The Scottish Crannog Centre

Underwater Archaeology

Experimental Archaeology

The Scottish Trust for Underwater Archaeology

Kenmore, Loch Tay, Perthshire
Tel. 01887 830583

www.crannog.co.uk
30,000 lochs in Scotland

Many uses, especially in prehistoric times and before modern transport

Largely ignored by many agencies in the past as not easy to explore

Diving now possible

Also remote sensing now sophisticated and affordable
Loch Earn

Loch Lomond

Distribution of Crannogs in Scotland
Oakbank Crannog, Loch Tay

Early Iron Age, c.400 - 600 bc
166 different sorts of plants were discovered at Oakbank Crannog.
The Scottish Trust for Underwater Archaeology

Ben Lawers Historic Landscape Project - Shore and Underwater Survey

Shorewalking Survey

The survey team
Snorkel survey

The Scottish Trust for Underwater Archaeology

The Scottish Crannog Centre
Dated Crannogs in Loch Tay

All dates calibrated to 2 sigma

Milton Morenish
810-480BC
560-390BC

Boathouse
560-400BC
550-390BC
170BC-AD30
170BC-AD30

Eilean Breaban
600-400BC
AD420-640

Tombreck
60BC-AD180
50BC-AD90
170BC-AD50

Oakbank Crannog
820-500, 670-390, 800-250, 770-390, 800-410BC
830-520, 810-410, 800-410, 770-400BC

Fearnan Crannog
770-410BC

Croftmartaig
400-170BC
400-160BC

Morenish
50BC-AD220
50BC-AD90
40BC-AD140
40BC-AD130

Eilean Puttychan
16th C AD

Firbush
370-40BC

Craggan
560-390BC
AD660-870

Dall N
550-390BC
AD680-890
AD560-660

Dall S
560-390BC
810-540BC

Old Manse
770-400BC
790-480BC

Tombreck
60BC-AD180
50BC-AD90
170BC-AD50
The Scottish Trust for Underwater Archaeology

Crannogs examined in Perthshire Crannog Survey

All dates calibrated to 2 sigma

With thanks to Perth & Kinross Heritage Trust for funding and to David Strachan for his assistance.
Survey in conjunction with Matthew Shelley.
Drowned Woodland

The Scottish Trust for Underwater Archaeology

The Scottish Crannog Centre

Neolithic Period

2480BC – 2280BC

3640BC – 3370BC
The Scottish Trust for Underwater Archaeology

Neolithic Woodland

Three Neolithic axes and Neolithic stone ball found here
The Scottish Trust for Underwater Archaeology

Neolithic Woodland
### Drowned Woodland update 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T20</th>
<th>2290-2120BC</th>
<th>4240-4070BP</th>
<th>oak</th>
<th>410-570AD</th>
<th>1540-1380BP</th>
<th>oak</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T16</td>
<td>2350-2120BC</td>
<td>4300-4070BP</td>
<td>oak</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T27</td>
<td>3340-3020BC</td>
<td>5290-4970BP</td>
<td>oak</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T31</td>
<td>3250-3100BC</td>
<td>5200-5050BP</td>
<td>oak</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T17</td>
<td>4270-4040BC</td>
<td>6220-5990BP</td>
<td>oak</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T9</td>
<td>4350-4220BC</td>
<td>6300-6170BP</td>
<td>oak</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T50</td>
<td>4720-4540BC</td>
<td>6670-6490BP</td>
<td>oak</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T48</td>
<td>5230-5010BC</td>
<td>7180-6960BP</td>
<td>alder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1</td>
<td>6050-5880BC</td>
<td>8000-7830BP</td>
<td>pine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The shore is an oak woodland SSSI
The Loch Tay Beaver!

2100BC Late Neolithic Period
4100 years ago
The Scottish Trust for Underwater Archaeology

Sidescan sonar survey - Loch Tay
Loch and River Transport

Loch Tay logboat
Middle Bronze Age
1500BC
Events
Outreach, community, schools, etc..
Loch Tay Research Centre

- Accommodation
- Car park
- Stores
- Boat shed
- Small craft area
- Craft shelter
- Boat slip/dock
- Outdoor work area (large crafts)
- Research centre/offices
Loch Tay Field and Research Centre
The Scottish Trust for Underwater Archaeology

The Scottish Crannog Centre

Kenmore, Loch Tay, Perthshire         Tel. 01887 830583

www.crannog.co.uk

Follow us on Facebook and Tweet us on Twitter

We look forward to welcoming you to the Scottish Crannog Centre in Loch Tay!