

Archaeology and...



...the National Trust for Scotland

Archaeology is learning about people from the past by studying what they have left behind. As well as evidence that has been buried, this can also mean looking at standing monuments and historic buildings, and even whole landscapes. Archaeological work by The National Trust for Scotland over the past few years has revealed an astonishing wealth of new information that has often made us radically change our ideas of how people lived, worked and played in Scotland's past.



Members of the Archaeology Team visiting the Highland Folk Park, Kingussie



The atmospheric prehistoric ritual site of Clava Cairns, near Culloden

In 1993 the NTS first established the post of Archaeologist on the staff, and since then there have been up to six permanent or seasonal archaeological staff, involved in an amazing array of projects of all periods. The Trust's archaeological work has not only helped us understand more about the places in our care, but we have helped establish 'best practice' in archaeological conservation and management, involving and influencing others for the wider benefit of archaeology in Scotland as a whole.

The Trust's interest in Scotland's archaeology extends back to its very beginnings: in 1931 Crookston Castle was the first property to be acquired by the fledgling organisation. The site was donated by Sir John Stirling Maxwell, one of the founders of the NTS.



Crookston Castle, Glasgow

Ben Lawers OS Camp



Archaeology can be found in the strangest places. Almost 4000 feet up in the Scottish mountains, this eerie camp was recently discovered during a survey of Ben Lawers. These are the remains of the Ordnance Survey camp for the first comprehensive survey of Britain in the mid-19th century.

For more information about the NTS, visit our website at: www.nts.org.uk.



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for Scotland

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