

**Technical Appendix** 

# Lairdmannoch Energy Park

Technical Appendix 10-1: Gazetteer

Lairdmannoch Energy Park Limited



May 2025





Asset/Event Number 1

Asset/Event Name Loch M

Loch Mannoch, cairn & stone circle N end of

Type of Asset/Event

Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain); stone circle or ring

NHRE Number

NX66SE 2; NX66SE 3

**HER Number** 

MDG3771; MDG3767; MDG3773; MDG3774

Status

Scheduled Monument

Easting Northing 266207 561476

Parish

Tongland

Council

**Dumfries And Galloway** 

Description

A stone circle on the summit of a slight plateau, composed of ten stones almost entirely sunk beneath the surface, with a large granite block, irregularly four-sided and pointed at one end, measuring 5ft 4ins in length by 2ft 3ins in breadth, lying at the centre, but evidently originally erect.

RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911

This stone circle is generally as described by the RCAHMS.

Revised at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 5 August 1968

MacKerlie (1879) describes the site as being a circle of eleven stones with a twelfth one in the centre but this is probably a mistake; the ten surviving stones are quite regularly laid out with no obvious gaps, and all succeeding plans from Coles (1895) onwards show the same layout.

Visited by RCAHMS (CAA) 7 February 1990

The stone circle is situated on the leading edge of a terrace immediately above the loch. It measures 6.6m from NW to SE by 6.3m transversely and comprises 10 stones in a circle, protruding c.0.1m above the surface of the peat, together with a prostrate slab in the centre, 1.6m long, which is aligned from NW to SE. It seems likely that the stone hole lies beneath the NW side of the stone. Peat cover in the vicinity is about 0.3m.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 5 March 1990.

A large circular cairn about 66' in diameter and from 4' to 6' in height. A hollow in the top indicates an excavation, but neither cist nor chamber is exposed.

RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911

A large grass-covered cairn as described by RCAHMS with a diameter of 23.0m.

Revised at 25".

Visited by OS (WDJ) 5 August 1968

This cairn, which measures 19m in diameter and stands about 1.5m high, is situated on a natural knoll. The centre has been robbed and there is a spill of stones down the side. The vicinity of the cairn has been ploughed. The cairn is at the S end of a linear cemetery of three cairns (NX66SE 13 and NX66SE 51).

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 5 March 1990.



Asset/Event Number 2

Asset/Event Name Edgarton Mote, fort 690m SW of Camelon Bridge

Type of Asset/Event Secular: fort (non-prehistoric)

NHRE Number SM1119; NX66SE 5

HER Number MDG3776

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 267344

Northing 563069

Parish Balmaghie

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description A fort (R W Feachem 1963) or small walled settlement (R W Feachem 1965) occupying the

summit and flanks of a prominent knoll. The summit, measuring about 75' in length and 45' in breadth, has been defended by a much-mutilated wall, among the debris of which vitrefaction has been found. Outside this, several banks and ditches add to the defensive strength of the site and complete the strong resemblance, both in structure and situation, to Trusty's Hill (IA/?PR Fort - NX 588 561.) It is not known if the outworks are contemporary with or later than

the summit enclosure.

**RCAHMS 1914.** 

This appears to be a small ridge-type fort with rock-cut ditches at it's north and south ends. The terracing effect on the east slopes may be due to land slip and/or sheep-tracks. No trace of vitrified material was found. Name confirmed.

Re-surveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 6 August 1968

This small fortification occupies a steep-sided hillock on a low ridge, comprising a small enclosure on the summit with outworks on the N and S, the latter apparently forming a subsidiary enclosure or annexe on the flank of the knoll. Oval on plan, the innermost enclosure measures about 22m from N to S by little more than 13m transversely (0.02ha) within a mutilated stone wall; the entrance may have been in the southern end, served by a trackway that can be seen climbing the W flank of the hillock. At the foot of the hillock on the N a ditch some 4.8m in breadth by 3m in depth cuts through the spine of the ridge, while a similar feature is cut some 1.2m deep below the external ground surface on the S. Here, however, there seems to be a rampart on the slope above, forming the leading edge of what may be a partly quarried terrace about 10m below the level of the summit and up to 3.5m above the bottom of the ditch; the terrace measures about 16m from E to W by 8.5m transversely, and while its eastern end fades onto a terrace that a later OS investigator considered to be natural near the foot of the E flank of the hillock, its western end is formed by a wall of living rock. In 1911 RCAHMS investigators found several pieces of vitrified stone amongst tumbled stones towards the foot of the hillock on the E.

Information from An Atlas of Hillforts of Great Britain and Ireland – 23 May 2016. Atlas of Hillforts SC0261

Asset/Event Number 3

Asset/Event Name Bargatton Farm, cairn 610m S of



Type of Asset/Event Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)

NHRE Number NX66SE 7
HER Number MDG3778

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 268939

Northing 562580

Parish Balmaghie

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description A large round cairn, about 60' in diameter and 8' in maximum height.

A considerable amount of stone has been removed from the top of it, but neither cist nor

chamber is exposed.

RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911

A large cairn generally as described by RCAHMS. Its south and east segments are intact but the

remainder has been heavily robbed.

Revised at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 7 August 1968

No change to previous report. Access for a new survey was denied.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 16 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 4

Asset/Event Name Trostrie Mote, motte

Type of Asset/Event Secular: motte

NHRE Number SM1133; NX65NE 5

HER Number MDG3611

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 265687

Northing 557440

Parish Twynholm

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description A natural hillock has been utilised to form a motte. It is oblong in shape, 202' NNE-SSW by

c.120' transversely. There is a well-defined ditch around the base, except at the SSW end, where it has probably been filled in. On the W side it is 18' wide by 4' deep and 26'-28' wide by 7' deep on the other two sides. The hillock, whose sides slope at an angle of 40, rises 40' above the bottom of the ditch on the W side. Except for a short distance at the S end, the summit is heavily overgrown, making measurements impossible. As far as observable, it is hollowed to a maximum depth of 6' and has been divided into two main divisions by a bank or wall c.66' from the SSW end, while at 36' from the same end, a slight ridge projecting from either side may

indicate a further subdivision.

At the base, above the counterscarp of the ditch round the NNE end and the W side there runs a mound, which, judging from some large stones visible round the crest, was probably surmounted by a wall. From the N angle of this outer mound, a broad bank stretches towards



the low-lying marshy ground beyond, along the top of what seems to be an artificial scarp.

RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911; F R Coles 1893

Generally as described, an excellent example of a motte measuring 64.0m NE to SW by 44.0m transversely with a summit area 34.0m by 18.0m.

Name Trostrie Mote confirmed.

Resurveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (RD) 21 February 1972

Standing immediately N of the farm-buildings of Trostrie Farm, this elliptical motte, like the so-called Culcraigie Motte to its N, is probably a natural knoll which in this case has been sculpted into shape. It measures 39m from N to S by 17.6m transversely and has a bank, spread to 4m in thickness and 1m in height which runs across its middle from E to W, 15.5m from the N end, dividing the top of the motte into two unequal parts. The interior of the motte, which is overgrown with brambles and gorse, is sunken giving the impression of embanked ramparts around the perimeter. An entrance, 2m wide, is evident at the S end as a gap in the perimeter bank, but the exterior is very steep. The motte is surrounded by a ditch with a counterscarp bank visible around the N, E and W sides, but it has been filled in on the S side. The ditch measures 7.5m in width by 1.25m in depth with the mound standing 12m high from the surface of the infilled ditch on the S side. A terraced bank runs off from the NW arc of the ditch in a northerly direction, but this need not be related to the occupation of the motte.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 30 April 1990.

Asset/Event Number 5

Asset/Event Name Craig Hill,fort,Laurieston

Type of Asset/Event Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill fort and promontory fort)

NHRE Number NX66NE 4
HER Number MDG3761

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 269143
Northing 566080
Parish Balmaghie

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** A dun, virtually subrectangular in plan, measuring about 100' along either axis, within the still

substantial remains of a wall originally at least 12' thick (R W Feachem 1956). The wall has been robbed and is now a mass of small stones, but the inner face is apparent as a grass-covered ridge separated from the mass of stones by a hollow, 3' wide. The outer face is visible at one spot on the south front. There is an indefinite indication of an entrance near the centre

of the south arc.

RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911; F R Coles 1893

As described except that the NW angle has been destroyed.

Resurveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (EGC) 1 August 1968.



Asset/Event Number 6

Asset/Event Name Castle Earthworks, enclosure 500m SSW of Mains of Greenlaw

Type of Asset/Event Secular: castle; enclosure

NHRE Number NX76SW 9
HER Number MDG4277

Status Scheduled Monument

 Easting
 274093

 Northing
 563565

Parish Crossmichael

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description The monument consists of the earthworks formerly surrounding, and the site of, the Fortalice

of Greenlaw, a small defended house rebuilt between 1735 and 1741 on a site which was occupied at the Reformation. Only the outworks of this site survive above ground. These take the form of an irregular enclosure, in plan between a rectangle and an oval, edged by a bank

with an external ditch.

The bank stands up to 0.4m high. A gap in the bank on the NE side may indicate an entrance there. The bank is best preserved at the N, W and E angles, elsewhere being generally reduced to a scarp, except on the S side, where it is largely absent, lying beneath a modern unsurfaced road which also overlies most of a broad external terrace scarped to the S.

The ditch is from 7m to 8m broad, and has a V-shaped profile. Most of its lower portion is in use as part of the modern field drainage. Limited excavations in the 1920s revealed foundations of a square tower and an L-shaped range of outbuildings within the enclosure, as well as less convincing traces of a gatehouse.

The area to be scheduled is irregular on plan, bounded partly by the inner lip of the ditch (which having been regularly cleaned out is unlikely to contain any archaeological deposits) and partly by the fence and hedge lines surrounding the enclosure, which is in use as a paddock for horses.

The modern agricultural building and all modern boundary fences and hedges are excluded from scheduling. The area to be scheduled measures a maximum of 190m WSW-ENE by 140m, as marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as the site of a late-medieval fortified residence with proven archaeological potential to provide information about later fortified dwellings and domestic architecture during the 16th to 18th centuries, and about contemporary material culture.

Asset/Event Number 7

Asset/Event Name Boreland Mote, earthwork 500m NNE of

Type of Asset/Event Prehistoric domestic and defensive: enclosure (domestic or defensive, rather than ritual or fune

NHRE Number NX65SW 7

HER Number MDG3754; MDG3753
Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 264660



Northing 552010 Parish Borgue

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** The motte at Boreland may have been occupied about 1150.

E S Armitage 1912

The mote-hill of Boreland is an oval artificially-scarped rocky hillock 18 to 21 feet high, its summit measuring 118 feet north to south by 80 feet east to west. On the north edge there is a stony mound 10 feet in diameter and about 1 foot high. The whole is surrounded by a ditch about 38 feet wide and 12 feet deep, within a counterscarp up to 12 feet high and broken by

gaps on NE and west.

**RCAHMS 1914** 

As described by RCAHMS. Still known as "Boreland Mote".

Visited by OS (WDJ) 29 January 1965.

Asset/Event Number 8

Asset/Event Name Conchieton, The Doon, fort, Doon Hill

Type of Asset/Event Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill fort and promontory fort)

NHRE Number NX65SW 3
HER Number MDG3749

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 263475
Northing 553074
Parish Borgue

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description The monument comprises the remains of a prehistoric hill fort, probably of Iron Age date.

The Doon is on the summit of Doon Hill, which has been fortified by a double ditch and rampart, which although reduced is still clearly visible. The defences enclose an area about 45m NE-SW by 25m. The innermost rampart is reduced to a very low stoney bank, except on the N side, where it forms a distinct mound. The outer rampart is visible as a scarp, with a gap in the S side indicating the original entrance. In the SW part of the interior are the remains of 2

circular stone-walled buildings.

The area to be scheduled is an approximate oval on plan, measuring a maximum of 95m NNE-SSW by 70m transversely, to include the interior, ramparts and ditches of the fort and a small area outside in which evidence relating to its construction and use may survive, as marked in

red on the accompanying map extract.

Asset/Event Number 9

Asset/Event Name Conchieton, cairn NE of

Type of Asset/Event Prehistoric ritual and funerary: barrow

NHRE Number NX65SW 11



HER Number MDG3733

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 263885
Northing 553157
Parish Borgue

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description The monument comprises the remains of a prehistoric burial cairn, partly excavated in 1844.

The cairn is probably of Bronze Age date.

The cairn is about 12m in diameter, and lies within a small walled enclosure. There is a short cist exposed in the centre, which was emptied in 1844, when only very decayed bones (possibly cremated) were recorded. Several large upright slabs form an incomplete ring around the edge of the cairn, rising up to 0.4m above its top.

Despite having been dug into, it is likely that only the cairn's central burial cist is disturbed, and there is a strong possibility that further burials and other remains survive beneath the body of the cairn.

The area to be scheduled is a circle 15m across, to include the cairn and a small area around it, as shown in red on the accompanying map extract.

Asset/Event Number 10

Asset/Event Name Girthon Old Parish Church

Type of Asset/Event Ecclesiastical: burial ground, cemetery, graveyard; church

NHRE Number NX65SW 2 HER Number MDG3742

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 260550
Northing 553380
Parish Girthon

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description The monument comprises a roofless, predominantly early 17th-century church with rubble

walls and dressed quoins.

The E gable of the church, with its stepped arrangement of two round-arched windows and effigy niche, is of late medieval date, as is the adjoining part of the S wall which contains an ogee-arched piscina. The W gable and S wall have round-headed chamfered-margined windows. The 17th-century reconstruction is seen in the main entrances in the gables, the 'Minister's Door' in the centre of the S wall and traces of a former gallery at the E end. The building has been roofless from the early part of the 19th century. There are headstones adjacent to the exterior walls and a 18th-century monument built into the S wall. Inside are a number of erect and recumbent grave slabs with a slabbed tomb in the N-E corner.

The area to be scheduled is a rectangle 35m E-W by 25m to include the church, its interior and an area of ground extending 5m out from its outer walls on all sides, as marked in red on the accompanying map. All lairs with existing burial rights are excluded from this scheduling.



Asset/Event Number 11

Asset/Event Name Erncrogo Loch, fish ponds 400m S of Erncrogo

Type of Asset/Event Secular: fish ponds

NHRE Number NX76NW 34 HER Number MDG12700

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 274318

Northing 567711

Parish Crossmichael

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description The monument comprises a series of artificial ponds lying in a low-lying area to the W of

Erncrogo Loch, and believed to be fish ponds of medieval or later date.

An elongated wet area, running approximately NE-SW, is crossed by several lines of drystone walling running NW-SE, which once served to separate it into a series of discrete enclosed bodies of water. These walls, which appear to extend down to hard ground, are partly on dry land, partly in land which floods seasonally and partly in land which is permanently wet, indicating that at the time of their construction the water-table lay higher than at present. At least 12 such walls exist, in varying degrees of completeness, and at the NE end is a short stretch of wall running at right angles down the centre of the depression. None of the walls stands to any great height, and there has been considerable disturbance in the centre of the NE end of the site, where a feeding pond for wildfowl has been created by mechanical excavator some time after 1984. There are local accounts of substantial baulks of shaped timber being removed during drainage operations in the 1950s.

The area to be scheduled is irregular, defined by modern fences on the NW and SW sides, and measures a maximum of 190m NE-SW by 80m NW-SE, to include the whole of the seasonally wet area where the walls occur and also areas to the NW and SE where they may continue below the present ground surface. Excluded from scheduling are the modern fences and also the bird-feeder standing in open water in the NE end of the area.

Asset/Event Number 12

Asset/Event Name Meikle Wood Hill, fort, Kelton Mains

Type of Asset/Event Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill fort and promontory fort)

NHRE Number NX76SW 22
HER Number MDG4615

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 274551

Northing 562090

Parish Kelton

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description The monument comprises the remains of an Iron Age hillfort, normally visible only as traces on

aerial photographs.

The fort occupies the summit of a low hill overlooking the floodplain of the River Dee. It is defined by a double ditch, which is clearly visible on all except the W side (which has been planted with trees). The overall dimensions are about 85m from N-S by 120m from E-W.



Although the area has been ploughed over the years, excavation of similar sites in similar condition has shown that important structures and deposits are likely to survive below the level of the plough soil.

The area to be scheduled is irregular on plan, and measures 105m N-S by 140m E-W, to include the fort, its interior and a small area around in which related deposits may survive. The area to be scheduled is marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

The relatively flat summit of Meikle Hill Wood was under grass and old stubble on the date of visit and nothing is visible of the fort which has been recorded on aerial photographs. The western arc of the defences, which comprise double-ditches, lies within trees but this area has formerly been cultivated, the edge of ploughing being marked by a W-facing scarp about 0.7m in height: the scarp lies parallel to and immediately W of the fenceline that traverses the W side of the fort from N to S.

Visited by RCAHMS (JRS, IMS) 7 September 1993.

Asset/Event Number 13

Asset/Event Name Cumstoun Castle

Type of Asset/Event Secular: castle

NHRE Number NX65SE 9

HER Number MDG18428; MDG3721
Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 268223

Northing 553256

Parish Twynholm

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** The monument comprises the remains of Cumstoun Castle, first mentioned in a charter of

1604-5 and believed to have been built for Sir John Kennedy of Blairquhain in the early 16th century. The lands of Cumstoun formed an important part of the Barony of Twynholm from at

least the 13th century.

The remains of the castle stand on a low, but distinctive mound to the W of the present mansion house. The building appears to have been rectangular in plan, originally consisting of a basement and three upper floors. The NE wall has been entirely demolished but that at the SW stands to a height of 7.6m. Rubble-built with ashlar quoins, the three walls are pierced by wide windows. Limited excavation of the site in the 1930s is said to have revealed the foundations of the demolished portion of the castle and evidence for an entrance at ground level.

The area to be scheduled is rectangular in shape with maximum dimensions of 40m NE-SW by 25m NW-SE. It comprises the upstanding masonry and an area around it (including the mound on which the building stands) within which associated remains are expected to survive, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Asset/Event Number 14

Asset/Event Name Threave Castle

Type of Asset/Event Secular: castle

NHRE Number NX76SW7



HER Number MDG26342; MDG26311; MDG4275

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 273967

Northing 562254

Parish Balmaghie

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** The monument comprises the remains of the 14th century tower house and later artillery

defences at Threave Castle, surviving as earthworks, as substantial stone structures, and as buried archaeology, together with an area defined by the outer defences. The reason for this rescheduling is that no adequate documentation can be traced from the time of the original

scheduling.

The site is located on an island in the River Dee. In medieval times the access was by boat from the W side into the harbour at the base of the tower, with alternative access by means of a hidden causeway at the S end of the island. The river level was higher in medieval times, when only the S third of the island would have been habitable. It is likely that the island was occupied as a fortress of the Lords of Galloway from the 11th century. Some of the stone structures and ditches, revealed in the 1970s excavations, appeared to pre-date the Douglas occupation. The form of any earlier fortifications is unknown.

This is one of the earliest tower houses, built by Archibald Douglas 'the Grim', soon after his elevation to the lordship in 1369. The site is dominated by the great tower, 5 storeys high, which stood to a height of 30m with walls 3m thick. A wet ditch, fed from the river, surrounded the tower. Beyond this was an outer enclosure; part of this area was excavated in 1974-78, when considerable additional accommodation was revealed. These included two substantial masonry ranges, likely to have been 2 storeys in height, which alone would have provided an additional 600sq m of living space. One of these ranges would have been the great hall, while the other is likely to have contained lodgings and a chapel. The rest of the small island is likely to have contained other buildings, mostly workshops and storehouses. Some of these are visible as low earthworks.

Threave witnessed the downfall of the house of the powerful Black Douglas at the hands of James II in the summer of 1455. The tower house is enclosed by an innovative freestanding artillery wall, built by the Douglases in the middle of the 15th century. In its developed form, as it survives today, it comprised two stone walls, wrapped around the tower house, with three circular gun towers. The surviving gun defences are likely to date from the later 15th century, built to replace the original that would have been badly damaged in the siege.

Following the siege, the castle and the Lordship was annexed to the Crown until its abandonment in 1640, following a siege by a covenanting force. Minor works to the tower house were carried out in the early 19th century to enable the incarceration of French PoWs. The property came into care in 1913, and conservation work began soon after, including the rebuilding of the stone vault in the tower house.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. The area proposed for scheduling is larger than that of the area of the property in the care of Historic Scotland. The area is irregular on plan with maximum dimensions of 190m from the northernmost point to the southernmost point, by 138m from the easternmost point to the westernmost point, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract. The modern fences are excluded from the scheduling.

#### Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance, as the well-preserved remains of a late medieval castle, successfully adapted to accommodate new ideas of artillery warfare. This is one of the largest of the early tower houses, the form of which came to dominate later medieval castellated architecture in Scotland. The site has the potential to provide data on the initial development and form of such castles. The scale and design of the castle contributes to this



national importance, as an expression of the power and wealth of the great Douglas Earls. The outer ward has provided important archaeological information regarding the infrastructure of such residences, notably the remains of domestic and ancillary ranges, and has the potential to further inform this understanding. Moreover, Threave has informed an understanding of the development of artillery defences, where added to earlier castles. Threave was successfully adapted to serve the needs of gunpowder artillery and firearms, and in doing so was one of the first purpose-built gun defences constructed in Britain. The national importance if further underlined by the status of the castle as a property in the care of Scottish Ministers.

Asset/Event Number 15

Asset/Event Name Brockcleugh Cottage, cup and ring marked rocks 600m NNE of

Type of Asset/Event Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cupmarks or cup-and-ring marks and similar rock art

NHRE Number NX75SW 7
HER Number MDG4143

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 270830 Northing 552499

Parish Kirkcudbright

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description The monument comprises a rock outcrop carved with cup and ring markings. The outcrop faces

NE, and is steeply inclined. It bears at least seventeen cup marks, some of which have concentric rings, up to five in number on one example. Many of the cupmarks with rings also have radial grooves running from the centre outwards. These markings are most probably of early Bronze Age date (about 1500 BC). The area to be scheduled is a circle 15m in diameter centred 65m SSW of the N boundary of North Brockcleugh field and 115m WNW of its E boundary. This includes the rock outcrop and a small area around in which evidence relating to

the carving or the possible ritual use of the site may survive, as marked in red on the

accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a complex member of a large group of such carvings in Galloway, probably created in the Bronze Age. The purpose of these carvings is not known, but they may be an expression of the territorial possession or claims of particular groups. Study of these monuments may, in time, contribute to our understanding of

prehistoric social organisation.

Asset/Event Number 16

Asset/Event Name Boreland Mote, motte, Boreland Glen

Type of Asset/Event Secular: motte

NHRE Number NX67SE 3

HER Number MDG3813

Status Scheduled Monument

 Easting
 269388

 Northing
 570921

 Parish
 Parton

Council Dumfries And Galloway



Description A motte (R W Feachem 1956) formed from a natural rocky hillock situated in an angle of the

Boreland Burn and defended by the burn on the North and East. A ditch with an external rampart around the base of the hillock defends the West and South approaches. The entrance is in the SE where the ditch stops short of the natural slopes at the edge of the burn (RCAHMS

1914, visited 1911).

Revised at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 8 December 1969

Asset/Event Number 17

Asset/Event Name Little Duchrae, fort

Type of Asset/Event Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill fort and promontory fort)

NHRE Number SM1077; NX66NE 1

HER Number MDG3756

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 266299

Northing 569563

Parish Balmaghie

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description A roughly circular enclosure - allegedly a 'Roman Camp' (F R Coles 1893) - is situated in a bend

of the road near Little Duchrae. Surrounded by a low rampart and a flat-bottomed ditch, 20' wide across the top and 5' deep, it measures 458' in circumference. The part nearest the road

has been defaced.

This enclosure is listed by Talbot as possibly an early medieval ring-work.

RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911; E J Talbot 'Mottes' TS, undated

This well-preserved earthwork is situated on the edge of the floodplain near the junction of the Crae Lane (river) and the River Dee. It lies on a natural north-south route (now followed by the A762) at the foot of a gentle north-west facing hillslope.

It is of irregular shape and measures 55.0m northeast- southwest by 45.0m overall. It comprises, on the east (uphill) side, a well-defined ditch 7.0m wide and 1.7m deep and an internal spread bank 0.8m high; on the west there is a scarp 2.5m high but no evidence of a bank and if there was a ditch here it would have been destroyed by modern road widening. The interior is level (the west side having been artificially raised) and contains no trace of any structures. The position of the entrance is not evident.

A feature of this earthwork is its pronounced "angular corners"; there are six of these and one deliberately "rounded" corner. The lightly protected top and generally low-lying situation tend to rule this out as a defensive work. The nature of construction, well-defined ditch and position of the earthwork on a communications route, suggests that it has a Medieval or later date although it cannot be classified as a ring-work.

Surveyed at 1:10 000.

Visited by OS (BS) 13 July 1977.



Asset/Event Number 18

Asset/Event Name Kirkland Mote, motte

Type of Asset/Event Secular: motte

NHRE Number NX66NE 3 HER Number MDG3760

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 269726

Northing 569796

Parish Parton

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description The monument consists of a motte, an artificial or partly artificial mound which formed the site

of an early timber castle, situated near the N shore of Loch Ken. The motte is a circular truncated cone of earth and stone, probably artificial. It is surrounded by a well defined ditch about 8m broad with a flat bottom about 2.3m across and a maximum depth of about 2.6m. The motte stands about 8.2m high from the bottom of the ditch. The outer bank of the ditch swells to the S to form a small platform about 3.2m square, though this may be natural. To the N the bank is very low: this may be due to damage from farming or it may mark the

conjunction of a bailey. Alternatively an area of about 10m beyond the bank to the S may have been levelled for a bailey. To the E there is a cutting from a now disused railway. The area to be scheduled encloses the motte, ditch and bank, and is bounded on the N by the S edge of the railway cutting. It is an irregular semi-circle on plan and measures a maximum of 160m WNW-

ESE by 80m, as shown in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance because, although lacking a clearly identifiable bailey, the motte is in good condition, the shape being well defined and the relation of ditch and bank being clear. As well as being a very visible remnant of medieval settlement in the area the below ground archaeology of the site has the potential to further our knowledge of life in such settlements and give an insight into the early history of the village of Parton which lies

close by.

Asset/Event Number 19

Asset/Event Name Trusty's Hill,fort & symbol stone

Type of Asset/Event Crosses and carved stones: symbol stone, Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill

NHRE Number NX55NE 2

HER Number MDG7714; MDG3247; MDG9534

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 258896
Northing 556017
Parish Anwoth

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Excavations carried out in 1960 revealed occupation relating to two periods.

The first, an Iron Age fort; an area 50' by 80' on the summit being enclosed by a 4' wide timber-laced stone wall. An oval stone guard-hut built in a natural hollow outside the entrance on the SE and a massive rock-cut ditch across the neck of the promontory to the NE also belong to this

period.



In the 6th - 7th centuries AD, additional ramparts of poorer type with external revetment only were constructed outside the entrance, and possibly timber huts inside. A group of class I Pictish symbols (NX55NE 2.02) are cut on a rock outcrop at the fort entrance, and now protected by an iron grille. No dateable finds were made.

Excavation (20 May 2012 - 15 June 2012)

NX 5889 5601 As part of the 150th anniversary of the founding of the Dumfriesshire and Galloway Natural History and Antiquarian Society, the society launched a programme of excavation and survey of Trusty's Hill Fort, 20 May – 15 June 2012, in order to recover for modern analysis, the environmental and dating evidence not recovered during the only previous excavation of Trusty's Hill, undertaken by Charles Thomas in 1960. The purpose of the project was to enhance understanding of the context of the inscribed stone at Trusty's Hill and the significance of this archaeological site within the context of early medieval Scotland.

The fieldwork consisted of a topographic survey by RCAHMS to establish a modern plan and 3D model of the entirety of Trusty's Hill. The re-excavation of previous excavation trenches and a limited sample excavation was then undertaken by 65 volunteers in collaboration with GUARD Archaeology Ltd, in order to recover and record environmental and artefactual evidence from secure archaeological contexts. A detailed laser scan survey of the Pictish inscribed stone was then undertaken by the Centre for Digital Documentation and Visualisation LLP.

The topographic survey updated the measured sketch plan produced by Thomas and shows that the site consists of a fortified citadel around the summit of a craggy hill, with a number of lesser enclosures looping out from the summit along the lower lying terraces and crags of the hill. It therefore recognisably conforms to the definition of a nucleated fort.

Four of Thomas's seven trenches were re-excavated. Trench 2 revealed a deep rock-cut basin on one side of the entrance to the hillfort, opposite the Pictish Inscribed Stone. This feature contained waterlogged deposits from which wood and other organic material were recovered for archaeobotanical analysis. Trench 4, on the E side of the interior summit of the site, encountered part of the vitrified rampart and associated 'dark soil' occupation deposits across an area of the interior. Excavation of these deposits recovered numerous animal bones, charcoal, worked stones and lithics, metalwork, metalworking debris and a rim sherd of 6th/7th AD century E Ware. Trench 5 on the W side of the interior summit of Trusty's Hill, also encountered part of the vitrified rampart along with associated occupation deposits also containing numerous animal bones, charcoal, worked stone and lithics, metalwork, metalworking debris, an Iron Age glass bead fragment and a rim sherd of 1st/2nd-century AD Samian Ware. Trench 6 revealed the sterile fill of the rock-cut ditch on the N side of the site. Radiocarbon dates taken from a variety of contexts across Trenches 2, 4 and 5 appear to demonstrate residual Iron Age occupation of the hill at c400 BC followed by a hiatus before the site was re-occupied perhaps starting in the 5th century AD, and flourishing in the 6th century AD before occupation of this hillfort ceased before the middle of the 7th century AD. The rockcut basin opposite the Pictish Carvings, however, appeared to have continued in use beyond the late 7th to late 8th century AD.

The laser scan survey of the Pictish inscribed stone demonstrated that there is no ogham along the southern edge of the inscribed stone, nor is there a cup-mark above the 'sea-beast', apparent on a previous laser scan survey. The 2012 laser scan also confirmed that the z-rod and double disc symbol do not interweave as depicted previously, but intercut each other across the lower bar of the double disc. Furthermore, the horned head at the bottom of the inscribed stone clearly cuts one of the inscribed signatures, demonstrating that the horned head is not ancient, but rather another element of the 19th-century graffiti only too evident across the rest of the inscribed stone.

Archive: RCAHMS (intended)

Funders: Heritage Lottery Fund, Dumfriesshire and Galloway Natural History and Antiquarian Society, Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, RCAHMS, GUARD Archaeology Ltd, Mouswald Trust, Hunter Archaeological Trust, Strathmartine Trust Sandeman Award, Gatehouse Development Initiative and the John Younger Trust



Ronan Toolis, Dumfriesshire and Galloway Natural History and Antiquarian Society

Christopher Bowles,

2012

J R Allen and J Anderson 1903; C Thomas 1961.

As described and planned above. There is another hut site, about 11.0m in diameter, on the W side of the entrance, but no trace of timber huts could be seen within the interior.

Surveyed at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 10 July 1970

This small fort occupies the craggiest summit of the Boreland Hills, an area of scrub and rough pasture to the W of Gatehouse of Fleet. Although the defences of the fort have been severely robbed, enough remains to show that they comprise a central enclosure with outworks on the NNE and SSE. The central enclosure measures about 23.5m from NNW to SSE by 15m transversely within a rampart reduced to little more than a grass-grown scarp. The results of excavations conducted in 1960 (Thomas 1961) suggested that this rampart is only about 1.2m thick, but it appears to be far more substantial than that and the pattern of robbing on the N implies a thickness of the order of 4m. Several pieces of vitrified stone are visible along the course of the rampart. The configuration of the inner defences around the entrance at the SSE end of the fort is uncertain. On the W side of the entrance the rampart extends beyond the rampart terminal on the E side, and there are traces of low banks dropping down on either side of the entrance-way; these banks were regarded as secondary to the inner rampart by the excavator, although the junction between them has never been excavated. To the S, the entrance-way drops down between two large rock outcrops, which have been incorporated into the defences of the fort by hornworks running along their crests and petering out on the E and W slopes of the hill respectively. Outside the hornwork there are traces of a third rampart which cuts across the hill on the crest of a rock outcrop some 1.5m in height. About 4m beyond it there is a fourth rampart, the greater part of it consisting of a rock outcrop. Excavation has shown that both these ramparts were externally faced.

On the NNE, the other easy line of approach to the fort, there is a rampart 3m thick and 0.5m high with an external rock-cut ditch 4m broad and from 1.5m to 3m deep. A section cut across this rampart and ditch in 1960 showed that the rampart has both inner and outer faces; a break-in-slope above it on the N side of the fort marks another line of defence. The only internal features of the fort are an excavated hut set between the hornwork and the inner rampart on the E side of the entrance, and the Pictish symbols (NX55NE 2.02) carved into the living rock immediately to the W (Anderson and Allen 1903).

Visited by RCAHMS (SPH), 21 February 1990.

Asset/Event Number 20

Asset/Event Name Pulcree Mote, motte

Type of Asset/Event Secular: motte

NHRE Number SM1130; NX55NE 4

HER Number MDG3263

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 259333 Northing 558361



Parish Anwoth

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description This motte is situated on the end of a high bank rising some 35' above the W margin of the

Water of Fleet. It has been constructed out of a slight eminence by excavating a ditch round it on 3 sides and by levelling the summit, which is roughly rectangular with rounded corners, NE side measuring 69', SE 60' and NW 66'. The natural rise of the ground is from the SE and here the ditch is 8-9' deep - the crests of scarp and counterscarp being almost level and 35' across the top, 12' across the bottom. As the ditch passes round towards the opposite side it gradually declines following the natural gradient, till at the N angle it is 18' deep. At the W angle, where the ground falls rapidly away there is no counterscarp to the trench but it reappears where the end of the eminence has been cut through towards the NW.

F R Coles 1893; RCAHMS 1914, visited 1912; I F MacLeod 1969.

Generally as described. The counterscarp and ditch have been partially destroyed in the N by an old quarry.

Re-surveyed at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (DWR), 2 March 1972

This earthwork occupies the N end of a tree-and bracken-covered sandy ridge overlooking the W bank of the River Fleet. Its central platform is subrectangular on plan, measuring 23m from NE to SW by 21.6m transversely, and is defended on the NW, SW and SE by a broad ditch (about 12m across on the SSE and 2.5m deep) with a short stretch of counterscarp bank visible on the N; there was no need for a ditch on the NE as the ridge drops steeply to the river. No trace of an inner line of defence could be seen, but this was probably provided by a timber palisade. Although previously described as a motte, this site is perhaps best described as an earthwork castle.

(Cree94 50)

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD), 8 March 1994.

Asset/Event Number 21

Asset/Event Name Crofts Mote, fort

Type of Asset/Event Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill fort and promontory fort)

NHRE Number NX76NW 1
HER Number MDG4171

Status Scheduled Monument

 Easting
 274312

 Northing
 565918

Parish Crossmichael

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Crofts Mote' is a fort, in shape an irregular oval, mesauring 297ft N to S by 185ft E to W, within

a double scoop surmounted at the north and south ends by slight ramparts of earth and stone with a third, outer rampart at the N end. The upper scoop is about 10ft high and the terrace between the scoops is from 12 to 26ft wide. Large stones visible on the scoops suggest that

they may have been faced.

Around the interior, between 17 and 20ft from the upper scoop, is an irregular stony face about 1ft high, which may mark the inner edge of a robbed wall or rampart. The entrance,



about 10ft wide, is at the S end.

RCAHMS 1914; RW Feachem 1956.

This fort is generally as described by RCAHMS. The outer or third rampart shows signs of having extended round the west and south sides. The name "Crofts Mote" could not be confirmed.

Surveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (EGC), 12 August 1968.

Asset/Event Number 22

Asset/Event Name Castlehill,fort,Compstonend

Type of Asset/Event Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill fort and promontory fort)

NHRE Number NX65SE 24
HER Number MDG3656

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 266261

Northing 552086

Parish Twynholm

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description The fort at Cumstounend is 156 ft by 78 ft

The fort at Cumstounend is 156 ft by 78 ft. It stands on a scarped gravel ridge 10 to 15 feet high. At the NE end, beyond a broad stony rampart, the ridge is cut by a trench 10 ft. wide and 8 ft. deep. Along the SE side and 9 feet in from the scarp are traces of a mound and there are indistinct defences at the SW. Over the summit generally ridges maybe seen indicating some

 $in definite\ construction.$ 

RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911.

The fort is as described by RCAHMS. In the centre, and towards the NW side, there is a possible hut circle c.12.0m in diameter outlined by a shallow trench c.1.2m wide and 0.2m deep.15.0m to the NE is another, c.10.0m in diameter, similarly outlined, but not so distinct.

Resurveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 28 January 1965.

This fort is situated on a low rocky ridge and the interior measures about 45m from NE to SW by a maximum of 23m transversely (0.1ha). Protected on the NW by only a natural scarp some 4.5m in height dropping down to boggy ground, elsewhere the defences comprise a single stony rampart, which on the NE stands about 2.5m above the bottom of an external rock-cut ditch some 4m in breadth. This cuts across the spine of the ridge and while Frederick Coles believed it had also been carried along the SE side, the RCAHMS investigators could see no evidence of its continuation (RCAHMS 1914, 269-70, no.470). The position of the entrance is not known, but unusually in this part of Scotland there are traces of two timber round-houses within the interior, each defined by a shallow groove about 1.2m in breadth by 0.2m in depth; the larger measures about 12m in diameter and lies a little NW of the centre of the interior, while the other is 10m in diameter and lies to its NE.

Information from An Atlas of Hillforts of Great Britain and Ireland – 16 August 2016. Atlas of Hillforts SC0254



Asset/Event Number 23

Asset/Event Name Arden, fort 320m SW of

Type of Asset/Event Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill fort and promontory fort)

NHRE Number NX65SE 1
HER Number MDG3640

Status Scheduled Monument

 Easting
 265873

 Northing
 553955

 Parish
 Twynholm

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Campbelltown Mote is a small double-trenched structure which measures overall about 178

feet NE to SW and 135 feet NW to SE. The summit measures 94 by 53 feet and has been partially quarried away. The ramparts, distinct on the north, fade away at the sides and appear

only as terraces on the south.

F R Coles 1893

The fort known as Campbelltown Mote is an isolated hillock with a maximum height of about 22 feet. Some 10 feet in from the edge along the west side of the oval summit there is a trace of the inner face of a stone rampart or wall, and, there is a less distinct stony mound on the east side, towards the south end. At each end below the scarp of the summit there is a double rampart, and at the south end a terrace some 8 to 10 feet in width above the finial slope to the bottom of the hillock. Along the sides where the slope is steep these defences gradually die out. The ramparts appear to have been formed of earth and stone.

RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911.

As described by RCAHMS. The fort is best preserved at the north end; on the east and west sides the defences are generally indistinct. Resurveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 28 January 1965

This small fortification invests a rocky knoll in the undulating countryside around Twynholm. Oval on plan, its defences comprise two ramparts and ditches, the outer with a counterscarp bank, which enclose an area measuring little more than 23m from N to S by 8m transversely (0.014ha). On the W the innermost rampart measures at least 3m in thickness, and the sections drawn by RCAHMS investigators in 1911 indicate that a ditch has been cut into the slope of the knoll below it, though its course on the E and W is indicated only by the terrace marking the line of the middle rampart (RCAHMS 1914, 271, no.473, fig 182). Likewise an outer ditch visible on the N and S can be traced round the foot of the knoll on the W. The position of the entrance is unknown. In 2012 RCAHMS noted three circular stances up to 6m in diameter are cut back into the tail of the innermost rampart on the W side of the interior, and a fourth overlying the rampart on the SE; the date and purpose of these are unknown, but if Frederick Coles was correct that the rampart had been quarried for stone for field-dykes (1893, 144), they may be relatively recent features.

Information from An Atlas of Hillforts of Great Britain and Ireland – 23 May 2016. Atlas of Hillforts SC0250

Asset/Event Number 24

Asset/Event Name Boreland Mote, motte



Type of Asset/Event Secular: motte

NHRE Number NX65SW 7

HER Number MDG3753

Status Scheduled Monument

 Easting
 264608

 Northing
 551751

 Parish
 Borgue

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** The motte at Boreland may have been occupied about 1150.

E S Armitage 1912

The mote-hill of Boreland is an oval artificially-scarped rocky hillock 18 to 21 feet high, its summit measuring 118 feet north to south by 80 feet east to west. On the north edge there is a stony mound 10 feet in diameter and about 1 foot high. The whole is surrounded by a ditch about 38 feet wide and 12 feet deep, within a counterscarp up to 12 feet high and broken by

gaps on NE and west.

**RCAHMS 1914** 

As described by RCAHMS. Still known as "Boreland Mote".

Visited by OS (WDJ) 29 January 1965.

Asset/Event Number 25

Asset/Event Name Carse Mote, fort

Type of Asset/Event Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill fort and promontory fort)

NHRE Number NX65SE 11
HER Number MDG3642

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 269550

Northing 553364

Parish Kirkcudbright

Description

Council Dumfries And Galloway

"Carse Moat", Fort: The level summit of this hill has been steeply scarped, 5 to 10 feet high, to form an elliptical area 165 by 140 feet, with evidence of a stony rapart at the NE angle. The entrance was probably on the east side where the scarp is broken by a track. A rampart, 12 feet wide, and 3 1/2 feet high crosses the ridge 21 feet north of the scarped area. No similar

rampart can be seen to the south.

RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911; F R Coles 1891

As described by previous authorities. Still known as "Carse Mote".

Resurveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 2 February 1965

Situated on a low-lying hillock on the SE side of the River Dee, this earthwork is roughly



rectangular plan, and measures about 50m from NE to SW by 42m transversely (0.2ha) within a stony bank largely reduced to a scarp between 1.5m and 3m in height. This evidently descends into an external ditch which is largely obliterated by cultivation, but measures at least 6m in breadth on the NE where an outer bank some 3.5m in thickness by up to 1m in height rides over the spine of the hillock. The entrance may have been on the SE. The interior is featureless.

Information from An Atlas of Hillforts of Great Britain and Ireland – 23 May 2016. Atlas of Hillforts SC0253

Asset/Event Number 26

Asset/Event Name Palace Yard,homestead moat,Enrick

Type of Asset/Event Secular: homestead moat

NHRE Number NX65SW 1
HER Number MDG3731

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 261407 Northing 554370 Parish Girthon

Description

Council Dumfries And Galloway

ONB states "The supposed site of a large house or baronial residence. Not a vestige of the building remains although there is yet to be seen something like the track of a large square building which is still surrounded by a fosse on its N and W sides," while NSA says, "At Enrig there was a house dependent on the Abbey of Tongland and which it is supposed formed the occasional residence of its Abbots, and after the reformation, of the Bishops of Galloway. Its site is still known as the Palace Yard".

Name Book 1849; NSA 1845 (G Murray).

Palace Yard: An oval mound or plateau of earth in a low-lying meadow, measuring 352' E-W by 194' transversely. It is surrounded, except for a break towards the E, where the entrance has probably been, by a broad wet ditch, c. 50' wide across the top, and 6' - 7' deep in 1911; when revisited in 1951, the RCAHMS note there has been a rampart on the scarp of the ditch, now much reduced by rig cultivation. The level of the plateau rises gradually from the W end until it is some 7' above the surrounding level. About 70' from the E end, there are the foundations of what appears to be a large rectangular building, too indefinite for measurement, and no definite conclusions can be drawn as to its purpose in the absence of excavation.

This work is clearly medieval in view of its situation and wet ditch. It has long been traditionally associated with the incursion of Edward I into Scotland in 1300. It is supposed he stayed here for a time and held his court when in Galloway.

F R Coles 1893; RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911; TS., visited 1951.

Name confirmed. As described, the earthwork may be the remains of a homestead moat, and insufficient evidence was encountered to claim an ecclesiastical association.

Resurveyed at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (RD) 23 February 1972

This site is listed in an Atlas of Scottish History (McNeill and MacQueen 1996) as a moated site.

Information from RCAHMS (DE) September 1997



Ploughed down rig, oriented roughly E-W, has been recorded on oblique aerial photography (RCAHMSAP 2000) lying within the homestead moat.

Information from RCAHMS (KMM) 21 December 2004

Asset/Event Number 27

Asset/Event Name Boreland or Green Tower Mote, motte

Type of Asset/Event Secular: motte

NHRE Number NX55NE 13

HER Number MDG3240

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 258477

Northing 555066

Parish Anwoth

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description This motte lies with its main axis NNW-SSE, forming an oblong plateau c 367' long, divided into

two c 84' from the S end by a shallow ditch 22' wide, the larger part having a uniform width of c 97', and the shorter drawing to a point in the S. Its greatest height, at the E, is 25', while at the NW extremity, the plateau has been isolated by a deep ditch 35' wide, and there are also

traces of the ditch along the W side. There is no trace of any entrance.

In 1742 it is called the Green Tower Mote, "because there was sometime a great building of  $\,$ 

the name beside it".

F R Coles 1893; RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911; R W Feachem 1956.

A motte as described above. The name could not be confirmed locally.

Revised at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 9 July 1970.

Green Tower Mote [NAT]

OS (GIS) MasterMap, July 2009.

Asset/Event Number 28

Asset/Event Name Kirkcormack,motte,Mayfield

Type of Asset/Event Secular: motte

NHRE Number SM1122; NX65SE 11
HER Number MDG4073; MDG3642
Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 271655
Northing 557467
Parish Kelton



Council

**Dumfries And Galloway** 

**Description** "Carse Moat", Fort: The level summit of thi

"Carse Moat", Fort: The level summit of this hill has been steeply scarped, 5 to 10 feet high, to form an elliptical area 165 by 140 feet, with evidence of a stony rapart at the NE angle. The entrance was probably on the east side where the scarp is broken by a track. A rampart, 12 feet wide, and 3 1/2 feet high crosses the ridge 21 feet north of the scarped area. No similar rampart can be seen to the south.

RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911; F R Coles 1891

As described by previous authorities. Still known as "Carse Mote".

Resurveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 2 February 1965

Situated on a low-lying hillock on the SE side of the River Dee, this earthwork is roughly rectangular plan, and measures about 50m from NE to SW by 42m transversely (0.2ha) within a stony bank largely reduced to a scarp between 1.5m and 3m in height. This evidently descends into an external ditch which is largely obliterated by cultivation, but measures at least 6m in breadth on the NE where an outer bank some 3.5m in thickness by up to 1m in height rides over the spine of the hillock. The entrance may have been on the SE. The interior is featureless.

Information from An Atlas of Hillforts of Great Britain and Ireland – 23 May 2016. Atlas of Hillforts SC0253

Asset/Event Number 29

Asset/Event Name Moat Park, motte, Cally

Type of Asset/Event Secular: motte

NHRE Number NX65NW 7

HER Number MDG3637

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 260636

Northing 555610

Parish Girthon

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Cally Motte. The well-preserved mound of a 12th century castle is in the wood S of Bush

Bridge. Its circular summit is 80' in diameter, standing 12' - 16' above a 15' wide ditch.

RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911; IF MacLeod 1969

Generally as described. Name not confirmed.

Revised at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (DWR) 21 February 1972

Within the policies of Cally Palace and some 200m E of Cally Avenue, this motte is situated on a ridge in mixed woodland; it is ditched on all but the E side with faint traces of a counterscarp bank, more substantial at the E end. It measures 26m from NW to SE by 21m transversely and stands up to 4.5m in height from the bottom of the ditch which is 7m wide by 2m deep. There is a low bank around the top of the motte. The Forestry Commission have made two stepped paths onto the top of the motte as part of an interpretative scheme.



Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 19 April 1990.

Asset/Event Number 30

Asset/Event Name Anwoth Old Church, cross slab & Gordon Tomb

Type of Asset/Event Crosses and carved stones: cross slab; tombstone

NHRE Number NX55NE 5

HER Number MDG3264; MDG26686; MDG19455

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 258276 Northing 556208 Parish Anwoth

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** The roofless remains of the old parish church of Anwoth are oblong in plan, measuring c.70' by

18' 4" within 3' 6" thick walls, oriented W-E, with a doorway in both the W and E walls.

Abutting on the S wall at the E end of the church is a comparatively modern tomb-house 13' 6" by 13'. The church was built c.1626; the date 1627 is inscribed above the door, but according to Saunders, this was recently done, being the date Samuel Rutherford became minister. It was dismantled in 1826 when the new church was built (at NX 5822 5574). Within the church is the early 17th century Gordon tomb, as illustrated, and also a cross-slab, dating to c.1100 a few yards W of the tomb, close to the N wall. It measures 2' 8" by 1' 4 1/2" and is 2 1/2" thick. It

was found in the churchyard in 1892, when it was placed in its present position.

Anwoth church is first mentioned in the 12th century, when it was granted to Holyrood Abbey. In the churchyard is a monument erected to John Bell of Whiteside, a covenanter shot in 1685.

Information from OS.

RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911; F Saunders 1912; W G Collingwood 1925; A J M'culloch 1947

Asset/Event Number 31

Asset/Event Name Gatehouse-of-Fleet,Roman fortlet

Type of Asset/Event Roman: fortlet

NHRE Number NX55NE 10

HER Number MDG3237

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 259576

Northing 557375

Parish Girthon

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Excavation at this site confirms that the remains are of a Roman fortlet, which measured 190'

by 165' over the ramparts, defended by two widely-spaced ditches and a 12' wide turf and clay

rampart. There was a trench in the space between the two ditches, probably for an

entanglement. There was a gate in the centre of both the long sides, where three large postholes on either side of the entrance passage, presumably supporting planking which held back the ends of the rampart, also possibly carried a guard chamber above the gateway, as none



was found at ground level. In the northern half, there was a probable timber barracks, 83' by 24', which together with the corresponding building at the S end of the central street, would provide quarters for one century. Behind the N barrack block was a small grain store, a scatter of carbonised wheat being found on its floor. An oven, of normal military type, just inside the W rampart included fragments of 7 quern stones in its structure. The few pieces of pottery recovered all point to a single Flavian occupation.

J K St Joseph 1960; J K St Joseph 1961.

No extant remains.

Site surveyed at 1/2500 from St Joseph AP and ground inspection.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 7 July 1970

Photographed by the RCAHMS in 1978.

(Four bun-shaped guerns from the foundations of an oven).

E J MacKie 1971.

Asset/Event Number 32

Asset/Event Name Cardoness Castle

Type of Asset/Event Secular: castle

NHRE Number NX55NE 11

HER Number MDG3238

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 259056
Northing 555287
Parish Anwoth

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** The monument comprises the remains of the tower house of Cardoness and associated

buildings, surviving as substantial standing structures and as buried archaeology, together with an area enclosing the barmkin and outer defences. The monument was originally scheduled in 1928, but the surviving documentation does not meet modern standards: the current

rescheduling rectifies this.

Cardoness Castle stands on a rocky eminence, the base of which until recently was awash at high tide, with commanding views over the Fleet Estuary. It was built by the McCullochs, important local lairds, towards the end of the 15th century. The now roofless main tower had six storeys of accommodation, stacked one on top of the other, which survive to a height of 16m, almost complete to just below wall-head and parapet level. In plan the tower measures 13m by 9.7m. The great hall was on the first floor, where the remains of a magnificent fireplace, with a fine aumbry and salt-box, can still be seen. The castle was built with artillery defence in mind, and provided with gun-holes of the inverted keyhole type. There is a general lack of windows and other openings, especially on the exposed N elevation, emphasising the strongly defensive purpose of this castle. The S elevation has more openings, facing on to and protected by the courtyard.

The courtyard comprised an inner, walled enclosure, with the tower forming the N side, and with a projecting range on each of the E and W sides. These both comprised a vaulted undercroft with a floor above, at the level of the tower entrance. This in turn was enclosed by an outer barmkin wall or earthwork, which ran around the edge of the hilltop, now very poorly



preserved. Traces of building foundations can be seen within the outer enclosure, to E and S of the tower. The entrance through the outer enclosure may always have been on the E side, as it remains today.

Cardoness Castle was located in a key strategic position on the Solway coast, and yet the main threat was from feuds with neighbouring families. However, conflict with England brought the castle into prominence, sufficient to warrant a report being prepared in 1563-66 for Queen Elizabeth by an English spy, in advance of an invasion which never came. It remained in the hands of the McCulloch family until 1697, when Sir Godfrey McCulloch was executed in Edinburgh for the murder of Gordon of Bush o'Bield. The castle was abandoned soon afterwards. It came into care in 1927.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. The area is irregular in plan with maximum dimensions of 98m NE-SW by 55m NW-SE, as marked in red on the accompanying map. The modern fences are excluded from the scheduling. The scheduled area is identical in extent to that of the area in guardianship.

Asset/Event Number 33

Asset/Event Name Glenlochar, Roman fort, annexe, road, camps & barrows 50m E of Montford

Type of Asset/Event Prehistoric ritual and funerary: barrow, Roman: annexe; camp; fort; road; signal station

NHRE Number NX76SW 6

HER Number MDG4269; MDG4266; MDG4268; MDG4271; MDG4256; MDG4196; MDG4182; MDG4193; MDG

Status Scheduled Monument

 Easting
 273746

 Northing
 564659

Parish Crossmichael

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description

The monument comprises the buried remains of a complex of Roman military remains and a

pair of later prehistoric round barrows all visible as cropmarks on aerial photography. These cropmarks represent negative or buried archaeological features that retain different levels of moisture than the surrounding subsoil resulting in the variant growth of the crops above. The Roman remains include a fort with an annexe, a stretch of Roman road, a structure interpreted as a Roman signalling station, at least five Roman camps and a possible Roman-period rectilinear enclosure. The monuments to be scheduled lie in arable and pasture fields. The fort and its annexe were designated in 1952 and the camps and prehistoric round barrows were first scheduled in 1980. However, the existing schedulings do not meet modern standards and do not reflect improved knowledge of the Glenlochar complex in light of recent research; the present rescheduling rectifies this and combines the three former scheduled monuments (Index Numbers 4250, 4236 and 4285) into a new unified area.

The site of the fort is visible as a levelled platform approximately 360m north of Culvennan farmhouse. Following discovery through aerial survey of the area, a trial excavation in 1951 confirmed the presence of the fort. Cropmarks reveal the buried remains of three ditches, each associated with a rampart, which enclose an internal area of approximately 2.9ha. The internal street system also appears as cropmarks on aerial photographs of the fort.

At least five camps lie to the E, SE and N of the fort. All appear as cropmarks, revealing the buried remains of their perimeter ditches. Two appear as complete or near complete rectangular enclosures with rounded corners and centrally positioned gates in each side. At least a further three camps are represented by fragmentary stretches of perimeter ditches. The dates of the camps are not known, but some are likely to have been occupied in the late 1st or mid-2nd centuries AD.



Cropmarks also reveal the buried remains of two circular barrows, a type of funerary monument often dating to the Bronze Age. These lie 340m NNW and 440m north of Mains of Greenlaw farm and both appear roughly circular in shape. The first barrow measures approximately 10m in diameter while the second is around 16m in diameter. Two marks within the second barrow may be evidence for cists or graves covered by the barrow.

The area to be scheduled is irregular on plan, to include the remains described above and an area around them within which evidence relating to the monument's construction, use and abandonment may survive, as shown in red on the accompanying map. The scheduling specifically excludes the upper 300mm of all roads, paths and hard standings and the above-ground elements of all post-and-wire and timber fences and stone, brick and drystone walls within the proposed area. The scheduled area runs up to but does not include the boundaries of immediately adjacent properties at Abbey Yards, Glenlochar House, Danevale Estate, Mains of Greenlaw, Culvennan Cottage, Tigh an Drochaid, Abbey Yard Cottage, Marchfield steading and Farm Cottage.

Statement of National Importance Cultural Significance

The monument's cultural significance can be expressed as follows:

#### Intrinsic characteristics

The monument is a well-preserved complex of Roman military remains relating to more than one period of occupation of this site. Discovered by aerial survey in the late 1940s, excavation within Glenlochar fort revealed the survival of significant structural remains, datable artefacts and that the first fort on this site dated to the late 1st century AD. Given the strategic importance and defensive strength of this site, the Roman military rebuilt Glenlochar fort in the 140s AD. Cropmarks reveal the fort's street pattern, a regular grid of paved roads, giving us some idea of the fort's internal layout. Glenlochar appears well-defended, with what may be a line of lilia pits just inside the outermost ditch. These were concealed pits containing a sharpened wooden stake designed to break up massed attack.

The road running to the north of the fort probably represents the main Roman route into Galloway. It may have crossed the River Dee on a timber bridge and this river crossing is probably why the Roman military sited a fort at Glenlochar. Quarry pits flanking the road, from which stone and gravel were extracted for construction, have excellent potential for the preservation of rubbish deposits from the fort. Excavations in Northumbria have revealed that quarry pits close to Roman forts were often in-filled with refuse.

Glenlochar's complex of camps probably relate to soldiers moving through this area in the late 1st century and in the 2nd century AD. The most southerly of the camps is particularly significant because its interior is so densely populated with cropmarks of pits, which also appear in the area immediately outside the camp. Based on excavation results from sites such as Kintore in Aberdeenshire and Pathhead in Midlothian, these pits are probably the buried remains of bread ovens, latrines and rubbish pits, usually situated at the end of each tent inside the camp. Despite the fact that these pits appear jumbled the apparent disorder may mean that the layout of the camp changed a number of times in a short period, perhaps because the camp was used by different units as a transit camp while passing through the area. The annexe attached to this camp is also of significance as relatively few camps with annexes are recorded in Scotland. What this area was constructed and used for is unclear, but evidently there was some distinction in the use of space as the interior is subdivided. The camp bisected by the modern B795 road also contains some cropmarks of pits although the apparent difference of numbers may be no reflection of what survives below ground.

The two late prehistoric round barrows represent survivals of the Bronze Age landscape. It is likely that settlements lay nearby and further burials may survive around the edge of the barrows. The survival of burial cists within at least one of the barrows is significant as these may contain dateable artefacts or organic remains.



The monument offers high potential for the survival of archaeological evidence relating to the date, construction techniques, occupation and subsequent abandonment of the forts, camps, road and signal station as well as the later prehistoric field system and barrows. The high archaeological potential of the fort is known through excavation and the recorded cropmarks further underline this potential. At least three camps reveal visible evidence of occupation remains and there is high potential that these remains can inform our understanding of the lives of the soldiers who occupied the site. Although considered rare in the past, evidence today strongly suggests these remains may be more widespread than cropmarks visible on aerial photographs suggest. In 2009 a detailed geophysical survey of the camps at Dalswinton, Dumfries and Galloway, revealed a wealth of ovens and other pits, of which only a fraction were visible as cropmarks. The round barrows offer excellent potential to further our knowledge of Bronze-Age funerary monuments in south-western Scotland in general as well as offering possible dating evidence to show when these monuments were built. Human remains within graves can tell us about the lifestyles of these individuals and the age at which they died, while the artefacts accompanying burial can tell us about the everyday life in the Bronze Age and can reveal networks of trade and exchange.

#### Contextual characteristics

The road running past Glenlochar formed part of a system of roads, forts, fortlets and watch-towers built by the Roman military in the 1st century AD and reused in the 140s AD. This system not only allowed the speedy movement of troops, patrols and supplies, but it may have acted as a way for the Romans to control native movement. Although its route is poorly understood today, the road may have followed a line similar to the A75 and it probably ran to Loch Ryan to exploit the natural harbourages there.

Glenlochar fort probably housed auxiliaries, soldiers drawn from native tribal communities both inside the Roman Empire and beyond its frontiers. Most of the buildings inside the fort were timber framed with walls of wattle-and-daub, roofed with thatch or wooden slates, and the majority were probably barracks and stores. At the centre of a typical fort stood the headquarters (the main administrative building), the fort commandant's house, and at least one granary; usually all three were built in stone, an indicator of their importance. At Glenlochar, the 1950s excavations revealed remains of stone buildings near the middle of the fort, although the narrow section exposed by the excavators makes it difficult making a firm identification of these structures.

Like many other Roman forts of the 1st and 2nd centuries AD, the purpose of the annexe at Glenlochar is poorly understood. Annexes may have housed a range of industrial activities such as tanning, blacksmithing, other craft and industrial workshops required to refit and repair equipment as well as acting as a secure compound for storing baggage, booty, animals and captured natives who could be sold on as slaves. In addition, the annexe usually housed the main communal bathhouse for the garrison to reduce the risk of fire.

Glenlochar's Roman camps, although often referred to as 'temporary camps', probably fulfilled a range of duties. Some sites may only have housed a unit for a night or few nights while on campaign, on patrol or on a route march. Others may have been used as part of training exercises to ensure soldiers retained a fighting edge or learned new skills.

Round barrows usually covered one or more graves, the central burial being the most important and usually the first interment. Here the most prominent or wealthy members of society were laid to rest by their families, who covered the stone-lined grave with a massive slab of stone and then erected a mound of stone and earth over it. Barrows often grew larger over time, being enlarged to cover new burials around its periphery, perhaps for relatives, descendants or close friends. Both cremation and inhumation, burial of the body, were practiced in the Bronze Age and the dead could be buried with everyday objects as well as more precious items, such as fine jet necklaces and bronze weapons.

#### Associative characteristics

Prior to the 1940s, the site of Glenlochar fort appears on Ordnance Survey mapping as the location of a medieval abbey. The local placename 'Abbey Yard' references this tradition.



#### **National Importance**

The monument is of national importance because it has an inherent potential to contribute to our understanding of the past, in particular Roman forts and camps, our understanding of their dating, construction and internal organisation, distribution and relationship with other Roman monuments and with the landscape surrounding them. Spatial analysis between the Glenlochar complex and other contemporary monuments may reveal valuable information on the distribution of Roman camps, the possible route of a Roman road into Galloway and related remains within the landscape, and any patterns uncovered may help to identify the location of further sites. Surviving as a clearly defined series of cropmarks, there is high potential for the preservation of important buried remains, in particular dateable organic remains and artefactual evidence relating to the occupation of the complex. The loss of the monument would impede our understanding of the placing of such monuments within the landscape, their position in the network of Roman remains in Scotland and the nature, purpose and methodology employed in their construction, use and abandonment.

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Asset/Event Number 34

Asset/Event Name Balmaghie, enclosures 100m NW of Balmaghie Church

Type of Asset/Event Ecclesiastical: enclosure, Secular: enclosure

NHRE Number NX76NW 30

HER Number MDG26913; MDG4194
Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 272200

Northing 566379

Parish Balmaghie

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** The monument comprises the remains of one or more large enclosures and associated

archaeological remains likely to be early medieval in date. They are visible on oblique aerial photographs and survive as buried remains beneath the ploughsoil. Their presence, together with a range of other buried remains, has been confirmed by a combination of geophysical survey and limited archaeological excavation. The site is located at 50m above sea level in a



field to the N and W of Balmaghie Parish Church, on the W shore and towards the S end of Loch Ken.

The buried remains include two substantial double-ditched linear features forming either one enclosure with two distinct phases, or two separate enclosures. The northern linear feature curves slightly and is aligned NW-SE; its inner ditch measures up to 2.5m wide, while the outer ditch is narrower. To the S is an angled linear feature, probably forming part of two sides of a second enclosure. The western length comprises a single ditch about 0.8m wide, with one possible entrance gap about 2m wide; the feature makes a notable angled turn to the ENE and appears to be double-ditched along its WSW-ENE side. Aerial photography, geophysical survey and limited archaeological excavation confirm that the site also contains a complex array of other features, including pits, further ditches, the remains of a probable timber building and related archaeological features and deposits. The site lies close to Balmaghie Church, which historical records suggest occupies the site of an early medieval ecclesiastical foundation belonging to the Priory of Iona.

The scheduled area is irregular on plan to include the remains described above and an area around them within which evidence relating to the monument's construction, use and abandonment is expected to survive, as shown in red on the accompanying map. The scheduling specifically excludes the above-ground elements of all post-and-wire fences, stone boundary walls, transmission poles and their anchor points.

#### Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance because of its potential to make a significant addition to knowledge and understanding of the past, particularly the nature of Viking Age activity in SW Scotland and the Irish Sea area, and the use and re-use of early medieval enclosures and related features. The enclosures are large and impressive buried archaeological features, and may be associated with a documented early medieval ecclesiastical foundation in the vicinity of the present Balmaghie Church. The archaeological evidence to date suggests that the buried remains are well-preserved beneath the ploughsoil and may relate to an early medieval monastic and/or Hiberno-Norse settlement. The fills are likely to preserve important information about the date, form and construction of the various features, their relationship to each other and duration of use, and the nature of the activities which took place here. The site may also preserve palaeoenvironmental information which can enhance our understanding of the climate, vegetation and land use when it was in use. If this monument was to be lost or damaged, our understanding of the nature of Norse activity in SW Scotland would be diminished, together with our understanding of the character and significance of early medieval enclosures.

Asset/Event Number 35

Asset/Event Name KIRKCUDBRIGHT, HIGH STREET, MERCAT CROSS

Type of Asset/Event MARKET CROSS

NHRE Number NX65SE37 HER Number MDG3671

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

Easting 268075

Northing 550894

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance



A market cross, dated 1610, stands at the top of the steps of the Tolbooth (Kirkcud 55 NW 9). Until the 19th century it stood north of the tolbooth, in the High Street, where a stone marks its position.

RCAHMS 1914; J W Small 1900

The market cross at NX 6807 5089 is as illustrated by Small.

Surveyed at 1:2500.

From the description given by RCAHMS its original position would appear to have been at NX 6807 5090 where there is a stone, partly tarred over, sunk in the road; this, however, could not be confirmed locally.

Visited by OS (EGC) 11 February 1965

Asset/Event Number 36

Asset/Event Name THREAVE GARDENS

Type of Asset/Event Designed Landscape

NHRE Number GDL00372

**HER Number** 

Status Inventory Garden & Designed Landscape

Easting 275454
Northing 560579
Parish Kelton

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** An attractive garden which is now a horticultural training facility for the National Trust for

Scotland, as well as providing the setting for some notable architectural features.

Artistic Interest Level of interest

High

The gardens have high value as a Work of Art due to the design of the garden glades flowing along the slope of Kelton Hill.

Historical Level of interest

Little

The gardens have been created since 1960 and thus provide only a little Historical value.

Horticultural Level of interest Outstanding

The large collection of plant material gives the gardens outstanding Horticultural value.

Architectural Level of interest

High

The designed landscape at Threave provides the setting for architectural features which together give it high value.

Archaeological Level of interest



Not Assessed

Scenic

Level of interest

Some

The woodland and the specimen trees provide some Scenic significance in the wider agricultural landscape.

Nature Conservation Level of interest

Little

The woodlands at Threave provide a little Nature Conservation value.

Asset/Event Number 37

Asset/Event Name CALLY

Type of Asset/Event Designed Landscape

NHRE Number GDL00079

**HER Number** 

Status Inventory Garden & Designed Landscape

Easting 260437
Northing 555337
Parish Girthon

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Formerly a very grand mic

Formerly a very grand mid-18th and 19th-century landscape which still shows some remnants of the original design, and provides an attractive setting for the category A-listed Cally Palace.

Type of Site

The mid-18th-century parkland has been reduced and almost all of the 18th & 19th century woodland plantations have been replaced by commercial, largely coniferous, planting by the Forestry Commission with the bypass of the A75(T) effecting the final disintegration of the designed landscape. The lake and some ornamental gardens survive.

Main Phases of Landscape Development

Mid-18th century, improved during the mid-19th century with later planting in the late 19th century.

Artistic Interest Level of interest

High

Cally had a large mid-18th century landscape and a magnificent 19th century landscape but its former outstanding value as a Work of Art is reduced to high due to the fact that much of the design has since been lost.

Historical

Level of interest

Some

Cally has some Historical value in its associations with the Murray family for several centuries although there is little available documentary evidence of the designed landscape.

Horticultural Level of interest

Little

Around the hotel and interspersed amongst the woodland, there are some of the remnants of the early trees and mid-19th century planting which provide a little Horticultural/



Arboricultural value.

Architectural Level of interest Outstanding

The grounds have outstanding value as the setting for a category A building.

Archaeological Level of interest Not Assessed Scenic

Level of interest

High

The coniferous plantations are visible from the main trunk roads and provide high Scenic value.

Nature Conservation Level of interest

Some

Both the lake and the early woodland plantations provide wildlife habitats and have some Nature Conservation value.

Asset/Event Number 38

Asset/Event Name RUSCO TOWER

Type of Asset/Event Tower House

NHRE Number LB3299; NX56SE 5

HER Number MDG19446; MDG3370
Status Listed Building Category A

Easting 258420 Northing 560419 Parish Anwoth

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early 16th century. Simple rectangular towerhouse. 4-sto

Early 16th century. Simple rectangular towerhouse. 4-storey with attics, double-height vaulted ground floor with timber mezzanine. Some time in the 17th century a 2-storey and attic addition was made to the N wall with a slapping at ground, the shell of this wing was demolished circa 1974 prior to much restoration and alteration work being done to the tower. Rubble walling with squared quoins, mainly simply chamfered openings to smallish irregularly placed windows. The lintel mouldings of the windows are unusual being projecting and splayed, possibly as rainwater protection.

The main entrance is to the E wall, a checked-back depressed arch doorway with joggled voussoirs. Over the door an heraldic panel, rather weathered, with 2 shields, the upper supported by 2 unicorns, the Royal arms of Scotland; the other much worn but apparently those of the Gordon family, and dated 65, presumably for 1565. A further opening has been formed circa 1974, a large depressed arch garage door, opened from the connecting door of the now demolished N wing.

The intra-mural newel stair runs the full-height of the tower in the SE angle, rising to a crowstepped cap house. Corbelled machicolated parapet with projecting rainwater spouts.

Saddle-back roof with crowsteps and beak skewputts, tall coped end stacks.

Statement of Special Interest

Rusko is an important example of a simple rectangular plan towerhouse which is comparatively



sophisticated in its use of intramural chambers. The mouldings of the window lintels and the joggle-voussoired door are unusual.

Asset/Event Number 39

Asset/Event Name ARDWALL HOUSE

Type of Asset/Event Country House

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG19448; MDG3297

Status Listed Building Category A

 Easting
 258134

 Northing
 554737

 Parish
 Anwoth

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Original house built circa 1762, late 19th century additions of flanking pavilions in 18th century

style by Leadbetter and Fairley, architects of Edinburgh. 2-storeys attics and basement, harled

walling, red sandstone architraves and rusticated quoins.

ENTRANCE FRONT: symmetrical 5-bay 18th century house with boldly advanced 19th century pavilions. Wide flight of steps with wrought-iron balusters to Roman Doric pedimented porch, with delicate frieze of rosettes and bucrania. Astragalled fanlight, double-leaf doors. All windows architraved with bracketted cills, single light to original house, pavilions with large Venetian windows to ground. All sash and case windows with 12-pane glazing.

GARDEN FRONT: symmetrical elevation slightly plainer in dressings (openings simply margined) but similar to above. Steps with stone balustrade to central door with semi-circular fanlight. Ground floor windows to 18th-century part lengthened in 19th century. Flanks detailed as entrance front with pairs of tall rusticated stacks at wallhead. Piended slate roofs, tall rusticated stacks at wallhead and axially placed.

INTERIOR: good 18th century plasterwork and woodwork to shutters and doors, stair with good plaster cornices and roses, pavilion to right gutted by fire circa 1945 and re-roofed.

Asset/Event Number 40

Asset/Event Name HENSOL HOUSE
Type of Asset/Event Country House
NHRE Number NX66NE 40
HER Number MDG19532

Status Listed Building Category A

Easting 267560

Northing 569835

Parish Balmaghie

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Robert Lugar, architect; 1822. Built for John Cunningham of Lainshaw, Ayr. 2-storey and attic

house with principal rooms in square plan block to E with angle turrets. Much lower L-shaped service wing to W. The house survives largely intact the only major external alteration is the



removal of S front porch replaced circa 1960 by granite, timber and glass conservatory. Porch re-erected to N front to form new main entrance into old service quarters.

Rock-faced granite with polished inner faces to window margins, hoodmoulds.

MAIN BLOCK: square plan with 3-storey ogee roofed square turrets to angles.

S ELEVATION: 3-bay with boldly advanced gabled centre bay.

Modern projecting conservatory; granite base, timber and glass with slate roof. Above, canted corbelled oriel with gable over. Conservatory flanked by tripartites at ground, single light above.

E ELEVATION: 2 asymmetrical gabled bays. That to left shallow advanced with tripartite to ground, single light above. To right, 2 single lights to ground, corbelled oriel above (Lugar's drawing shows ornamental parapet to oriel never executed).

N ELEVATION: 3-bay with centre bay recessed, outer bays gabled, that to right with tripartite to ground, otherwise all single tight windows, those to right 1st with replaced 4-pane glazing.

Angle turrets with lead ogee roofs, slit windows with diamond pane glazing.

T-plan service wing lower 2-storey with pedimented dormers, W wing taller and gabled.

To S 5-bay elevation with circa 1919 single-storey extension to inner 3 bays; bipartites flanking tripartite, deep plain parapet, flat roof.

Variety of glazing patterns throughout house. Original design mullioned and transomed with 2, 4 or 6-pane glazing, some 12-pane or 4-pane sash and case. Servants wing with mullioned and transomed windows with diamond-pane glazing, some with lower portions of plate glass. Slate roofs, tall individual granite stacks often in groups of 3 or 4 give distinctive roofline.

INTERIOR: largely unaltered. Gothic hallway with 4-centre rib-vaulted ceiling. Doors, shutters, cornices etc mostly original to Lugar.

Statement of Special Interest

A group with Lainshaw sundial, Hensol lodge and bridge.

Hensol estate known as Duchrae before 19th century.

Asset/Event Number 41

Asset/Event Name HENSOL HOUSE, THE LAINSHAW SUNDIAL

Type of Asset/Event Sundial

NHRE Number NX66NE 40.01 HER Number MDG19533

Status Listed Building Category A

Easting 267584

Northing 569806

Parish Balmaghie

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Later 17th century. Large and complex dial of lectern type, bearing the initials and shield of Sir

Alexander Cunninghame of Lainshaw and Dame Margaret Stewart and probably dating from their marriage in 1673. Multi-face sandstone head with many dials, some hollowed, some

heart-shaped; lead gnomons replaced in 1980's.



The pedestal is much damaged, the dial having fallen into disrepair at Cunninghame's Lainshaw estate in Ayrshire, in the 19th century it was brought to Hensol and re-erected. The pedestal was a square plan baluster shape with bulbous fluted base and a now truncated obelisk-shaped shaft bearing the shields and initials. The plinth and foot of the pedestal are missing. When complete the pedestal must have closely resembled that at Ladyland House, Ayrshire, which has an almost identical sundial dated 1674.

#### Statement of Special Interest

This is a very fine and notable sundial of comparatively early date. Though no direct connection between it and the Ladylands dial has yet been established, the two are so similar and of such distinctive style, they are almost certainly the work of the same master mason.

A group with Hensol House.

Asset/Event Number 42

Asset/Event Name CROSSMICHAEL PARISH CHURCH AND CHURCHYARD (CHURCH OF SCOTLAND)

Type of Asset/Event Church

NHRE Number NX76NW 8

HER Number MDG19894

Status Listed Building Category A

Easting 272977

Northing 566985

Parish Crossmichael

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** T-plan church built 1751, tall round tower probably late 16th-17th century origin, top part later

rebuilt; church interior early 19th century.

Symmetrical T-plan church, painted rubble with polished margins. S elevation with round tower to centre flanked by 2 lancet windows with timber Y-tracery.

To E and W gables single-storey piend-roofed projecting porches, single lancet to gable above. N jamb round-arched window. Piended slate roofs to church. Tower painted rough rubble. Pointed-arched door at foot. 2 small blocked round-arched roll-moulded windows are visible above door indicating a late 16th-mid 17th-century date for the tower.

Top 1/4 of tower seems to have been rebuilt in 19th-century from which time date the louvred openings and fish-scale slate conical roof with iron weathervane-finial.

Interior: well preserved early 19th-century interior.

Panel-fronted gallery to 3 sides supported on cast-iron columns. Box pews in 1822 layout. Pulpit to centre of S wall flanked by stained-glass lancets. Behind pulpit pilastered corniced 'reredos' doorpiece leads down to tower.

Churchyard: rubble-walled coped churchyard with some good 18th and early 19th century gravestones. Tomb of covenanting martyr William Graham d. 1682.

#### Statement of Special Interest

Round towers such as this are extremely rare, the only comparable example in SW Scotland being that at Portpatrick Parish Church (1629) in Wigtownshire which may have served a dual function as navigational beacon and belfry. The old bell at Crossmichael church is dated 1611 which may give an approximate date for the tower. The interior also is unusually well



preserved. The Church forms an A group with the Gordon of Greenlaw memorial in the churchyard.

Ecclesiastical building in use as such.

Asset/Event Number 43

Asset/Event Name CROSSMICHAEL CHURCH GORDON MEMORIAL

Type of Asset/Event burial vault

NHRE Number NX76NW 8.01

HER Number MDG22236; MDG19895 Status Listed Building Category A

Easting 272994
Northing 566978

Parish Crossmichael

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description To S of Church, mid 18th-century large and finely detailed classical memorial and burial

enclosure to Gordon family of Greenlaw and Culvennan, dated 1757 and said to be the work of S Rae, a self taught Artist and Sculptor. S elevation of memorial: tripartite with taller mannerist pedimented centre bay. Rubble built with rusticated quoins; each bay with inscribed memorial tablet. Centre bay flanked by Corinthian columns supporting broken pediment with elaborately carved heraldic panel to tympanum. Lugged and shouldered finely moulded architrave to main dedicatory inscription flanked by shell and garland motif with seraph above. Deeply incised egg

and dart moulding throughout. Pineapples at angles, urn at apex.

Square rubble-walled enclosure with various memorial tablets to inside.

Statement of Special Interest

A group with Crossmichael Parish Church. Trotter states the monument is "the work of a self-

taught artist called Rae".

Asset/Event Number 44

Asset/Event Name GLENLOCHAR BRIDGE

Type of Asset/Event Bridge

NHRE Number LB3706; NX76SW 41

HER Number MDG19902; MDG13418

Status Listed Building Category A

 Easting
 273206

 Northing
 564512

Parish Crossmichael

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Circa 1797. 5-arch stonebuilt bridge spanning Water of Ken at Crossmichael/Balmaghie parish

boundaries. 5 symmetrically arranged depressed arches spanning approximately 312 ft in total. Dressed granite voussoirs and bull-nosed cutwater buttresses to both sides of piers.

Otherwise rubble-built soffit, spandrels and abutments. Above buttresses blind medallions with



polished margin. Rubble parapet with dressed granite coping, shallow splayed embrasure; narrow slightly humpbacked carriageway.

Asset/Event Number 45

Asset/Event Name GREENLAW HOUSE
Type of Asset/Event Country House
NHRE Number NX76SE 29

HER Number MDG19904; MDG4222 Status Listed Building Category A

Easting 275413

Northing 564412

Parish Crossmichael

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Under construction 1741.

Classical symmetrical villa, 2 storeys offset over ground-level basement, gutted by fire circa 1984, partially roofless 1986. Advanced central 5-bay block flanked by recessed single bay. Both flanks have full-height 3-window bow.

S elevation: harled with rusticated quoins. Wide flight of steps oversails basement to tripartite doorpiece. 4 fluted Ionic pilasters support overall segmental pediment. Architraved doorway with keystoned semi-circular fanlight is flanked by sidelights with occulus to upper part. Castiron baluster to steps with finely incised and decorative end piers. All windows architraved; those to ground and 1st of central block bracketted and lugged. Sash windows, 12-pane glazing.

Rear elevation: painted rubble, similarly designed to S front but with Roman-Doric pilastered door to basement; coat of arms over cornice. All windows in plain architraves. Flanks with full-height projecting bow to centre with 3 windows. To ground floor these are arranged as venetian window with linking lintel band.

Piended slate roofs; tall corniced axial stacks with octagonal cans.

Interior: stair in W bow. Interior fittings seriously damaged in fire.

Asset/Event Number 46

Asset/Event Name DOUGLAS MAUSOLEUM, NEAR TO KELTON PARISH CHURCH, RAILINGS AND GATEPIERS

Type of Asset/Event Mausoleum

NHRE Number NX76SE 26

HER Number MDG4219; MDG20830
Status Listed Building Category A

Easting 275875 Northing 560348 Parish Kelton

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Architect unknown. Built circa 1820 for James Douglas (brother of Sir William Douglas of



Gelston and Castle Douglas) by his son William Douglas of Orchardton. Trotter in his EAST GALLOWAY SKETCHES claims it to be the work of William Douglas of Orchardton working in collaboration with William Hugh Williams a noteable landscape artist of the time. More likely perhaps is that it is the work of Dumfries architect, Walter Newall, as his sketch books contain designs for mausolea in a similar style. Unique Egypto-Doric style pyramidal mausoleum on raised stepped dais with cubical burial vault below ground. Finely jointed cream sandstone polished ashlar, crisp detailing. Ramped doorways to each face, simply architraved with blocked supported by pair of fluted Doric columns flanking ramped architraved doorpiece.

Above the door a coat of arms, presumably the Douglasses of Castle Douglas. All doors ramped with studded panels. Delicately carved triglyph and metope frieze, deeply overhanging cornice with anthemion motifs to underside of angles. From this cornice rises another deeply projecting cornice to give double pagoda roofline, upper cornice with scalloped edge, square stone finial to top. Burial vault reached by steep narrow straight stair laid in naval style with steps alternatively square and triangular. Marble plaques over tombs.

Coped pair of ashlar gatepiers with elaborate and decorative early 19th century cast-and wrought iron and railings. Spearhead cast-iron railings surround tomb.

Asset/Event Number 47

Asset/Event Name OLD BRIDGE OF DEE

Type of Asset/Event Bridge

NHRE Number NX75NW 29

HER Number MDG8653; MDG20833
Status Listed Building Category A

Easting 273431

Northing 559958

Parish Kelton

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Built circa 1737; 4-arch bridge spanning Water of Dee at Bridge of Dee village. Rubble built

throughout with V-cutwater buttresses and semi-circular arches. Rubble parapets with squared granite coping, rebuilt. Shallow spalyed embrasures. 186ft in all, each arch approximately 30-

40ft.

Statement of Special Interest

In 18th century known as Granny Ford Bridge and marked as such on Ainslies map of 1797.

Asset/Event Number 48

Asset/Event Name CALLY PALACE HOTEL, FORMERLY CALLY HOUSE

Type of Asset/Event Country House

NHRE Number LB9854

HER Number MDG20849; MDG3296
Status Listed Building Category A

Easting 259982

Northing 554946

Parish Girthon



Council

**Dumfries And Galloway** 

Description

Robert Mylne, architect, for James Murray of Broughton, 1763-5. Substantial, classically detailed country house. Flanking wings raised and linking corridors added, Thomas Boyd 1795. Extensive alterations and remodelling of interior,

addition of porch, 1833-7, J B Papworth. Grounds landscaped by James Ramsay, late 18th-century Mid 20th-century extensive and unsympathetic additions to flanking wings during conversion to hotel.

Symmetrical layout, central 6-bay, pedimented, 3-storey centre block linked by banded masonry corridor wings to 2-storey pavilions, further modern additions, especially to left side. All built over deep basement. Polished granite masonry with red sandstone architraves. Channelled to ground, band course over ground.

CENTRAL BLOCK: 3-storey with 6 bays unusually arranged 1-2-2-1 with central 4 bays advanced under pediment with oculus. To ground, projecting massive granite portico with monolithic Doric columns supporting plain entablature, pilastered porch, massive panelled doors. All windows single light, red sandstone margins, sash and case with 12-pane glazing, 2nd floor windows with 6-pane glazing. Heavy eaves cornice, plain parapet. Tall corniced stacks, piend and platform roof.

REAR ELEVATION: 3-bay with central 3-window bowed bay. Bowed bay contains 2 storeys only, giving large formal rooms. 4-bay flanks.

PAVILIONS AND COMMUNICATING WINGS: 3-bay, 2-storey wings link main house to 5-bay, 2-storey pavilions. Pavilions and upper floor of wings have bays defined by pilasters, heavy cornice over ground, balustraded parapet to pavilions. 5-bay flanks to pavilions similarly treated.

REAR ELEVATION: both the corridor wings have suffered incongruous alterations, that to left with full-height glazed front, that to right with flat roofed terrace. The pavilions retain more of their original appearance being lesser versions of the main block. 5-bay with central 3-window bowed bay, all windows sash and case with multi-pane glazing. Piended slate roof, tall corniced stacks.

Flanking and recessed from the pavilions are large modern blocks giving bedroom accommodation.

INTERIOR: Mostly dating from Papworth's 1837 alterations. Elaborate marble hall with deeply coffered ceiling. Elaborate plaster cornice work to main public rooms. Dining room with fruit and flower cornice; bow-ended drawingroom with coved ceiling, elaborate carved timber or marble chimneypieces.

Asset/Event Number 49

Asset/Event Name BARWHINNOCK HOUSE

Type of Asset/Event House

NHRE Number NX65SE 101

HER Number MDG9149; MDG18425
Status Listed Building Category A

Easting 265679

Northing 554987

Parish Twynholm

Council Dumfries And Galloway



#### Description

Early 19th century. Classical house of unusual design for this area. 2-storey symmetrical house main elevation appears single storey, flanked by lower single storey bow-ended pavilions. Square coursed rubble with painted smooth rusticated quoins, painted raised margins.

S Front: 3-bay with flanking single bay pavilions. To centre, advanced bay has wide Tuscan columned doorpiece, corniced with blocking course. Recessed pilastered tripartite door with astragalled fan and sidelights, double-leaf door. Flanking door shallow bowed bays with Venetian windows with column mullions and wide archivolt. Sash and case windows with smallpane glazing intersecting in arched head. Bull-faced granite basecourse with smooth band above, moulded eaves cornice, parapet. Pavilions with single light 12-pane windows and piend roofs.

Rear elevation rubble, central full-height canted bay with pointed arch door and modern open porch. Windows single light mostly with 12-pane glazing.

Piended slate roofs. Tall corniced sandstone stacks with octagonal cans.

Interior: outstanding interior, tripartite glazed vestibule screen, exceptional hall with curved double staircase, fluted Doric screen to landing. Stair balusters fine cast-iron with roundels of classical figure groups. All main rooms have delicate plaster cornices and good marble chimneypieces.

Tudor arch-headed astragalled glazed door under stairs gives access to library with a similar door (now fixed glazed) flanked by pointed-arch fanlights (that to right now with door opened). Good panelled doors, some Tudor arch-headed.

Statement of Special Interest

McKerlie, LANDS AND THEIR OWNERS IN GALLOWAY states that the House was built in 1844, though stylistically Barwhinnock appears to be of the 1820's. B group with Barwhinnock Lodge, Gatepiers and Walled Garden.

Asset/Event Number 50

Asset/Event Name CUMSTOUN HOUSE

Type of Asset/Event Country House

NHRE Number

HER Number MDG18429; MDG13724
Status Listed Building Category A

 Easting
 268320

 Northing
 553319

 Parish
 Twynholm

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Thomas Hamilton architect, 1827-9; additions and alterations by Peddie and Kinnear,

architects, 1896. Large Tudor Gothic mansion, originally with near symmetrical tripartite plan, Peddie and Kinnear's alterations obscure the original entrance front. Some good Hamilton interiors survive. Coursed rubble, polished red sandstone margins and details; square or octagonal buttresses to angles rising to castellated turret-finials giving lively roofline to N.

N (entrance) elevation: originally near symmetrical with 2-storey projecting gabled end bays, recessed 3-storey centre bay with canted 2nd floor. After Peddie and Kinnear alterations, left bay raised to 3 storeys with boldly projecting 2-storey bay. Porch of polished red sandstone with deep parapet originally to centre bay moved to right bay, and replaced by single storey projecting passage.



S (garden) elevation: Hamilton design had near-symmetrical proportions of bays with 3-window 3-storey centre bay flanked by 2-storey narrower bays, that to left gabled. Centre bay has ground floor of polished red sandstone and 2-storey projecting canted window to centre with embattled parapet, 1st and 3rd floor windows Tudor arched with original small-pane and Y-tracery glazing. Peddie and Kinnear alterations give large recessed single storey wing to left, right bay widened and raised to 3-storey, tripartite window to ground, bipartite to 3rd. E elevation all 1891 work, 3-storey with 2-storey canted window to left.

Polished ashlar bands between floors, deep plain parapets, slate roofs; axial stacks with tall grouped octagonal cans.

Interior: drawing room unaltered from Hamiltons work; Gothick cusped woodwork to window ingoes, simple marble chimneypiece, anthemion frieze, good door with cusped panelling. Dining room relatively unaltered with similar cornice and marble chimneypiece, otherwise interiors mainly Peddie and Kinnear.

Statement of Special Interest

B group with Cumstoun Dovecot, Walled Garden and Lodge.

Asset/Event Number 51

Asset/Event Name ARGRENNAN HOUSE

Type of Asset/Event House

NHRE Number NX75NW 63

HER Number MDG18501; MDG20579; MDG24295

Status Listed Building Category A

 Easting
 271463

 Northing
 558085

 Parish
 Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Later 18th century house now forming rear wing of 1818 classical house, the latter most

probably the work of Gillespie Graham.

18th century house: 2-storey and basement rectangular W facing house. The E elevation survives intact, the main W elevation being largely obscured by the stair tower of the later house. Rubble walling, polished granite margins; granite quoins, rusticated to NW angle. E elevation with central projecting bow with Venetian windows to basement and ground floors, tripartite to 1st floor. All other windows single light; all sash and case with 12-pane glazing. 2-bay N flank.

Moulded eaves cornice, conical slate roof over bow; main roof piended and slated. Pair of coped axial granite stacks. Good cast-iron balcony to bow.

Early 19th century house: 2-storeys, attics and basements; squared whinstone with polished sandstone dressings, raised angle margins. Long 7-bay frontage, wide pedimented central entrance bay; centre and end bays shallow advanced. Steps to paired Tuscan column porch with balustraded parapet; pilastered tripartite doorpiece with sidelights. Double-leaf doors with good semi-circular astragalled fanlight. To 1st, single light window with flanking 8-pane false sidelights.

All windows single light, aarchitraved; those to ground with consoled cornice. Sash and case with 12-pane glazing.

Band course over basement; cill course to ground and 1st. Moulded eaves cornice, plain



parapet; pediment over centre bay. Piended slate roofs, pair of central stacks; wallhead stacks to rear, all corniced.

E flank: full-width 3-light bow, cast-iron balcony to ground. 3-bay W flank. N elevation with full-height square stair bay to centre with round-headed window; formerly coloured glass, now plain.

Interior: very high quality and well preserved. 18th century house has mostly original plasterwork and cornices, good marble and carved chimneypieces. Basement with groinvaulted old kitchens. 1818 house has all original plasterwork and woodwork, good stair with elegant cast-iron balusters, landing with fluted Doric screen.

#### Statement of Special Interest

Although there is no documentary evidence to suggest Gillespie Graham as the architect, the main elevation of Argrennan is almost identical to that of Mount Melville (Fife, now demolished) a Gillespie Graham house of 1821, thus Argrennan is certainly not merely a copy.

B Group with Agrennan Lodge and Walled Garden.

Asset/Event Number 52

Asset/Event Name TONGLAND, OLD TONGLAND BRIDGE

Type of Asset/Event Bridge

NHRE Number NX65SE 89

HER Number MDG18510; MDG3720

Status Listed Building Category A

Easting 269699

Northing 553655

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Built 1737. 2-arch stone bridge spanning River Dee on Tongland/Kirkcudbright parish

boundaries. 2 segmental arches, 100ft approx span in all including central pier. V-cutwater buttresses flank arches to both elevations; possibly partially rebuilt or quoin-stones recut.

Narrow rubble voussoirs, rubble soffit and abutments. Dressed stone to cutwaters and base of central pier. Rubble parapets rebuilt and now cantilevered out to give footpaths each side.

Original width of carriageway 10ft approx. Parapet with sandstone coping and slightly splayed embrasures terminating in pyramidal capstone.

Statement of Special Interest

Apart from minor works to the parapet the bridge is a well preserved example of early 18th-century work with tall spectacular arch spans.

Asset/Event Number 53

Asset/Event Name TONGLAND BRIDGE

Type of Asset/Event Bridge

NHRE Number NX65SE 63

HER Number MDG18512; MDG3700



Status Listed Building Category A

Easting 269200
Northing 553347
Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Built 1804-1808. The bridge is usually credited to Thomas Telford but there is evidence that

Alexander Naysmith collaborated with the design. Main segmental central arch 110ft span approx, flanked by round full-height buttress towers with 3 narrow pointed arches each side.

Bull-faced granite masonry, arches with boldly rusticated voussoirs. Corbelled embattled

parapet, buttresses serve as pedestrian refuges, splayed abutments and parapet.

Statement of Special Interest De-scheduled 5 March 1996.

Asset/Event Number 54

Asset/Event Name GALLOWAY ELECTRIC POWER SCHEME, TONGLAND POWER STATION, SURGE TOWER AND VAL

Type of Asset/Event Power Station

NHRE Number NX65SE 86

HER Number MDG25883; MDG18513
Status Listed Building Category A

 Easting
 269512

 Northing
 553559

 Parish
 Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Sir Alexander Gibb consulting engineer, Merz and McLellan Electrical engineers, Payler and Son

(Glasgow) construction engineers; dated 1934. Large symmetrical roughly T-plan Classical Modern power station with detached surge tower and valve-house to N. Painted reinforced

concrete.

POWER STATION: 2 storeys, 7 bays. Recessed eaves and blocking course and full-height pilasters. Central lugged doorway with 2-leaf timber doors inscribed above with TONGLAND POWER STATION, 1934. Flanked by pair of bi-partite rectangular small-pane windows. Single narrow round arched windows to outer bays, flanked by lower terminating bays with bipartite windows with pilastered transom.

N (SIDE) ELEVATION: 10 bays with 3-bay return to right (W) with arcaded ground floor to terminal bays at right (S). Slightly advanced porch in re-entrant angle to right (W); large timber door with rectangular top-lights. Continuous run of bi-partite rectangular small-pane windows to centre and left (E) separated by pilasters.

E (END) ELEVATION: 2 bays with deep basement. Windows similar to those to N elevation with two additional rectangular windows to basement.

S (REAR) ELEVATION: similar to that at N with additional tower advanced to left (W) and lower 2-bay block to far left (W). Rectangular small-pane windows to tower (bipartite to 2nd floor).

Flat roof. Cast-iron rainwater goods integrated behind blocking course to roof.

INTERIOR: plain interior to power station with double height space and large travelling crane



on steel gantry. Some oak panelling to former administrative areas and entrance hall. Some wooden blockwork flooring.

VALVE-HOUSE AND SURGE TOWER: large steel water tank on continuous arcade of concrete arches to N of power station. Integrated valve-house to S (6 bays by 2 bays). Pilastered ground floor with banded base course above. Rectangular small-pane windows at ground floor with louvered rectangular openings above.

BOUNDARY WALLS: integrated with structure to front (W) elevation. Low painted concrete walls with shallow curved profile to top.

#### Statement of Special Interest

Tongland power station is a key component of the highly influential Galloway scheme, forming the control station for the whole scheme on its completion. The power station is prominently sited next to the A711 road and adjacent to the River Dee. The Galloway scheme was a significant technological achievement and the first example of run of the river technology to be successfully utilised on a large scale in Scotland, going to influence future developments throughout the country. Tongland power station is at the bottom of the scheme and receives water which has already been used by all of the other stations (see separate listings) to generate electricity. The Galloway scheme was a significant technological achievement and the first example of run of the river technology to be successfully utilised on a large scale in Scotland.

The architectural design of Tongland is a fusion of the necessary engineering requirements of a large commercial power station and a finely detailed Modernist classical design. The stark roofline and rhythmic articulation of the façade characterise the modern, dynamic attitude with which hydroelectricity was viewed in this period.

The development of the Galloway Hydroelectric Scheme predates the 1943 Hydroelectric (Scotland) Act which formalised the development of Hydroelectricity in Scotland and led to the founding of the North of Scotland Hydroelectric Board. Those developments which predated the 1943 act were developed by individual companies as a response to particular market and topographic conditions. The completion of a number of schemes (including Galloway, Grampian and those associated with aluminium smelting (see separate listings) without a national strategic policy framework is groundbreaking as is the consistency of high quality aesthetic and engineering design across all of the schemes.

The Galloway scheme was influential on the future development of hydropower in Scotland. After initial opposition to the parliamentary act granting powers for the completion of the scheme it was approved with a number of safeguards on the landscape and amenity of the area. This necessitated the high quality design of both power stations and dams which characterises the Galloway scheme. This condition also proved influential during the drafting of the Hydroelectric (Scotland) Act of 1943 where the visual impact of future schemes was a primary concern.

Sir Alexander Gibb and Partners was a pioneering engineering company, responsible for a number of high profile works in Scotland, including the Kincardine Bridge (see separate listing). The company was founded by Alexander Gibb in 1921 and quickly became the UK's largest firm of consulting engineers with numerous international clients. Gibb was personally involved in the design and construction of the Galloway scheme, and the pioneering nature of the Galloway development is due, in large part, to his abilities as an engineer. Merz and McLellan were pioneering British electrical engineers and developed a high profile practice, working on a number of power stations across Britain, including Dunstan B, as well as completing hydroelectric work in Italy in the 1980s.

(Upgraded B to A July 2002; Reviewed 2011 as part of Hydroelectric Power Thematic Survey)



Asset/Event Name Anwoth Old Church Churchyard, excluding Scheduled Monument No 2340 'Anwoth Old Church,

Type of Asset/Event Churchyard

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG19455; MDG3264
Status Listed Building Category A

Easting 258273 Northing 556209 Parish Anwoth

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Rubble walled churchyard contains some good 18th century stones. Earlier 19th century

Egypto-Grecian mausoleum (showing influence of Walter Newall) in coursed cyclopean granite,

ramped timber door.

Statement of Special Interest

Anwoth Old Church, Cross Slab and Gordon Tomb is Scheduled Monument No 2340 and is

excluded from the listing.

Listed building record and statutory address updated in 2015. Previously listed as 'Anwoth Old

Church, Gordon Tomb and Churchyard.'

Asset/Event Number 56

Asset/Event Name Girthon Old Kirk Churchyard, excluding Scheduled Monument No 7868 'Girthon Old Parish Chur

Type of Asset/Event Churchyard

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG20854;MDG3742
Status Listed Building Category A

Easting 260550

Northing 553397

Parish Girthon

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Girthon Old Parish Church is Scheduled Monument No 7868 and is excluded from the listing.

Listed building record and statutory address updated in 2015. Previously listed as 'Girthon Old

Kirk and Churchyard.'

Asset/Event Number 57

Asset/Event Name LAURIESTON HALL

Type of Asset/Event Country House

NHRE Number LB3418- NX66NE 42

**HER Number** MDG24304; MDG19538; MDG19535

Status Listed Building Category B

Easting 267598



Northing 565722
Parish Balmaghie

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Large rambling country house of several building periods from 17th-early 20th centuries.

Asymmetrical grouping of wings, the largest and most important to S and E in Edwardian

Renaissance style.

TO N 5-STOREY SQUARE TOWER: lower 3-storeys probably of early 17th- entury origin, built up and given decorative 'baronial' roofline in 1893 by Sydney Mitchell and Wilson, architects.

Harled walling, all openings have 19th century sandstone margins. Sympathetic rebuilding in 1893 with polished sandstone corbelled angle rounds with conical roofs. To SE angle square plan ogee roofed caphouse gives access to small wall walk with decorative balustrade; weathervane dated 1893.

String course at 4th and 5th floor cills stepped down around some windows. Slate roofs, tall sandstone wallhead stack to W with deep cornice.

EARLY 20TH CENTURY WINGS TO S AND E: square-plan Edwardian Renaissance block, 2 storeys with attic. Harled walling giant order Ionic angle pilasters, polished sandstone basecourses, polished raised margins, continuous cill bands. Single or tripartite windows, sash and case with 12-pane glazing pattern.

E ELEVATION: asymmetrical wide 4-bay entrance front. 2 right bays advanced; innermost taller with semi-circular pediment with flanking ball finials, projecting corniced porte cochere to ground.

S ELEVATION: symmetrical 3-bay garden front with tripartites to outer bays. Venetian window with French doors to centre, 3 single light windows at 1st. Deep timber - mutuled eaves, steep pitch and platform slate roof, projecting dormers.

To S recessed smaller 2-storey 3-bay symmetrical block, all single windows, details as above. To 1st panel dated 1906 and inscribed LMH for Huchieson, owner.

To SW mid 19th-century lower single-storey and attic wing in gothic style. Bowed bays with embattled parapet and hood-moulded windows flank pointed arch full-height double doors set in crowstepped gable. This gives appearance of pend access to courtyard but later building has presumably negated this function.

INTERIOR: some good plaster cornice and ceiling work. Mostly panelled doors and shutters. Edwardian neo-jacobean carved timber chimneypieces to hall.

Statement of Special Interest

Formerly Woodhall. B Group with Stables.

Asset/Event Number 58

Asset/Event Name GLENTOO FARMHOUSE AND HORSEMILL WITH STEADING

Type of Asset/Event Farmstead; Farmhouse; Horsemill

NHRE Number NX76SW 35; NX76SW 35.01; NX76SW 35.02

HER Number MDG24157; MDG22248; MDG10722; MDG19537

Status Listed Building Category B

**Easting** 270636 **Northing** 562017



**Parish** Balmaghie

Council **Dumfries And Galloway** 

Description Early 19th century. Single storey and attic cottage. Circular horsemill adjacent to long 2-storey

rubble barn.

FARMHOUSE: T-plan cottage, painted rubble walling 3-bay frontage. Central gabled porch, single light windows with 4-pane glazing pattern, upper part top-hopper opening. Slate roofs,

end coped stacks with thackstanes.

STEADING AND HORSEMILL: circular rubble built horsemill with conical slate roof, no gearing. Tall 2-storey rubble barn, part nearest horsemill former mill, no workings remain. 3 depressed

arch cart entrances with roughly cut narrow

voussoirs.

**Asset/Event Number** 

LAURIESTON HALL STABLES Asset/Event Name

Type of Asset/Event Stables

**NHRE Number** NX66NE 42.01 **HER Number** MDG24305

**Status** Listed Building Category C

267725 **Easting Northing** 565731 Parish Balmaghie

Council **Dumfries And Galloway** 

Description 1840-50. Stable block with 4 single storey ranges grouped around cobbled courtyard.

Ornamental S elevation with central arched pend. Apart from W end of S range, stables in poor

condition and partially roofless.

Harled rubble walling with granite dressings. 12-bay S elevation with shallow advanced end bays with blocked basket-arch cart entrances. Inner 3 bays with recessed arched niche flanked by windows. Advanced centre bay with depressed-arch pend. Squat clock tower over pend with small granite obelisk finials.3 enclosing ranges rough rubble with many alterations to openings.

Statement of Special Interest

B Group with Laurieston Hall. Similar in design to Danevale Park Stables, Crossmichael Parish.

**Asset/Event Number** 

Asset/Event Name LAURIESTON, CHESTNUT HOUSE

Type of Asset/Event **NHRE Number NX66SE 86** 

**HER Number** MDG23404; MDG19539 **Status** Listed Building Category B

**Easting** 268226 Northing 564857



Parish Balmaghie

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early 19th century. 2-storey, 3-bay symmetrical house. Painted rubble walling, polished raised

angle and window margins. Central partially glazed door, narrow fanlight. Single light sash and

case windows in 2-pane glazing pattern.

Coped end stacks with thackstanes, sandstone ridge and skews, slate roofs.

Rear elevation with single storey brick addition to centre.

Statement of Special Interest

B Group with Lauriston, Windhover and Lilac Grove.

Asset/Event Number 61

Asset/Event Name BROOK HOUSE, RINGFORD

Type of Asset/Event House

NHRE Number NX65NE 62 HER Number MDG18504

Status Listed Building Category B

Easting 268911

Northing 557753

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Late 18th century. 2-storey, 3-bay symmetrical and terraced cottage, painted rubble, rendered

2-storey wing to rear. Central doorway flanked by single light windows, modern metal-framed

windows in traditional 12-pane pattern. Slate roofs, coped end stacks.

Statement of Special Interest

Formerly listed as Item 18, Mr Craig, Ringford.

Asset/Event Number 62

Asset/Event Name KIRKCONNEL FARMHOUSE AND STEADING

Type of Asset/Event Farmhouse

NHRE Number LB17118; NX66SE 15
HER Number MDG18505; MDG12121
Status Listed Building Category B

Easting 267526

Northing 560325

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Late 18th century/early 19th century. 2-storey farmhouse, U-plan steading.

Farmhouse: rectangular symmetrical 3-bay main block, central gabled porch; gabled M-roofed wing to rear. Boulder basecourse, harled walling, raised painted margins. Single light windows,



sash and case with 4-pane glazing. Above ground left window small heraldic panel with the initials and arms of William Gordon of Kirkconnel.

West flank with modern French door to left, 2 12-pane sashes to 1st. Rear elevation with single storey lean-to. Sandstone ridge and skews, slate roofs, coped end stacks. Interior layout altered to rear of house in modern times, some fielded panel shutters remain to S block.

Steading: 2 main ranges, L-plan single storey and attic to N and E of square farmyard, and S range with single storey byres and central 2-storey mill (gutted) All steadings painted rubble with good graded slate roofs.

Asset/Event Number 63

Asset/Event Name LAURIESTON, CROCKETT MEMORIAL

Type of Asset/Event Commemrative Monument

NHRE Number NX66NE 41

HER Number MDG19540; MDG22181
Status Listed Building Category C

Easting 268270

Northing 565010

Parish Balmaghie

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Circa 1914.

Tall rubble-built monument to S R Crockett, writer and local historian. 3-stage square-plan memorial; base of squared mortared rubble supports tall squared rubble pillar with polished

granite tablet. Cornice/corbel-course of bull-nosed

granite over 2nd stage; 3rd stage rises to solid arched dome.

Statement of Special Interest

Inscribed 'to the memory of Samuel Rutherford Crockett author of the Raiders and other tales

of Galloway, a native of this parish, 24 September 1860 - 16 April 1914...'

Asset/Event Number 64

Asset/Event Name LAURIESTON, WINDHOVER AND LILAC GROVE

Type of Asset/Event Cottage(s)

NHRE Number NX66SE 87; NX66SE 90

HER Number MDG19541

Status Listed Building Category C

Easting 268215
Northing 564877
Parish Balmaghie

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early 19th century. Pair of painted rubble cottages, each 2-storey with 3-bay frontage, central

doorway. Lilac Grove with windows enlarged to bipartites early 20th century, single light window over door; sash windows with 4-pane glazing pattern. Windhover with single light



windows, modern plate glass glazing.

Slate roofs, ridge and skews of sandstone, coped axial and end stacks; centre stack of brick. Lilac grove with single storey brick extension to rear.

Statement of Special Interest B group with Chestnut House.

Asset/Event Number 65

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Bronze Age Settlement

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Archaeologically Sensitive Area

**Easting** 265988 **Northing** 561906

Parish

Council Dumfries and Galloway

Description A previously known and important group of Bronze Age structures at the head of Loch

Mannoch has recently been extended as a result of ground survey by RCAHMS in

1990.

Asset/Event Number 66

Asset/Event Name Grobdale

Type of Asset/Event prehistoric landscape

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Archaeologically Sensitive Area

Easting 262408 Northing 562480

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries & Galloway

Description Ground survey by RCAHMS (1990) has revealed an extensive scatter of monuments in this tract

of unimproved moorland. The remains are particularly important since the surrounding area is

heavily afforested and was not subject to the same detailed ground survey prior to

afforestation

Asset/Event Number 67

Asset/Event Name Millae

Type of Asset/Event Hut Circle (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SW 22.01



HER Number MDG8315

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 264150

Northing 562490

Parish Twynholm

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description This hut-circle is situated on a slight knoll on a gently sloping ridge; it measures 9m in diameter

within a spread grass-grown stony bank 1.5m in thickness and 0.3m in height. There is an entrance to the SE and the NW arc of the hut-circle has been disturbed. Several facing stones

are visible on the S side.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 20 March 1990.

An Old Sheep Ree is annotated on this spot on the OS map published in 1852.

\*Ordnance Survey. 1852. Kirkcudbrightshire, Sheet 38 Survey date: 1848-49, Publication

date: 1852

Asset/Event Number 68

Asset/Event Name Millae

Type of Asset/Event Bank (Earthwork)(S) (Period Unassigned), Cairnfield (Period Unassigned), Hut Circle (Prehistoric

NHRE Number NX66SW 22

HER Number MDG8315; MDG8316; MDG8314
Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 264150

Northing 562490

Parish Twynholm

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description NX66SW 22.00 6415 6249

NX66SW 22.01 NX 6415 6249 Hut-circle

NX66SW 22.02 NX 6430 6240 Small Cairns; Banks

These remains are situated on the crest and E side of Millae to the W of Loch Mannoch and on

the eastern margin of extensive deep peat.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 20 March 1990.

Asset/Event Number 69

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Cairnfield (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX66SE 33.02 HER Number MDG8396

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset



Easting 265330

Northing 561930

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Situated in rough pasture on gently sloping ground to the N of the burn, there is a group of four

small cairns extending over an area of 70m; they range in size from 2m to 3m in diameter and

up to 0.3m in height. Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 1990.

\*IF

\*23/09/2020 \*Walkover survey

\* Three cairns identified as follows:

-Small, low cairn approx 2/2.5m in diameter standing up to 0.25m high. Looks to have set nasal stones on the south side.

-Small cairn approx 3m in diameter with an orthostat on W side. Stands up to 0.5m high. Stone visible under grass and bracken.

-Grass-covered mound with one stone visible. 3.5 x 2.5m E-W. Stands up to 0.5m high.

\*WS site number LF13-15

Asset/Event Number 70

Asset/Event Name Burnt Mound(S) (Prehistoric)

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound(S) (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 33.03 HER Number MDG9663

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 265650

Northing 561900

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Three burnt mounds lie to the N side of this tributary of the Anstool Burn and two to the S side.

(formerly NX66SE 33.03.01 NX 6574 6189)

In the S side of a bend in the burn and cut away by it to reveal hard packed shattered stones, there is a U-shaped burnt mound open on the NE; the W arm measures 5.5m in length and up to 0.4m in height and the E arm, some 2.4m distant, only 2.5m in length.

(formerly NX66SE 33.03.02, NX 6565 6191)

This U-shaped burnt mound, which measures 5m from NW to SE by 3.5m transversely and up to 0.2m in height, is situated on the S side of the burn and is open to the N; its mouth is 2m wide and 2m deep.

(formerly NX66SE 33.03.03, NX 6565 6193)

This kidney-shaped burnt mound, which measures 13m from NW to SE by 7m transversely and up to 0.8m in height, lies on the N side of the burn and is open to the SW.

(formerly NX66SE 33.03.04, NX 6561 6193)

This circular burnt mound, 5.7m in diameter and 0.5m in height, lies to the N of the burn.



(formerly NX66SE 33.03.05, NX 6548 6192)

This U-shaped burnt mound, which measures 9.5m from NW to SE by 5.7m transversely and up to 0.6m in height, lies 40m N of the burn and backs onto a natural bank; its mouth is 2.8m across and 2.5m deep.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Field Visit (17 May 1990)

(formerly NX66SE 33.03.02, NX 6565 6191)

This U-shaped burnt mound, which measures 5m from NW to SE by 3.5m transversely and up to 0.2m in height, is situated on the S side of the burn and is open to the N; its mouth is 2m wide and 2m deep.

(formerly NX66SE 33.03.03, NX 6565 6193)

This kidney-shaped burnt mound, which measures 13m from NW to SE by 7m transversely and up to 0.8m in height, lies on the N side of the burn and is open to the SW.

(formerly NX66SE 33.03.04, NX 6561 6193)

This circular burnt mound, 5.7m in diameter and 0.5m in height, lies to the N of the burn.

(formerly NX66SE 33.03.05, NX 6548 6192)

This U-shaped burnt mound, which measures 9.5m from NW to SE by 5.7m transversely and up to 0.6m in height, lies 40m N of the burn and backs onto a natural bank; its mouth is 2.8m across and 2.5m deep.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 71

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Bank (Earthwork) (Period Unassigned), Building(S) (Period Unassigned), Rig And Furrow (Mediev

NHRE Number NX66SE 33.01 HER Number MDG8395

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

 Easting
 265720

 Northing
 562000

 Parish
 Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description On gently sloping ground 100m N of the burn there is a building, which measures 9.8m from

NW to SE by 6m overall and up to 0.3m in height with banks spread to 2.2m. Its N end has several large boulders in it, but the spread suggests a turf construction. Its long axis is the same as the rig which occupies the area around it and which it overlies. A stony bank (1.5m thick and 0.3m in height) runs parallel to the rig between this building and a second 100m to the N. This second building (NX 6572 6211) has the appearance of being a dug-out cairn; it measures 5m

from NE to SW by 5.3m transversely.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.



Asset/Event Number 72

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Building(S) (Period Unassigned), Burnt Mound(S) (Prehistoric), Cairnfield (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX66SE 33
HER Number MDG8394

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 265720

Northing 562000

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description There are five burnt mounds, some small cairns and two buildings with rig and a bank in

between, which are situated along and to the N of an unnamed tributary of the Anstool Burn, some 500m W of the confluence and about 750m NNW of the N end of Loch Mannoch.

33.1 NX 6572 6200 Two Buildings, Rig and a Bank

33.2 NX 6533 6193 Small Cairns

33.3 NX 6565 6190 Five Burnt Mounds

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 73

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 54
HER Number MDG8421

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 265830

Northing 562090

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description This burnt mound measures 5.8m in diameter, with a hollow 2m in diameter in the centre, and

up to 0.4m thick as exposed in a stream section to the NE of the mound, which has been

somewhat eroded by the burn.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 74

Asset/Event Name Anstool Burn

Type of Asset/Event Cairnfield (Period Unassigned)



NHRE Number NX66SE 58
HER Number MDG8425

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

 Easting
 266180

 Northing
 562570

 Parish
 Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Two groups of small cairns, which may be part of a single area of clearance, lie in rough pasture

on a plateau to the E of the Anstool Burn on either side of a boggy area. The group to the N of

the bog (NX 6618 6257) has about 10 cairns up to 6m in diameter and 0.6m in height,

extending over about 100m, whilst the second group of 6 cairns occupies a similar area to the S

(NX 6618 6238).

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 16 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 75

Asset/Event Name Upper Lairdmannoch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 31.02
HER Number MDG8384

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

 Easting
 266410

 Northing
 562570

 Parish
 Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description This curious burnt mound lies on the S edge of a natural mound and to the E of boggy ground;

it has a closed central hollow with burnt material, which was revealed by lifting a sod, in an arc to the S. The mound measures 6.8m from E to W and up to 0.6m in height; the hollow is 2m in diameter and, on the S side, the arc of burnt mound material is 2m to 3m in thickness and from

0.3m to 0.6m in height.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 16 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 76

Asset/Event Name Upper Lairdmannoch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 31.03 HER Number MDG8385

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266440
Northing 562580
Parish Tongland



Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description A third burnt mound, about 30m E of mound NX66SE 31.2, lies 16m SW of the junction of two

stone dykes to the NE of a drain; it measures 4.4m from N to S with a central hollow 2m across. Burnt mound material, revealed by lifting a sod, occupies a semi-circular arc on the E side and

is 1.5m thick and up to 0.3m in height.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 16 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 77

Asset/Event Name Upper Lairdmannoch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound(S) (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 31
HER Number MDG8382

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266400

Northing 562500

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description NX66SE 31.00 6640 6250.

NX66SE 31.01 NX 6640 6242 Burnt Mound

NX66SE 31.02 NX 6641 6257 Burnt Mound

NX66SE 31.03 NX 6644 6258 Burnt Mound

These three burnt mounds are situated in rough pasture on the head waters of two burns about 100m apart which run eastwards off the moor 1km NW of Upper Lairdmannoch.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 16 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 78

Asset/Event Name Upper Lairdmannoch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 31.01
HER Number MDG8383

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266400

Northing 562420

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Situated on the E side of a boggy syke, this kidney-shaped burnt mound measures 8.5m from

NNW to SSE by 6m transversely and up to 0.8m in height and has a slight cavity to the SW.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 16 May 1990.



Asset/Event Number 79

Asset/Event Name Anstool Burn

Type of Asset/Event CAIRNFIELD

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG8425

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266185

Northing 562362

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description no information available

\*OS map published 1894-5 records this area as Cairn (shepherds)

Asset/Event Number 80

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Bank (Earthwork) (Period Unassigned), Cairnfield (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX66SE 59.02 HER Number MDG8428

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266250

Northing 562070

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** On the ridge to the W of the burnt mounds (NX66SE 59.1) a dozen small cairns, measuring up

to 5m in diameter, extend over an area of at least 100m across and there is a short length of  $\,$ 

bank, 50m long, running across the spur of the ridge (NX  $6621\,6205$  to  $6626\,6204$ ).

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 5 March 1990.

Asset/Event Number 81

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Bank (Earthwork) (Period Unassigned), Burnt Mound(S) (Prehistoric), Cairnfield (Period Unassig

NHRE Number NX66SE 59
HER Number MDG8428

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266300 **Northing** 562050



Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description NX66SE 59.00 6630 6205.

NX66SE 59.01 NX 6634 6204 Burnt Mounds

NX66SE 59.02 NX 6625 6207 Bank; Small Cairns

At the head of an unnamed burn that drains into Loch Mannoch some 500m to the S, there are

two small burnt mounds; on a ridge to the W are a group of small cairns and a bank.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 16 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 82

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound(S) (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 59.01
HER Number MDG8427

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266340

Northing 562040

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description To the W and near the head of a burn which drains S into Loch Mannoch on the E side of a

natural ridge there is a small burnt mound, which measures 3.5m from ESE to WNW by 2.5m transversely and up to 0.3m in height. About 3m to the N is a second lump, 3m across and 0.3m in height, which, a lifted-turf revealed, also contains hard-packed shattered stones.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 16 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 83

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Bank (Earthwork)(S) (Period Unassigned), Building (Period Unassigned), Rig And Furrow (Mediev

NHRE Number NX66SE 53 HER Number MDG8420

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266170

Northing 561940

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description This building, which measures 12m overall from E to W by 4.8m transversely and is terraced

side-on to the slope to a depth of 0.4m, is situated on a S-facing spur about 100m E of the Anstool Burn and 300m NNW of Loch Mannoch. A stony bank runs off from the NW corner downslope to a bog, from the W side of which what may be a continuation of the bank runs



across a haugh to the edge of the Anstool Burn. Some 50m to the S, a second parallel bank (NX 6607 6195 to 6615 6187) runs for 80m over a low ridge, beyond which rig is visible.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 84

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Bank (Earthwork) (Period Unassigned), Enclosure(S) (Period Unassigned), Shieling Hut (Post Me

NHRE Number NX66SE 62 HER Number MDG8431

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266320

Northing 561910

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** On the summit of a natural spur some 350m N of Loch Mannoch is a circular enclosure which

measures 16.5m in diameter overall with stony banks spread to 2.5m and up to 0.3m in height. The enclosure encircles the summit and has a 2m wide entrance in the S side and a second

entrance, 1m wide, in the E side.

To the N of the summit of the spur in a natural hollow are an enclosure and a shieling-hut. The enclosure (NX 6632 6195) is a bent rectangle, which measures 21.5m overall from E to W with stony banks spread up to 2m and up to 0.5m in height. About 5m to the SW, the shieling-hut, which measures 6.6m from N to S by 5.2m transversely and up to 0.6m in height, is hollowed into the slope of the spur with a possible entrance in the NW corner. From the SE corner of the enclosure a bank describes a sinuous course for 40m E towards a burn where it ends (NX 6641

6195). Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 85

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Cairn (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX66SE 13
HER Number MDG3771

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266250

Northing 561790

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** A cairn is situated on a low rim at the head of Loch Mannoch. It measures 14.5m in diameter

by a maximum of 0.7m in height. A trench has been driven through the centre of the cairn from the NNW to the SSE, and there is a pile of upcast beyond the edge of the cairn at its NNW side. A stone dyke runs past immediately to the N, and there are traces of banks and rig around it. This cairn is the N end of a linear cemetery of three cairns (NX66SE 3 and NX66SE 51).

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 5 March 1990.



Asset/Event Number 86

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 32.06 HER Number MDG8392

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266390

Northing 561780

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** This small mound comprises two separate lumps to the W side of the burn. The northerly

measures 2.5m across and up to 0.4m in height and the southerly 1.5m across and up to 0.35m

in height.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 87

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 32.05 HER Number MDG8391

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266402 Northing 561809 Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description This U-shaped burnt mound, which measures 5.5m from SE to NW by 4m transversely, lies to

the W side of the burn with its mouth on the SW side, 2m across and 1.7m deep, closed by a

drystone dyke.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 88

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound(S) (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 32 HER Number MDG8386

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266400



Northing 561800 Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description NX66SE 32.00 6640 6180.

NX66SE 32.01 NX 6641 6187 Burnt Mound

NX66SE 32.02 NX 6641 6186 Burnt Mound

NX66SE 32.03 NX 6642 6185 Burnt Mound

NX66SE 32.04 NX 6641 6184 Burnt Mound

NX66SE 32.05 NX 6640 6181 Burnt Mound

NX66SE 32.06 NX 6639 6178 Burnt Mound

NX66SE 32.07 NX 6638 6173 Burnt Mound

A group of seven burnt mounds, extending over a distance of 150m, lies on either side of a burn which runs into the N end of Loch Mannoch. Two further mounds lie on the same burn

200m to the N (NX66SE 59).

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 89

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 32.04 HER Number MDG8390

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266410

Northing 561840

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description This U-shaped burnt mound, which measures 5.5m from N to S by 3.7m transversely and up to

0.5m in height, has a slightly longer N arm and lies to the W side of the burn with its mouth

facing E.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 90

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 32.03
HER Number MDG8389



Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266429

Northing 561850

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description This kidney-shaped burnt mound, which measures 6.4m from E to W by 3m transversely and

up to 0.5m in height, lies to the E side of the burn with a cavity on its N side.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 91

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 32.02 HER Number MDG8388

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266410

Northing 561860

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description This U-shaped burnt mound, which measures 6.7m from WNW to ESE by 6.5m transversely

and up to 0.8m in height, lies to the W of the burn with its mouth, 2m across and 2.5m deep,

open to the NNE.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 92

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 32.01
HER Number MDG8387

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266420

Northing 561870

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description This horseshoe-shaped burnt mound, which measures 6.7m from NW to SW by 4m

transversely and up to 0.6m in height, lies to the W side of the burn with a mouth 1.5m across

and 2m deep.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.



Asset/Event Number 93

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 32.07
HER Number MDG8393

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266380

Northing 561730

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description This U-shaped burnt mound, which measures 5m from E to W by 3.2m transversely and up to

0.5m in height, lies to the W side of the burn with its opening, 2.2m across and 1.5m deep, to

the N.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 94

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Cairn (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX66SE 13 HER Number MDG3771

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266250

Northing 561790

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** A cairn is situated on a low rim at the head of Loch Mannoch. It measures 14.5m in diameter

by a maximum of 0.7m in height. A trench has been driven through the centre of the cairn from the NNW to the SSE, and there is a pile of upcast beyond the edge of the cairn at its NNW side. A stone dyke runs past immediately to the N, and there are traces of banks and rig around it. This cairn is the N end of a linear cemetery of three cairns (NX66SE 3 and NX66SE 51).

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 5 March 1990.

Asset/Event Number 96

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Bank (Earthwork) (Period Unassigned), Building(S) (Period Unassigned), Rig And Furrow (Mediev

NHRE Number NX66SE 33.01 HER Number MDG8395

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset



Easting 265720

Northing 562000

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description On gently sloping ground 100m N of the burn there is a building, which measures 9.8m from

NW to SE by 6m overall and up to 0.3m in height with banks spread to 2.2m. Its N end has several large boulders in it, but the spread suggests a turf construction. Its long axis is the same as the rig which occupies the area around it and which it overlies. A stony bank (1.5m thick and 0.3m in height) runs parallel to the rig between this building and a second 100m to the N. This second building (NX 6572 6211) has the appearance of being a dug-out cairn; it measures 5m

from NE to SW by 5.3m transversely.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 97

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Building(S) (Period Unassigned), Burnt Mound(S) (Prehistoric), Cairnfield (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX66SE 33 HER Number MDG8394

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 265720

Northing 562000

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries and Galloway

Description There are five burnt mounds, some small cairns and two buildings with rig and a bank in

between, which are situated along and to the N of an unnamed tributary of the Anstool Burn, some 500m W of the confluence and about 750m NNW of the N end of Loch Mannoch.

33.1 NX 6572 6200 Two Buildings, Rig and a Bank

33.2 NX 6533 6193 Small Cairns

33.3 NX 6565 6190 Five Burnt Mounds

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 98

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound(S) (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 33.03

HER Number MDG8396; MDG9663

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 265650 **Northing** 561900



Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Three burnt mounds lie to the N side of this tributary of the Anstool Burn and two to the S side.

(formerly NX66SE 33.03.01 NX 6574 6189)

In the S side of a bend in the burn and cut away by it to reveal hard packed shattered stones, there is a U-shaped burnt mound open on the NE; the W arm measures 5.5m in length and up to 0.4m in height and the E arm, some 2.4m distant, only 2.5m in length.

(formerly NX66SE 33.03.02, NX 6565 6191)

This U-shaped burnt mound, which measures 5m from NW to SE by 3.5m transversely and up to 0.2m in height, is situated on the S side of the burn and is open to the N; its mouth is 2m wide and 2m deep.

(formerly NX66SE 33.03.03, NX 6565 6193)

This kidney-shaped burnt mound, which measures 13m from NW to SE by 7m transversely and up to 0.8m in height, lies on the N side of the burn and is open to the SW.

(formerly NX66SE 33.03.04, NX 6561 6193)

This circular burnt mound, 5.7m in diameter and 0.5m in height, lies to the N of the burn.

(formerly NX66SE 33.03.05, NX 6548 6192)

This U-shaped burnt mound, which measures 9.5m from NW to SE by 5.7m transversely and up to 0.6m in height, lies 40m N of the burn and backs onto a natural bank; its mouth is 2.8m across and 2.5m deep.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number

99

Asset/Event Name

Type of Asset/Event

NHRE Number

**HER Number** 

Status

**Easting** 

**Northing** 

**Parish** 

Council

Description

Asset/Event Number 100

Asset/Event Name Flee Cairn

Type of Asset/Event Enclosure (Period Unassigned)



NHRE Number NX66SW 23
HER Number MDG8317

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

 Easting
 264830

 Northing
 561670

 Parish
 Twynholm

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Situated in a steep sided gully 80m NW of Flee Cairn is a rectangular drystone walled enclosure

and attached banks, possibly defining further enclosures, built into a scree slope. A short stretch of bank is visible some 100m to the SSE along the bottom of the same gully.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 20 March 1990.

\*LF

\*23/09/2020 \*Walkover survey

\*Recorded as a sub-rectangular enclosure with a very degraded twinning pen in south east corner associated with two sections of a stone dyke, aligned roughly NS to the south.

\*WS site numbers 7 & 8

Asset/Event Number 101

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 57
HER Number MDG8424

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 265600

Northing 561660

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description This U-shaped burnt mound lies on level ground 30m S of an unnamed burn about 550m WNW

of its confluence with the Anstool Burn and measures 9m from E to W by 7.7m transversely and up to 0.6m in height; it has a well-defined hollow, open to the S, which is 2.6m deep and

3m across the mouth.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 102

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 55
HER Number MDG8422

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset



Easting 265880

Northing 561700

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description This annular burnt mound lies on the N side of a small burn at the foot of a natural terrace

about 150m W of the Anstool Burn and measures 5m from N to S by 5.5m transversely and up

to 0.35m in height, with a hollow 2.5m across.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 1990.

Asset/Event Number 103

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 34.01 HER Number MDG8398

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 265740

Northing 561470

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description This U-shaped burnt mound measures 6m from N to S by 3.7m transversely and up to 0.45m in

height, and has an opening (2m across by 1.4m deep) on the W. Hard-packed shattered rock is

visible under a lifted sod.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 104

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound(S) (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 34
HER Number MDG8397

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 265760

Northing 561400

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description NX66SE 34.00 6576 6140.

NX66SE 34.01 NX 6574 6147 Burnt Mound

NX66SE 34.02 NX 6578 6135 Burnt Mound

Two burnt mounds lie some 130m apart on gently rising ground about 400m W of the mouth



of the Anstool Burn as it runs into Loch Mannoch.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 105

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 34.02 HER Number MDG8399

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 265780

Northing 561350

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description This large U-shaped burnt mound, which measures 12.5m from SE to NW by 12m transversely

and up to 0.75m in height, lies at the head of a boggy area, draining into Loch Mannoch; its

mouth, open to the SW, measures 3.6m across.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 106

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 61
HER Number MDG8430

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 265940

Northing 561330

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Situated at the foot of a natural terrace about 300m W of the mouth of the Anstool Burn, this

U-shaped burnt mound which measures 6m from W to E by 4.5m transversely and up to 0.5m in height, is cut on its W side by a burn; the section reveals hard-packed shattered stone, carbonised wood and black soil. Its mouth faces N and measures 2.5m across by 1.5m deep.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 107

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Cairn (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX66SE 51



HER Number MDG8418

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266250

Northing 561610

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description This cairn, which measures 8.2m in diameter and up to 0.4m in height, is situated on the

summit of a natural knoll at the N end of Loch Mannoch. At least six kerb stones are visible, four on the SW, which measure up to 0.9m in length and 0.3m in height, the line of which is continued on the N arc by a robber-trench. The NW side of the cairn has been robbed. There is a scatter of small cairns on the E flank of the knoll. This cairn is the middle cairn of a linear

cemetery (see NX66SE 3 and NX66SE 13).

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 108

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Stone Circle (Neol/bronze Age)(Possible)

NHRE Number NX66SE 10
HER Number MDG3768

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266300

Northing 561500

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description (Area: NX 663 615) A group of stones, part of a very small stone circle 12 feet in diameter, lies

78 yards NE of a cairn (NX66SE 3).

F R Coles 1895.

Johnstone records 'Two circles...large stones, close laid. The outer circle about 98ft round, the

inner 27ft 'on a little knoll near a cairn (NX66SE 3) (? the same site as Coles's).

M R Dobie 1959.

No trace of a stone circle was found in the area indicated by Coles, heather and dense bracken making investigation difficult. A small, stony hollow (3.0m x 2.0m) was noted at NX 6625 6153, possibly the remains of a sheiling bothy. Whether the feature has any connection with Coles'

circle it is impossible to say.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 5 August 1968

Asset/Event Number 109

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Stone(S) (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX66SE 1



HER Number MDG3767

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266300

Northing 561000

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description A rounded boulder 1.4m long by 0.8m wide and 1.2m high. It is similar in its composition and

"rounded" appearance to about a dozen others in the area. Two of these, both approximately

1.5m high, can be seen at NX 6613 6119 and NX 6627 6114 respectively.

All of these boulders seem to be natural and are probably of glacial origin.

Visited by OS (BS) 20 June 1977.

Asset/Event Number 110

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Wall (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX66SE 67
HER Number MDG15769

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266230

Northing 560870

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description A length of wall or head-dyke annotated 'Old Fence' is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-

inch map (Kirkcudbrightshire 1852, sheet 38), but it is not shown on the current edition of the

OS 1:10000 map (1979).

Information from RCAHMS (AKK) 29 June 2000.

Asset/Event Number 111

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Cairn (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX66SE 50 HER Number MDG8417

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266270

Northing 561380

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description This cairn, which measures 11m from NW to SE by 8m transversely, has been truncated on its

SW side by a river channel, and the section reveals an approximate height of 0.7m



Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 5 March 1990.

Asset/Event Number 112

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Enclosure(S) (Period Unassigned), Rig And Furrow (Medieval)

NHRE Number NX66SE 80
HER Number MDG16812

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266220 Northing 561200 Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description No information available

Asset/Event Number 113

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 35.02 HER Number MDG8402

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266000

Northing 560750

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description A second U-shaped burnt mound, which measures 7m from NE to SW by 4.5m transversely,

occupies the SE side of a natural mound and thus its height was difficult to estimate; the opening, on the SE side, is 2.3m across and 3m deep. Lifting a sod revealed hard-packed

shattered rocks.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 114

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch
Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND
NHRE Number NX66SE 35
HER Number MDG8400

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 265966



Northing 560701
Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description NX66SE 35.00 6593 6066.

NX66SE 35.01 NX 6593 6066 Burnt Mound

NX66SE 35.02 NX 6600 6075 Burnt Mound

Two burnt mounds lie just over 100m apart in rough ground on either side of a modern drain,

which runs along the W side of an old earthen enclosure bank, about 500m W of Loch

Mannoch and 1.3km NNE of Miefield.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 115

Asset/Event Name Loch Mannoch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 35.01 HER Number MDG8401

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 265930

Northing 560660

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description This small U-shaped burnt mound, which measures 6m from N to S by 3.7m transversely and

up to 0.35m in height, is open to the E where the drain passes close to it. The opening is 1.25m

across and 1.3m deep.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 116

Asset/Event Name Glengap Burn

Type of Asset/Event Structure(S) (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX66SW 46
HER Number MDG15811

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 264390

Northing 560490

Parish Twynholm

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description One unroofed structure annotated 'Old Walls' and one unroofed structure annotated 'Old

Sheep Ree' are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Kirkcudbrightshire 1852,



sheet 38), butare not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1978).

Information from RCAHMS (AKK) 31 March 2000.

Asset/Event Number 117

Asset/Event Name Glengap Burn

Type of Asset/Event Enclosure(S) (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX66SW 26 HER Number MDG8320

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 263990

Northing 560500

Parish Twynholm

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Several conjoined enclosures constructed of drystone walling are partially depicted on the

current 1:10,000 map. The walls stand up to 1.5m high and are 0.8m thick. Several 'lunky holes' connect the compartments, indicating that the enclosures functioned as some kind of sheep

pen.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 1 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 118

Asset/Event Name Bankben

Type of Asset/Event Cairn (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX66SW 3 HER Number MDG3783

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 263420

Northing 561430

Parish Twynholm

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description The circular cairn on the S end of Bankben measures some 33' in diameter and 4' in height. It is

in a fair state of preservation and is apparently unexcavated.

RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911

A cairn, partially turf-covered and surmounted by a small modern cairn, is situated in a clearing

in afforestation. It measures 10.0m N-S by 9.0m and 1.2m high.

Surveyed at 1:10 000.

Visited by OS (TRG) 15 June 1977

Situated in a small clearing in dense afforestation to the south of Bankben, this cairn measures 10m from N to S by 9m transversely and up to 1m in height. The cairn is grass and moss



covered and is now surmounted by a marker cairn 1.5m in diameter and 1m in height.

A depression in the N side of the cairn may have resulted from the construction of the marker  $\,$ 

cairn.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 1 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 119

Asset/Event Name Black Hill

Type of Asset/Event Enclosure (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX66SW 44
HER Number MDG15809

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 264660

Northing 563810

Parish Balmaghie

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description A circular enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Kirkcudbrightshire

1852, sheet 38), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1978).

Information from RCAHMS (AKK) 31 March 2000.

Asset/Event Number 120

Asset/Event Name Upper Lairdmannoch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound(S) (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 26

HER Number MDG8370; MDG8371; MDG8372; MDG8373

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266950

Northing 562430

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description NX66SE 26.00 6695 6243

NX66SE 26.01 NX 6694 6244 Burnt Mound

NX66SE 26.02 NX 6695 6243 Burnt Mound

NX66SE 26.03 NX 6695 6241 Burnt Mound

Three burnt mounds are situated within 20m of one another on either side of a burn in the NE corner of a pasture field some 550m NNW of Upper Lairdmannoch. Two of them lie 12m apart on the N side of the burn and the other is visible in the S bank of the burn, 16m from the

nearest to the N.



Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 16 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 121

Asset/Event Name Upper Lairdmannoch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 27
HER Number MDG8374

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 267080

Northing 561550

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description This large U-shaped burnt mound is situated some 300m S of Upper Lairdmannoch near a

conifer plantation and measures 13.5m from SW to NE by 11.8m transversely and up to 0.9m

in height with a declivity on its SSW side, facing towards some boggy ground.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 16 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 122

Asset/Event Name Upper Lairdmannoch

Type of Asset/Event Field System (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX66SE 66
HER Number MDG15768

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266900

Northing 561450

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** What may be a field-system, comprising three lengths of wall annotated 'Old Fences' is

depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Kirkcudbrightshire 1852, sheet 38) and on

the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1979).

Information from RCAHMS (AKK) 29 June 2000.

\*26/09/2023 \*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*The "field system" noted above may survive as existing stone wall field boundaries with areas

of woodland also located within the "field system".

\*Suggests that the field patterning from the mid-19th century has not undergone any great

change.



Asset/Event Number 123

Asset/Event Name Linn Hill

Type of Asset/Event Bank (Earthwork) (Period Unassigned), Enclosure (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX66SE 29.01

HER Number MDG8378; MDG8379

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 267270

Northing 560990

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description This small enclosure measures 7m from E to W by 4.5m transversely over grass-grown stone

footings 0.9m in thickness and up to 0.3m in height.

A stretch of bank 1m in thickness and up to 0.3m in height runs away to the ESE along a sharp

break of slope.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 20 April 1990.

Asset/Event Number 124

Asset/Event Name Linn Hill

Type of Asset/Event Cairnfield (Period Unassigned), Enclosure (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX66SE 29.02 HER Number MDG8380

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 267330

Northing 560960

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description This sub-divided enclosure is defined by grass-grown stone banks 0.8m in thickness and 0.2m in

height and appears to have been truncated at its N side and overlain by a bank running from

the W. A cairn 2.5m in diameter is visible to the SE.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 20 April 1990.

Asset/Event Number 125

Asset/Event Name Loch Wood

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound(S) (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 36 HER Number MDG8403

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 265900



Northing 560300 Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Two burnt mounds are situated about 60m apart on the N side of an un-named burn which

flows E into Loch Mannoch. That to the W (NX 6592 6031) is kidney-shaped and measures 7m from E to W by 5m transversely and stands up to 0.6m in height with its mouth open to the S. That to the E (NX 6598 6031) is U-shaped and measures 4m from N to S by 2.5m transversely

and stands up to 0.4m in height with its mouth, 1m wide, open to the W.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 15 April 1990.

Asset/Event Number 126

Asset/Event Name Dow Craig Hill

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 56 HER Number MDG8423

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

 Easting
 265480

 Northing
 560180

 Parish
 Twynholm

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description This U-shaped burnt mound lies in a syke on the N face of Dow Craig Hill about 800m NNE of

Miefield and measures 5.8m from NW to SE by 5m transversely and up to 0.7m in height with an opening on the SW side. A large stone occupies the hollow of the mound with upcast from a

drain on the SE side.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 127

Asset/Event Name Dow Craig Hill

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 37 HER Number MDG8404

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

 Easting
 265150

 Northing
 560400

 Parish
 Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description This burnt mound is situated in a gully to the W of a track about 1km NNW of Miefield; it

measures 8m from N to S by 5.3m transversely and up to 0.5m in height and is backed onto the

E side of a natural mound with an opening 2.2m across and 3.3m deep.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.



\*VO/HS \*18/03/2025

\*WS

\*Identified a c. 8 m by c. 5.3 m spread of medium stones with evidence of burning

**Asset/Event Number** 128

Asset/Event Name Cairntosh Hill

Type of Asset/Event **Burial Cairn (Prehistoric) NHRE Number** SM2237; NX65NW 2

**HER Number** MDG3627

**Status** Scheduled Monument

**Easting** 263057 558291 **Northing Parish** Girthon

Council **Dumfries And Galloway** 

Description Cairntosh (F R Coles 1897), on the summit of Cairntosh Hill, 1050' OD, surmounted by a

> modern beacon, is a large circular cairn 50' in diameter and 8' high. A little N of the entre an excavation has been made to a depth of about 4', but no cist is exposed. Coles, however, notes

a cist, nearly central, 6' x 3' x 1' 8" above ground. He makes no mention of any contents.

RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911

NX 6306 5829. A cairn as previously described. The cist is not evident. A small pile of stones on

the hill crest to the east of the cairn is almost certainly a modern "shepherds" cairn.

Surveyed at 1:10 000.

Visited by OS (TRG) 15 May 1977

Field Visit (19 April 1990)

RCAHMS Afforestable Land Survey, Gatehouse of Fleet

Some 20m W of the summit of Cairntosh Hill a large cairn, which measures 13.5m in diameter and 1.5m in height, occupies an outcrop. There is no visible kerb, but there is a possible drystone retaining wall around the W side. An excavated cist, visible almost centrally within the

heap of stone, measures 0.9m from E to W by at least 0.5m.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 19 April 1990.

Asset/Event Number 129

Asset/Event Name Heap of Stones Type of Asset/Event Heap of Stones

**NHRE Number HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset



**Easting** 264892 **Northing** 561590

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*LF

\*23/09/2020 \*Walkover survey

\*Heap of stones approx 1x1m x 0.5 high

\*WS site number 9

\*Record as a Flee Cain (Shepherds) on the OS map published in 1894-5

Asset/Event Number 130

Asset/Event Name Possible clearance cairn

Type of Asset/Event Possible clearance cairn

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 264707 **Northing** 561801

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*LF

\*23/09/2020 \*Walkover survey

\*Recorded as Heap of large stones approx  $1x1m \times 0.6$  high

\*WS site number 6

\*Possibly the remains of a shepherds cairn recorded from historic mapping (Asset 340)

Asset/Event Number 131

Asset/Event Name Clearance cairn

Type of Asset/Event Clearance cairn

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 264424 **Northing** 562111

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*LF

\*23/09/2020 \*Walkover survey

\*Recorded as Approx 3x4x1.5m high



\*WS site number 5

Asset/Event Number 132

Asset/Event Name Clearance cairn

Type of Asset/Event Clearance cairn

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 264368 **Northing** 562353

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*LF

\*23/09/2020 \*Walkover survey

\*Recorded as Approx 3m diameter

\*WS site number 4

Asset/Event Number 133

Asset/Event Name Clearance cairn

Type of Asset/Event Clearance cairn

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 264307 **Northing** 562358

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*LF

\*23/09/2020 \*Walkover survey

\*Recorded as Possible cairn 4x2m up to 0.5m high

\*WS site number 1

Asset/Event Number 134

Asset/Event Name Clearance cairn

Type of Asset/Event Clearance cairn

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset



**Easting** 264319 **Northing** 562336

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*LF

\*23/09/2020 \*Walkover survey

\*Recorded as Possible clearance cairn 3x2x0.5m high

\*WS site number 2

Asset/Event Number 135

Asset/Event Name Clearance cairn

Type of Asset/Event Clearance cairn

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 264333 **Northing** 562323

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*LF

\*23/09/2020 \*Walkover survey

\*Recorded as Clearance cairn 4x3x0.5m

\*WS site number 3

Asset/Event Number 136
Asset/Event Name Cairn
Type of Asset/Event Cairn

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 265299 **Northing** 562493

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*LF

\*23/09/2020 \*Walkover survey

 $\hbox{*Recorded as Possible cairn approx 4m diameter internally stones flush with the ground. Some}$ 

stone visible in the interior. Grass covered

\*WS site number 10



Asset/Event Number 137

Asset/Event Name Hut circle

Type of Asset/Event Hut circle

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 265286 **Northing** 562471

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*LF

\*23/09/2020 \*Walkover survey

 $\hbox{*Recorded as Possible much degraded hut circle. Some stone visible in wall including an}$ 

upright. Wall not continuous. Stands up to 0.5 max.

\*WS site number 11

\*LiDAR

\*Poissible gri pattern linear feature visisble in area ot the south of the hut circle. Possibly

remnants of a field system or earlier, non-modern draianage activities

\*LiDAR Openess Positive, SVF

Asset/Event Number 138

Asset/Event Name Shepherds cairn

Type of Asset/Event Shepherds cairn

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 265329 **Northing** 562343

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*LF

\*23/09/2020 \*Walkover survey

\*Recorded as Small mound of stones approx 0.75 in diameter standing up to 0.4m high.

Possibly sits on a larger cairn and/or bedrock

\*WS site number 12

Asset/Event Number 139

Asset/Event Name Gatehouse of Fleet
Type of Asset/Event Conservation Area



**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Conservation Area

Easting 260208 Northing 556486

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Gatehouse of Fleet has an interesting history as a planned town, which developed towards the

end of the 18th century to serve the cotton mills and other industrial development under the

guidance of James Murray

Dumfries and Galloway. 2020. Gatehouse of Fleet Conservation Area Character Appraisal.

Aavailabe at: http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/15335/Conservation-areas

Asset/Event Number 140

Asset/Event Name Kirkcudbright

Type of Asset/Event Conservation Area

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Conservation Area

**Easting** 268789 **Northing** 551534

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Kirkcudbright is a historic town of great character with a rich and varied townscape. Many

factors have helped to shape the town including its history

of people and events, its setting by the river and surrounding landscape and the architectural

qualities of its buildings and spaces.

Dumfries and Galloway. 2020b. Kirkcudbright Conservation Area Character Appraisal. Aavailabe

at: http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/15335/Conservation-areas

Asset/Event Number 141

Asset/Event Name St Connel's Chapel, Kirkconnell

Type of Asset/Event Chapel (Medieval)(Possible)

NHRE Number NX66SE 11 HER Number MDG3769

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 267500

Northing 560300

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway



Description (Area: NC 675 603) There are remains of a chapel dedicated to St Connel at Kirkconnell farm-

M Harper 1876.

Enquiries at Kirkconnell farm and a scrutiny of the farm buildings failed to locate this chapel.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 5 August 1968

**Asset/Event Number** 142

Asset/Event Name Linn Hill

Type of Asset/Event Archaeological Feature(S) (Medieval) - (Post Medieval)

**NHRE Number** NX66SE 29

**HER Number** 

**Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267300 **Northing** 560940 **Parish** Tongland

Council **Dumfries And Galloway** Description NX66SE 29.00 6730 6094

NX66SE 29.01 NX 6727 6099 Enclosure; Bank

NX66SE 29.02 NX 6733 6096 Enclosure; Small Cairn

Two enclosures and a bank are situated some 600m NW of Kirkconnel, at the back of a natural terrace separated from the NE flank of Linn Hill by a steeply incised gully.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 20 April 1990.

Two lengths of field wall are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map

(Kirkcudbrightshire 1852, sheet 38), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS

1:10000 map (1978).

Information from RCAHMS (AKK) 29 June 2000.

**Asset/Event Number** 143

Asset/Event Name Kirkconnell Moor

Type of Asset/Event Commemorative Monument (19th Century), Covenanters Grave (17th Century)

**NHRE Number NX65NE 2 HER Number** MDG3598

**Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266730 559860 **Northing Parish Tongland** 

Council **Dumfries And Galloway** 



Description (NX 66725986) Martyrs' Stone (NAT) Martyrs' Monument (NAT)

OS 6" map (1957)

On Kirkconnel Moor is the grave of a martyr named M'Clement or Clement, slain with four other Covenanters in 1685 at this spot by Grierson of Lag. Clement alone was buried here, his grave being marked by a small headstone, while the others are buried in churchyards in neighbouring parishes. Close by the grave is a 19th century monument commemorating the incident.

P H M'Kerlie 1879; M Harper 1896; NSA 1845 (D S Williamson)

NX 6673 5986. This small gravestone is situated in the north-west corner of a walled enclosure. It bears a skull and crossbones and the inscription "Here lyes James Clement who was surprised and shot to death on this place by Grier of Lagg for his adherence to Scotlands reformation covenants national and solemn league. 1685".

Nearby (to the west) is the 19th century monument; a granite pillar approx 20ft high. The names were not confirmed.

Surveyed at 1:10,000.

Visited by OS (TRG) 16 June 1977

Asset/Event Number 144

Asset/Event Name Barstobrick Hill, Neilson's Monument

Type of Asset/Event Commemorative Monument (19th Century) (1883)

NHRE Number NX66SE 14
HER Number MDG3772

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 268760

Northing 560671

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description NX66SE 14 68760 60671

Neilson's Monument [NAT]

OS (GIS) MasterMap, July 2009.

Asset/Event Number 145

Asset/Event Name Giant's Dike

Type of Asset/Event Fort (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 9
HER Number MDG3780

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 268730



Northing 560650
Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description NX66SE 9 6873 6065

(NX 6865 6065) Giant's Dike (NAT)

OS 6" map (1958)

A fort crowning a rocky conspicuous hill. It consists of a now ruinous wall, originally about 10' thick, enclosing an area 850' long by 375' transversely.

R W Feachem 1963

NX 6873 6065 The fort is generally as described by Feachem, the wall being c.10ft thick. There is virtually no wall on the east where the natural steep slopes and rock outcrop provide the defences.

There are four breaks in the wall, two on the north side and two in the west, but non can be identified with any certainty as the original entrance. No internal structures could be traced.

The fort is still known locally as the Giant's Dike.

Resurveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (RD) 29 July 1968

Asset/Event Number 146

Asset/Event Name Edgarton Loch

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 25

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 267990

Northing 562480

Parish Balmaghie

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description NX66SE 25 6799 6248.

This burnt mound is situated on the E edge of boggy ground about 100m E of the A762 to Laurieston and some 300m SE of Edgarton Loch; it measures about 7m across by 0.4m in height and opens to the W. The mound was plotted from aerial photographs (RAF

106G/SCOT/UK41 3255).

Visited by RCAHMS (SPH) 8 March 1990.

Asset/Event Number 147

Asset/Event Name Kirkconnel Linn



Type of Asset/Event Archaeological Feature (Medieval) - (Post Medieval)

NHRE Number NX66SE 28
HER Number MDG8375

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 267500

Northing 561170

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description NX66SE 28 6750 6117.

These remains are situated 800m to the N of Kirkconnel and to the W of a drystone wall

demarcating the improved fields.

28.1 NX 6750 6117 Farmstead and trackway

28.2 NX 6763 6122 Lade

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 20 April 1990.

Asset/Event Number 148

Asset/Event Name Kirkconnel Linn

Type of Asset/Event Farmstead (Medieval) - (Post Medieval), Track (Medieval) - (Post Medieval)

NHRE Number NX66SE 28.01 HER Number MDG8376

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 267500

Northing 561170

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description NX66SE 28.1 6750 6117.

This farmstead comprises two conjoined buildings within an enclosure and a further building to the N of the enclosure, defined by grass-grown stone footings up to 2m in thickness and up to 0.5m in maximum height. The N and particularly the E walls of the building in the enclosure have been heavily robbed, the latter surviving only as a slight scarp and possible robber trench. The building measures at least 8m from N to S by 5m transversely and has a drain down its

centre.

Attached to the NW corner of the enclosure is an irregularly-shaped building measuring 5.5m from NW to SE by 4m transversely with an entrance in its NE corner. A disturbed bank to the W may represent an outshot or second compartment.

To the N of the enclosure, across a hollow trackway, trending approximately from E to W, is a further building which measures 9.5m from NW to SE by 5m transversely over grass-grown stone footings 1m in thickness and up to 0.5m in height. The NW wall measures up to 1.5m in thickness.

A trackway is visible to the SW of the farmstead and two scraps of drystone wall, about 1m in thickness and up to 0.5m in height are visible to the N and NW.



Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 20 April 1990.

Asset/Event Number 149

Asset/Event Name Kirkconnel Linn

Type of Asset/Event Lade (Post Medieval)

NHRE Number NX66SE 28.02
HER Number MDG8377

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 267630

Northing 561220

Parish Girthon

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description NX66SE 28.2 6763 6122.

About 100m to the SE of the farmstead (NX66SE 28.1), in the angle between the Tarff Water and the stone dyke, is a substantial lade measuring about 1m in depth and 1.5m in width. It has been totally obliterated to the SE of the dyke but can be traced to a pool in the Tarff Water to the NW. It is shown on the 1st edition OS 6-inch map (Kirkcudbright 1848-9, sheet 38), but does not extend beyond the dyke, presumably indicating that it had been considerably

reduced, if not obliterated, by the mid-nineteenth century.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 20 April 1990.

Asset/Event Number 150

Asset/Event Name Kirkconnell

Type of Asset/Event Bank (Earthwork)(S) (Medieval) - (Post Medieval), Building Platform (Medieval) - (Post Medieval)

NHRE Number NX66SE 30 HER Number MDG8381

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

 Easting
 267280

 Northing
 560500

 Parish
 Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description NX66SE 30 6728 6050.

Four discrete burnt mounds up to 5m in diameter and 0.4m in height are clustered on a small water course beyond the improved, enclosed fields some 300m NW of Kirkconnell. Rabbit burrows revealed cracked stone, black soil and some charcoal. To the W (NX 671 606), on the slopes of Linn Hill, is a possible building stance on the W side of two banks aligned from N to S; the banks appear to delimit a terrace, on the slope of which faint traces of rig could be seen.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 24 February 1990.



Asset/Event Number 151

Asset/Event Name Beoch Moor

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 43
HER Number MDG8409

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 268410

Northing 561400

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description NX66SE 43 6841 6140.

This burnt mound is situated some 480m NNE of Beoch, between the Barstobrick Burn and a stone dyke. It measures 4.9m from W to E by 5.5m transversely, opening out to the N, and 0.3m in height. An exposure in the stream side of the mound reveals black soil and cracked and reddened stone. Some clearance or wall tumble obscures the SW side of the mound.

reduction storic. Some dicardice of wall turnish obscures the SW side of the mod

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 2 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 152

Asset/Event Name Beoch Moor

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 44
HER Number MDG8410

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 268370

Northing 561560

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description NX66SE 44 6837 6156.

This burnt mound is situated some 620m NNE of Beoch, adjacent to a bridge over a drain and has been disturbed by a track; it measures 2.9m from N to S by 4.9m transversely and at least

0.3m in height. Cracked and reddened stone and black soil are visible in section.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 2 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 153

Asset/Event Name Beoch Moor

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 45
HER Number MDG8411



Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 268420 Northing 561690 Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description This burnt mound is situated some 760m NNE of Beoch, on the edge of a knoll facing into a

boggy sump through which a drain has been cut; it measures 9.4m from N to S by 6.3m transversely, opening out to the W, and 0.4m in height. Densely packed cracked stone and

black soil are visible in animal scrapes.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 2 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 154

Asset/Event Name Back Fell

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 47
HER Number MDG8414

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 268270

Northing 560110

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description NX66SE 47 6827 6011.

This burnt mound is situated some 570m SSE of Backfell, on the E side of a small knoll in a boggy gully; it measures 14.3m from N to S by 5.6m transversely, opening out to the E, and 0.4m in height. The arms of the mound are set 3.3m apart and the back of the crescent merges into the slope of the knoll. Exposures in the top of the mound reveal dark soil and densely

packed cracked and reddened stone.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 3 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 155

Asset/Event Name Back Fell

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 48
HER Number MDG8415

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 268520

Northing 560140

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway



**Description**This crescentic burnt mound is situated 660m SE of Backfell adjacent to a stream on the edge

of a boggy sump; it measures 10.4m from N to S by 7.9m transversely, opening out to the W,

and 0.3m in maximum height.

The downstream (S) side of the mound stands highest.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 3 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 1

156

Asset/Event Name

Back Fell

Type of Asset/Event

**Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)** 

NHRE Number NX66SE 49
HER Number MDG8416

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 268610

Northing 560150

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description NX66SE 49 6861 6015.

This burnt mound is situated on the edge of a low ridge some 720m SE of Backfell, adjacent to a burn, and on the S side of a shelter belt. It measures 7.8m from N to S by 5.9m transversely and up to 0.4m in height. There are depressions in the perimeter of the mound to the E and W, the latter of which is most pronounced. Densely packed, cracked and reddened stone is visible

on the surface, embedded in a black soil.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 3 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 157

Asset/Event Name Kirkconnell Moor

Type of Asset/Event Bank (Earthwork)(S) (Post Medieval), Clearance Cairn (Post Medieval), Rig And Furrow (Medieva

NHRE Number NX65NE 31
HER Number MDG8442

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 267080

Northing 559950

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description NX65NE 31 6708 5995.

Two sub-rectangular stone shieling-huts are situated on a terrace, towards the end of a ridge between two burns. The terrace is effectively enclosed by a slight heather covered bank which cuts across the ridge between the burns. The terrace has slight traces of rig aligned

cuts across the ridge between the burns. The terrace has slight traces of rig aligned approximately from SW to NE, in the midst of which there is a single small clearance cairn.



Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 1 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 158

Asset/Event Name Oaks Of Kirkconnell

Type of Asset/Event Archaeological Feature(S) (Period Unknown) - (Post Medieval)

NHRE Number NX65NE 35
HER Number MDG8449

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 267800

Northing 559350

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description NX65NE 35 6780 5935

NX65NE 35.01 NX 6788 5931 Building

NX65NE 35.02 NX 6780 5935 Small Cairns

On an E facing slope in an improved field to the SW of Waterside there is a subdivided building

with an enclosure at its SW end, as well as a group of small cairns.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 18 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 159

Asset/Event Name Oaks Of Kirkconnell

Type of Asset/Event Building (Post Medieval)

NHRE Number NX65NE 35.01
HER Number MDG8450

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 267880

Northing 559310

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description NX65NE 35.1 6788 5931.

This building measures 12m from SW to NE by 3.8m transversely over stone footings 1.1m in thickness and up to 0.3m in height. It is sub-divided at a point 8.8m from the E end and the interior has been obscured by clearance, particularly at the E end. An enclosure measuring 10m from SW to NE by 6.1m transversely over stone footings 1.1m in thickness and up to 0.3m in height is attached to the SW end of the building. No entrances are visible. The structure is depicted on the OS first edition 6-inch map as already ruinous (Kirkcudbrightshire 1852, Sheet

44).

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 18 May 1990.



Asset/Event Number 160

Asset/Event Name Oaks Of Kirkconnell

Type of Asset/Event Cairnfield (Period Unassigned), Field Boundary(S) (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX65NE 35.02 HER Number MDG8451

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 267800
Northing 559350
Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description NX65NE 35.2 6780 5935.

Scattered over an area of some 150 sq metres to the NW of the building there are at least ten

cairns measuring from 2m to 6m in diameter and up to 0.5m in height.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 18 May 1990

A length of field wall annotated 'Old Fence' situated to the N of the small cairns is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Kirkcudbrightshire 1852, sheet 44), but it is not shown on

the OS 1:10000 map (1982).

Information from RCAHMS (AKK) 27 June 2000.

Asset/Event Number 161

Asset/Event Name Kirkconnell Moor

Type of Asset/Event Bank (Earthwork)(S) (Period Unassigned), Building (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX65NE 37
HER Number MDG8453

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 267190

Northing 559830

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description NX65NE 37 6719 5983.

This building is situated on a terrace above the track from Kirkconnell to Miefield. It measures 7m from N to S by 3m transversely over stone footings up to 1.1m thick and 0.2m high. It has been used as a stance for cattle-feed bins and is very disturbed. About 100m to the S are two

short stretches of stone bank.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 1 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 162



Asset/Event Name Kirkconnell

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound(S) (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX66SE 38
HER Number MDG12215

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 267160

Northing 560150

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** NX66SE 38 6717 6015 and 6716 6025

Two burnt mounds are situated along the line of the burn which drains down off Linn Hill just beyond the improved fields of Kirkconnell. The more northerly (NX 6717 6025) was evident only as a band, about 1.5m long (from N to S) and 0.15m thick, in a stream-cut section, sitting

about 1m above the present stream level.

The more southerly (NX 6716 6015) is situated between the wall and the burn and is an amorphous mound measuring about 8m in diameter and 0.75m in height with a declivity facing

to the SW.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 25 February 1990.

Asset/Event Number 163

Asset/Event Name Dog Hill, Leggatecheek

Type of Asset/Event Building(S) (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX65NE 48
HER Number MDG15735

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 268160

Northing 559390

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description One roofed and one unroofed building annotated 'Ruin' are depicted on the 1st edition of the

OS 6-inch map (Kirkcudbrightshire 1852, sheet 44), but thet are not shown on the current

edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1981).

Information from RCAHMS (AKK) 27 June 2000.

Asset/Event Number 164

Asset/Event Name Leggatecheek

Type of Asset/Event Building(S) (Period Unassigned), Enclosure (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX65NE 49
HER Number MDG15736



Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 268220
Northing 559310
Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Two unroofed buildings annotated 'Ruin' and one enclosure aredepicted on the 1st edition of

the OS 6-inch map (Kirkcudbrightshire 1852, sheet 44), but they are not shown on the current

edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1981).

Information from RCAHMS (AKK) 27 June 2000.

Asset/Event Number 165

Asset/Event Name Leggatecheek

Type of Asset/Event Building (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX65NE 54

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 268460

Northing 559380

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description A single unroofed building annotated 'Ruin' is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map

(Kirkcudbrightshire 1852, sheet 44), but it is not shown on the current edition of the  ${\sf OS}$ 

1:10000 map (1981).

Information from RCAHMS (AKK) 27 June 2000.

Asset/Event Number 166

Asset/Event Name Henryshill Plantation

Type of Asset/Event Farmstead (Period Unassigned), Wall (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX65NE 44
HER Number MDG15759

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 268350

Northing 559720

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** A farmstead, comprising two unroofed buildings and one enclosure, and a length of field wall

annotated 'Old Fence' are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Kirkcudbrightshire 1852, sheet 44), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1981).

Information from RCAHMS (AKK), 27 June 2000.



Asset/Event Number 167

Asset/Event Name Oaks Of Kirkconnell

Type of Asset/Event Building (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX65NE 47
HER Number MDG15762

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 267820

Northing 559690

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description A single unroofed building annotated 'Ruin' is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map

(Kirkcudbrightshire 1852, sheet 44), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS

1:10000 map (1981).

Information from RCAHMS (AKK) 27 June 2000.

Asset/Event Number 168

Asset/Event Name Upper Lairdmannoch

Type of Asset/Event Farmstead (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX66SE 64
HER Number MDG15766

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 267140

Northing 561850

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description A farmstead, comprising two roofed buildings, one partially roofed building, two unroofed

buildings and three enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map

(Kirkcudbrightshire 1852, sheet 38). Five roofed buildings and three enclosures are shown on

the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1979).

Information from RCAHMS (AKK) 29 June 2000.

\*26/09/2023 \*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*Main house- faces south, partailly unroofed, with chimney at E and W gable end and porch on

S side. Concrete/harled exterior. Located at N end fo the complex \*Two stone built, roofed structures, likely barns or ancilary structures.

\*E-W aligned corregated metal roof structure also likely a barn or ancillary structure

\*At least three metal, wooden fence, and concrete bound enclsures at S end of the complex

\*Appears abandoned and unused except perhaps for storage \*Access limited by high winds and moving building debris



Asset/Event Number 169

Asset/Event Name Upper Lairdmannoch

Type of Asset/Event Building (Period Unassigned), Enclosure (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX66SE 65
HER Number MDG15767

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

 Easting
 267330

 Northing
 561520

 Parish
 Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description A partially roofed building and one enclosure are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch

map (Kirkcudbrightshire 1852, sheet 38). One unroofed building of two compartments is

shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1979).

Information from RCAHMS (AKK) 29 June 2000.

Asset/Event Number 170
Asset/Event Name Beoch

Type of Asset/Event Farmstead (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX66SE 68
HER Number MDG15770

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 268170

Northing 560980

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description A farmstead, comprising one roofed, one unroofed building annotated 'Ruin' and two

enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Kirkcudbrightshire 1852, sheet 38). Two roofed buildings and two enclosures are shown on the current edition of the OS

1:10000 map (1979).

Information from RCAHMS (AKK) 29 June 2000.

Asset/Event Number 171

Asset/Event Name Linn Hill

Type of Asset/Event Field Boundary (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX66SE 78
HER Number MDG15812

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 267120



Northing 560500 Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description A length of field wall annotated 'Old Fence' is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map

(Kirkcudbrightshire 1852, sheet 38), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS

1:10000 map (19798).

Information from RCAHMS (AKK) 15 January 2001.

Asset/Event Number 172

Asset/Event Name Edgarton

Type of Asset/Event Dam (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX66SE 24
HER Number MDG8368

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266980

Northing 563000

Parish Balmaghie

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description NX66SE 24 6698 6300.

The mill pond, dam and lade are partially depicted on the current 1:10,000 map and the 1st edition OS 6-inch map (Kirkcudbright 1848-9, sheet 37). On the S side of a building, now used as a barn, to the S of the farmhouse, is a metal water-wheel mounted over a pit. The farmer stated that further machinery was visible in the interior of the building, which was

unfortunately full of hay bales on the date of visit.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 24 February 1990.

Asset/Event Number 173

Asset/Event Name Edgarton Farm

Type of Asset/Event Farmstead (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX66SE 63
HER Number MDG10690

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266990

Northing 562990

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description No further details recorded- https://canmore.org.uk/site/94509/edgarton-farm



Asset/Event Number 174

Asset/Event Name DILDAWN HOUSE AND WALLED GARDEN

Type of Asset/Event Listed Building

NHRE Number LB9834; NX75NW27

HER Number MDG20829

Status Listed Building Category B

Easting 272725

Northing 559291

Parish Kelton

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Dated 1813 on rainwater head; probably incorporating 18th century house in NE. (Kitchen)

wing, with additions and alterations of 1852 by John Dobson, architect. 2-storey and basement.

Rubble walling with 4-bay main elevation with central bays shallow advanced; mid 19th century projecting single-storey porch with pilasters at angles, projecting Roman Doric porch to

centre with balustrading.

All windows single light sashes mostly with 12-pane glazing pattern; some ground floor windows with lower sash of plate glass. Moulded eaves cornice, blocking course raised over

centre bay.

Garden front with central projecting 3-window bow. Single storey projecting bay (later 19th century) to left with tripartite window. All other windows single light, glazing as above.

To SW flank, full-height canted bay window (1852) with cornice and blocking course. 2-storey L-

plan wing to NE now containing kitchens, but possibly part of earlier house.

INTERIOR: good later 19th century glazed vestibule door.

Mainly earlier-mid 19th century plasterwork and door cases.

One good late 19th century chimneypiece.

Coped rubble wall surrounds rectangular garden. Pair of round-arched gateways with decorative corbelled castellated parapet above.

Asset/Event Number 175

Asset/Event Name TARFF, OLD BRIDGE OF TARFF

Type of Asset/Event Listed Building
NHRE Number LB17084
HER Number MDG18506

Status Listed Building Category B

Easting 268227

Northing 556234

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Mid-later 18th-century. Stone-built bridge, now bypassed, spanning Tarff Water at Valleyfield

village.



Single segmental arch approx 40ft span, carriageway approx 12ft wide. Dressed springers, roughly squared voussoirs; rubble soffit spandrels and abutments. Abutments and parapet with shallow splay, rubble parapet with sandstone coping.

Statement of Special Interest B group with High Bridge of Tarff.

Asset/Event Number 176

Asset/Event Name ARGRENNAN LODGE

Type of Asset/Event Listed Building

NHRE Number LB17115
HER Number MDG18502

Status Listed Building Category B

 Easting
 271200

 Northing
 558207

 Parish
 Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early 19th century. T-plan single storey lodge with some modern alterations to rear.

Rubble with painted sandstone margins. Symmetrical main elevation with projecting 5-sided

 $porch\ supported\ on\ clustered\ gothic\ columns,\ gothic\ panelled\ studded\ door.$ 

Flanking porch bipartite hoodmoulded windows with diamond-pane glazing. Deeply overhanging timber eaves, good graded slate roofs, sandstone end stacks with tall diamond

cans (those to left missing).

Rear harled with small modern single storey addition, slated box dormers.

Statement of Special Interest

B group with Agrennan House and Walled Garden.

Asset/Event Number 177

Asset/Event Name TARFF, HIGH BRIDGE OF TARFF

Type of Asset/Event Listed Building

NHRE Number LB17119

**HER Number** 

Status Listed Building Category B

Easting 268247
Northing 556268
Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Built 1832. Stone-built bridge spanning Tarff Water upstream from Old Bridge of Tarff at

Valleyfield village. Single eliptical arch; approx 40ft span, carriageway 33ft wide. All ashlared masonry (red sandstone) except spandrels and abutments which are of squared coursed



rubble. Wide finely dressed voussoirs with raised arch-ring. Band course at base of parapet with deep "cornice". Parapet of ashlar with coping.

Statement of Special Interest B group with Old Bridge of Tarff.

Asset/Event Number 178

Asset/Event Name ARGRENNAN HOUSE WALLED GARDEN

Type of Asset/Event Listed Building

NHRE Number LB43477

**HER Number** 

Status Listed Building Category B

Easting 271597

Northing 557894

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Late 18th century. Walled garden, 100m x 50m, on S facing falling ground to SE of Argrennan

House. Rubble with contrasting quoins and dressings, and coped wallhead. Walls circa 4.5m high. Some brick lining and repair. Lean-to sheds to external wall. Lean-to greenhouse to interior and later neighbouring gabled greenhouse. Plain pedestrian gateways, decorative

wrought-iron gate.

Statement of Special Interest

Garden compartmentalised with topiaried sections and some mature planting; a fountain lies

to E. B Group with Argrennan Lodge and House.

Asset/Event Number 179

Asset/Event Name 8 HIGH STREET, BLAIR HOUSE AND SUMMER HOUSE AND WALLS TO CASTLE DYKES.

Type of Asset/Event Listed Building
NHRE Number LB36529
HER Number MDG19769

Status Listed Building Category A

Easting 268160
Northing 551070

Parish Kirkcudbright

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** 1817. Built for writer Robert Gordon. Detached house of 2-storeys over bsement, 3-bays.

Painted squared rubble, painted margins and rusticated quoins. Band course at ground floor level. Cebtral door with narrow flanking lights with etched glass at head of 4 steps, wide segmental fanlight, engaged Ionin columned doorpiece with central keystone and cornice. Cill band to ground floor windows; 12-pane glazing. Cornice and blocking course. Garden front has prominent full-height semi-octagonal central bay rising through the eaves to catellated parapet. Cillband to 1st floor windows. Piended slate roof. Front courtyard with good spear-pattern cast-iron railings, square cast-iron gatepiers with finials, gates with decorative lower

panels.



INTERIOR: pilastered, depressed-arch hall screen; octagonal drawing room with naturalistic detail in cornice; good cast-iron stair balustrade. SUMMERHOUSE: circular, built into harbour retaining wall. Rubble-built with Gothic windows. Castellated.

Statement of Special Interest

In 1821 Mary Gordon married Dr Blair. His last daughter died at Blair House in 1933.

References Bibliography

Manuscript of George Hamilton in possession of owner.

Asset/Event Number 180

Asset/Event Name 12 HIGH STREET, WITH 10 HIGH STREET, BROUGHTON HOUSE AND WALLS TO CASTLE DYKES

Type of Asset/Event Listed Building
NHRE Number LB36530

HER Number MDG19770

Status Listed Building Category A

Easting 268151

Northing 551050

Parish Kirkcudbright

Description

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Council Dullines And Galloway

Mid 18th century. Classical detached house. Symmetrical elevation to High Street. 2-storeys above a basement with projecting 2-storey and basement wing at right now 10 Castledykes Walk. Rubble-built with painted moulded architraves. Central door with decorative fanlight, frieze and cornice, flanked by 4 windows; 5 windows in 1st floor, all with 12-pane sashes. Central pedimented gable with scrolled skewputts, end stacks and slate roof. Windows in wing with margins. House raised up and set back with courtyard enclosed by early 19th century castiron railings and gates. Cellar, posibly belonging to earlier house, below forecourt. REAR ELEVATION: 3 storeys and attic, large 4-storey bow at right, added in mid 19th century, with large 30-pane sashes in 1st (ie ground at front) and 2nd floors. Irregular fenestration on remainder dormer. Long gallery wing at left with lower studio projecting at west.

INTERIOR: some good mid 18th century panelling, doors and shutters in hall and room to south; very simple stair with cut strings. Roman Doric chimneypiece in hall.

GALLERY: designed by John Keppie for E A Hornel 1909-10. Panelled with deep frieze imitating the Elgin Marbles; elaborate chimneypiece witrh steel grate and low relief panel of children playing pipes; heavily bracketted over-mantel with shaped pedimented head. Screened recess with window seat on N wall. Studio at W with gallery and tall Gothic window and door at W. All top lit.

GARDEN: 2 late 17th century style gatepiers with pineapple finials and cast-iron gates divide terrace from garden. A number of good examples of 17th and 18th century sundials. Garden laid out in the Japanese manner, a rare example of this fashion in Scotland; includes rock gardens, lily pool and stepping stones and small plots divided by low box or other hedging.

Statement of Special Interest

Town House of the Murrays of Broughton and Cally.

References Bibliography

Guide Book to Broughton House, RSA 1910.



Asset/Event Number 181

Asset/Event Name HIGH STREET, TOLBOOTH, MARKET CROSS AND WELL

Type of Asset/Event Listed Building

NHRE Number LB36542 HER Number MDG19782

Status Listed Building Category A

Easting 268065 Northing 550896

Parish Kirkcudbright

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Built circa 1580, with repairs and alterations 1591, 1625 and 1751. TOLBOOTH: long 3-storey

range with tower at E. Rubble-built with some red sandstone dressings. Irregular door and window openings of various dates. Remains of roll-moulded arch, now blocked in centre of 3-storey range, plaque above engraved 'Royal burgh of kircudbrightshire 1455-1755'. Narrow slit lights in upper floor, originally used as gaol. 2-stage tower with forestair, door at head with much weathered, roll-moulded reveals, blocked window above, set-off to 2nd stage with 1 blocked window, clock and louvered belfry opening with pointed head. Machicolated parapet with pyramidal finials and circular stone spire. Weathervane in form of a fully rigged ship

model, erected to commemorate the Battle of Trafalgar, 1805.

MARKET CROSS: erected 1610. A common 17th century form with square plinth, chamfered shaft, with scrolls and triangular carved cap stone. WELL: 2 sun heads in lead spouts, plaque above in bolection moulded frame inscribed "This Fount - non Riches - Life supplies, Art gives what Nature Here Denies, Posterity Must surely Bliss, St Cuthbert's sons who purchased this".

Water introduced 23 March 1762 and table t renewed 1840, again 1865.

Statement of Special Interest

A Dutch bell hangs in the Tolbooth inscribed "Deo Gloria Michael burgerhoys me fecit 1646".

References Bibliography

RCAHMS INVENTORY, Stewartry of Kircudbright, 1914.219 (ill and plan) p113.

C & D ARCHITECTURE, Vol VII (ills).

Asset/Event Number 182

Asset/Event Name 66 (WYND END) W. SIDE OF CLOSE, 68 E. SIDE OF CLOSE AND 70 HIGH STREET

Type of Asset/Event Listed Building
NHRE Number LB36545
HER Number MDG19785

Status Listed Building Category A

Easting 268083

Northing 550883

Parish Kirkcudbright

Council Dumfries And Galloway



Description

17th century, altered by modern renovation. Terraced houses, 2-storeys (revised) and dormerless attics, 5-bays. Rubble-built with some pinkl sandstone dressings. Central round-arched pend leading to rear close where to left, No 70 comprised of door and 2 windows altered to a door formerly and then back again to window and door, to right 2 windows. Central 1st floor window reset higher in wall (original cill still in situ), to conform with 2 flanking, inserted windows. No 68 entered from pend, 5 windows in 1st floor, the outer 2 lower. Prior to restoration only the central and outer right windows existed. Straight skews, slate roof. No 66 has single storey and attic rear wing in the close, and additional 2-storey, 2-bay house to the South, No 70 has 2 storeys and 2 bays in close. No 68 additional 2-storey, 4-bay house to south with deeply recessed sash windows, 2 only in 1st floor. The close is rubble built and painted with slate roofs.

Statement of Special Interest

1991 revision: upgraded to Category A.

Asset/Event Number 183

Asset/Event Name 74 HIGH STREET AND CANNON'S CLOSE

Type of Asset/Event Listed Building

NHRE Number LB36546

HER Number MDG19786

Status Listed Building Category A

Easting 268101

Northing 550869

Parish Kirkcudbright

Description

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Dummes And Gunoway

17th century. Terraced houses. 2-storeys and dormerless attics, 3 wide b ays. Rubble-built and painted. Round arched pend with roll-moulding at left, leading to Cannon's Close. Door offcentre right, 1 lower blocked door to centre, 1 small window to left. 1 window to right. 3 small windows to 1st floor with inset panel in bolection moulded frame between centre and left window; relieving arch in masonry between centre and right bay. Straight skews, end stacks, steeply pitched slate roof. Lower rear wing fronting Cannon's Close: 3 probably early 19th century cottages (lower wing to rear of street front house possibly original 17 th century kitchen wing), 1 on left, 2 on right, each of 2-storeys, 2-bays. Rubble built, the house on the left with margins and painted. Windows have 12 or 16-pane glazing. All with slate roofs.

1988 revision: paint removed circa 1985.

Asset/Event Number 184

Asset/Event Name GELSTON CASTLE

Type of Asset/Event Listed Building

NHRE Number LB9836 HER Number MDG20831

Status Listed Building Category A

Easting 277721

Northing 558343

Parish Kelton



Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Attributed to Richard Crichton on stylistic grounds. Built circa 1805. Important country house in

Adam castellated style, gutted and now roofless but complete to wallhead.

Square-plan with round tourelles at each angle, walls slightly ramped. 2-stories over raised ground level basement, with 3 storey advanced centre bays to front elevation giving tower effect. Finely tooled droved red sandstone walling.

Built for Sir William Douglas of Castle Douglas.

Front elevation: 1-3-3-3-1 bays with round towers to outer bays, 3 single light bays and to centre advanced castellated bay with narrow lights in advanced clasping towers flanking recessed wider centre bay. Curved perron stair (now demolished) oversailing raised basement gave access to tripartite entrance with round-arched openings. All ground floor windows round-arched.

Flanks have plain single light windows.

Garden front: Complex 1-3-3-1 bay arrangement with 3-light bowed bays flanking central 3-light canted bay.

Single light windows, formerly sash and case with 12-pane glazing.

Band courses over basement and 1st and at 1st floor cills.

Corbelled crenellated parapet with diminutive turrets atop each round tower.

INTERIOR: mostly destroyed, much brick used for internal walls, brick vaulted basement. Cantilevered oval service stair to left of hall. Fragments of timber panelling, doorpieces and chimneypieces only.

Statement of Special Interest

Strongly influence by the Castle style of Robert Adam. All masonwork of the very highest quality. A group with Gelston Castle Stables, Coach House and Gatepiers.

References Bibliography Colvin 1978 p241

Asset/Event Number 185

Asset/Event Name NEW MARKET STREET CASTLE DOUGLAS CATTLE MART

Type of Asset/Event Listed Building
NHRE Number LB22976
HER Number MDG19082

Status Listed Building Category A

**Easting** 276819 **Northing** 562564

Parish Castle Douglas

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Circa 1900. Polychrome cream brick and red sandstone octagonal mart hall. Brick walling with

sandstone quoins and surrounds. Entrance round arched with double-leaf doors and semi-circular fanlight. Oculi flank doors with 4-pane windows. Heavy sandstone corbels at eaves,

facetted slate roofs, skylights, triangular ventilators and modern fleche to apex.



INTERIOR: largely unaltered. Timber lines walls, timber stepped seating, balustraded ring with ball finials to gateposts. Intricate roof construction with metal tie rods radiating from central dropped lantern suspended from dropped ceiling. Metal rafters and ties.

Statement of Special Interest

An unusually complete and fine example of a cattle market sale ring.

Asset/Event Number 186

Asset/Event Name BROUGHTON HOUSE

Type of Asset/Event Inventory Garden & Designed Landscape

NHRE Number GDL00075

**HER Number** 

Status Inventory Garden & Designed Landscape

Easting 268101 Northing 551071

Parish Kirkcudbright

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** A fine town garden created in the 1920s by the Scots impressionist artist E.A. Hornel. It is

designed as a series of compartments which back on to the banks of the River Dee, and the

garden provides the setting for a category A listed house.

Type of Site

An early 20th century town garden established by the acclaimed contemporary impressionist artist from the Glasgow School, Hornel, with influences from his travels to places such as Japan, Burma and Ceylon in a series of compartments that together create an artist's garden of inspiration and contemplation.

Main Phases of Landscape Development

Established 1901-1933 and maintained until 1950.

Artistic Interest Level of interest Outstanding

The garden was a fine example of the work of the artist E.A. Hornel and has outstanding value

as a Work of Art today.

Historical Level of interest

High

As an example of a 1920s' town garden, Broughton House has high Historical value.

Horticultural Level of interest

Some

Although much of the original plant material has gone, the garden has some Horticultural value.

Architectural Level of interest Outstanding

The garden provides the setting for a grade A listed building and thus has outstanding

Architectural value.



Archaeological
Level of interest
Not Assessed
Scenic
Level of interest
None
Broughton House garden has no Scenic value.

Nature Conservation Level of interest None Broughton House garden has no Nature Conservation value.

#### Location and Setting

Broughton House is situated in the High Street of the town of Kirkcudbright which lies on the east bank of the River Dee. The garden or 'lang rig' extends north of the house to the banks of the River Dee which flows into the Solway Firth some 7km downstream. Kirkcudbright is the confluence of seven main roads and it is a popular tourist centre. Views out of the garden can be obtained from the northern boundary where an area has been created for the view afforded of the river, its traffic, and the rolling agricultural land on the opposite bank. The garden is secluded and has no impact on the surrounding landscape.

#### Site History

The garden in its present form was created by Hornel with the aid of his family between 1901-1933 and was probably continued by his sister until 1950. No layout plans are known to exist. The Trust has a collection of early photographs which show the garden in c.1930.

Broughton House was originally the town house of the Murrays of Broughton in Wigtownshire and Cally. It was purchased by Edward Atkinson Hornel in 1901. Born in Victoria, Australia, in 1864, he came to Britain with his parents 18 months later and settled in their native Kirkcudbright. He spent most of his life there prior to 1880 when he went to Art College in Edinburgh. He was a contemporary of W.M. Frazer RSA, Sir D.Y. Cameron, W.S. McGeorge and Wishart, the latter two of whom he spent time with at the Verlat Academy in Antwerp, Belgium. In 1883, his painting 'A Glimpse of Kirkcudbright' was accepted by the Royal Scottish Academy. He declined the offer of an Associateship of the Academy in 1901. In the same year, he purchased Broughton House and subsequently added the gallery and also remodelled the garden at the back of the house. Hornel was one of the founder members of the Glasgow School of Impressionist painters. He travelled extensively with fellow member George Henry, in particular to Japan, Burma and Ceylon, which not only provided inspiration for his painting but also material for the garden which he had established at Broughton House. Charles Oppenheimer, the landscape painter, was his friend and also his tenant of the neighbouring house on High Street.

Hornel compiled a fine library over many years and contributions were received from many of his contemporaries, among them, Thomas Frazer of Maxwellknowe, Dalbeattie. It now contains some 15,000 books.

Throughout his life, Hornel was looked after by his sister, Elizabeth, who shared his interests in art and gardening. On his death in 1933, he left the life-rent of the house to her. On her death in 1950 the Trust, which now manages his estate, took over his Bequest. Hornel wished that Broughton House 'be preserved as a public art gallery for the benefit of the people of the Stewartry and visitors thereto'. The Friends of the Hornel Art Gallery & Library help to raise funds to augment the Trust.

Landscape Components

**Architectural Features** 

Broughton House is a classical 18th century building, with a raised, railed forecourt and it is listed category A. The Gallery was an addition to the back of the house commissioned by Hornel to the designs of John Keppie c.1910. It extends into the garden forming a feature in its



south-east corner.

Garden ornamentation is collectively listed A and includes two late 17th century gatepiers with pineapple finials and cast iron gates which separate the terrace adjacent to the house from the garden, three sundials of 17th & 18th century origin, and hollow stone troughs which are distributed around the garden.

#### The Gardens

The garden is divided into a series of compartments. Nearest the house is the 'Japanese' garden, laid out with the concept of irregularity. A path runs through this area from the 17th century gates and leads to a raised rockery before dividing; one branch extends across stepping stones and past the pond within which stands the statue of the Crane. A large cherry tree overhangs the pond surrounded by Phormium and water plants, and beyond this is an espaliered Wisteria, probably planted by Hornel. Stone troughs are planted with dwarf pines. From here, an irregular flagstone path runs to the bottom of the garden and a series of rectangular beds enclosed by box are laid out on either side. The west-facing wall and border has a range of climbing and flowering shrubs and a collection of tree paeonies planted in the 1920s. There is a fine Edwardian greenhouse and a summerhouse.

It would appear that Hornel and his sister had a keen interest in plants and, besides acquiring material during his trips to the Far East, plants were acquired from friends, evident from a series of uncatalogued letters of Miss Hornel. In its heyday, the garden was indeed fine, as photographs of c.1925 in the house show. An essay describing the garden was written by Dorothy M. McBirnie in the same year.

References
Bibliography
Sources
Printed Sources
Broughton House, Illustrated Souvenir, 1959

SM, Mar 1965; SM, 1952, vol 48

G.A. Little, 1981

Asset/Event Number 187

Asset/Event Name Prehistoric enclosure, Camp Hill

Type of Asset/Event Scheduled Monument

NHRE Number SM13743; NX65SW 15

HER Number MDG27195; MDG27195; MDG3737

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 264365

Northing 552711

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** The monument comprises the remains of a single-ditched, sub-oval enclosure visible as

cropmarks in aerial photographs taken in the late 1970s. The defended enclosure probably dates to the Iron Age (500BC-500AD) and is a fort or enclosed settlement. Within the enclosure, there is a smaller and likely later, sub-rectangular enclosure, also visible as a cropmarked feature. The monument is located on the summit of Camp Hill, at 130m above sea

level.

The prehistoric enclosure is sub-oval on plan and is defined on aerial photographs by a single,



interrupted line of darker vegetation, indicating the presence of a broad ditch about 3m wide running around the north, south and west sides of the hill summit. The area enclosed measures 125m from north-northeast to south-southwest by 75m transversely. There are two breaks in the cropmark feature, indicating the location of entrances, in the southwest and northeast quadrants. The cropmarks of the eastern side of the enclosure are not visible on aerial photographs, however, archaeological deposits may survive in this half of the monument.

The inner cropmark feature is sub-rectangular on plan, located around the summit of the hill and appears to align with the projected eastern side of the outer enclosure. The inner feature measures around 50m from north-northeast to south-southwest by 40m transversely, within a ditch around 2m wide. There is a possible break in the feature for an entrance on the west side. This inner enclosure is likely to be a secondary feature, possibly very late Iron Age but more likely to be later in date based on the sub-rectangular plan form.

The scheduled area is irregular, extending 10 metres from the outer edges of enclosure remains visible on aerial images. It includes the remains described above and an area around within which evidence relating to the monument's construction, use and abandonment is expected to survive, as shown in red on the accompanying map. The scheduling specifically excludes the above ground elements of the triangulation point on the summit and all post-and-wire fencing

#### Statement of National Importance

The national importance of the monument is demonstrated in the following way(s) (see Designations Policy and Selection Guidance, Annex 1, para 17):

- a. The monument is of national importance because it makes a significant contribution to our understanding of the past as a probable multi-phase site dating from later prehistory, most likely the Iron Age, and possibly up to the medieval or later periods. It adds to our understanding of later prehistoric society in Scotland and the function, use and development of enclosures and other defended sites. The presence of the secondary, inner enclosure adds to the significance of the site, even with less certainty in its categorisation.
- b. The monument is visible as cropmarks and is likely to retain buried structural and other physical attributes which makes a significant contribution to our understanding of the past. Study of aerial images demonstrates that the plan of the monument is clear and understandable with features surviving as buried remains. There is also significant potential for the survival of buried archaeological deposits within the monument that are not visible as cropmarks. The monument can significantly add to our understanding of domestic settlement, agriculture and economy during the later prehistory.
- c. The monument is a rare example of a defended prehistoric enclosure with a later enclosure within. There are few comparable sites in southern Scotland with and outer sub-oval and inner sub-rectangular enclosure, probably representing different occupation phases.
- d. The monument is a good example of a defended enclosure or settlement from later prehistory, with multiple breaks for entrances. The outer enclosure is a good, representative example of its type and form. The inner enclosure is probably later and may have had a different purpose but makes this site a good example of secondary use of an enclosed site. It is therefore an important, highly unusual, example of this monument type.
- e. The monument has research potential which could significantly contribute to our understanding of the past. It can tell us about the character, development and use of enclosures, and the nature of society, economy and social hierarchy in this area of Scotland and further afield during late prehistory. Further research and investigation of the surviving buried remains have the potential to explain the precise chronology of this likely multi-phase site.
- f. The monument makes a significant contribution to our understanding of the historic landscape by its association with other prehistoric sites in the area, its locally prominent hilltop location and relationship with the surrounding area.



Assessment of Cultural Significance

This statement of national importance has been informed by the following assessment of cultural significance:

Intrinsic characteristics (how the remains of a site or place contribute to our knowledge of the past)

The monument, located on a hilltop, is a large enclosure with a smaller sub-rectangular enclosure within it. It survives as buried remains and is visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs.

The outer enclosure is a good example of an enclosed defended site, likely to be late 1st millennium BC or early 1st millennium AD, surviving in an area of high agricultural activity. Although the interior has been ploughed, buried deposits inside the enclosure may preserve evidence relating to potential domestic structures and economy, which may enhance our understanding of the social structures and domestic architecture of the Iron Age people who built and used this monument.

As has been shown by excavation at similar sites, the ditch and ploughed-out rampart may also contain deposits and archaeological features relating to the construction and occupation of the site. The outer enclosure has at least two breaks visible on the aerial images which are likely entranceways. Multiple entrances to an enclosed defended prehistoric site are less common than examples with a single entrance, and this adds to the interest of the site. Apart from the sub-rectangular enclosure, there are no other internal features visible, such as roundhouses, but buried archaeology related to such features may still survive.

The inner feature is a sub-rectangular enclosure located around the summit of the hill and which might adjoin or overlie the eastern side of the outer enclosure. The date of this feature is unclear, although it is likely to be secondary to the main enclosure. However, it may still have been in contemporaneous use with the outer enclosure as there is evidence for sub-rectangular prehistoric enclosures in Scotland.

Some sources have suggested that the inner enclosure may be a Roman fortlet. It is rare for a Roman camp or fortlet to be built within an earlier defended enclosure, although not unknown; a nearby example is Ward Law (Scheduled Monument reference SM674). However, although the size and plan of the enclosure is similar to such monuments, its location relative to the Solway Firth, local rivers and other confirmed Roman sites does not strongly support this interpretation. Furthermore, there are no recorded finds on the site to suggest Roman occupation. Based on current evidence, the inner enclosure therefore cannot be confidently identified as being Roman. It is possible, that the inner enclosure is much later, perhaps medieval or later in date and could be related to agricultural activity such as stock holding.

There is potential for the survival of archaeological features and deposits, including occupation and abandonment debris, artefacts and environmental remains such as charcoal or pollen within the monument. It has the potential to add to our understanding of settlement, land-use and environment during the later Prehistoric period. It can also inform us about the economy, diet and social status of the occupants, as well as the structure of contemporary society and economy. Study of the monument's form compared with other enclosures could enhance our understanding of the development sequence of this site and of prehistoric defended enclosures in general.

To date, there have been no recorded excavations or find spots at the site. Further scientific study of this site would allow us to develop a better understanding of the nature and chronology of the enclosures, including its date of origin, the character of the remains and the overall development sequence. This would also help us to understand the relationship between the outer and inner enclosures – if they were contemporary and the order in which they were constructed, occupied, altered, abandoned or possibly even re-occupied.

Contextual characteristics (how a site or place relates to its surroundings and/or to our existing knowledge of the past)



Forts and defended settlements are found throughout Scotland. This example is of significance because it is one of the few examples in southern Scotland with a sub-rectangular enclosure within.

There are other sites in the vicinity which provide important context for the enclosures on Camp Hill. Around 1km west-northwest of Camp Hill is the later prehistoric defended settlement of Conchieton, The Doon, fort, Doon Hill (scheduled monument SM7670; Canmore ID 64157). The Doon is a well-preserved example of a complex Iron Age fort with a single entrance and multiple ditches and ramparts. The two prehistoric enclosed sites are most likely inter-visible and if contemporary they may have had shared lines of communication and had complimentary or contrasting purposes. The only other confirmed prehistoric site in the immediate locality is Conchieton, cairn NE of (scheduled monument SM7671; Canmore ID 64141) around 700m northwest. The cairn dates to the Bronze Age and has been partly excavated, containing at least one cist. Although it is probably earlier than the outer enclosure at Camp Hill, this cairn demonstrates clear prehistoric activity in the locality.

To the northeast of Camp Hill is Fox Covert Hill enclosure (Canmore ID 205217) which is also visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs. The enclosure is sub-rectangular in plan within a single ditch, enclosing an area around 125m by 73m. The overall size of the site is similar to the outer enclosure at Camp Hill and the sub-rectangular plan form is similar to the inner enclosure at Camp Hill. There is no available dating evidence for Fox Covert Hill and further research is required to place the site in a chronology with Camp Hill. There is potential the enclosure at Fox Covert Hill is contemporary with one or both enclosures on Camp Hill.

There is potential to study these sites together to better understand their functions within the local communities, settlement hierarchy and possible chronological development in the area. The monument has the potential to enhance and broaden our understanding of prehistoric society and community as well as social organisation, land division and land use. This monument offers a rare opportunity to help inform our understanding of possible interaction and relationship between enclosed, defended prehistoric settlements.

The enclosures occupy a locally prominent landscape position on top of a hill. The monument has views in all directions as a result of its position in the landscape. The monument may have been positioned here to observe or control movement along the valleys below. The prominent siting of the enclosures may have also been a highly visible statement of presence or power to those living nearby or travelling through the area.

Associative characteristics (how a site or place relates to people, events, and/or historic and social movements)

There are no known associative characteristics that contribute to this site's cultural significance.

#### References

Bibliography

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Local Authority HER/SMR Reference MDG3737 (accessed on 22/01/2021).

Jones, B. (1979). 'Aerial reconnaissance, Solway survey; Dumfries and Galloway 1977 to 1979', Discovery Excavation Scotland. Page: 3.

Nicholson, A. (2006). 'Dumfries Museum - Barri Jones Collections, Dumfries and Galloway (Borgue, Kirkbean, Kirkinner, Minnigaff parishes), desk-based assessment', Discovery Excavation Scotland. Page: 47.



Asset/Event Name Camphill Cottage, fort or homestead moat, Whinnieliggate

Type of Asset/Event Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill fort and promontory fort), Secular: homes

**NHRE Number** SM1056 **HER Number** MDG4121

**Status** Scheduled Monument

**Easting** 271722 **Northing** 551949

Council

**Parish** Kirkcudbright

**Dumfries And Galloway** 

Description The monument consists of a defensive enclosure, once classed as an

Iron Age fort but more probably a medieval homestead moat.

The monument lies immediately adjacent to the minor road between Whinnieliggate and

Meikle Sypland, and just S of Camphill Cottage. It

is sub-rectangular on plan, defined by a broad deep ditch. The

interior measures about 53m N-S by 38m at the N end and 35m at the S end. The N sector of the interior is rather higher than the rest, possibly suggesting that the principal buildings where

there. The S

and W parts of the ditch have been somewhat infilled, perhaps by ploughsoil, but in the E,

where it is best preserved, the ditch is up

to 2m deep, and is usually very wet.

The area to be scheduled is an irregular quadrilateral, bounded on

the E by the roadside hedgerow, and on the N and S by existing fence lines. It measures 80m

along the N and W sides, 65m along the E side

and 55m along the S side, to include the enclosure, its surrounding ditch and a small area

outside in which evidence relating to its construction and use may survive.

**Asset/Event Number** 189

Asset/Event Name Kirkland, fort NNW of High Kirkland

Type of Asset/Event Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill fort and promontory fort)

**NHRE Number** SM1080; NX65SE 32

**HER Number** MDG3665

**Status** Scheduled Monument

**Easting** 269227 550719 **Northing** 

**Parish** Kirkcudbright

Council **Dumfries And Galloway** Description OS 6" map (1938)

Kirkland Fort. A flat topped hillock, at most 20ft high, has been trenched at each end to provide



an elliptical enclosure 92ft by 86ft. The north ditch is 20ft wide and 6ft deep below its counterscarp: the south ditch does not cut the full width of the hill but leaves room for an entrance, 21ft wide, approached along the counterscarp. This ditch, flat bottomed, is 27ft wide, 9ft deep inside and 3ft deep below its counterscarp. At the NE corner of the enclosure is a circular depression 6ft diameter set into the remains of the rampart.

F R Coles 1891; RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911

As described above.

Re-surveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 3 February 1965.

This fortified enclosure occupies a small hillock and is roughly rectilinear on plan, measuring some 26m square internally (0.06ha). A single rampart can be traced all round the margin of the hillock, on the N reaching a maximum of 5m in thickness, and fronted both here and on the S by a broad ditch. On the N the crest of the rampart stands some 2m above the bottom of the ditch, which is 6m in breadth and 1m in external depth, while on the S the ditch is up to 8m in breadth and 1.2m deep externally. There is a broad causeway marking the position of the entrance on the S.

Information from An Atlas of Hillforts of Great Britain and Ireland – 23 May 2016. Atlas of Hillforts SC0256

Asset/Event Number

190

Asset/Event Name

Meikle Sypland, fort

Type of Asset/Event

Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill fort and promontory fort)

NHRE Number SM1097 HER Number MDG4144

Status Scheduled Monument

**Easting** 270923 **Northing** 551234

Parish Kirkcudbright

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description

The monument comprises a later prehistoric fort or homestead. The site was originally scheduled in 1937, but an inadequate area was designated to incorporate all the archaeological remains. The current rescheduling rectifies this.

The monument lies at around 120m OD on the summit of a flat-topped hill, with views to Kirkcudbright Bay to the SW. The fort is defined by a double rampart with a medial ditch, enclosing a central area that measures a maximum of 36m N-S by 30m E-W. The banks and ditch are broken on the W side by an entrance and on the E where the steep natural defences make them superfluous. The footings of a substantial timber roundhouse, 12m in diameter, have been recorded in the interior of the fort. A modern water tank has been built into the N side of the monument.

The area to be scheduled is a circle 80m in diameter centred on the fort, to include the remains described and an area around and between them where evidence relating to their construction and use may be expected to survive, as shown in red on the attached map. The modern water tank is specifically excluded from the scheduling.



Asset/Event Number 191

Asset/Event Name Auld Kirk of Lochroan, fort

Type of Asset/Event Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill fort and promontory fort)

NHRE Number SM1051; NX76NW 7

HER Number MDG4199

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 273885

Northing 569142

Parish Crossmichael

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description (NX 7387 6913) Auld Kirk of Lochroan (NAT) Earthwork (NR)

OS 6" map (1958)

The remains of a stone-built fort on a naturally defended eminence. Three parallel ridges of rock outcrop run from east to west across the top of the eminence, and a wall of angular stones has been erected along the top of the two outer ridges, where they do not present an unscalable face, and across the ends of all three, thus forming an enclosure, almost oval in plan.

There is no local knowledge of the origin of the name "Auld Kirk" of Lochroan".

F R Coles 1892; RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911; R W Feachem 1956

A fort, generally as described by previous authorities.

Resurveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (RD) 14 August 1968

The remains of this fort enclose a rugged hillock, the uneven top of which is raised into three rocky ridges. Lying roughly E and W, these ridges and the two hollows some 2m deep that separate them are enclosed by a single stone wall or rampart, set at the point where the ground falls away steeply on the N, E and S, and returning across the rough and broken slope on the W. Roughly oval on plan, when Alexander Curle visited the fort in 1911 it was under dense scrub and he estimated that the interior measured about 65m in length from E to W by 43m in breadth (0.23ha) towards the W end (RCAHMS 1914, 77, no. 135), though this is somewhat less than the equivalent measurements of 68m and a maximum of 72m respectively given by Frederick Coles (1892, 154). The position of the entrance is unknown.

Information from An Atlas of Hillforts of Great Britain and Ireland – 04 August 2016. Atlas of Hillforts SC0291

Asset/Event Number 192

Asset/Event Name Park,stone circle

Type of Asset/Event Prehistoric ritual and funerary: stone circle or ring

NHRE Number SM1039; NX65NE 6

HER Number MDG3612

Status Scheduled Monument

**Easting** 269962



Northing 556087
Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description (NX 6996 5609) Cairn Circle (NR)

OS 6" map (1957)

The remains of a stone listed as a 'four-poster' by H A W Burl (Information contained in letter to OS 24 November 1970), stand c. 300' OD on the ridge of Tongland Hill, about 200 yards W of Park. As they stood in 1911, there were three stones erect forming an equilateral triangle with each side c. 16' long. The most northerly of these has been re-erected since Coles' survey, when it was prostrate in front of where it stands. The W stone is 3'5" high and 5' 4" in circumference, the E is 3' 2" high and 6' 1" in circumference, while the re-erected stone, a similar boulder, is 3' high and 6' in circumference. Coles also marks on his plan a number of stones just below the turf, but the RCAHMS considers that none which they saw could be regarded as indubitably connected with the circle. Near the centre is an oblong excavation but no sign of a cist.

F R Coles 1895; RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911.

Remains of stone circle. The three standing stones are as described. There is no trace of cairn or any evidence to suggest that these are the surviving stones of a stone circle or a four poster.

Resurveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (RD) 24 February 1972

In response to the collapse of one of 3 extant standing stones, excavation has shown that the site consists of an oval cairn within which the standing stones are set. The stump of a fourth upright was discovered within the cairn. Beneath the cairn a small cremation cemetery was uncovered; finds include a collared urn, a possible cordoned urn and an accessory cup. C-14 dates will be forthcoming from sealed sub-cairn contexts.

R McCullagh 1987.

In response to the collapse of one of 3 extant standing stones, excavation has shown that the site consists of an oval cairn within which the standing stones are set. The stump of a fourth upright was discovered within the cairn. Beneath the cairn a small cremation cemetery was uncovered; finds include a collared urn, a possible cordoned urn and an accessory cup. C-14 dates will be forthcoming from sealed sub-cairn contexts.

R McCullagh 1987

Sponsor: SDD: Historic Buildings and Monuments - CEU

Asset/Event Number 193

Asset/Event Name Kirkcudbright Castle

Type of Asset/Event Secular: castle

NHRE Number SM2459; NX65SE 26

HER Number MDG3658

Status Scheduled Monument

**Easting** 267713 **Northing** 550891



Parish Kirkcudbright

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description OS 6" map (1938)

Kirkcudbright Castle is an English foundation datable to their occupation of 1288 to 1312. The site has produced the only piece of French polychrome pottery to be recovered in Scotland. This pottery has limiting dates of about 1275 - 1300.

S Cruden 1960

Castle Dikes: The existing earthworks form a central mound, 196 by 80 feet, with an uneven surface, surrounded by a ditch, generally 30 feet deep, except near the east corner where it is 20 feet deep. The outer bank varies in height internally from 16 to 25 feet and externally from 4 to 12 feet.

There are some traces of a bailey in an irregular squarish area, about 450 feet long, with ditches on each side, and a number of mounds suggesting the remains of ramparts.

FR Coles 1891

The Edwardian castle at Castledykes was excavated 1911-13 revealing the foundation courses, nowhere more than 2 1/2 feet high, of walls 9 1/2 - 7 1/2 feet thick, enclosing a rectangular area about 95 by 55 feet. There were towers, 36 1/2 feet diameter, at each corner, the eastern forming one of the externally buttressed gatetowers. The foundations of the southwest tower, 44 feet diameter were badly robbed, but it appeared to have been an addition buttressing the corner inside and out.

J Robison 1914; 1926; G C Dunning, H W M Hodges and E M Jope 1960

There is no extant masonry at the site of Kirkcudbright Castle. Castledykes, the earthworks on which the castle stood, are generally as described by Coles, although the reference to, and dimensions of an inner rampart are confusing. About 70.0m to the N of the central mound are slight remains of outer works, possibly of the bailey mentioned by him.

Re-surveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (EGC) 10 February 1965

Motte.

Information from E J Talbot Mottes TS.

NX 677 508 In April 2002 archaeological monitoring of civil engineering test pits and boreholes was undertaken in advance of a proposed expansion of the sewage works at Kirkcudbright, which is located immediately to the NW of the Scheduled remains of the 13th-century castle known as 'Castledykes'.

A total of nine machine-excavated trial pits were dug to a depth of 3.0-3.5m below the surface, and four boreholes were sunk to a depth of 15m below the surface. No archaeological features or recognisable archaeological stratigraphy were encountered.

Full report deposited in Dumfries and Galloway SMR and the NMRS.

Sponsor: West of Scotland Water.

M L Brann 2002



Asset/Event Number 194

Asset/Event Name Ardwall

Type of Asset/Event

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG25550

Status A List of Non-Inventory Gardens and designed Landscapes in Dumfries and Galloway Region

**Easting** 258115 **Northing** 554784

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description

Asset/Event Number 195

Asset/Event Name Barwhinnock

Type of Asset/Event

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG25557

Status A List of Non-Inventory Gardens and designed Landscapes in Dumfries and Galloway Region

**Easting** 265678 **Northing** 554923

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description

Asset/Event Number 196

Asset/Event Name HELL'S HOLE

Type of Asset/Event Settlement (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX65SE59 HER Number MDG3695

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 268349 **Northing** 554168

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX 683 542. 'Native settlement' visible on St Joseph AP.



NX 6835 5417:- all that remains of this settlement is a slight scarp probably indicating an outer rampart. AP DT 47 shows three ditches enclosing a level promontory with an internal measurement of c.55m N-S by c.40m transversely. An inturned entrance is visible in the inner ditch on the W side. Internally several circular features possibly indicate hut circles.

Surveyed at 1:2500 from AP.

Visited by OS (DWR) 23 February 1972

Cropmarks have revealed a complex arrangement of ditches cutting off the N approach to a low-lying promontory on the W bank of the Water of Tarff to the NW of the Low Bridge of Tarff. Essentially a southwards projection of a broad terrace on this side of the river, the rest of the interior is defined by the edge of the terrace and measures about 55m from N to S by 40m transversely (0.17ha). The ditches almost certainly represent several phases of construction, although the sequence in which they were dug is unknown. In one configuration, the perimeter seems to have comprised a pair of concentric ditches 3m broad and set 4m apart, drawn in an arc across the neck of the promontory, but the cropmarks of both coalesce into a single broad mark towards its eastern margin, while close to the western margin, the outer appears to take a sudden dogleg outwards; possibly the dogleg represents a separate phase of construction, marking an inturn on one side of an entrance. Within the interior, however, there are traces of a third ditch that pursues a slightly tighter arc towards the W, where there is a causeway between its terminal and another short length of ditch lying at an angle to it and disappearing into the damper ground to the W; apparently an entrance with shallow inturns to either side, this unusual feature perhaps also relates to a separate phase of construction. At the time that the OS surveyed the remains at 1:2500 in 1972 only a low scarp probably marking the line of an outer rampart could be detected on the ground.

Information from An Atlas of Hillforts of Great Britain and Ireland – 18 October 2016. Atlas of Hillforts SC0257

Asset/Event Number 197

Asset/Event Name Slogarie

Type of Asset/Event

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG25576

Status A List of Non-Inventory Gardens and designed Landscapes in Dumfries and Galloway Region

Easting 265083

Northing 568549

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description

Asset/Event Number 198

Asset/Event Name Hensol House

Type of Asset/Event

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG24453

Status A List of Non-Inventory Gardens and designed Landscapes in Dumfries and Galloway Region



**Easting** 267821 **Northing** 569667

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description

Asset/Event Number 199

Asset/Event Name Airds (of Parton)

Type of Asset/Event

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG25577

Status A List of Non-Inventory Gardens and designed Landscapes in Dumfries and Galloway Region

**Easting** 268423 **Northing** 570713

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** 

Asset/Event Number 200

Asset/Event Name Parton House

Type of Asset/Event

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG25578

Status A List of Non-Inventory Gardens and designed Landscapes in Dumfries and Galloway Region

**Easting** 271107 **Northing** 569589

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description

Asset/Event Number 201

Asset/Event Name Barwhillanty

Type of Asset/Event

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG25579

Status A List of Non-Inventory Gardens and designed Landscapes in Dumfries and Galloway Region

Easting 272238



Northing 570675

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description

Asset/Event Number 202

Asset/Event Name Laurieston Hall

Type of Asset/Event LANDSCAPE PARK

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG25580

Status A List of Non-Inventory Gardens and designed Landscapes in Dumfries and Galloway Region

**Easting** 267601 **Northing** 565548

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description 18th Century to Modern

Judged by DGHER to be of Regional significance

Asset/Event Number 203

Asset/Event Name Danevale Park
Type of Asset/Event SITE; ROAD?
NHRE Number NX76NW31

HER Number MDG4610; MDG25582

Status A List of Non-Inventory Gardens and designed Landscapes in Dumfries and Galloway Region

Easting 273537

Northing 565211

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Roman

Asset/Event Number 204

Asset/Event Name Culgruff

Type of Asset/Event

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG25583

Status A List of Non-Inventory Gardens and designed Landscapes in Dumfries and Galloway Region



**Easting** 273550 **Northing** 566888

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description

Asset/Event Number 205

Asset/Event Name Greenlaw

Type of Asset/Event

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG25584

Status A List of Non-Inventory Gardens and designed Landscapes in Dumfries and Galloway Region

Easting 275422

Northing 564377

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description

Asset/Event Number 206

Asset/Event Name Balmaghie House

Type of Asset/Event LANDSCAPE PARK

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG25585

Status A List of Non-Inventory Gardens and designed Landscapes in Dumfries and Galloway Region

**Easting** 271804 **Northing** 563248

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description 18th Century to Modern

Judged by DGHER to be of Regional significance

Asset/Event Number 207

Asset/Event Name Dildawn

Type of Asset/Event

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG25586



Status A List of Non-Inventory Gardens and designed Landscapes in Dumfries and Galloway Region

**Easting** 272821 **Northing** 559212

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description

Asset/Event Number 208

Asset/Event Name Argrennan House
Type of Asset/Event LANDSCAPE PARK

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG25587

Status A List of Non-Inventory Gardens and designed Landscapes in Dumfries and Galloway Region

**Easting** 271356 **Northing** 557994

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description 18th Century to Modern

Judged by DGHER to be of Regional significance

Asset/Event Number 209
Asset/Event Name Cally

Type of Asset/Event

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG23009

Status A List of Non-Inventory Gardens and designed Landscapes in Dumfries and Galloway Region

**Easting** 259366 **Northing** 553980

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description

Asset/Event Number 210

Asset/Event Name Clearance cairn?

Type of Asset/Event Clearance cairn?

**NHRE Number** 



**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267560 **Northing** 560496

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 211

Asset/Event Name Cumstoun House

Type of Asset/Event

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG25558

Status A List of Non-Inventory Gardens and designed Landscapes in Dumfries and Galloway Region

**Easting** 268068 **Northing** 553272

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description

Asset/Event Number 212

Asset/Event Name LOCH MANNOCH

Type of Asset/Event CRANNOG?, ENCLOSURE

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG27189

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266550 **Northing** 560660

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Late Prehistoric to Early Medieval

Judged by DGHER to be of Regional significance

Asset/Event Number 213

Asset/Event Name BARKFELL

Type of Asset/Event FARMSTEAD

**NHRE Number** 



HER Number MDG28260

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 268119 **Northing** 560674

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Period

Post medieval to Modern

Judged by DGHER to be of Unknown significance

Asset/Event Number 214

Asset/Event Name WATERSIDE

Type of Asset/Event FARMSTEAD

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG28261

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267904 **Northing** 559564

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Post medieval to Modern

Judged by DGHER to be of Unknown significance

Asset/Event Number 215

Asset/Event Name DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY ROAD

Type of Asset/Event ROAD

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG21062

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 267120 **Northing** 557000

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Post Medieval to 18th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of Regional significance



Asset/Event Number 216

Asset/Event Name LAURIE BURIAL TOMB, LAURIESTON

Type of Asset/Event BURIAL TOMB

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG21999

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 268068 **Northing** 564719

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description 18th Century to Modern

Judged by DGHER to be of Regional significance

Asset/Event Number 217

Asset/Event Name QUEEN'S HILL

Type of Asset/Event MOAT

NHRE Number NX65NE11

HER Number MDG3589

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 268961 **Northing** 559002

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of Regional significance

NX 689 591. A probable homestead moat, largely destroyed by cultivation. The remains consist of a ditch up to 30' wide but only 18" deep with portions of an upcast bank up to 1' in height on either lip. The interior, about 75' square, is featureless, a gap in the ditch and inner bank on the W side was presumably the site of the entrance.

RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911; MSS., visited 1952; F R Coles 1893; R W Feachem 1956

A homestead moat generally as described by the RCAHMS.

Surveyed at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (EGC) 12 August 1968

In low-lying pasture land are the remains of a homestead moat as described in the previous information. The interior, while being featureless, survives as a depression lower than the surrounding land. Surveyed at 1:10,000 and 1:2500.

Visited by OS (BS) 20 June 1977

This site is listed in an Atlas of Scottish History (McNeill and MacQueen 1996) as a moated site.



#### Information from RCAHMS (DE) September 1997

Asset/Event Number 218

Asset/Event Name QUEEN'S HILL MONUMENT

Type of Asset/Event COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

NHRE Number NX65NE20 HER Number MDG3599

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 267326 **Northing** 558334

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description 19th Century to Modern

Judged by DGHER to be of Regional significance

Asset/Event Number 219

Asset/Event Name IRELANDTON MOOR

Type of Asset/Event FIELD BOUNDARY; CAIRN?; BOUNDARY BANK

NHRE Number NX65NW4
HER Number MDG3634

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 263570 **Northing** 556940

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Neolithic to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of Regional significance

(NX 6357 5694) Earthwork (NR)

OS 6" map (1957)

Hut circle, Irelandton Moor: On a hillock on Irelandton Moor, about 1/4 mile NE of Cairn Farm, are the indefinite remains of a small circular or oval construction, close beside an ancient wall passing by it on the N. Its entrance was in the NE and it measures 36' NE-SW by 33'

transversely.

RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911

An oval-shaped, turf-covered spread of stones, of irregular shape and size, probably clearance associated with the old field bank which runs along its north side. c.140m to the ENE is similar clearance.



Visited by OS (DWR) 16 February 1972

Activities

Field Visit (14 May 1990)

RCAHMS Afforestable Land Survey, Gatehouse of Fleet

What may be a cairn is situated on a low knoll some 350m to the NE of Cairn farm; it measures 10.5m in diameter and 0.4m in height and the centre appears to have been dug into. A field bank runs along the N side, dimpling around the edge of the cairn.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 14 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 220

Asset/Event Name PLUCKHIM'S CAIRN

Type of Asset/Event CAIRN

NHRE Number NX65NE8

HER Number MDG3614

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 267956 **Northing** 556380

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of Regional significance

Asset/Event Number 221

Asset/Event Name HIGH BARCAPLE

Type of Asset/Event CAIRN

NHRE Number NX65NE9

HER Number MDG3615

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 267326 **Northing** 558334

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Neolithic to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of Regional significance

OS 6" map (1957)



There is a hitherto untouched cairn, in the form of a low partly grass-grown stony mound, on a field a little NW of the dam at High Barcaple.

FR Coles 1897

This cairn has been considerably mutilated. It survives as a circular mound of stones 14.2m in diameter and up to 0.8m high and has been supplemented in places by the dumping of field clearance.

Resurveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (JP) 14 February 1972

No change to previous field report.

Surveyed at 1:10,000.

Visited by OS (TRG) 21 June 1977

Asset/Event Number 222

Asset/Event Name DINNANCE MOTE

Type of Asset/Event MOTTE

NHRE Number NX66SE4

HER Number MDG3775

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 271700 **Northing** 558710

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Period

Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of Regional/Local significance

(NX 6742 6377) Dinnance Mote (NR)

OS 6"map, (1958)

A motte (R W Feachem 1956) formed a natural rocky hillock, connected with a larged hillock by a narrow neck of land. The top, oval and flat, measuring c.50ft by 28ft, is surrounded by traces of a stony parapet, possibly with a stone revetment, particularly towards the NW.

On the NW face, some 12' below the summit, there are traces of a short "supported terrace" some 5' to 6' wide, which appears to merge into the steep north slope of the hillock. On the SE, some 22' below the summit, there is another terrace which passes across the neck, leading into a trench which separates the two hillocks on the west. How much, if any, of these latter features are artificial, it is hardly possible to determine without excavation.

**RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911** 

A rather dilapidated motte, heavily overgrown with bracken and scrub, generally as described by RCAHMS, although no terracing was seen on its NW slopes. Name not confirmed.



Revised at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 7 August 1968

This motte is essentially a natural rocky knoll on the E end of a flat-topped ridge. The neck connecting the knoll to the ridge, only 15m in breadth, has been cut by a ditch, which measures 5.5m across and 1.2m in depth; the upcast has been used to provide material for a bank (now 2.5m thick and 0.35m high), which defines a bailey or flat area some 12m wide on the SW side of the knoll. The knoll rises directly to a height of 3m above the bailey and measures 15m from NE to SW by 8.2m transversely. Traces of a continuation of the upcast bank as a slight stony terrace, which merges with slope of the hillock, are visible on both the NW and SE faces.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 8 March 1990.

Asset/Event Number 223

Asset/Event Name BALANNAN / WHITE HILL

Type of Asset/Event CAIRN

NHRE Number NX75NW2 HER Number MDG4083

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 270290 **Northing** 559060

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of Regional/Local significance

OS 6" map (1957)

The base of a cairn consisting of a grassy rim full of embedded stones, mostly small and irregularly placed. It is about 44ft in diameter. Not shown on OS map.

FR Coles 1895

There are two cairns at Balannan, neither of which is shown on the OS map.

FR Coles 1895

The cairn at NX 7029 5905 is generally as described by Coles except that it is about 18.0m in diameter, height 1.0m.

The second cairn was not located. There are numerous mounds on Balannan farm, mostly natural (a few stone-clearance), and, although the farmer knows of the cairn described by Coles, he has no knowledge of any others.

Revised at 25".

Visited by OS (EGC) 9 August 1968.



Asset/Event Number 224

Asset/Event Name DUNJOP / DUNJOP HOUSE/FORT DUNJOP

Type of Asset/Event MOTTE?; GARDEN FEATURE

NHRE Number NX76SW12 HER Number MDG4258

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 270980 **Northing** 560484

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of Regional/Local significance

Fort Dunjop is a tree-covered hillock. Almost half-way up its north side is a 40ft length of rampart about 10ft broad and 1ft high, with a slight hollowed terrace in rear of it. No work is visible around the flanks but on the west, near the base, a similar mound runs from the adjacent field dyke which seems to surmount it on the south, for a distance of 93 feet, before turning sharply away from the hillock towards the road, being interupted by a mill-lade.

RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911

The feature described by the RCAHMS is at NX 7097 6048 and is undoubtedly a severely mutilated motte. It consists of a central mound, terraced on the north, east and west with traces of a rampart or bank at the foot of the north and west sides. The scarp shown on the OS plan to the east although possibly the remains of a bailey are more likely to be cultivation-type terraces.

Surveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (RD) 29 July 1968.

There is no evidence that the mound to the SW of Dunjop steading has been a motte. On the ENE, the slope of the ground appears entirely natural with no evidence of scarping. A terrace on the NE side of the mound, approached by a track, is likely to be a garden feature associated with Dunjop House (ie: a prospect mound). The scarps shown on the 1:10,000 map to the ENE, previously interpreted either as a bailey or cultivation remains, have been eradicated by the recent construction of a bungalow.

Visited by RCAHMS (IMS/JRS) 6 September 1993.

Asset/Event Number 225

Asset/Event Name ARGRENNAN
Type of Asset/Event SETTLEMENT?
NHRE Number NX75NW34
HER Number MDG5140

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 271700 **Northing** 558710



**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of Regional/Local significance

This site consisted of the remains of two earthen banks situated on a terrace in a field utilised for grazing. The most substantial bank lies along the crest of a gully, curving eastwards for some 11m from the base of a natural mound. The bank terminates at the edge of a trackway which can be seen to extend into the next field and continues in a northerly direction. The position of the earthen banks in relation to the track would suggest that the banks delineate an area of past settlement.

A Pollard 1991a.

Asset/Event Number 226

Asset/Event Name LAGHEAD

Type of Asset/Event HUT CIRCLE

NHRE Number NX66SW6/1

HER Number MDG8275

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

Easting 260870 Northing 561230

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of Regional/Local significance

NX66SW 6.1 6087 6123.

This hut-circle is situated on a slight terrace to the S of a low knoll on the highest part of the ridge. It measures 7m in diameter within a bank 1m thick and 0.2m high. The southern arc of the bank has been disturbed, and no entrance can be discerned.

•

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 1 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 227

Asset/Event Name DRUMCLEUGH BURN

Type of Asset/Event CAIRN

NHRE Number NX66SW7/2 HER Number MDG8282

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 260760 **Northing** 561650



**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Neolithic to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of Regional/Local significance

NX66SW 7.2 6076 6165.

This cairn is situated on a small terrace above the boggy valley of the Drumcleugh Burn; it measures 9m in diameter and 0.6m in height and has a slight central depression. The

immediate vicinity of the cairn has the appearance of having been ploughed, although no rig is

visible.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 5 April 1990.

Asset/Event Number 228

Asset/Event Name GREEN LUMPS
Type of Asset/Event CAIRNFIELD
NHRE Number NX66SW14
HER Number MDG8299

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 260661 **Northing** 562039

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Unknown

Judged by DGHER to be of Regional/Local significance

NX66SW 14 6067 6205.

There are at least ten small cairns situated on two natural terraces on a NW-facing slope over an area about 60m from N to S by 80m transversely to the NE of Green Lumps. They measure between 2m and 5m in diameter and up to 0.5m in height and are heather covered in a predominantly grassy area. All have stone visible on the surface.

Immediately to the SE of the marker cairn to the NE of Green Lumps are two further cairns and  $\,$ 

some linear clearance on a small natural terrace (NX 6082 6203).

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 19 April 1990.

Asset/Event Number 229

Asset/Event Name DOON HILL

Type of Asset/Event FORT

NHRE Number NX65NE26/1 HER Number MDG8432

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance



**Easting** 268714 **Northing** 556532

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Iron Age

Judged by DGHER to be of Regional significance

NX65NE 26.1 6875 5660.

This fort is situated on a spur, defined by steep slopes to the E and W, the E side being marked by rocky outcrops. On the N side of the fort the ground slopes away less steeply, as it does to the S where the spur tapers. The area around the fort and its interior have been heavily improved and there are a number of plough scars along breaks of slope, which have accentuated a series of natural mounds and ridges in the interior. The lines of ramparts are visible on the W and N from the SW to the NE sides of the spur. The lines of the defences vary from a marked break in slope to a bank up to 3.6m thick and 0.2m high. On the W side the defences appear to have been created by scarping and dumpting in order to produce a bank and to accentuate the steepness of the slope, thus creating a stepped profile. No entrances can be identified with certainty, although in the S and NNE two small gullies run up into the interior of the fort and both of these might have been suitable locations.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 18 May 1990.

Note (20 December 2013 - 23 May 2016)

Atlas of Hillforts of Britain and Ireland

This fort is situated on the broad crest of a steep-sided spur, which forms part of the high ground on the E side of the Tarff Water S of Ringford. Roughly kite-shaped on plan, the fort is tailored to the topography and tapers towards the SW, measuring about 250m from NE to SW by a maximum of 140m transversely (2.2ha) within its defences. The interior and the surrounding area have been heavily improved, with the result that plough scars have accentuated a series of natural mounds, ridges and terraces on the hill. Nevertheless, the lines of at least two ramparts can be distinguished on the W and N flanks of the hill, extending from the SW round to the NE; their line is lost in the outcrops that form the SE flank of the hill, which is also overgrown with gorse. Heavily reduced, they range from scarps forming three stepped terraces in places on the W flank of the hill, to a bank up to 3.6m thick and 0.2m high on the N. No entrances can be identified with certainty, although small gullies on the NNE and S respectively run up into the interior and mark likely points of access. The remains of a rectangular building are situated within the S end of the interior.

Information from An Atlas of Hillforts of Great Britain and Ireland – 23 May 2016. Atlas of Hillforts SC0249

Asset/Event Number 230

Asset/Event Name BENGRAY

Type of Asset/Event CAIRN; HUT CIRCLE

NHRE Number NX65NW29
HER Number MDG8462

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

Easting 262380



Northing 559820

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of Regional/Local significance

NX65NW 29.00 6239 5983.

NX65NW 29.01 NX 6240 5983 Hut-circle

NX65NW 29.02 NX 6237 5984 Small Cairns

These remains are situated on a small terrace W of Bengray, which has been cut for peat, a number of straight edges being visible, and which still retains a depth of up to 0.5m of peat in

some locations.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 30 April 1990.

Asset/Event Number 231

Asset/Event Name IRELANDTON MOOR

Type of Asset/Event CAIRN?

NHRE Number NX65NW45

HER Number MDG8491

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 263690 **Northing** 556990

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Neolithic to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of Regional/Local significance

NX65NW 45 6369 5699.

What may be a cairn is situated on a low knoll 510m to the NE of Cairn farm and to the E of NX65NW 4; it measures about 9.3m in diameter and 0.4m in height. The N side of the perimeter appears to be original, but the S side has been supplemented by clearance, and a

mound measuring 17m from N to S has been created.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 14 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 232

Asset/Event Name IRELANDTON MOOR

Type of Asset/Event CAIRN; RIDGE AND FURROW; HUT CIRCLE

NHRE Number NX65NW54
HER Number MDG8503



Non-designated asset of potential national importance **Status** 

**Easting** 264078 Northing 556900

**Parish** 

Council **Dumfries And Galloway** 

Description Early Bronze Age to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of Regional/Local significance

NX65NW 54 6408 5690.

This hut-circle is situated on a small knoll on the NE side of Din Hill, NW of Irelandton; it measures 11.9m within a stony bank 1.4m in thickness and up to 0.3m in height. There is a possible entrance on the SE, but the arc from the SE to the SW has been mutilated by rig that

rides up over the edge of the knoll into the interior of the hut-circle.

There are a scatter of small cairns to the N (NX 640 570) and the SSE (NX 641 567), measuring between 2m and 4m in diameter and up to 0.4m in height. The area to the S is considerably

disturbed by cattle and re-seeding.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 16 May 1990.

**Asset/Event Number** 233

Asset/Event Name MUNWHALL

CAIRN; HUT CIRCLE; BANK (EARTHWORK); BURNT MOUND Type of Asset/Event

**NHRE Number** NX65NW69 **HER Number** MDG8523

**Status** Non-designated asset of potential national importance

263100 **Easting** 557100 **Northing** 

**Parish** 

Council **Dumfries And Galloway** 

Description Early Bronze Age to Early Medieval

Judged by DGHER to be of Regional/Local significance

NX65NW 69.00 6310 5710

NX65NW 69.01 NX 6304 5707 Burnt Mounds

NX65NW 69.02 NX 6316 5715 Hut-circle

NX65NW 69.03 NX 6315 5713 Hut-circle (possible)

NX65NW 69.04 NX 6318 5712 Hut-circle (possible)

NX65NW 69.05 NX 630 571 Small Cairns; Banks

These monuments are situated on the SW flank of Munwhall to the N of the stone dyke enclosing the improved fields around Cairn. The small cairns and hut-circles have been robbed,



presumably to furnish stone for the drystone wall to the S.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 234

Asset/Event Name DOON HILL
Type of Asset/Event CAIRN
NHRE Number NX56SE36

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 258741 **Northing** 563467

**Parish** 

**HER Number** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to 19th Century

MDG9829

Judged by DGHER to be of Regional/Local significance

NX56SE 36 centred on 587 634

There are at least four small cairns, measuring up to 3m in diameter and 0.3m in height,

scattered across a grassy terrace on the N side of the Doon of Culreoch.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 14 April 1994

Asset/Event Number 235

Asset/Event Name GLEN BURN

Type of Asset/Event PEN; BURNT MOUND

NHRE Number NX55NW56 HER Number MDG10250

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

Easting 253885

Northing 559005

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX55NW 56 5388 5899 and 5391 5902

Situated about 40m apart on a grass-covered terrace to the S of the deeply-incised gully of an unnamed tributary of the Glen Burn, there are a burnt mound and a pen. The burnt mound, which lies to the E of a small burn and is partly obscured by rushes, is oval on plan and measures 10.7m from E to W by 8.9m transversely and stands 0.7m high, with a concentration



of rushes in the N side, possibly indicating the position of a trough.

The pen (NX 5391 5902) lies 40m to the NNE of the burnt mound; it is rectangular on plan and measures 6m from N to S by 5m transversely within turf banks spread to a thickness of 1.8m and standing 0.5m high, with an entrance in the E side. Parts of the N and W sides have been lost to erosion of the sides of the gully and there is a shallow ditch or turf-cutting halo on the exterior of the bank with a causeway to allow access at the entrance.

(Cree94 161, 162)

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 23 March 1994

Asset/Event Number 236

Asset/Event Name COGARTH
Type of Asset/Event HUT CIRCLE

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG13003

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 273451 **Northing** 568349

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

Asset/Event Number 237

Asset/Event Name MOLLANCE

Type of Asset/Event Stone (Period Unassigned)

NHRE Number NX75NW 32
HER Number MDG20989

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 271959 **Northing** 559333

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to Modern

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

Standing Stone (NAT)

OS 6" map (1957)

A rounded mass of whinstone, 5' 3" by 4'.



FR Coles 1895

A triangular sandstone block, dimensions as above. Not an antiquity.

No local traditions.

Visited by OS (EGC) 16 August 1968.

Asset/Event Number 238

Asset/Event Name CAMP HILL
Type of Asset/Event FORT

NHRE Number NX65SW13 HER Number MDG3735

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 261880 **Northing** 554250

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Late Prehistoric

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

OS 6" map (1957)

The remains of a fort.

RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911

Situated on the relatively flat top of Camp Hill are the remains of a fort measuring c.43.0m N to S by 46.0m transversely. It consists of two ramparts and a medial ditch on the NE and SW and a single rampart on the NW. The site has been considerably ploughed and the ramparts are now reduced to grass-covered scarps while the ditch has been almost completely filled. The entrance lies almost midway along the SE side. There are no internal features.

Resurveyed at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (RD), 23 February 1972.

A large area of ploughed down rig has been recorded on oblique aerial photography (RCAHMSAP 2000) surrounding the fort and encroaching upon it.

Information from RCAHMS (KMM), 17 December 2004.

Activities

Note (1 May 2014 - 23 May 2016)

Atlas of Hillforts of Britain and Ireland

Little can now be seen of this small fortification, which has been progressively reduced by cultivation since the end of the 18th century. It is situated on the summit of Camp Hill and is roughly circular on plan, measuring about 40m in diameter within twin ramparts with external



ditches, which form a continuous belt some 22m deep. The only clearly defined entrance is on the SE and makes use of a shallow fold in the ground that runs up the slope into the interior.

Information from An Atlas of Hillforts of Great Britain and Ireland – 23 May 2016. Atlas of Hillforts SC0785

Asset/Event Number 239

Asset/Event Name Clearance cairn?

Type of Asset/Event Clearance cairn?

NHRE Number

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 267444

Northing 560343

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

\*26/09/2023 \*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*Large earthern mound, turf covered stone, c,9 in diameter and surviving to a height of 1.5 m \*Possible clerance cairn however the cairn is one of several located on the first terrace of the Loch Mannoch tributary aligned N-S. Possible burial cairn or long term clearance cairn and the surrounding land has been successively improved

sarrounding faira rids seem successively improved

Asset/Event Number 240

Asset/Event Name ST INAN'S CHURCH

Type of Asset/Event CHURCH

NHRE Number NX66NE2

HER Number MDG3759

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 269707 **Northing** 569895

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

OS 6" map (1958)

For the Current Parish Church (NX 69691 69901) see NX66NE 45.

NMRS REFERENCES



The ruins of the old church of Parton, said to have been built in 1592, consist of the east gable and two side walls, indicating a simple oblong structure, some 15'3" in width across the walls. The lintel of the window in the east wall has probably been part of a dripstone of an arch opening in an earlier church and a probably early 16th century fragment of an effigy of a priest is preserved within the modern church. A gable of the bell turret bears the date 1636. The pulpit is now preserved in NMAS. The church of Parton was dedicated to St Inan, and was known as Kilennan. St Inan was a confessor in the 9thc.

RCAHMS 1914; H Scott 1917; E M H M'Kerlie 1916

Pulpit dated 1598 now in the National Museum of Antiquities.

**EXTERNAL REFERENCE:** 

**ORDNANCE SURVEY** 

The church is generally as described. The north and south walls have evidently been extended or restored and a west wall added, the whole now forming a burial yard.

Visited by OS (EGC) 5 August 1968.

Asset/Event Number 241

Asset/Event Name KIRKBRIDE

Type of Asset/Event CHURCH; CEMETERY; FINDSPOT?; ENCLOSURE

NHRE Number NX55NE1
HER Number MDG3236

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 256030 **Northing** 556150

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Iron Age to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

(NX 5604 5615) Supposed Site of (NAT) Church and Grave Yard (NR)

OS 6" map (1910)

Traditionally, a church and graveyard once stood here, which probably gave rise to the name of Kilbride farm on which it is situated. No historical account nor authentic information about it can be obtained in the locality. An alternative name of Kirkbride (site of) is given.

Name Book 1850

Kirkbride Church and Graveyard: A circular banked area with an adjoining rectangular enclosure beside the stream. Possibly a 5th-6th century church site.

IF MacLeod 1969

The remains of the graveyard consist of an earth-and-stone bank with outer facing stones occasionally visible on the SW. Ploughing has reduced the bank in the NE, and in the NW it has



either been destroyed in the adjacent field or its course is followed by a modern field dyke. The entrance is in the ESE. There is no positive trace of the chapel, although there are the remains of a wall outside the graveyard to the SW. Name confirmed.

Surveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (DWR) 2 March 1972

As described in the previous field report.

Surveyed at 1:10 000.

Visited by OS (TRG) 21 June 1977

An oval enclosure (Cree94 24), which has traditionally been regarded as a graveyard (ONB 1850), is levelled into the back of a terrace in an arable field overlooking the NE bank of the Skyre Burn. It measures 37.3m from NNW to SSE by 35.6m transversely within a boulder-faced, grass-grown bank measuring 1.6m in thickness and 0.4m in height, with an entrance on the SSE. Ploughing has reduced the SE arc of the bank to a slight swelling, and a modern stone wall overlies the bank on the NW; the interior has been reseeded with grass. There is no field evidence to suggest the presence of a church, and the enclosure is more likely to represent the remains of a prehistoric settlement.

A perforated stone disc, possibly a fishing weight or spindle whorl, was found in the field to the S of the enclosure, and is in the possession of Mr McCulloch (Kirkbride Farm).

(Cree94 24)

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 22 February 1994

Asset/Event Number 242

Asset/Event Name CALLY CASTLE / CALLY HOUSE

Type of Asset/Event RIDGE AND FURROW; EARTHWORK; TOWER

NHRE Number NX55NE12 HER Number MDG3239

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 259846 **Northing** 555360

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

OS 6" map (1959)

The only part of Cally Castle now remaining is the N gable, 23' wide over 4' thick walls, standing 25' high. It is thickly covered with ivy, and no features exist to indicate its probably date. The building appears to have been oblong on plan, and contained a vaulted basement, two upper floors and possibly an attic. In the 13th c Cally was held by a Stewart but later passed to the Lennoxes and Murrays.

NSA 1845; RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911; I F MacLeod 1969



The remains of Cally Castle have deteriorated considerably since visited by RCAHMS - the N wall is now reduced to about 3.0m in height, and the internal arrangements are no longer evident.

The tower is enclosed within a dry moat, oblong on plan, measuring internally 86m E-W by 62m transversely, the ditch averaging 10m in width. The W arm and part of the N and S arms lie in arable land and have been reduced by cultivation; the remainder of the moat falls within dense woodland and is traced with difficulty. There is an entrance causeway in the centre of the E side; breaks in the N side and the SE corner are probably recent, to carry woodland rises.

Resurveyed at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 10 July 1970

The remains of this tower-house lie within a sub-rectangular, ditched, earthwork on the edge of a wood, now incorporated in a golf course. Only the N wall of the tower, standing to about 3m in height, was visible on the date of visit. The earthwork is as previously described, except that a gravel path overlies the causeway across the ditch, which is up to 12m across and 1.2m deep. To the S and W of the earthwork ploughed-down ridging, measuring about 7m between furrows, is visible.

(Cree94 294)

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 28 April 1994.

Asset/Event Number 243

Asset/Event Name BARWHILL

Type of Asset/Event SQUARE BARROW; BARROW

NHRE Number NX55NE19 HER Number MDG3246

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

Easting 259600 Northing 557100

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

A E Truckell 1984.

Five barrows (APCree 1-5), visible as cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs, are situated on a broad, flat terrace set above the E bank of the Water of Fleet, W of Gatehouse of Fleet cemetery. A sixth barrow (APCree 6) is situated on the terrace to the NNW of the cemetery. A ditch, measuring between 1m and 2m across, defines the barrows, five of which measure between 6m and 10m across within the ditch (APCree 2-6), while the sixth (APCree 1) measures about 3m across. One of the barrows (APCree 2) is clearly square, while a further three (APCree 3-5) appear to have at least a straight side. The other two barrows (APCree 1, 6) are round. Set centrally within each barrow there is a burial pit measuring up to 2m across.

(APCree 1-6)



Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 23 February 1995

Geophysical Survey (3 October 2012)

NX 59646 57131 and NX 59676 57117 A small scale community geophysical survey was carried out on 3 October 2012 by volunteers as part of a series of events by Discovering Dumfries and Galloway's Past, run by the University of Glasgow.

Both magnetic and resistance surveys were carried out in a field to the immediate W of Girthon Cemetery, in a field in which quarry pits for the Glenlochar to Gatehouse-of-Fleet Roman road were visible on aerial photographs, as well as enclosure ditches of possible square barrows. The quarry pits of the Roman road were strikingly visible in the results from both surveys, although the enclosure ditches of the barrow remained elusive.

Report: Dumfries and Galloway SMR (intended)

Funder: The Scottish Government and The European Community, Dumfries and Galloway LEADER 2007–2013, The Crichton Foundation and The University of Glasgow

Giles Carey, University of Glasgow

2012

Geophysical Survey (3 September 2014 - 4 September 2014)

NX 59646 57131 A geophysical survey of the field immediately W of Girthon Cemetery was continued, 3–4 September 2014, under the auspices of the Discovering Dumfries and Galloway's Past Project. The magnetic survey detected several barrows, most of them apparently circular, and provided good detail of the square-shaped 'settlement' visible in aerial photographs.

Assessment of the results in relation to the interpretation of the aerial photography evidence is currently in progress.

Report: Dumfries and Galloway HER

Funder: Dumfries and Galloway Natural History and Antiquarian Society

Richard Jones - University of Glasgow

(Source: DES)

Asset/Event Number 244

Asset/Event Name BARWHILL
Type of Asset/Event ENCLOSURE
NHRE Number NX55NE9
HER Number MDG3268

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 259622 **Northing** 557071

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway



**Description** Iron Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

Visited by J K St Joseph 6 September 1949 (?Mediaeval).

E-W 60 yds; N-S 50-55 yds. No signs.

There are no extant remains of this earthwork which is situated on level ground falling away sharply to S and W towards the Water of Fleet. It is near square on plan with sharp corners, and the crop-marks of double ditches are evident on the AP. There is no trace on the ground of the small circular crop-marks immediately N of the earthwork.

Asset/Event Number 245

Asset/Event Name ARDWALL HOUSE

Type of Asset/Event CROSS SLAB

NHRE Number NX55SE4

HER Number MDG3300

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 258189 **Northing** 554600

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Norse

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

Ardwall Island 1, Ardwall House, Kirkcudbrightshire, cross-slab

Measurements: H 0.86m, W 0.25m, D 0.08m

Stone type:

Place of discovery: NX 57315 49575

Evidence for discovery: recorded in 1925 covering a long cist within the burial ground on Ardwall Island and taken to Ardwall House on the mainland.

Present location: in the grounds of Ardwall House (NX 5819 5460).

Present condition: good.

Description:

One broad face of this thin slab is incised with an outline cross with slightly expanded terminals and rounded armpits. The base of the shaft is now open but may originally have had a squared terminal.

Date: eleventh century.

Primary references: Thomas 1967, 150-1.

Thomas, C 1967 'An early Christian cemetery and chapel on Ardwall Isle, Kirkcudbright',



Medieval Archaeology 11, 127-88.

Desk-based information compiled by A Ritchie 2019

Asset/Event Number 246

Asset/Event Name KIRKCONNELL MOOR

Type of Asset/Event CAIRN

NHRE Number NX65NE3

HER Number MDG3609

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 267056 **Northing** 559043

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Period

Early Neolithic to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

OS 6" map (1957)

The circular cairn on Kirkconnel Moor measures somg 48' in diameter and 6' high. It appears to have been dug into.

RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911

NX 6705 5904. A cairn situated on a small eminence in moorland measures 9.5m diameter and 1.4m high. It is undisturbed except in the north where it has been robbed.

Surveyed at 1:10,000.

Visited by OS (TRG) 16 June 1977

This cairn is situated just over 1km NW of High Barcaple, on a knoll in the midst of dense afforestation. It measures 10.8m from N to S by 9.8m transversely and is 0.8m in height. A trench appears to have been driven into the centre of the cairn from the N side. Although the knoll is heather-covered, the bulk of the cairn is free of vegetation. There are no traces of the clearance cairns previously noted in the vicinity.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 3 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 247

Asset/Event Name HARPER'S HILL
Type of Asset/Event SETTLEMENT
NHRE Number NX65NW1
HER Number MDG3616

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance



**Easting** 260052 **Northing** 557250

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Iron Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911

On the E flank of Harper's Hill, abutting on steep natural slopes on the E and protected by a rock-cut ditch to the N, but otherwise easily accessible, there is a roughly D-shaped enclosure measuring internally 36.0m NNW-SSE by 28.0m transversely. The defences consist of a much reduced stone wall spread to a width of 5.0m. The entrance is marked by a gap in the centre of the W side. The heavily overgrown interior is sub-divided into two 'courts', with a circular depression in the higher half, probably a house site.

On grounds of topographical situation, dimensions, and internal features, this is more likely to be a settlement/homestead rather than a fort.

Resurveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 7 July 1970

This rectangular enclosure occupies the crest of a natural ridge to the E of Harper's Hill; it measures 35m internally from N to S by 28m transversely within banks, which, where best preserved on the N, measure 6.5m thick and up to 0.8m in height. There is a possible entrance in the middle of the W side where there is a slight dip in the partially plough-denuded bank. There are traces of a rock-cut ditch measuring 4.5m in breadth on the N side and stone revetting along the lip of the eastern bank. Inside are curved scarps which may define the platforms of timber houses, the southerly of which could overlie the rampart and there is a hollow, 11.5m from NW to SE by 9m transversely which has an elliptical shape and may indicate the former presence of a timber house.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 18 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 248

Asset/Event Name TONGLAND ABBEY

Type of Asset/Event CHURCH; ABBEY

NHRE Number NX65SE12 HER Number MDG3643

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 269770 **Northing** 553916

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

Site of, 12th century Church (NR) (In Ruins)



OS 6" map (1852)

Church (NR) On site of Tongland Abbey (NR) 12th Century (NAT)

OS 25" map (1907).

A small fragment of Tongland Abbey which stands in the modern churchyard west of the church has been altered and adapted as a post Reformation church and now measures 48ft by 17ft 7ins inside with wall 2 to 4 feet thick standing, at the west gable, to about 19 feet high; elsewhere the walls are no more than 8 feet high. The north wall is perced by a doorway suggesting an early 17th century date. The modern church is said to occupy part of the site of the abbey.

D MacGibbon and T Ross 1896; RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911.

The Premonstratensian Abbey of Tongland was founded in 1218, probably by Alan of Galloway. In October 1529 the abbey is described as ruinous, with few monks remaining and, in the following January, it was united with the bishopric of Galloway.

D E Easson 1957

The remains of the church described above are at NX 6977 5392. Only part of the north wall and the west gable remain. The north wall is now c.9.0m long and c.3.0m high. The west gable stands to its full height of c.6.0m and is surmounted by a stone belfry. The doorway in the north wall formed part of Tongland Abbey, having been moved c.10.0m from its original position to be incorporated in the later church.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 1 February 1965

Asset/Event Number 249

Asset/Event Name CUMSTOUN / COMPSTON CASTLE

Type of Asset/Event EARTHWORK

NHRE Number NX65SE13

HER Number MDG3644

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 268412 **Northing** 553385

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Iron Age to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

For (present) Cumstoun House and associated buildings, see NX65SE 116.00.

Location formerly entered in error as NX 6941 5340.

The surveyor notices a drystone wall round the top. It is traditionally the site of the predecessor of Compston Castle (Kirkcud. 49 SW 1). Remains of a building with lime-mortared walls have been found within living memory.

Name Book 1849



An irregular four-sided earthwork with a natural slope of 40 to 50 feet on the south has been formed by a trench cut on its west and north sides. The west ditch is 25 feet wide and 11 feet deep and apparently had a counter scarp mound. An oblong hollow, 60 by 34 feet occupies the south part of the area. It had sunken steadily for seven years in 1893 and in 1911 was 4 feet deep, the sides well defined except on the south. The position of this earthwork above its steep bank suggests a mote-hill, but its elevation north and west is low. The modern oblong stone edging at the extreme south is known as the Poet's Seat, in memory of the poet Montgomery once resident at Cumstoun.

F R Coles 1893; RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911.

As described above. There is now no evidence of a counter scarp mound to the ditch. A small fragment of stone edging was found at the SE edges of the earthwork, this is probably the 'Poet's Seat' mentioned. No other traces were found of drystone walling.

Revised at 25".

Visited by OS (WDJ) 2 February 1965.

This feature is probably to be equated with the Earthwork [NAT] that is noted on the OS (GIS) MasrerMap at NX 68329 53405.

Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 24 July 2009.

Asset/Event Number 250

Asset/Event Name KIRKCUDBRIGHT, MACLELLAN'S CASTLE / MACLELLAN'S HOUSE

Type of Asset/Event FORTIFIED HOUSE

NHRE Number SM90208; NX65SE28

HER Number MDG3660

Status Scheduled Monument

 Easting
 268228

 Northing
 551059

Parish Kirkcudbright

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description

The monument comprises the remains of MacLellan's Castle, surviving as a well preserved ruined tower house. The monument is in the care of Historic Scotland on behalf of the Scottish Ministers. It now stands at the end of St Cuthbert's Street, close to the harbour in

Kirkcudbright. The reason for this rescheduling is that no adequate documentation can be

traced from the time of the original scheduling in 1921.

MacLellan's Castle stands within the older precinct of the convent of Greyfriars. The friary site was ruinous when granted to Sir Thomas MacLellan by Regent Moray in 1566. Sir Thomas sold the church to the burgh for parochial use, while he reserved the remainder of the site and the stones for his new residence. Construction began in 1581 and was probably completed in the following year. The castle was built on a grand scale with an outer barmkin (courtyard) and a 'handsome gate', now lost. It was designed to impress, rather than to be a practical fortress, despite the generous provision of gun loops and shot-holes. There is a magnificent Renaissance-style armorial panel over the entrance with a matching window surround in the adjacent wing. The panel bears Sir Thomas's initials together with those of his second wife, Grizel Maxwell.

The castle comprises an extended L-plan main block, facing NW, together with a large rectangular tower projecting from the SE corner. In addition, there is a double projection in the



re-entrant angle for the main entrance. This contains the door and main stair, with additional accommodation above, capped by a belvedere at roof level. The main block comprises three storeys and an attic, while the SE corner tower rises for a further storey, but without turrets.

There is a series of vaulted storage rooms in the basement, connected by passages to a large kitchen in the N wing. There is a secondary entrance directly into the SE wing. There are no corridors on the upper floors, but there are three wheel stairs. The principal chambers are planned so that these could be reached without corridors, or having to traverse other rooms. The great hall is central to the first floor, equipped with a vast fireplace, behind which is a 'laird's lug', connecting with a private chamber beyond. On the floor above, a room of similar size to the great hall served as the withdrawing room.

The castle has been ruinous since 1752. It was brought into state care in 1912.

The area to be scheduling is sub-rectangular on plan, with maximum dimensions of 57m WNW-ESE by 38m NNE-SSW, to include the standing castle together with the associated grounds, within which associated archaeological remains might be expected to survive. The area is enclosed by a boundary wall. The area is the same as that of the property in the care of Historic Scotland. The modern boundary wall is excluded from the scheduling, together with the top 30cm of all paths.

#### Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as an outstanding example of late 16th-century castellated architecture, built as a clear expression of the owner's wealth and authority. The standing remains, together with the buried archaeology of the surrounding barmkin, have the potential to provide important information about the development of late medieval defensive and domestic architecture. Built on a scale more like an urban palace than a town house, the relationship to the earlier castle of the Maxwell's in the centre of Dumfries is an important consideration. The castle has the potential to inform an understanding of the last days of castle building, when concepts of comfort and space were beginning to transcend those of security and defence. The national importance if further underlined by the castle's status as a property in the care of Historic Scotland.

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Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

OS 25" map (1893-4)

Maclellan's House, or Kirkcudbright Castle, is an excellent example of 16th century domestic architecture built in 1582 by Sir Thomas Maclellan. The modified L-shape building is four storeys high with two additional attics.

RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911

Maclellan's Castle, a ruin since 1752 is scheduled.

V G Childe and W D Simpson 1954

MacIellan's House stands on the site of the convent of Greyfriars which, being in ruins, was in 1569 granted to Sir Thomas (but see NX65SE 41 - Friary - site of).

D MacGibbon and T Ross 1887

The ruined building is as described above; it is known as Maclellan's Castle.

Visited by OS (EGC) 8 February 1965

Asset/Event Number 251

Asset/Event Name CASTLE FERGUS /LOCHFERGUS; STABLE ISLE; PALACE ISLE

Type of Asset/Event CASTLE

NHRE Number NX65SE31

HER Number MDG3664

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 269803 **Northing** 550771

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

OS 6" map (1938)

On the farm of Lochfergus - the name is mentioned in 1499/1500 (R Pitcairn 1883) - is a former loch which contained three islands. The northernmost is called Palace Isle and the southernmost is called Rough Isle or Stable Isle. The centre one appears to be un-named. Robison's (1926) reversal of the names is therefore erroneous.

Palace and Stable Isles "bear strong marks of ancient fortifications, and were unquestionably



the seats or castle of Fergus, Lord of Galloway" (statistical Account [OSA] 1794); but the ONB, referring to Palace Isle, calls it the supposed site of Castle Fergus, and about 130 yards in diameter, divided into two isles by a trench east-west (Name Book 1850; J Ainslie 1820). The Commission (RCAHMS 1914) says that the site, which has long been regarded as the site of Castle Fergus, is a mound on Palace Isle. It is an oval, tree-covered hillock, 12-14ft in height and at the south end there are traces of a rampart c.4ft high, and an oblong building 45 x 18ft.

Only the Ordnance Survey Object Name Book (ONB) states that Stable Isle was fortified and covered with wood - and having in the centre of the ruins or site of a house about 25 x 16ft, probably the stable pertaining to Castle Fergus.

J Gillone 1"=1 mile map (1792); J Ainslie 1797; 1"=1 mile map (1820); New Statistical Account (NSA 1845, W Mackenzie)

Information from OS (W H Barnett) 31 December 1965

No further information could be gained on the site of Castle Fergus. There is no trace of a castle or buildings at the published site, and it is apparent that the remains on Stable Isle are those described erroneously by the RCAHMS as being on Palace Isle. The walls of the building are 1.0m wide and 0.3m high.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 4 February 1965.

Asset/Event Number 252

Asset/Event Name KIRKCHRIST

Type of Asset/Event CEMETERY; CHURCH

NHRE Number NX65SE33 HER Number MDG3666

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 267531 **Northing** 551375

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

The earliest record is of the appointment of a reader in 1563, to the parish of Kirkchrist and again of a vicar in 1591 consequent on the previous vicar being non-resident. Circa 1654 the parish was united with that of Twynholm and the church was quite ruinous by 1684 when Symson wrote.

By 1849 the church walls measured 66ft long by 36ft broad on the west, but 27ft on the east, and were all level with the ground except for "a portion of the North Wing which is still standing". The burial ground was still in use (Name Book 1849).

The RCAHMS was, presumably, mistaken, during its visit in 1911, when it described the church as "a simple oblong measuring about 41ft by 21ft over walls averaging 3ft in thickness. Portions of the walls forming the north east angle still rise to a height of fully 20ft, but the rest of the masonry has almost entirely disappeared". What has been described is the extent portion of the "wing".

Although surveyed in 1849-50 no 25" sheet was published and the burial ground was published



at 6" without detail. The second survey of 1893-4 shows a north east corner measuring 9.0m approx by 3.0m approx by 1m thick (OS 6" map 1850; 25" map 1894).

H Scott 1917; 1950; NSA 1845 (J Gordon); RCAHMS 1914; A Symson 1684

Although RCAHMS describes this church as rectangular it may have been 'L' shaped which would account for the discrepancy in measurements as given by RCAHMS and ONB. Rectangular the church would have measured c. 12.3m N/S by c.6.5 transversely; 'L' shaped it would have been c.16.0m long E/W with an east side c.7.5m long.

All that remains of the church is the north gable and NE angle still c.6.0m high and walls 0.9m thick, and a grassed over stretch of wall of similar thickness, probably part of the south wall.

Revised at 25".

Visited by OS (EGC) 5 February 1965

Asset/Event Number 253

Asset/Event Name BARGATTON

Type of Asset/Event CAIRN

NHRE Number NX66SE12

HER Number MDG3770

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

Easting 268774

Northing 562658

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Neolithic to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

A probable disc-cairn (R W Feachem 1963) or cremation enclosure consisting of an earth and stone bank 14' thick and 1' to 2' high on the outside, enclosing a circular area 60' in diameter.

Near the centre is a stony mound elliptical in shape, with its longest axis north and south, measuring 25' by 20' and of about equal height with the surrounding bank. There is a slight dip in the contour of the bank towards the NE possibly indicating an entrance.

R W Feachem 1965; RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911

NX 6877 6265. This is almost certainly a saucer cairn, generally as described. Field clearance has been dumped on the central mound. Surveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (RD) 14 August 1968

Activities

Field Visit (16 May 1990)

RCAHMS Afforestable Land Survey, Gatehouse of Fleet

No change to previous field report. Access for a new survey was denied.



Visited by RCAHMS (SPH) 16 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 254

Asset/Event Name LOCH KEN VIADUCT / KEN VIADUCT

Type of Asset/Event RAILWAY VIADUCT

NHRE Number NX67SE9
HER Number MDG3819

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 268412 **Northing** 570347

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Modern

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

Ken Viaduct: this viaduct was built on a curve, carried the Wigtownshire Rly over the River Dee, and was one of the principal engineering features of the line. It comprised three main spans of 138ft [42.1m] each, and of wrought-iron lattice-girder construction with overhead crossbracing at the centre of the span. Two stone piers supported the three spans, and the two short shore spans were of stone.

This viaduct was built under a separate contract, dated 31 March 1859 and awarded to Thomas Nelson and Co, Carlisle, at a price of £12,288 13s. The initial survey of the line (carried out by Capt H W Tyler and forwarded on 20 February 1861) expressed particular satisfaction with the design and construction of this structure.

This viaduct was the scene of an accident on 30 December 1935, when a mixed (goods and passenger) derailed at the W end of the structure. Neither injuries nor fatalities resulted, and there was apparently no damage to the viaduct itself. The subsequent inquiry reached no clear conclusion.

D L Smith 1969.

Loch Ken Viaduct: W of Parton, across narrowest part of Loch Ken. Three bowstring girder spans, with masonry piers and abutments. Built 1860 by (contractor) Thos. Nelson & Co; still standing, and can be crossed on foot, with care.

(Contemporary description from Dumfries Courier of 1 September 1859 cited in extenso),

C E J Fryer 1991.

This viaduct was built for the Portpatrick Rly and opened on 12 March 1861. There were two small approach spans on each side of the main structure which comprised three main bowstring girder spans supported by stone piers. The line closed on 14 June 1965.

M Smith 1994.

Loch Ken Viaduct. 7-span railway viaduct, by B & E Blyth, 1859-61. Roundehead outer arches bullnosed red sandstone. The three central bowed-truss spans over the loch are of iron carried on stone drums.

J Gifford 1996.



Three long wrought-iron, bowed-truss spans over the loch, with masonry approach spans, for the Portpatrick Rly - the oldest surviving bridge of its type in Scotland.

LR Hume 2000.

This viaduct carried the former Glasgow-Stranraer main line (the 'Port Road') of the Glasgow and South-Western Rly. across Loch Ken, which here forms the boundary between the parishes of Parton (to the E) and Kells (to the W). The parish boundary lies to the E of the centre of the loch.

The location assigned to this record defines the centre of the structure. The available map evidence suggests that it extends from NX c. 68305 70335 to NX c. 68478 70351.

Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 14 March 2006.

Activities

Publication Account (2007)

Civil Engineering heritage: Scotland - Lowlands and Borders

This viaduct, originally carrying the Portpatrick Railway over Loch Ken, one of the earliest surviving examples of its type, is now in private ownership connecting two farms. It has three then state-of-the-art wrought iron bowstring lattice girder spans, each of 138 ft and 1712 ft maximum height and is built on a curve of 880 yd radius. The bowstring rather than a parallel top and bottom member girder was chosen, in the view of its engineer, because of the efficiency of its uniform cross-section for top and bottom members, pairs of channels 8 in. by 4 in. by 4 in. by 12 in., and its simplicity of construction. The masonry of the piers rests on castiron tubes up to 42 ft deep which were sunk to their final depth by a novel use of screw-piles. The viaduct was designed by B. & E. Blyth, consulting engineers and built by Thomas Nelson & Co., Carlisle in 1859–60 at a cost of about £13 000.

A fascinating example of late-Victorian sanitary engineering exists nearby in Parton opposite the village hall. It is an octagonal eight-privy building of 1901 in red brick with a Cumberland slate roof which served eight cottages for many years. It was known as the 'Houses of Parliament' and is now conserved with one privy available for inspection only.

R Paxton and J Shipway 2007

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Asset/Event Number 255

Asset/Event Name COVENANTER'S GRAVE / MARTYR'S GRAVE

Type of Asset/Event GRAVESTONE

NHRE Number NX67SW2

HER Number MDG3821

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

Easting 260364

Northing 570861

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway



**Description** Medieval to Modern

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

OS 6" map (1957)

On 18th December 1684, Graham of Claverhouse surprised six Covenanters at Auchencloy. Four were instantly shot. One was buried where he fell; his grave is marked by a horizontal tombstone inscribed: "Memento Mori. Here lies Robert Fergusson, who was surprised and instantly shot to death on this place, by Graham of Claverhouse, for his adherence to Scotland's Reformation Covenants, National and Solemn League. 1684".

The "Auchencloy Monument", in the immediate vicinity is a 19th century erection.

NSA 1845 (G Murray); M Harper 1890

A small upright gravestone carved with a skull and cross-bones and inscribed as above. Nearby is the 19th century monument; a granite pillar approx 20ft high.

Surveyed at 1:10 000.

Visited by OS (TRG) 27 June 1966

Asset/Event Number 256

Asset/Event Name INGLESTON
Type of Asset/Event MOTTE
NHRE Number NX75NE4
HER Number MDG4065

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 277474 **Northing** 557987

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

A motte formed from a rocky hillock, upwards of 18ft in height, the natural defences of which have been improved by scarping all round, and the flattening of projecting tongues to north and south. The top has been levelled.

 $\label{lem:mediaeval} \mbox{Mediaeval finds from the site are in the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMAS)}.$ 

RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911; Proc Soc Antiq Scot 1912

As described by RCAHMS. The flat top is entirely featureless.

Revised at 25".

Visited by OS (WDJ) 8 August 1968.

NX 774 579. The site is being examined due to severe rabbit burrowing erosion problems. The site was disturbed when an RAF aircraft crashed only two fields away from the excavation. In



1891 the dimensions of the motte were recorded as 23 x 16m, but in 1980 this had been reduced to  $21 \times 13m$ .

A 4m square trench was opened on the NE quadrant of the summit where no previous excavation had taken place, and ploughsoil was removed to a depth of 0.5m. Sherds of yellow-green glazed pottery, iron nails and some charcoal were recovered. A quantity of amethyst was also found, the use of which is not clear at this time.

Extensive evidence of burning was present and it is deduced that a timber tower surmounting the motte was burnt down in antiquity. The written sources lead us to believe that this occurred in 1185 when Roland of Galloway invaded and reoccupied his patrimony on the death of his uncle, Gilbert, murderer of his father.

The archive from this ongoing excavation is to be deposited with the Stewartry Museum, Kirkcudbright.

A Penman and E Cochrane 1997

NX 774 579 A second season of excavation by volunteers (Penman and Cochrane 1997) has yielded three main areas of note.

The N section of the trench yielded only a few artefacts, comprising bone, pottery and an as yet unidentified ferrous object which, due to their disposition, indicate that they were 'lost' by dispersal. The central section uncovered evidence of a linear stone feature cutting across it in an E?W direction. These postulated foundations of a stone wall provided a piece of broken millstone and a cuboid-shaped porphyry dyke block. As yet the purpose of this wall is unclear. The S extremity of the trench comprised dark, greasy soil indicative of burning and artefactual evidence, in the form of a large number of nails, charcoal and daub, strongly indicates that this is the edge of a timber structure which, it is speculated, was burnt down during either the AD 1174 civil war in Galloway or the AD 1185 takeover by Roland, son of Uchtred. The evidence from this context suggests that the timber structure may have been utilised as a dwelling with defensive architecture. Three pieces of amethyst, one being conjoined with daub, in addition to the large quantity of that mineral previously recovered on this site, infers that this semi-precious stone from the nearby Screel Burn was being used to decorate either the exterior or interior of the probable frontage of the timber structure.

A Penman and L Averill 1998.

NX 774 579 A third season of excavation on this site (see Penman and Averill 1998) has continued to produce evidence of destruction by fire during the latter part of the 12th century of a timber construction on the summit of this motte.

Large amounts of charcoal and greasy dark soil at the southern end of the trench continues to show that a large quantity of timber was burned here. Dating evidence in the form of sherds of the local green-glazed pottery of c 1150-1250 have been recoveredfrom the trench, along with a quantity of ferrous objects including a probable nail, 10.5cm in length and topped with a square head.

In the SE corner of the trench the section revealed some large stones. The trench was accordingly extended to the S, revealing a more complex matrix than at first appeared, with large stones overlapping each other.

A stone linear feature, cutting E-W across the centre of the trench, was removed and a time frame allocated to investigate the underlying archaeology. The trench is being extended northwards and volunteers will continue to excavate this site in the millennium.

A Penman and L Averil 1999

NX 774 579 A fourth season of excavation by volunteers opened with a survey of the site (DES 1999, 23-4), and continuing evidence was found for the destruction of a timber building on the summit of the motte. To date there is only evidence for one construction. A  $6 \times 2m$  sondage



was opened to E of centre in the NE quadrant of the motte summit to determine the amount of damage done at this point, and 0.3m below the surface of the summit evidence of a number of post-holes was discovered.

Local galena-glazed pottery of 12th/13th-century date and iron nails were in evidence near the surface. A silver short-cross penny of the young King Henry III, minted by Ioan of Canterbury between 1217 and 1222, was found at the bottom of a large diameter post-hole in the SE corner of the sondage.

This coin was taken out of circulation in 1240 as it was no longer legal tender. This suggests that it was either dropped or deposited prior to that date, which points to occupancy of the site and the erection of a timber construction on the summit of the motte by one Sir William de Gevelstone, a Dreng from Cumbria who was invited into Galloway c 1217 by Alan, the last of the native Lords of Galloway, who reigned from 1200-34.

The sondage is being extended N and E and volunteers will continue to excavate this site.

#### A Penman and L Averill 2000

NX 774579 A fifth season of excavation by students and volunteers discovered further evidence for the destruction by fire of a small stone-based timber donjohn or tower (DES 2000, 20). This would appear to have happened on two separate occasions, with the structure being rebuilt after the first fire and then destroyed again. Prolific pottery evidence and a small blue glass bead from the floor of the later palimpsest building attests to its burning roof having collapsed onto the stone floor, depositing a layer of charcoal interspersed with nails and rivets on top of the artefacts. Under this level another lower area was excavated through another, earlier, layer of charcoal and nails, and it has been tentatively dated to c AD 1185. The artefactual evidence was not so obvious here although a few sherds of native green galena pottery were recovered from the bottom level. Two lines of post-holes at right-angles to each other attest to part of the interior layout of the later building, c AD 1235, which was dated previously by the discovery a short cross silver penny of King Henry III in one of the post-holes.

A trench was exposed on the northern slope of the motte and yielded evidence of two square stone-based towers. Between those was a gateway area with the post-holes of a hypothesised small guardroom abutting the most westerly tower base, and between it and the eastern base a double row of post-holes attested to the presence of a palisade comprising wicker walling infilled with cobbles and soil for consolidation. The angular stone bases of both gate towers contained very black charcoal-darkened soil and fragments of solidified molten lead and pottery.

Much of the earlier evidence on the edge of the motte was destroyed by collapse caused by prolific rabbit burrowing. Amongst the construction debris surviving was a large semi-circular piece of iron slag, pieces of solidified molten lead, as well as a wedge of decaying lead which was found close by, pointing to there having been some lead work on the roofs of the towers. No roofing stone was in evidence.

The natural level of the original summit of this feature was exposed, and the build-up of soil and shale layers to flatten the summit and consolidate the sides was examined for dating evidence. A bronze pin, in almost mint condition, was found in company with a few sherds of earlier medieval pottery of c AD 1150.

Sponsor: Dumfries and Galloway Council Community Fund.

## A Penman and E J Penman 2002

NX 774 579 A sixth season of excavation by volunteers uncovered a continuation of the outer northern defences of this timber tower on the summit of the motte. The stone base, c  $3.5 \times 2.5 \text{m}$ , of a second donjon or tower was discovered to the E of the one excavated during the previous season (DES 2002, 29).

Underneath the western tower base, evidence of earlier use of the site was produced in the



form of several items of high-status value such as buckles; earlier pottery fragments were also recovered.

In spite of prolific rabbit burrowing it was possible to identify the remains of the palisade defences which ran between the two towers. These comprised a double fence of wattling, 0.5m apart, supported by stakes every 0.5m and infilled with rubble, including small boulders. The level between this feature and the remnants of the timber tower have yielded a prodigious quantity of pottery sherds, including some imported from the continent.

Evidence of an earlier occupied level was revealed to the N of this feature and can be dated from the pottery to the late 11th and early 12th centuries. Several fragments of bronze buckles, pieces of weaponry blades and part of an iron padlock were recovered from this earlier level. The usual layers of charcoal contained large numbers of iron nails, square in section, and iron rivets were also fairly prolific.

Excavating on the edge of the motte from N-E, evidence of an earlier trench was discovered containing a backfilled assortment of non-contexted medieval pottery sherds. This would appear to be the result of Fred Coles's rapid excavation. He found a metal padlock, which is described and illustrated in detail; part of a padlock found this season may well be the missing part of that found and reported upon by Curle (PSAS 1912, 189-200).

Further downhill, to the N of the defence line, a 'crooked sixpence' of the late 17th or early 18th century was recovered, testifying to a later use of the motte hill. This coin is of no direct relevance to the motte.

Downhill from the palisade, an amount of burnt timber may have been part of the timber tower, deposited as it fell downhill after destruction. Adjacent to this was a deep fire-pit which contained evidence of cooking, with fragments of calcined bone, wood charcoal, burnt clay, cinder and nails. A quantity of amethyst and quartz was in evidence just inside the line of the palisade.

Sponsor: Dumfries and Galloway Council.

E and A Penman 2003

NX 77 4 579 A seventh excavation season in 2004 revealed further evidence for the Dreng occupation of this site (NX75NE 4; DES 2003, 45-6).

A trench was opened on the eastern quadrant of the summit of the feature, and confirmation of the total destruction by fire on two separate occasions was again obvious. Large areas of burning were found between the outer defence line (timber palisading and stone-founded timber towers) and the bases of the timber towers.

A proliferation of iron rivet heads and square-headed nails point to evidence for the conflagration of a quantity of timber. Artefacts recovered in the shape of imported French pottery and local galenaglazed pottery confirm a date for this site, which would appear to have been finally abandoned c AD 1235-50. Quantities of amethyst continue to be found, along with a variety of smooth polished stones and other decorative pebbles, the use or representation of which is still not clear.

The remnants of a furnace were discovered on the northern perimeter of the site, which may have been of slightly later date. It could have been associated with the salvaging of metalwork from the destroyed fortifications. Continuing excavation of the timber defensive ring to the SE confirmed the presence of further palisading with additional, larger,

strengthening uprights which may suggest the presence of a postern gateway. The foundations of a second tower were dismantled, but other than a number of post-holes set into the stonework there was no further dating or constructional evidence. It is conjectured that the stone foundations of these towers had been set into a layer of clay on the perimeter of the summit of the motte hill.



Sponsor: Dumfries and Galloway Council.

A Penman, R McCubbin 2005

NX 77 4 579 An eighth season of excavation in 2005 exposed the remnants of a further section of the timber hilltop defences constructed by probable Dreng settlers in the early part of the 13th century. An earlier 12th-century timber tower construction appears to have been burnt down during the local rebellion of c AD 1185, and evidence of its presence underneath the later ruins would confirm this.

The remnant of the stone base of a timber tower was excavated and the natural level was found underneath, an area which had been subjected to intense heat. The remnant of a paved area between the tower and the defensive perimeter was uncovered. Dating evidence was found in the form of numerous sherds of local and imported pottery of the 12th/13th centuries. A number of clench nails (one in perfect condition) were recovered from the layers of charcoal

overlying part of the rubble from the tower. Part of a 13th-century bronze buckle was found over the paved area and two sherds of fancy pottery ware, one with incised decoration, point to imported goods of the same time. A number of stone-lined post-holes were exposed, pointing to either a re-use or a juxtaposition of some of the supporting timbers of the towers.

A smithying furnace on the northern perimeter of the motte hill, found during 2004 (see above), continued to be examined, and yielded pieces of slag and various metallic objects. The whole was sitting on top of sherds of local galena-glazed pottery. The furnace may have been employed in supplying iron material for the construction of the later of the two timber towers.

Continuing excavation following the line of the defences to the S of the founds of the stone-based timber towers has revealed the possible presence of a third stone-based defensive feature. Excavation will continue in 2006.

Sponsors: Dumfries & Galloway Antiquarian Society, Robert Kiln Trust.

A Penman, R McCubbin 2005

NX 774 579 A ninth season of excavation on private land by experienced diggers and selected student volunteers further exposed the outer defence line of this timber defensive tower site of the era of the Lords of Galloway (c AD 1100-1235). Evidence of the destruction by fire of a timber tower on at least two occasions was apparent. Although there is not so much burning evidence in the area of the pallisaded and towered defences encircling the summit of this site, it can be hypothesised that these were destroyed at the same time.

More evidence of a paved area between the tower base and the defence line was exposed and evidence of burning over this feature was observed. To date about 70% of the encircling defences have been excavated and on the outer side to the N, at a depth of 1.5 metres below the surface, there was evidence of a furnace overlying sherds of early medieval pottery.

Dating evidence has been recovered for two distinct phases of occupation below the artificial levels of the summit of the motte hill, signifying the destruction and rebuilding of the defensive feature c AD 1175-1235. Galena-glazed pottery, iron nails and rivet heads have been found in profusion in addition to a quantity of amethyst and items of polished quartz and granite in the shape of rounded cobbles.

Excavation of the defences and the remaining part of the timber tower will continue in 2007.

Sponsor: Dumfries and Galloway Council, Stewartry Area Commitee.

Robert McCubbin and Alastair Penman, 2006.

NX 774 579 A tenth season of excavation on private land was undertaken by experienced volunteer diggers and advanced students of the Stewartry Archaeological Trust, but due to the



introduction of foot and mouth disease precautions the season had to be limited to only four weeks. Previous work has been reported in DES 1997, 24; 1998, 27/28; 1999, 23/24; 2000, 20; 2002, 29; 2003, 45; 2004, 45; 2005, 44. Excavation continued to expose the outer defence line of the timber tower built by the Lords of Galloway (AD 1100-1235), which was twice destroyed by fire. The defensive features were still apparent to the W side of the motte hill and a level of large flat stones used as paving between the tower and the timber defence line was apparent. This displayed evidence of intense heat. Almost 80% of the defensive encirclement has now been exposed and evidence of timber construction in the form of the identification of large numbers of fiddle key head nails has been observed and recorded.

Numerous sherds of local galena-glazed pottery of the period AD 1150-1300 have been recovered, interspersed with the

occasional sherd of finer ware emanating from Gaul. This suggests that at one stage this was a high status site.

Over the defensive level a series of furnacing features have been excavated, pointing to the possibility that some form of

smelting went on either between the two phases of the timber towers (c1174-85 and c1120-1235) or immediately after the final destruction by fire of the second tower.

A large furnace situated at a low level on the northern extremity of the motte hill was completely excavated and produced dating evidence for its operational life having been post-AD 1235, after the destruction by fire of the second timber tower. It must be presumed that it was used to salvage ironwork, etc, scavenged from the burned ruins of the motte hill defences.

Archive deposited with Dumfries and Galloway Council and deposited in the Stewartry Museum in Kirkcudbright.

Robert McCubbin and Alastair Penman, 2007.

Activities Excavation (2007)

NX 774 579 A tenth season of excavation on private land was undertaken by experienced volunteer diggers and advanced students of the Stewartry Archaeological Trust, but due to the introduction of foot and mouth disease precautions the season had to be limited to only four weeks. Previous work has been reported in DES 1997, 24; 1998, 27/28; 1999, 23/24; 2000, 20; 2002, 29; 2003, 45; 2004, 45; 2005, 44. Excavation continued to expose the outer defence line of the timber tower built by the Lords of Galloway (AD 1100-1235), which was twice destroyed by fire. The defensive features were still apparent to the W side of the motte hill and a level of large flat stones used as paving between the tower and the timber defence line was apparent. This displayed evidence of intense heat. Almost 80% of the defensive encirclement has now been exposed and evidence of timber construction in the form of the identification of large numbers of fiddle key head nails has been observed and recorded.

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Archive deposited with Dumfries and Galloway Council and deposited in the Stewartry Museum in Kirkcudbright.

Excavation (2008)

NX 774 579 An 11th season of excavation on the summit of the Motte Hill was undertaken by experienced volunteer diggers and advanced students of the Stewartry Archaeological Trust. Previous work has been reported in DES 1997, 24; 1998, 27/28; 1999, 23/24; 2000, 20; 2002, 29; 2003, 45; 2004, 45; 2005, 44; 2006, 50; 2007, 62.

Work has continued to the S and W perimeters of the motte and has revealed burnt timber construction and defence lines. These were highlighted by linear features consisting of iron nails and rivet heads from burnt timbers, along with charcoal, burnt clay and daub. Sherds of local galena-glaze pottery were also recorded. A double furnace on the SE perimeter of the summit was excavated and recorded and produced further fiddle-key head nails, glassy slag, furnace waste and evidence of a tuillère.

The remnants of a later timber tower were gradually uncovered in the form of burnt timbers and large quantities of iron nails. An area of possible flooring inside the tower showed some cobbling. Further excavation may reveal this feature's mode of construction and there is some evidence to suggest the possibility that part of the tower base may have been of sill beam construction. Previous work determined that there were two timber towers on site, both destroyed by fire during the civil wars in Galloway between 1175 and 1234 AD.

S of the previous feature a cobbled area with a quantity of hammerscale indicated a possible area of smithying. An iron arrowhead was found next to this feature. Further excavation of the outer defence line has uncovered evidence of a third stone base for a small timber tower. An iron arrowhead was found on the perimeter of the northern defences. An iron spearhead, a broken loom weight and a spindle whorl were

recovered from the western perimeter of the summit.

Although the progress of the excavation has been adversely affected by record rainfall during 2008, the excavation is ongoing and further developments are expected next season.

Robert McCubbin and Alastair Penman (Stewartry Archaeological Trust), 2008

Excavation (2009)

NX 774 579 A 12th season of excavation on the summit of the Motte Hill was undertaken by experienced volunteer diggers and advanced students of the Stewartry Archaeological Trust. Previous work has been reported in DES 1997, 24; 1998, 27–28; 1999, 23/24; 2000, 29; 2003, 45; 2004, 45; 2005, 44; 2006, 50; 2007, 62; 2008, 52.

Work has continued on the NE end of the perimeter defences of the motte hill where the excavation levels have reached the burnt clay base of the original timber tower. This has revealed further evidence of fallen burnt

main support timbers in the form of charcoal and nails. An unstratified section of trench c1m wide has been

discovered and probably represents the excavation carried out by Coles in the latter years of the 19th century. Further examination of the southern and western perimeters of the summit of the motte hill have revealed an extension to the area of cobbling previously reported to the S of the earlier excavation. Important finds this season include a gilded bronze ring loop with screw and decoration in the form of animal heads at each end of the circle. A clench nail c80mm in length had been annealed by extreme heat and as a result was in almost perfect condition. Numerous iron nails, daub, charcoal, butchered animal bone and the local green



galena glazed pottery of the type previously reported in DES 2008, 52 have been recovered from the later medieval layers. The progress of the excavation was drastically curtailed by the record rainfall of August and work will continue once the site has dried out.

Funder: Mrs Barbara Ellison and Stewartry Archaeological Consultancy

Robert McCubbin and Alastair Penman – Stewartry Archaeological Trust

Excavation (2010)

NX 774 579 A 13th season of excavation on the summit of the Motte Hill was undertaken by experienced volunteer diggers and advanced students. Previous work has been reported in DES 1997, 24; 1998, 27–28; 1999, 23–24; 2000, 29; 2003, 45; 2004, 45; 2005, 44; 2006, 50; 2007, 62; 2008, 52; 2009, 57–58.

Excavation has been largely completed on the NE perimeter defences of Motte Hill. The burnt clay level of the earlier timber tower has been uncovered and no further datable artefacts were apparent below this level. This season's work concentrated upon extending the excavations on the summit and W and S perimeter of the Motte Hill. A hearth was uncovered close to the previously recorded cobbled area and this was excavated and recorded. A putative drain located close to the cobbled area was investigated, on the assumption that this could be a soakaway for the later tower. Postholes were also discovered surrounding a third stone founded tower base and further excavation next season will provide further information on the layout of the defensive timber towers on the summit of the Motte Hill. Artefacts recovered this season included a flint flake, further furnace slag, sherds of reduced greenware of local galenaglazed pottery, two further sherds of high status

pottery with patterned rims and a quantity of fiddle-key head iron nails.

Archive: The Stewartry Museum, Kirkcudbright

Funder: Dr Donna Moore and Calum Gilligan

Robert McCubbin, Liz and Alastair Penman – Stewartry Archaeological Trust

Asset/Event Number 257

Asset/Event Name INGLESTON

Type of Asset/Event FORT

NHRE Number NX75NE5

HER Number MDG4066

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 277211 **Northing** 557628

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Iron Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

The very indefinite remains of a fort (R W Feachem 1956) lie on a natural flat-topped knoll. They are considerably obscured by vegetation and cultivation but appear to have been an oval earthwork, with a single trench, having in places a scarp about 6' high. The approximate



dimensions of the interior appear to be 202' N-S by 116' E-W.

RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911

The best preserved part of this fort is the north side, where three lines of defence can be traced as two distinct terraces and a central rampart. Elsewhere, apart from the south-east side where a rampart and terrace are also evident, the remains are very indefinite and scarcely traceable.

Resurveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (RD) 14 August 1968

A heavily ploughed down fort, partly in pasture and partly under trees is situated on the summit of a spur that projects NW from the N flank of Dunguile Hill. Oval on plan, there are some discrepancies in the measurments that have been recorded at different times, but the interior probably measures about 60m from N to S by at least 40m transversely. The defences comprise at least one rampart with an external ditch, but the OS observed traces of a second ditch in the plantation on the NE, and the first 25-inch map depicts three concentric terraces on this quarter (Kirkcudbrightshire 1894, sheet 50.1). The position of the entrance is unknown.

Information from An Atlas of Hillforts of Great Britain and Ireland – 23 May 2016. Atlas of Hillforts SC0278

Asset/Event Number 258

Asset/Event Name DUNGUILE HILL

Type of Asset/Event FORT

NHRE Number NX75NE7

HER Number MDG4069

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 277340 **Northing** 557160

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

A fort (R W Feachem 1956) occupying the summit of a prominent grassy hill, with a rocky summit bounded by crags on the east, and set 10' to 15' above a plateau which slopes away towards the west.

The summit and the plateau are almost encircled by three irregular terraces which end against the natural crags on the east. Towards the west the two outer terraces become stony ramparts.

Within the defences the measurements are approximately 500' from the north to south by 360' from east to west. Below the summit, and between it and the commencement of the first terrace on the north is a circular depression some 46' in diameter, which may be artificial. There are no definite remains of constructions on the plateau or summit. Several apparent walls are, in fact, natural, as may also be a mound across the lower end of the plateau.

RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911; F R Coles 1891



A large settlement within three lines of defence which may have been walls or ramparts. Most of the settlement has been under the plough, but a few house-platforms remain visible out of what was originally probably a large number.

R W Feachem 1965

A fort, generally as previously described. The surface of the interior, which rises considerably above the three lines of defence, is irregular with rock outcrop and indications of surface quarrying. A few indefinite hollows may be the hut-platforms mentioned by Feachem, but are too slight for survey. Name not confirmed but hill is known as 'Dunguile Hill.'

Resurveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 15 August 1968

This fort encloses the whole of the summit area of Dunguile hill. Roughly circular on plan, the main defences comprise three concentric ramparts, which enclose an area of 2ha, but there are also traces of an outer enclosure, though the remains of its perimeter are very slight, taking in an overall area of 8ha. For most of the circuit the ramparts have been reduced to little more than low scarps and terraces, and in places on the E they have disappeared altogether, but evidence of robbing suggests that they were once more substantial stone structures. The outermost perimeter is likewise of slight proportions, variously visible as a low scarp or a bank 0.3m in maximum height and between 2m and 3m in breadth, but there is no doubt that it is an ancient enclosure: not only is it overlain by later turf field banks, but it has an entrance on the W, matching the only surviving entrance through the inner defences. Both this outer enclosure and the interior have been extensively cultivated, but there are at least six hollows amongst the rock outcrops on the summit that may mark the positions of timber round-houses.

Information from An Atlas of Hillforts of Great Britain and Ireland – 21 October 2016. Atlas of Hillforts SC0279

Asset/Event Number 259

Asset/Event Name KIRKCORMACK

Type of Asset/Event MOTTE

NHRE Number NX75NW11

HER Number MDG4074

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 271610 **Northing** 557451

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NMRS REFERENCE

The ruined church of Kirkcormack which was dedicated to St Cormac, and belonged at one time to Iona (W J Watson 1926) is now almost reduced to its foundations, measuring 41' by 19'. The grave-slab of a Patrick Maclellan is at the W end of the ruin.

RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911



#### **EXTERNAL REFERENCE:**

**ORDNANCE SURVEY** 

The remains of this church are visible as grass-covered mortared walls 0.8m wide by 1.3m max height, enclosing an area 11.7m E to W by 5.7m transversely with breaks in the SW and NE. The graveyard in which it stands is now disused. Name confirmed.

Resurveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (RD) 16 February 1972

Asset/Event Number 260

Asset/Event Name AUCHLANE

Type of Asset/Event MOAT; CASTLE?

NHRE Number NX75NW4 HER Number MDG4098

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 274130 **Northing** 558390

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

OS 6" map (1946)

Auchlane was once the home of one of the McClellans, a family which figured extensively in the 14th century. The remains comrise an arch bonded with shell lime, perhaps the undervault, and traces of some of the foundations. Much of the material is said to have been used in the buildings of the present Auchlane farm.

Name Book 1848

The ruins of the castle of the MacLellans. Distinct traces of a stone-built, broadly oval mote are visible for 70 to 80 feet on the NW, having an upward inner slope of 15 ft, a level space some 18 to 20 ft wide, and a low steep rampart (probably of mortared stone?) which brings one to the level of the Castle itself.

F R Coles 1891

The remains of Auchlane are generally as described by ONB, the wall foundations, where evident, being about 1.3m thick. The moat described by Coles has been generally filled in, being visible only on the south and, possibly, west sides, with little, if any, evidence of stone. It could not be established whether the site is that of a castle, tower, or fortified manor, but the situation is strongly defensible.

Surveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (EGC) 9 August 1968.



Asset/Event Number 261

Asset/Event Name NETHERTHIRD

Type of Asset/Event EARTHWORK

NHRE Number NX75NW6

HER Number MDG4100

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 271080 **Northing** 555480

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Iron Age to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

This small fortification is situated on a low rocky ridge ridge. Oval on plan, it measures 32m from N to S by 28m transversely within traces of a low bank, possibly the remains of a wall, accompanied externally by broad ditch which is best defined where it cuts through the spine of the ridge on the NNE and SSW; on the NNE it is up to 7.5m in breadth by up to 2.3m in depth. A causeway across the ditch on the NNE provides access into the interior; a second gap on the S is almost certainly modern. Although included by some as a medieval castle work (Tabraham 1984, 106-7), there is no evidence of its date and it may equally belong with the series of small Iron Age fortifications that occur in The Stewartry.

Information from An Atlas of Hillforts of Great Britain and Ireland – 23 May 2016. Atlas of Hillforts SC0281

Asset/Event Number 262

Asset/Event Name GILLFOOT MOTE

Type of Asset/Event SETTLEMENT

NHRE Number NX75NW8

HER Number MDG4102

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 271069 **Northing** 556182

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Iron Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

In a region of numerous small hillocks, one situated in the angle of a field, appears to have been used as a small defensive site. The hillock rises c 10' high, and has an almost circular summit 61' N-S by 53' transversely with the remains of a rampart running round it. A spur, mainly natural, projects S, and 50' outwards has been met to two rampart mounds from SE and SW. Both of these fragmentary mounds are partly natural that on the SW is 120' long, its contour is rounded and artificial-looking, but it runs straight and does not follow the curve of the hillock.



RCAHMS 1914, visited 1911; F R Coles 1891

A homestead generally as described. The "rampart mounds" are natural rocky ridges with no evidence of artificial work. This site is typical of many Galloway homesteads. The name could not be confirmed.

Resurveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (RD) 16 February 1972

Asset/Event Number 263

Asset/Event Name KIRKBRIDE

Type of Asset/Event SETTLEMENT

NHRE Number NX75SW15

HER Number MDG4125

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 274520 **Northing** 554131

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Iron Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

(NX 745 542) There are slight remains of a sub-oval earthwork on the crest of a ridge 200 yds SE of Kirkbride, at a height of 550' OD. It has measured c. 170' NW-SE by c. 130' transversely within a bank and external ditch. A fragment of the bank, 10' wide and 1' high survives at the SE apex, but elsewhere its course is merely indicated by a low scarp while the ditch is only intermittently traceable on the ground by a faint depression. A segment of the ditch on the SW side, no longer visible on the ground, may be seen as a crop-mark on APs (106G/Scot/UK 42: 3037-8). An entrance at the SE apex is doubtless original, and there may have been another on the WNW arc. The interior, now rough pasture, has formerly been ploughed, and shows no signs of structures.

RCAHMS TS., visited 1952

NX 7452 5413: Generally as described by RCAHMS. Internally only the W half of the site has been cultivated. The E side contains the probable remains of a ring-groove timber house 7.0m in diameter, and there is a possibility of a similar house site on the N side. The non-defensive position of the site indicates that it is a settlement.

Surveyed at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (DWR) 23 February 1972.

Asset/Event Number 264

Asset/Event Name ERNESPIE

Type of Asset/Event STONE CIRCLE?; STANDING STONE



NHRE Number SM1011; NX76SE15

HER Number MDG4208

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 277473

Northing 563206

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** The monument consists of the two surviving stones, and the site of the remainder of, a

prehistoric stone circle.

The two stones are each about 1.5m high, and stand 2.1m apart. The E stone is triangular in section, the other being four-sided. Although there is no written description of the circle when complete, its former existence is attested by persistent local tradition.

The area to be scheduled is a circle centred on the two surviving stones and measuring 25m across, to include the visible stones and the site of those now removed, as marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a remnant of a stone circle which, although reduced, may retain important information about its construction, plan and use, shedding light on prehistoric ritual beliefs. Evidence from other sites in the region, notably at Park of Tongland, indicates that good preservation of archaeological evidence can occur around such reduced stone circles.

Early Neolithic to Early Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

Two monoliths, 6 feet 10 inches apart, are the remains of a stone circle. Each stone measures about 4 feet 6 inches high, the westmost 8 feet 4 inches in circumference at base, and the other 7 feet 9 inches. The eastmost stone is triangular in section, with its apex pointing directly towards the other, which is a four-sided block.

The former positions of the other stones of the circle are not apparent.

RCAHMS 1914

As described above.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 20 February 1963.

This pair of standing stones is situated in pasture; there is no change to the existing descriptive record.

Visited by RCAHMS (JRS), 6 September 1993.

Asset/Event Number 265

Asset/Event Name CARLINGWARK
Type of Asset/Event ENCLOSURE
NHRE Number NX76SE22
HER Number MDG4216



Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

Easting 276570

Northing 561210

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX 766 316. Carlingwark - Univallate elliptical enclosure approximately 60m in diameter. Visible on aerial photographs taken by G D B Jones. Copies of these photographs are lodged in

Dumfries Museum.

Information from B Jones letter to G Maxwell, RCAHMS, 4 July 1980.

Enclosure plotted from APs to NGR NX 7657 6121.

Information from RCAHMS (JBS) 21 November 1984.

There are no visible remains of this enclosure, whose site occupies part of the flattish summit of a low ridge overlooking the E shore of Carlinqwark Loch. The enclosure was under pasture

on the date of visit.

Visited by RCAHMS (JRS, IMS), 6 September 1993.

Asset/Event Number 266

Asset/Event Name GLENLOCHAR - GATEHOUSE OF FLEET - LOCH RYAN

Type of Asset/Event QUARRY; ROAD

NHRE Number NX55NE24 HER Number MDG4617

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 259740 **Northing** 557100

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX 5982 5710 to NX 5952 5712 The line of the Roman road is visible as a series of elongated cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs (RCAHMSAP 1978, 1984) running across the terrace to the W of Gatehouse of Fleet cemetery and to the S of the Roman fortlet (NX55NE 10). A less regular line of quarry pits is also visible as cropmarks, set some 10m to 15m from the road, and measuring between 11m and 7m across.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC), 23 February 1995

NX 59646 57131 and NX 59676 57117 A small scale community geophysical survey was carried out on 3 October 2012 by volunteers as part of a series of events by Discovering Dumfries and Galloway's Past, run by the University of Glasgow.



Both magnetic and resistance surveys were carried out in a field to the immediate W of Girthon Cemetery, in a field in which quarry pits for the Glenlochar to Gatehouse-of-Fleet Roman road were visible on aerial photographs, as well as enclosure ditches of possible square barrows. The quarry pits of the Roman road were strikingly visible in the results from both surveys, although the enclosure ditches of the barrow remained elusive.

Report: Dumfries and Galloway SMR (intended)

Funder: The Scottish Government and The European Community, Dumfries and Galloway LEADER 2007–2013, The Crichton Foundation and The University of Glasgow

Giles Carey, University of Glasgow

2012

Asset/Event Number 267

Asset/Event Name RIG OF DRUMRUCK

Type of Asset/Event BUILDING; PEN; HUT; FIELD SYSTEM

NHRE Number NX56SE52 HER Number MDG4693

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 257500 **Northing** 563275

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX56SE 52 5749 6327

On the E edge of the grass- and bracken-covered Rig of Drumruck there are two huts, a building, three pens and a field-system.

Both of the huts are attached to the walls of the field-system. The N hut (Cree94 279) has two unequal compartments and measures 5.5m from E to W by 2.2m within rubble walls 0.8m thick and 0.3m high; the other (Cree94 280) measures 6.7m from NNW to SSE by 2.1m transversely within rubble walls 0.8m thick and 0.3m high, and is overlain by a pen. The building (Cree94 278), which is situated in the N enclosure of the field-system, has two compartments and measures 7.5m from E to W by 3.4m within faced-rubble walls, 0.8m thick and 0.3m high, with an entrance in the S. Two of the pens are attached to the field-walls, while the third (NX 5752 6328 lies within the same part of the field-system as the building.

The field-system extends for about 230m from N to S by 100m transversely and comprises two principal fields of unequal size; there are also traces of further sub-divisions and what may be another field to the W (of which only a short length of a second side survives). The field-system and one of the pens (NX 5756 6324), which is labelled 'Old Sheep Ree', are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Kirkcudbrightshire 1852, sheet 37).

(Cree94 278-280)

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 29 April 1994



Asset/Event Number 268

Asset/Event Name UPPER RUSKO BURN

Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND

NHRE Number NX56SE14 HER Number MDG4700

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 256252 **Northing** 560667

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

This C-shaped burnt mound is situated on the W side of an unnamed tributary of the Upper Rusko Burn. It measures 10.8m from N to S by 9.6m transversely and 1.5m in height, opening out on the W. Lifting a sod revealed fire-cracked stone in a black soil under 0.3m of peat.

(Cree94 146)

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 24 April 1994

Asset/Event Number 269

Asset/Event Name CULREOCH

Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND

NHRE Number NX56SE20 HER Number MDG4886

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 258594 **Northing** 562510

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX56SE 20 5859 6251

This pear-shaped grass-grown burnt mound is situated on the N side of a small water-course on the SE edge of a ride through the plantation to the SSW of the Doon of Culreoch. It measures 12.2m from NE to SW by 7.6m transversely and 0.8m in height, with an indentation on the SE. A hollow on the NE edge of the mound may be due to collapsed burrows. Lifting a sod revealed

cracked stone set in black soil.

(Cree94 269)



Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 27 April 1994

Asset/Event Number 270

Asset/Event Name DOON HILL

Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND

NHRE Number NX56SE21 HER Number MDG5092

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 259519 **Northing** 560556

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

There are three burnt mounds (Cree94 270-272) situated beside tributaries of an unnamed burn feeding into the Water of Fleet from the partially improved ground to the W and NW of Doon Hill. The mounds measure from 7m by 4.7m across (Cree94 270) to 12.4m by 10.6m across (Cree94 271) and up to 1m in height. Two are C-shaped (Cree94 271, 272) while the third is oval. A sod was lifted from all the mounds revealing densely-packed, cracked stone set

in a black soil.

(Cree94 270-272)

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 27 April 1994

Asset/Event Number 271

Asset/Event Name LAUCHENTYRE

Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND

NHRE Number NX55NE44

HER Number MDG5328

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 255940 **Northing** 557320

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

An oval grass-grown burnt mound is situated on the edge of a ridge beside a small water-course in rough ground to the SE of Lauchentyre. It measures 10.5m from NE to SW by 8.6m transversely and 1m in height. Some 9m to the NW there is a second mound, measuring 4.5m



from ENE to WSW by 3.6m transversely and 0.3m in height, which has been supplemented by clearance. Sods were lifted from both mounds revealing cracked, reddened stone set in a matrix of black soil.

(Cree94 14)

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 10 February 1994

Asset/Event Number 272

Asset/Event Name STROAN

Type of Asset/Event SETTLEMENT

NHRE Number NX66NW1/2

HER Number MDG8225

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

Easting 264570 Northing 569698

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66NW 1.02 6450 6950.

This township (formerly classified as a fermtoun) comprises 13 buildings, a kiln, and the terraced enclosures described with the farmstead (NX66NW 1.1). These buildings are scattered across Stroan Hill, although there appear to be core areas where two or more buildings cluster. At least three of the buildings (NX66NW 1.2.2, 3 and 4) have related small enclosures, even if fragmentary, that suggest farming units, such as might belong to joint-tenants of the farm, whilst a fourth bulding of comparable scale lies in a sea of rig (NX66NW 1.2.1). The first edition OS six-inch map of Kirkcudbrightshire (1848-9 sheet 31) identifies some of these buildings as sheep-rees or hay-rees, which indicates the continued farming of Stroan Hill as pasture after the abandonment of Stroan Farm. The nine smaller buildings are scarcely more substantial than the shieling-huts evident elsewhere in the area and may be viewed as the accommodation of shepherds, cottagers and labourers.

(formerly NX66NW 1.02.01)

Situated at NX 6453 6983, this building, which measures 10m from SW to NE by 5m transversely, occupies a terrace along the slope and stands 1.5m in height at the NE end. Its SE side kinks out and there appears to be an entrance mid-way along the NW side. The building has a small sheepfold built within it and sits within an area of rig that runs very close to the building. There is a triangular enclosure about 20m to the NW and a terraced bank 10m to the SE, which may be relict small enclosures relating to the building.

(formerly NX66NW 1.02.02) Situated at NX 6449 6988

This two-compartment building, which measures 10m from ENE to WSW by 5.5m transversely, is slightly terraced into the slope at its WSW end and stands to a height of 0.75m. It is connected by banks at both ends to a small enclosure which is terraced into the slope on its S side.

The enclosure has been used as a sheepfold and it may now be altered from its original shape,



especially as a trace of a bank continued the line of the E side in a straight line to the N. The area to the S of the building shows only slight traces of rig and there are fragmentary traces of two rectilinear enclosures to the SE.

(formerly NX66NW 1.02.03)

This building (like NX 6449 6988) has also been used as a sheepfold, and thus the sub-division into two parts may be a vestige of the fold and not the building. The building, which measures 11m from E to W by 5m transversely with walls 1m thick and standing to 1m in height, is built end-on to the slope and slightly terraced into it at its W end. The small enclosure immediately to the N is well preserved with walls at least 1m in height, possibly because of its use as a sheepfold. The other related enclosures were reduced to grass-covered banks and terraces. Although the building is situated on a hillside generally too steep for ploughing, there are traces of rig on the more level pieces of ground and immediately adjacent to the S side of the building.

(formerly NX66NW 1.02.04)

Situated at NX 6469 6945, this building, which measures 9m from E to W by 4.5m, is terraced into the slope to a depth of 1m at its W end; it has a rounded W end which is slightly wider than the E end. Several banks run off from the building and these may be the remains of related enclosures; there is a small terraced platform, 10m to the N, which measures 8m in diameter.

(formerly NX66NW 1.02.05)

Situated at NX 6480 6929 Three buildings lie within 20m of one another towards the base of a S-facing slope at the extreme S end of the Stroan complex. One of them, which is joined to an enclosure bank at its SE end, measures 9m long by 4m in breadth over banks up to 0.4m in height, and it is almost completely reduced at its NW end. The other two lie on a natural terrace within an enclosure. That to the N, which measures 8m from E to W by 4.5m transversely, is built end-on to the slope, but with only slight signs of being terraced and is rather wider at its lower end. The building to the S, which measures only 6m in length by 3m, is built along the slope.

(formerly NX66NW 1.02.06)

Situated at NX 6437 6913, this building, which measures 6m from SW to NE by 4m transversely over stony banks up to 0.4m in height, has an outshot, which measures 3m square, attached to the W end of its SE side and is situated 1m outside or SW of an enclosure which occupies the N ridge of Bennan Hill. Some 20m to the SW is another square structure, possibly a fold, also 3m square over stony banks up to 0.3m in height. There are a number of small cairns in the vicinity.

(formerly NX66NW 1.02.07)

Situated at NX 6449 6970,

This building is situated in level ground on the W side of Stroan Hill within an enclosure that incorporates a corn-drying kiln within its perimeter (NX 6450 6973). The building, which measures 6m from E to W by 4m transversely and stands up to 0.5m in height over stony banks spread to 0.8m in thickness, has had its S wall robbed, although there is a slight break of slope along its former line due to the rather lower level of the interior.

This well preserved kiln (formerly NX66NW 1.02.12), which measures about 5.5m in diameter and stands 1.5m in height, is backed against the W slope of Stroan Hill and has been incorporated into the enclosure dyke of a field.

(formerly NX66NW 1.02.08)

Lying a few metres E of a track at NX 6452 6939, this building, which measures 8m from NNW to SSE by about 4m transversely, has been much disturbed by both robbing and the dumping of



clearance, but it may have had an outshot on the N end of its E side.

(formerly NX66NW 1.02.09)

Situated at NX 6461 6954, this building, which measures 8.5m from E to W by 4.5m transversely with walls 1m thick and up to 0.5m in height, is terraced into the slope at its W end and splays out towards its E end, with an entrance mid-way along its N wall. The banks of an enclosure lead off from its S side and E end.

(formerly NX66NW 1.02.10)

Situated at NX 6423 6991, this building with splayed sides measures 7m from E to W by 4.5m transversely over walls up to 0.5m in height and lies over cultivation ridges within an enclosed field towards the N end of the Stroan complex, but S of the railway cutting.

(formerly NX66NW 1.02.11) NX 6465 6953 Building

(formerly NX66NW 1.02.13)

Situated at NX 6418 7009, this enclosure, which measures 32m from E to W by 19m transversely, is terraced into the N-facing hillslope above Loch Stroan to a depth of 1.5m. It is defined by a substantial perimeter wall, which measures 1.25m thick where it is visible on the W side, and a terrace 1.5m in height on the N and S. The farmstead within it is described in NX66NW 1.1. A sub-division of the enclosure may may be retained in the E side of the E range of buildings of the farmstead, which has walls 1.25m in thickness as opposed to the narrower walls of the rest of the building.

(formerly NX66NW 1.02.14)

A second terraced enclosure, visible 25m to the W of the enclosure described above, measures 30m from N to S by 19m transversely, again terraced to a depth of 1.5m with facing stones visible in its N wall and a bank spread to 1.5m in thickness and up to 0.4m in height. Its interior is now covered with rig, but traces of stone structures and house platforms are visible despite the plough ridges.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 15 May 1990.

Note (23 March 2000)

**RCAHMS First Edition Survey Project** 

A farmstead annotated 'in ruins', comprising three unroofed buildings and one enclosure, a further three unroofed buildings, a sheep ree and a field-system annotated 'Old Walls' and 'Old Fences' are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map, selectively revised, (Kirkcudbrightshire 1852, sheet 31). Two unroofed buildings and part of the field-system are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1979).

Information from RCAHMS (AKK) 23 March 2000.

Asset/Event Number 273

Asset/Event Name STROAN

Type of Asset/Event RIDGE AND FURROW; FIELD SYSTEM

NHRE Number NX66NW1/3
HER Number MDG8226

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance



**Easting** 264526 **Northing** 569280

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66NW 1.3 6450 6950.

The field-system at Stroan comprises about 25 hectares of globular shaped enclosures which spread, cell-like, across the better drained land, surrounding the ridges, hillocks and spurs, of Stroan Hill and the N flank of Bennan Hill with areas of bog in between. Not all the enclosures have traces of rig within them and in at least one case the process of clearance for agriculture was incomplete and there are heaps of large boulders scattered irregularly across the field. The enclosure banks are essentially made of boulders and still stand to at least 1m in height in places. There appear to be three core areas where ridged cultivation has developed and these are centred at:-

- 1. NX 6420 6990 at least 5 furlongs (2.5 hectares)
- 2. NX 6455 6975 at least 8 furlongs (3 hectares)
- 3. NX 6450 6930 at least 6 furlongs (3 hectares)

This gives a total of about 8.5 hectares of land which must have been in regular cultivation at some stage. The three areas are quite similar in extent and in each case there is a pair of buildings which arguably were well situated to exploit these lands (e.g. the first area by the occupants of the terraced enclosures (NX66NW 1.2.13 and 14)). Of the rig-and-furrow cultivation it is evident that this form of cultivation continued after the formation of the field units since substantial lyncheting has developed around the lower perimeter of the second area of rig. Equally, some of the rig evidently predates the enclosures, as at NX 6449 6921, where a headland runs beneath an enclosure bank, or at NX 6449 6981, where one end of a furlong has been cut off and enclosed within a small field. In other places it is evident from the differential course of the headlands and enclosure banks that the two events are not synchronous, as at NX 6450 6945, and that the banks are secondary. In addition to this there is some evidence for the sub-division of rig as at NX 6424 6991 where a headland is sub-divided from a width of 4m, the standard width for the ridges of that furlong, except at the curving ends which taper. Elsewhere ridges are typically from 2m to 3.5m in width, but on occasion, as at NX 6450 6925, a whole furlong of ridges is of 3m to 4m widths. In several places there is evidence for a different form of ridging, possibly spade dug, with steeply grooved furrows up to 0.35m in depth, such as at NX 6452 6994 or at NX 6445 6986.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 15 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 274
Asset/Event Name AIRIE

Type of Asset/Event BUILDING; ENCLOSURE; CORN DRYING KILN; BARN

NHRE Number NX66NW2/1
HER Number MDG8232

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

Easting 262590



Northing 569880

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66NW 2.1 6259 6988.

The kiln-barn and building are situated towards the base of the E side of a ridge on the N side of Airie Hill about 40m apart. The kiln-barn measures 9.5m from NW to SE by 5m transversely over banks 1.5m thick and up to 1.25m in height with a SE gable 2.5m thick. An outshot or bedneuk is attached to the S end of the SW side which has a raised or platformed interior. In the NE side there is an entrance, which is 1m wide, and another in the NW gable. The kiln is attached to the N corner and stands 1.25m in height with an overall diameter of 6.5m and a bowl 2.5m in diameter. An enclosure is attached to the W side and a bank runs off upslope to the SW. The second building lies 40m to the S at NX 6263 6964. It measures 6m from SW to NE by 3.5m transversely over banks standing up to 0.4m in height with an entrance in the middle of the N side 1m wide. A bank runs off from the SW corner.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 15 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 275

Asset/Event Name GROBDALE OF GIRTHON

Type of Asset/Event BUILDING; HUT CIRCLE?

NHRE Number NX66NW4/2 HER Number MDG8236

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 261830 **Northing** 565260

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66NW 4.2 6183 6526.

What may be a hut-circle is situated on a terrace adjacent to areas of impeded drainage to the S, N and E. Approximately two-thirds of the circumference survives measuring 12.8m within a stony bank 1.5m in thickness and up to 0.3m in height. A rectangular footing, possibly with an off-shoot to the W, is situated on the N side of the possible hut-circle and may have been superimposed on it, although the relationship is not clear.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 30 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 276

Asset/Event Name GROBDALE OF GIRTHON



Type of Asset/Event HUT CIRCLE

NHRE Number NX66NW4/4

HER Number MDG8238

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 261610 **Northing** 565000

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66NW 4.4 6161 6500.

This hut-circle is situated on the crest of the ridge in the SW corner of an area defined by a substantial bank and lynchet (NX66NW 4.5) in the shape of a reversed 'c'. The hut-circle measures 8.8m in diameter within a stony bank 1.5m thick and 0.3m high. There is an entrance

to the NE and inner facing-stones in the E and W.  $\,$ 

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 30 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 277

Asset/Event Name GROBDALE OF GIRTHON

Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND

NHRE Number NX66NW4/6

HER Number MDG8240

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 261670 **Northing** 564960

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66NW 4.6 6167 6496.

This circular, grass-grown burnt mound, measuring 5m in diameter and 0.5m in height, is situated adjacent to a boggy area at the edge of the distribution of small cairns and rig (NX66NW 4.8). Lifting a sod revealed densely packed cracked stone and black soil.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 30 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 278

Asset/Event Name LOCHENBRECK



Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND

NHRE Number NX66NW6
HER Number MDG8244

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 264550 **Northing** 565010

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66NW 6 6455 6501.

This crescentic burnt mound is situated adjacent to a stream some 400m ESE of High Lockenbreck; it measures 8.6m from N to S by 7m transversely, opening out to the W, and stands up to 0.75m in height. The S arm of the crescent is the better defined standing 0.3m

higher than the rest of the mound.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 1 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 279

Asset/Event Name LAUGHENGHIE HILL

Type of Asset/Event CAIRN; BANK (EARTHWORK); HUT CIRCLE

NHRE Number NX66NW9
HER Number MDG8247

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 261140 **Northing** 566470

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Iron Age to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66NW 9 6114 6647.

There are a hut-circle, three short lengths of clearance bank and about 100 small cairns spread in two clusters about 250m apart on the peat-covered N end of Laughenghie Hill. The main group of about 80 small cairns centres at a sheepfold built around a rowan tree high on the hill-side (NX 6114 6650), not far from the hut-circle, whilst the smaller group of at least 15 small cairns lies half way down the hill to the NE (NX 6142 6687).

Situated on gently sloping ground to the S of the rowan tree, this hut-circle, which measures 8.5m within a stony bank spread up to 1.5m in thickness by 0.4m in height, has an entrance on the NE quadrant.

A linear clearance bank runs from the NE to the SW for 20m on a sinuous course past the NW side of the hut-circle. About 100m to the N, a second clearance bank, 0.5m in height, against



which a lynchet has formed, runs along the contour for 30m. At least 75 small cairns extend over an area 250m from N to S by 220m transversely to the N of the hut-circle, many of which are covered in peat. The cairns stand up to 1m in height and 8m in diameter. The second group of about 15 small cairns (NX 6142 6687) extends over 120m from N to S by 60m transversely, and there is a short length of clearance bank (10m long) which runs along the contour amongst them.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 3 May 1990.

Two conjoined enclosures annotated 'Old Sheep Rees' and two unroofed circular structures annotated 'Old Sheep Ree' are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Kirkcudbrightshire 1852, sheet 37), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1979).

Information from RCAHMS (AKK) 17 March 2000.

Asset/Event Number 280

Asset/Event Name LAUGHENGHIE

Type of Asset/Event FIELD SYSTEM; SHIELING; FARMSTEAD; HUT

NHRE Number NX66NW11/0
HER Number MDG8249

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 261502 **Northing** 566235

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66NW 11 6144 6623.

The settlement at Laughenghie is mapped by Pont (1654) with the spelling Lagganghy, but is otherwise missing from cartographic sources. The first edition OS six-inch map (Kirkcudbrightshire 1848-50 Sheet 37) shows a farmstead in ruins at this location and the surrounding field-system. Superficially the remains appear to be those of a post-medieval farmstead, which was abandoned during the Improvement Period, during which initial enclosure had taken place. However, the appearance of the settlement on Pont's map suggests that it has greater antiquity.

11.1 NX 6144 6623 Farmstead

11.2 NX 6144 6617 Field-system and Rig

11.3 NX 6142 6639 Kiln-barn

11.4 NX 6166 6644 Shieling-huts (three groups)

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 3 May 1990.



Asset/Event Number 281

Asset/Event Name LAUGHENGHIE

Type of Asset/Event FARMSTEAD

NHRE Number NX66NW11/1

HER Number MDG8250

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 261447 **Northing** 566244

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66NW 11.1 6144 6623.

This farmstead comprises three buildings and an enclosure with traces of buildings from earlier phases. Two of the buildings have been reused as sheepfolds since abandonment. They are all arranged across the contour, in parallel. The core of the settlement is formed by two parallel buildings, less than 5m apart, both of which are terraced into the slope at the W end to as much as 0.9m in depth. The building on the S of the yard, thus formed is a two-compartment structure which had a central drain in its lower or E compartment, but the W compartment was drained through the S wall. Roughly central entrances lead from the two compartments into the yard. The entrance to the W compartment has a cleared lobby in front of it, made by removing the wall of an earlier structure that was built at right angles to the buildings of the farmstead. There are foundations to the E of the northerly of the two core buildings which may belong to another earlier structure or to a farmyard pen. The N building itself has been substantially demolished to make a drystone sheepfold, so that only the foundations survive on the S, E and N, generally outside the line of the sheepfold except on the S. The walls of the buildings are made of earth-bonded granite boulders up to 0.9m in thickness. The detached building to the N has also been reduced by the construction of a sheepfold and may likewise be traced by the survival of foundations outside the line of the fold. A small fold is attached within the W side of the enclosure.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 4 May 1990.

A farmstead, comprising three unroofed buildings and one enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Kirkcudbrightshire 1852, sheet 37). One unroofed building and one enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1979).

Information from RCAHMS (AKK) 17 March 2000.

Asset/Event Number 282

Asset/Event Name LAUGHENGHIE

Type of Asset/Event RIDGE AND FURROW; FIELD SYSTEM

NHRE Number NX66NW11/2 HER Number MDG8251

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 261440



Northing 566170

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66NW 11.2 6144 6617.

Around the farmstead of Laughenghie are a series of globular drystone walled enclosures which form 17 fields covering about 12 hectares, of which 90% displays traces of rig. The stony dykes still stand in places to 1m in height and where the dykes run along the bottom of cultivated fields lynchets have formed. The rig is of two types, a steep-sided furrow and the standard gently undulating furrows of plough-ridges. The width of the latter varies in general from 3m to 4.5m, but it is evident that the ridges have been split in places, particularly to the SW of the farmstead where typical widths are about 2m and have steep-sided furrows. The plough ridges do not run right up to the stone dykes and in places a clear-cut headland ridge has developed. Several of the ridges have a distinct curve which is of the reverse-S type (e.g. at NX 6137 6631). Although not planned, the oblong field at the NE end of the site has 3m wide rig which ran from NNW to SSE across the spur which it occupies (NX 6163 6642). The steep-sided ridges are best defined at three locations (NX 6152 6627; NX 6140 6630; NX 6152 6639) where in each case there are short lengths of ridging up to 25m in length, which in one instance impinge upon the plough-ridges. The depth of the furrows is up to 0.4m. It is possible that these ridges were spade-dug.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 4 May 1990

A field-system annotated 'Old Fences' is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Kirkcudbrightshire 1852, sheet 37). Most of the field-system is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1979).

Information from RCAHMS (AKK) 17 March 2000.

Asset/Event Number 283

Asset/Event Name LAUGHENGHIE

Type of Asset/Event CORN DRYING KILN; BARN

NHRE Number NX66NW11/3 HER Number MDG8252

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 261420 **Northing** 566390

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66NW 11.3 6142 6639.

This well-preserved kiln-barn is attached to the perimeter dyke of one of the fields of Laughenghie about 150m N of the farmstead. It comprises a circular kiln with a rectangular



barn of two compartments attached to the NW side along the line of the enclosure dyke. The kiln still stands to 1.2m in height with a bowl 0.6m in depth and 1.5m in diameter with walls about 0.75m thick at the top, but splaying out towards the base. There is no sign of the location of the flue.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 5 April 1990.

One unroofed circular structure annotated 'Old Kiln' is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Kirkcudbrightshire 1852, sheet 37), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1979).

Information from RCAHMS (AKK) 17 March 2000.

Asset/Event Number 284

Asset/Event Name BENOWR

Type of Asset/Event HUT CIRCLE

NHRE Number NX66SW4/1

HER Number MDG8263

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 260370 **Northing** 563890

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66SW 4.1 6037 6389.

This hut-circle is situated on a small knoll projecting from the hillside; it measures 7.5m in diameter within a stony bank 1.3m thick and 0.3m high. There is an entrance to the N, the W side of which is marked by a large upright boulder.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 7 February 1990.

Asset/Event Number 285

Asset/Event Name BENOWR

Type of Asset/Event HUT CIRCLE

NHRE Number NX66SW4/2

HER Number MDG8264

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

Easting 260300

Northing 564130

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway



**Description** Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66SW 4.2 6030 6413.

This hut-circle, situated on the leading edge of a terrace, measures 8m in diameter within a stony bank 1.2m thick and 0.3m in height. The relationship of this hut-circle to a lynchet to the

W is not clear.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 7 February 1990.

Asset/Event Number 286

Asset/Event Name BENOWR

Type of Asset/Event FIELD SYSTEM

NHRE Number NX66SW4/3

HER Number MDG8265

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

Easting 260350

Northing 564100

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66SW 4.3 6035 6410.

This field-system is defined by a series of lynchets largely running along the contours and at approximately right angles to an intermittent bank that runs across the contours. The lynchets measure up to 0.5m in height, in some instances apparently occurring at natural breaks of slope, and contain a good deal of stone. At the centre of the distribution (on the W side) the lynchets and adjacent banks disappear into peat. On occasion the lynchets to the S of the northern-most hut-circle swing around at their W ends to meet the next lynchet up the slope. The bank, which runs across the contours, measures 2m in thickness and up to 1m in height to the N, those stretches of bank continuing its line to the S being rather slighter, measuring approximately 1.5m in thickness and up to 0.5m in height. The small cairns (NX66SW 4.4) predominantly lie outwith the area of lynchets, to the W of the cross-contour bank, although in at least two instances a cairn sits on the edge of a lynchet.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 7 February 1990.

Asset/Event Number 287

Asset/Event Name BENOWR

Type of Asset/Event CAIRNFIELD

NHRE Number NX66SW4/4

HER Number MDG8266

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance



**Easting** 260400 **Northing** 564070

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66SW 4.4 6040 6407.

There are at least 45 cairns on the slopes of Benowr, measuring between 2m and 6m in diameter and up to 0.5m in height, the majority being situated to the E of the large cross-contour bank (NX66SW 4.3). To the N and W further cairns may be obscured by peat which

rapidly attains depths in excess of 0.4m at the edges of the visible archaeology.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 7 February 1990.

Asset/Event Number 288

Asset/Event Name BENOWR

Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND NHRE Number NX66SW4/5

HER Number MDG8267

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 260460 **Northing** 563980

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66SW 4.5 6046 6398.

This grass-grown burnt mound, situated on the E side of a small burn that runs down the E side of the Benowr complex, is oval, measuring approximately 4.5m in diameter and up to 0.4m in height. There is a small jagged outcrop of bedrock on the S side. Lifting a sod revealed densely

packed cracked stone, black soil and charcoal.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 7 February 1990.

Asset/Event Number 289

Asset/Event Name BENOWR

Type of Asset/Event ENCLOSURE; RIDGE AND FURROW

NHRE Number NX66SW4/6
HER Number MDG8268



Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 260450 **Northing** 564400

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66SW 4.6 6045 6440.

A patch of rig measuring about 100m from E to W by 160m transversely is situated on a terrace towards the base of the N side of Benowr. There are two distinct widths of rig, the narrower of which, measuring between 3m and 3.5m between furrows, appears to overlie the broader, measuring between 4m and 5m between furrows. Within the broader rig there is at least one split rig and a faint suggestion of an earlier alignment at the S side of the patch. At the N side of the rig is a head-bank. Towards the E side of the patch the rig has been disrupted by a small burn which has had at least two courses and has eroded a gully up to 5m wide and 0.4m in depth. The rig is at least partially overlain by a ruined drystone wall (depicted on the first edition OS 6-inch map, Kirkcudbright 1848-9, sheet 37) defining a large enclosure, with a small enclosure built onto its NE corner.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 7 February 1990.

Asset/Event Number 290

Asset/Event Name CRAIGTYPE
Type of Asset/Event HUT CIRCLE
NHRE Number NX66SW5/1
HER Number MDG8271

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 261950 **Northing** 561280

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66SW 5.1 6195 6128.

This hut-circle measures 9.4m in diameter within a heather-covered stony bank 1.7m in thickness and up to 0.5m in height. The interior is terraced into the slope by about 0.5m and the entrance is to the W.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 21 March 1990.

Asset/Event Number 291



Asset/Event Name **CRAIGTYPE** Type of Asset/Event **HUT CIRCLE? NHRE Number** NX66SW5/2 **HER Number** MDG8272

**Status** Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 262020 **Northing** 561160

**Parish** 

Council **Dumfries And Galloway** Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66SW 5.2 6202 6116.

What may be the remains of two conjoined mutilated hut-circles are situated on a SE-facing slope above Loch Whinyeon. The southerly of the two measures 7.4m in diameter within a stony bank 1.2m in thickness and 0.25m in height. The northerly measures 6.2m in diameter within a stony bank 1.2m thick and up to 0.3m in height.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 21 March 1990.

**Asset/Event Number** 292

Asset/Event Name LAGHEAD Type of Asset/Event **HUT CIRCLE? NHRE Number** NX66SW6/2 **HER Number** MDG8276

**Status** Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 260890 **Northing** 561450

**Parish** 

Council **Dumfries And Galloway** Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66SW 6.2 6089 6145.

What may be a two phase hut-circle is situated on the flat crest of the ridge to the N of NX66SW 6.1. It comprises two conjoined C-shaped arcs forming an S-shaped bank. The E side of the more northerly hut-circle has been removed and may be overlain by the more southerly. It measures 7m in diameter within a bank 1.3m thick and up to 0.3m in height. The more southerly hut-circle measures 9m in diameter within a bank 1.2m thick and 0.2m in height. The W side is not clearly defined but may continue through to complete a circuit and overlie the

other hut-circle.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 1 May 1990.



Asset/Event Number 293

Asset/Event Name DRUMCLEUGH BURN
Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND

NHRE Number NX66SW7/3
HER Number MDG8283

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 260740 **Northing** 561560

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66SW 7.3 6074 6156.

This crescentic and moss-covered burnt mound is situated in the boggy valley floor of the Drumcleugh Burn; it measures 10m from SW to NE by 9.4m transversely, opening out to the NW, and 0.4m in height. Lifting a sod revealed densely packed cracked stone and black soil.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 5 April 1990.

Asset/Event Number 294

Asset/Event Name DRUMCLEUGH BURN

Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND

NHRE Number NX66SW7/4

HER Number MDG8284

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 260850 **Northing** 561630

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66SW 7.4 6085 6163.

This slight, crescentic burnt mound is situated adjacent to the Drumcleugh Burn and at the edge of the apparently cleared area to the NW. It measures 13.9m from SW to NE by 8.7m transversely, opening out to the SE, and has been supplemented by clearance. The N arm of

the burnt mound is very slight, but the S is 0.5m in height.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 5 April 1990.



Asset/Event Number 295

Asset/Event Name LAGHEAD BRIDGE

Type of Asset/Event RIDGE AND FURROW; BURNT MOUND

NHRE Number NX66SW12
HER Number MDG8297

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 260970 **Northing** 560570

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66SW 12 6097 6057

This crescentic burnt mound is situated 300m to the E of Laghead, beside a small water-course adjacent to the footpath to Loch Whinyeon; it measures 14.1m from E to W by 11.7m transversely, opening out to the N, and 1m in height. Rig measuring about 4m between furrows and aligned from ENE to WSW is visible immediately to the N of the footpath.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 1 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 296

Asset/Event Name LAGHEAD BURN
Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND
NHRE Number NX66SW13
HER Number MDG8298

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 260660 **Northing** 560340

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66SW 13 6066 6034.

This bracken covered burnt mound is situated in a boggy sump adjacent to a tributary of Laghead Burn some 250m S of Laghead; it measures 11.5m from N to S by 8.4m transversely, opening out to the E, and up to 0.5m in height. The N arm of the crescent is the best developed.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 1 May 1990.



Asset/Event Number 297

Asset/Event Name CRAIG OF GROBDALE

Type of Asset/Event CAIRN; HUT CIRCLE

NHRE Number NX66SW16 HER Number MDG8301

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 260780 **Northing** 562950

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66SW 16 6078 6295.

In peat-covered ground some 150m to the N of the summit of Craig of Grobdale are the traces of a hut-circle and small cairns.

The hut-circle, which lies under 0.35m of peat, measures 5.5m within banks spread to 2m thick and up to 0.3m in height with an entrance to the SE.

NX 6082 6295 - Some 25 small cairns, which measure up to 5m in diameter and up to 0.5m in height, despite the peat cover, extend over 150m from E to W by 80m transversely. A second group of six small cairns is visible, also in peat covered ground, about 100m to the NE (NX 6090 6310), one of which is cut through by a drain. Further small cairns are occasionally visible in the peat covered basin extending for some 500m N towards Benowr, indeed four small cairns are mapped at NX 6080 6345.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 4 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 298

Asset/Event Name BENFADYEON

Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND

NHRE Number NX66SW17/1

HER Number MDG8303

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 262190 **Northing** 560000

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66SW 17.1 6219 6000.

This crescentic burnt mound measures 12m from NE to SW by 11m transversely, opening out



to the NNW, and up to 1.3m in height. Rabbit holes in the top of the mound reveal densely packed cracked stones and black soil.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 30 April 1990.

Asset/Event Number 299

Asset/Event Name GROBDALE OF BALMAGHIE

Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND

NHRE Number NX66SW20 HER Number MDG8312

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 262530 **Northing** 564010

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66SW 20 6253 6401.

A large kidney-shaped burnt mound lies to the S of a drain in a pasture field 170m S of Grobdale of Balmaghie; it measures 15m from W to E overall by up to 1m in height with its open side to the N. A second mound 5m to the W measures 7m across. Both mounds were tested by raising a sod to reveal hard packed shattered rocks and black soil. Visited by RCAHMS

(PJD) 6 April 1990.

Asset/Event Number 300

Asset/Event Name GROBDALE LANE
Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND
NHRE Number NX66SW31
HER Number MDG8329

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 261940 **Northing** 563750

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66SW 31 6194 6375.

Immediately SE of the track to Grobdale of Girthon a large kidney-shaped burnt mound measures 11.8m from N to S by 10.4m transversely and up to 1.6m in height; it is open to the



NE and has a less pronounced NW arm.

A modern drain runs past the NE side and there is a bog to the SW side.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 3 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 301

Asset/Event Name NICK OF KNOCK

Type of Asset/Event CAIRN

NHRE Number NX66SW32 HER Number MDG8330

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 261040 **Northing** 563780

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66SW 32 6104 6378.

This flat-topped cairn, which measures 10.5m in diameter by 1.2m in height, is situated on a spur just to the SE of a natural declivity in the ridge of Benowr called the Nick of Knock and

overlooks the valley to the SE.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 4 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 302

Asset/Event Name EWE HILL

Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND

NHRE Number NX66SW35

HER Number MDG8338

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 261610 **Northing** 563940

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

This large kidney-shaped burnt mound is situated at the head of a small unnamed burn, which runs off the SE flank of Ewe Hill, 600m SW of Grobdale of Girthon; it measures 14m from NE to  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

SW by 13.5m transversely and up to 1.5m in height with its open side to the NW.



Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 4 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 303

Asset/Event Name EWE HILL

Type of Asset/Event HUT CIRCLE

NHRE Number NX66SW36/1

HER Number MDG8340

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 261280 **Northing** 564010

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66SW 36.1 6128 6401.

This hut-circle which is terraced into the SE-face of Ewe Hill, at the foot of a steep slope, and about 50m NW of sheepfold, measures 10m in diameter within banks spread up to 2m in thickness and standing up to 0.6m in height at the front of the terrace (0.35m elsewhere), with

an entrance on the SE side.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 4 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 304

Asset/Event Name CRAIG OF GROBDALE

Type of Asset/Event SHIELING; HUT

NHRE Number NX66SW38/1

HER Number MDG8347

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 261140 **Northing** 563090

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66SW 38.1 6114 6309.

At NX 6113 6302 there is a three-compartment building on a terrace of a steep NE-facing slope with a short length of bank leading off downhill from its NW end. The building measures 8m overall from E to W by 3.5m transversely over walls 0.7m thick and up to 0.4m in height; the



middle compartment measuring 2.5m long and the end compartments being 1.25m each.

At NX 6114 6309 a turf-built shieling-hut lies on a small spur in heather-covered ground to the W of a burn. It measures 6.5m from E to W by 6m transversely over banks spread to 2m in thickness and 0.5m in height, providing an internal space 3m by 2m in extent.

At NX 6112 6312 a shieling-hut, which measures about 5.5m from NW to SE by 3.2m transversely over scrappy stone foundations, lies on a slight terrace below a steep bank. Situated some 20m to the N of the shieling, a stony bank, which runs for about 30m on a curvilinear course from E to W across the terrace and turns to the N at the W end, may indicate the former presence of an enclosure, of which the remainder has been robbed.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 4 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 305

Asset/Event Name EDGARTON

Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND

NHRE Number NX66SE23 HER Number MDG8367

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 267170 **Northing** 563420

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66SE 23 6717 6342.

This kidney-shaped burnt mound is situated in a natural gully about 450m NNE of Edgarton; it measures 11m from SE to NW by 5.5m transversely and up to 0.75m in height with a hollow in its SW side, opening towards a burn.

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Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 16 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 306

Asset/Event Name DINNANCE
Type of Asset/Event CAIRN?
NHRE Number NX66SE39
HER Number MDG8405

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 267650 **Northing** 563760

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway



**Description** Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66SE 39 6765 6376.

This mound of small stones, which measures 17m in diameter and stands 0.75m in height, occupies level ground in undulating terrain in the middle of a pasture field about 400m SSE of Dinnance. The mound is depicted on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey six-inch map of

Kirkcudbrightshire (1848-50, Sheet 38) as a pile of stones and has modern clearance heaped on

top of it.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 16 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 307

Asset/Event Name BARGATTON

Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND

NHRE Number NX66SE52

HER Number MDG8419

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 269230 **Northing** 563080

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX66SE 52 6923 6308.

A large U-shaped burnt mound, which measures about 15m in diameter overall, has its open side to the E and lies 25m W of the dyke which surrounds a forestry plantation, some 350m  $\,$ 

ESE of Bargatton.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 16 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 308

Asset/Event Name LITTLE CULCAIGRIE HILL

Type of Asset/Event HUT CIRCLE

NHRE Number NX65NE30/5

HER Number MDG8439

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 265718 **Northing** 559101

Parish



Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX65NE 30.05 6572 5910

This hut-circle, which measures 10m in diameter within stony banks spread to 2.2m in thickness, is levelled into the slope on the E side to a depth of 0.5m and has a gap in the NW quadrant which may be an entrance, but may also be the result of disturbance, since at least

one small cairn impinges upon in.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD), 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 309

Asset/Event Name GLEN BURN

Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND

NHRE Number NX65NE32/2

HER Number MDG8445

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 265212 **Northing** 558291

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX65NE 32.2 6519 5828.

Some 17m E of the burnt mound NX65NE 32.1 on the E side of the Glen Burn is a burnt mound comprising two arms of a U with the join buried under ploughsoil and clearance. A lifted sod indicated it was formed of shattered stones and black soil. It measures 7.5m from N to S by

5.5m transversely and up to 0.8m in height, with its opening to the NW.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 30 April 1990.

Asset/Event Number 310

Asset/Event Name KIRKCONNELL MOOR

Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND

NHRE Number NX65NE34 HER Number MDG8448

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 267304 **Northing** 559016

**Parish** 



Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX65NE 34 6729 5901.

This crescentic burnt mound is situated about 1km SW of Leggatecheek in boggy ground on the W bank of a burn. It measures 11.4m from N to S by 8.7m transversely, opening out to the W, and 0.75m in maximum height. A stream-cut exposure in the end of the NW arm of the crescent revealed densely packed cracked stone in a matrix of black soil and charcoal.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 18 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 311

Asset/Event Name TANNIEFAD BURN
Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND
NHRE Number NX65NW27
HER Number MDG8460

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 260410 **Northing** 559010

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX65NW 27 6041 5901

This grass-covered burnt mound is situated some 500m W of High Creoch, immediately below heavily improved land in a boggy sump about 25m from the present course of the burn. It measures 10m from N to S by 11m transversely, opening out to the S, and up to 1m in height. There is a depression in the E side of the mound and some stone is visible on the surface of the mound, presumably from clearance. Lifting a sod revealed densely packed cracked stone and

black soil.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC), 1 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 312

Asset/Event Name BENGRAY

Type of Asset/Event HUT CIRCLE

NHRE Number NX65NW35/1

HER Number MDG8474

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

Easting 262250



Northing 559710

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX65NW 35.1 6225 5971.

This hut-circle is situated on the crest of a low ridge and measures 7.8m within a stony bank

spread to 2m in thickness and up to 0.4m in height.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 30 April 1990.

Asset/Event Number 313

Asset/Event Name BENGRAY

Type of Asset/Event HUT CIRCLE

NHRE Number NX65NW35/2

HER Number MDG8475

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 262250 **Northing** 559730

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX65NW 35.2 6225 5973.

This hut-circle measures 9.5m in diameter within a stony bank 2.5m in thickness and up to  $\,$ 

0.4m in height; there is an entrance 1.5m in width to the ESE.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 30 April 1990.

Asset/Event Number 314

Asset/Event Name KNOCKENDURRICK

Type of Asset/Event CAIRN; FIELD SYSTEM

NHRE Number NX65NW46/0
HER Number MDG8492

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 263950 **Northing** 557280

**Parish** 



Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX65NW 46 6395 5728.

Situated on a terrace on the SW flank of Knockendurrick is a field-system and associated hutcircle. The field-system is defined by clearance banks. One enclosed plot is visible and another partial enclosure; a concentration of cairns at the 'open' end of this, perhaps indicates the formalisation of cairn clearance into recognisable plots which was never completed. The banks measure between 1m and 2m in thickness and 0.2m to 0.6m in height. Some stretches of a substantial bank, composed of small stones, appear to have been created by infilling a line of cairns, giving a 'string of beads' impression. The cairns measure between 2m and 6m in diameter and between 0.2m and 0.6m in height. The enclosed plot and the partly-defined plot to the SW are very smooth and stone-free relative to the surrounding area, and a well-defined scar runs to the SW of the hut-circle (NX65NW 46.1) continuing the line of one of the banks.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 16 May 1990.

Watching Brief (10 April 2013)

A single temporary meteorological mast was constructed at Knockendurrick Hill, Gatehouse of Fleet, Dumfries and Galloway. Due to its location within a highly sensitive archaeological area, archaeological monitoring was required during all works.

The work consisted of two parts: a walkover survey during which any potential impact on the recorded monuments was assessed for the construction of a meteorological mast. The second part was monitoring the excavation of the anchor pits.

None of the recorded monuments within close proximity to the meteorological mast were directly affected by its construction or by vehicular access to the working area, and no new upstanding remains were found within the development area. All ground breaking works were observed and recorded and these produced no evidence of archaeological deposits or finds.

Information from Oasis (cfaarcha1-149294) 13 January 2014

Asset/Event Number 315

Asset/Event Name KNOCKENDURRICK

Type of Asset/Event HUT CIRCLE

NHRE Number NX65NW46/1

HER Number MDG8493

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 263990 **Northing** 557290

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX65NW 46.1 6399 5729.

This hut-circle is situated in an area of rough stony ground adjacent to two field plots. It measures 7.7m in diameter within a stony bank 1.4m in thickness and 0.3m in height. The SW



to SE arc has been obliterated but in the NW to E arc at least six outer facing-stones are visible.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 16 May 1990.

Watching Brief (10 April 2013)

A single temporary meteorological mast was constructed at Knockendurrick Hill, Gatehouse of Fleet, Dumfries and Galloway. Due to its location within a highly sensitive archaeological area, archaeological monitoring was required during all works.

The work consisted of two parts: a walkover survey during which any potential impact on the recorded monuments was assessed for the construction of a meteorological mast. The second part was monitoring the excavation of the anchor pits.

None of the recorded monuments within close proximity to the meteorological mast were directly affected by its construction or by vehicular access to the working area, and no new upstanding remains were found within the development area. All ground breaking works were observed and recorded and these produced no evidence of archaeological deposits or finds.

Information from Oasis (cfaarcha1-149294) 13 January 2014

Asset/Event Number 316

Asset/Event Name IRELANDTON MOOR

Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND

NHRE Number NX65NW51

HER Number MDG8498

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 264430 **Northing** 557030

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX65NW 51 6443 5703.

This crescentic burnt mound is situated on a slope adjacent to a burn to the NE of Din Hill; it measures 10.6m from NE to SW by 6.8m transversely, opening out to the NW, and 1.25m in height Lifting a real engaged arranged at the part height action.

height. Lifting a sod revealed cracked stone and black soil.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 16 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 317

Asset/Event Name IRELANDTON MOOR
Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND
NHRE Number NX65NW52/1
HER Number MDG8500

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance



**Easting** 264530 **Northing** 557430

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX65NW 52.01 6453 5743.

This burnt mound is situated on a slope above a boggy area at the W side of a group of small cairns (NX65NW 52.02). It comprises two parallel mounds together measuring 10m from N to S by 7m transversely, opening out to the E, and 0.5m in height. An exposure in the NE of the

more northerly arm reveals cracked stone and black soil.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 16 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 318

Asset/Event Name IRELANDTON MOOR

Type of Asset/Event CAIRN

NHRE Number NX65NW52/2 HER Number MDG8501

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 264500 **Northing** 557450

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX65NW 52.2 6440 5714 to 6456 5776.

At least thirty small cairns are scattered along a low ridge, orientated approximately from SW to NE, to the N of Irelandton; they measure between 2m and 6m in diameter and from 0.2m to 0.5m in height. There is patchy peat cover on the ridge and there has been some peat cutting.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 16 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 319

Asset/Event Name IRELANDTON MOOR
Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND
NHRE Number NX65NW57
HER Number MDG8506

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance



**Easting** 264190 **Northing** 557130

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX65NW 57 6419 5713.

This burnt mound is situated to the NE of Din Hill on the edge of a knoll and has been disected by a drain running through the W quarter of the mound. It measures 13.5m from SE to NW by 12m transversely, opening out to the SE, and up to 1.5m in height. Rabbit burrows reveal

cracked stone and black soil.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 16 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 320

Asset/Event Name RUSHY HILL

Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND

NHRE Number NX65NW60/2

HER Number MDG8511

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 264200 **Northing** 556450

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX65NW 60.2 6420 5645.

This burnt mound measures 11m from SE to NW by 8.2m transversely, opening out to the ENE,  $\,$ 

and 1.5m in maximum height, on the southern arm.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 16 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 321

Asset/Event Name SLACK BURN / 'Fuffock'

Type of Asset/Event FARMSTEAD

NHRE Number NX65NW63/1

HER Number MDG8515

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 263640



Northing 557220

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX65NW 63.1 6364 5722.

This farmstead comprises three buildings and an enclosure, to the N of which is a further building and enclosure.

Two parallel buildings are terraced into the slope, by about 0.3m, at their W ends.

The more southerly building measures 11.2m from E to W by 5.7m transversely, over grass-grown stone footings 1.3m thick and up to 0.4m in maximum height. There may be an entrance in the centre of the N wall. The building has been extensively robbed and the line of the S wall is indicated by a robber-trench with spoil to either side.

The more northerly building measures 10.4m from E to W by 5.3m transversely, over grass-grown stone footings 1.3m thick and 0.6m in maximum height. Although the S wall has been almost obliterated, there may have been an entrance in the centre of it. Clearance has been dumped in the W side of the building.

To the SW of the parallel buildings is a building with a byre drain in its E end. It measures 13.7m from E to W by 6.5m over grass-grown stone footings 1.3m thick and 0.2m in height. There may be an entrance in the centre of the N wall and the W side has been mutilated by cultivation.

A bank leaves the S wall of this building running down into a boggy sump and round to the more southerly of the parallel buildings to define an enclosure.

To the N of these three buildings is a two-compartment building and a juxtaposed enclosure. The building measures 9.2m from SW to NE by 5.3m transversely over stone footings 1.3m thick and up to 0.5m in height. The partition is 3.8m from the E end and the building appears to have been robbed, particularly the SW corner.

To the SE of this building and enclosure there is a further building which measures 5.9m from NW to SE by 3.1m transversely within stone footings 0.6m in thickness and 0.3m in height. The N end has been disturbed and it may overlie rig, although a track to the SW of the building obscures this relationship.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 16 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 322

Asset/Event Name SLACK BURN

Type of Asset/Event RIDGE AND FURROW; CAIRN; FIELD SYSTEM

NHRE Number NX65NW63/2
HER Number MDG8517

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 263697 **Northing** 557001



**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Iron Age to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

There are several earth and stone banks measuring about 1.2m in thickness and between 0.2m and 0.6m in height which appear in part to enclose an area around the farmstead buildings. To the S of the buildings these banks define elongated fields, orientated from E to W, running down to the Slack Burn; these are considerably mutilated by rig, which in turn appears to have been slighted. There appears to be rig within the enclosure bank around the buildings and also within all the fields to the S of the farmstead. Several small cairns are scattered around within the area of the banks, measuring between 2m and 5m in diameter and up to 0.5m in height. A cluster of cairns is situated to the SE side of the field-system and nine are located on the E side of the farmstead. Some obviously overlie rig, while others, in particular to the W of the farmstead, have been trimmed by the rig. Two large cairns (NX65NW 4 and NX65NW 45) lie within the area of the field-system and appear to have been supplemented by clearance.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 16 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 323

Asset/Event Name MUNWHALL
Type of Asset/Event HUT CIRCLE
NHRE Number NX65NW69/2
HER Number MDG8525

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

Easting 263160

Northing 557150

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX65NW 69.2 6316 5715.

This hut-circle measures 6.9m in diameter within a stony bank 1.2m in thickness and 0.3m in height. There is an entrance to the S, which may have been disturbed, and a facing stone in the

W arc.

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 324

Asset/Event Name DISDOW

Type of Asset/Event RIDGE AND FURROW; ENCLOSURE

NHRE Number NX65NW74
HER Number MDG8533



Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 261590 **Northing** 556920

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX65NW 74 6159 5691.

In a pasture field 100m N of Disdow farm is an embanked or raised square enclosure, which measures 48m from N to S by 48m transversely and about 0.5m in height, with traces of rig

visible within it.

Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 18 April 1990.

Asset/Event Number 325

Asset/Event Name CULVENNAN

Type of Asset/Event SITE; ENCLOSURE

NHRE Number NX76SW28 HER Number MDG8576

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 273690 **Northing** 564020

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Iron Age to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

An aerial transcription was produced from oblique aerial photographs. Information from

Historic Environment Scotland (BM) 31 March 2017.

Asset/Event Number 326

Asset/Event Name DALSWINTON - GLENLOCHAR

Type of Asset/Event ROAD

NHRE Number NX76SW29 HER Number MDG8812

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 274035 **Northing** 564862

Parish



Council **Dumfries And Galloway** 

Description Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

The main road from the E skirts the defences of the annexe on the N side of the Antonine fort at Glenlochar, and heads for the area NX 734 646 where the original Flavian fort is supposed to lie. Large portions of it are obscured by the gardens of Glenlochar House.

Information from Dr J K St Joseph to Ordnance Survey, 1949; I A Richmond and J K St Joseph 1953.

The course of the road is traceable as a slight raised mound, c. 10m wide in places from NX 7347 6470 to NX 7388 6481. No other traces could be found, either to NE, or SW, towards Gatehouse of Fleet.

Visited by OS (RD), 31 August 1968.

There is no obvious course of the alleged Roman road to Glenlochar. No trace of the road was found on the ground or on aerial photographs.

Visited by OS (JP), 20 March 1975.

The alleged Roman road may have entered the Roman fort (NX76SW 2) at Glenlochar at its N annexe.

(Undated) information from RCAHMS.

Scheduled (with NX76SW 2-6, 23 and 24) as 'Glenlochar, Roman fort, annexe, road, camps and barrows 50m E of Montford....'.

Information from Historic Scotland, scheduling document dated 1 March 2011.

**Asset/Event Number** 327

Asset/Event Name **SOUR HILL** Type of Asset/Event **ENCLOSURE NHRE Number** NX65SE100 **HER Number** MDG9146

**Status** Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 267192 552990 **Northing** 

**Parish** 

Council **Dumfries And Galloway** Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

A double ditched circular enclosure is visible as a cropmark on the southern spur of Sour Hill. There appears to be an entrance on the south west. Approximate diameter 90m. Photograph donated to Dumfries and Galloway SMR by a local pilot.

J Page 1989d.



Asset/Event Number 328

Asset/Event Name UPPER RUSKO

Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND

NHRE Number NX56SE11 HER Number MDG9291

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 256316 **Northing** 561318

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

Two burnt mounds are situated in a boggy part of a largely improved field to the WNW of

Upper Rusko.

The larger, S mound (Cree94 149, NX 5632 6129) is C-shaped and measures 12.7m in diameter and 1.3m in height, opening out on to an old water course on the S. The hollow in the mound is

L-shaped and cracked stone and black soil are visible in a burrow on the E.

The second mound (Cree94 148, NX 5630 6134), which is situated under the line of the electricity pylons, is oval and measures 5.4m from ENE to WSW by 4.3m transversely and 0.4m

in height. Lifting a sod revealed cracked stone set in black soil.

(Cree94 148, 149)

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 24 March 1994

Asset/Event Number 329

Asset/Event Name KING'S LAGGAN / ARDWALL HILL

Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND

NHRE Number NX55NE42

HER Number MDG9431

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 256900 **Northing** 557375

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX55NE 42 5706 5740 to 5716 5745



There are eight burnt mounds (Cree94 4-11) in the semi-improved and enclosed ground to the SE of King's Laggan and to the N and NW of Ardwall Hill. All are located alongside unnamed tributaries of the Black Burn. The mounds occur in three loose groupings: four (Cree94 6-9) are situated alongside the burn between NX 5706 5740 (Cree94 7) and NX 5716 5745 (Cree94 8) towards the south-eastern edge of the fields around King's Laggan; two (Cree94 4-5) are set in boggy ground to the S of the burn at NX 5690 5733 (Cree94 4) and NX 5691 5738 (Cree94 5); and two more (Cree94 10-11) lie on the W side of the group at NX 5672 5741 (Cree94 10) and NX 5668 5737 (Cree94 11), alongside a relatively deeply-incised reach of the burn. The mounds measure between 4.5m (Cree94 8) and 11m in diameter (Cree94 11) and between 0.3m and 0.9m in height. A hollow area, which may have contained a trough, was visible in all the mounds. One mound (Cree94 6) is H-shaped, while the remainders are roughly C-shaped. A sod was lifted off all the mounds revealing reddened, cracked stone set in a matrix of black soil.

(Cree94 4-11)

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 9 February 1994.

Asset/Event Number 330

Asset/Event Name WHITESIDE

Type of Asset/Event HUT CIRCLE?; HUT CIRCLE

NHRE Number NX55NE41 HER Number MDG9432

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 255640 **Northing** 556411

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX55NE 41 555 564

A hut-circle and what may be another are situated on a terrace to the ESE of Whiteside within the swathe of Improvement-period fields on the WSW bank of the Skyre Burn. The terrace is crossed by a wall, with the hut-circle (Cree94 2) on its N side and the possible hut-circle (Cree94 1) on the other.

The hut-circle (NX 5562 5641; Cree94 2) is situated towards the leading edge of the terrace and measures 6.2m in diameter within a grass-grown stony bank spread to 1.5m in thickness and 0.3m in height. The entrance is on the ENE.

To the S of the drystone wall what may be a second hut-circle (NX 5565 5640; Cree94 1) is levelled into a slight slope in an area of impeded drainage, at the northern edge of recent forestry ploughing. It measures 12.5m from NW to SE by 11.5m transversely within a grassgrown boulder-faced (and possibly faceted) bank 1.1m in thickness and 0.4m in height. A gap on the WSW may have been the entrance.

(Cree94 1, 2)

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 7 February 1994



Asset/Event Number 331

Asset/Event Name LAUCHENTYRE / ARDWALL HILL

Type of Asset/Event BURNT MOUND

NHRE Number NX55NE43 HER Number MDG9433

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 255560 **Northing** 557773

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

This oval, grass-grown burnt mound is situated on the edge of a boggy area immediately to the WSW of the Military Road (LIN 518). It measures 11m from NW to SE by 5m transversely and 0.8m in height. The mound may have been built up in two phases with the NW half overlying the SE. Lifting a sod revealed densely-packed cracked and reddened stone set in a matrix of

black soil.

(Cree94 13)

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 10 February 1994

Asset/Event Number 332

Asset/Event Name ARKLAND

Type of Asset/Event CAIRN; HUT CIRCLE

NHRE Number NX55NE72 HER Number MDG9535

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 255060 **Northing** 559940

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Roman

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX55NE 72 5506 5994

This hut-circle is situated on a small terrace on the SW-facing flank of Stey Fell. It measures 8.9m from NW to SE by 8.1m transversely within a stony bank spread to 1.7m in thickness and 0.4m in height. The entrance, which is on the SE, faces the back of the terrace. There is a shallow depression, up to 1m across, around the S side of the interior, beginning beside the entrance. At least three small cairns, measuring up to 3m in diameter and 0.3m in height, are situated within 30m of the hut-circle to the S and N.



(Cree94 333)

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 4 July 1994

Asset/Event Number 333

Asset/Event Name KILLERN

Type of Asset/Event CAIRN; RIDGE AND FURROW; SHIELING; HUT

NHRE Number NX55NE61 HER Number MDG9584

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 257250 **Northing** 558050

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 19th Century

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX55NE 61 572 centred on 580

Two sub-rectangular shieling-huts (Cree94 130, 131) are situated on the N edge of a group of at least twelve small cairns scattered across a well-drained ridge to the SE of Kenlum Hill. The larger of the huts (Cree94 131) measures 4.7m by 3m within boulder footings 0.6m in thickness and 0.4m in height and banks extend from either side of the entrance to form a baffle. The huts are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Kirkcudbrightshire 1854, sheet 43) as unroofed and labelled as 'Old Fences'. What may be a further hut, measuring 3m in diameter overall (NX 5738 5787; Cree94 373), is situated on a terrace to the SE of the two huts.

The small cairns measure up to 4m in diameter and 0.4m in height, while the cultivation ridges measure between 3m and 4m between furrows and lie to the W of most of the cairns, possibly post-dating them.

(Cree94 130, 131, 373)

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 21 March 1994

Asset/Event Number 334

Asset/Event Name ARKLAND

Type of Asset/Event ENCLOSURE; LEAT; DAM; MILL; HUT

NHRE Number NX55NE68/3 HER Number MDG9590

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 255600 **Northing** 559600

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway



**Description** Medieval to Modern

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX55NE 68.03 556 595

At least four sub-rectangular turf-walled huts (Cree94 297-299) are situated on a series of slight terraces alongside an unnamed tributary of the Arkland Burn to the N of the enclosed and improved fields NE of Arkland farmsteading. The largest hut (Cree94 298) measures 8.2m by 5.2m over a bank spread to 2.2m in thickness and 0.5m in height, and may be overlain by part of the field-system (NX55NE 68.02). To the NNW of the huts there is an oval enclosure, taking in a small knoll, and partially eroded by the burn, defined by a slight heather-covered bank and measuring about 40m from N to S by 25m transversely.

The various tributaries of the burn have been joined by a series of channels to a lade which feeds down into a pond with a substantial dam (NX 5541 5945) which provided the water supply for the mill at Arkland (the wheel pit is visible on the E side of the easternmost building of the steading at Arkland). The mill pond, with a lade running down to the steading, is shown on the 2nd edition of the OS 6-inch map (Kirkcudbrightshire 1896, sheet xl).

(Cree94 297-299)

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 25 April 1994

Asset/Event Number 335

Asset/Event Name MEIKLE BENNAN

Type of Asset/Event HUT; RIDGE AND FURROW; ENCLOSURE; BUILDING

NHRE Number NX56SE26 HER Number MDG9821

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 255350 **Northing** 561687

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to Modern

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX56SE 26 centred on 553 617

On a broad terrace on the NE flank of Meikle Bennan there is a rectangular building (Cree94 144) and an associated enclosure. The building measures 22m from ESE to WSW by 4m transversely within faced-rubble footings 0.7m in thickness and up to 1.2m in height. The building has had three compartments, the easternmost of which is the best preserved and which appears to have formed a free-standing structure, cf., the depiction on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Kirkcudbrightshire 1852, sheet 37). The building was unroofed by the date of the 2nd edition of the OS 6-inch map (Kirkcudbrightshire 1896, sheet xl). The enclosure lies on the E and N of the building and contains lazy-beds measuring from 2m to 4m between furrows.

To the ENE of the building, and partially overlain by the drystone-walled sheepfold shown on the current 1:10,000 map, there is an oval enclosure (NX 555 617) measuring about 145m from N to S by 95m transversely, and defined by a rubble bank spread to 1.5m in thickness and 0.4m



in height. A subrectangular hut (Cree94 144) abuts the enclosure bank on the WSW, and measures 5.1m from N to S by 2.2m transversely within a stony bank spread to 1m in thickness and 0.3m in height. The enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition map with a pecked line and annotated as an 'Old Fence'.

(Cree94 144, 288)

Visited by RCAHMS (DCC) 25 April 1994

Asset/Event Number 336

Asset/Event Name LITTLE CULLENDOCH

Type of Asset/Event SETTLEMENT

NHRE Number NX56SE34

HER Number MDG9827

Status Non-designated asset of potential national importance

**Easting** 255725 **Northing** 564550

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to Modern

Judged by DGHER to be of National significance

NX56SE 34 centred on 557 645

This township, which consists of seven buildings, a possible kiln and several associated enclosures extends for about 200m along a terrace above the W bank of the Big Water of Fleet, about 300m NNW of the Big Water of Fleet Viaduct (NX56SE 9).

At the core of the township (NX 557 645) there is a farmstead consisting of three buildings with two attached enclosures. Two of the buildings face each other across a small yard. The building on the E side of the yard (Cree94 52) measures 4.8m in length from N to S by 3.7m in breadth within mortared rubble walls 1m thick which stand up to 2m high. It has a window in the E wall and an outshot at each end. The outshot to the S may belong to an earlier phase as it is overlain by the wall of an enclosure attached to the main building. The outshot to the N extends for 5m, and to the W of this there is another outshot or outbuilding which partly defines the N side of the yard. The building on the W side of the yard (Cree94 53) measures 8.2m in length by 4m in breadth within faced-rubble walls standing up to 1.5m high. It has an outshot at its N end, and a later pen has been built within it. The third building (Cree94 54) stands to the SW. It measures internally 8.3m in length from ENE to WSW by 4.2m in breadth, and has a possible byre-drain in the centre of its floor. This building and the last mentioned (Cree94 53) together form the SW corner of a small enclosure; a second, larger, enclosure, containing lazy-bed cultivation, lies to the E and S of building (Cree94 52).

The other buildings are spread along the terrace to the NNW and SSE of the farmstead. About 100m to the NNW there is a single building whose E wall has been rebuilt as the W wall of a later sheepfold (Cree94 51; NX 5569 6466). It measures 6.1m N-S by 3.5m transversely within a faced rubble wall 1m in thickness. About 30m to the SSE of the farmstead there is a building measuring internally 5.7m from E to W by 4m transversely, with an enclosure attached to its S side (Cree94 55; NX 5573 6453). The interior of this building has been partly filled with field-cleared stones and there is a pen in the NE corner. Farther to the SSE there are the slight remains of two more buildings, built end to end and a few metres apart. The N building (Cree94 56; NX 5574 6451) measures internally 7.7m NNW-SSE by 3.75m transversely, and the



S building (Cree94 57; NX 5574 6450) measures 10m NW-SE by 3.5m transversely. In both cases the walls stand no more than 0.25m high. Farther S again, about 35m from the last building (Cree94 57), there are the robbed remains of what appears to have been a kiln barn (Cree94 58; NX 5574 6446). It measures 5.2m in length by 1.5m in breadth within a wall which is 1.5m thick at the W end. It has been dug into rising ground at this end, and is divided into two compartments: that to the W may have been a kiln, and that to the E a barn.

The 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Kirkudbrightshire 1852, sheet 37) shows the three buildings of the farmstead (Cree94 52-4) all roofed, and two other roofless buildings (Cree94 51, 55), while the sites of two more (Cree94 56-7) are represented by a scatter of stones. From this, and from the better quality of their build, it can be suggested that the farmstead represents a final phase of settlement here, succeeding and, in the case of one (Cree94 52), possibly physically overlying, the buildings of the earlier township. On the 2nd edition of the map (Kirkudbrightshire 1896, sheet xl.NE) the site is described as being 'In Ruins', and although two buildings (Cree94 53-4) are still shown roofed, the third (Cree94 52) is not shown at all.

(Cree94 51-8)

Visited by RCAHMS (SDB) 7 February 1994

Asset/Event Number 337

Asset/Event Name Sheepfold?

Type of Asset/Event Sheepfold?

NHRE Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 268385 **Northing** 561457

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 338

Asset/Event Name Named Tree (Chapman Thorn)

Type of Asset/Event Named Tree (Chapman Thorn)

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 268489

Northing 560953

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER



Asset/Event Number 339

Asset/Event Name Sheep ree

Type of Asset/Event Sheep ree

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 264933 **Northing** 560934

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 340

Asset/Event Name Shepherds cairn

Type of Asset/Event Shepherds cairn

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 264711 **Northing** 561800

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

\*Recorded on OS map published in 1894-5

Asset/Event Number 341
Asset/Event Name Cairn
Type of Asset/Event Cairn

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 265318 **Northing** 562338

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

\*Rcorded on OS map published in 1894-5 as a Cairn (Shepherds)



Asset/Event Number 342

Asset/Event Name Sheep ree
Type of Asset/Event Sheep ree

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266498 **Northing** 561997

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

\*LB/DL

\*25-26/10/2023 \*Walkover survey

\*Identified on site as a double walled stone struture. \*Walls survive max 1.5m tall

Asset/Event Number 343

Asset/Event Name Enclosure

Type of Asset/Event Enclosure

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266280 **Northing** 561216

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 344

Asset/Event Name Enclosure
Type of Asset/Event Enclosure

NHRE Number

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266157 **Northing** 561232



**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 345

Asset/Event Name sheepfold
Type of Asset/Event sheepfold

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 265611 **Northing** 560655

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 346

Asset/Event Name feature? kiln?

Type of Asset/Event feature? kiln?

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 265579 **Northing** 560436

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 347

Asset/Event Name Cottage
Type of Asset/Event Cottage

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266578 **Northing** 563413

**Parish** 



Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 348

Asset/Event Name Mill pond
Type of Asset/Event Mill pond

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266826 **Northing** 563255

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 349

Asset/Event Name Sheepfold/Feeding stance?

Type of Asset/Event Sheepfold/Feeding stance?

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266923 **Northing** 563183

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 350

Asset/Event Name Clearance cairn

Type of Asset/Event Clearance cairn

NHRE Number

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266530 **Northing** 563161

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway



**Description** Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 351
Asset/Event Name Cairn?
Type of Asset/Event Cairn?

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266615 **Northing** 563002

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 352
Asset/Event Name Cairn?
Type of Asset/Event Cairn?

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266606 **Northing** 562735

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 353

Asset/Event Name Clearance cairn

Type of Asset/Event Clearance cairn

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266539 **Northing** 562293

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER



Asset/Event Number 354

Asset/Event Name Clearance cairn?

Type of Asset/Event Clearance cairn?

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266581 **Northing** 561855

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 355

Asset/Event Name Clearance cairn

Type of Asset/Event Clearance cairn

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266814 **Northing** 561952

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 356

Asset/Event Name Clearance cairn

Type of Asset/Event Clearance cairn

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266673 **Northing** 561684

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER



Asset/Event Number 357

Asset/Event Name Clearance cairn

Type of Asset/Event Clearance cairn

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267589 **Northing** 561419

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 358

Asset/Event Name Building, farmstead

Type of Asset/Event Building, farmstead

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267739 **Northing** 561888

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 359

Asset/Event Name Burnt mound?

Type of Asset/Event Burnt mound?

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267707 **Northing** 561900

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER



Asset/Event Number 360

Asset/Event Name Quarry?

Type of Asset/Event Quarry?

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267347 **Northing** 561928

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 361

Asset/Event Name Clearance cairn?

Type of Asset/Event Clearance cairn?

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267523 **Northing** 562277

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 362

Asset/Event Name Clearance cairn

Type of Asset/Event Clearance cairn

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267512 **Northing** 562304

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 363



Asset/Event Name Clearance cairn

Type of Asset/Event Clearance cairn

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267480 **Northing** 562367

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 364

Asset/Event Name Clearance cairn?

Type of Asset/Event Clearance cairn?

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267474 **Northing** 562412

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 365

Asset/Event Name Clearance cairn

Type of Asset/Event Clearance cairn

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267672 **Northing** 562160

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 366

Asset/Event Name Clearance cairn?



Type of Asset/Event Clearance cairn?

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267630 **Northing** 560634

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

\*26/09/2023 \*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*Large earthern mound, turf covered stone, c, 5 in diameter and surviving to a height of 1m \*Possible clerance cairn however the cairn is one of several located on the first terrace of the Loch Mannoch tributary aligned N-S. Possible burial cairn or long term clearance cairn and the

surrounding land has been successively improved

Asset/Event Number 367

Asset/Event Name Clearance cairn?

Type of Asset/Event Clearance cairn?

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267557 **Northing** 560558

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

\*26/09/2023 \*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*Large earthern mound, turf covered stone, c, 5 in diameter and surviving to a height of 1.2 m \*Possible clerance cairn however the cairn is one of several located on the first terrace of the Loch Mannoch tributary aligned N-S. Possible burial cairn or long term clearance cairn and the

surrounding land has been successively improved

Asset/Event Number 368

Asset/Event Name Clearance cairn?

Type of Asset/Event Clearance cairn?

NHRE Number HER Number



Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267471 **Northing** 560690

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

\*26/09/2023 \*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*Large earthern mound, turf covered stone, c3m in diameter and surviving to a height of 1 m \*Possible clerance cairn however the cairn is one of several located on the first terrace of the Loch Mannoch tributary aligned N-S. Possible burial cairn or long term clearance cairn and the

surrounding land has been successively improved

Asset/Event Number 369

Asset/Event Name Wall?

Type of Asset/Event Wall?

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266523 **Northing** 562577

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 370

Asset/Event Name Boundary bank?

Type of Asset/Event Boundary bank?

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266589 **Northing** 561866

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 371



Asset/Event Name Gully (natural?)

Type of Asset/Event Gully (natural?)

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266602 **Northing** 561861

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 372

Asset/Event Name Sheepfold (farmstead?)

Type of Asset/Event Sheepfold (farmstead?)

NHRE Number

HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 264941 **Northing** 560931

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 373

Asset/Event Name Field system

Type of Asset/Event Field system

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266238 **Northing** 561496

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 374

Asset/Event Name kiln barn?



Type of Asset/Event

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

kiln barn?

**Easting** 266519 **Northing** 562094

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 375

Asset/Event Name rig cultivation

Type of Asset/Event rig cultivation

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267090 **Northing** 561754

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

\*26/09/2023 \*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*No trace of rig cultvation visible. The area is currently in use as cattle pasture and is very undulating. Any trace of rig or arable use has likely been adversely impacted by animal trampling and vehicle movement for feed and feeders

\*LIDAR VAT, SVF

\*Roughly NE-SW aligned regulalry spaced linear feature visible in this area. Likely remains of rig cultivation. To the south, in relatively lower lying ground, regulalry east-west aligned linear features are visible which suggests that a different orientation of rig cultivation may have been undertaken in that area.

Asset/Event Number 376

Asset/Event Name Rig cultivation

Type of Asset/Event Rig cultivation

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 265584 **Northing** 560628



**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 377

Asset/Event Name Rig cultivation

Type of Asset/Event Rig cultivation

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 265581 **Northing** 560451

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 378

Asset/Event Name Field system

Type of Asset/Event Field system

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 265362 **Northing** 560149

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 379

Asset/Event Name Rig cultivation

Type of Asset/Event Rig cultivation

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 265061 **Northing** 560207

Parish



Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 380

Asset/Event Name Field system, rig

Type of Asset/Event Field system, rig

NHRE Number

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 265217 **Northing** 560557

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 381

Asset/Event Name Rig cultivation

Type of Asset/Event Rig cultivation

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 264960 **Northing** 560757

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 382

Asset/Event Name Enclosure? (lidar)

Type of Asset/Event Enclosure? (lidar)

NHRE Number

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267048 **Northing** 562911

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway



**Description** Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 383

Asset/Event Name Clearance ciarns

Type of Asset/Event Clearance ciarns

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266644 **Northing** 562921

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 384

Asset/Event Name Sheep ree
Type of Asset/Event Sheep ree

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266080 **Northing** 563485

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Recorded by DGHER

Asset/Event Number 385

Asset/Event Name Fort, Doon Hill, Twynholm

Type of Asset/Event Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill fort and promontory fort)

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number SM13744

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 266030

Northing 554380

Parish Twynholm

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** The monument comprises the remains of a multi-vallate, sub-oval fort visible as banks and



ditches. The fort probably dates to the Iron Age (500BC-500AD) and is surrounded by an 18th or 19th century plantation bank. The monument is located on the summit of Doon Hill, at 105m above sea level.

The remains of the fort comprise of an inner and an outer enclosure. The sub-circular inner enclosure measures around 24m in diameter within a low bank. The sub-oval outer enclosure measures about 65m north-south by 50m transversely within a bank measuring up to 2m in height and is surrounded by an external ditch up to 9m wide. The eastern side of the outer enclosure survives as buried features below ground level. The position of the entrances into each enclosure is not clear.

The scheduled area is irregular. It includes the remains described above and an area around within which evidence relating to the monument's construction, use and abandonment is expected to survive, as shown in red on the accompanying map

#### Statement of National Importance

The national importance of the monument is demonstrated in the following way(s) (see Designations Policy and Selection Guidance, Annex 1, para 17):

- a. The monument is of national importance because it makes a significant contribution to our understanding of the past as a possible multi-phase defensive site dating from later prehistory, most likely the Iron Age. It adds to our understanding of later prehistoric society in Scotland and the function, use and development of enclosures and other defended sites.
- b. The monument is clearly visible as a substantial field monument, displaying two substantial earthwork features and the ground they each contain, making a significant contribution to our understanding of the past. The plan of the monument is clear and understandable. There is also significant potential for the survival of buried archaeological deposits within the monument that are not visible above ground. The monument can significantly add to our understanding of domestic settlement, agriculture and economy during the later prehistory.
- c. The monument is an unusual example of a defended prehistoric multiple enclosure. There are not many comparable sites in southern Scotland with and outer sub-oval and inner sub-circular enclosure, possibly representing different occupation phases.
- d. The monument is a good example of a defended enclosure from later prehistory. The outer enclosure is a good, representative example of its type and form. The form of the inner enclosure suggests it is possibly later and if so this site a good example of secondary use or development of an enclosed site.
- e. The monument has research potential which could significantly contribute to our understanding of the past. It can tell us about the character, development and use of enclosures, and the nature of society, economy and social hierarchy in this area of Scotland and further afield during late prehistory. Further research and investigation of the surviving buried remains have the potential to explain the precise chronology of this likely multi-phase site.
- f. The monument makes a significant contribution to our understanding of the historic landscape by its association with other prehistoric sites in the area, its locally prominent hilltop location and relationship with the surrounding area.

Assessment of Cultural Significance

This statement of national importance has been informed by the following assessment of cultural significance:

Intrinsic characteristics (how the remains of a site or place contribute to our knowledge of the past)

The monument, located on a small hilltop, is a sub-oval enclosure with a smaller sub-circular enclosure within it. It survives as upstanding remains visible as banks and ditches. The two



enclosures represent the remains of a prehistoric fort. The overall plan of the monument is clear and understandable although the earthworks on the eastern side of the outer enclosure have been levelled by agricultural activity.

The remains at Doon Hill suggest an Iron Age defended site, possibly with multiple phases of construction and occupation, or re-occupation. The outer defensive rampart and ditch may represent the first phase of site formation. Such a defensive feature was typically constructed to provide a defendable enclosure around the hilltop. At the centre of the site is the inner enclosure visible as a circular low bank. This inner feature may represent a second phase of occupation.

There is significant potential for the survival of archaeological features and deposits, including occupation and abandonment debris, artefacts and environmental remains such as charcoal or pollen within the monument. It has the potential to add to our understanding of settlement, land-use and environment during later prehistory. It has the potential to provide information about the economy, diet and social status of the occupants, as well as the structure of contemporary society and economy. Study of the monument's form and construction techniques compared with other forts would enhance our understanding of the development sequence of this site and of prehistoric forts in general.

Further scientific study of this site would allow us to develop a better understanding of the nature and chronology of the fort, including its date of origin, the character of the remains and the overall development sequence. This would also help us to understand the relationship between the outer and inner enclosures – if they were contemporary and the order in which they were constructed, occupied, altered, abandoned or possibly even re-occupied.

Contextual characteristics (how a site or place relates to its surroundings and/or to our existing knowledge of the past)

Forts are found throughout Scotland. This example is of additional significance because it is a less common example in southern Scotland with an inner and outer enclosure.

There are other sites in the vicinity which provide important context for the fort on Doon Hill. Around 450m south-southwest of Doon Hill is the prehistoric fort of Arden, fort 320m SW of (scheduled monument SM1050; Canmore ID 64045). The two prehistoric enclosed sites are inter-visible and if contemporary they may have had complementary or contrasting purposes. Around 2.8km southwest of Doon Hill is the later prehistoric defended settlement of Conchieton, The Doon, fort, Doon Hill (scheduled monument SM7670; Canmore ID 64157). The Doon is a well-preserved example of a complex Iron Age fort with a single entrance and multiple ditches and ramparts. Another prehistoric site in the immediate locality is Prehistoric enclosure, Camp Hill (scheduled monument SM13743; Canmore ID 64145) around 2.3km southwest. The site at Camp Hill also consists of two enclosures on the summit of a hill, the inner enclosure is probably of later date.

There is potential to study these sites together to better understand their functions within the local communities, settlement hierarchy and possible chronological development in the area. The monument has the potential to enhance and broaden our understanding of prehistoric society and community as well as social organisation, land division and land use. This monument offers a rare opportunity to help inform our understanding of possible interaction and relationship between enclosed, defended prehistoric sites.

The fort occupies a locally prominent landscape position on top of a hill. The monument has views in all directions as a result of its position in the landscape. The monument may have been positioned here to observe or control movement along the valleys below. The prominent siting of the fort may have also been a highly visible statement of presence or power to those living nearby or travelling through the area.

Associative characteristics (how a site or place relates to people, events, and/or historic and social movements)

There are no known associative characteristics that contribute to this site's cultural significance.



References

**Bibliography** 

Historic Environment Scotland http://www.canmore.org.uk reference number CANMORE ID 64068 (accessed on 30/06/2021).

Local Authority HER/SMR Reference MDG3662 (accessed on 30/06/2021).

Coles, F R. (1893). 'The motes, forts, and doons in the east and west divisions of the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright', Proceedings if the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, vol. 27, 1892-3. Pages: 146-7 fig.45.

RCAHMS. (1914). The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fifth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, II, county of the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. Edinburgh. Page: 270, No.471.

Canmore

https://canmore.org.uk/site/64068/

**HER/SMR Reference** 

MDG3662

Asset/Event Number 386

Asset/Event Name Millae Old Quarry

Type of Asset/Event Quarry (post Medieval?)

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 264247

Northing 562828

Parish Balmaghie

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*DL

\*01/09/2023

\*'Old Quarry' noted on 2nd editon ordnance survey maps.

\*Ordnance Survey. 1888-1913. Six Inch.

https://maps.nls.uk/geo/explore/#zoom=5.0&lat=56.00000&lon=-4.00000&layers=6&b=1

(Acessed 01/09/2023).

\*Ordnance Survey. 1892-1914. 25 Inch.

(Acessed 01/09/2023).

Asset/Event Number 387

Asset/Event Name Kirkconnel Bridge

Type of Asset/Event Bridge (post Medieval)

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset



Easting 267682

Northing 560970

Parish Tongland

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*DL

\*01/09/2023

\*Kirkconnel Bridge' noted on 2nd editon ordnance survey maps.

\*Ordnance Survey. 1888-1913. Six Inch. \*Ordnance Survey. 1892-1914. 25 Inch.

Asset/Event Number 388

Asset/Event Name Clearance Cairn

Type of Asset/Event Cairn

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266825 **Northing** 561751

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*DL

\*25/09/2023 \*Walkover Survey

\*Clearance cairn 2m by 2m and survives to a height of 0.5m

\*Orignally recorded as 1001

Asset/Event Number 389

Asset/Event Name Chimney Stack
Type of Asset/Event Chimney Stack

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266188 **Northing** 561412

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*DL

\*25/09/2023 \*Walkover Survey

\*Brick chimeny stack, and fire place associated with concrete platform.

\*The Fireplace survives max 1.3m high by 0.9m wide and 06m deep. The bottom of the fireplace is composed of 6-9 courses of yellow brick with red brick in the upper courses. Metal (likley iron) lintel and edges of what was likely a griddle or grate were visibe.



\*Chimney stack- poissibly in two phases, constructed of red brick, with a central concrete lintel. The upper bricks are weathered

\*Concrete base is situated at the western side of the chimney with the fireplace opening and survives c. 2.5m by 2.5m.

\*Possibly for a temporary structure or short-lived industry

\*Recorded on the OS maps published from 1908 to at least 1970.

\*Originally recorded as Asset 1007

\*Kirkcudbrightshire XLI.12 Revised: 1907, Published: 1908; NX66SE - A Surveyed / Revised: Pre-

1930 to 1956, Published: 1957; NX6661-NX6761 - AA

Revised: 1969, Published: 1970

Asset/Event Number 390

Asset/Event Name Clearance Cairn

Type of Asset/Event Cairn

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266732 **Northing** 561679

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*LB

\*25/09/2023 \*Walkover Survey

\*c. 20m N-S by max 5m E-W to the east of Asset 356. Comsposed of an area fo loose stone on

the summit of an east facing slope.

\*Originally recorded as 1001

Asset/Event Number 391

Asset/Event Name Clearance Cairn

Type of Asset/Event Clearance Cairn

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266618 **Northing** 561346

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*25-26/09/2023

\*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*Clearance cairn by existing field boundary. 3m NS, 1.5M EW. 0.2m high. Exposed stone mostly

not turf covered

\*Orignally recorded as 2003



Asset/Event Number 392

Asset/Event Name Clearance Cairn

Type of Asset/Event Clearance Cairn

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267094 **Northing** 561220

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*25-26/09/2023

\*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*large uncovered clearance cairn. 2m high, 1.5m NS, 2m EW

\*Orignally recorded as 2007

Asset/Event Number 393

Asset/Event Name Clearance Cairn

Type of Asset/Event Cairn

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267071 **Northing** 561197

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*25-26/09/2023

\*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*clearance cairns on top of cliff to river. likely composed of fallen field boundary wall or

clearance of adjacent field. c.0.5 high max and 6m e-w by 3m n -s  $\,$ 

\*Orignally recorded as 2008

Asset/Event Number 394

Asset/Event Name Clearance Cairn

Type of Asset/Event Cairn

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267214



Northing 561220

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*25-26/09/2023

\*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*clearance cairns, likely of former wall along field edge. on top of slope to river. composed of mid to large angular rock sim to field boundaries. area c. 11m e-w visible and c. 5m n-s but not

fully recorded due to slope \*Orignally recorded as 2009

Asset/Event Number 395

Asset/Event Name Clearance Cairn

Type of Asset/Event Cairn

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267063 **Northing** 561518

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*25-26/09/2023

\*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*clearance cairns on side of burn c. 1m high and c.sub 3m diameter

\*Orignally recorded as 2012

Asset/Event Number 396

Asset/Event Name Clearance Cairn

Type of Asset/Event Cairn

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267293 **Northing** 561302

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*25-26/09/2023

\*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*clearance cairn in burn valley c 0.3m high and 5n e-w by 4m n-s

\*Orignally recorded as 2014



Asset/Event Number 397
Asset/Event Name Cairn
Type of Asset/Event Cairn

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267188 **Northing** 561583

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*25-26/09/2023

\*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*small cairn,in a small hollow, but mostly visible. 1.3m EW, 0.5m NS

\*Orignally recorded as 2017

Asset/Event Number 398
Asset/Event Name Cairn
Type of Asset/Event Cairn

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267161 **Northing** 561693

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*25-26/09/2023

\*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*small cairn, 1m NS, 0.5m EW, 0.2m high

\*Orignally recorded as 2018

Asset/Event Number 399

Asset/Event Name Clearance Cairn

Type of Asset/Event Cairn

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267425 **Northing** 561340



**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*25-26/09/2023

\*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*clearance cairns by an ohl wooden pole and on side of a burn. c. 0.3m high and 3m e-w by 3m

n-s

\*Orignally recorded as 2020

Asset/Event Number 400

Asset/Event Name Clearance Cairn

Type of Asset/Event Cairn

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267478 **Northing** 561371

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*25-26/09/2023

\*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*clearance cairns beside burns. c. 0.2m high and 2m diameter

\*Orignally recorded as 2021

Asset/Event Number 401

Asset/Event Name Old Field Boundary?

Type of Asset/Event Field Boundary

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266363 **Northing** 561807

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*25-26/09/2023

\*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*poss old field boundary aligned roughly e-w spread of stone c. 2m. rest lost in fern

\*Orignally recorded as 1005



Asset/Event Number 402

Asset/Event Name Old Field Boundary?

Type of Asset/Event Field Boundary/Track

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266514 **Northing** 561496

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*25-26/09/2023

\*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*low mound with grass covered stone. possible former boundary. less than 1m in width,

approx 0.1m high, perhaps continues into a later track

\*Orignally recorded as 1004

Asset/Event Number 403

Asset/Event Name Clearance Cairn

Type of Asset/Event Clearance Cairn

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267140 **Northing** 561419

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*25-26/09/2023

\*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*spread of cairn material running in a line. situated on the lip of a gully at the edge of an

improved pasture.

\*Orignally recorded as 2010

Asset/Event Number 404

Asset/Event Name Mound
Type of Asset/Event Mound

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 266647



Northing 561619

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*25-26/09/2023

\*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*large grass covered mound, with some visible small - medium stones, and some tumble 5x4m,

0.5m high. possible previous digging in south side of mound

\*Orignally recorded as 1003

Asset/Event Number 405

Asset/Event Name Square Enclosure?

Type of Asset/Event Enclosure

NHRE Number

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266359 **Northing** 561971

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*25-26/09/2023

\*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*sub square flat feature on top of local summit. facing stones vis to S side. possible enclosure or structural base associated with Asset 84. c. 5m n-s by 6m e-w. survives max 0.4m high

\*Orignally recorded as 1006

\*AP

\*A possible square enclosure with south and easteward extending -l-shaped linear extending

from the south-western coner visible on aerial photography.

\*Sortie: 106G/Scot/UK/0044; Frame: 3046. Available at: https://ncap.org.uk/frame/8-1-2-2-30-510/; Sortie: 106G/Scot/UK/0044 Frame: 3045. Available at: https://ncap.org.uk/frame/8-1-2-

2-30-509

Asset/Event Number 406

Asset/Event Name Clearance Cairn?

Type of Asset/Event Clearance Cairn?

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266600 **Northing** 561305

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway



**Description** \*25-26/09/2023

\*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*spread 5m NS, 4m EW of clearance material. medium to large local rock, a lot turf covered,

but a significant amount uncovered.

\*Orignally recorded as 2001

Asset/Event Number 407

Asset/Event Name Clearance Cairn

Type of Asset/Event Clearance Cairn

NHRE Number

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266672 **Northing** 561447

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*25-26/09/2023

\*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*clearance cairns composed of small to large boulders on summitm of high land. looks largely composed of unworked stone. Along the eastern side a number of side small qurries of natural

rock were identified.

\*Orignally recorded as 2002

Asset/Event Number 408

Asset/Event Name Clearance Cairn

Type of Asset/Event Clearance Cairn

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266744 **Northing** 561597

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*25-26/09/2023

\*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*clearance cairn on top of summit c. 2m diameter and survives to a maximum height of 0.3m

\*Orignally recorded as 2004

Asset/Event Number 409



Asset/Event Name Clearance Cairn

Type of Asset/Event Clearance Cairn

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266860 **Northing** 561561

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*25-26/09/2023

\*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*large spread of clearance material. mostly uncovered.c. 20m in length, u shaped, c. 5m width.

C. 0.3m high

\*Orignally recorded as 2005

Asset/Event Number 410

Asset/Event Name Clearance Cairn

Type of Asset/Event Clearance Cairn

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267169 **Northing** 561414

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*25-26/09/2023

\*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

 $^{*}$ crescent shaped spread of clearance material on the same lip of gully as 2010. 4m NS, 1.5

EW., 1m high. a rusted iron bar is visible in the N end.

\*Orignally recorded as 2011

Asset/Event Number 411

Asset/Event Name Clearance Cairn
Type of Asset/Event Clearance Cairn

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267041 **Northing** 561504



**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*25-26/09/2023

\*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*clearance cairns on side if a burn. C. 2m diamaeter and c. 1m high

\*Orignally recorded as 2013

Asset/Event Number 412

Asset/Event Name Quarry?

Type of Asset/Event Quarry

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 267644 **Northing** 560819

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*25-26/09/2023

\*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*Large hollow taken out of the side of a hill in an improved field. subsequently has been filled

with clearance material \*Orignally recorded as 2030

\*Recorded as a "Gravel Pit" on the OS map published in 1852.

\*Ordnance Survey. 1852. Kirkcudbrightshire, Sheet 38 Survey date: 1848-49, Publication

date: 1852

Asset/Event Number 413

Asset/Event Name Clearance Cairn?

Type of Asset/Event Clearance Cairn?

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 267643

Northing 561011

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*25-26/09/2023

\*LB/DL

\*Walkover survey

\*A large mound of earth c. 2m high, with stone inclusions and natural stone outcrops visible located in improved field. A single wooden OHL pole is located on the mound. It is possible that

mound originated as a clearance cairn and has been enhance for use for the OHL.



Asset/Event Number 414

Asset/Event Name Quarry
Type of Asset/Event Quarry

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266683 **Northing** 561331

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*LB

\*10/10/2023 \*Hist Map

\*Quarry annotated on the OS map published in 1852

\*Ordnance Survey. 1852. Kirkcudbrightshire, Sheet 38 Survey date: 1848-49, Publication

date: 1852

Asset/Event Number 415

Asset/Event Name Circular feature

Type of Asset/Event Circular feature

NHRE Number

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266335 **Northing** 561845

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*LB

\*10/10/2023

\*AP

\*Circular feature \*c. 14m diameter

\*Sortie: 106G/Scot/UK/0044; Frame: 3046. Available at: https://ncap.org.uk/frame/8-1-2-2-30-

510

Asset/Event Number 416

Asset/Event Name Stone
Type of Asset/Event Stone

NHRE Number HER Number



Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 265888 **Northing** 561937

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*LF

\*23/09/2020 \*Walkover survey

\*Curious stone with at least six sub-circular hollows in a line unlikely to be rock art

Asset/Event Number 417

Asset/Event Name Field System

Type of Asset/Event Field System

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 266296 **Northing** 561581

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Identified by the DGHER

Asset/Event Number 418

Asset/Event Name Dow Craig Hill

Type of Asset/Event Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NHRE Number NX65NE 39
HER Number MDG8455

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 265060

Northing 559870

Parish Twynholm

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description NX65NE 39 6506 5987.

To the W of a boggy syke that runs into the Glengap Burn and partly disturbed by a drain cut through its middle, there is a U-shaped burnt mound; it measures 9m from NW to SE by 7m transversely and up to 0.4m in height with its mouth to the NE, measuring some 3m deep and

2.5m across. Visited by RCAHMS (PJD) 17 May 1990.

Asset/Event Number 419



Asset/Event Name Red Nick, Fore Hill Of Glengap

Type of Asset/Event Field System (Post Medieval), Head Dyke (Post Medieval)

NHRE Number NX65NW 89
HER Number MDG15757

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 264500

Northing 559900

Parish Twynholm

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Three lengths of head-dyke annotated 'Old Fence' and one enclosure or field are depicted on

the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Kirkcudbrightshire 1852, sheet 44), but they are not

shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1982).

Information from RCAHMS (AKK) 27 June 2000.

Asset/Event Number 420

Asset/Event Name GLENGAP QUARRY

Type of Asset/Event MINE?

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG12780

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 264537 **Northing** 559918

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** 18th Century to 19th Century

Form DGHER online- to check. Not on historic mapping

Asset/Event Number 421

Asset/Event Name HILLHEAD

Type of Asset/Event FARMSTEAD

**NHRE Number** 

HER Number MDG28192

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 260902 **Northing** 556647

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Post medieval to Modern

\*Recorded as a collection of three buildings and an enclosures annotated on Roy's Military



Map, Lowlands, 1752-55

\*Annotated as the northern end of a N-S aligned road north of the Burgh of Gate House on

Thomson's 1821 map

\*Recorded on OS map dated 1854; Kirkcudbrightshire, Sheet 43 Survey date: 1849-50,

Publication date: 1854

Asset/Event Number 422

Asset/Event Name Old Drain
Type of Asset/Event Drain

NHRE Number

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 260841 **Northing** 556181

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*LB

\*10/03/2025 \*Historic Map

\*Old Drain recorded on OS map published in 1854

\*Kirkcudbrightshire, Sheet 43 Survey date: 1849-50, Publication date: 1854

Asset/Event Number 423

Asset/Event Name Gravel Pit

Type of Asset/Event Gravel Pit

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 261451 **Northing** 557962

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*LB

\*10/03/2025 \*Historic Map

\*Rectangle gravel pit recorded on OS map published in 1854 at the juncture of a N-S aligned

burn and an E-W aligned track

\*15m N-S by 9m E-W

\*Kirkcudbrightshire, Sheet 43 Survey date: 1849-50, Publication date: 1854

Asset/Event Number 424

Asset/Event Name Gravel Pit



Type of Asset/Event Gravel Pit

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 261338 **Northing** 558046

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*LE

\*10/03/2025 \*Historic Map

\*Ovular gravel pit on the north side of a track south of Little Barlay recorded on OS map

published in 1854. Not recorded on the OS map of 1896

\*16m N-S by 10m E-W

\*Kirkcudbrightshire, Sheet 43 Survey date: 1849-50, Publication date: 1854

Asset/Event Number 425

Asset/Event Name Building
Type of Asset/Event Building

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 261322

Northing 558073

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*LB

\*10/03/2025 \*Historic Map

\*A NW-SE aligned rectangular building, the southern most recorded at Little Barlay recorded

on OS map published in 1854. Not recorded on the OS map of 1896

\*13m N-S by 9m E-W

\*Kirkcudbrightshire, Sheet 43 Survey date: 1849-50, Publication date: 1854

Asset/Event Number 426

Asset/Event Name Gravel Pit

Type of Asset/Event Gravel Pit

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 261726 **Northing** 558104



**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*LE

\*10/03/2025 \*Historic Map

\*Ovular gravel pit on the southern side of a NE-SW aligned track recorded on OS map

published in 1854. Not recorded on the OS map of 1896

\*13m N-S by 19m E-W

\*Kirkcudbrightshire, Sheet 43 Survey date: 1849-50, Publication date: 1854

Asset/Event Number 427

Asset/Event Name Old Fence
Type of Asset/Event Old Fence

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 261745 **Northing** 558126

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*LB

\*10/03/2025 \*Historic Map

\*centre point within Site Boundary recorded

\*An old fence recorded roughly aligned NW-SE south of the Barlay Burn and depicted as extending across a track recorded on OS map published in 1854. Not recorded on the OS map

of 1896

\*c. 180m in length

\*Kirkcudbrightshire, Sheet 43 Survey date: 1849-50, Publication date: 1854

Asset/Event Number 428

Asset/Event Name Hay Ree
Type of Asset/Event Ree

NHRE Number

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 261947 **Northing** 558314

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*LB

\*10/03/2025 \*Historic Map

\*A hay ree recorded on the northern side of a double field boundary. Not recorded on the OS



map of 1895

\*7m N-S by 17m E-W

\*Kirkcudbrightshire, Sheet 44 Survey date: 1848-50, Publication date: 1852

Asset/Event Number 429

Asset/Event Name Gravel Pit

Type of Asset/Event Gravel Pit

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 262039 **Northing** 558319

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*LB

\*10/03/2025 \*Historic Map

\*Small ovular gravel pit on the southern side of a NE-SW aligned track recorded on OS map

published in 1854. Not recorded on the OS map of 1895

\*6m N-S by 9m E-W

\*Kirkcudbrightshire, Sheet 43 Survey date: 1849-50, Publication date: 1854

Asset/Event Number 430

Asset/Event Name Old Fence
Type of Asset/Event Fence

NHRE Number

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

Easting 264297

Northing 559801

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*LB

\*10/03/2025

\*Historic Map

\*centre point within Site Boundary recorded

\*An old fence recorded roughly aligned NW-SE north of Red Nick Burn and depicted as

extending south of the burn recorded on OS map published in 1854  $\,$ 

\*c. 95m in length

\*Kirkcudbrightshire, Sheet 43 Survey date: 1849-50, Publication date: 1854

Asset/Event Number 431



Asset/Event Name Old Fence
Type of Asset/Event Old Fence

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 264717 **Northing** 55971

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*LI

\*10/03/2025 \*Historic Map

\*centre point within Site Boundary recorded

\*An old fence recorded as a curved feature north of a burn, a northern tributary of Red Nick Burn, which on its eastern side extends south of the burn to a roughly E-W aligned track

recorded on OS map published in 1854

\*c. 337m in length

\*Kirkcudbrightshire, Sheet 43 Survey date: 1849-50, Publication date: 1854

Asset/Event Number 432

Asset/Event Name Old Fence
Type of Asset/Event Old Fence

NHRE Number HER Number

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 264620 **Northing** 559822

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*LB

\*10/03/2025 \*Historic Map

\*centre point within 100m Study Area recorded

\*An old fence recorded as a polgonal feature, the northern extent extends into the 100m study

area, recorded on OS map published in 1854

\*c. 280m in length

\*Kirkcudbrightshire, Sheet 43 Survey date: 1849-50, Publication date: 1854

Asset/Event Number 433
Asset/Event Name Well
Type of Asset/Event Well

NHRE Number



Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 260469 **Northing** 557255

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*LB

\*10/03/2025 \*Historic Map

\*A well recorded on OS map published in 1854

\*Kirkcudbrightshire, Sheet 43 Survey date: 1849-50, Publication date: 1854

Asset/Event Number 434

Asset/Event Name Enclosure(s)
Type of Asset/Event Enclosure

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 264552 **Northing** 559943

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*LB

\*10/03/2025 \*Historic Map

\*A series of rectangular interconnecting enclosures on the south side of a roughly E-W aligned

trake to the north of Red Neck Burn

\*Kirkcudbrightshire Sheet XLI.SE Date revised: 1894, Date Published: 1896

Asset/Event Number 435

Asset/Event Name Well/Spring

Type of Asset/Event Water Source

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 264923 **Northing** 560149

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*LB

\*10/03/2025 \*Historic Map

\*A well annotated on the OS map of 1896. Annotated as a spring on the OS map published 1909



\*Kirkcudbrightshire Sheet XLI.SE Date revised: 1894, Date Published: 1896; Kirkcudbrightshire Sheet XLI.SEDate revised: 1907, Date Published: 1909

Asset/Event Number 436

Asset/Event Name Old Quarry
Type of Asset/Event Quarry

**NHRE Number** 

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 260883 **Northing** 556569

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*LB

\*10/03/2025 \*Historic Map

\*An old quarry recorded south of Hillhed on the OS map published 1910
\*Kirkcudbrightshire Sheet XLVIII.NW Date revised: 1907, Date Published: 1910

Asset/Event Number 437

Asset/Event Name Kennels

Type of Asset/Event Kennels

NHRE Number

**HER Number** 

Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 260818 **Northing** 556641

Parish

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description \*LB

\*10/03/2025 \*Historic Map

\*Kennels recorded to the west of Hillhed on the OS map published 1910
\*Kirkcudbrightshire Sheet XLVIII.NW Date revised: 1907, Date Published: 1910

Asset/Event Number 438

Asset/Event Name Clearance Cairn

Type of Asset/Event Cairn

NHRE Number HER Number



Status Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 265064 **Northing** 559987

**Parish** 

Council Dumfries And Galloway

**Description** \*HS/VO

\*18/03/2025

\*WS

 ${}^{*}$ Clearance cairn. Lycan covered large and medium stones. Likely evidence of post medieval

land improvement

\*c. 4m diameter, surviving to a height of 0.5m

\*Recorded in field as Asset 500