

The Archaeological Sites  
and Monuments of

**Upper Eskdale**

Annandale and Eskdale District  
Dumfries and Galloway Region

Society of Antiquaries of Scotland

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SURVEY**

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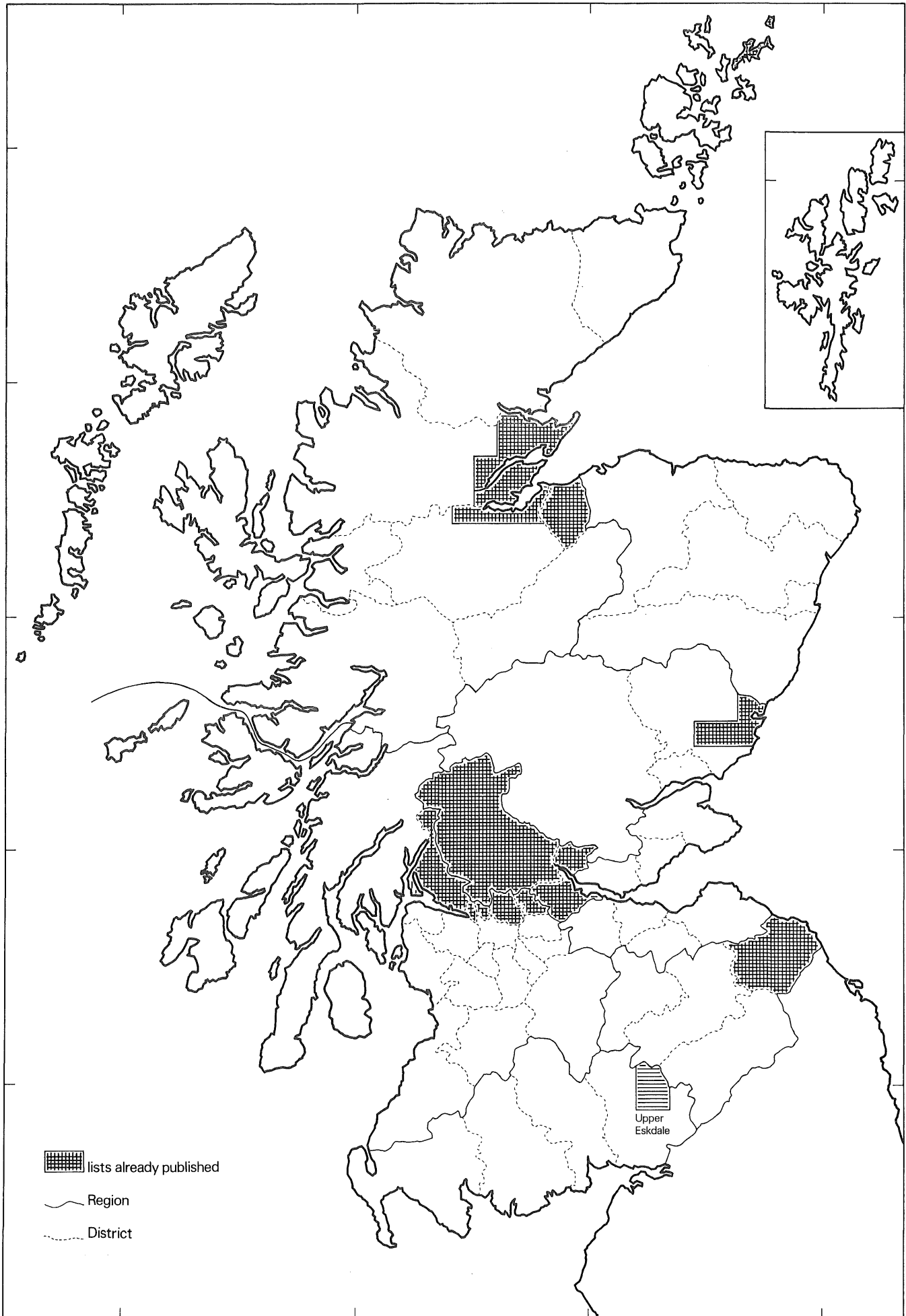
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**The Archaeological Sites and Monuments  
of Upper Eskdale,  
Annandale and Eskdale District,  
Dumfries and Galloway Region**

This list of sites and monuments in Upper Eskdale has been prepared by archaeological surveyors attached to the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland as part of a project financed by the Scottish Development Department and sponsored by the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.

The items listed range in period from prehistoric burial-cairns and forts to deserted farms of comparatively recent date. The following categories have been omitted from the list: buildings eligible for listing by the Scottish Development Department as buildings of special architectural or historic interest under the Town and Country Planning Acts (Scotland); roads, railways and canals; most structures of 19th-century and later date.

Of the 152 entries in this list 77 (50%) are new discoveries. For the prehistoric period these include unenclosed settlements, a type hitherto unrecorded in this area, and nineteen enclosed settlements which, when added to the existing total of twenty-eight, indicate a remarkable richness of early settlement remains. In the category of medieval and later settlement thirty-five new sites have been recorded, upon twenty of which platform-buildings are found (see p. 20). At Tanlawhill (no. 140) platform-buildings form part of a larger settlement, but elsewhere in Upper Eskdale they generally occur either singly or in compact groups of up to three on the valley sides. Although they are frequently found unassociated with any agricultural remains, the majority have small, often slightly scooped, yards or enclosures attached. There is little direct evidence for the dating of these sites but occupation at least as early as the late medieval period is strongly suggested.

The Ancient Monuments Branch, Scottish Development Department, 17 Atholl Crescent, Edinburgh EH3 8JN, will be happy to advise on archaeological sites affected by planning proposals.

The Committee is indebted to Mr G Jobey and Mr A Truckell for their assistance in the compilation of this list.

#### NOTES

Sites with this sign following the name -

† - are destroyed

+ - are not visible, but may yield valuable information through archaeological excavation

\* - are given statutory protection under the Ancient Monuments Acts of 1913-1953

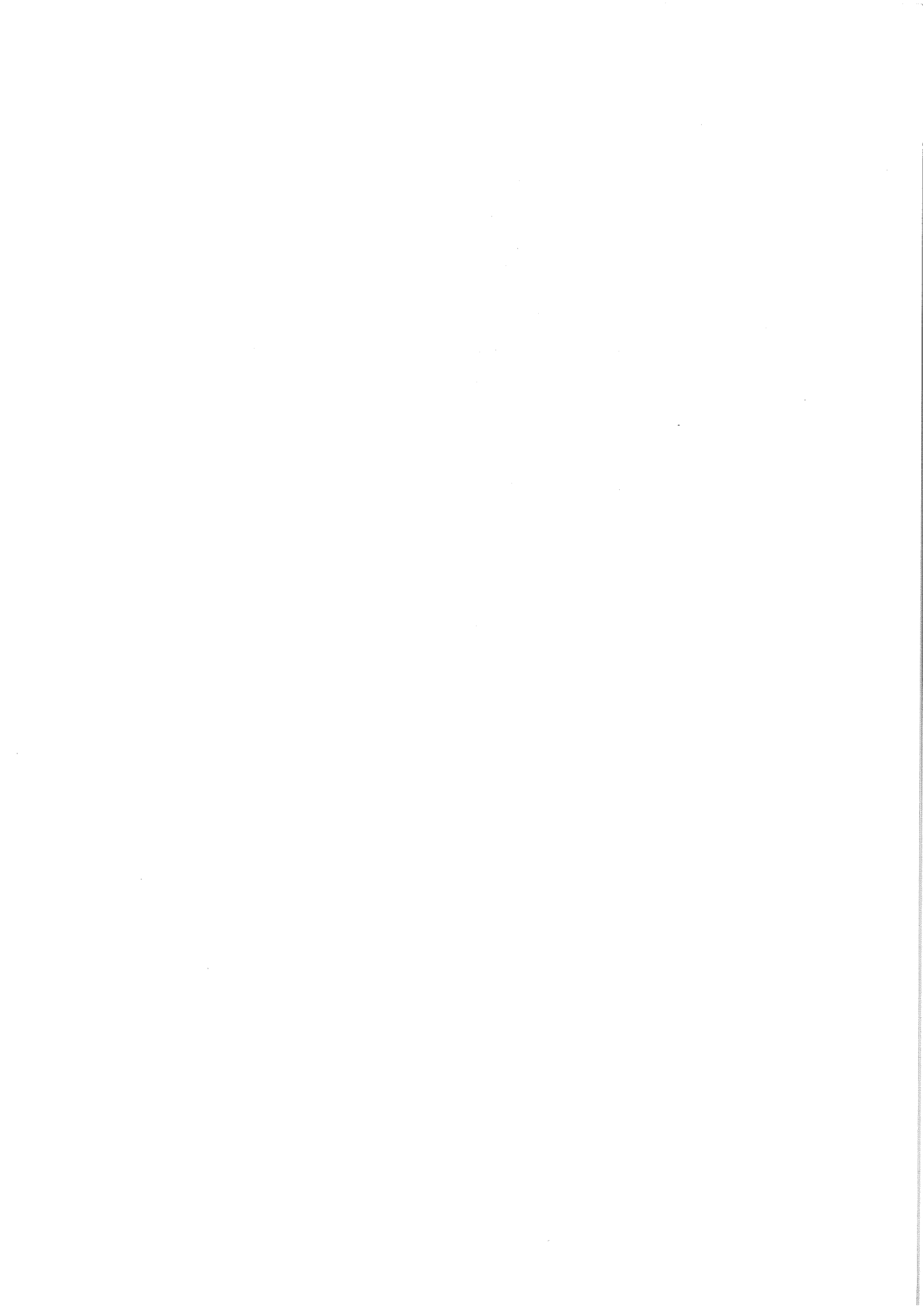
Each entry is prefaced by a district serial-number, name, National Grid Reference and 1:10000 or 1:10560 map number, followed by the Ordnance Survey Record Card serial-number.

The date of visit, where appropriate, and select bibliography complete each entry. Aerial photographs of sites that are visible only as cropmarks may be inspected in - The National Monuments Record of Scotland, 54 Melville Street, Edinburgh EH3 7HF



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## BARROWS AND CAIRNS

(See also no. 79)

- 1 Craighaugh NY 247 990 NY 29 NW 2  
A concentration of waterworn stones in a field-bank 650m NNW of Craighaugh standing probably marks the site of a cairn in which an 'urn' containing a cremation was found in the early 19th century. *June 1980*  
Name Book, Dumfries, No. 17, p. 65.
  
- 2 Craik Knowes NY 239 972 NY 29 NW  
What may be a robbed cairn, measuring about 7.1m by 6.8m, is situated immediately N of the cutting for the Roman road (see no. 73) through the N flank of Craik Knowes. *June 1980*
  
- 3 Eskdalemuir Manse NY 253 971 NY 29 NE  
This cairn occupies the summit of a knoll about 230m W of Eskdalemuir Manse; it measures 7.6m in diameter and 0.25m in height within a shallow penannular ditch up to 1.9m in breadth. *June 1980*
  
- 4 John's Wood, Fingland 1 NT 241 032 NT 20 SW  
This cairn is situated about 1.1km SE of Fingland cottage and measures 7m in diameter and 0.5m in height. *April 1980*
  
- 5 John's Wood, Fingland 2 NT 242 033 NT 20 SW  
What may be a cairn (7.5m in diameter and 0.5m in height) is situated 80m NE of the cairn no. 4. *April 1980*
  
- 6 John's Wood, Fingland 3 NT 242 032 NT 20 SW  
What may be a barrow (4.5m in diameter and 0.3m in height) is situated 110m E of the cairn no. 4. *April 1980*
  
- 7 King Schaw's Grave, Bank Head Hill NY 259 932 NY 29 SE 3  
A cist, situated in a forestry plantation, marks the site of this cairn which measured 16.5m in diameter and probably had a boulder kerb at the time of its destruction in 1828. Beneath the cairn there were 'rows of stones overlapping each other like the slating of a house', which radiated 'in the form of a St Andrew's cross' from the corners of a central cist containing a crouched inhumation; fragmentary bones were strewn about between the arms of the cross, and at the end of at least one arm there was a cist.  
Name Book, Dumfries, No. 53, p. 12; Wilson 1863, i, 88-9; RCAMS 1920, p. 218, No. 648.
  
- 8 Saugh Hill NY 243 990 NY 29 NW  
What may be a barrow (about 8m in diameter and 0.4m in height) is situated on the N shoulder of the summit of Saugh Hill. *June 1980*
  
- 9 Tom's Knowe, Eskdalemuir NY 250 979 NY 29 NE 8  
A mound, possibly a prehistoric burial-cairn measuring about 8m in diameter and 0.7m in height, is situated on a low knoll on Tom's Knowe; around the base of the knoll on the SW, SE and E there is a ditch up to 2.4m in breadth and 0.2m in depth. *June 1980*

## CIST

- 10 Garwald + NT 228 004 NT 20 SW 4  
Shortly before 1857 a cist containing 'nails, and the ashes of human remains' was found 300m SSW of Garwald farmhouse.  
Name Book, Dumfries, No. 17, p. 31.



## STANDING STONES AND STONE CIRCLES

- 11 Girdle Stanes \* NY 253 961 NY 29 NE  
13 & 24  
On the E bank of the River White Esk, 300m NNW of Cote farmhouse, there is a stone circle measuring about 39m in diameter. The W arc has been destroyed by river erosion but around the E there are eleven upright stones (between 0.8m and 1.8m in height) and eleven fallen stones which are irregularly spaced along the inner edge of what is probably an old plantation bank. Nothing remains of an 'avenue' of stones recorded between this monument and the Loupin' Stanes (no. 12). *June 1980*  
Christison 1897; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 42; RCAMS 1920, p. 78, No. 198; Burl 1976, 356; Burl 1979, 170-1.
- 12 Loupin' Stanes \* NY 257 966 NY 29 NE  
11 & 25  
An oval circle, measuring 10.4m by 9.5m, is situated 570m NE of the Girdle Stanes (no. 11). It consists of twelve stones set into a low bank 3m in thickness; two of the stones on the SW are taller (1.4m in height) than the others and appear to mark 'the entrance' to the circle. A group of boulders immediately to the SE has been claimed as a stone circle but they are merely glacial erratics. *June 1980*  
RCAMS 1920, pp. 78-9, No. 199; Burl 1976, 356; Burl 1979, 174-5.
- 13 Westerkirk Mains NY 29 91 NY 29 SE  
Nothing can be seen of 'several large whin or moor stones . . . which are evidently the remains of a Druidical temple' that stood 'on a neck of land between the Esk and the Megget'.  
*Stat. Acct.*, xi (1794), 515.
- 14 Wolf Stone, Glendearg NT 237 052 NT 20 NW  
What may be a prehistoric standing stone is situated 40m SW of Glendearg farmhouse. It measures 0.65m in breadth, 0.23m in thickness and leans towards the SE so that the top stands only 1.07m above ground-level. *April 1980*

## FORTS

- 15 Bessie's Hill \* NY 250 954 NY 29 NE 14  
Situated in a clearing 150m SE of the settlement no. 23 there is an oval fort which measures 86m by 36m internally and is defended by double ditches with a medial rampart on all sides except the SSE, where there is a precipitous slope. There are entrances on the E and WSW respectively, and within the interior there are at least five scooped platforms which probably indicate the sites of circular houses. *June 1980*  
RCAMS 1920, p. 70, No. 174; Jobey 1971, 85.
- 16 Camp Hill, Bailiehill \* NY 255 905 NY 29 SE 8  
Situated on the summit of Camp Hill, there is a fort which measures 78m by 40m within its rampart, and contains at least nine circular house-scoops. An area of about 1.3ha around the fort is enclosed by an earthwork comprising double banks and medial ditch, which have been levelled by cultivation on the E and SE; the outer bank is the larger (up to 4.5m in thickness and 0.9m in height) and the whole work, which is probably an addition to the fort, is comparable to that at Castle O'er (see no. 17). *August 1980*  
RCAMS 1920, pp. 216-17, No. 640; Jobey 1971, 83; Feachem 1977, 115.
- 17 Castle O'er \* NY 241 928 NY 29 SW 10  
This multi-period fort is situated on a knoll in a clearing in a forestry plantation about 700m NW of Castle O'er farm steading. In the earliest phase it was defended by twin ramparts and a medial ditch which enclosed an area measuring 120m by 60m. Subsequently the inner rampart was replaced by a wall, reducing the enclosed area to 95m by 53m. There were entrances on the E and SW in both phases. In the interior, and probably contemporary with the phase 2 defences, there are at least three ring-groove houses (one of which has double grooves) and several possible house-platforms. A crescentic bank of bedrock NE of the SW entrance through the wall may be a result of the quarrying that has disturbed the W part of the interior.

On the S of the fort, and probably contemporary with the ramparts, there are two annexes; each formed by a bank accompanied by an internal ditch and slight inner bank (see also no. 16). For linear earthworks radiating from the fort see no. 75. *August 1980* Roy 1793, 120; Christison 1898, 159-62; Bell 1905, 76-80; RCAMS 1920, pp. 71-3, No. 177; Jobey 1971, 81-4; MS. plan in NMRS.

- 18 Haw Birren, Westside \* NY 226 928 NY 29 SW 2  
This fort is situated within a clearing 400m W of the abandoned steading of Westside and measures 58m by 44m within twin ramparts and medial ditch. There are three circular house-platforms within the interior, and the entrance is on the E. *July 1980* RCAMS 1920, pp. 76-7, No. 192; Jobey 1971, 89.

#### ENCLOSED SETTLEMENTS

- 19 Bankburnfoot NY 268 925 NY 29 SE 11  
This settlement is situated in a forestry plantation 70m ENE of Bankburnfoot cottage. Oval on plan, it measures 53m by 49m within a bank which varies between 7.4m and 3.1m in thickness, and between 1.7m and 0.6m in height; there is a possible external ditch on the W. The entrance is on the SSW. *August 1980* RCAMS 1920, pp. 213-14, No. 633; Jobey 1971, 96.
- 20 Bankhead NY 250 965 NY 29 NE  
An oval settlement overlain by two rectangular buildings (see no. 106) occupies the shoulder below Holm Craig, 200m WNW of Bankhead cottage. The interior, which measures 46m by 36.5m, is dug into the slope to a depth of 1.5m on the NW and SW, and around the E and SE there is a bank up to 3.3m in thickness and 0.4m in height. The entrance is on the SE. *June 1980*
- 21 Bank Head Hill 1 NY 253 928 NY 29 SE 4  
Situated within a clearing in the Deil's Jingle forest there is an oval settlement measuring 43m by 39m within a bank (4.6m thick and 1.2m high) and external ditch. The NE arc of the ditch has been incorporated into the linear earthwork known as the Deil's Jingle (see no. 75). *August 1980* RCAMS 1920, p. 71, No. 176.
- 22 Bank Head Hill 2 NY 264 927 NY 29 SE 10  
This settlement is situated within a clearing on Bank Head Hill about 350m NW of Bankburnfoot cottage; it is sub-circular on plan, measuring about 65m across within double banks and a medial ditch. There are entrances on the ENE and SSW respectively. *August 1980* RCAMS 1920, p. 214, No. 634; Jobey 1971, 88.
- 23 Bessie's Hill \* NY 249 955 NY 29 NW 6  
Situated in a clearing on the sloping NE shoulder of Bessie's Hill, there is a settlement measuring about 50m square within a bank (up to 3.8m thick and 0.7m high) and external ditch; there are entrances on the NE and WNW respectively. In the interior there are at least seven hollows, some of which probably represent the sites of timber houses. *June 1980* RCAMS 1920, p. 70, No. 173; Jobey 1971, 88.
- 24 Billholm NY 275 922 NY 29 SE 27  
A ploughed-down settlement, measuring about 50m across internally, is situated on a bluff overlooking the River Esk about 300m NW of Billholm farmhouse. On the NE the interior is slightly scooped into the slope and on the SE there is a bank (5m in thickness and 0.2m in height) which has been reduced to a scarp (up to 1.5m in height externally) on the SW and NW. *August 1980*
- 25 Birren Knowes, Todshawhill NY 235 937 NY 29 SW 5  
This settlement is situated in a forestry plantation about 700m ENE of Todshawhill farmhouse; oval on plan, it measures about 50m by 40m over a stony bank which is best preserved on the S. RCAMS 1920, p. 80, No. 205.

- 26 Blackhouse Hill, Westside NY 229 922 NY 29 SW 24  
This oval settlement is situated in a forestry plantation on the crest of Blackhouse Hill; it measures 55m by 50m within a stone-faced bank up to 2m thick. Immediately to the NE, and outside the afforested area, there is what may be a subsidiary enclosure (defined on the N by a bank and ditch, and on the E by a scarp) containing a platform 9.3m in diameter. *July 1980*  
RCAMS 1920, p. 77, No. 194.
- 27 Boonies NY 304 900 NY 39 SW 4  
This oval settlement stands immediately N of Boonies cottage and measures 37m by 31m within a bank (up to 7.1m in thickness and 2.1m in height) and external ditch. Excavation within the interior revealed traces of up to thirteen circular timber houses, representing at least seven phases of construction, and showed the entrance, on the ESE, to be of at least two phases. A carbon sample from beneath the bank has yielded a date of  $ad\ 108 \pm 47$ ; a penannular brooch, a fragment of an opaque white glass bracelet and pottery datable to the Roman period were recovered. *June 1980*  
RCAMS 1920, p. 218, No. 645; Jobey 1974
- 28 Castlehill NY 246 949 NY 29 SW  
Situated in a clearing 200m NW of Castlehill cottage there is an oval settlement measuring about 53m by 33m within a bank (up to 4.8m in thickness and 1m in height) which is accompanied on the NE by an external ditch. There are entrances on the NW and SE respectively, and the N quadrant is occupied by a scooped platform measuring about 14m in diameter by up to 1.4m in depth. *June 1980*  
RCAMS 1920, pp. 75-6, No. 187; OS Record Card NY 29 NW 7
- 29 Clerk Hill 1 NY 253 985 NY 29 NE 7  
An oval settlement overlain by a farmstead (see no. 109) is situated on a gently sloping shelf on the W flank of Clerk Hill. It measures 50m by 45m within a stony bank up to 4.4m thick and 0.4m high; the interior is scooped into the slope on the E. *May 1980*  
Jobey 1971, 100
- 30 Clerk Hill 2 NY 257 982 NY 29 NE  
Situated on the S shoulder of Clerk Hill about 400m N of Clerkhill farmhouse, there is a homestead measuring 31m by 27m within a bank up to 2.3m thick and 0.3m high. There are two house-platforms (8.5m and 6.2m in diameter respectively) within the interior which is scooped up to 0.6m into the slope on the NNW. Immediately NW of the homestead there are two ring-groove houses measuring respectively 8.6m and 6.3m in diameter over all. *June 1980*
- 31 Clerkhill Cottage NY 256 977 NY 29 NE  
Traces of artificial scarping around the edges of a natural depression 150m ESE of Clerkhill Cottage, probably indicate the site of a ploughed-down settlement measuring about 54m by 50m internally. *July 1980*  
NMRS, DFD/157/1.
- 32 Craighaugh NY 247 986 NY 29 NW  
What may be a settlement overlain by a rectangular building (see no. 114) is situated 300m NW of Craighaugh steading. The interior, measuring about 68m by 35m, is scooped up to 1.4m into the slope on the W, and on the S there is a stony bank which probably once continued around the E. *June 1980*
- 33 Crooks NY 297 924 NY 29 SE 15  
This settlement is situated 260m NNE of Crooks farmhouse; roughly oval on plan, it measures 40m by at least 35m within a bank which has been destroyed on the E and SE by a track. *August 1980*  
RCAMS 1920, p. 217, No. 644; Jobey 1971, 96.

- 34 Dornie Gill 1 NY 297 944 NY 29 SE  
This settlement occupies a bluff on the W bank of the River Meggat about 100m SSE of the ruinous steading of Dorniegills (no. 117). On the NW and SW the interior, which measures about 35m by 26m, is scooped into the slope, but around the NE and SE there is a stony bank up to 3.9m in thickness and 0.5m in height. *July 1980*
- 35 Dornie Gill 2 NY 297 945 NY 29 SE  
What may be a homestead is situated between two stream gullies 60m SSE of the ruinous steading of Dorniegills (no. 117); the scooped interior measures about 25m by 17m, and around the S there is a bank up to 3.1m in thickness and 0.4m in height. The site is afforested. *July 1980*
- 36 Downey Hill NY 246 906 NY 29 SW  
This settlement occupies the NE shoulder of Downey Hill; oval on plan, it measures 43m by 38m within a wall about 1.8m in thickness. The entrance is on the WNW, and a sheepfold occupies most of the interior. *July 1980*  
NMRS, DFD/157/1.
- 37 Eskdalemuir 1 NY 251 979 NY 29 NE 9  
This settlement is situated on the edge of a stream gully 100m WNW of Eskdalemuir Church; it measures about 34m square within a ploughed-down bank, which is accompanied on the E, N and W by a ditch 4m in breadth. Cropmarks reveal three circular house-scoops within the interior. *August 1980*  
RCAMS 1920, p. 80, No. 204.
- 38 Eskdalemuir 2 NY 252 978 NY 29 NE 23  
The E part of this settlement lies under Eskdalemuir parish church but originally the scooped interior probably measured about 30m by 25m. All that remains of the perimeter is a stony bank (2.7m in thickness and 0.4m in height) on the NE and NW, and a scarp (up to 0.6m in height) on the SW. *August 1980*  
Bell 1895, 305.
- 39 Glendinning NY 300 969 NY 39 NW  
Situated 200m ESE of Glendinning farmhouse on the S side of the Glenshanna Burn there is a shallow oval depression (measuring 36.5m by 35m and accompanied on the N and SW by a stony bank up to 4.4m thick and 0.7m high), which may mark the site of a prehistoric settlement. *August 1980*
- 40 Glenkeil Hill NY 320 935 NY 39 SW  
There is a settlement on the S flank of Glenkeil Hill; the interior, which measures 43.3m by 37.4m, is scooped into the slope on the NW but elsewhere it is enclosed by a wall spread up to 4.2m in thickness and 0.9m in height. The entrance is on the ENE and within the interior there is a circular scoop measuring about 6.5m in diameter.  
*August 1980*
- 41 Hamlin Knowe 1 \* NY 219 930 NY 29 SW 1  
This oval settlement is situated within a clearing 1.2km W of the abandoned steading of Westside and measures 56m by 35m within a stony bank and external ditch. On the ENE two arcs of bank form a slight horn-work outside the entrance. *July 1980*  
RCAMS 1920, p. 77, No. 193.
- 42 Hamlin Knowe 2 NY 221 935 NY 29 SW  
What is probably a settlement measuring approximately 50m by 40m internally is in a forestry plantation about 450m ENE of the settlement no. 41.
- 43 Harperwhat NY 281 909 NY 29 SE  
A deep oval hollow about 140m SSE of Harperwhat cottage may indicate the site of a settlement; it measures about 40m by 25m internally, and around the SE and NE there is a bank spread up to 4.4m in thickness and 0.3m in height. The entrance is on the ENE.  
*August 1980*

- 44 Hoggle Rig NY 316 933 NY 39 SW  
 What may be a settlement is situated on a shelf on the S flank of Hoggle Rig; it measures 42m by 29m within a wall up to 3m in thickness and 0.5m in height, and the entrance is on the E. Within the interior there is an oval platform and a small oval enclosure (about 8.5m by 3.4m within a stony bank) which possibly represents the remains of a building. *August 1980*
- 45 Kirkgill Bank NY 304 907 NY 39 SW  
 On the SE side of the Kirk Gill, where it cuts through the steep scarp of the river terrace known as Kirkgill Bank, there is an oval settlement measuring 45.5m by 38.5m within its bank. On the S the bank is up to 4m in thickness and 0.7m in height, but elsewhere it is reduced to a scarp up to 1.3m in height. The entrance is on the SSW. *August 1980*
- 46 Knock Sike, Mid Knock NY 297 905 NY 29 SE  
 Situated at the head of Knock Sike, about 350m SW of Mid Knock, there is a settlement. Oval on plan, it measures 49m by 46m within a bank which survives only on the N, E and SW, the entrance is on the NNE. There are at least five circular house-platforms within the interior, and a deeply hollowed trackway leads out of the entrance. A modern sheep-fold overlies the settlement. *August 1980*
- 47 Long Knowe \* NY 219 999 NY 29 NW 1  
 Situated in a clearing 850m SW of Monkenshaw Cottage, this settlement measures about 55m by 42m within a bank which is accompanied on the NW by a ditch. There are entrances on the S and E respectively. Excavation within the interior in 1976 revealed the remains of ten timber houses, at least five of which showed more than one phase of construction. Carbon samples from the bottom of the ditch have yielded dates of 630 ± 135 bc and 300 ± 60 bc. *April 1980*  
 RCAMS 1920, p. 74, No. 181; *DES (1976), 26-7.*
- 48 Lower Rig NY 250 914 NY 29 SE 6  
 An oval hollow bisected by the public road about 750m NNW of Black Esk Bridge is possibly the remains of a settlement; it measures about 30m by 25m internally and there are traces of a bank on the NW. *August 1980*
- 49 Lyneholm NY 276 914 NY 29 SE  
 Situated on a shoulder of Lyneholm Hill 350m W of Lyneholm farmhouse there is a probable homestead measuring 26.5m by 25m within a stony bank up to 2.2m in thickness and 0.3m in height. In the WNW quadrant of the interior there is possibly a circular house-platform about 9.5m in diameter. *July 1980*
- 50 Megdale NY 301 952 NY 39 NW  
 An oval depression in improved ground 150m SE of Megdale farmhouse probably marks the site of a settlement; it measures about 53m by 23m, and the scarp on the E is up to 0.9m high. *July 1980*
- 51 Mid Knock NY 295 907 NY 29 SE  
 This settlement, now almost levelled by cultivation, occupies the NE shoulder of a spur 400m W of Mid Knock farmhouse; it measures about 38.5m by 25m within a bank which is accompanied by a ditch on the S and has an entrance on the ESE. *August 1980*
- 52 Mid Raeburn \* NT 265 005 NT 20 SE 8  
 What is probably a homestead is situated in a forestry plantation about 200m NE of Mid Raeburn cottage. It measures about 30m by 20m within a bank (accompanied by an external ditch on the E) which is visible on all sides except the S, where the ground falls steeply. *May 1980*  
 RCAMS 1920, p. 75, No. 184.

- 53 Millgill Foot + NY 294 911 NY 29 SE  
 A settlement overlain by a farmstead occupies a steep-sided promontory on the E side of the Millgill Burn where it cuts through the river terrace at Millgill Foot. The interior of the settlement is scooped, measuring about 40m by 35m within a bank which is visible on the S and E. The farmstead comprised two rectangular buildings which are shown on an estate map of 1810 as Upper Knock; a deeply hollowed trackway which enters the site from the E is probably associated with it. The site has recently been damaged by bulldozing. *July 1980*  
 NMRS, DFD/156/1.
- 54 Rough Castle Hill \* NT 223 008 NT 20 SW 3  
 Two contiguous settlements are situated NW and SE respectively of the crest of Rough Castle Hill. The NW settlement measures 40m by 28m within a bank up to 4m in thickness and 0.5m in height, and the entrance is on the W. The SE settlement measures 35m by 30m within a bank up to 4m in thickness and 0.6m in height, and its entrance is on the SE. *April 1980*  
 RCAMS 1920, p. 74, No. 180; Jobey 1971, 96.
- 55 Shiel Burn 1 NY 285 919 NY 29 SE 13  
 This settlement is situated on an E-facing slope 320m NE of Shiel cottage; it measures about 42m square within a stony bank (7.5m in thickness and 1.9m in height) which is accompanied on the N, S and W by an external ditch and outer bank. The entrance is on the SE and there are up to six circular house-scoops within the interior. *July 1980*  
 RCAMS 1920, pp. 214-15, No. 636; Jobey 1971, 87.
- 56 Shiel Burn 2 NY 287 917 NY 29 SE 14  
 This settlement is situated within a forestry plantation 170m SE of the settlement no. 55. The scooped interior measures about 60m by 40m and is enclosed by a thick bank (with a possible external ditch) on all sides except the E, where there is a steep slope. *July 1980*  
 RCAMS 1920, p. 214, No. 635.
- 57 Steelmans Craig, Watcarrick \* NY 247 958 NY 29 NW 5  
 What is probably an oval settlement, measuring 48m by 35m within a bank up to 3m in thickness and 0.4m in height, is situated about 350m S of Watcarrick farmhouse; the site has been heavily quarried. *June 1980*  
 RCAMS 1920, p. 75, No. 186.
- 58 Stone Rings, Rennaldburn \* NY 260 971 NY 29 NE 10  
 This settlement is situated 300m N of Rennaldburn farmhouse and comprises what are probably two contiguous enclosures measuring 38m by 22m and 42m by 32m respectively within stone-faced banks. The S enclosure has an annexe measuring 30m by 20m. *July 1980*  
 RCAMS 1920, p. 75, No. 185.
- 59 Tanlawhill \* NY 232 914 NY 29 SW 6  
 This settlement occupies the summit of a hill 500m WNW of Tanlawhill; roughly oval on plan, it measures 54m by 49m within a stone-faced bank (up to 2.5m in thickness and 0.9m in height) which is accompanied by a ditch and outer bank on all sides except the S, where the ground falls steeply. The entrance is on the NE and within the interior there are at least seven ring-groove houses. *July 1980*  
 RCAMS 1920, p. 76, No. 191; Jobey 1971, 88.
- 60 The Knowe NY 247 922 NY 29 SW 11  
 This settlement is situated in a clearing on a steep slope immediately above the public road 800m SE of Castle O'er fort (no. 17). It measures 37m by 35m within a bank (up to 7.8m in thickness and 1.6m in height) which has been reduced to a scarp (up to 1.4m in external height) on the E and is accompanied by an external ditch on the N, W and S. On the N, W and S there is an additional bank and ditch which runs eccentrically to the main perimeter. The entrance is on the NE and within the interior there are at least three circular house-scoops. *July 1980*  
 RCAMS 1920, pp. 73-4, No. 178; Jobey 1971, 85.

- 61 Todholes NY 308 904 NY 39 SW 1  
Situated on a level terrace 70m NE of Todholes cottage, there is an oval settlement measuring 33m by 30m within a stony bank up to 4.2m in thickness and 0.4m in height. The interior is as much as 0.7m below the surrounding ground-level. *August 1980*  
Jobey 1974, 120.
- 62 Watcarrick NY 247 960 NY 29 NW  
A homestead, measuring about 26m by 22m within its bank, is situated about 200m SSW of Watcarrick farmhouse; the entrance is on the SE, and in the W half of the interior there is a single house-platform. *June 1980*
- 63 Westerkirk Mains NY 292 918 NY 29 SE  
What is probably a pear-shaped settlement, measuring 50.5m by up to 26.5m internally, is situated at the head of a steep escarpment about 300m NNW of Westerkirk Mains farmhouse. On the WNW the interior is dug into the slope to a depth of 0.8m, elsewhere it is enclosed by a stony bank (up to 3.1m in thickness and 0.6m in height). The entrance is on the S and in the interior there is a rectilinear platform (about 13.5m by 7.5m).  
*July 1980*
- 64 White Birren, Lyneholm Hill NY 273 914 NY 29 SE 12  
On the summit of Lyneholm Hill there is a settlement measuring about 54m by 39m within a stone-faced bank 3m thick, accompanied on the SW by an external ditch. On the S of the interior there is a circular house-platform. *July 1980*  
RCAMS 1920, p. 216, No. 639.
- 65 Yards Rig NY 252 921 NY 29 SE 5  
A settlement overlain by a farmstead (see no. 145) is situated within a clearing on Yards Rig. It measures 45m by 41m internally and is enclosed on the N and E by a bank (up to 4.6m in thickness and 1.1m in height), and on the S and W by a gully and steep slopes respectively. The entrance is on the N. *August 1980*  
RCAMS 1920, p. 76, No. 190.

#### UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENTS

(See also nos. 30 and 142)

- 66 Clerk Hill 1 NY 255 983 NY 29 NE  
Three timber house-sites are situated on a gently sloping terrace on the SW flank of Clerk Hill, about 550m NNW of Clerkhill farmhouse. The largest measures 13.5m in diameter over all and comprises a platform enclosed by a ditch (up to 2.7m broad and 0.15m deep on the SW but becoming a terrace around the E and N) with an external bank on the SW; a hollow flanked on the N by a slight bank and ditch runs down-slope from the entrance, which is on the W. The second house lies immediately NE of the first and consists of a platform about 5.1m in diameter; the third house, of ring-groove type (about 9.8m in diameter over all), is 15m N of the first house. *June 1980*
- 67 Clerk Hill 2 NY 256 981 NY 29 NE  
About 200 SSE of the unenclosed settlement no. 66 there is a ring-ditch house measuring 10.8m in diameter over a ditch up to 2.4m in breadth and 0.15m in depth; the entrance was probably on the S. *June 1980*
- 68 Mid Knock NY 294 905 NY 29 SE  
On a spur 570m WSW of Mid Knock farmhouse there are at least four ring-groove houses; the largest measures 8m in diameter over a groove about 0.8m in breadth. *August 1980*
- 69 Tanlawhill NY 237 908 NY 29 SW  
What are probably two contiguous house-platforms (10m and 7.8m in width respectively) are situated at the foot of a SE-facing slope 450m S of Tanlawhill. *July 1980*

## ROMAN MONUMENTS

(see also no. 79)

- 70 Raeburnfoot \* NY 251 990 NY 29 NE 5  
 Situated on the level summit of a low hillock overlooking the confluence of the River White Esk and the Rae Burn, some 90m SW of Raeburnfoot farmhouse, there are the well-preserved remains of a small Roman fort. Measuring about 73m by 64m internally, it was defended by a turf rampart (up to 8.2m thick and 1m high) and two ditches; there are two entrances, directly opposed, on the NNW and SSE respectively. The fort lies within a roughly rectangular enclosure - presumably an annexe - measuring 165m by at least 110m within a single ditch and rampart; the defences of both fort and annexe have been truncated on the W by the erosion of the steep scarp above the River White Esk. Excavation in 1959-60 revealed that the interior of the fort contained a number of timber buildings and cobbled streets, but the plan, as far as it could be seen, was not that of a standard fort. There was apparently only one occupation, in the Antonine period. The finds from this and earlier excavations are in Dumfries Museum (DUMFM 1934/68, 1963/10). *August 1980*  
 RCAMS 1920, pp. 68-70, No. 172; Robertson 1961; 1964, 198.
- 71 Roman Road, Bentpath to Raeburnfoot +  
 There is no visible trace of the Roman road which is presumed to have linked the fort at Netherby (NY 396 716) with Raeburnfoot fort (no. 70); it probably entered the area of survey at NY c. 315 900 and followed the River Esk as far as its junction with the Meggat Water (NY 297 911); whence it may have been carried NNW over Westerker Rig and Shiel Moss.  
 Reid 1959, 128-31; OS Record Card NY 29 SE 18.
- 72 Roman Road, Craik Cross Hill to Raeburnfoot \*  
 The Roman road linking Lauderdale with Eskdale enters the area of survey at Craik Cross Hill (NT 303 047); from this point to Raeburnfoot fort (no. 70) it is remarkable for the scale of its engineering, which involved lengthy cuttings and terraces, and the use of the natural rock (laid bare by removal of the overlying peat and brash) as the road-surface.  
*August 1980*  
 Richmond 1946; Margary 1973, 461-4, no. 89.
- 73 Roman Road, Sandyford to Raeburnfoot \*  
 The Roman road from Annandale to Raeburnfoot fort (no. 70) probably entered the area of survey at NY 200 934 and followed the line of the Lockerbie-Eskdalemuir road (B 723) as far as the foot of Letterstone Shank (NY 229 954) from which point there is no definite trace until it appears as a cutting E of Watcarrick Dinnings (NY 238 971). The line of the road between Fauld Brae (NY 232 959) and Craik Knowes (NY 239 972) has been afforded statutory protection. *August 1980*  
 Graham 1948; Margary 1973, 462, no. 89.

## LINEAR EARTHWORKS

- 74 Corlaw Burn NY 332 986 to 335 981 NY 39 NW  
 This linear earthwork (590m in length over all) is situated in a forestry plantation at the head of the Corlaw Burn. It consists of a bank (up to 6m thick and 1.9m high) flanked by a ditch at its NNW end. *August 1980*
- 75 Castle O'er Estate  
 The existence of linear earthworks around Castle O'er fort (no. 17) was first noted by William Roy in the mid-eighteenth century. In 1896, Richard Bell, a local antiquary, recorded an extensive system of 'trenches' on a map of the Castle O'er estate; this map is now in the Dumfries Museum and is reproduced here in amended form as map 3. The following features recorded on the map have been identified on the ground or on air photographs:



- A NY 241 927 to 241 925; this linear earthwork, which runs S from the fort outwork, survives in a forestry ride.
- B NY 243 928 to 244 928; this linear earthwork, which runs E from the fort to Brunt Sike, survives in a forestry ride.
- C NY 240 928 to 244 932; part of this linear earthwork survives immediately W of the fort, and what is probably an extension of the work is visible on air photographs to the NE.
- D NY 242 926; traces of an enclosure recorded by Bell attached to A, are visible on air photographs.
- E NY 238 925 to 240 924; traces of a linear feature are visible on air photographs.
- F NY 247 924 to 248 922; these two banks can still be traced in the forest but their relationship to the settlement no. 60 is uncertain.
- G NY 245 928; a turf-banked enclosure of relatively recent date, which is still visible in the forest.
- H NY 245 932 to 245 929; what is probably an old road is visible on air photographs.
- I NY 241 933 to 242 934; traces of a linear feature are visible on air photographs.
- J NY 247 937 to 243 934; part of this linear earthwork is situated in a forestry ride on the W side of the public road and it can still be traced in the forest to the SW. Air photographs have revealed it as a cropmark E of the road but the area is now planted with trees.
- K NY 246 939 to 246 940; traces of a linear feature are visible on air photographs.
- L NY 248 942 to 246 935; an old road which is deeply hollowed at its N end.
- M NY 251 945 to 252 945; a bank and an enclosure (NY 251 944) which appear to be part of a field-system of relatively recent date.
- N NY 253 942 to 255 940; an old road which is visible as a deep hollow in Saugh Hill Plantation.
- P NY 253 911 to 258 939; the Deil's Jingle, a linear earthwork which runs intermittently for about 6km from the head of the Rennald Burn to the confluence of the Black and White Esks.
- R NY 250 936 to 250 932; a linear earthwork which runs from the edge of the river terrace on the E side of the White Esk to a stream gully 500m to the N.
- S NY 248 934 to 248 931; this linear earthwork links the gullies of Birkie Sike and Cleave Sike.
- T NY 252 929 to 253 928; a linear feature is visible on air photographs running from the Deil's Jingle to a steep-sided stream gully.
- V NY 254 919 to 252 920; a hollow visible on air photographs is probably an old track.
- W NY 254 919 to 253 918; what is probably an old track is visible as a hollow on air photographs.
- X NY 253 917; the enclosures shown here by Bell appear to represent an area of old cultivation visible on air photographs.

Although many of the features recorded by Bell appear to be old roads, tracks and stream gullies, there can be little doubt that large areas around the fort were once enclosed by linear earthworks in conjunction with natural features. Two of the linear earthworks (A and B) were probably constructed later than the annexes to Castle O'er Fort, but this need not preclude them from being broadly contemporary with a phase of the occupation of the fort. Three linear earthworks can be identified on the E side of the River White Esk but no link can now be demonstrated with those on the W side; two (R and S) cut off the area around Slippery Knowe in conjunction with stream gullies and the White Esk, but the third, known as the Deil's Jingle (P), clearly post-dates the construction of the settlement no. 21 and is probably a medieval estate boundary. The boundary of the lands of Tomleuchar and Watcarrick, which were granted to Melrose Abbey in the 12th century, ran 'by the back of Harewude, and so descends to where the two Esks meet'. By the 17th century this may have been fossilised as the march of the tennandry of Dumfedling, subsequently becoming the boundary of the parish of Eskdalemuir in 1703; parts of the parish boundary, and the march of the lands of Yetbyre, apparently coincide with the course of the Deil's Jingle on estate maps of 1718 and 1810.

*August 1980*

SRO, RHP 9629; Roy 1793, 120; *Stat. Acct.*, xii (1794), 607; Fraser 1878, ii, 467-8; Armstrong 1883, 147 and Appendix, p. viii, no. iii; Christison 1898, 159-62, 360-2; Bell 1905; RCAMS 1920, pp. 71-3, Nos. 176-7; NMRS, DFD/156/1, DFD/157/1, DFD/303/39-42.

## CULTIVATION TERRACES

(See also no. 144)

- 76 Mill Burn 1 NY 254 906 NY 29 SE 7  
Rig cultivation on the NW flanks of Camp Hill, overlooking the Mill Burn, has created slight terracing which is partly overlain by fields of rig-and-furrow enclosed by turf banks; this later field-system is overlain by unenclosed rig-and-furrow. *August 1980*
- 77 Mill Burn 2 NY 252 905 NY 29 SE  
Slight terracing has been formed by rig cultivation on a NE-facing slope above the Mill Burn. *August 1980*

## MISCELLANEOUS ENCLOSURES

- 78 Clerk Hill NY 261 985 NY 29 NE  
A bank which runs round the W side of an area of old quarries on the SE face of Clerk Hill, possibly indicates an earlier structure on the site. *May 1980*
- 79 Craik Cross NT 303 047 NT 30 SW 2  
Situated on the summit of Craik Cross Hill, and 10m W of the Roman road no. 72, there is a mound measuring 11m in diameter and 1m in height and surrounded by a shallow ditch 1.8m broad. When first recorded the site was thought to be a Roman signal station, but excavation in 1946 produced no finds or structures definitely assignable to the Roman period and it is equally possible that the mound is a burial-cairn. *August 1980*  
Richmond 1946, 113; St Joseph 1946, 151-2.
- 80 Davington + NT 237 020 NT 20 SW 15  
Nothing is visible of an enclosure which stood 250m S of Davington farmhouse. *August 1980*  
Name Book, Dumfries, No. 16, p. 58.
- 81 Effgill NY 305 928 NY 39 SW  
A natural hollow on the edge of the river terrace 500m ESE of Effgill farmhouse has been modified to form an enclosure measuring 39m by 24m internally; around the S side of the hollow there is a wall (up to 1.7m in thickness and 0.6m in height) and within the interior there is a stony rectangular platform measuring 9.3m by 5.1m. *August 1980*
- 82 Effgill Hill NY 298 942 NY 29 SE  
About 1.1km S of Megdale farmhouse there are two banks (3m thick and 0.5m high) which appear to form the NW angle of a roughly rectangular enclosure measuring at least 35m by 23m. *July 1980*
- 83 Glendinning NY 297 970 NY 29 NE 21  
This enclosure is scarped into rising ground 120m WNW of Glendinning farmhouse. Pear-shaped on plan, it measures 70m by 52m within a stony bank which has been destroyed by river-erosion on the WNW. *July 1980*
- 84 Grassyards Rig NT 258 017 NT 20 SE  
This enclosure is situated in a forestry plantation on Grassyards Rig 400m N of Moodlaw steading; roughly circular on plan, it measures about 74m in diameter within a stony bank 3.1m in thickness and 0.6m in height. Its NW side has been destroyed by a forest road. *August 1980*  
NMRS, DFD/157/1.
- 85 Green Hill, Lyneholm NY 269 922 NY 29 SE  
On the NE flank of Green Hill, 1.1km NW of Lyneholm steading, there is an oval enclosure measuring 24.5m by 15.5m internally. The interior is slightly scooped into the slope, and a stony bank forms the downhill (NE) side. The entrance is on the NE. *July 1980*

- 86 Lower Rig NY 248 912 NY 29 SW 7  
An enclosure, measuring about 30m in diameter within a low bank, is situated in a clearing on Lower Rig about 700m NW of Black Esk Bridge. *July 1980*
- 87 Moodlaw NT 255 007 NT 20 SE 2  
A circular enclosure, measuring 36m in diameter within a stony bank up to 3.6m in thickness and 0.7m in height, is situated 700m SSW of Moodlaw steading. The entrance is on the W and the interior is scooped into the slope on the E. *May 1980*  
RCAMS 1920, p. 75, No. 183.
- 88 Over Rig NY 245 934 NY 29 SW 8  
This enclosure is situated at the foot of a steep-sided hollow 700m NE of Castle O'er fort (no. 17); now roughly D-shaped in plan, it measures 52m by 20m internally. The chord is formed by the River White Esk and the arc by double ditches and medial bank. On the NNE and SSW there are short stretches of outworks consisting of a bank and external ditch. There is no sign of an entrance and it is likely that the river has eroded part of the enclosure. In 1901 Bell reported that trenching within the interior had revealed a layer of logs covered by cobbling; fragments of burnt bone were found. *June 1980*  
Bell 1905, 80-1; RCAMS 1920, pp. 70-1, No. 175.
- 89 Raeburnfoot NY 252 988 NY 29 NE 6  
This enclosure is situated on a bluff 300m S of Raeburnfoot farmhouse. Roughly circular on plan, it measures about 30m in diameter within a turf bank (2.7m thick and 0.2m high) and an external ditch. *June 1980*

#### ECCLESIASTICAL MONUMENTS

- 90 Watcarrick, Chapel, Burial-ground and Earthwork NY 252 963 NY 29 NE 12  
There are no visible remains of the chapel of Watcarrick, which is mentioned in 1305 and went out of use in 1722. The burial-ground in which the chapel stood lies within an earthwork measuring 29m square within double banks and a flat-bottomed medial ditch. The earthwork is probably of medieval date but appears to be of secular character. In the reign of David I (1124-53) the lands of Watcarrick and Tomleuchar were granted to Robert Avenel and by him to Melrose Abbey between 1153 and 1165. *June 1980*  
Armstrong 1883, 147; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 439, 480; RCAMS 1920, p. 79, No. 200; Cowan 1967, 208.
- 91 Westerkirk, Old Parish Church and Burial-ground NY 312 903 NY 39 SW 2  
Nothing now remains of the medieval parish church of Westerkirk, mentioned in the early 14th century, or of a church built in 1788, both of which probably stood in the burial-ground 70m ENE of the modern parish church (built in 1888). *August 1980*  
*Stat. Acct.*, xi (1794), 514-5, 524; Armstrong 1883, 95-9; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 475-80; Cowan 1967, 208.

#### EARTHWORK FORTIFICATIONS

(See also no. 90)

- 92 Billholm NY 279 920 NY 29 SE 20  
A steep-sided promontory, situated on the E side of the Billholm Burn where it joins the River Esk, has been cut off by the three ramparts with medial ditches. The interior measures about 80m by 57m and is crossed by a cutting for the B709 road. The nature of the defences is not characteristic of Iron Age works in the area. *August 1980*  
NMRS, DFD/156/1; Jobey 1971, 92.

- 93 Bogle Walls, Enzieholm \* NY 292 912 NY 29 SE 16  
 What is probably a medieval defensive work is situated on a promontory 350m ESE of Enzieholm farmhouse. A bank (7.6m thick and 1.8m high) and a broad external ditch cut off a wedge-shaped area measuring 43m by 40m. *July 1980*  
 RCAMS 1920, pp. 215-16, No. 638; Jobey 1971, 92
- 94 Fingland NT 237 040 NT 20 SW 6  
 A roughly rectangular earthwork is situated about 180m SE of Fingland cottage, it measures 47m by 38m within a bank which is thickest on the NNW where it is accompanied by an external ditch and outer bank. The S end of the earthwork is overlain by the former farm of Fingland, which was abandoned in 1885. *April 1980*  
 RCAMS 1920, p. 74, No. 179.
- 95 Over Cassock NT 230 044 NT 20 SW 5  
 An earthwork, measuring 91m by 76m within a bank up to 4m in thickness and 0.7m in height, is situated on a promontory immediately SE of Over Cassock farmhouse; at the SE end of the interior a bank and ditch cut off an area measuring 34m by 25m.  
*April 1980*  
 Name Book, Dumfries, No. 18, p. 26; RCAMS 1920, p. 68, No. 171; Feachem 1977, 116.

#### CASTLES AND TOWER-HOUSES

(See also no. 140)

- 96 'Andrewe Battyes' Tower  
 The site of 'Andrewe Battyes' tower cannot be located; a map of 1590 places the tower on the E side of the Black Esk.  
 Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320, 359.
- 97 Black Esk, Westside + NY c. 229 929 NY 29 SW 26  
 There are no visible remains of 'Ally Batties' tower noted on a map of 1590 and named 'Blak Esk' in Blaeu's Atlas of 1654; 'Alie Baty of Blaikesk' is on record in 1595. Carved in relief on a slab in use as the lintel of a cottage door at Barryscour (NY 161 907) is a shield bearing the royal arms of Scotland together with those of the Lords Maxwell and the letters A.B. The slab 'is said to have been found in 1783, underground, in the remains of an ancient building at Westside'. *July 1980*  
 Blaeu 1654; Fraser 1878, ii, 254; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320, 571-2; RCAMS 1920, pp. 113-4, No. 308.
- 98 Burnfoot NY c. 268 925 NY 29 SE 23  
 There are no visible remains of the tower of Burnfoot recorded on a map of 1590. Blaeu's Atlas and an estate plan of 1718 show Burnfoot on the E side of Bankhead Burn.  
*August 1980*  
 Blaeu 1654; SRO, RHP 9629; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320, 359.
- 99 Crooks + NY c. 296 921 NY 29 SE 19  
 The *Statistical Account* notes that 'there are vestiges of a castle on the farm of Crooks, a great part of which was standing in the memory of many of the present inhabitants', but there are no longer any visible remains of the building. The tower of Crooks is shown on a map of 1590. *July 1980*  
*Stat. Acct.*, xi (1794), 515; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320, 359.
- 100 'Dandy Baities' Tower NY 29 SE  
 The site of 'Dandy Baities' tower, recorded on a map of 1590, cannot be identified. It lay on the E side of the River Esk between the towers of Shiel (no. 103) and Crooks (no. 99).  
 Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320, 359.

- 101 Glendinning + NY c. 298 965 NY 29 NE 22  
The 'vestiges of an old tower, or castle' at Glendinning, noted in the *Statistical Account*, are no longer visible. Its position on Blaeu's map of 1654 suggests that it stood about 450m S of the modern farmhouse of Glendinning on the S side of the Poldovick Burn.  
*July 1980*  
Blaeu 1654; *Stat. Acct.*, xi (1794), 529.
- 102 'Knockholme' NY c. 29 90 NY 29 SE  
The site of the tower of 'Knockholme' recorded on a map of 1590 cannot be identified.  
Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320.
- 103 Shiel + NY c. 283 916 NY 29 SE 24  
There are no visible remains of the tower of 'Nicholl of the Sheelds' noted on a map of 1590. 'Nicholl Batie of the Schield' is on record in 1569. *July 1980*  
Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 299, 320, 359.

## MEDIEVAL AND LATER SETTLEMENTS

(See also nos. 53 and 90)

*In this section the term platform-building has been used to refer to buildings occupying artificial rectangular platforms on hill-sides. The platforms are generally constructed across the contours, excavated into the slope on the uphill side and levelled-up on the downhill side; a few, however, have been constructed parallel to the contours and these have been noted in the text. The height of the rear and forward scarps of the platforms varies from 2m and 1.9m respectively on steeper slopes to almost nothing on gentler slopes. Where no building-remains are visible on the platform, or the remains are too slight to permit accurate measurement of the building, the dimensions of the platform have been quoted.*

- 104 Airswood NY 257 924 NY 29 SE  
The remains of this farmstead are situated in a forestry clearing 1km W of Bankburnfoot cottage. It appears on an estate plan of 1718 as one of the two farmhouses of 'Arieswood' and was abandoned in the 19th century (see also no. 105). *August 1980*  
SRO, RHP 9629; NMRS, DFD/156/1; OS 6-inch map, Dumfriesshire, 1st ed. (1862), sheet xxxv; OS 6-inch map, Dumfriesshire, 2nd ed. (1900), sheet xxxv NW.
- 105 Airswood Hill NY 259 910 NY 29 SE 25  
On the S flank of Airswood Hill there is a D-shaped enclosure (39m by 33m internally), the chord being formed by the steep descent to the River Esk and the arc by a bank 3.2m thick with an external ditch 3.7m broad. No identifiable features remain within the interior, which has been planted with trees, but the morphology of the site suggests that it is a farmstead of medieval or later date. An estate plan of 1718 depicts at approximately this location one of the two farmhouses of 'Arieswood' (see also no. 104), possibly that noted in Blaeu's Atlas of 1654 as 'Esshwood'. The lands of 'Eriswood' are on record in 1525. *August 1980*  
Blaeu 1654; SRO, RHP 9629; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 226, 296; Jobey 1971, 94-6.
- 106 Bankhead NY 250 966 NY 29 NE  
Overlying the perimeter of the settlement no. 20 there are the remains of two rectangular buildings, and on the broad natural shelf to the NE there are up to three others, including one possible platform-building measuring 10.5m by 3.5m internally. *June 1980*
- 107 Black Esk Bridge NY 253 907 NY 29 SE  
About 80m S of the confluence of the Black Esk and the White Esk there is a roughly rectangular enclosure (21m by 14.2m internally). The NE half of the enclosure has been excavated into the slope and in its E corner there is a platform-building (the platform measuring 11.3m by 3.1m). *July 1980*

- 108 Blackhouse Hill NY 231 923 NY 29 SW  
 About 560m of the ruinous farmsteading of Westside there are the remains of three closely-spaced platform-buildings, the best preserved measuring 14.8m by 3.6m internally and divided into three compartments. Blaeu's Atlas of 1654 records the settlement of 'Embilhoupburnfoot' at approximately this location. Immediately to the W and S, on the E-facing slope of Blackhouse Hill, rig-and-furrow cultivation and a number of large rectilinear fields enclosed by earthen banks extend over an area of about 10ha. *July 1980* Blaeu 1654.
- 109 Clerk Hill 1 NY 253 985 NY 29 NE 7  
 Within the interior of the settlement no. 29 there are the remains of two rectangular buildings. The larger, a platform-building (12m by 3.1m internally), is joined on the N by a small yard. A third building lies 30m SE of the settlement. *May 1980* Jobey 1971, 100, 102.
- 110 Clerk Hill 2 NY 262 991 NY 29 NE  
 In the saddle between Clerk Hill and Teviot Knowe there are two large rectilinear enclosures and the remains of nine turf-built rectangular structures varying in size from 11.8m by 3.1m to 4.5m by 2.4m internally. At least six of the structures are probably buildings. *May 1980*
- 111 Clerkhill Burn 1 NY 263 985 NY 29 NE  
 The remains of this farmstead are situated on a gently sloping terrace on the NW side of Clerkhill Burn and comprise a platform-building (15m by 4m internally) accompanied on the WSW by a further three rectangular buildings ranged on three sides of a yard; a stony bank (1.6m thick) on the SW may have formed part of a perimeter. Immediately above the farmstead, on the SE-facing slope of Clerk Hill, large rectilinear fields enclosed by earthen banks extend over an area of about 6ha. *June 1980*
- 112 Clerkhill Burn 2 NY 262 986 NY 29 NE  
 Set parallel to the contours on the SE-facing slope of Clerk Hill, about 140m NW of the farmstead no. 111, there is a possible rectangular building-platform measuring 14.4m by 4.4m. *June 1980*
- 113 Clerkhill Burn 3 NY 265 986 NY 29 NE  
 The remains of a single rectangular building, measuring 7.7m by 2.7m internally, lie on the NW bank of Clerkhill Burn 160m NE of the farmstead no. 111. *May 1980*
- 114 Craighaugh NY 247 986 NY 29 NW  
 Immediately SE of the settlement no. 32 there is a platform-building (8.2m by 2.5m internally) set parallel to the contours and divided into two compartments with a small outshot at its NW end. About 60m SE of the building there is a probable kiln, and immediately NE of the settlement there is a group of turf-banked enclosures. *June 1980*
- 115 Dalbeath NY 264 921 NY 29 SE  
 The early 19th-century farmstead of Dalbeath is situated at the foot of the NW flank of Green Hill and comprises two rectangular buildings and a kiln; a human grave, probably of 19th-century date, has been formed within the remains of the SSW wall of the larger building. Immediately upslope there are at least three platform-buildings, two of which are set parallel to the contours, and extending over an area of about 15ha there are traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation and rectilinear fields enclosed by earthen banks. The lands of Dalbeath are mentioned in the 15th century and consistently thereafter until the farm was abandoned in the early 19th century. *July 1980*  
 Blaeu 1654; SRO, GD 224/278/1; NMRS, DFD/156/1; OS 6-inch map, Dumfriesshire, 1st ed. (1862), sheet xxxv; Fraser 1878, ii, 474; Armstrong 1883, Appendix, pp. x-xii, nos. v, vi; pp. xvii-xx, nos xii, xiii, xiv.

- 116 Davington NT 231 023 NT 20 SW 10  
About 580m ENE of Davington farmhouse there is a group of at least six rectangular buildings, the largest divided into three compartments and measuring 21.5m by 2.4m internally. Extending over an area of about 35ha around the buildings there are small plots of cultivation ridges and small circular and rectangular enclosures or pens. The settlement was probably abandoned in the late 17th or early 18th century. *August 1980* Blaeu 1654; Roy 1747-55, sheet 6/3; Lamb 1967, 460.
- 117 Dorniegills NY 296 946 NY 29 SE  
The remains of the 19th-century farmstead of Dorniegills are situated within a plantation 900m SSW of Megdale farmhouse; Dorniegills is recorded in a rental of the Buccleuch estate in 1646. *July 1980* SRO, GD 224/936/14; OS 6-inch map, Dumfriesshire, 1st ed. (1862), sheet xxxv.
- 118 Downey Hill 1 NY 246 910 NY 29 SW  
On a terrace 950m ESE of Tanlawhill there is a compact group of three platform-buildings; the best preserved measures 10.8m by 4.3m internally and lies within a later sheepfold. *July 1980*
- 119 Downey Hill 2 NY 247 909 NY 29 SW 21  
Situated on a gently sloping terrace close to the foot of the NE flank of Downey Hill and 150m SE of settlement no. 118 there is a roughly oval enclosure measuring 36m from NNW to SSE by 16m transversely within a stony bank up to 1.8m in thickness and 0.3m in height. The enclosure has been slightly scooped into the slope on the SW and contains the remains of at least two rectangular buildings. The larger, a platform-building, measures 10.8m from NE to SW by 3.5m transversely within massive stone wall-footings and has an entrance in its NE end; the other measures internally 8.6m from NNW to SSE by 3.5m transversely and has an entrance in its NW end. Immediately NW of the larger building there are the remains of a possible second platform-building. *July 1980*
- 120 Effgill NY 297 933 NY 29 SE  
On the steep W-facing slope of Effgill Hill, immediately above Effgillgate cottage, there is a compact group of three platform-buildings. The largest platform measures 12.5m by 5.5m and has a foreward scarp 1.8m high, the remaining two measure 9.7m by 4.7m and 9.4m by 6.3m respectively. Adjoining the buildings on the N is a roughly rectangular enclosure (20m by 15.5m internally) which has been slightly scooped into the slope on the E. *August 1980*
- 121 Effgill Hill NY 298 944 NY 29 SE  
At the foot of the W slope of Effgill Hill about 1km SSW of Megdale farmhouse there are the remains of a platform-building (9m by 3m internally) and a slightly scooped rectangular enclosure (15.5m by 13m internally). *July 1980*
- 122 Fingland Burn NT 242 031 NT 20 SW  
A single rectangular building (25m by 5m over all) lies on the S side of a rectangular enclosure at the foot of the S spur of Fingland Hill. About 40m to the W there is a small plot of cultivation ridges. *April 1980*
- 123 Georgefield NY 299 916 NY 29 SE 26  
On the W-facing slope of Fell Hill, 230m NNE of Georgefield farmhouse, there are the remains of two platform-buildings, both platforms (17.9m by 5.8m and 13.6m by 5.7m respectively) displaying pronounced foreward scarps up to 1.9m in height. The buildings occupy the W corner of an enclosure measuring 39.5m by 27m within a bank 2.6m thick accompanied on the NW, NE and SE by an external ditch 2.9m broad. *August 1980* Jobey 1971, 94-5.
- 124 Glencat Sike NY 328 951 NY 39 NW  
On the E side of Glencat Sike, 100m above its junction with the Stennies Water, there are the remains of a single rectangular building measuring 9.3m by 2.4m internally. *August 1980*

- 125 Green Sike NY 306 994 NY 39 NW  
The remains of a probable rectangular building measuring at least 8.8m by 3.6m internally lie within a sheepfold adjacent to a small area of rig-and-furrow cultivation on the W bank of the Meggat Water about 2.6km NNE of Glendinning steading. *July 1980*
- 126 Johnstone House NT 243 000 NT 20 SW 14  
On a terrace 250m WSW of Johnstone House the remains of a rectangular building lie within an enclosure measuring 40m by 25m internally. There is a bank and ditch on the slope above the enclosure to the N and W, and to the S enclosed rig-and-furrow cultivation extends over an area of about 5ha. *May 1980*  
RCAMS 1920, pp. 74-5, No. 182; Jobey 1971, 100, 102.
- 127 Knock Sike NY 298 906 NY 29 SE  
On the edge of a terrace 160m SSW of Mid Knock farmhouse there are the remains of a probable rectangular building measuring 12.4m by 5.5m over all. *August 1980*
- 128 Lyneholm NY 276 918 NY 29 SE  
About 420m NW of Lyneholm farmhouse a sheepfold has been built upon what may be the remains of at least one platform-building (up to 13.2m by 3.8m) and a yard. *August 1980*
- 129 Martin Hill NY 258 903 NY 29 SE  
About 280m SSE of Bailiehill cottage there are the remains of three possible rectangular buildings. *August 1980*
- 130 Megdale NY 301 953 NY 39 NW  
Situated 100m SE of Megdale farmhouse at the junction of the Meggat Water and Trough Hope there are the remains of a farmstead now considerably reduced by ploughing; four contiguous scoops can be identified, at least one of which is probably the site of a rectangular building (up to 17m in length). It is possible that the farmstead was abandoned before 1718 and may be that referred to as 'Meikil Megdail' or 'Trothop' in the mid 17th century, the lands of Megdale being previously recorded in about 1376. *July 1980*  
*Retours, Dumfries, No. 212; Blaeu 1654; SRO, RHP 9629; Armstrong 1883, Appendix, pp. viii-ix, no. iii.*
- 131 Mid Raeburn NT 267 003 NT 20 SE  
On the N flank of Wisp Hill about 370m ESE of Mid Raeburn cottage there are the remains of at least ten sub-rectangular turf-built structures (the largest measuring 7m by 2.7m internally), a number of large turf-banked enclosures and a small area of rig-and-furrow cultivation. *August 1980*
- 132 Mill Burn NY 251 900 NY 29 SE  
This farmstead lies adjacent to three plots of cultivation ridges about 800m SW of Bailiehill cottage and comprises the remains of two platform-buildings, the larger (14.2m by 3.1m internally) set parallel to the contours. It is recorded as 'Donnahill' on an estate plan of 1718. *July 1980*  
SRO, RHP 9629.
- 133 Monkenshaw NT 230 000 NT 20 SW  
On the N side of the March Sike 550m SE of Monkenshaw cottage there are the remains of a probable rectangular building (6.1m by 2.4m internally) accompanied by two turf-banked enclosures. *September 1980*
- 134 Ringle Burn NY 336 959 NY 39 NW  
At the foot of Ringle Burn 220m ENE of Upper Stennieswater steading there are the remains of up to four rectangular buildings; the best preserved is divided into two compartments and measures 12m by 2m internally. *July 1980*



- 135 Saugh Hill NY 246 989 NY 29 NW  
 On a natural shelf 600m NW of Craighaugh there is a single platform-building (10.8m by 2.8m internally) accompanied by three small turf-banked enclosures, one of which is overridden by rig-and-furrow cultivation. It is unclear whether two small rectangular turf-built structures to the NE of the building are the remains of further buildings.  
*June 1980*
- 136 Shiel Burn NY 282 944 NY 29 SE  
 On the E bank of the Shiel Burn 2.8km NNW of Shielburnfoot cottage there are the remains of two rectangular buildings (9.7m by 4m and 8.3m by 4.4m internally respectively), two additional compartments having been added at the N end of the larger. There are a number of turf-banked enclosures in the vicinity of the buildings. The site is noted as 'Sheel' on an estate map of 1810, but was abandoned before 1862. *July 1980*  
 NMRS, DFD/156/1; OS 6-inch map, Dumfriesshire, 1st ed. (1862), sheet xxxv.
- 137 Shiel Rig NY 267 986 NY 29 NE  
 On the W spur of Shiel Rig there are the remains of a rectangular building (9.9m by 2.5m internally) joined on the SE by two rectangular enclosures (22.7m by 19.5m and 29m by 27m internally respectively) containing the remains of a possible second rectangular building and a small, circular turf-banked enclosure. *May 1980*
- 138 Siller Knowe NY 270 984 NY 29 NE  
 On the S bank of Harewood Burn at Siller Knowe there are the remains of three rectangular stone buildings (the largest measuring 11m by 3.6m internally) and five pens, one of which is circular. *May 1980*
- 139 Strongcleugh NT 223 075 NT 20 NW  
 The remains of the farmstead of Strongcleugh, abandoned in about 1850, are probably incorporated in modern sheepfolds. 'Strangcleuch pot' is noted in Blaeu's Atlas in 1654. *April 1980*  
 Blaeu 1654; Name Book, Dumfries, No. 19, p. 38.
- 140 Tanlawhill NY 237 910 NY 29 SW  
 On a broad shelf on the NE flank of Hind Fell, 250m S of Tanlawhill and adjacent to five contiguous turf-banked enclosures, there are the remains of eight rectangular buildings, two substantial stone structures and a kiln. Six of the buildings are platform-buildings, two set parallel to the contours, and one of the stone structures may be the remains of a small tower. 'John Batie of Tanlaw Hill' is on record in 1598/9, and the settlement is shown in Blaeu's Atlas of 1654; it was abandoned early in the 19th century. A lintel found 'in the grounds' of Tanlawhill and now built into the modern house bears the date 1659, the initials MIR and a coat of arms bearing (? for Riddell) a chevron between three ears of rye; the initials and date M G G and 1719 have been added. *July 1980*  
 Blaeu 1654; SRO, RHP 9629; NMRS, DFD/157/1; OS 6-inch map, Dumfriesshire, 1st ed. (1862), sheet xxxv; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 301, 571-2; OS Record Card NY 29 SW 25.
- 141 Upper Stennieswater NY 334 958 NY 39 NW  
 On the E bank of the Stennies Water 80m SE of Upper Stennieswater steading there is a single rectangular building (10.6m by 3.7m internally). To the SW of the building an enclosure (up to 52m by 35m internally) with two plots of cultivation ridges in its SW half is adjoined on the E by a small oval enclosure. The site is recorded as 'Over Stenniswater' or 'Uppertown' on estate maps of 1810, but was abandoned before 1862. *July 1980*  
 NMRS, DFD/155/1; NMRS, DFD/156/1; OS 6-inch map, Dumfriesshire, 1st ed. (1862), sheet xxvii.

- 142 Westerker Rig 1 NY 294 931 NY 29 SE  
 On the steep E-facing slope of Westerker Rig, 420m NNW of Stennieswaterfoot cottage, there are two platform-buildings set one above the other, each adjoined on the N by a small, slightly scooped yard. The platform of the upper building measures 7m by 3.5m; that of the lower is built on two levels and measures 15.7m by 3.2m. Immediately E of the lower building a level terrace has been constructed, and to the S there is a deep rectangular depression, possibly the site of a third building, and a roughly circular platform of unknown date and purpose. The lands of 'La Wdhond' and 'Wodend' are recorded in about 1376 and 1492 respectively and Blaeu's Atlas of 1654 notes the settlement of 'Woodend' at approximately this location (but see also nos. 143 and 144).  
*July 1980*  
 Blaeu 1654; Armstrong 1883, 161; Appendix, pp. viii-ix, no. iii.
- 143 Westerker Rig 2 NY 295 928 NY 29 SE  
 On the E-facing slope of Westerker Rig 160m NW of Stennieswaterfoot cottage there is a platform-building (8m by 3.2m internally) adjoined on the N by a small, slightly scooped yard. At the date of visit the site was obscured by vegetation, and the remains of up to two further buildings may be present. (see also no. 142). *July 1980*
- 144 Westerker Rig 3 NY 294 923 NY 29 SE  
 On the E-facing slope of Westerker Rig 360m SW of Stennieswaterfoot cottage a platform-building (12.2m by 2.7m internally) set parallel to the contours lies on the E side of the larger of two contiguous rectangular enclosures. Immediately to the W of the enclosure there is a second platform-building, its platform measuring 7m by 4.5m, and to the SW rig cultivation has given rise to slight terracing over an area of about 2ha. (See also no. 142). *July 1980*
- 145 Yards Rig NY 252 921 NY 29 SE 5  
 A rectangular platform in the interior of the settlement no. 65 indicates the probable site of the farmstead of Yards. 'Johnne Batie in the Yardis' is on record in 1569, and the lands of Yards appear in a rental of the Buccleuch estate in 1646. It is likely that the farmstead was abandoned early in the 19th century. *August 1980*  
 SRO, GD 224/936/14; NMRS, DFD 156/1; NMRS, DFD 157/1; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 299; OS 6-inch map, Dumfriesshire, 1st ed. (1862), sheet xxxv.

#### MILLS

- 146 Graham's Sike, Tanlawhill NY 238 907 NY 29 SW  
 On the NW bank of Graham's Sike 150m SSE of settlement no. 140 there are the remains of a probable water-mill. *July 1980*
- 147 Mill Burn NY 253 905 NY 29 SE  
 A lade indicates the site of a water-mill on the E side of the Mill Burn 220m SSE of Black Esk Bridge. *August 1980*

#### MISCELLANEOUS

- 148 Allangillfoot NY 264 953 NY 29 NE 15  
 An oval mound (about 5.5m by 4.5m and 0.9m in height) situated beside the Allangill Burn 900m ENE of Allangillfoot cottage, is now inaccessible in forest. It is unlikely to be a burial-mound and its nature is uncertain.  
 RCAMS 1920, p. 79, No. 202.

- 149 'Louisa Mine', Glenshanna Burn NY 312 966 NY 39 NW (M)2  
There are extensive remains of this antimony-mine on both banks of the Glenshanna Burn 1.5km ESE of Glendinning farmhouse. There are also a trial-adit and what are probably the remains of a smelting-works in the valley of the Meggat Water (at NY 300 957 and NY 299 970 respectively), but nothing can now be seen of the mining village noted at Jamestown in 1794. The mine and smelting-works were opened by Sir James Johnstone of Westerhall in 1793 but closed after five years; the mine alone was worked from 1888-1891 and from 1919 to 1922. *August 1980*  
McCracken 1965.
- 150 Maillie Knowe NY 245 998 NY 29 NW  
The summit of the Maillie Knowe, a natural knoll 150m W of Old Johnstone, has been levelled. The date and purpose of this work are unknown. *June 1980*
- 151 Slippery Knowe NY 248 931 NY 29 SW 9  
An isolated arc of ditch, 39m long and flanked by low banks, is situated 580m WNW of the settlement no. 21. At its N end the ditch is 5.2m wide and 1.1m deep, but only 4m wide at its S end. *August 1980*  
RCAMS 1920, p. 79, No. 201.
- 152 Westerker Rig NY 296 941 NY 29 SE  
Levelled into a hillside 300m SSW of the settlement no. 34, there is a rectangular platform measuring 13.6m by 7.8m. *July 1980*

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- DES (Date) Discovery and Excavation, Scotland*, Annual publication of Scottish Group (formerly Scottish Regional Group), Council for British Archaeology.
- DUMFM Dumfries Museum, The Observatory, Church Street, Dumfries.
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- Name Book (County) Original Name Books of the Ordnance Survey.
- NMRS National Monuments Record of Scotland, 54 Melville Street, Edinburgh.
- OS Ordnance Survey, 43 Rose Street, Edinburgh.
- PSAS Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland*.
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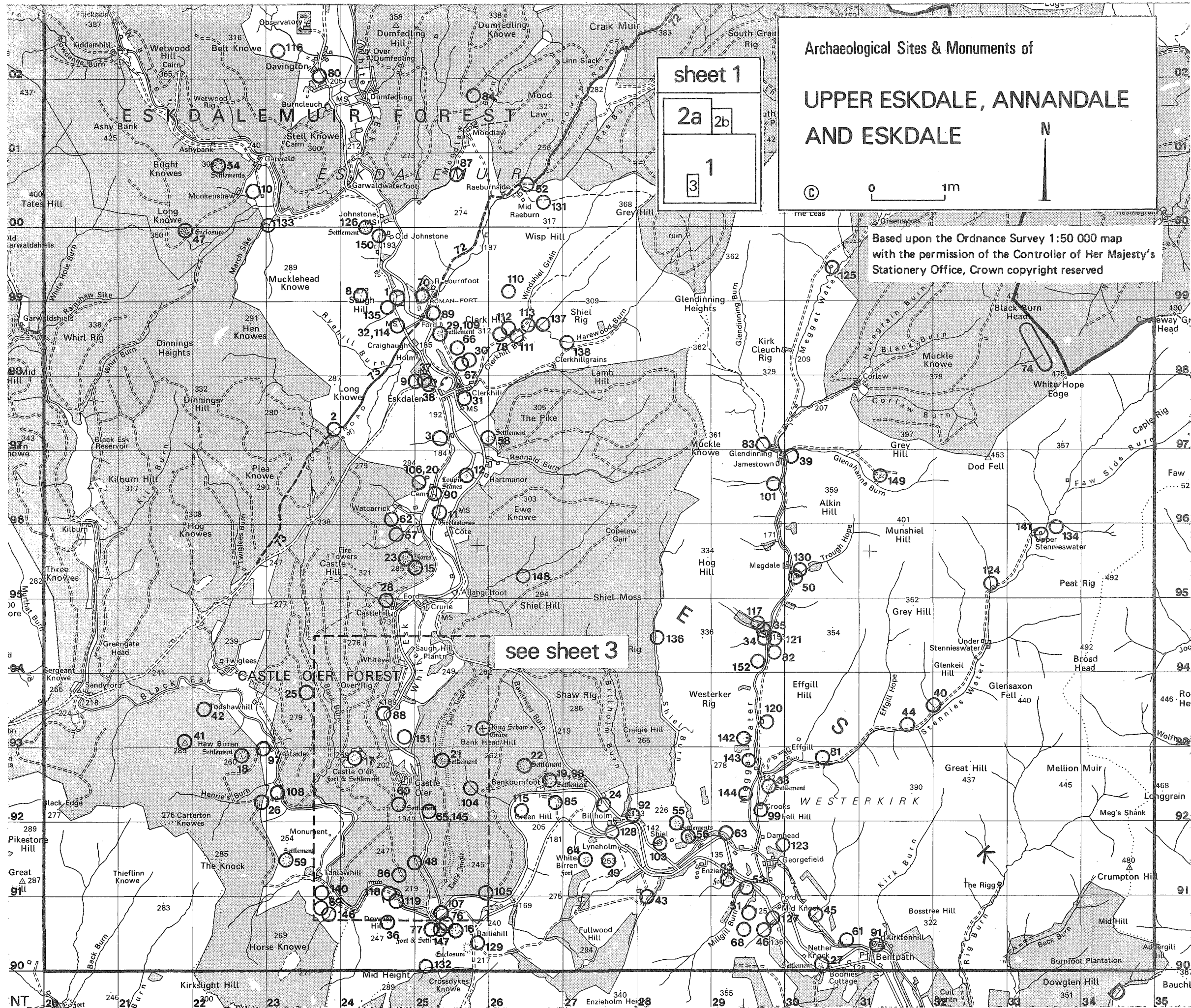
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*Stat. Acct. The Statistical Account of Scotland*, Edinburgh, 1791-9.

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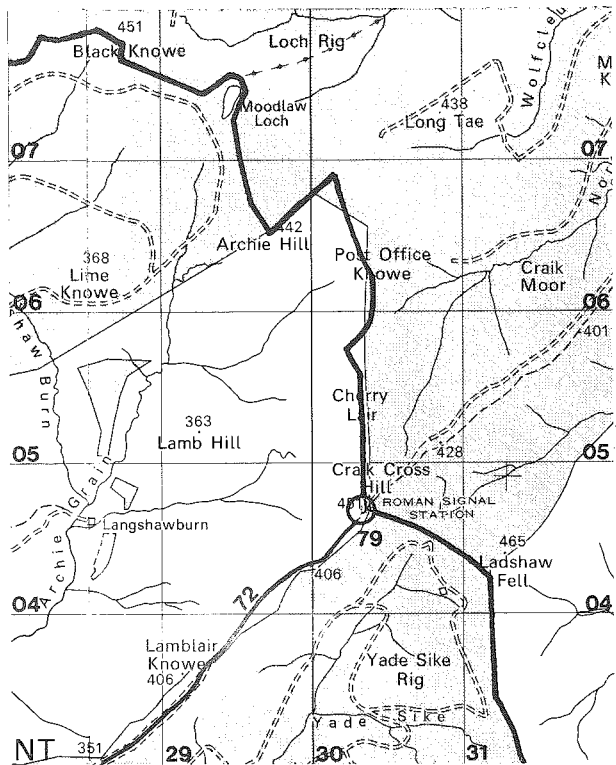


Archaeological Sites & Monuments of  
**UPPER ESKDALE, ANNANDALE  
AND ESKDALE**

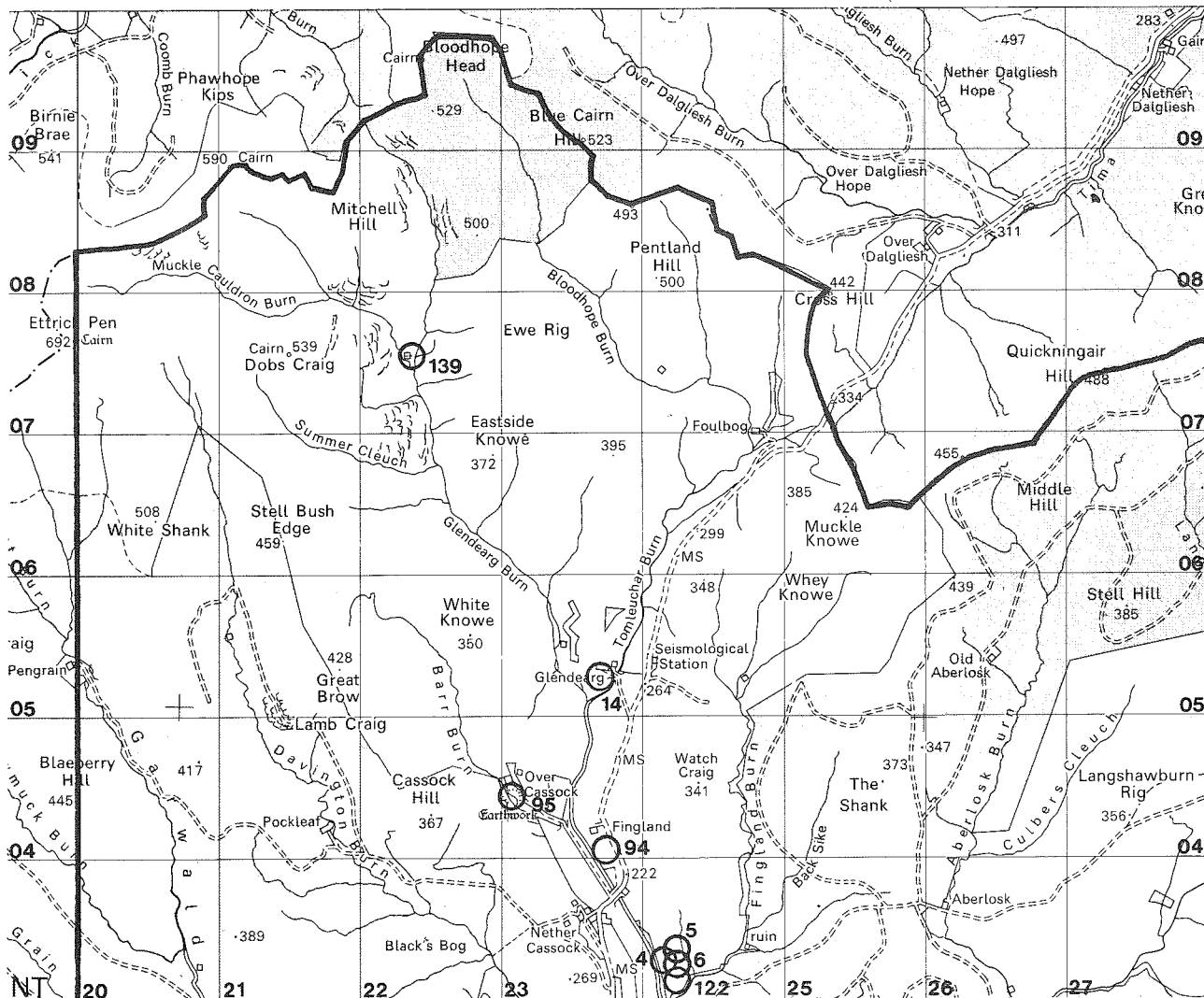
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sheet 2b




sheet 2a

Castle O'er

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