

The Cup-and-Ring Marks and Similar Sculptures of Scotland: a Survey of the Southern Counties, Part II

by Ronald W. B. Morris

Continuing the survey begun in a recent volume of the *Proceedings* of this Society¹ (here called 'Part I'), I have covered the counties of Berwick, Clackmannan, Fife, Kinross, East Lothian, Midlothian, West Lothian, Peebles, Roxburgh, Selkirk and Stirling. I have also covered most of Argyll, but have excluded here the whole of the Kintyre peninsula S. of Loch Awe and the head of Loch Fyne, apart from the parish of Saddell and Skipness. Part of the excluded area is already well covered by Miss Marion Campbell's excellent survey in another issue of these *Proceedings*.² The rest will be covered in the forthcoming volume on 'Kintyre', which will be the first part of the Royal Commission's Inventory of the ancient monuments of Argyll, but I have been tempted to include the Skipness area because of the many previously unnoted sites which have been brought to my notice there. The material derived from Miss Campbell's survey I have, with her approval, used to make up one of the maps of sites; it also includes all additional sites noted by her in *Discovery and Excavation* up to and including 1967. To give a balanced picture there are included in another map all the sites in Kintyre listed by the late Mrs Macalister Hall in her inventory which is deposited, with photographs, in the museum at Campbeltown.

The last general list of rock-carvings in the area now covered appeared in 1882,³ when fourteen sites were listed. In the present List, apart from museums, there are over a hundred and eighty sites, of which more than sixty, so far as I can trace, have not previously been recorded, unless reported by me in *Discovery and Excavation*. Over sixty stones and casts in the area's museums are also listed, by far the best collection being in the National Museum of Antiquities, in Edinburgh. I have also taken the opportunity of bringing the List in Part I up to date, and have added notes on thirty sites which have come to my notice in SW. Scotland since Part I was published.

Every site listed has been visited by me personally unless otherwise stated in the List, with the exception of three sites⁴ which were visited on my behalf by Mr Douglas C. Bailey, who had hoped to collaborate with me again in this Part, but was prevented, largely by pressure of business. He and I, however, both visited over thirty of the sites,⁵ and he has once again given me the benefit of much valuable help and advice. In addition to the sites in the List, I have visited about a third of the sites listed by Miss Campbell and Mrs Macalister Hall – quite enough to give me full confidence in including these sites on the maps.

As with Part I, I am deeply indebted to Alastair MacLaren of the Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments, who freely gave me access to all the information he had available on a great many sites, and has also provided much excellent help and advice.

¹ *PSAS*, xcvi (1964–6), 150 ff.

² *PSAS*, xcvi (1961–2), 29 ff.

³ *PSAS*, xvi (1881–2), 122.

⁴ List Nos. 138–9, 167.

⁵ List Nos. 78–82, 84, 100–3, 106–9, 120, 128–30, 133–4, 137, 166, 174–8, 247 and 263–6.

Wherever available, the same 'Standard Details' are given for each site as were given in Part I. The further facts and figures which were noted when preparing Part I appeared in full in the *Transactions of the Ancient Monuments Society*¹ recently; and the same columns of facts and

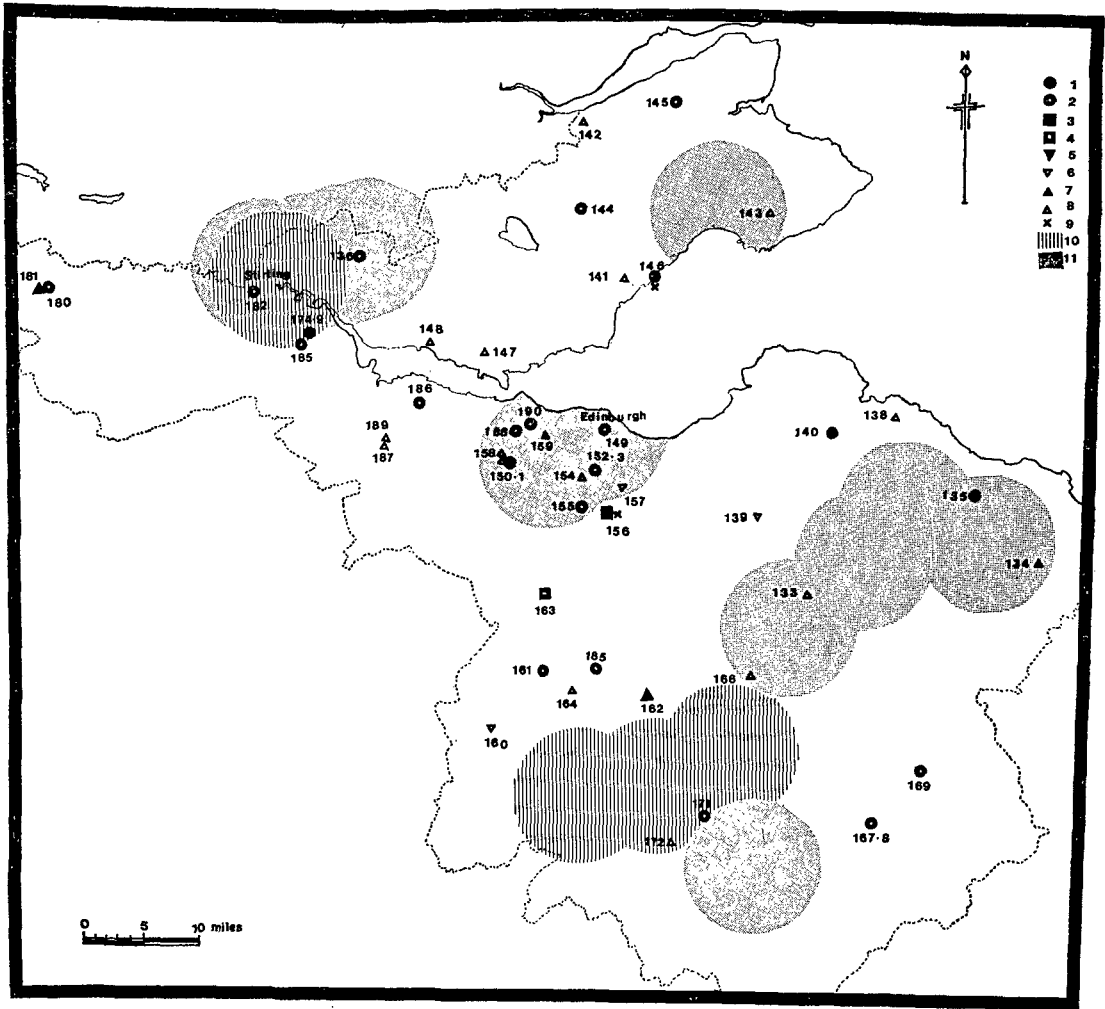


FIG. 1. *South Eastern and Central Scotland*; the limit of the area covered is shown by a hatched line. The number opposite each site is its number in the List. The solid symbols represent rock carvings on immovable, or virtually immovable, rock surfaces. The symbols with white centres represent carvings on movable rocks. The symbols used have the following meanings:

- 1 Group includes at least one cup-and-ring (immovable)
- 2 Group includes at least one cup-and-ring (movable)
- 3 Group includes at least one spiral (immovable)
- 4 Group includes at least one spiral (movable)
- 5 Group includes none of above, but at least one ring (immovable)
- 6 Group includes none of above, but at least one ring (movable)
- 7 Group includes none of above, but at least one cup or dumb-bell (immovable)
- 8 Group includes none of above, but at least one cup or dumb-bell (movable)
- 9 Group includes some other kind of carving as well as one of above
- 10 Six-mile radius round locality where gold has been found or worked
- 11 Six-mile radius round locality where copper has been found or worked

¹ *Trans. Ancient Monuments Soc.*, new series, 14 (1967), 77 ff.

figures will appear in a later volume of that Society's *Transactions* for Part II. These facts and figures will include notes on such things as the dimensions and angles to the horizontal of each rock-carving and its site, its height above sea-level and distance from the sea.

As was found when compiling Part I, some rock-carvings previously known to exist have now been found to be missing, turfed over, worn off, moved, or even (in a few cases) wrongly described, or blown up. As a rule, this is noted in the List. In a very few cases I have, perhaps wrongly, decided that rock-carvings previously reported in these *Proceedings* or elsewhere, were natural marks or very recent, and have noted this in the List or even omitted reference to them. In many cases the directions on how to find such inconspicuous objects as these rock-carvings have had to be amplified or corrected. Where it has not been possible in the time available to find a rock-carving or to check a particular point, the old description has been put in the list in shortened form in inverted commas, generally with the name of the author. Sometimes in these cases the author's written information has been supplemented by using facts which could be deduced from his photographs or diagrams.

Throughout this paper, the site names given are nearly always those of the farms or estates on which the site lies. Site names in the case of all rock-carvings on virtually immovable rock, such as outcrop, are shown in plain print. Those which are movable (and which may, of course, have been moved since carving) are shown in italics. Sites which include cups and dumb-bells only, or one of these, are shown in lower case. All sites which include carvings more complex than this, such as rings or spirals, are shown in upper case. Non-geometric carvings such as deer and the like (very rare in this area) have, generally speaking, not been visited or included, unless under reference to a geometric carving in near proximity.

From the information gathered, many of the facts thrown up on analysing the results in Part I are confirmed by Part II. As in Part I, in this report only the immovable sites have been included in the analysis, as movable rocks may possibly not now be where they were carved. Rocks bearing only cups, basins and dumb-bells have been considered separately from those bearing more complex patterns, as it is beginning to seem possible that at least in some cases the former have different origins, and they certainly have a different geographical distribution.

Some of the results of this analysis of immovable carvings are shown in figs. 6, 7 and 8, which give the distribution of sites and carvings known to me on 31st March 1968, on the basis of heights above sea-level, distances from the sea, and angles of the carved surface to the horizontal. In the left-hand part of each of these figures the results for Part I and the *addendum* now given to it (see *infra*, p. 76) are contrasted with those for Part II. In the right-hand part of each figure the results for sites containing cups, basins and dumb-bells only are contrasted with those for sites having more complex geometric carvings, such as rings and spirals. It will be seen at once that there is considerable similarity – most sites are situated between 40 ft. and 400 ft. O.D. and are within three miles of the sea; the carvings on most sites are on surfaces inclined at not more than 20° to true horizontal. The only sites below 40 ft. O.D. are a number of rock-cut mortars in the Tiree area (apparently not of great antiquity and used within living memory for crushing bait and fishing)¹ and the cave carvings.² Traprain Law (No. 140, Pl. 4d) is the highest rock-carving in the area at 700 ft. O.D. The two sites which are farthest inland are those on Corrie Farm near Drymen (Nos. 180 and 181), 14 miles from the sea. In a recent article³ Lacaille has already remarked on this remote site (Pl. 4c). Apart from rocks bearing cups and dumb-bells only, and the 'cave' or 'recess' sites at Michael Colliery (No. 146) and Hawthornden (No. 156), the steepest angle of any rock-carving in the area is about 35° from horizontal – at Point Farm in

¹ 'Crotag' (s. 'crotagan') or 'Croichticen' is the local name for these features.

² List Nos. 146, 156 and 247.

³ *PSAS*, xcvi (1962-3), 350.

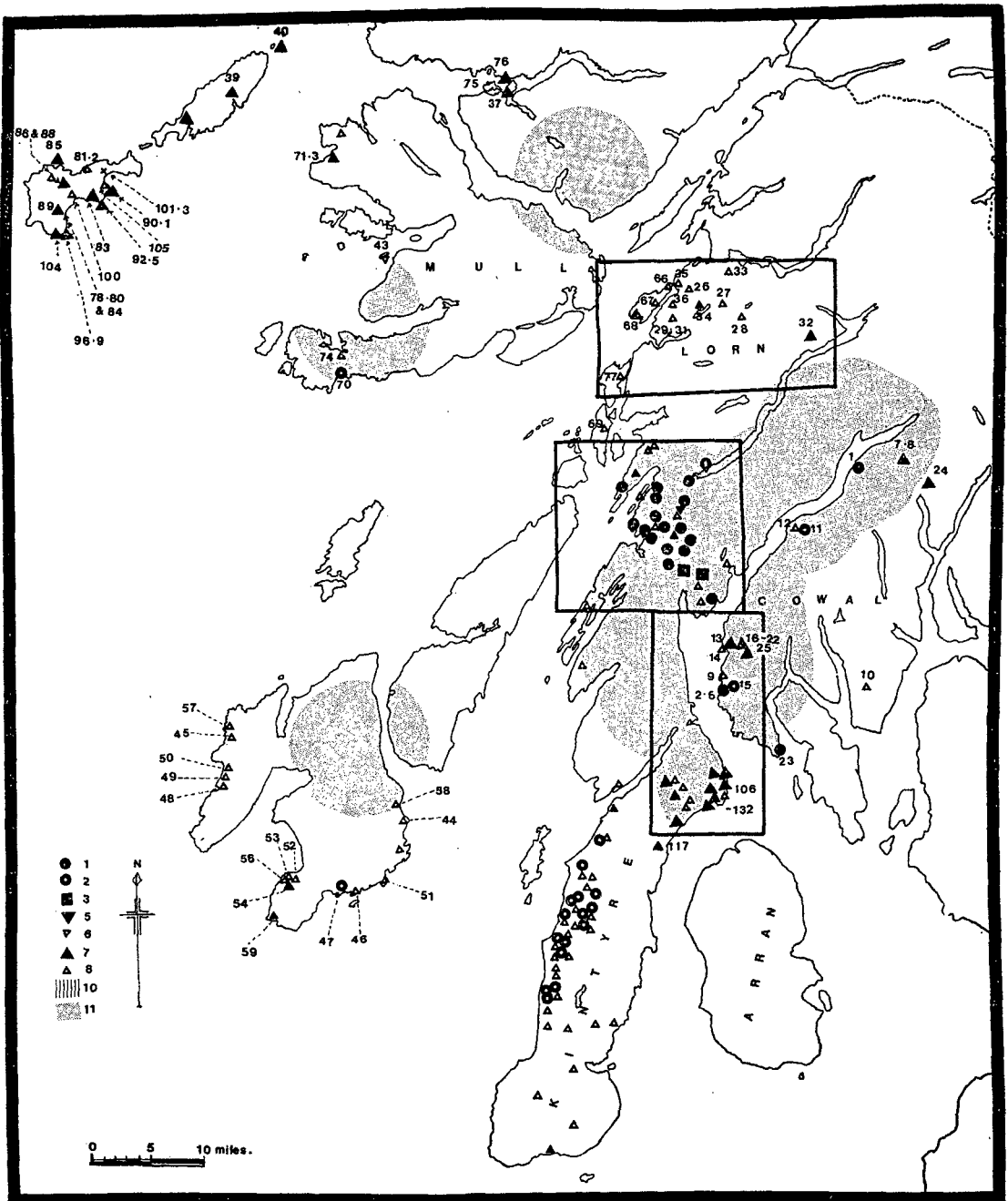


FIG. 2. Argyll and its isles: the hatching, numbers and symbols have the same meanings as in fig. 1

Argyll (No. 23). The makers of cup-marks seem to have ranged more widely and been less concerned to find a level surface than the makers of the more complex marks.

In the detailed analysis of the data from the sites in Part I, mentioned above,¹ it was noticed that about eighty-five per cent of the sites in south-western Scotland, other than Argyll, were within six miles of known deposits of copper or gold. Copper and gold deposits are shown in figs. 1 and 2, the information having been taken from the same sources as were used for Part I.² Analysing all the sites where either 'movable' or 'immovable' rock carvings were found in

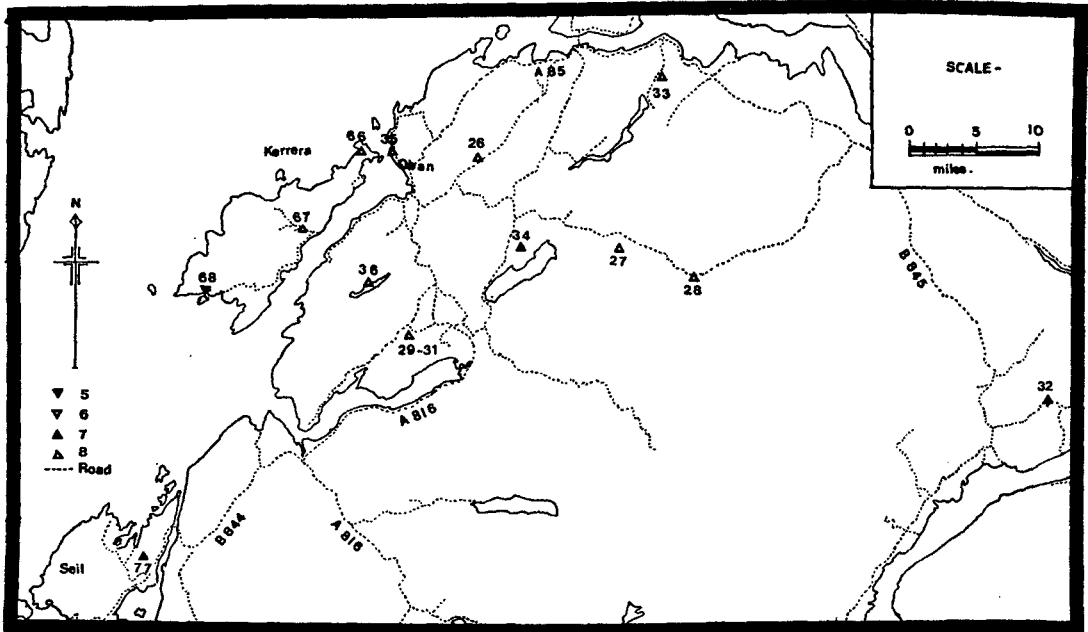


FIG. 3. *Ohan area*: the numbers and symbols used have the same meanings as in fig. 1, but the broken lines represent roads

southern Scotland, as listed in Parts I and II of this survey, as well as Miss Campbell's and Mrs Macalister Hall's Lists (so as to give as general a picture as possible for the area) it seems that only about fifty-three per cent of these are within six miles of copper or gold workings or deposits. About thirty-nine per cent of such sites and carvings in Part II are so situated.

If, however, we consider only immovable sites where the carvings are more complex than mere cups, basins and dumb-bells, it seems that in southern Scotland as a whole about eighty-four per cent of these sites are within six miles of copper or gold. There are, however, comparatively few of such immovable sites with complex carvings outside the area covered by Part I – there are only about fourteen in Part II, comparatively small numbers in Mid-Argyll, and none in Kintyre. This high overall percentage is thus largely caused by inclusion of the sites in Part I. About sixty-five per cent of similar sites in Part II are within six miles of workings.

Copper workings shown on the maps comprise workings of all kinds of ores. Probably some of these, such as sulphides, were completely unknown to the ancients. The more complex

¹ *Trans. Ancient Monuments Soc.*, new series, 14 (1967), 77 ff.

² *Memoirs of the Geological Survey of Scotland: Special Reports on the Mineral Resources of Great Britain*, xviii (1921); PPS, xvii (1951), 69 ff.

rock-carvings are not all of the same series. More research is needed, but the figures given may be of help in considering the theory that cup-and-ring and similar carvings were made by early copper prospectors.

In Part 2 and the *addendum*, practically every site is where it gets sun nearly all day. There are few hill-top sites. Nearly all have wide, open views, in the majority of cases including sea or

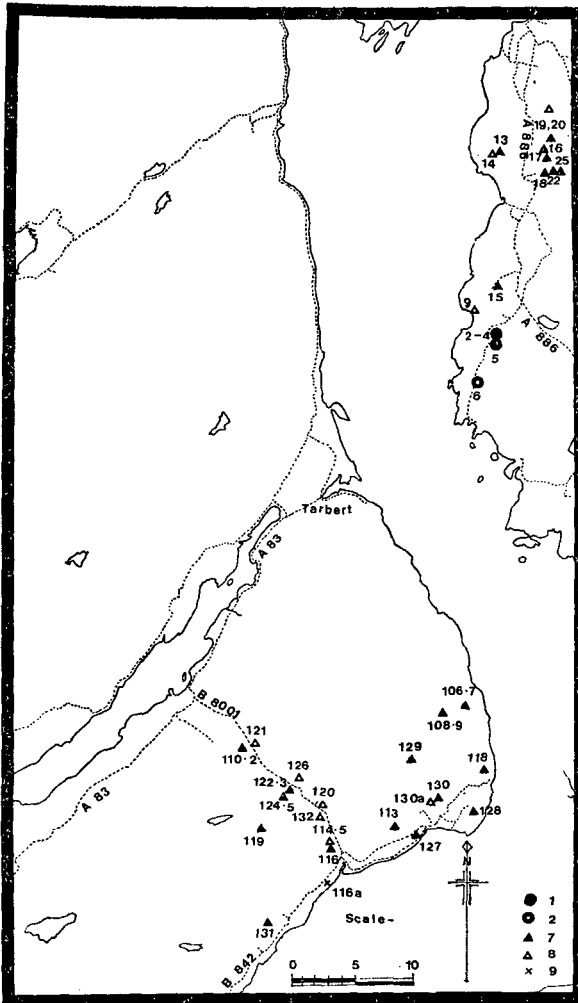


FIG. 4. Cowal and Skipness areas: the numbers and symbols used have the same meanings as in fig. 1, but the broken lines represent roads

estuary. Very often the carvings are on an altar-like 'shelf' of outcrop or boulder, jutting out nearly horizontally from a hillside.

Artifacts and human dwellings have only been found close to a very small number of sites. But many sites are near other prehistoric remains, such as standing stones and cairns. These will be classified as to period in the full columnar analysis in the *Transactions of the Ancient Monuments Society* shortly.

As was to be expected the cup-mark has proved to be by far the commonest type of carving on all types of sites, considerably more than a thousand being listed. As stated above, they seem to have a wider distribution in this area than any other kind of mark. For example, except for an occasional 'dumb-bell' (which is really a double cup) or a 'basin' (as I have, in general, dubbed all cups over 5 in., or thereabouts, in diameter), nothing but cups is found on the mainland of Lorn or southern Kintyre, and the rings on Inch Kenneth (No. 43) and Mull (No. 70) are the only rings on the islands. This feature of a wider distribution of cup-marks than any other carving is found in other parts of Europe.¹

Next commonest to cups in this area are cups with complete rings and no radial groove. There is some regional variation in the type of carving found; for example, the maps (figs. 1 and 2) show four sites where spirals have been found. Two of these, in Midlothian and Peeblesshire (Nos. 156 and 163) are within comparatively few miles of each other. The other two are also only a few miles apart – both near Crinan in Argyll.

The possibility is emerging that only a very limited range of stereotyped designs was used throughout Scotland – or at least southern Scotland – at the one date, each design being subject to very little variation, but the selection varying a little in different regions. Perhaps there are at most a dozen geometric patterns. Of these the 'S-shaped spiral' is found least commonly in other parts of Western Europe (Pl. 4b).

As was found when compiling Part I, it has again been found that sites tend to occur in groups, all the carvings in one group often (but by no means always) belonging to the same category, e.g., all may be found to be cups with 'gapped' rings. But occasionally one of a pair of adjoining sites has cup-marks only, while the other comprises or includes more complex marks, including rings. No rock-carvings at all have been found in the rugged part of Argyll N. of Loch Etive, and none has been found in Kinrossshire – a fairly small, wholly inland county.

In at least twenty-five cases in Part II, cups have been found in straight lines (or slightly curved lines) of from three to twenty-four. In a few cases these cups in lines are ringed – for example at Point Farm (No. 23). Sometimes, these lines are parallel with each other and with the rock strata.

It seems reasonably clear that all the carvings in the List were not made at the same period or by the same people. As stated above, I have excluded the very few 'animal' carvings, and, as a general rule, I have also excluded Pictish, Early Christian and later sculptures. Of the carvings listed the following do not appear to have a prehistoric origin:

The spiral at Cockles Smithy (No. 137 in this list; RCAMS, *Inventory of East Lothian*, No. 80), proves to have been made by the now retired blacksmith, J. Johnston, in his youth. He intended it as a 'cockle' – a sign for his father's smithy. I have his signed statement to that effect. In hard sandstone or greywacke a cup one inch in diameter and half an inch deep takes ten minutes to make with a pointed piece of quartz – I have one which I made myself. Others at different dates in history may have passed the time of day doing this too, for it is a soothing, if noise-producing, activity. People in Islay are still deepening existing cup-marks, which themselves may come from a pre-Christian era, in a wishing ceremony which seems to be a relic, perhaps, of sun-worship (List Nos. 46a, 49, and 50).

The large, smooth and carefully rounded cups on the very hard gneiss rocks along the coasts of Tiree and western Argyll, many of which were listed by the late L. M. Mann and other writers in these *Proceedings*² and elsewhere, nearly all occur on rocks which lie only a few feet above or below the present sea-level. In view of the change in sea-level since prehistoric times it seems probable that until not so many centuries ago these big cups were well below the sea, if they

¹ G. Bibby, *The Testimony of the Spade* (1957), 281.

² *PSAS*, xvi (1881–2), 459; *ibid.*, lvi (1921–2), 118 ff.

existed. I have, however, statements from two elderly fishermen-crofters from different parts of the island of Tiree that they *personally* used these cup-marks in their youth, when fishing, for grinding ground-bait such as cockles, limpets, mussels, pieces of crab and the like. This ground-bait was then thrown into the sea adjoining the cup-marks to attract fish. These two gentlemen,

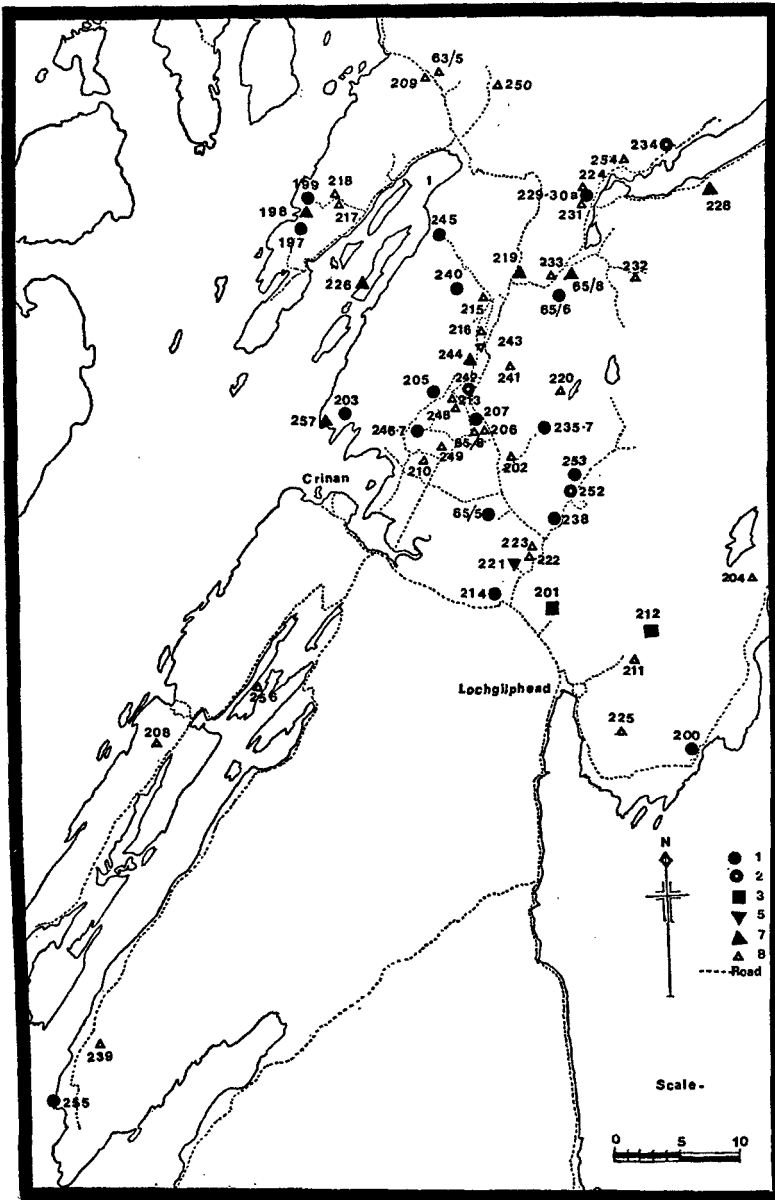


FIG. 5. *Mid Argyll*: the symbols used have the same meanings as in fig. 1. The numbers 197-253 refer to sites listed in *PSAS*, xcv (1961-2), 29 ff.; other numbers, containing a diagonal line, refer to *Discovery and Excavation, Scotland*, the part before the line indicating the year, and the part after the line indicating the page (e.g. '66/5' means *D & E*, 1966, page 5)

and indeed quite a number of other residents on the island of Tiree and in its vicinity, pointed out to me that practically all these big smooth round cups are sited at the best fishing points of the area. In one case I was shown an ancient 'fish-trap' (two lines of boulders between a tidal islet and the shore rocks) off one set of cups (Heanish No. 94). This explanation seems to fit the facts very well. But no one on Tiree was able to explain to me why similar smooth round cups were made one and a half miles inland in one solitary instance, on the top of a hill (Cnoc Fionigair, No. 86), or on the near-vertical sides of the Ringing Stone (No. 82). I was indebted to the owner of Millport Croft (No. 104) and to Mr J. Davies for the word 'Croichtican' (or 'Crotagan'), the Gaelic word for these big smooth cups. Perhaps 'bait mortars' might be a good name for them in

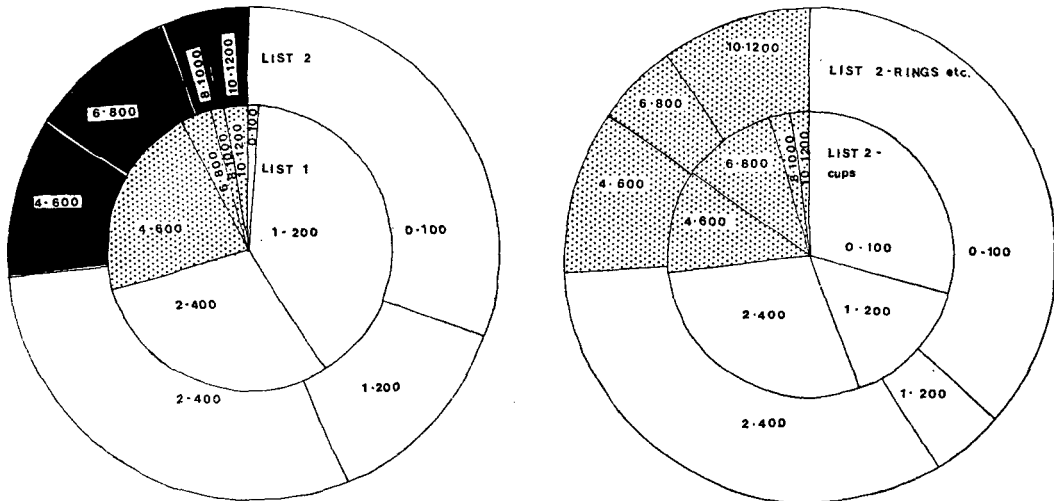


FIG. 6. Diagram showing proportion of 'immovable' rock-carving sites at different heights above sea-level, in feet. Apart from the cup-marks in the Tiree area, there are none less than 40 ft. or more than 1,200 ft. above sea-level. The left-hand figure contrasts Part I with Part II. The right-hand figure contrasts, for Part II only, cups and dumb-bells with more complex carvings. Heights over 400 ft. are shaded, showing that, fairly uniformly throughout all lists, about three-quarters of the sites are within 400 ft. of sea-level. Nearly half are within 200 ft. of sea-level, in a narrow band of contour of about 150 ft.

English. They are probably between a hundred and several hundred years old, but in some cases, in western Argyll, they may be older (see Pl. 4a).

Knocking-stones, mortars and grinding-mills have as a rule been omitted, but some are included where carved out of the living rock, or in very big slabs. A rather special example is the rock basin or cup on Seil Island (No. 77) which has been used for what one might call neo-pagan purposes within living memory. The widow of the late farmer there states that in her youth, one day each spring this basin had by custom to be filled with milk. If it was not so filled, the 'wee folk' (fairies) would see that the cows gave no milk that summer. The Kerrera ferryman, to whom I told this, said that on Point of Sleat Farm in Skye when he was a boy there had been exactly the same custom. An Islay resident tells me that the same custom existed there, too, until not long ago and I have received a similar account from Miss Marion Campbell concerning the cup-marked stone near the waterfall beside the old chapel at Cove, Knapdale (NR 748767). In Argyll and its isles the pagan gods are not so long dead.

Perhaps further back in time than these mortars are the incised carvings, of which there are only about four in this area.¹ Apart from these four cases all the carvings seem to have been either

¹ List Nos. 43, 135, 140 and 163.

pecked or abraded. All the incised carvings in the area include or comprise marks other than the cup-and-ring. So, for example, at Traprain Law (List No. 140), the rock-carvings include cups-and-rings and other designs and also a Calvary Cross, which seems to be in the same technique as the other carvings. All this appears to indicate that perhaps these incised carvings had a different, and at least in some cases a later, origin from the pecked cups-and-rings and other marks. It is, however, much easier to make pecked or abraded carvings than to incise them if one is using some commonly available material, for example, a pointed piece of quartz. To make an incised mark,

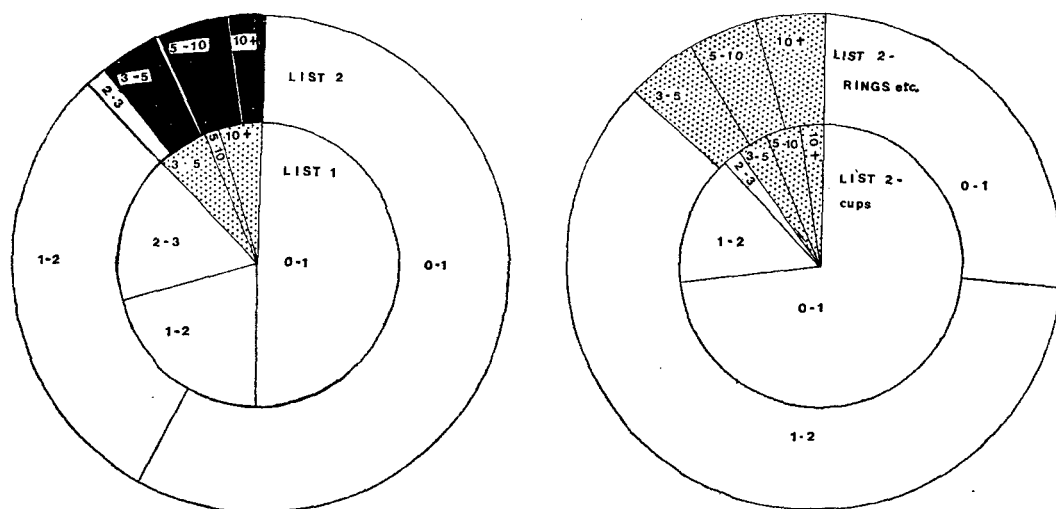


FIG. 7. Diagram showing proportion of 'immovable' rock-carving sites at different distances from the sea, in miles. The left-hand figure contrasts Part I with Part II. The right-hand figure contrasts, for Part II only, cups and dumb-bells with more complex carvings. Distances over two miles inland are shaded, showing that, fairly uniformly throughout all lists, about seven-eighths of the sites are within two miles of the sea

deeper than a mere scratch, one really has to use metal, although it is possible to do it with flint. This would indicate a later date for southern Scotland's incised marks.

Having considered all these special cases, we are left with four classes of pecked or abraded marks: (a) cups-and-rings in various 'stereotypes', (b) rings with no central cups, (c) spirals, and (d) simple cup-marks and dumb-bells. Nothing has been found in the area covered which really helps in dating or separating the sources of these, except perhaps the following points.

(1) In the area covered *all* these types have been found on stones which probably were parts of stone cists.

(2) Only cups, and cups-and-un-gapped-rings, have been found in association with standing stones and chambered tombs, and these two types of carving are the commonest types.

(3) Cups are found in areas of Scotland where no other rock-carvings exist.

Recent work in Ireland¹ indicates that both cups-and-rings and spirals were being carved at least four thousand years ago at places which are only a little more than two hundred miles from the spirals at Crinan² and only about a hundred and twenty miles from the example in Wigtownshire.³ In Ireland many, but not all, carvings of this type are on the stones of chambered tombs, whereas in Scotland only a few are associated with such tombs. Nevertheless it seems possible that

¹ C. O'Kelly, *Illustrated Guide to Newgrange* (1967), 27; M. J. O'Kelly, *Acta Musei Nationalis Pragae*, series A, History, xx (1966), 98; *Antiquity*, XLV (1969), 140.

² e.g. Nos. 201 and 212 in Miss Campbell's List, *PSAS*, xciv (1961-2), 29 f.

³ e.g. Gallows Outon (List No. 154 in Part I).

- I* **ASH** *Handbook of the Archaeology of Islay* by the Islay Archaeological Survey Group
Lorn H. Snedden, *Story of Lorn, its Isles and Oban* (1938)
RCAM The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland, reference being to the Inventory of Ancient Monuments for the county or region concerned. The number quoted in each case here is the number of the site in the Inventory, not the page number.
Semple *History of Renfrewshire* by G. Crawford, as continued and brought up to date by W. Semple (1782).
Stuart J. Stuart, *Sculptured Stones of Scotland* (1856) – the reference being to the illustration number, not the pages.

Periodicals

Here, to save columnar space, all volume numbers are shown in arabic, not roman, numerals, and where a volume number is shown the year is omitted.

- D&E** *Discovery and Excavation, Scotland*
GAS *Transactions of the Glasgow Archaeological Society* (new series)
HBNC *History of the Berwickshire Naturalists' Club*
JRSAI *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland*
PSAS *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland* (here, to save columnar space, when referring to the appendix of vol. vi, the reference 'Appendix' is omitted)
SM *Scots Magazine*
Scot. *Scotsman* (Newspaper).
Stirl. *Transactions of the Stirling Natural History and Archaeological Society*
TDGAS *Transactions of the Dumfries and Galloway Natural History and Antiquarian Society*
Times *Oban Times* (Newspaper)

A CATALOGUE OF SITES

No.	Site name, parish, and Grid reference	How to find it	References (* = with illustration)	General description	Remarks
Argyll – Cowal					
1	ARDGOWAN Strachur NS 098045	125 yds. E. of forestry road; 45 yds. SW. of hilltop	D&E 1962/4	On level shelf of rough low outcrop – 2 cups-and-two-rings, 4 cups-and-one-ring, and over 26 cups. Biggest diameter 11 in. Deepest 2 in.	Much weathered. In 1962 Miss Rennie found 8 cups-and-rings
2	Ardmarnoch 1 Kilfinnan NR 923743	On hilltop, within hill fort site	Unnoted	On low stratified outcrop, nearly level – 5 cups up to 3 in. diam. 1 in. deep. Some single cups (similar sizes) on other nearby rocks	Found by D. Macintyre, Lindsaig. Owner spells 'Ardmarnoch' as shown
3	Ardmarnoch 2 Kilfinnan NR 923743	25 yds. W. of last, still within fort site	D&E 1963/10	On smooth, ledged, outcrop – 5 cups in 2 straight, parallel, lines – along strata	
4	ARDMARNOCH 3 Kilfinnan NR 923742	90 yds. SSW. of 'Ardmarnoch 1', beside a tree	D&E 1963/10	On a convex E-sloping outcrop '5 cups-and-rings' and over 40 cups. Biggest diameter '6 in.' Deepest 1½ in. Much weathered – no rings visible in 1968	Miss Rennie's 1963 photograph shows rings clearly – now 'weathered' off
5	ARDMARNOCH 4 Kilfinnan NR 920740	300 yds. S. of 'Ardmarnoch 1' on N. hill-face, near top	D&E 1964/4	On a hard-to-find, level, outcrop shelf (10 ft. high on N.) – 6 cups-and-one-ring (4 with radial grooves from cup) and over 13 cups. Biggest diam. 6 in.	Miss Rennie, reporter to D&E, confirms 'no marks on vertical face' (report was unclear)
6	ARDMARNOCH 5 Kilfinnan NR 917729	'Just SE. of house, at W. of N. end of rock ridge' (unchecked)	PSAS 77/32* (owner knows site)	On end septal slab of gallery grave – inner face 1 cup, outer face cup-and-one-ring 3½ in. diam. ¼ in. deep; both 1 ft. below top edge	In thick rhododendron 'forest'. Impossible to check Childe's location details. Hard to find
7	Ardnoe 1 Lochgoilhead NN 174062	105 yds. S. of sheepfold; 25 yds. N. of ruined village	D&E 1963/9	On big flat sunk immovable boulder – 7 shallow cups and a 'basin' – all possibly natural	Site is, unusually, on a northfacing slope, getting little sun
8	Ardnoe 2 Lochgoilhead NN 174063	170 yds. S. of sheepfold; 30 yds. E. of ruined village	D&E 1963/9	On similar immovable boulder – 25 cups – clear and man-made. 10 yds. to its SE. a similar stone with over 25 similar cups. Maximum size 3 in. diam., ¾ in. deep	Similar (and site is similar) to last above
9	Auchalick Kilfinnan NR 916750	On bay's N. side, about 300 yds. from sea – conspicuous	D&E 1963/10	On S. face of centre of 3 standing stones – 1 cup. At top of SW. stone – one cup, through which stone is broken	
10	Blairbuie Inverchaolain NS 119741	150 yds. SE. of farm ruin; 200 yds. W. of R. Ardyne	D&E 1967/6	On prominent big boulder with flat top – 12 cups, up to 3 in. diam., 1½ in. deep	
11	CASTLE LACHLAN 1 Strathlachlan NS 029965	On wooded hill-face above and to W. of school	D&E 1962/4	On low flat buried boulder or outcrop – 18-in.-diameter ring with small central cup, groove outward from ring – very deeply cut figure	Locally called 'Macgregor's Cap'

No.	Site name, parish, and Grid reference	How to find it	References (* = with illustration)	General description	Remarks
12	Castle Lachlan 2 Strathlachlan NS 007967	24 yds. NE. of chapel ruin; 1 yd. SE. of wall; 2 yds. E. of its corner	GAS 8/64*	On 4-ft. quadrate boulder – 2 cups 2 in. diams. (Mann saw here '8 cups, and more on a nearby stone')	Doubtful – many natural cavities on same stone. Opposite Kilbride Island
12a	Castle Lachlan 3 Strathlachlan NS 009969	'500 yds. up the slope from last above'	GAS 8/70	'On face of centre stone of 6 big gneiss blocks – a basin 10 in. × 6½ in., 2 in. deep' – Mann reported	Not found in 3 visits 1966–8. But hill has many boulders
13	Fearnoch 1 Kilfinnan NR 921802	c. 600 yds. NW. of farm; 90 yds. SW. of Barr Ganuisg's top	Unnoted	On a 20-ft.-long flat outcrop's step – 3 cups, up to 1½ in. diam., ¾ in. deep	Found by the author when looking for next item below
14	Fearnoch 2 Kilfinnan NR 919801	c. 200 yds. WSW. of last; 80 yds. NE. of ruined village	Unnoted	On quadrate boulder, 4 ft. square and 1½ ft. high, with flat top – 6 cups, up to 1½ in. diam., ¾ in. deep	Found by A. Macintyre, Lindsaig
15	Inveryne Kilfinnan NR 922758	300 yds. ENE. of farm; 5 yds. E. of road; 11 yds. NNW. of sluice	D&E 1963/10	On big low flat outcrop 'sheet', over 40 cups, clear but weathered, up to 3 in. diam., 1½ in. deep	Mr Macintyre, finder, says traces of rings can be seen round some cups in low sun
16	Lindsaig 1 Kilfinnan NR 937804	On NE. top of Dun Mor	Unnoted	On a low stratified outcrop sheet – 12 cups in lines along strata. Single cup on outcrop 115 yds. WSW. of this; and other single cups around	Found, as many others near here, by the Macintyres of Lindsaig
17	Lindsaig 2 Kilfinnan NR 935800	600 yds. N. of farm; 30 yds. S. of hillock-top	Unnoted	On big level outcrop shelf, high at SW. – 8 cups, one with traces of ring round it. Biggest cup 3 in. diam. Deepest 1 in.	Found by A. Macintyre
18	Lindsaig 3 Kilfinnan NR 937795	c. 450 yds. E. of farm c. 450 yds. N. of old copper mine	Unnoted	On big flat boulder about 10 ft. × 4 ft., 2 ft. high – 2 cups, biggest 3 in. diam., 1 in. deep	Found by A. Macintyre
19	Lindsaig 4 Kilfinnan NR 938807	On SE. hill-slope, about 300 yds. NE. of 'Lindsaig 1'	D&E 1966/14	On rough outcrop step (9 ft. × 7 ft., sloping gently SW.) – 9 cups up to 3 in. diam., ¾ in. deep, and a 'dumb-bell' (double cup)	The D&E report mentions '27 cups'. Possibly a different rock – but no other found
20	Lindsaig 5 Kilfinnan NR 939808	70 yds. SE. of last, on same hillside	Unnoted	On rough outcrop (5 ft. × 4 ft., 2 ft. high, gently sloping S.) – 3 cups up to 3 in. diam., ¾ in. deep	Found by A. Macintyre
22	Lindsaig 6 Kilfinnan NR 940795	c. 350 yds. N. of R. Struan; also NW. of Cavunichan ruins	Unnoted (site known to owner)	On small boulder – 5 cups up to 3 in. diam., and 2 'dumb-bells' 6 in. long. Just possibly natural	In deep bracken, far from landmarks. Hard to locate
23	POINT FARM Kilfinnan NR 922645	c. 300 yds. S. of farm; 25 yds. S. of wall; 40 yds. E. of wall	D&E 1966/15	On S-sloping face of prominent immovable boulder – 20 cups in lines, at least 7 of them surrounded by much-weathered rings 4 in. diams.	Mr J. S. Crawford, the finder, says there is another carved stone 500 yds. N. (not found 1968)
24	Pole farm Lochgoilhead NN 199035	200 yds. E. of road; 40 yds. S. of burn; 55 yds. E. of sheepfold	Unnoted	On flat outcrop shelf (8 ft. × 6 ft., 4 ft. high) – 5 cups up to 2 in. diam., ¾ in. deep	Found by D. Maclachlan
25	Strone Kilfinnan NR 943796	300 yds. NE. of Strone and Kilfinnan burns' confluence	Unnoted	On flat topped boulder (10 ft. square, 6 ft. high) – 3 cups, close together, up to 3 in. diam., ½ in. deep	Found by A. Macintyre

Argyll – North – Nothing traced as recorded, reported, or known to any Archaeological Society

Argyll – Lorn

26	<i>Achnacarach</i> Kilmore NM 878310	In ruin's S. corner; 20 yds. W. of path; 50 yds. E. of loch	Unnoted	On dressed granite block, built into ruined house as corner-stone – a cup-mark, 1½ in. diam., 1½ in. deep	Found by Mrs C. Leckie, Oban
27	<i>Clenamacrie</i> Ardchattan NM 922283	410 yds. SSW. of farm; 160 yds. E. of burn near wood's edge	Unnoted	On quadrate boulder's level top (3 ft. high) – 2 cups, 6 in. apart, 2 in. diam., ¾ in. deep	Found by Mrs Kay, Oban
28	<i>Clachadow</i> Ardchattan NM 944275	20 yds. SW. of road; 250 yds. W. of farm, in Glen Lonan	<i>D&E</i> 1967/6	On rough boulder (5 ft. square, 2 ft. high, sloping N.) – a clear cup-mark 4½ in. diam. 2½ in. deep	Possibly a freak of nature. But 4 other rocks in this area are reported as having one cup-mark
29	<i>Kilbride 1</i> Kilmore NM 85 25	'By roadside, N. of church'	<i>PSAS</i> 15/257*	Romilly Allen found 'on a flat slab about 2½ ft. square, a basin about 12 in. diam., 3¼ in. deep'	Not found in 1966–8
30	<i>Kilbride 2</i> Kilmore NM 85 25	'In middle of burn running between church and road'	<i>PSAS</i> 15/257*	Romilly Allen found 'on flat slab about 4 ft. × 3 ft. – a cup 6 in. diam., 3 in. deep'	Not found in 1966–8
31	<i>Kilbride 3</i> Kilmore NM 858257	In same burn; 160 yds. E. of church- yard wall	Unnoted	Small flat slab in S. bank has 2 small deep cups. 4 yds. upstream a small block with embedded gatepost has 2 cups	Found by Mrs C. Leckie when seeking last 2 above. Possibly all natural marks
32	Kilchrennan Kilchrennan NN 053236	20 yds. N. of road at a point 150 yds. E. of 'Y' junction	<i>D&E</i> 1964/11 <i>Times</i> 26/5/23	On prominent flat boulder (11 ft. × 9 ft., 4 ft. high) – over 30 cups, some in lines, up to 2 in. diam., ½ in. deep	Reported by N. A. Mackay, who has seen up to 70 cups in very low sun
33	<i>Kilmarnaig</i> Ardchattan NM 936336	18 yds. SE. of road; 155 yds. SW. of wall	<i>D&E</i> 1966/12	On smooth convex boulder (4 ft. × 3½ ft., 2 ft. high) – 5 cups in line, and 2 more parallel, all 1 in. diam. ½ in. deep. Cups in lines, distances apart all 7½ in.	Smaller than the normal cup-size, and noticeably regularly spaced. A primitive yard-stick?
34	Loch Nell Kilmore NM 893729	400 yds. N. of loch; 130 yds. S. of faint track; on bank's top	<i>D&E</i> 1966/14	On conspicuous boulder (10 ft. × 6 ft., 6 ft. high) over 30 holes (up to 12 in. diam., 6 in. deep), and grooves. Man has at least 'improved' these holes	Possibly many natural. The most 'convincing' of the Loch Nell Rocks reported in <i>D&E</i> 1964
35	<i>Oban Esplanade</i> Kilmore NM 852313	3 yds. N. of esplanade's N. end; 1 yd. SW. of roadway	<i>Times</i> 10/9/21	On this huge boulder's S. and E. sides Mann saw '12 and 22 cups' respectively – now so very worn as only to be visible in low-angle car headlights at night	Well-documented. Stone was moved here from above on road-making many years ago – formerly horizontal
36	<i>Oban reservoir</i> Kilmore NM 845270	On N. side, ½-way along reservoir. Often water-covered	<i>D&E</i> 1967/5	On white boulder (7 ft. × 6 ft., 2 ft. high) – 12 cups in 3 groups of 4. 40 yds. NW. (just over fence) is another boulder (dark, 2 ft. high) with 1 cup	In line with these, across loch is a prom. unmarked white stone (L. Gleann a'Bhearraidh)

No.	Site name, parish, and Grid reference	How to find it	References (* = with illus- tration)	General description	Remarks
Argyll – The Western Isles					
Carna					
37	South NM 614579	On SE. point; 30 yds. NE. of sea; 1 ft. E. of rock shelf's end	PSAS 56/122	2 cups 3½ ft. apart, 2 more lower on same rock. These are: (a) on a near-level, near-smooth area, (b) abraded very smoothly and near-hemispherical in shape, (c) up to 6½ in. diam. 3½ in. deep, and (d) near sea-level at a good fishing point	In this 'islands' section, cups of this type and site are called 'crotagan', the old Tiree name for them. See 'Tiree – Millport' for explanation
Coll					
39	Arinagour NM 22 57	'Near Arinagour'	PSAS 56/122	Here C. L. Mann found 'about 100 specimens' (of 'crotagan' (as defined above)	Not located, but probably not hard to find at sea edge
40	Eilan Mor NM 28 65	'At N. end – off Coll'	PSAS 56/122	Here Mann found 'like carvings' ('crotagan')	Not visited
41	'On Coll' NM 165560	'On a monolith'	PSAS 56/121	Mann found 'cups cut on a monolith'. Thom reports, 'a cup is carved on top edge of standing stone'	Not visited; located by Prof. A. Thom
Inch Kenneth					
43	Island House NM 439355	On front lawn, 75 yds. SSE. of Island House	D&E 1967/15	2 incised concentric rings, 6 in. and 3 in. diams. (no cup) on 3 ft. high 'standing stone'	Formerly part of a wall, but recently erected as 'standing stone'
Iona					
43a	Abbey Museum NR 287245	In N. corner of loft	Unnoted	On diamond shaped-red granite block (1 ft. × ¾ ft. × ¾ ft.) an abraded cup 2¾ in. diam., ¾ in. deep	'Found on Iona.' Exact original location unknown
Islay					
44	Ardtalla Kildalton NR 466553	'On Cnoc na Binneig, 100 yds. SW. of chapel site'	D&E 1962/19	'Conspicuous flat-topped boulder with at least one cup-mark'	Not visited
45	Ballinaby Kilchoman NR 222672	1 yd. NE. of garden wall; 15 yds. SSE. of field wall's gate	Unnoted	On a flat boulder (3 ft. × 2 ft., 2 ft. high), 5 cups up to 1½ in. diam. 1 in. deep	Moved from gateway 'sill' recently. Standing stones near to N. and E.
46	Dunyveg Castle Kildalton 'NR 406456'	100 yds. NE. of castle, on line from it to house	D&E 1962/20	On a low flat block (3 ft. × 2 ft.) – a small cup, and a basin 12 in. diam., 11 in. deep, and cup 2½ in. diam., ¾ in. deep – each with channel downhill.	The 'house' is the distillery man- ager's house
46a	Kildalton Chapel Kildalton NR 458509	On the flagstone base of the Kildalton Cross, 7 yds. N. of Chapel	Unnoted	'On flagstone's NE. corner was a cup-mark, similar in size and traditional use to that at Kilchoman (List No. 50) – broken off and stolen c. 1920'	Reported by Mrs I. Ramsay of Kildalton, who remembers it before the theft
47	KILBRIDE Kildalton 'NR 308455?'	'On hillock, near church and junction of roads near Farkin Cottage'	Graham 77*	'On a truncated-cone-shaped stone's apex – a cup 4 in. diam., 1 in. deep, surrounded by an inverted saucer, at whose edge is a ring, 8 in. diam.'	Not found 1963-8. No church near road fork or Farkin Cottage

48	<i>Kilchiaran 1</i> Kilchoman NR 204601	20 yds. N. of road; 20 yds. WSW. of church	Graham 62* <i>IASH</i> 14	On flat slab (6 ft. × 3 ft., ½ ft. high) over 18 cups (Graham saw '22') up to 6½ in. diam., 4 in. deep; 2 cups penetrate through slab	Cups said to have been enlarged by former 'wishing' rite – see No. 50 below
49	<i>Kilchiaran 2</i> Kilchoman 'NR 208619'	'1 yd. outside NW. corner of ruins; 176 yds. W. of fort'	<i>D&E</i> 1962/18	'On barrel-shaped boulder (4½ ft. × 3½ ft. × ¾ ft. high) – cup 7 in. diam., 4½ in. deep, roughly chipped'	By Dun Crosprig fort. Only natural marks found on search in 1968
50	<i>Kilchoman</i> Kilchoman NR 216632	At foot of Celtic cross; 20 yds. E. of church, in cemetery	<i>IASH</i> 14	On slate slab (3 ft. square, ¼ ft. high, forming base of cross) 4 basins up to 7 in. diam., 6 in. deep – still used in 'wishing' or 'fertility' rite by turning a pestle 3 revolutions with the sun, and leaving coin	Full of pennies on 1968 visit. Church officer collects periodically. Pagan sun-worship relic?
51	<i>Kildalton Castle</i> Kildalton 'NR 439473'	'At Cooks Point'	<i>IASH</i> 7/28	'A cup-marked stone – one can easily distinguish its cups from the modern (fence-post) holes nearby' says Dr W. D. Lamont	Not seen in 1968. Impenetrable rhododendron jungle bars way except at low tide
52	<i>Kintra 1</i> Kildalton NR 310476	2 yds. E. of summit of Cnoc Mor Ghras- dail	<i>D&E</i> 1962/20	Slate slab (4 ft. × 3 ft. × 1½ ft. high) has 14 cups up to 2½ in. diam., ½ in. deep, roughly chipped	Possibly an anvil, or even natural. May have been cist-cover
53	<i>Kintra 2</i> Kildalton NR 300472	1 yd. E. of Tokmel mid-cottage's N. cor- ner; 35 yds. N. of burn	<i>D&E</i> 1962/20 <i>IASH</i> 8/60	On a foundation stone in cottage wall (5 ft. × 3½ ft., 1½ ft. high) projecting 3 ft. – cup 5 in. diam., 3 in. deep, abraded on near-level surface	Probably a mortar. Burn is W. tributary of Poll nan Gamhna
54	<i>Kintra 3</i> Kildalton NR 304469	475 yds. SE. of Tok- mel ruins; 35 yds. N. of same burn	<i>D&E</i> 1962/21 <i>IASH</i> 8/60	On rough outcrop (9 ft. × 3 ft. × 2 ft. high) – 9 cups up to 3 in. diam., 1 in. deep, roughly chipped	An anvil for the former village?
56	<i>Kintra 4</i> Kildalton 'NR 300472'	'c. 100 yds. SE. of chapel; 35 yds. NE. of Tokmel N'most garden wall'	<i>D&E</i> 1959/16	'On irregularly-shaped boulder (6½ ft. × 4½ ft., 1½ ft. high) – over 8 cups up to 3½ in. diam., 1¼ in. deep'	Not found in snow in 1968. Dr Lamont confirms it is 'easily locatable'
57	<i>Smaull</i> Kilchoman 'NR 212692'	'At entrance to pro- montory fort, (not the main Dun)'	<i>D&E</i> 1963/13	'On the flat stone forming the entrance-step, near its centre – a cup-mark'	Reported by F. Newall, as 'near Dun nan Nighean'. Not visited 1968
58	<i>Proaig</i> Kildalton NR 457577	'Near Proaig bay'	<i>IASH</i> 56	'A set of cup-marks'	'Grid reference is approximate.' Not found in 1968
59	Upper Killeyan Kildalton 'NR 281419'	'Just E. of farm'	<i>D&E</i> 1962/18	'On outcrop – a mortar, 12 in. diam., 6 in. deep'	Not visited in 1968
Kerrera					
66	<i>Ardentraive</i> NM 842313	30 yds. NNE. of rectangular ruin; 120 yds. NNE. of bay's E. end	<i>D&E</i> 1966/10	On small flat greenish boulder – over 35 small cups, some in parallel lines with strata. Well preserved. Turf-covered for protection	<i>Seems</i> man-made. But a naturally pitted stone lies nearby, similar in size and colour
67	<i>Ferry Croft</i> NM 826287	70 yds. W. of school, in school burn's N. bank	<i>PSAS</i> 15/258	On loose flat slab, now vertical (probably fallen from above on burn's erosion) – a circular basin, 8 in. diam., 5½ in. deep	Long 'missing' but recently re-located by Mrs Beaton, Ferry Croft

No.	Site name, parish, and Grid reference	How to find it	References (* = with illustration)	General description	Remarks
68	Orasaig NM 796268	40 yds. ENE. of house; 9 yds. NE. of wall; 16 yds. SE. of its corner	D&E 1967/14	On level outcrop ledge, 3 ft. high – flat-bottomed ‘basin’ 9½ in. diam., with a cup and peephole to its NW. through a vertical wall in outcrop	To NW. on basin-peephole line are a big rock and horizon dip in hills
Luing					
69	South Dun NM 751107	Orthostat forming E. jamb of fort’s doorway	PSAS 25/480*	On long vertical slate slab – 19 big shallow cups, 11 of them roughly in line	The only slate slab in dun. Possibly older material re-used there
Mull					
70	ARDLANISH NM 378189	13 yds. SE. of standing stone; c. 200 yds. from beach	D&E 1967/15	On ‘recumbent’ slab – ring with small central cup – deep cut, 24 in. diam. 1 in. deep. Tangential groove may be natural	Aligns with stone’s tip and hill horizon dip
70a	Cilchriosd NM 377535	‘To W. of the standing stone’	Unnoted	‘On outcrop (3½ ft. × 2½ ft., ¾ ft. high) part of bigger L-shaped rock – rosette of cups and centre cup, all about 2½ in. diam.’	Not visited; reported by Miss M. Campbell; visited by Dr Macintyre also
71	Ensay 1 NM 359496	15 yds. N. of fort’s wall; 120 yds. W. of road; in ‘Druids’ field’	SM Nov. 67/129	Big boulder about 4 ft. every way – on its top a 1 ft. groove; on its S. and W. faces over 50 cups, some in lines and patterns	Located by Dr Macintyre, who notes that groove points E. to hill dip
72	Ensay 2 NM 359496	15 yds. N. of last	SM Nov. 67/125*	On big boulder, 3 ft. every way – over 25 cups, some in lines, some ending in white quartz centre points	Located by Dr Macintyre. Some natural cavities also
73	Ensay 3 NM 359496	20 yds. E. of Ensay 1	Unnoted	In fort’s N. wall, facing out – 2 blocks or outcrops 4 yds. apart, with 17 and 10 cups respectively, possibly natural	Found by Dr Macintyre. Other rocks uphill have natural cavities; but Ensay 1 & 2 are clearly man-made
74	Tiraghoil NM 354224	14 yds. N. of chamber tomb; 170 yds. N. of roadside ruin	Unnoted	On smaller of two adjacent standing stones – a cup 3 in. diam. pierces right through, as a ‘peephole’	View through peephole – sharp-pointed rock in line with dip in horizon hills to NW.
Oronsay					
75	NM 59 60	‘On Oronsay’ (no details given)	PSAS 56/122	C. L. Mann found ‘marks like those on Carna’ (q.v.)	Not found in 1967 – on a long hunt
Risga					
76	NM 613601	All along E. coast from NE. corner, 10–15 ft. above high water line	PSAS 56/122	In at least ten groups over 60 ‘crotagan’ (as defined above). Also some big natural cavities	Local fishermen say this is isle’s best fishing point
Seil					
77	Clachan Seil NM 776187	550 yds. W. of road; 260 yds. W. of wall; 15 yds. E. of ditch	Unnoted	On ground-level slate outcrop (4½ ft. × 2½ ft.) – basin 5 in. deep, and cup. Until c. 50 years ago basin was filled with milk each spring for the ‘wee folk’	Located by Mrs C. Leckie. Legend – if not filled, cows would yield no milk that summer
Tiree					
78	Balemartine NL 98 41	‘At Balemartine’ (no details given)	PSAS 56/122	Here Mann saw ‘some’ crotagan (as defined above)	None found 1967; but whole coast is rock

79	Balinoe 1 NL 978421	50 yds. SSE. of farm (a former shop)	PSAS 56/119	On this huge prominent boulder's slanting face Mann saw '13 cups, a straight channel and a groove'	In 1967 there are only natural marks. Rock is gneiss, and can have worn little
80	BALINOE 2 NL 973426	6 yds. N. of wall;	PSAS 56/122*	On standing stone's E. face Mann saw '18 cups, one part-ringed', and on W. face 'some cups'.	Nothing on this hard rock in 1967 – unlikely to have peeled off
81	Balphetrish 1 NM 01 47	'At Balphetrish' (no details given)	PSAS 56/122	Here Mann found 'some' crotagan (as defined at No. 37 above) and 'three human footprints in line'	Not located in 1967. But whole coast is rock (or sand)
82	Balphetrish 2 NM 027487	15 yds. above high water; 150 yds. N. of loch's NE. corner	PSAS 56/118 Coll 82*	On huge granite boulder (6 ft. high) – on all its surfaces except undersides – 33 cups of the crotagan type, except some are on vertical surfaces	Locally called 'The Ringing Stone' or 'Clach na Choire'
83	Baugh NM 025435	220 yds. SW. of farm; at high water, E. of point	PSAS 56/122	Pair of crotagan (as defined at No. 37 above), 8 ft. E. another one 5 ft. below high water mark. As always, except with No. 82, all are on level surfaces	Cut on hard gneiss. Local people say 'a good fishing point'
84	Caesa NL 97 43	About 100 yds. NW. of No. 80 above	PSAS 56/120	In this group of stones etc. Mann saw 'an assemblage of prehistoric carvings' (spelled 'CaeNsa' on O.S. map)	In 1967 only natural irregularities could be found here
85	Clachan Mor NL 977486	'On Briminis Island, near its NE. corner'	Unnoted	'On a smooth level ledge 3 ft. above high watermark – a big round crotag, as defined at No. 37'	Found by A. McDougall, Clachan Mor Schoolhouse, who says this is a good point for fishing
86	Cnoc Fhoinigir NL 985454	At summit outcrop's E. corner	PSAS 16/460 PSAS 56/119	On a level smooth surface of big convex outcrop – 3 cups, carefully abraded and circular, up to 3 in. diam., 2 in. deep. (Mann saw '44' here)	Very like the 'crotagan' as defined at No. 37; but 1½ miles inland and 70 ft. above sea-level
87	'Cnoc na Cuilean 'an'	'On this hill'	PSAS 56/120	Here Mann saw '46 cups in 3 groups'. But no such hill is marked on 1 in. O.S. maps	Unable to locate this on enquiry locally
88	Cornaigmore NL 980459	150 yds. NE. of farm	PSAS 56/120*	On this conspicuous boulder – almost certainly – Mann saw 'a group of cups'. On one of the group of boulders 24 yds. N. of it he saw 'a mark like a hoof'	In 1967 no marks were seen. Just possibly Mann may have meant some other boulder
89	Cuigeas (Soroby) NL 983419	100 yds. NW. of graveyard's N. corner; 12 yds. W. of a ditch	PSAS 16/460 PSAS 56/120*	On 2 small low blocks in a bog – (a) equilateral triangle, 12 in. sides, hollowed out and (b) basin, 10 in. diameter, 5 in. deep – one on each	Mann also saw here '8 cups, and a "boat"' (not found 1967). Triangle may be natural 'freak'
90	Gott 1 NM 045457	At first rock point N. of pier; 2 ft. below high water	PSAS 56/122	5 'crotagan' (see List No. 37), 4 in a straight line. (Here Mann saw '26' – tide was fairly high at 1967 visit)	One of the few areas of flat rock at another good fishing point
91	Gott 2 NM 043459	Due N. of Old Manse; 30 yds. N. of high water	PSAS 56/119*	On a prominent quadrate boulder, 4 ft. square, 2 ft. high – 3 holes in line, possibly drill-holes	Mann saw here '6 small cups'. Perhaps he saw another stone; but there are few here
92	Heanish 1 NM 039433	25 yds. E. of dun; 1 ft. below high water	PSAS 56/122	On the usual flat shelf on a rocky point – 2 'crotagan' (as defined at No. 37 above), 4 in. diam., 1 in. deep, 4 ft. apart	N. Mackinnon, Heanish farm, used these in his youth to fish; and explained technique
93	Heanish 2 NM 039433	20 yds. NE. of dun; at high water mark	PSAS 56/122	6 similar cups on similar shelf, biggest 8 in. diam., deepest 6 in.	Unlike last, Mr Mackinnon says 'not now a good fishing point – sea level now too low'
94	Heanish 3 NM 039432	On tidal isle S. of dun – SE. end (Eil nan Gobhar)	Unnoted	2 similar cups, biggest 9 in. diam., deepest 6 in. Shelf is 22 yds. E. of, and below, high water mark	Fish trap between isle and point. Site also used by Mr Mackinnon for fishing

No.	Site name, parish, and Grid reference	How to find it	References (* = with illustration)	General description	Remarks
95	Heanish 4 NM 039432	On same isle - E. edge of its S. point	Unnoted	2 similar cups, similarly situated, up to 7 in. diam. 5 in. deep (at high water mark)	Also used by Mr Mackinnon in his youth for fish-bait
96	Hynish 1 NL 984388	310 yds. SSE. of house; 65 yds. S. of wall's corner; 3 yds. N. of h.w.m.	PSAS 16/460	On S. point's top shelf a cup 7½ in. diam., 5 in. deep; just N. of this shelf, 15 more 'crotagan' (as defined at No. 37) up to 5 in. diam. 2½ in. deep	Clearly another excellent place to fish at present day
97	Hynish 2 NL 98 38	'On shore, near the house'	PSAS 56/122*	Here Mann found 'a group' of crotagan; and he found '37 more on the Red Ledge near by'	Residents confirm there are more here, but there are miles of rock. No more found in 1967
98	Hynish 3 (‘Cnoc Linain’) NL 98 38	'900 yds. from the signal station'	PSAS 56/122	Here Mann found '86 cups and an oval'. In 1967 no cups or oval were found on Clach Beg which is 900 yds. W. of signal station	Name 'Cnoc Linain' is not known to residents or on 1 in. O.S. map
99	Hynish 4 NL 983391	'In the byre pavement' (outside the byre)	PSAS 56/125*	Here Mann found a paving slab with '3 cups and 3 possibly pre-Christian crosses'	Not visible 1967, perhaps turfed over. Byre is unpaved inside
100	Island House NL 990435	'In the meadow ½ mile E. of house'	PSAS 56/119	Mann saw 'on a great quadrate boulder 6 small cups and 2 vesicles'. Only natural irregularities seen on only quadrate boulder found in 1967	There are many stones; but no other answering Mann's description was found
101	Kirkapoll 1 NM 042457	'On outcrop of small chapel floor' - in Gott Bay	PSAS 56/123*	On removing the turf Mann found '11 small cups and a bigger oval cavity on rock outcrop floor'	Nothing found in 1967, but turf not completely removed
102	Kirkapoll 2 NM 042476	75 yds. NNE. of last, in field	PSAS 56/124*	On low outcrop - a Christian cross (Mann saw it surrounded by '4 cups', but none traceable in 1967)	Excluded, as are some others in Mr Mann's list for Tiree, from my statistics
103	Kirkapoll 3 NM 042476	23 yds. E. of last	PSAS 56/124*	On low sloping outcrop - a Christian cross (Mann saw it surrounded by '4 cups', but none were traceable in 1967)	Excluded from statistics. This and the last cross are clearly not of pre-Christian type
04	Millport Croft NL 976386	550 yds. SSW. of croft; 20 yds. NE. of point; 2 yds. NW. of h.w.m.	Unnoted	On the usual smooth outcrop shelf at good fishing point - 2 'crotagan' (see No. 37) (an otter was seen fishing off these cup-marks).	A. Campbell, Millport, says he used these in youth to grind bait, and confirms they were called 'croich-ticen' (<i>sic</i>)
105	Scarinish Harbour NM 045466	On its N. side, 11 yds. SE. of landing stage; 2 yds. from sea	PSAS 56/122	On ledges extending 23 yds. along rocky edge - 5 groups of 'crotagan' (see No. 37) - 7 in all - biggest 7 in. diam., deepest 3 in.	Another good fishing point, being so used (but not the cup-marks) on 1967 visit
Argyll - Saddell and Skipness Parish					
106	Altagalvash 1 NR 912617	In moor above Tups park; c. 250 yds. WSW. of wall; c. 400 yds. NW. of Cruit	Unnoted	On flat sunk boulder (10 ft. square, 1 ft. high) - 7 cups up to 3 in. diam., ¾ in. deep. 3 in line E.-W.	Found by G. E. S. Dunlop. Cruit is a ruined cottage

107	<i>Altagalvash 2</i> NR 912617	40 ft. W. (uphill) from last. The S.-most of 4 boulders in a line	Unnoted	On flat sunk boulder (4 ft. × 3 ft., 1 ft. high) – at least 3 cups up to 3 in. diam., $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep	Found by G. E. S. Dunlop
108	<i>Altagalvash 3</i> NR 903616	50 yds. above lambing pen, 2 yds. SE. of burn	Unnoted	On flat sunk boulder (12 ft. × 5 ft., 2½ ft. high) – at least 3 cups up to 3 in. diam., $\frac{3}{4}$ in. deep	Found by G. E. S. Dunlop. Hard to find. Just on Glenskibble side of the watershed
109	<i>Altagalvash 4</i> NR 903617	20 yds. NW. of last, 10 yds. NW. of burn	Unnoted	On flat top of low triangular boulder (3 ft. sides) – 9 cups up to 3 in. diam., $\frac{3}{4}$ in. deep, in 2 lines	Found by G. E. S. Dunlop. Hard to find, among many boulders
110	<i>Ardibore 1</i> NR 839602	40 yds. W. of road at bridge; 10 yds. W. of wall; 15 yds. S. of burn	Unnoted	On flat boulder (5 ft. × 5 ft., 2½ ft. high) – over 25 cups up to 2½ in. diam., 1½ in. deep	Found by G. E. S. Dunlop
111	<i>Ardibore 2</i> NR 839602	40 yds. W. of last; 20 yds. S. of burn	Unnoted	On flat sunk boulder (6 ft. × 6 ft., 1 ft. high) – a cup-mark, 2 in. diam.	Found by G. E. S. Dunlop
112	<i>Ardibore 3</i> NR 838603	20 yds. WSW. of last; 14 yds. S. of burn	Unnoted	On low flat boulder, 2 ft. square, 3 cups up to 2½ in. diam., $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep	Found by G. E. S. Dunlop
113	<i>Auchameanach</i> NR 889577	c. 700 yds. NE. of farm; c. 900 yds. NW. of ruins; 110 yds. NNE. of corner.	Unnoted	On sunk boulder's E. end – 3 worn cups, up to 2 in. diam., $\frac{1}{4}$ in. deep (boulder is 6 ft. × 4 ft., 1½ ft. high)	Found by G. E. S. Dunlop. Ruins are of Gortinean. Corner is where wall and fence meet
114	<i>Claonaig 1</i> NR 869570	2 yds. W. of road; 125 yds. NW. of former inn	PSAS 71/410* Hall 328–30	On flat slab (4 ft. × 2 ft.) – at least 11 cups, 5 in a line	Probably moved and blasted in two, on road-making (see 115)
115	<i>Claonaig 2</i> 'NR 869569'	'In SW. corner of same field, in a marsh'	Hall 331–4	On flat slab (4 ft. × 2½ ft.) – '3 cups similar to those on last above'	Probably the other half of No. 114. Not found in 1966–7
116	<i>Claonaig 3</i> 'NR 868570'	'100 yds. below road, 30 yds. W. of burn'	Hall 322–7	'On low, smooth, level, outcrop (7½ ft. × 5 ft.), over 15 cups up to 2½ in. diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. deep' (Mrs Hall also noted 'a gapped circle round one cup')	In her photographs Mrs Hall has chalked in a <i>complete</i> circle
116a	<i>Creggan</i> NR 864557	60 yds. S. of fence; 135 yds. ESE. of its joining road	Unnoted	On low S.-sloping outcrop – a clear 'Y' figure, left branch hooked, and a faint 'fern' pattern	Unlike anything else in area. Possibly a natural 'freak'; found by G. E. S. Dunlop
117	<i>Crossaig, N.</i> NR 828514	370 yds. NNW. of farm; 190 yds. N. of sheep-pen	Unnoted	On a seat-shaped outcrop's 'seat' – 6 cups, up to 4 in. diam., 1½ in. deep	Locally called 'The Priest's Chair' or 'Clach an t'sagairt'
118	<i>Culindrach</i> NR 918595	c. 550 yds. WSW. of Pier House; c. 500 yds. NNW. of farm ruins; on moor	Unnoted	On level outcrop (15 ft. × 5 ft., 2½ ft. high) – 6 cups up to 3 in. diam., $\frac{3}{4}$ in. deep	Found by G. E. S. Dunlop. A useful 'transit bearing' is – end of old quay 'on' centre of farm
119	<i>Garvoin</i> NR 845576	170 yds. NE. of pylon 186; 180 yds. SE. of pylon 185; on moor	Unnoted	On level outcrop (8 ft. × 3 ft., 1 ft. high) – 10 cups up to 2 in. diam., $\frac{1}{4}$ in. deep	Found by G. E. S. Dunlop. Bronze Age burial site within a mile
120	<i>Glenreasdale 1</i> NR 865584	At house – 4 yds. S. of back door	Unnoted	On flat slab (4 ft. × 2 ft., 1 ft. high) – 16 cups up to 3 in. diam., 1½ in. deep	Found by G. E. S. Dunlop near No. 122, and moved here
121	<i>Glenreasdale 2</i> NR 842603	35 yds. SE. of road bridge; 5 yds. W. of burn's bend	Unnoted	On flat boulder (3 ft. × 2 ft., 1 ft. high) – 2 cups up to 3 in. diam., 1½ in. deep	Found by G. E. S. Dunlop. In Lonlea Wood, across road from 110–3

No.	Site name, parish, and Grid reference	How to find it	References (* = with illustration)	General description	Remarks
122	Glenreasdale 3 NR 855589	45 yds. E. of cattle pen. In 'Stell' field	Unnoted	On low outcrop (30 ft. × 15 ft.) – over 66 cups up to 3 in. diam., 1½ in. deep and a 'bowl'	Found by G. E. S. Dunlop. Rough rock. Bowl may be natural
123	Glenreasdale 4 NR 855590	120 yds. N. of same pen	Unnoted	On low flat outcrop (5 ft. × 2½ ft.) – at least 9 cups up to 2 in. diam., ½ in. deep, 4 in a line	Found by G. E. S. Dunlop
124	Glenreasdale 5 NR 854587	250 yds. WSW. of same pen	Unnoted	At end of low flat outcrop (5 ft. × 3 ft.) – 4 cups up to 2½ in. diam., ¾ in. deep	Found by G. E. S. Dunlop
125	Glenreasdale 6 NR 854587	17 yds. SW. of last	Unnoted	On outcrop (3½ ft. × 2½ ft., 1½ ft. high, gently sloping NE.) – at least 9 similar cups	Found by G. S. E. Dunlop
126	Glenreasdale 7 NR 858593	525 yds. NE. of road, and NNE. of said pen	Unnoted	On flat, buried, boulder (3½ ft. × 3 ft., ¼ ft. high) – 2 cups up to 3½ in. diam., ¾ in. deep	Found by G. E. S. Dunlop. Hard to find, on boulder-strewn moor
127	Gortaneon NR 898574	c. 500 yds. WSW. of manse; 40 yds. SE. of old road; at cliff-edge	Unnoted	On low, level, outcrop (15 ft. × 6 ft.) – 33 cups up to 2½ in. diam., 1½ in. deep, and perhaps more under turf	Found by G. E. S. Dunlop. Stratified quartz-bearing schist
128	Home Farm NR 916583	55 yds. N. of Point Wood; 110 yds. S. of field wall	Unnoted	On low outcrop, gently sloping S. (2½ ft. × 1½ ft.) – 6 cups in 2 straight lines	Found by G. E. S. Dunlop. Rock has vertical stratification
129	Monybachach 1 NR 892600 (‘Glenskibble’)	c. 400 yds. ESE. of ruin; 30 yds. S. of turf dyke; 40 yds. W. of turf dyke	PSAS 53/103* Hall 335-42	On smooth hog-backed boulder (7 ft. × 4 ft., 1½ ft. high) – over 18 cups up to 3½ in. diam., 1 in. deep (Mrs Hall saw also ‘2 cups-and-rings and a gutter’)	The ruin is of Glenskibble Farm. No rings found 1967, in rain on dull day
130	Monybachach 2 NR 906587	30 yds. W. of fallen standing stone; 320 yds. WNW. of road bridge	PSAS 53/104* Hall 310-21	On sunk flat boulder (7 ft. × 5 ft., ¾ ft. high) – at least 12 cups up to 2½ in. diam., ¼ in. deep, 4 in a line	The standing stone is on 1 in. O.S. map
130a	Monybachach 3 NR 903584	c. 400 yds. WSW. of last; 145 yds. N. of wood	Unnoted	On small boulder (1½ ft. high) a cup 2½ in. diam., ¾ in. deep	Found by G. E. S. Dunlop. Hard to locate
131	Oragaig NR 847546	c. 500 yds. WSW. of farm; c. 500 yds. ENE. of ruin; 70 yds. W. of burn	Unnoted	On flat boulder (5½ ft. × 4 ft., 2½ ft. high) – at least 21 cups up to 2½ in. diam., 1 in. deep, some in lines	Found by G. E. S. Dunlop
132	Strone NR 864579	c. 500 yds. S. of Glenreasdale; 90 yds. SW. of burn	Unnoted	At W. of low flat outcrop (5 ft. × 4 ft.) – 5 cups up to 2½ in. diam., 1 in. deep	Found by G. E. S. Dunlop 150 yds. W. of new swing bridge
Berwickshire					
133	Burncastle Lauder NT 547513	Prominent, on summit of hill called ‘The Hood’	Unnoted	On standing stone (12 ft. high, 3½ ft. wide × 1½ ft.) – at least 7 cups on W. and 4 on E. faces, up to 7 in. diam., 2 in. deep. Numerous stones on Borrowston Rig, to E. of this, have single cups c. 2 in. diam.	Found by D. C. Bailey. Some of the single cups may be natural, but not all. Stone recently erected

134	<i>Edington Hill</i> Chirnside NT 893572	'In Goat Knowe' (a field and wood on S. road-side)	RCAM 43 <i>HBNC</i> 6/349	'On sandstone slab (cist lid), used in 1869 as a drain outlet (4 ft. × 3 ft.) a cup and "serpent" grooves. (Possibly more cups)	Missing in 1968. The only drain outlets are in field's W. corner, in a wood
135	<i>HARELAWSIDE</i> Coldingham NT 814658	Now in N.M.A.S. Edinburgh	<i>PSAS</i> 69/135* <i>PSAS</i> 65/370 <i>HBNC</i> 27/370*	On small sandstone boulder – incised cup-and-two-rings, 3 in. diam., $\frac{1}{8}$ in. deep, also rectangular 'grid' of incised grooves, cup and (?) fish	Same incised technique as Nos. 140 and 160
Clackmannanshire					
136	<i>TILlicOUNTRY HO.</i> Tillicoultry NS 925971	10 yds. NW. of Tillicoultry House Cottage; at E. side of path	<i>PSAS</i> 72/145* <i>PSAS</i> 29/190* RCAM 617	On big rough cist-cover (9 ft. × 5 ft., 2 ft. high) were '7 cups-and-up-to-three-rings, and 4 wavy grooves from an outer ring'. Nothing visible now – weathered off	Moved to its present site by former house-owner
East Lothian					
137	<i>Cockles Smithy</i> Haddington NT 531718	At roadside beside the smithy	RCAM 80	On small round boulder a spiral of 2 turns was noted; but J. Johnston, the retired smith, now states he 'carved it in his youth to represent a cockle'	Omitted from statistics. Letter from J. Johnston is held, giving facts as stated
138	<i>E. Broomhouse</i> Spott NT 681766	In mid-field – prominent	<i>PSAS</i> 6/33* <i>PSAS</i> 4/87 RCAM 174	On W. face of a standing stone 3 cups up to 3 in. diam., $\frac{1}{4}$ in. deep (formerly, it is stated, there were '18 cups')	
139	<i>LEASON HOUSE</i> Humbie NT 483634	'In the garden'	RCAM 84*	'On freestone slab (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. × 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high) – 5 (concentric?) rings up to 15 in. diam.'	Not found 1967 and not known to owner
140	<i>TRAPRAIN LAW</i> Prestonkirk NT 581747	On its NE. shoulder, but quarried away (now in N.M.A.S. Edinburgh)	<i>PSAS</i> 69/122*	On a big outcrop area – many incised designs, including cups-and-up-to-seven-rings, some with radial grooves; grids, and a Calvary Cross	Style similar to No. 135, and 160. A different series? Later?
Fife					
141	<i>Bogleys</i> Kirkcaldy NT 296950	130 yds. E. of road; 40 yds. N. of hedge	RCAM 228	On standing stone's W. face, near the top – 5 cups up to 2 in. diam., $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep	Doubtful; but probably man-made, or 'improved' by man
142	<i>Cluniefield</i> Newburgh NO 227167	200 yds. WNW. of Whinnybank Cottage; 10 yds. N. of road	RCAM 438	On conspicuous quadrate boulder's flat top – 8 cups up to 3 in. diam. – round edges (around a probably natural basin). Holes on side faces seem natural	Locally called 'McDuff's Cross'
143	<i>Easter Pitcorthie</i> Carnbee NO 497040	350 yds. WNW. of farmhouse	<i>PSAS</i> 6/33 RCAM 88*	On standing stone's S. face, near the top, – 33 cups, some in lines, and 2 'dumb-bells'	
144	<i>GLASSLIE</i> Falkland NO 23 05	Now in Falkland Palace Museum, Falkland (NO 254076)	RCAM 245*	On small flat sandstone slab – 3 cups-and-one-(gapped)-ring, radial grooves from cups to a big groove; and 7 cups	Very well preserved

No.	Site name, parish, and Grid reference	How to find it	References (* = with illustration)	General description	Remarks
145	LOCH-MALONEY Kilmany NO 378203	Was in field $\frac{3}{4}$ mile NE. of farm. Blown up in 1965 – now no trace	PSAS 16/87* PSAS 10/642 RCAM 325	On this big boulder Romilly Allen saw '29 cups up to 3 in. diam., two with faint single rings round them'	Information received from the farmer's sons on its blowing-up. Site visited
146	MICHAEL COLLIERY Wemyss NT 334958	Cave just E. of the Grass Cave, 25 ft. above high water	PSAS 67/171* PSAS 69/291 RCAM 541*	'On cave's vertical wall' – typical cup-and-two-rings, 6½ in. diam., 1 in. deep, with 'runner' in outer ring; 3 ft. to its R. a hunting scene, also fish and 2 cups	Casts in N.M.A.S. Edinburgh. Cave now filled in
147	St. Margaret's Stone Dysart NS 108851	At W. side of main road; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile N. of roundabout, in fence-line	RCAM 214	On standing stone (8½ ft. high, 4½ ft. wide) built in to roadside fence – over 80 cups, up to 4 in. diam., $\frac{3}{4}$ in. deep, some run together as rough 'dumb-bells'	
148	Torry Torryburn NT 028866	At A.A. box, 'lay-by' 28 yds. S. of road	RCAM 526* PSAS 6/36 PSAS 16/87	On standing stone (8 ft. high) – cups and big wide vertical grooves on all 4 sides. Some cups are very deep or oval. Over 54 cups and 5 grooves	Sir James Simpson stated that a stone circle stood nearby
Kinross-shire – Nothing reported or traced as recorded in this county					
Midlothian					
149	BLACKFORD HILL St Cuthberts NT 256705	'At scree's foot, S. of Corbie's Crag, on E. of path'	PSAS 61/19 RCAM 228	On 1 face of small boulder – cup-and-one-(gapped)-ring and cup, both with radial grooves. On other face – cup-and-three-rings. Diam. (both sides) 4 in.	Now in N.M.A.S. Edinburgh
150	Bonnington Mains 1 Ratho NT 129698	'200 yds. N. of Tormain Hill's top'	PSAS 6/21* PSAS 16/81* PSAS 37/228*	A big stone, now blown up had on its top convex surface '24 cups in a line, and 2 other cups'	
151	BONNINGTON MAINS 2 Ratho NT 129696	On Tormain Hill's top, in a wood	PSAS 16/82* PSAS 10/142 RCAM 223	8 low rock outcrops. S'most has 4 concentric gapped rings round a cup, with 3 'runners', one surrounded by a complete ring, and 2 others by gapped rings, 3 cups-and-one-ring, 13 cups and a groove. The other outcrops have 1, 4, 5, 4, 8, 1 and 1 cups respectively, in one case also a cross (possibly added later?)	Plan of site in PSAS 16/82
152	Braid Hills 1 St Cuthberts NT 251694	'50 yds. SSW. of toolshed, 300 yds. SE. of No. 153'	PSAS 31/110 RCAM 229	On boulder (or outcrop) – '3 shallow cups'	Toolshed (of 1895) no longer exists (1967). Not found, perhaps turf-covered
153	BRAID HILLS 2 St Cuthberts NT 250695	'Between 8th & 9th holes on golf course' (1895)	PSAS 31/111* RCAM 229 Breuil fig. 34	On small flat boulder – 3 cups-and-one-ring, 2 with groove outwards from ring, 4 cups; and a groove, which may be natural	Now in N.M.A.S. Edinburgh

154	<i>Caly Stone</i> Colinton NT 243648	15 yds. N. of Oxgangs Rd. in E. wall of 'Caistone View'	<i>PSAS</i> 6/46* <i>PSAS</i> 3/209* RCAM 19	On a 9½ ft. high standing stone's E. face, mostly near the foot – over 50 cups (14 in a cluster and 6 in a curved line)	Also called the 'Kel Stone'. Some of the cups may be natural, or 'improved'
155	<i>PARISH CHURCH</i> Glencorse NT 247630	In an angle at N. of church tower against the church building	RCAM 106	On flat slab – 5 cups-and-one-ring (6 in. diam.), with radial groove from each cup, and 22 cups, some of which may have had rings	Much weathered
156	<i>HAWTHORN-DEN</i> Lasswade NT 281633	30 yds. N. of Wallace's Cave; 8 yds. below it; 15 yds. E. of Esk	<i>PSAS</i> 73/316*	On inaccessible cliff recess's near-vertical faces – 3 spirals (1 double and 1 'S'), 3 concentric rings, 10 rings (1 with outward groove), 6 triangles, shield, and other geometric marks and grooves	Hard to reach. Well-preserved. 'Fish' said to be incised on stone on path opposite – across gorge
157	<i>PARKBURN</i> Lasswade NT 295673	'In sand-quarry' (now in N.M.A.S. Edinburgh)	<i>PSAS</i> 98/208*	On rough flat slab, side of short cist – 5 broken-off concentric part-circles, and (separately) a cup	Perhaps re-used in cist. Similar in style to No. 156
158	<i>Ratho Quarry</i> Ratho NT 127704	'In quarry' (now in N.M.A.S. Edinburgh)	<i>PSAS</i> 32/45 <i>PSAS</i> 51/242	On flat slab, part of a cist (not lid) – 2 cups 1½ in. diam., ½ in. deep	Skull found under this slab (a double burial)
159	<i>Saughtonhall</i> Edinburgh NT 18 74	'In a dyke, near here' (now in N.M.A.S. Edinburgh)	<i>PSAS</i> 51/242 <i>PSAS</i> 30/202	On triangular, flat, gritstone slab – 12 cups up to 2½ in. diam., 1 in. deep, in 3 straight lines of 5, 4, and 3	
Peeblesshire					
160	<i>DRUMELZIER</i> Drumelzier NT 123326	'By Tweed's bank; 190 yds. S. of Ford House'	<i>PSAS</i> 65/371* RCAM 14	On slab (probably cist-cover) found in a cairn – 4 double and 1 single <i>incised</i> circles, and a possibly natural 'axe-head, hollowed out'	Now in N.M.A.S. Edinburgh. Similar style to Nos. 135 and 140
161	<i>HALLYNE</i> Lyne NT 187407	'Near Roman fort, in a field'	RCAM 100	On small flat broken block – cup-and-parts-of-three-rings, 2 parallel radial grooves from inner ring; 10 in. estimated diam.	'Key-pattern'. Now in Chambers Institute (museum) store, Peebles
162	<i>PARISH CHURCH</i> Innerleithen NT 332369	Outside and just E. of church, on pedestal	RCAM 378* <i>HBNC</i> 9/545 Allen 429	On broken early Christian cross-shaft – pattern of 25 cups-and-rings	A fine specimen of later use of this motif. Excluded from statistics
163	<i>LAMANCHA</i> Newlands NT 20 52	'In a gravel bank' (now in N.M.A.S. Edinburgh)	<i>PSAS</i> 6/62* Breuil 308* RCAM 101	On flat broken slab – double spiral, 4 double rings up to 7 in. diam., broken arcs of 5 double rings, and grooves. Also, on edge, 3 arcs of circles	Possibly part of a burial – other stones found near, in same gravel bank
164	<i>Manor Kirk</i> Manor NT 227386	½ mile NE. of village, in main road's NW. wall	<i>PSAS</i> 23/141 <i>PSAS</i> 65/370	On standing stone's SE. face – 14 'cups' up to 4½ in. diam., many natural, but 'improved' by man	
165	<i>SOONHOPE</i> Peebles NT 269419	'In burn's E. bank, between Soonhope and fort'	<i>PSAS</i> 23/365*	Here Coles found a 'sandstone slab about 3 ft. square with 2 cups-and-one-ring up to 4 in. diam., the rings being unusually wide; also one ring'	Not found in 1960 by RCAM, or in 1967. Burn is Kittlegairy Burn
Roxburghshire					
166	<i>Colmslie</i> Melrose NT 499403	100 yds. NE. of road; 100 yds. NW. of wall	RCAM 612	On low flat boulder (4 ft. × 3½ ft.) – at least 4 cups up to 1½ in. diam., much weathered (formerly '23' were recorded)	

No.	Site name, parish, and Grid reference	How to find it	References (* = with illustration)	General description	Remarks
167	THE ABBEY Jedburgh NT 650205	In Abbey Museum's store	<i>PSAS</i> 39/21*	On yellow sandstone slab (1½ ft. × ¾ ft.) – cup-and-one-ring (5 in. diam.) and 5 cups	
168	' NEAR JED-BURGH ' Jedburgh NT 65 20	'Found in Mr Mathewson's garden'	<i>PSAS</i> 39/21* <i>HBNC</i> 5/161*	'Flat slab with cup-and-five-rings (14 in. diam.), bisected by 2 straight grooves, and surrounded by semi-circle of 17 cups'	In 1904 held by Rev. A. S. Mathewson at Manse (now 'Mergissy'), Bonhill Rd., Dumbarton. Now missing
169	KALEMOUTH Roxburgh NT 714275	'Near the neolithic cairn, in field' (now in N.M.A.S. Edinburgh)	Unnoted	On small gritstone boulder's smooth convex top – cup-and-four-(incomplete)-rings (7 in. diam.), with 2 parallel radial grooves from inner ring	'Key-pattern'. Well preserved
Selkirkshire					
171	SYNTON-MOSSEND Ashkirk NT 482214	'Was in a stone-dump at a field edge'	<i>D&E</i> 1967/50	On cone-shaped block's smooth top – cup (2 in. diam.) surrounded by shallow 'saucer' or ring (4½ in. diam.)	Now in Whinfield Sawmills yard, Whinfield Rd, Selkirk. Finder's first Grid ref. proved incorrect
172	Shaws Farm Ettrick NT 393203	In cairn 'Sleepy Knowe' on Middle Hill	<i>PSAS</i> 8/353 <i>HBNC</i> 6/51	'On slab (probable cist-cover) – cups and grooves on its flat side and cups on its edges – up to 1 in. diam., ¾ in. deep.' Near by 'another stone with cups'	Buried in cairn and not seen on 1967 visit
173	WHITEHOPE Yarrow NT 354278	Just beside farm road	<i>PSAS</i> 4/525* <i>PSAS</i> 16/126 <i>JRSAI</i> 76/79	A joke dreamed up by Sir Walter Scott, fully explained at p. 530 of <i>PSAS</i> iv, but later taken seriously by McWatt and others. Stone has Latin inscription only	The 'Liberalis Stone'. Farm has also been called 'Wheathope' and 'Whitefield'
Stirlingshire					
174	CASTLETON 1 St Ninians NS 864883	In Gosham field; 90 yds. S. of wall; 105 yds. SE. of wall	<i>PSAS</i> 30/209 <i>RCAM</i> 43	On an exposed part of a rock ridge running NW.–SE. gently sloping NE. – 4 cups-and-up-to-five-rings, biggest 13½ in. diam.	Weathered but clear. Lies NE. of farm
175	CASTLETON 2 St Ninians NS 863883	In same field, 130 yds. N. of wall; 70 yds. E. of wall	Unnoted	On small outcrop gently sloping 7 in. from a probably natural basin – pock-markings in circle 6 in. diam. – possibly an embryo ring	Found by D.C. Bailey. Resembles 'first stage' of ring-carving at New Grange, though possibly natural
176	CASTLETON 3 St Ninians NS 863880	100 yds. S. of farm; 30 yds. E. of wall	Unnoted	Over about 16 yds. along an outcrop shelf or low 'cliff' – 8 cups-and-up-to-five-rings, up to 20 in. diam., ¾ in. deep	Found by Miss Carol Johnstone, Castleton Farm
177	CASTLETON 4 St Ninians NS 862883	160 yds. NW. of farm; 105 yds. NW. of wall; 50 yds. NE. of wall	Unnoted	On top of rock ridge (NW.–SE. with cliff on SW.) – in 3 groups 5 yds. apart – 2 ellipses (four and three rings) with central cups, and 3 cups-and-three-rings	Found by Miss C. Johnstone. Well-preserved and clear
178	CASTLETON 5 St Ninians NS 862883	50 yds. SE. of last, near top of same ridge	Unnoted	(a) clear cup-and-four-rings and cup-and-three-rings; (b) 2 yds. E. faint cup-and-three-rings, (c) 8 yds. NE. faint cup-and-ring, and (d) 8 yds. N. faint cup-and-ring	Found by Miss C. Johnstone

179	CASTLETON 6 St Ninians NS 863879	On line of ridge joining 176 to Bruce's castle, and beyond	PSAS 30/209 RCAM 43	Very faint cups-and-one-ring and cups, on various rock outcrops along this line, all much weathered	Re-located by Miss Johnstone. Only visible in very low sun
180	CORRIE 1 Drymen NS 496949	350 yds. SSE. of farm; 40 yds. S. of burn; 130 yds. WNW. of wall	D&E 1967/52	On prominent boulder (6 ft. × 4 ft., 2 ft. high) – 7 cups-and-one-ring (3 in line, and 2 tangential) and at least 8 cups, some of which may have been ringed	I found this when seeking No. 181. Farmer was about to blow it up, but won't now (drilled)
181	Corrie 2 Drymen NS 491950	300 yds. SW. of farm; 60 yds. NNE. of burn; 165 yds. S. of wall	PSAS 96/351*	On big prominent rough boulder – 23 cups, some in straight lines. Other stones in vicinity may have cups too, but some are natural on the latter	Near Gartnabrodnaig Forest (name used in PSAS)
182	KINGS PARK Stirling NS 783930	55 yds. N. of 'cliff'; 45 yds. ENE. of seat which is NNW. of Douglas Ter.	PSAS 37/229 RCAM 42 Stirl. 23/91	On small flat ground-level outcrop or boulder – cup-and-one-ring (and part of outer ring 9 in. diam.) and cup on each side of it	Rather hard to find. The Terrace is c. 300 yds. SSE. of site
182a	Loch Ardingning Strathblane NS 564778	Just N. of N. end of Loch	GAS 21/58*	On conglomerate outcrop Lacaille reported he <i>had been told</i> of a 'small assemblage of cup-marks' surrounding a big natural basin	All are almost certainly natural. Excluded from statistics
183	N. BLOCHAIRN 1 Baldernock NS 581762	130 yds. NNW. of gate in wall	Unnoted	On one of many huge ground-level outcrops, at present 6 in. from its N. edge and 3 yds. from E. edge – cup-and-one-(gapped)-ring, 5 in. diam., $\frac{3}{4}$ in. deep	I found this and next item on promptings by A. D. Lacaille and G. Appleby
184	N. Blochairn 2 Baldernock NS 581762	50 yds. W. of above, on top of a low 'cliff' or rock ridge	Unnoted	(a) 35 ft. from ridge's E. end, over 8 cups up to 4 in. diam., 1½ in. deep; and (b) 15 ft. from ridge's W. end, over 9 similar cups – all very clear	There are other markings on rocks on this moor – some right up to date, others old
185	TORWOOD BROCH Dunipace NS 833849	'Among the broch debris' (now in N.M.A.S. Edinburgh)	PSAS 6/42* RCAM 44*	On three flat slabs – (a) 2 concentric rings (radial groove from inner one) and unfinished ring; (b) 2 cups-and-two-rings, and (c) ring, and cup-and-two-rings	Re-used in broch-building? Items (b) and (c) are broken through their rings
West Lothian					
186	BONSYDE Linlithgow NT 01 77	'In Upper Bonny-toun Boundary wall'	Unnoted	On flat slab (2 ft. × 1½ ft. × $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.) – 3 cups-and-two-rings and 2 cups-and-one-ring, 2 with radial grooves from cup – maximum diam. 11 in. (well preserved)	Now in summer-house below the Grange, Linlithgow, in its garden (once in Falkirk Museum)
187	Cairnpapple Torphichen NS 987717	In cairn, within henge, on summit. (Now in N.M.A.S., Edinburgh)	PSAS 82/95*	On cist's side slab 3 cups up to 2½ in. diam., $\frac{3}{4}$ in. deep. 'Other stones in cairn had traces of cups'	Only the side slab examined in 1967
188	CARLOWRIE Dalmeny NT 145745	'In Craigie Wood, at roadside'	PSAS 6/28* RCAM 349* JRSAI 76/80	'On cist-lid's underside – 3 sets of 5 concentric circles (no cup), up to 5 in. diam.'	Now missing
189	Churchyard Torphichen NS 968724	25 yds. W. of Preceptory; 9 yds. N. of pathway	RCAM 91	On quadrate pillar (2½ ft. high, 1 ft. square) – on its flat top, basin with incised cross joined to it; on its E. face, 5 cups 2 in. diam., and groove	Local legend – a Christian Refuge stone. Possibly re-used for this
190	CRAIGIE HILL Dalmeny NT 175756	'At side of a new road'	PSAS 33/371* PSAS 72/145 RCAM 43	'On cist lid's underside – cup-and-four-rings, sets of 7, 6, 5, 4, and 3 concentric circles, set of 3 concentric dotted ovals and a dotted circle'	Now missing. Formerly laid against 'the Temple', $\frac{3}{4}$ mile from Cramond Old Bridge

MATERIAL IN MUSEUMS ETC.

Edinburgh – National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland

<i>No.</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Site's name</i>	<i>No. in List</i>	<i>Museum No.</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
<i>(a) Items in above List and addendum below</i>					
190a	Berwick	HARELAWSIDE	135	IA 47	
191	E. Lothian	TRAPRAIN LAW	140	—	Partly casts
192	Fife	MICHAEL COLLIERY	146	IA 35; IB 273	2 casts
193	Kirkcudbright	CAIRNHOLY 8	262	IA 38	Cast
194	Midlothian	BLACKFORD HILL	149	IA 34	
195	Midlothian	BRAID HILLS 2	153	IA 29	
196	Midlothian	PARKBURN	157	IA 49	
197	Midlothian	Ratho Quarry	158	IA 25	
198	Midlothian	Saughtonhall	159	IA 23	
199	Peebles	DRUMELZIER	160	IA 41	
200	Peebles	LAMANCHA	163	IA 6	
201	Roxburgh	KALEMOUTH	169	IA 48	
202	Stirling	TORWOOD	185	GM 36, 37 & 38	3 stones
203	W. Lothian	Cairnpapple	187	EP 186 & 187	
204	Wigtown	Redbrae	274	IA 27	
<i>(b) Items in List 1</i>					
205	Kirkcudbright	BARRISTON	45	IA 43	Cast
206	Kirkcudbright	BARRHOLM HILL	46	IA 40	Cast
207	Kirkcudbright	CAIRNHOLY 1	49	EO 830	
208	Kirkcudbright	Cairnholy 7	55	IA 39	Cast
209	Kirkcudbright	HIGH BANKS	107	IA 16 to 19	Casts
210	Kirkcudbright	LAGGAN 3	67	IA 42	
211	Kirkcudbright	MOSSYARD 2	72	IA 33	
212	Lanark	WESTER YIRD	132d	EQ 66	
213	Wigtown	GALLOWES OUTON	154	IA 27	Cast

(c) *Items from other parts of Scotland include the following*

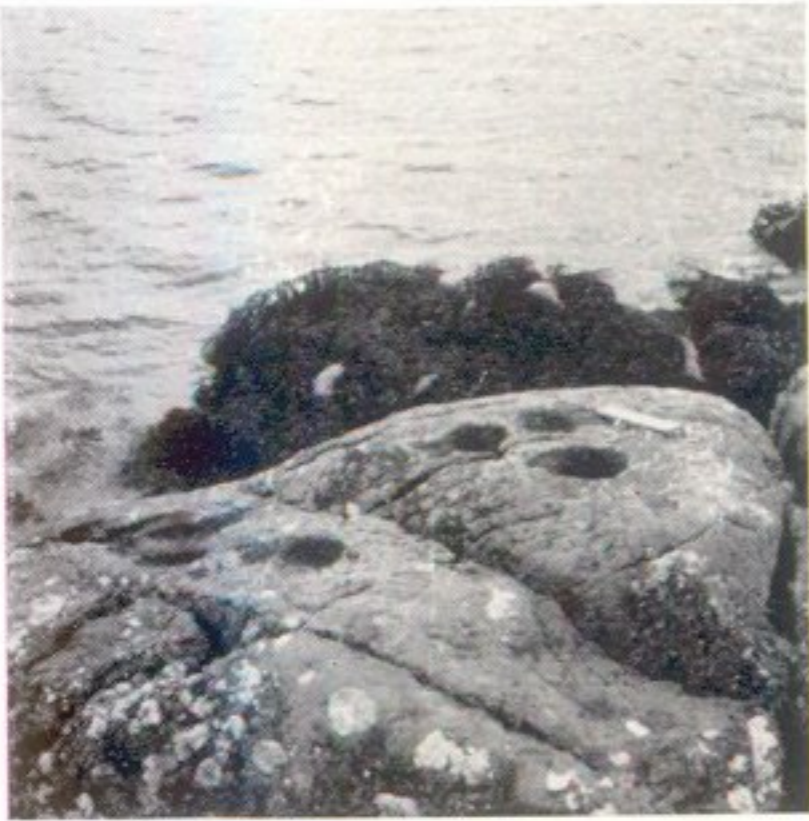
<i>No.</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Museum No. and Name of Site</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
214-218	Aberdeen	5 examples: IA 14 (Aboyne), IA 15 (Skene), IA 24 (Forgue), IA 30 (Hilton) and IA 32 (Standing Stones)	IA 30 is a cast
219	Angus	1 example: IA 5 (Letham Grange)	
220-224	Argyll	5 examples (all from Mid-Argyll): IA 1 (Achnabreck), IA 7 (Cairnbaan), IA 10 (Dunadd), IA 12 and 13 (both Kilmartin) and HPO 422 (Nether Largie)	IA 1, 12 and 13, and HPO 422 are casts
225	Banff	1 example: IA 48 (Cabrach)	
226	Inverness	1 example: IB 37 (Benbecula)	
227-228	Moray	2 examples: IA 36 and IA 37 (both Cunnington)	
229-232	Perth	4 examples: IA 20 (Williamston), IA 21 (Blarish), IA 22 (Tirinne) and IA 26 (Cargill)	
233-237	Orkney	6 examples: IA 2 (Eday), IA 3 (Pickaquoy), IA 4 (Redland), IA 11 and IA 31 (Kirkwall) and IB 212 (Stenness)	
238	Origin not discovered	by author - 1 example - IA 9	2 cups, 2 in. diams.
Fife - Falkland Palace			
240	Fife	List No. 144 (Glassie)	
Peebles - Chambers Institute			
241	Peebles	List No. 161 (Hallyne)	
Stirling - Smith Institute			
242	Perth	Large slab with 6 big cups arranged as a 'rosette'	
243	Aberdeen(?)	Stone bearing 38 cup-marks, original site uncertain, but believed to be Aberdeenshire	

ADDENDUM TO LIST I - SOUTH-WEST SCOTLAND

No.	Site name, parish and Grid reference	How to find it	References (* = with illustration)	General description	Remarks
Ayrshire					
245	BLACKSHAW 2 West Kilbride NS 231484	30 yds. ESE. of Blackshaw 1, just S. of thorn tree	Unnoted	On present underside of slab (1½ ft. × ¾ ft., ½ ft. thick) - part of cup-and-three-rings with radial groove (possibly natural) and 'runner' - 9 in. diam.	Found by F. Newall. Broken and used for wall. Temporarily in author's possession
246	Docherneil Colmonell NX 217879	On ridge-top; 21 yds. E. of wall's 'T' junction; c. 600 yds. from Glake	Unnoted	On 6-ft.-high standing stone - cups 8 in. diam., 2½ in. deep - one on each of E. and W. face and top. Only that on W. face is unbroken	Reported by Professor A. Thom. Prominent
Arran and Bute					
247	KING'S CAVE Kilmory NR 884309	On S. wall of cave, 28 yds. in, near ground level	Stuart 36/3*	A shallow cup-and-two-narrow-rings, 8½ in. diam., ½ in. deep, on cave wall, with other stylised human and animal figures (also ellipse, 4 × 3 in.)	Noted May 1968, too late for statistics
248	Dunagoil 2 S. Bute NS 087533	115 yds. E. of summit; 27 yds. W. of wall; 40 yds. S. of wall	Unnoted	On small standing stone (3½ ft. × ¾ ft. × 3½ ft. high) - on W. face, near ground level - a cup 3½ in. diam., 1½ in. deep. Just possibly natural	Reported by Miss D. N. Marshall. Summit is Little Dunagoil
249	Kilmichael 1 N. Bute NR 997706	c. 600 yds. E. of church; 60 yds. W. of Glen Voidan chamber tomb	Unnoted	On a flat-topped boulder (3¾ ft. × 2½ ft., 1½ ft. high) - 8 cups, up to 3¼ in. diam., ½ in. deep - three of them in straight line. Roughly abraded	Found by Miss D. N. Marshall. (Tomb also just recently noted)
250	Kilmichael 2 N. Bute NR 997706	110 yds. ENE. of last; 50 yds. NE. of same tomb; 43 yds. SE. of 'wall'	Unnoted	On flat shelf of a domed boulder (5½ ft. × 5½ ft., 1 ft. high) - 5 cups up to 2¼ in. diam., ¼ in. deep, roughly abraded	Found by Miss D. N. Marshall. 'Wall' is a turf dyke
Dunbartonshire					
251	Auchnacraig 4 Old Kilpatrick NS 503736	38 yds. S. of stone No. 19 in Part 1; 1 yd. SW. of pathway	PSAS 23/135 (probably)	On low convex outcrop (at present bared to about 12 ft. × 4 ft., ½ ft. high) - at least 7 cups up to 4½ in. diam., 2 in. deep	Recently uncovered by O.S. Archaeology Division
252	AUCHNACRAIG 5 Old Kilpatrick NS 501736	100 yds. N. of No. 53 Auchnacraig Rd; 50 yds. W. of pylon XF 76	Unnoted	On low smooth outcrop (18 ft. × 12 ft.) - cup-and-two-rings, at least 3 cups-and-one-ring, and over 30 cups. Maximum diam. 7 in., maximum depth ¾ in.	Found by E. G. Price - too late for my statistics. Very worn (at a goal-post)
253	Douglas Muir 1 New Kilpatrick NS 524749	160 yds. E. of fig. '653' on 1 in. O.S. map; 29 yds. E. of 2½ ft. high rock	D&E 1967/34	On 2 adjacent small outcrop 'shelves' (a) 2 cups and (b) 1 cup. Up to 2½ in. diam., 1½ in. deep	Erroneously listed in D&E under 'Lanarkshire'

254	Douglas Muir 2 New Kilpatrick NS 524749	10 yds. NE. of said 2½ ft. high stone (which is pointed)	Unnoted	On a small rather pointed rock about 1½ ft. high – one clear cup, 2 in. diam., 1 in. deep	Reported by E. G. Price – too late for my statistics
255	<i>Doune 1</i> Arrochar NS 315984	c. 300 yds. NW. of farm; 3 yds. S. of road; 23 yds. SE. of small burn	Unnoted	On slightly convex smooth-topped boulder (5½ ft. × 3½ ft., 2½ ft. high) – a basin, 11 in. diam., 6 in. deep, round, with rather vertical sides	Reported by W. D. Lamont, prob- ably a mortar of comparatively recent origin
256	<i>Doune 2</i> Arrochar NS 324980	c. 400 yds. ENE. of Inveruchitan; 190 yds. N. of road; 6 yds. W. of ruins	Unnoted	On flat boulder (5 ft. × 4 ft., 1 ft. high) – a basin, 10 in. diam., 7 in. deep – round, with rather vertical sides, abraded	Found by W. D. Lamont; prob- ably a mortar used when ruined village was occupied
257	Edinbarnet Old Kilpatrick NS 507741	45 yds. N. of road, opposite W. gable of house 'Ringstones', Cochno Rd	Unnoted	On smooth outcrop (10 ft. × 4 ft. at ground height, sloping NE.) – over 10 cups up to 3 in. diam., 1 in. deep, some under turf-level	Found by E. G. Price – too late for my statistics
258	<i>High Balernock 1</i> Rhu NT 256890	20 yds. N. of burn; 220 yds. E. of old drove road	Unnoted	On nearly level flat boulder (5 ft. × 4 ft., 2 ft. high) – over 20 cups, up to 2 in. diam., ½ in. deep	I found this when looking for No. 259. Near Nos. 42 and 42a of List I
259	<i>High Balernock 2</i> Rhu NT 257890	185 yds. E. of last; 20 yds. N. of burn; 55 yds. E. of a farm track	Unnoted	On rough boulder (10 ft. × 5 ft., 2 ft. high) – over 36 cups on its flat top, over 6 on SW. side, more on SE. side. Many 'doubtful', but at least 4 man-made	Found by Col. Stevenson Hamil- ton
260	<i>Whitehill 6</i> Old Kilpatrick NS 505736	160 yds. E. of wall; 20 yds. N. of line of electric 'grid' wires	Unnoted	On boulder (5 ft. × 5 ft., 4 ft. high) – at least 4 cups up to 4 in. diam., 2½ in. deep, and deep grooves downhill. 22 yds. farther E. – flat level outcrop (8 ft. × 6 ft., 3½ ft. high) has 1 cup 3 in. diam. 1½ in. deep	Found by E. G. Price – too late to include in my statistics
261	<i>Whitehill 7</i> Old Kilpatrick NS 506736	50 yds. E. of No. 260	Unnoted	On flat outcrop (4 ft. × 2½ ft., 2½ ft. high, sloping SE.) – 3 cups up to 4 in. diam., ½ in. deep. Some other rocks in vicinity have cups, some natural	Found by E. G. Price – too late for statistics
Kirkcudbrightshire					
262	<i>CAIRNHOLY 8</i> Kirkmabreck NX 51 55	'At the West march' (cast in N.M.A.S. Edinburgh)	PSAS 68/414	Cup-and-three-rings, 10 in. diam., with 'runner' in centre ring	Original not found. Omitted from List I by oversight
263	Glenshimmeroch 1 Lochinvar NX 658882	200 yds. ENE. of summit; 1 yd. S. of cairn	Unnoted	On low smooth hog-back outcrop – over 65 cups up to 3½ in. deep. On 5 adjoining outcrops (4 ft. N., 4 ft. NE., 4 yds. NE., 10 yds. NE. and 8 yds. NW.) in all 17 similar cups, all on nearly horizontal surfaces	Found by M. L. Ansell. Just N. of a cairnfield. 19½ miles inland; 1,050 ft. above sea-level
264	Glenshimmeroch 2 Lochinvar NX 658885	375 yds. NNE. of same cairn – (a) is 15 yds. N. of (b)	Unnoted	On 2 outcrops (1st 6 ft. × 3 ft., 2 ft. high; 2nd 3 ft. × 3 ft., 2½ ft. high; both sloping steeply E.) – 14 and 15 cups respectively, up to 3 in. diam., 1 in. deep	Found by M. L. Ansell. Hard to find, among stone. These are highest and farthest from sea
265	Glenshimmeroch 3 Lochinvar NX 659882	70 yds. W. of same cairn	Unnoted	On outcrop (15 ft. × 6 ft., 4 ft. high) – over 60 cups up to 2 in. diam., ¾ in. deep, at all angles up to vertical rock at the SW.	Found by M. L. Ansell. The steepest carved surface in this area except 'cave' sites

No.	Site name, parish, and Grid reference	How to find it	References (* = with illustration)	General description	Remarks
266	Glenshimmeroch 4 Lochinvar NX 659882	70 yds. NW. of same cairn	Unnoted	On outcrop (4 ft. × 4 ft., 1 ft. high) – an abraded cup 4 in. diam.	Found by M. L. Ansell
Renfrewshire					
267	Erskine Hospital Erskine NS 445732	'Due N. of hospital's W. lodge, 50 yds. below high water mark'	GAS 5/46*	'On flat shale disc found here – 3 in. diam. - cup- and-gapped-ring and grooves (cup piercing disc) and a second cup on other side of disc'	Of doubtful authenticity. Now missing. Found in 'Langbank Pile Dwelling'
268	GOUROCK GOLF COURSE 1 Inverkip NS 229762	At course's edge; 1 yd. W. of wall; 130 yds. N. of wall	Unnoted	On level shelf (33 ft. × 28 ft., 2½ ft. high at E.) – 5 cups-and-one-ring up to 6½ in. diam., 9 cups in a close 'grid' and 10 other cups – up to ¼ in. deep.	Found by Mrs R. W. B. Morris. The rings are clear though wea- thered
269	Gourock Golf Course 2 Inverkip NS 229762	78 yds. N. of last; 23 yds. SW. of 4th tee; 13 yds. W. of wall	Unnoted	On small low gently-sloping outcrop – 'chevron' of 5 cups, and 'grid' of 9 (3 rows of 3 cups), all 1½ in. diam., ¼ in. deep, and clear	Found by me. The tee is the Championship one. The chevron has a right angle
270	Harelaw Paisley NS 491691	260 yds. E. of main road; 130 yds. NW. of bridge; 20 yds. W. of 'cutting'	Simple 239	On smooth outcrop (15 ft. × 6 ft., 4 ft. high) – 5 cups up to 2 in. diam., ¾ in. deep, some below turf. (Simple saw '72 along 30 yds. of rock' in 1782)	Reported by F. Newall. In making former railway much rock was blasted away since 1782
Wigtownshire					
271	BLAIRBUY 3 Glasserton NX 376424	c. 200 yds. S. of Fell farm ruins; 18 yds. S. of corner of 2 walls	Unnoted	On small sloping outcrop (3 ft. high at W.) – a cup- and-five-rings (12 in. diam., ½ in. deep) with part 6th ring, radial groove from centre ring; and 3 grooves	Found by R. McMaster. Near Fell of Barhullion summit. Clear. The grooves are parallel
272	BLAIRBUY 4 Glasserton NX 372419	c. 800 yds. E. of farm; 40 yds. SE. of wall; 70 yds. NE. of wall	Unnoted	On sloping outcrop (9 ft. × 3 ft. high at S.) – 2 cups- and-one-ring (4 in. diam.), dumb-bell and 2 cups	Found by R. McMaster. On same hill. Faint (weathered)
273	BLAIRBUY 5 Glasserton NX 376418	c. 200 yds. ESE. of summit cairn	Unnoted	On sloping outcrop (9 ft. × 3 ft., 2½ ft. high at NE.) – cup-and-one-ring, 4 in. diam., ½ in. deep. Clear. Hard to find: line – Clarksburn over hillock to SW.	Found by R. McMaster
274	Redbrae Wigtown NX 39 56	'Found on the farm' (now in N.M.A.S. Edinburgh)	PSAS 83/244 TDGAS 26/130* TDGAS 27/20	Flat hexagonal cist-cover with central hole – 5 cups on one side, 6 on other, also other marks – probably all made in 'workaday processes'	Omitted from my last list



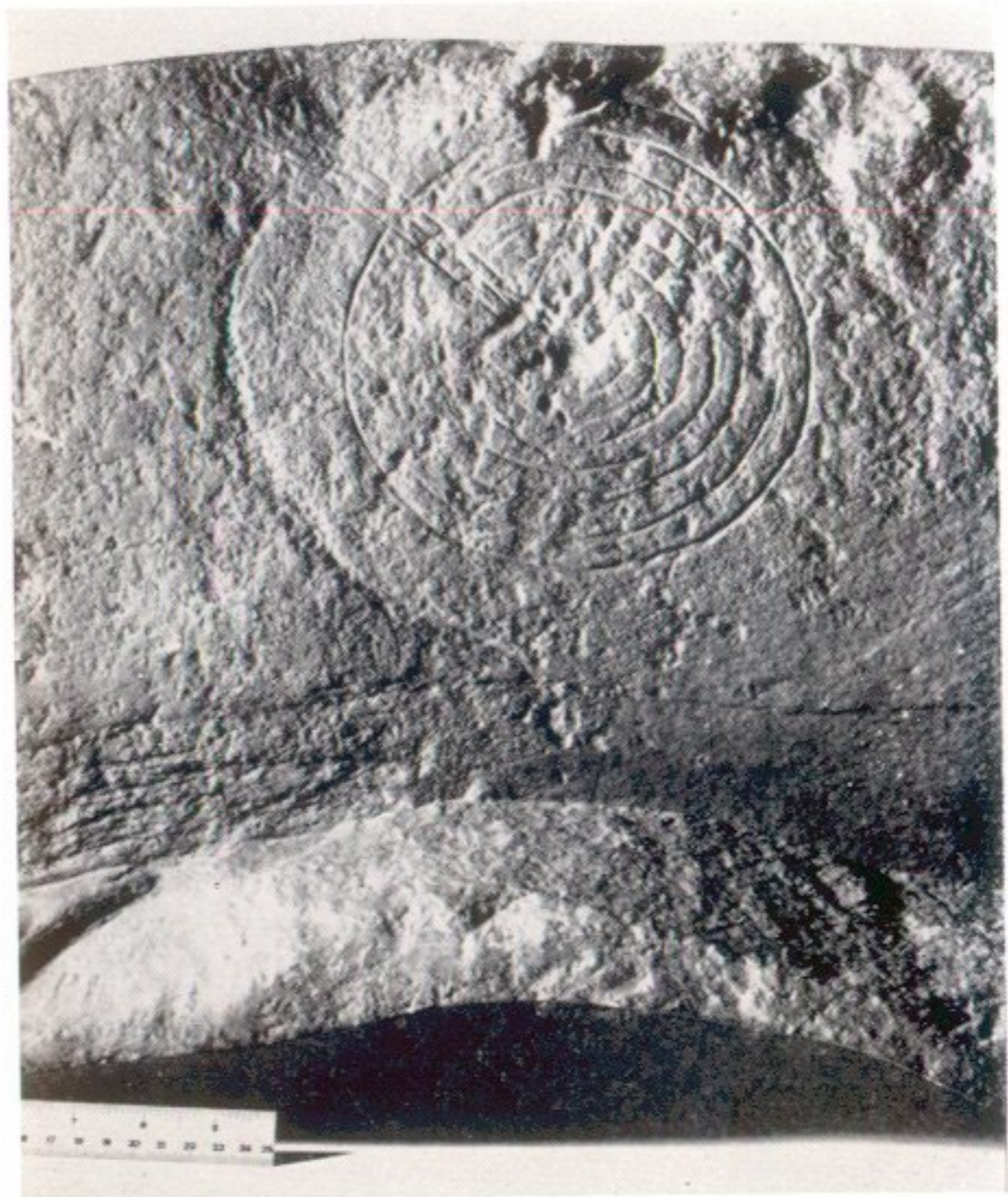
a 'Bait mortars' or 'crotagan' on Risga Island, Argyll (No. 76)



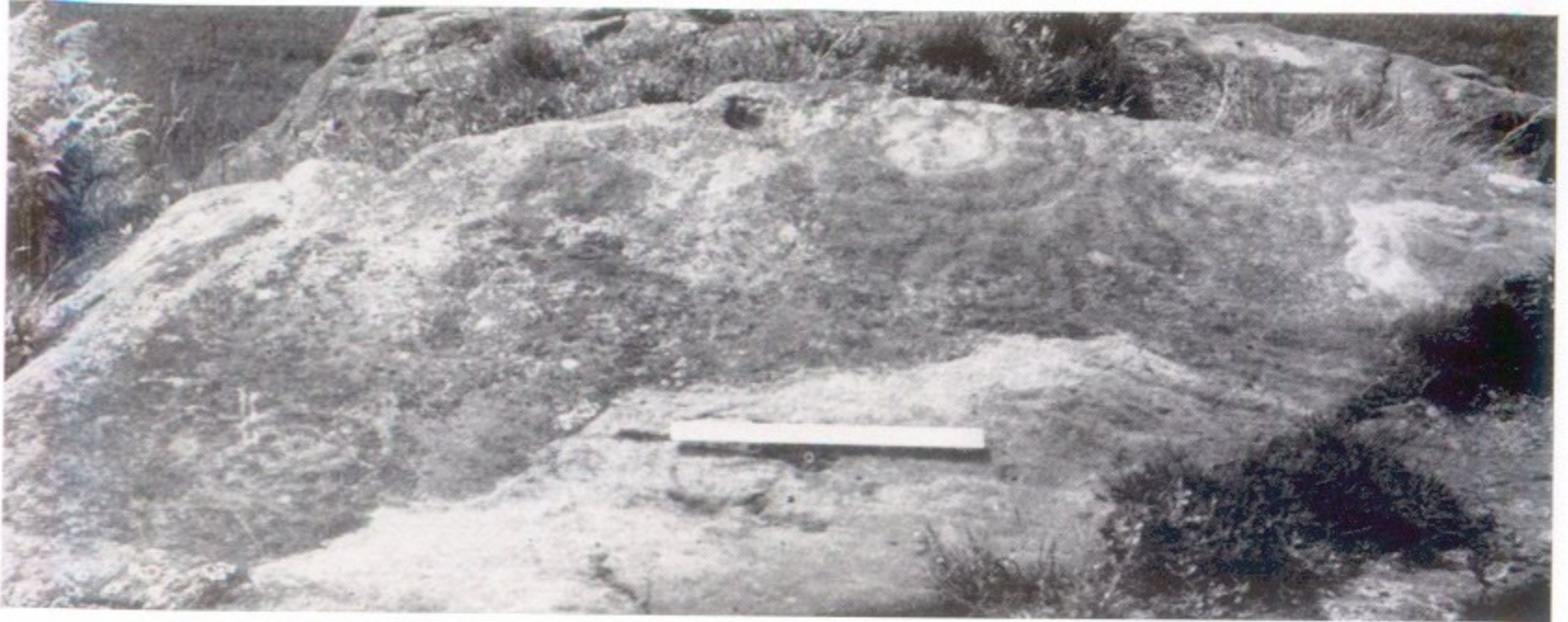
b Hawthornden (No. 156): the central spiral and S-shaped spiral



c Corrie 1 (No. 180). The worn rings of the unusual 'tangential' circles can be seen, top left



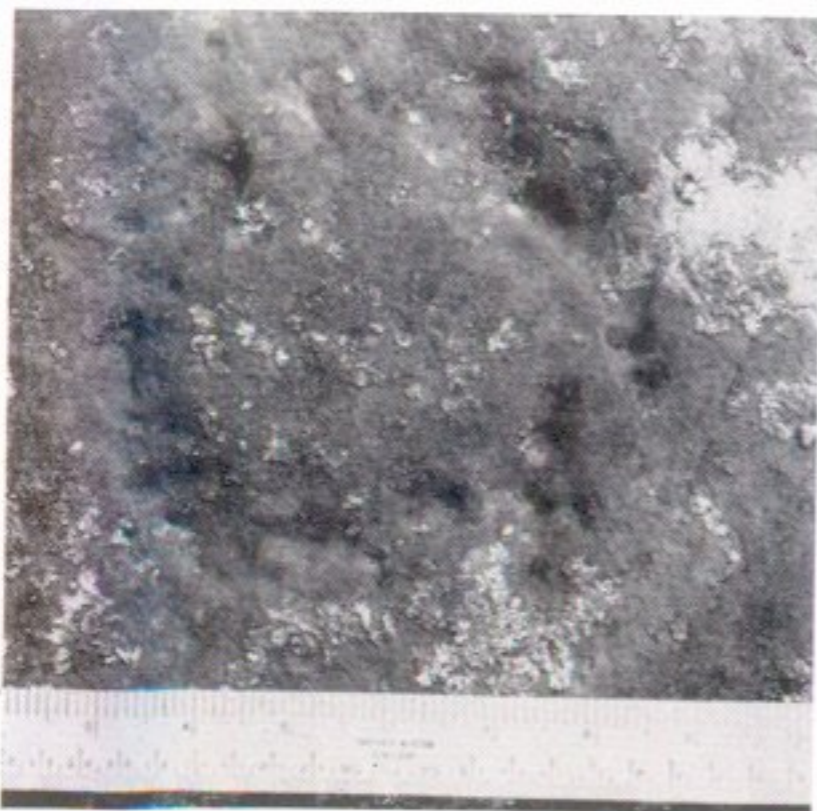
d Traprain Law (No. 140). One of the many incised carvings on this outcrop. Photograph by permission of N.M.A.S.



a Castleton 1 (No. 174)



b Castleton 4 (No. 177)



c Castleton 2 (No. 175): unfinished pecking of ring