

## APPENDIX II

### *An Initial Attempt at Mapping the Lands of Inverawe*

The maps that follow are not based upon a study of current legal documents, but initially on the historical Sasines where lands are listed. The marches (boundaries) shown are in many cases approximate and derived from varied sources, among them the knowledge of former or present owners, old maps and the presumption that watersheds or water-courses were often used as natural dividing lines. On the whole, due to the legal system for conveying lands when bought or sold, marches tend to remain consistent over long periods of time.

However, in the case of the land of Inverawe itself, since it was bought and dismembered by the Hydro Board in the nineteen fifties, it is now held by a number of owners including Ardchattan Estate and the Forestry Commission. The tradition that Stob Dearg, the western of the two peaks of Ben Cruachan was at one time a part of those lands, suggests that much of the western end of that massif was once owned by the Campbells of Inverawe. But that remains to be confirmed. Hence that is shown in outline only.

The lands of Tirvine were until recently owned by the family of the Browns, while a brother owned Ichrachan near Taynuilt. Working with the family papers and the current Ordnance Survey map of the lands of Tirvine, Hayfield and Ardanaseig, those marches are likely very much as shown. My thanks to Johnnie Brown for his help in this.

The lands of Achlian, Dubhchoille, Inestrynich and Bovuy have in recent years been owned largely by David Fellowes who possesses a very fine 19<sup>th</sup> century survey of those lands and was also kindly able to indicate their marches from experience. Also here the 16<sup>th</sup> century descriptions of the lands are very clear in terms of natural features such as the 'Water of Stacain' – the headwaters of the Cladich River, as being the march with Argyll's lands.

The Inverawe lands in Glen Etive are named as farms which still survive and their lands are shown as running up from the Water of Etive to the ridges bordering Appin and Glencoe. The fishing in the Water of Etive was held by Inverawe 'ab fluminis terminus' or to the headwaters of the river and here the watershed is shown, although how much of those slopes were also held as land is not clear. The National Trust for Scotland who have their visitor's centre in Glencoe were very helpful in showing adjacent maps and marches.

Further work with the Forestry Commission may clarify in detail where the marches of Cruachan and Barmaddy run with more accuracy. The map of the Kilmartin lands made for the sale of the place in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century is not easy to relate to the current divisions on the ground and what is shown is fairly approximate based on a comparison between that map and the early Ordnance Survey of the area. Thanks to Ian Malcolm Yr. of Poltalloch.

Therefore I must record that, due to certain personal reasons, choosing priorities when given possibly limited time, I have felt obliged to show these maps only in sketch form and hope that further research, given time, will enable the lines to be drawn with greater accuracy and to a larger scale. The scale of miles rather than km is due to the convenience of the pre-forestry 19<sup>th</sup> century OS maps reduced 50% from 1 inch to the mile. The varied colours are not intended to be relevant and are partly due to the whims of my printer.