

The Archaeological Sites
and Monuments of

13

Ewesdale and Lower Eskdale
Annandale and Eskdale District
Dumfries and Galloway Region

Society of Antiquaries of Scotland

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SURVEY

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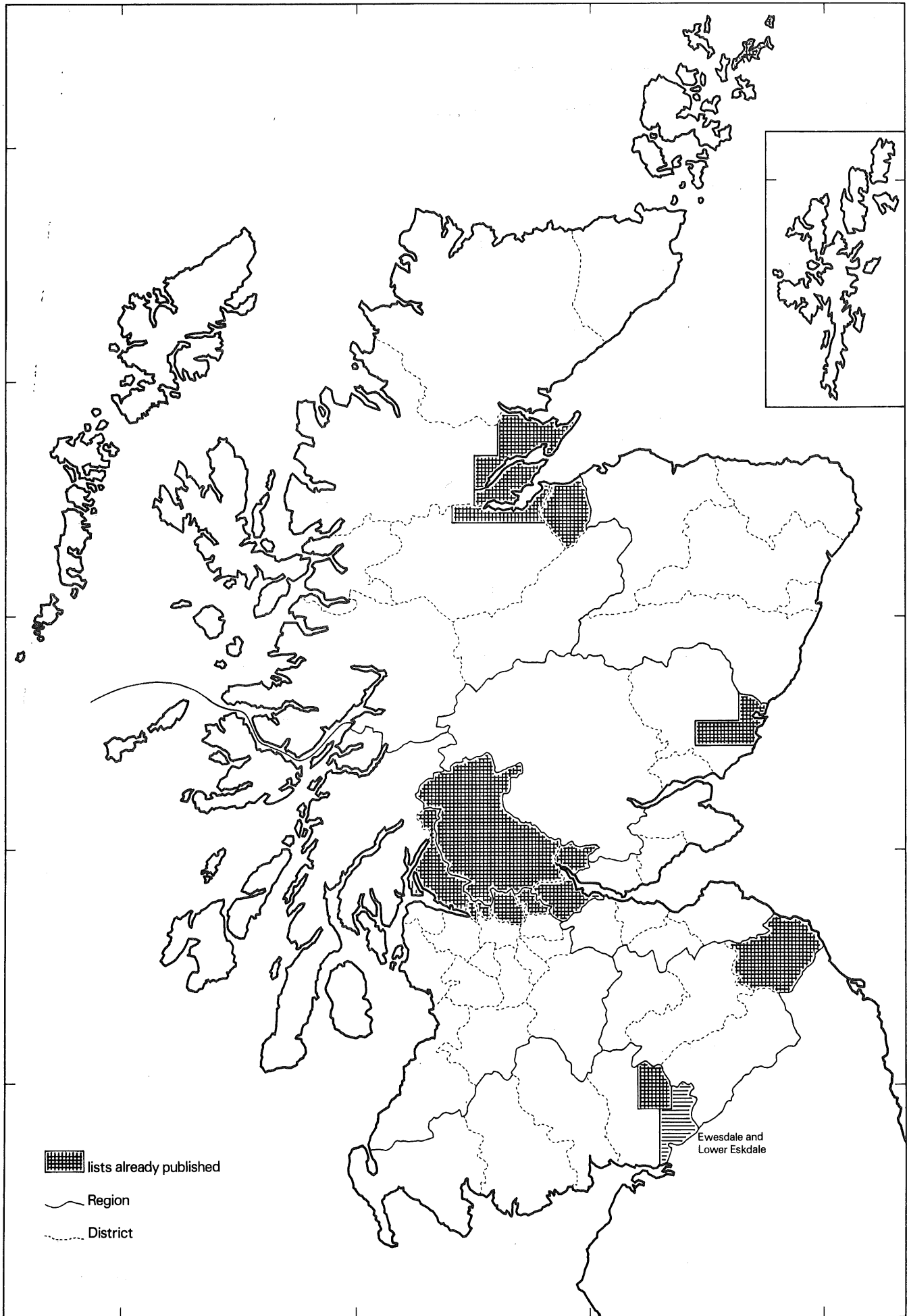
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**The Archaeological Sites and Monuments
of Ewesdale and Lower Eskdale,
Annandale and Eskdale District,
Dumfries and Galloway Region**

This list of sites and monuments in Ewesdale and Lower 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); buildings in towns; roads, railways and canals; most structures of 19th-century and later date.

As in Upper Eskdale (RCAMS 1980) a significant number of monuments have been found and recorded for the first time during the course of this survey. Amongst them there are eleven prehistoric settlements, and of particular note is the remarkable palisaded site on Gibb's Hill (no. 24), where three phases of palisading succeed an unenclosed homestead. At the same site a patch of narrow rig-and-furrow, or perhaps spade-dug, cultivation lies adjacent to the settlement, and it may be contemporary with one phase of the sites occupation. In the category of medieval and later settlement twenty-one groups of platform-buildings have been identified, normally comprising no more than four buildings, although at Becks (no. 165) there are seven, and at the exceptional site of Boyken Burn 1 (no. 167) as many as twenty-nine.

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, Professor G D B Jones 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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CHAMBERED CAIRN

The code number in brackets immediately following the title of the article in this section conforms to the system outlined by Henshall 1963-72, ii, 312-13.

- NY 42 83, 43 83 NY 48 SW 1,
6 & 7
- 1 Windy Edge (DMF 4)
Situated on the S side of Windy Edge at a height of about 300m OD there is a group of prehistoric monuments; (1) and (2) are in forestry clearings, the others in a mature plantation.
- (1) NY 429 839. This ruined Clyde cairn, is aligned WNW-ESE and measures at least 35.5m by 6.5m. There is a flat facade at the WNW end through which the chamber (at least 6.4m in length) is entered.
- (2) NY 430 839. Some 17m ESE of (1) and on the same alignment, there is an irregular mound of stones 23m long by 4.4m broad and 1.1m high. It may be an extension of (1), or a second long cairn with the upright stones at the ESE end forming part of a chamber.
- (3) NY 429 838. This round cairn is situated 15m S of (1) and measures about 4m in diameter.
- (4) NY 430 838. This round cairn is situated 21m SSW of (2) and measures about 6m in diameter. Both (3) and (4) have been disturbed during forestry operations.
- (5) NY 430 838. This standing stone is 29m E of (2) and is situated on the edge of a mound 6m in diameter. It leans to the N, but formerly measured about 1.3m in height.
- (6) NY 430 838. This standing stone is situated 39m SSE of (5); it leans to the NNE and measures 1.8m in slant height. *February 1981*
Stat. Acct., xvi (1795), 85; RCAMS 1920, pp. 28-30, No. 47; Henshall 1963-72, ii, 420-2.

BARROWS AND CAIRNS

(See also no. 1)

- 2 Calfield NY 335 838 NY 38 SW
This cairn is situated on the crest of the E spur of Calfield Rig. It measures 4.5m in diameter and 0.2m in height; two slabs set on edge at the centre are probably the ENE and SSE sides of a cist. *February 1981*
- 3 Cleuchfoot NY 315 833 NY 38 SW
About 30m SSE of the unenclosed settlement no. 69 there is a possible barrow measuring 2.4m in diameter and 0.2m in height within a shallow ditch up to 1m broad. *March 1981*
- 4 Cockgair Hill NY 298 840 NY 28 SE
A cairn measuring 6m in diameter and 0.3m in height is situated on a gently sloping shelf on the S flank of Cockgair Hill. *March 1981*
- 5 Cocklaw, Westwater 1 NY 298 822 NY 28 SE 12
A cairn measuring 6.4m in diameter and 0.4m in height is situated on the summit of a knoll on the NE flank of Cocklaw. At the centre of the cairn there is a slab-built cist (aligned NE-SW) in which 'a few fragments of calcined bone' were found. *March 1981*
Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 57-8.
- 6 Cocklaw, Westwater 2 NY 298 823 NY 28 SE 12
What is possibly a robbed cairn, partly covered by a heap of large boulders, lies 110m N of the cairn no. 5; it measures about 8m in diameter and up to 0.4m in height. *March 1981*
Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 57-8.

- 7 Ewes Doors NY 372 986 NY 39 NE 4
In the pass known as Ewes Doors, at the head of the Eweslees Burn, there is a possible barrow measuring 14.3m in diameter and 1.1m in height within a ditch 1.1m broad and 0.3m deep. *October 1980*
- 8 Murtholm + NY c. 363 840 NY 38 SE 22
Nothing is visible of a large cairn which stood about 700m WNW of Murtholm farmhouse and may have covered 'an urn or cist'. *March 1981*
Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 56-7.
- 9 Oldkiln Knowe, Canonbie Holm NY 400 756 NW 47 NW
Situating on Canonbie Holm 730m SSE of Park House farmhouse, there is what may be a cairn measuring 23m in diameter and 2.2m in height. A depression on the W side may mark the site of a corn-drying kiln. *February 1981*
Name Book, Dumfries, No. 4, p. 202.
- 10 Sorbie NY 367 900 NY 39 SE 11
A cairn measuring about 21.5m in diameter and 2m in height is situated 100m SE of Sorbie farmhouse; a cist is said to have been found when the E half was removed for road metal. *November 1980*
Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 62; RCAMS 1920, pp. 83-4, No. 222.
- 11 The Haunches 1 NY 417 837 NY 48 SW 5
In 1920 a possible cairn (about 7m in diameter) was recorded at the 1002 ft (305.4m) spot height on the SW spur of The Haunches. The site is now in a forestry plantation.
RCAMS 1920, p. 30, No. 49.
- 12 The Haunches 2 NY 416 835 NY 48 SW 5
In 1979 the Ordnance Survey recorded a possible cairn (6.5m in diameter and 0.3m in height) in a clearing 300m SSW of the cairn no. 11.
- 13 Wisp Hill NY 386 993 NY 39 NE
On the summit of Wisp Hill there is a cairn measuring 9m in diameter and 0.7m in height. *October 1980*
- 14 Woodslee NY 389 741 NY 37 SE 7
Situating at the edge of a terrace 190m SW of Woodslee House, there is what may be a cairn measuring 19m in diameter and 1.5m in height. *October 1980*

BURIALS AND CISTS

- 15 Burnfoot Plantation NY 337 891 NY 38 NW 14
In 1977 an inverted Collared Urn containing a cremation, a bone pin and a flint point (all now in the Dumfries Museum) was found about 450m NNE of Burnfoot House.
Cowie, Masters and Harman forthcoming.
- 16 Canonbie NY c. 39 76 NY 37 NE 7
In the 19th century, fragments of an 'urn and some Human bones' were found near Canonbie.
Archaeologia Scotica, v, pt. 3 (1890), appendix, 51.
- 17 Carlesgill NY c. 330 880 NY 38 NW 11
In 1860 a cist containing a Food Vessel (DUMFM 1954/83) and a human tooth was found in the vicinity of Carlesgill.
The Glasgow Herald, 6 June 1860; Truckell 1954, 175; Simpson 1965, 39.
- 18 Fiddleton NY c. 389 960 NY 39 NE 9
A cist containing 'human remains' was found at 'the Camp-Knowes', and 'flints, arrow heads, and stone knives were found near by, in considerable quantities'; the farmstead of Campknowes stood 200m SSE of Fiddleton cottage.
OS 6-inch map, Dumfriesshire, 1st ed. (1862), sheet xxvii; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 59.

- 19 Orchard NY c. 40 80 NY 48 SW 2
 In the 19th century a Collared Urn (DUMFM 1963/22) was found on the farm of Orchard.
 Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 575; *DES (1966)*, 23; Morrison 1968, 115-16.
- 20 Todsykehead + NY 404 767 NY 47 NW
 The discovery of human bones is recorded on Battle Knowe. *November 1980*
 Name Book, Dumfries, No. 4, p. 202½.

DECORATED STONE

- 21 Gilnockie Tower * NY 382 785 NY 37 NE 3
 The sill-stone of the doorway to the ground floor of Gilnockie Tower (no. 144) bears incised decoration which includes fragments of a triple ring and at least three spirals.
November 1980
 Hardy 1884, 346-7; RCAMS 1920, pp. 1, 27, No. 43; Morris and Bailey 1966, 159, no. 18.

STANDING STONES

(See also no. 1)

- 22 Lochmaben Stone * NY 312 659 NY 36 NW 25
 This standing stone, also known as the Clochmaben Stone, is situated 490m S of Old Graitney farmhouse and measures 2.3m in height. About 23m to the NNE there is a second, smaller, stone now incorporated in a modern fence-line, and it may be all that remains of an enclosure of 'about half an acre' noted in the 18th century. It has been suggested that the name Lochmaben is derived from the Celtic god Maponus, and that this was a cult centre. *October 1980*
Stat. Acct., ix (1793), 528; Macfarlane 1906-8, i, 385; RCAMS 1920, pp. 92-3, No. 263; Ross 1967, 363-4; Rivet and Smith 1979, 395-6.
- 23 The Grey Wether, Meikledale NY 376 927 NY 39 SE 19
 This fallen standing stone (1m by 0.3m and 1.6m in length) lies in a field 250m SSW of Meikledale farmhouse. *November 1980*
 Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 52; RCAMS 1920, p. 84, No. 223.

PALISADED WORKS

(See also nos. 69 and 107)

- 24 Gibb's Hill NY 308 841 NY 38 SW
 On the summit of Gibb's Hill there is a palisaded settlement of at least three constructional phases which succeeded an unenclosed homestead. The homestead is situated immediately W of the summit and comprises at least two timber house-sites, one of which is of ring-ditch type with a baffle wall at its entrance. Subsequently an area measuring 60m by 53m on the top of the hill was enclosed by a single palisade accompanied on the N and W by a low bank and external ditch. This was superseded by a double palisade enclosing an area measuring 57m by 42m, and finally a second double palisade was constructed to enclose an area measuring 45m by 31m. Both double palisades have entrances with hairpin terminals on the SE. Associated with the palisaded enclosures there are at least seven timber house-sites, three of which probably belong to the final phase of occupation. Immediately to the SSW there are intermittent traces of slight rigs (up to 1.4m broad and 0.2m high) over an area of 0.5ha. *March 1981*
- 25 Potholm Hill NY 362 880 NY 38 NE 3
 A palisaded settlement is situated on the crest of Potholm Hill about 650m N of the summit; it measures 49m by 36m within two palisade-trenches set between 6m and 9m apart. In the interior there are at least three timber house-sites, and on the ENE there is a hollowed entrance-passage. *November 1980*
 Feachem 1955, 63; Jobey 1971, 80-1.

FORTS

- 26 Brieryshaw Hill NY 369 916 NY 39 SE 1
A complex fort is situated on gently sloping ground E of the crest of Brieryshaw Hill; it measures 59m by 55m within double ramparts and a medial ditch, and there is an outer ditch with a counterscarp bank on the NW and SW. The inner rampart, which is of negligible height on all sides except the SW, where it is 5.8m thick and 1.2m high, may never have been completed, and was capped throughout its circuit by a bank 2.8m thick and 0.6m high. The entrance is on the E, and within the interior there are at least three circular house-platforms and the footings of a rectangular building (7.4m by 2.8m internally). *November 1980*
RCAMS 1920, p. 81, No. 210; Jobey 1971, 85, 87; Feachem 1977, 115.
- 27 Clark Fell NY 348 867 NY 38 NW
On the summit of Clark Fell there is what may be a small fort measuring 34m by 30m within a rampart spread up to 4.2m in thickness and standing only 0.3m in height; on the SW the rampart has been levelled by rig-and-furrow cultivation but a gap on the NE may be an original entrance. *December 1980*
- 28 Craig Hill NY 338 878 NY 38 NW 8
An oval fort, measuring 40m by 32m within a wall 3.1m in thickness and 0.5m in height, is situated on the N shoulder of Craig Hill; within the interior there is one possible timber house-site, and the entrance is on the W. Between 34m and 21m beyond the wall on the S and SW respectively, there is what appears to be an unfinished bank and ditch cutting off the easiest line of approach to the fort. *December 1980*
RCAMS 1920, p. 215, No. 637; Jobey 1971, 94.
- 29 Little Hill, Craig NY 338 881 NY 38 NW 9
A pear-shaped fort, measuring about 110m by 60m within its rampart, occupies the steep-sided summit of Little Hill. On the SW the rampart is spread up to 5m in thickness and is 0.7m high (with a possible outer defence comprising double banks with a medial ditch) but on the NE, NW and WSW it has been reduced to a stony scarp, and on the SE it is entirely absent; on the N there are small exposures of vitrified stone. There is an entrance on the W (and a possible second entrance on the E), and within the interior there are faint indications of at least ten timber house-sites. *December 1980*
Feachem 1955, 59; Jobey 1971, 84-5.
- 30 Loch Hill NY 375 899 NY 38 NE 9
On the summit of Loch Hill there is an oval fort measuring 86m by 65m within a rampart and external ditch. On the N, adjacent to the entrance, the rampart is up to 4.3m thick and 1m high, but elsewhere it has been reduced to a scarp up to 1.7m high externally. Within the interior there are at least two ring-ditch houses and several other possible house-sites. *November 1980*
RCAMS 1920, p. 81, No. 211.

ENCLOSED SETTLEMENTS

(See also nos. 70 and 201)

- 31 Auchendona Hill, Bentpath NY 304 890 NY 38 NW 1
A roughly circular earthwork, probably a settlement, is situated in the saddle between Auchendona Hill and Boyken Hill; it measures about 34.5m in diameter within a bank (up to 4.4m thick and 0.8m high) with an external ditch and traces of a low counterscarp bank. The entrance is on the WSW. *January 1981*
RCAMS 1920, p. 218, No. 646.
- 32 Becks NY 345 846 NY 38 SW
Situated on Newland Hill about 500m NNE of Becks farmhouse, there is an oval settlement measuring about 29m by 24m internally. On the NNE the interior is scooped into the slope to a depth of 1.8m, and on the WNW there is a slight bank which has been reduced to a scarp 0.8m high externally around the SW arc. The entrance is probably on the S. *February 1981*

- 33 Birren Rig, Arkleton NY 386 916 NY 39 SE 3
 This settlement is situated 650m ENE of Arkleton House and measures 66m by 62m within a bank up to 5.1m thick and 0.9m high. The entrance is probably on the SW.
November 1980
 RCAMS 1920, p. 83, No. 220.
- 34 Blackhall NY 392 959 NY 39 NE
 A ploughed-down settlement, measuring about 45m by 24.5m internally, is situated 120m SW of Blackhall farmhouse. On the S and E the interior is scooped into the slope to a depth of 1m, and on the WNW and N there is a stony bank up to 3.7m thick and 0.4m high. The entrance is on the WNW. *November 1980*
- 35 Brieryshaw Hill NY 368 915 NY 39 SE 10
 An enclosure, possibly a settlement, is situated 100m SW of the fort no. 26; it measures 56m by 52m within a bank up to 4.7m in thickness and 0.8m in height, with the entrance on the W. In the SSW part of the interior there is an irregular platform, and in the E part an oval scoop impinges on the bank. *November 1980*
 RCAMS 1920, p. 83, No. 219.
- 36 Burnfoot NY 334 888 NY 38 NW 6
 A scooped hollow about 150m NW of Burnfoot House is probably a prehistoric settlement; it is oval, measuring 43m by 35m and up to 2.5m in depth on the SW.
January 1981
- 37 Calfield NY 337 836 NY 38 SW 4
 This settlement is situated on a gentle SE-facing slope 300m SSW of Calfield farmhouse. The interior, which measures 45m by 38m, is scooped into the slope to a depth of 2.1m on the NW, and elsewhere it is enclosed by a stony bank (probably a wall) spread up to 3.9m in thickness and 0.6m in height. The bank is capped by a wall of more recent date, and the interior, which has been quarried, is partly covered with field-gathered stones.
February 1981
 RCAMS 1920, pp. 147-8, No. 435; Jobey 1971, 96.
- 38 Calkin NY 305 886 NY 38 NW 15
 On the S bank of the Boyken Burn 300m E of Calkin cottage there is a settlement measuring 46m by 41m within a wall spread up to 5.8m in thickness and 0.6m in height; the entrance is on the E. Within the interior, which is scooped into the slope to a depth of 3.6m on the SW, there are three irregular platforms. On the NE the wall is overlain by a rectangular building measuring 12m by 4m within stone wall-footings. *January 1981*
 Jobey 1971, 96.
- 39 Cockgair Hill, Glentenmont Burn NY 295 839 NY 28 SE 8
 On the gently sloping SSW flank of Cockgair Hill there is a settlement enclosed within an annexe. The settlement is roughly circular and measures about 41m in diameter within its bank (up to 5m thick and 0.4m high) which is accompanied on the N and E by a slight ditch. Within the interior, which is scooped into the slope to a depth of 0.8m on the NE, there is at least one timber house-site. The annexe bank (up to 4.1m thick and 0.6m high) is accompanied by a ditch on the S and E, and there is an entrance on the W. *March 1981*
 RCAMS 1920, p. 148, No. 436; Jobey 1971, 91-2.
- 40 Craigcleuch NY 345 872 NY 38 NW
 This settlement is situated on a bluff which forms the SW bank of the River Esk 400m NNE of Craigcleuch House. The interior, which measures 66m by 56m, is scooped into the slope to a depth of 1.1m on the WSW, and around the NW and NE there is a bank up to 4.9m thick and 0.9m high. The entrance is on the NE. *January 1981*

- 41 Douglas Farm NY 303 688 NY 36 NW 18
This settlement, also known as Wardens Dykes, is situated in a plantation 50m SSW of the Carlisle to Glasgow road (A74). Oval on plan, it measures about 54m by 42m within two banks and medial ditch. On the N, E and W there is a possible outer ditch, but this may have been dug to provide material for a plantation bank which caps the outer bank. The entrance is on the NW, and the interior, which is crossed by a track, contains a mound of recent date. For a field-system nearby see no. 80. *December 1980*
RCAMS 1920, p. 92, No. 262.
- 42 Fiddleton 1 NY 386 966 NY 39 NE 1
This settlement is situated about 100m NW of Fiddleton Bankend cottage. The pear-shaped interior, which measures 63m from ENE to WSW by up to 63m transversely, is dug up to 1.8m into the slope on the WSW, and around the NE and SE, there is a bank 5.2m thick and 0.3m high. The entrance is on the SE. *November 1980*
RCAMS 1920, pp. 81-2, No 212.
- 43 Fiddleton 2 NY 385 968 NY 39 NE 1
This settlement occupies the tip of a low spur 250m NW of Fiddleton Bankend cottage; it measures 49m by 43m internally and is enclosed by a stony bank (up to 4.8m in thickness and 0.5m in height) on all sides except the NW, where the interior is scooped into the slope to a depth of 0.9m. The entrance is on the ESE, and on the NNE side of the interior there is a probable circular house-site about 9.3m in diameter. A rectangular building (about 5.5m by 2.4m internally) overlies the perimeter on the W. *October 1980*
RCAMS 1920, pp. 81-2, No. 212.
- 44 Glendivan NY 374 907 NY 39 SE 21
What is probably a settlement, measuring 62m by 33m internally, is situated about 200m ESE of Glendivan farmhouse. On the S, where the interior is scooped into the slope, there is a bank (with a possible external ditch) which has been reduced to a scarp around the W arc; on the N and E the ground falls away steeply to the haughland of the Glendivan Burn. *November 1980*
RCAMS 1920, p. 83, No. 221.
- 45 Golf Hill NY 346 881 NY 38 NW
An oval depression (31m by 28m and 1m deep) on the edge of the river terrace at the foot of the SW flank of Golf Hill may be the remains of a ploughed-down settlement.
January 1981
- 46 Henwell NY 352 882 NY 38 NE 1
This settlement is situated 80m E of Henwell cottage. The interior, which measures 67m by 40m, is enclosed by a stony bank (up to 5.2m thick and 0.8m high) on all sides except the NW, where it is scooped into the slope to a depth of 3.6m. The entrance is on the E. *November 1980*
RCAMS 1920, p. 147, No. 433; Jobey 1971, 98.
- 47 Hizzie Birren, Westerhall NY 315 899 NY 38 NW 3
The drive to Westerhall House cuts across an oval settlement about 350m SE of the N Lodge; the settlement measures 46m by 35m within a wall spread up to 3m in thickness and 0.5m in height. *January 1981*
RCAMS 1920, p. 217, No. 643.
- 48 Hoghill 1 NY 374 897 NY 38 NE 10
What may be a homestead is situated on the SW flank of Loch Hill 500m NNE of Hoghill farmhouse; it is oval, measuring 38.5m by 30m within a stony bank up to 4.4m in thickness and 0.5m in height. The interior is scooped into the slope to a depth of 1.2m on the NE. *November 1980*
- 49 Hoghill 2 NY 375 893 NY 38 NE 15
A settlement, measuring 48m by 38m within a stony bank up to 3.2m in thickness and 0.6m in height, is situated on a gently sloping shelf 250m ENE of Hoghill farmhouse. The interior is excavated 1m into the slope on the NNE and contains four possible house-platforms. *November 1980*
Jobey 1971, 96.

- 50 Kirkton NY 367 907 NY 39 SE 14
An oval depression (53m by 47m and up to 1m deep) in improved ground 250m SSE of Kirkton cottage possibly indicates the site of a settlement. *November 1980*
- 51 Meikledale 1 NY 370 935 NY 39 SE 8
This settlement is situated on a terrace on the NE side of the Meikledale Burn, 750m NW of Meikledale farmhouse; it measures 58m by 28m within a wall spread up to 4.4m in thickness and 0.6m in height, with possible entrances on the NW and S. The interior is scooped into the slope on the NE and contains an irregular platform (about 10.5m by 7.8m). A stony bank which crosses the NW part of the interior is possibly an earlier perimeter wall. *November 1980*
RCAMS 1920, p. 83, No. 217.
- 52 Meikledale 2 NY 377 930 NY 39 SE 9
The NW portion of a settlement situated 150m NE of Meikledale farmhouse, has been obliterated by cultivation; elsewhere, however, the enclosing bank is up to 5.8m thick and 0.5m high, with an entrance on the NE. Within the interior, which measures 45m by at least 26m (probably as much as 40m), there is a possible circular house-site. *November 1980*
RCAMS 1920, pp. 82-3, No. 216.
- 53 Milnholm Cottages NY 353 868 NY 38 NE 12
An oval settlement, measuring 44m by 30m internally, is situated 40m WSW of Milnholm Cottages. On the W the interior is scooped into the slope to a depth of 1.6m, elsewhere it is enclosed by a stony bank up to 4.8m thick and 0.4m high. The entrance is probably on the NE. The NW quadrant of the interior is occupied by an enclosure which may be associated with a settlement of platform-buildings (no. 189) immediately to the W. *November 1980*
- 54 Mosspeeble NY 384 932 NY 39 SE 6
A cottage 320m ESE of Mosspeeble farmhouse overlies the NE side of a settlement which measures 73m by 62m within a stony bank (up to 4.3m thick and 0.6m high) accompanied on the SE by a flat-bottomed ditch (4.7m broad and 0.6m deep); there are possible entrances on the WNW and ESE respectively. A glass bead (NMAS FJ 39) from an 'ancient circular structure at Mosspeeble' probably came from this site. *November 1980*
PSAS, viii (1868-70), 233, no. 4; RCAMS 1920, p. 82, No. 215; Guido 1978, 142.
- 55 Naze Hill, Becks NY 339 844 NY 38 SW
What may be a homestead overlain by a later farmstead (see no. 191) is situated on Naze Hill about 500m NW of Becks farmhouse. The interior of the homestead, which measures 25m by 15m, is slightly scooped into the slope on the NNW, elsewhere it is enclosed by a stony bank 3.1m thick and 0.5m high. *February 1981*
- 56 Old Irvine NY 364 816 NY 38 SE 5
On the SE flank of Burian Hill, about 600m NNW of Old Irvine farmhouse, there is a rectangular settlement measuring 57m by 39m within a wall spread up to 4.5m in thickness and 0.5m in height. The interior is divided into two by a stone-revetted scarp up to 1m high, and the upper part is scooped into the slope to a depth of 2m on the NW. There is an entrance on the NE side. To the NW and SE there are a number of low scarps and field banks which appear to be earlier than the surrounding rig-and-furrow cultivation; a few heaps of stone to the NW may be associated with this earlier field-system. *March 1981*
Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 59; RCAMS 1920, pp. 147-8, Nos. 434 and 437; Jobey 1971, 98.
- 57 Parson's Rig NY 363 906 NY 39 SE 13
On the SE shoulder of Parson's Rig, there is a settlement measuring 54.5m by 46.5m within its wall. On the ESE and WSW the wall has been reduced to a stony bank up to 3.6m thick and 0.5m high but elsewhere its position is indicated either by a robber trench, or by a rubble strewn terrace about 2.5m broad. The entrance was probably on the ESE. *November 1980*

- 58 Rigfoot, Ewes NY 370 931 NY 39 SE 7
This settlement is situated immediately WNW of Rigfoot cottage and measures 54m by 51.5m internally. On the N and W, where the interior is scooped into the slope, there is a scarp up to 3.3m high, and on the NE and S there is a stony bank up to 4m thick and 0.6m high. The entrance was probably on the E, where the perimeter is overlain by the cottage. *November 1980*
RCAMS 1920, p. 83, No. 218; Jobey 1971, 100.
- 59 Rigfoot, Gretna + NY 301 666 NY 36 NW 20
Cropmarks reveal an enclosure, probably a settlement, immediately N of the Rigg-Old Graitney road 350m NE of Rigfoot farmhouse. Oval on plan, it measures about 100m by 60m with the entrance on the E. *October 1980*
- 60 Scoorknowe NY 312 850 NY 38 NW
An oval settlement overlain by a farmstead (see no. 194) is situated on a knoll 100m ENE of Scoorknowe cottage. On the N the interior (about 46m by 37m) is scooped as much as 1.9m into the slope, but elsewhere it is enclosed by a stony bank up to 3.6m thick and 0.6m high. *March 1981*
- 61 Shaw Hill, Calkin NY 304 883 NY 38 NW 2
On the sloping NE shoulder of Shaw Hill there is an oval settlement measuring 68m by 53m within double banks and medial ditch (up to 5.5m broad and 1.6m deep). Little trace of the outer bank survives on the uphill (WSW) side, where the ditch and inner bank are largest, and there are entrances on the NNW and ENE respectively. The NW quadrant of the interior has been incorporated into what is probably a secondary enclosure measuring 28m by 26m internally. *January 1981*
RCAMS 1920, p. 218, No. 647; Jobey 1971, 91-2.
- 62 Terrona NY 373 871 NY 38 NE 8
Situated on a terrace 150m SE of Terrona farmhouse, there is an oval settlement measuring 70m by 54m within a stony bank up to 4.8m in thickness and 0.5m in height. The entrance is probably on the W. *November 1980*
RCAMS 1920, pp. 80-1, No. 209; Jobey 1971, 98.
- 63 Thrumcaps Yard, Rig 1 NY 325 890 NY 38 NW 5
Rig cottage stands within a roughly circular settlement measuring about 40m in internal diameter. On the E the interior is dug into the slope to a depth of 2.9m, elsewhere it is enclosed by a stony bank (up to 4m thick and 0.5m high) which, on the SE, is roughly faced with large boulders. The original entrance was probably on the NW. *January 1981*
- 64 Thrumcaps Yard, Rig 2 NY 325 890 NY 39 NW 13
What may be a ploughed-down homestead is situated 25m NNW of the settlement no. 63. The interior is oval, measuring 32m by 23m, and is scooped into the slope to a depth of 3m on the E. There are traces of a bank on the N and SSE, and the entrance is on the S. *January 1981*
- 65 Upper Hill, Unthank NY 384 950 NY 39 NE 3
What is probably a settlement, measuring 40.5m by 39.5m within a stony bank up to 3.3m thick and 0.5m high, is situated on the steep SSE flank of Upper Hill. The interior is slightly scooped into the slope on the NNW, and the entrance is on the S.
November 1980
RCAMS 1920, p. 82, No. 214.
- 66 Wattie's Bank, Pathhead NY 365 856 NY 38 NE
A probable settlement is situated on a bluff known as Wattie's Bank 400m NNE of Pathhead cottage. The interior measures about 50m by 38m; on the NW and SW, where the interior is scooped into the slope, there is a scarp up to 1.1m in height with traces of an external ditch up to 5m broad. *November 1980*

- 67 Whinnyrig + NY 312 693 NY 36 NW
 Cropmarks reveal what is probably a settlement situated beneath Whinnyrig farmstead and extending into the field to the N. Sub-rectangular on plan, it measures 80m by at least 70m within its ditch; an outer ditch has been added on the N and NE. From the entrance (on the E) two parallel ditches, 35m apart, extend for about 150m to the ENE before they are lost at the junction with another, possibly later, ditch. The northernmost of the parallel ditches continues round the N side of the settlement. See also no. 87. *October 1980*
- 68 Wrae NY 366 887 NY 38 NE 7
 What may be a settlement is situated on the ESE flank of Wrae Hill 750m N of Wrae cottage; it measures about 51m by 41m within a stony bank (up to 3.2m in thickness and 0.6m in height), and the entrance is on the E. The interior appears to have been divided into quadrants but this may be the result of the quarrying that has almost entirely removed the bank on the NW and NE. Within the SE quadrant there are the stone footings of two rectangular buildings. *November 1980*
 Jobey 1971, 96.

UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

(See also no. 24)

- 69 Cleuchfoot NY 314 834 NY 38 SW
 What is probably a settlement of unenclosed timber houses is situated on gently sloping ground 600m N of Cleuchfoot farmhouse. There are at least four house-sites, measuring between 7.5m and 9.1m in diameter over all, and all defined by shallow grooves up to 0.9m broad; arcs of shallow ditches (not more than 2.3m broad and 0.3m deep) and a water-logged hollow (8.2m in diameter and 0.5m in depth) may indicate the sites of five other houses. Around the NW and SW of the settlement there is a shallow groove, which resembles the surface-remains of a palisade trench, but which may be no more than a drainage gully. *March 1981*

ROMAN MONUMENTS

- 70 Broomholm* NY 378 814 NY 38 SE 7
 Situated on the summit of Broomholm Knowe, about 500m SSW of Broomholmshiels farmhouse, there are the denuded remains of a Roman fort, which excavation has shown to have been occupied at least twice between AD 80 and 120. In the earlier, or Flavian, period the fort measured about 175m by 100m (1.8ha) over the rampart, with an annexe 0.7ha in area attached to its S side; both structures were initially enclosed by at least two ditches, but a third and possibly a fourth ditch appear to have been added subsequently. On all sides but the SE the remains of the Flavian defences may still be traced on the ground, the best-preserved portion being on the SW. There are, however, no visible traces of the small fort which eventually succeeded the earlier works; measuring about 100m by 82m (0.8ha), it appears to have occupied the S half of the original fort-site. The excavation also revealed traces of an enclosed prehistoric settlement on the site before the Roman occupation, and a round house was built in the fort after it had been abandoned. *August 1980*
 Feachem 1950; *DES (1956)*, 13-14; *Journal of Roman Studies*, xlvii (1957), 201; lii (1962), 164; liii (1963), 128; lv (1965), 202.

- 71 Gilnockie * NY 389 792 NY 37 NE 2
 This Roman temporary camp is situated on a gentle SW-facing slope about 800m E of Glencartholm farmhouse. A regular parallelogram on plan, it measures about 450m by 220m (9.9ha) within a single rampart and external ditch. Practically the entire NW side is overlain by a modern farm-track, and a railway embankment has encroached on half the SW side. Elsewhere its perimeter may be traced with ease, the SE portion, which lies within a wood, being exceptionally well-preserved; the rampart in these parts measures as much as 6.5m in thickness and 1.2m in height. Each of the six gates was protected by a *titulum*, but only three, situated on the NE and SE sides, can still be readily identified, and the SW gate has been completely destroyed by the construction of the railway. *August 1980*
 RCAMS 1920, pp. 27-8, No. 45.
- 72 Roman Road, Netherby to Bentpath +
 No indubitable traces have so far been discovered of the Roman road which is said to have ascended the valley of the River Esk, linking the fort at Netherby (NY 396 716) with Broomholm (no. 70), and possibly continuing as far north as Raeburnfoot fort (NY 251 990). Excavation has suggested that the short stretch of track which lies immediately NW of Broomholm fort, and which was identified as Roman on the 1st edition OS 6-inch map, may in fact date to the 18th century. It may nevertheless be assumed that the course of the road, both here and in the narrow middle reaches of the Esk valley, would have lain on the left bank of the river.
 OS 6-inch map, Dumfriesshire, 1st ed. (1862), sheets xlv, lii; *DES (1960)*, 26; Margary 1973, 462.
- 73 Roman Road, Plump Bridge to Nouthill +
 The Roman road that led from Carlisle via Annandale into Clydesdale traverses the area of survey for a distance of about 3.4km between NY 331 680 and NY 300 693. Its course between Springfield and Kirkpatrick-Fleming is marked by the former main road, now superseded by the A74 dual carriageway.
 Margary 1973, 456, no. 7f.

LINEAR EARTHWORKS

- 74 Ewes Doors NY 37 98 NY 39 NE 5
 Three linear earthworks traverse the pass known as Ewes Doors at the head of the Eweslees Burn. Two of them are on the Eskdale side of the district boundary and each of these consists of a bank and ditch; that to the S (NY 373 985 to 374 986) is about 150m in length (including a break where an old road passes through), and that to the N (NY 373 986 to 374 986) is relatively well preserved for a length of 50m, with slight traces indicating that it continued for a further 45m up the slope to the NE.
October 1980
 RCAMS 1956, p. 450, No. 1027.
- 75 Potholm Hill NY 362 874 to 363 874 NY 38 NE
 A linear earthwork about 110m in length cuts across the crest of Potholm Hill 100m N of the summit; it consists of a bank (up to 3.7m thick and 0.4m high) flanked on the S by a ditch about 2.3m broad and 0.3m deep. *November 1980*
- 76 Scots Dike * NY 37 SE 6
 In 1552 the Scottish-English border was defined by an earthwork drawn between the Rivers Esk and Sark. The greater part of this earthwork, which comprises a bank and flanking ditches, can still be seen in Scotsdike Plantation (NY 334 739 to 385 732), but the E and W ends cannot be traced. *November 1980*
 Graham 1912, 47-8; RCAMS 1920, pp. xviii-xix, 30, No. 48; Mack 1923.
- 77 Shaw Hill, Calkin 1 NY 302 881 to 302 882 NY 38 NW
 A linear earthwork, comprising a bank flanked on the uphill (SW) side by a ditch, cuts across the NE spur of Shaw Hill some 200m SW of the settlement no. 61. On the crest of the spur a hollowed trackway passes through a gap where the terminals of both the ditch and the bank are staggered. *January 1981*

- 78 Shaw Hill, Calkin 2 NY 302 880 to 301 881 NY 38 NW
About 90m SW of the linear earthwork no. 77 there is a second bank with a ditch on the uphill (SW) side. A deeply-hollowed trackway passes through the earthwork and there are at least three causeways across the ditch. *January 1981*

CULTIVATION TERRACES AND FIELD-SYSTEMS

(See also nos. 56, 67 and 206)

- 79 Auchendona Hill, Bentpath NY 301 889 to 306 889 NY 38 NW
A group of cultivation terraces extends over an area of about 5ha on a S-facing hillside around the settlement no. 31. The E end of the group is overlain by a later farmstead (see no. 168). *January 1981*
- 80 Douglas Farm + NY 303 689 NY 36 NW
Parts of a field-system have been revealed as cropmarks on both sides of the A74 immediately N of Douglas farm settlement (no. 41). *December 1980*
- 81 Golf Hill 1 NY 346 886 NY 38 NW
Slight terracing has been formed by cultivation on the SW flank of Golf Hill. *February 1981*
- 82 Golf Hill 2 NY 351 885 NY 38 NE
There are traces of a group of cultivation terraces on the SSE flank of Golf Hill. *February 1981*
- 83 Parson's Rig NY 364 905 NY 39 SE 23
Seven cultivation terraces can be seen on the SE flank of Parson's Rig; they appear to be an integral part of a system of rig-and-furrow cultivation which is bounded on the uphill side by an old field-bank. *November 1980*
- 84 Shaw Hill NY 306 834 NY 38 SW
Cultivation has created a group of slight terraces on the E face of Shaw Hill. *March 1981*
- 85 Stake Hill NY 366 918 NY 39 SE
There are at least three low cultivation terraces on the S spur of Stake Hill. *March 1981*
- 86 Warb Law NY 354 835 NY 38 SE
There is a possible group of cultivation terraces overlain by an extensive later field-system on the NW flank of Warb Law. *March 1981*
- 87 Whinnyrig + NY 309 693 NY 36 NW
In the fields to the W of Whinnyrig settlement (no. 67) cropmarks reveal the ditches of an extensive rectilinear field-system. *October 1980*

MISCELLANEOUS EARTHWORKS AND ENCLOSURES

- 88 Becks 1 NY 342 841 NY 38 SW
On the N bank of the Lea Gill 80m W of Becks farmhouse there is an enclosure measuring 30m by 23m within a low bank up to 3.5m thick. On the WNW the interior is slightly scooped into the slope, and there is an entrance on the E. *February 1981*
- 89 Becks 2 NY 344 842 NY 38 SW
An arc of bank at the foot of a SSE-facing slope 150m NE of Becks farmhouse, may be the S side of an enclosure measuring at least 27m by 22m internally and slightly scooped into the slope on the NNW. *February 1981*

- 90 Birny, Byreburnside NY 399 787 NY 37 NE
There are three rectangular enclosures, the largest measuring 16.5m by 13.5m internally, to the N and W of Birny cottage. *November 1980*
OS 6-inch map, Dumfriesshire, 1st ed. (1852), sheet liii.
- 91 Brock Linns, Bloch NY 328 819 NY 38 SW 2
This enclosure is situated 600m N of Bloch farmhouse; the interior measures 50m by 33m and is enclosed by a bank with an external ditch on all sides except the SW, where the ground falls away steeply. Both the bank and the ditch increase in size from the SE round to the NE and NW, where they are accompanied by an outer bank. There is a possible entrance on the WNW. *February 1981*
RCAMS 1920, pp. 146-7, No. 432.
- 92 Calfield Rig NY 328 834 NY 38 SW 5
Situated on the S spur of Calfield Rig 1.2km WSW of Calfield farmhouse, there is an oval enclosure measuring 43m by 37m within a stony bank 3m thick and 0.3m high. *February 1981*
- 93 Cleuchfoot NY 316 826 NY 38 SW
A steep-sided promontory 300m SE of Cleuchfoot farmhouse has been cut off by a ditch (4.8m broad and 0.5m deep) with an external bank; the wedge-shaped interior measures 21m by a maximum of 11m. *February 1981*
- 94 Floshend + NY 308 680 NY 36 NW 19
Cropmarks reveal an enclosure 500m WSW of Floshend farmhouse; roughly rectangular on plan, it measures about 70m by 50m. The N side is slightly curved and there is an entrance on the ESE. *October 1980*
- 95 Glendivan NY 377 906 NY 39 SE 20
At the foot of the W face of Bittleston Height, 580m ESE of Glendivan farmhouse, there is an enclosure measuring 49.5m by 46.5m internally; on the uphill (E) side there is a bank up to 6.5m thick and 0.8m high with a shallow external ditch 7m broad, but on the NW and SW there are only intermittent stretches of the bank and no trace of the ditch. *November 1980*
RCAMS 1920, p. 83, No. 221; Jobey 1971, 96.
- 96 Golf Hill NY 347 882 NY 38 NW
Broad swellings and hollows in the surface of a low knoll on the S flank of Golf Hill may indicate a ploughed-down enclosure measuring about 46m by 27m over a bank with an internal ditch. *January 1981*
- 97 Gretna Hill † NY 326 674 NY 36 NW 24
In 1856 the Ordnance Survey recorded the 'vestiges of a British fort' in the area now occupied by the junction of the A74 and A75. *October 1980*
Name Book, Dumfries, No. 22, p. 38.
- 98 Harelawhill + NY 424 786 NY 47 NW
Cropmarks reveal the ditches of an enclosure, measuring about 50m by 50m, 370m WSW of Harelawhill farmhouse. The NNE, WNW and SSW sides are straight, but the ESE side bows outwards. *November 1980*
- 99 Hoghill NY 372 891 NY 38 NE
A stony bank (up to 2.7m thick and 0.5m high), which extends round the S and W sides of a natural depression 60m S of Hoghill farmhouse, appears to be all that survives of an enclosure measuring about 30m by 24m internally. *November 1980*
- 100 Loch Hill NY 374 899 NY 38 NE 16
There is a shallow depression in the surface of the ground on the W shoulder of Loch Hill; it measures 50m by 37m, and there are traces of a low stony bank on the W. It could be an enclosure or a breached pond. *November 1980*

- 101 Macrieholm Knowe NY 332 791 NY 37 NW 2
This enclosure is situated 1km NE of Barnglieshead farmhouse and is cut by the public road. Roughly triangular on plan, it measures 46m by at least 35m within a ditch 3.5m broad and up to 0.8m deep. The ditch is accompanied by an outer bank, now spread to a thickness of up to 5.3m, and on the E there are traces of a possible inner bank. Sand-quarrying has destroyed part of the enclosure on the NW, and trees have been planted on the SSE. *December 1980*
RCAMS 1920, p. 28, No. 46.
- 102 Milnholm NY 355 872 NY 38 NE 5
Immediately S of Milnholm farmhouse there is a hollow, measuring about 51m by 25m, which may be an old mill-pond. On the WSW it is scooped into the hill to a depth of 2m and is bordered on the E by a bank up to 6.8m thick and 0.9m high, with a gap on the NE. *November 1980*
Name Book, Dumfries, No. 35, p. 20.
- 103 Nether Mumbie + NY 380 797 NY 37 NE 13
Cropmarks 100m NE of Nether Mumbie farmsteadings have revealed the SW quadrant of what is probably an enclosure measuring at least 60m by 40m. There is an entrance on the SW. *November 1980*
- 104 Newhouse + NY 304 670 NY 36 NW 21
Cropmarks reveal an oval enclosure, measuring about 40m by 20m, 300m SSW of Newhouse farmhouse. *October 1980*
- 105 Park House + NY 403 763 NY 47 NW 3
Cropmarks 460m ESE of Park House and immediately WSW of the Toll Bar to Rowanburnfoot road reveal the WSW side and parts of the NNW and SSE sides of what may be a sub-rectangular enclosure measuring about 50m by at least 30m. There is a gap in the ditch on the WSW. Other cropmarks in the same field may indicate pits. *November 1980*
- 106 Raeburnfoot + NY 37 SW
Nothing can be seen of the 'square camp of large dimensions' recorded on Raeburnfoot Farm (NY 308 712) in 1834.
NSA, iv (Dumfries), 266.
- 107 Shaw Hill NY 304 833 NY 38 SW
On the S shoulder of Shaw Hill there is a D-shaped enclosure which measures 44m along the chord by up to 34m transversely within a groove (up to 1.4m broad and 0.2m deep) with a slight external bank. On the NW there is an arc of an outer groove which returns along the chord of the enclosure. Although the grooves resemble the surface remains of palisade trenches, they are partly recut as drainage gullies and this may even be their original function. *March 1981*

ECCLESIASTICAL MONUMENTS

- 108 Barnglieshead + NY 327 782 NY 37 NW 1
In 1852 the Ordnance Survey recorded the site of a building, possibly a chapel, on a bluff 480m SE of Barnglieshead farmhouse. This may be the building noted in the *Statistical Account* at Barngleish.
Stat. Acct., xiv (1795), 430; Name Book, Dumfries, No. 4, p. 114½.
- 109 Boyken Burn, Chapel NY c. 313 892 NY 38 NW 17
A chapel dedicated to St Martin was founded at Boyken in 1391, but its site is unknown. Armstrong 1883, 99; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 438.

- 110 Canonbie, Parish Church + and Burial-ground NY c. 394 763 NY 37 NE 6
Nothing can be seen of the medieval parish church of Canonbie, which is first mentioned in 1220. Dedicated to St Martin, it was a dependency of the nearby priory (no. 111) and probably stood in the area of the burial-ground to the WSW of the present listed church, which was built in 1822. *November 1980*
Stat. Acct., xiv (1795), 426; Cowan 1967, 26.
- 111 Canonbie, Priory + NY 400 758 NY 47 NW 4
The Augustinian 'house of Liddel' is said to have stood 470m SSE of the modern farmhouse of Park House. In about 1168 it was granted to Jedburgh Abbey by Turgis de Rosdale and in 1544 it was suppressed by Henry VIII. What was probably part of a sedilia from the priory is built into a tomb situated near the E side of the parochial burial-ground (NY 394 762). *October 1980*
MacGibbon and Ross 1896-7, iii, 431; Cowan and Easson 1976, 90; NMRS, DF/26.
- 112 Chapel-of-Logan, Chapel NY 37 SW 3
This chapel, which was still standing in the 17th century, cannot be located. It is said by Johnson-Ferguson to have stood 'in the stackyard opposite to Chapel of Logan farm' (NY 312 734), but it may have been situated further to the W, in the area around Logan Mains farmhouse (NY 305 733). *October 1980*
Blaeu 1654a; Name Book, Dumfries, No. 23, p. 52; Chalmers 1887-1902, v, 194; Johnson-Ferguson 1935, 41.
- 113 Gretna Old Church, Parish Church and Burial-ground NY 319 680 NY 36 NW
The present listed church, which in part may date from the 17th century, probably stands on or close to the site of its medieval predecessor, which is first mentioned in about 1170. A fragment of late-medieval window-moulding and what may be two similar fragments are built into the W wall. In 1609 the parishes of Gretna and Redkirk (no. 117) were united. *October 1980*
NSA, iv (Dumfries), 270; Claverhouse 1905, 12-13; Scott 1915-61, ii, 246; RCAMS 1920, p. 93, Nos. 264-5; Cowan 1967, 78; *The Annandale Observer*, 22 October 1971.
- 114 Kirkstile, Church and Burial-ground NY 369 908 NY 39 SE 2
This church, known as the 'Nether Kirk of Ewes' and on record in the 13th century, stood almost immediately SW of the modern parish church of Ewes, which was built to replace it in 1867. *November 1980*
Stat. Acct., xiv (1795), 469; *NSA*, iv (Dumfries), 440; OS 6-inch map, Dumfriesshire, 1st ed. (1862), sheet xxxvi; Chalmers 1887-1902, v, 204-5; Armstrong 1883, 102-6; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 472-5; Cowan 1967, 63.
- 115 Morton, Old Parish Church and Burial-ground NY 332 750 NY 37 NW 4
Nothing can be seen, in a disused burial-ground 110m WSW of Tower-of-Sark farmhouse, of the former parish church of Morton. This parish was suppressed in 1702 but the church was rebuilt in 1703 and continued in use until 1825. *November 1980*
Chalmers 1887-1902, v, 201-2; Scott 1915-61, ii, 235; Gilchrist 1965; OS Record Card NY 37 NW 3.
- 116 Mossypaul, Chapel NY 40 99 NY 49 NW 1
The remains of a chapel at Mossypaul were recorded in the early 19th century, but by 1912 'all trace' of the building had 'been long removed'.
NSA, iv (Dumfries), 440; Chalmers 1887-1902, v, 204-5; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 440.
- 117 Redkirk, Old Parish Church and Burial-ground † NY 301 650 NY 36 NW 5
Nothing remains of the former parish church of Redkirk or Raynpatrick which is first mentioned in about 1170. The church, which was probably superseded in 1609 when the parishes of Redkirk and Gretna were united, was destroyed by coastal erosion before 1834. See also no. 113.
NSA, iv (Dumfries), 266; Scott 1915-61, ii, 246; Cowan 1967, 170.

- 118 Ryeleahead NY 451 813 NY 48 SE 11
Situated on the E bank of the Muir Burn, 700m WNW of Ryeleahead cottage, there are the stone foundations of a rectangular building of lime-mortar construction measuring 12.4m from E to W by 5.1m transversely within walls 0.7m thick. Across the doorway, placed just W of the mid-point of the S side, there is a dressed threshold wrought with a broad chamfer. This is probably the former chapel, noted at 'Chapel-knowe, on the borders of Canonby' in the *Statistical Account. February 1981*
Stat. Acct., xvi (1795), 71; OS 6-inch map, Dumfriesshire, 1st ed. (1862), sheet liv.
- 119 St Bride's Chapel + NY 311 825 NY 38 SW 1
There are no visible remains of this chapel. An estate map of 1810 depicts its site about 550m WSW of Cleuchfoot farmhouse (NY 309 826) and about 200m NW of the site recorded on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey 6-inch map. *March 1981*
NMRS, DFD/141/3; Name Book, Dumfries, No. 35, pp. 151, 154; OS 6-inch map, Dumfriesshire, 1st ed. (1862), sheet xlv; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 139-41.
- 120 Staplegordon, Old Parish Church and Burial-ground NY 352 879 NY 38 NE 2
This church is on record in the 12th century and was abandoned in 1703 when the parish of Staplegordon was suppressed. A boulder built into the wall of the burial-ground within which the church stood bears an incised cross which may be of Early Christian date. *November 1980*
Armstrong 1883, 100-2; Chalmers 1887-1902, v, 199-200; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 452-6; Radford 1955; Radford 1962, 107; Cowan 1967, 187; Thomas 1971, 118-9.
- 121 Unthank, Church and Burial-ground NY 387 947 NY 39 SE 4
This church, known as the 'Overkirk of Ewes' and on record in the 13th century, 'was abandoned after the Reformation'. The remains of the church, now reduced to turf-covered wall-footings with a mausoleum built upon the E end, lie within its burial-ground 100m E of Unthank farmhouse. *November 1980*
Chalmers 1887-1902, v, 204-5; Armstrong 1883, 102-5; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 439-40; Cowan 1967, 63.
- 122 Wauchope, Old Parish Church and Burial-ground NY 355 840 NY 38 SE 2
This church is on record in the 13th century, but 'was demolished' after the suppression of the parish of Wauchope in 1703, and only a fragment of the foundation of the S wall now remains. Three medieval graveslabs, a stone bearing an incised cross (possibly of Early Christian date) and a number of fragments of moulded stones have been removed from the burial-ground to Langholm Town Hall. *March 1981*
Armstrong 1883, 106-8; Chalmers 1887-1902, v, 200-1; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 456-63; RCAMS 1920, p. 148, Nos. 438, 439; Cowan 1967, 207.

MOTTE AND BAILEY

(See also no. 157)

- 123 Barntalloch Castle, Staplegordon * NY 352 877 NY 38 NE 4
A steep-sided promontory 120m SSE of Staplegordon Burial-ground (no. 120) has been cut off by a ditch (12m broad) to form a motte (27m by 21m) which has a fragment of mortared masonry on its leading edge. On the W there is a bailey (51m by 42m).
November 1980
Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 321-2; RCAMS 1920, p. 146, No. 431; Reid 1953.

EARTHWORK FORTIFICATIONS

- 124 Burnfoot NY 336 889 NY 38 NW 7
A cottage 150m NNE of Burnfoot House stands within a ploughed-down earthwork measuring about 63m by 42m internally. The interior, which is scooped into the slope to a depth of 1.6m on the N, is enclosed by a bank (up to 7.5m thick and 0.7m high) with an external ditch (up to 8m broad and 0.3m deep) on all sides except the S, where the ground falls away steeply. The entrance is probably on the W. *January 1981*
RCAMS 1920, p. 217, No. 641; Jobey 1971, 100.

- 125 Cuil Plantation NY 323 890 NY 38 NW 4
A steep-sided promontory 400m SE of Westerhall has been cut off by a bank (4.9m thick and 1.3m high) with slight traces of an external ditch; there is also a bank around the edge of the promontory. The enclosed area measures 60m by 52m and contains the remains of a platform-building (9.8m by 4.2m internally). To the N an outer bank and ditch have been greatly reduced by ploughing. *February 1981*
RCAMS 1920, p. 217, No. 642.
- 126 Gilnockie Castle NY 386 782 NY 37 NE 4
This medieval earthwork is situated on a promontory overlooking the River Esk at the E end of Gilnockie Bridge. A bank (7.5m thick and 1.8m high) and external ditch cut off the neck of the promontory and defend an area measuring 61m by 36m. The interior has been extensively quarried and is crossed by the public road (A7).
December 1980
RCAMS 1920, p. 30, No. 50.
- 127 Milnholm NY 352 872 NY 38 NE 6
This earthwork is situated 200m W of Milnholm farmhouse. The interior is roughly pear-shaped, measuring 51m by up to 38.5m, and is enclosed by double banks and a medial, flat-bottomed, ditch (6.4m in breadth and 0.9m in depth) on all sides except the N, where the ground falls steeply to the haughland of the River Esk. The entrance may have been on the NE, where water has been led off from a dried-up pond which occupies the NE part of the interior; on the SE the ditch has been dammed to form a second pond. *November 1980*
Name Book, Dumfries, No. 35, p. 19.

CASTLES AND TOWER-HOUSES

- 128 Arkleton + NY 380 914 NY 39 SE 17
This tower, recorded on a map of 1590, is said to have stood 'just to the N' of Arkleton House, into the fabric of which two inscribed stones have been incorporated, one bearing the name of Walter Eliot, the other the initials WE and KF and the date 1671. Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320, 359; RCAMS 1920, p. 84, No. 226.
- 129 Auchenrivock NY 372 805 NY 38 SE 6
All that remains of this tower, formerly known as Stakeheuch, are fragments of the N, S and W walls. *March 1981*
Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320, 353-6; RCAMS 1920, p. 27, No. 44.
- 130 'Auchinbetrig' NY 37 NW
The 'house of reasonable strength' which resisted assault by English troops in 1596 was probably situated near Solwaybank farmhouse (NY 307 773), where the present proprietor pays legal dues for 'The lands of Auchinbedrig'. The name is locally applied to a field about 400m S of the farmhouse (NY c. 307 769). *October 1980*
Bain 1894-6, ii, 181; Johnson-Ferguson 1935, 52.
- 131 Barngleish NY c. 328 775 NY 37 NW
Nothing can be seen of the tower of 'Barnglishe' which is depicted on a map of 1590. *October 1980*
Name Book, Dumfries, No. 4, p. 116; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320, 357; Graham 1914, 137.
- 132 Bombie NY c. 319 886 NY 38 NW 18
There are no visible remains of the tower of Bombie recorded on a map of 1590. Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320, 359.
- 133 Broomholm NY c. 372 817 NY 38 SE 20
A map of 1590 and Blaeu's Atlas of 1654 depict a tower at Broomholm, and in 1794 it was recorded that 'an old tower near Broomholm was taken down about 50 years ago'. (See also no. 172)
Blaeu 1654b; *Stat. Acct.*, xiii (1794), 598; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320, 357.

- 134 Burnfoot NY c. 390 963 NY 39 NE 8
The tower of 'Archie of Whithaughe', recorded on a map of 1590, is said to have stood at Burnfoot.
Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320, 361.
- 135 Bush NY c. 375 923 NY 39 SE 18
The tower of 'Runion of ye buss', recorded on a map of 1590, may have stood in the area of the modern farm of Bush.
Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320, 361.
- 136 Calfield NY 341 845 NY 38 SW 3
On a natural shelf in a steep E-facing slope 600m NNE of Calfield farmhouse an area of disturbance may indicate the site of Calfield Tower, noted in Blaeu's Atlas in 1654. Adjacent to the disturbance are the remains of up to three platform-buildings varying in size from 6.2m by 3m to 13.5m by 3.3m internally. *February 1981*
Blaeu 1654b; Name Book, Dumfries, No. 35, p. 86; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 280, 281, 358.
- 137 Carlesgill NY c. 330 880 NY 38 NW
There are no visible remains of the tower of Carlesgill, recorded on a map of 1590.
Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320, 358.
- 138 'Cooome' NY c. 337 721 NY 37 SW
A map of 1590 places this tower on the E side of the River Sark, but it more probably stood W of the river in the vicinity of the farmstead of Cowholm, which is noted on the Ordnance Survey map of 1862.
OS 6-inch map, Dumfriesshire, 1st ed. (1862), sheet lix; Graham 1912, 49; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320.
- 139 Craig NY 38 NW
The site of the tower of 'ye Crag', recorded on a map of 1590, cannot be identified. It may have stood in the vicinity of the present farmhouse of Craig (NY 341 884) or on the E flank of Craig Hill between Craig and Craigcleuch (NY 344 868).
Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320, 358.
- 140 'Dauy of Canobu' NY 37 NE
A map of 1590 notes this tower on the W bank of the River Esk to the N of Woodslee tower (no. 158), but the site cannot be located.
Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320.
- 141 'ffrancis of Canobie' NY 47 NW
The site of this tower cannot be located. A map of 1590 places it near the N end of Canonbie Holm and the *New Statistical Account* notes the former existence of a tower in the vicinity of the 19th-century farmstead of Hallgreen (NY 400 758).
Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320; *NSA*, iv (Dumfries), 489-90.
- 142 Fiddleton Bankend + NY 387 965 NY 39 NE 7
There are no visible remains of this tower, depicted as that of 'Hobbie of Glenvore' on a map of 1590 and as 'Glenvorann' in Blaeu's Atlas of 1654. It may have stood close to Fiddleton Bankend cottage where 'a few years' before 1912 'a piece of very substantial masonry' was found 'whilst digging in the stack-yard a little to the west'.
Blaeu 1654b; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320, 360.
- 143 'Flask' NY 37 88 NY 38 NE
The site of the tower of 'Flask' cannot be located.
Elliot 1953, 12.

- 144 Gilnockie * NY 382 785 NY 37 NE 3
 This oblong tower-house of 16th-century date stands to a height of four storeys and a garret, and bears a beacon-stance on the SSW gable. Attributed to the Armstrongs and formerly known as Hollows tower, it was restored for domestic use in 1978-9. See also no. 21. *November 1980*
 Armstrong 1883, i, 211, 227-8, 245-6; MacGibbon and Ross 1887-92, iii, 217-20; RCAMS 1920, pp. 26-7, No. 43; NMRS, DFR/7/1.
- 145 Glendivan NY c. 374 907 NY 39 SE 15
 There are no visible remains of the tower of 'Tho: of ye Gingles' recorded on a map of 1590. The tower is probably that depicted as 'Glendouin' in Blaeu's Atlas of 1654 and may have stood about 300m ESE of the modern farmhouse of Glendivan, where an estate plan of 1718 places two farmhouses of Glendivan on opposite sides of the Glendivan Burn (a single cottage now stands on the S side of the burn).
 Blaeu 1654b; SRO, RHP 9629; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320, 359.
- 146 'Grenewich' NY 37 SW
 A map of 1590 places this tower on the E side of the River Sark, but it more probably stood W of the river, on the modern farm of Greenwrae.
 Graham 1912, 49; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320.
- 147 Harelaw Tower NY 47 NW 5
 The tower of 'Hector of ye harlawe' cannot be located. A map of 1590 notes it to the NE of the junction of the Archer Beck with the River Liddle (NY 419 763), but the *New Statistical Account* places it 'At no great distance' from Penton Linns (NY 431 773) while the Ordnance Survey suggest that it stood at NY 434 790, 700m ENE of Harelawhill farmhouse and in an area now covered by a forestry plantation.
 NSA, iv (Dumfries), 489; Name Book, Dumfries, No. 4, p. 111; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320; Graham 1914, 137-8.
- 148 'Irvine' NY 38 SE
 The *Statistical Account* records that the tower of 'Irvine' is 'now only known, as having once been'. The modern farmsteading of Old Irvine is at NY 366 810 and Irvine House at NY 374 806.
 Stat. Acct., xiii (1794), 599.
- 149 'Joh: Armstrong' NY 48 SW 4
 The site of this tower cannot be located. A map of 1590 notes it to the W of the Muir Burn.
 Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320.
- 150 Kirkstile NY c. 368 907 NY 39 SE 16
 There are no visible remains of the tower of 'Eckigingles', recorded on a map of 1590. The tower is probably that depicted on the S side of the Kirkton Burn as 'Kirkton' in Blaeu's Atlas of 1654.
 Blaeu 1654b; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320, 359.
- 151 Langholm NY 361 849 NY 38 SE 3
 All that remains of this tower are the S wall, standing to a height of 6m, and fragments of the E and W walls. *March 1981*
 Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320, 328-45; RCAMS 1920, p. 146, No. 429.
- 152 Nether Mumbie NY 37 NE 1
 Nothing can be seen of the tower that is noted as 'Monkeby' in 1552 and as 'Munkbiherste' in 1590. Although the Ordnance Survey suggest that it stood at the modern farmsteading of Nether Mumbie (NY 379 797), Graham notes the discovery of 'traces of the tower' in a nearby field. *November 1980*
 Name Book, Dumfries, No. 4, p. 84; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320; Graham 1914, 137, plate opp. p. 133.

- 153 Old Graitney + NY c. 312 663 NY 36 NW
The 'Auld Hoose', which was built by the Johnstones in 1535 and burnt by the Maxwells in 1585, is probably to be identified with the tower that is locally said to have stood some 180m S of Old Graitney farmhouse. *December 1980*
NSA, iv (Dumfries), 266; Macfarlane 1906-8, i, 381; McCulloch c. 1936, 1-2.
- 154 'Sime of Whitteside' NY 48 SW 3
The tower of 'Sime of Whitteside' is noted on a map of 1590 to the W of the junction of the Muir Burn with the River Liddle, but it cannot be located.
Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320; Graham 1914, 138.
- 155 'Sirkbrig' Tower NY 36 NW
The site of 'Sirkbrig' Tower, which is noted on a map of 1590, cannot be located.
Claverhouse 1905, 74; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320.
- 156 Tower-of-Sark NY c. 334 750 NY 37 NW 5
Nothing can be seen of what is variously known as Sark, Morton or Kinmont's Tower; it is depicted on a map of 1590 and is locally said to have stood about 100m E of Tower-of-Sark farmhouse. *November 1980*
Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 251, 320, 357; Graham 1914, 136.
- 157 Wauchope Castle NY 354 839 NY 38 SE 1
The site of Wauchope Castle lies on a low eminence flanked on the SE by the Wauchope Water and elsewhere by a flat-bottomed ditch (7m broad) with an external bank (up to 5m thick and 0.9m high), although on the NE these have been almost entirely removed. The only visible remains on the level summit of the eminence (90m from NE to SW by 28m transversely) are the footings of the former manse (abandoned in the mid 18th century), beneath which excavation in 1966 located the foundation of the castle wall. Finds from the excavation include a sherd of 13th-century pottery. *March 1981*
Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 322-8; Truckell and Williams 1967, 167; McCracken 1970.
- 158 'Withisleis' NY 37 SE 7
Nothing can be seen of this tower which is noted on a map of 1590; it was probably situated in the vicinity of Woodslee House (NY 391 742). *November 1980*
Blaeu 1654a; Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320, 357; Graham 1914, 136.
- 159 'ye Thornwhate' NY 37 NE
This tower, which is depicted on a map of 1590, cannot be located; the modern farmhouse of Nether Thorniewhats is at NY 389 784.
Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 320.

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MEDIEVEL BURGH

- 160 Staplegordon NY c. 352 878 NY 38 NE
Although a burgh may have existed at Staplegordon in the 13th century, it first comes on record only in 1320. The evidence for the later existence of the burgh is uncertain. (See also nos. 120 and 123)
Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 192, 195; Pryde 1965, 45, no. 116.

MEDIEVAL AND LATER SETTLEMENTS*(See also nos. 26, 38, 43, 68, 125, 136 and 160)*

- 161 Arresgill NY 311 846 NY 38 SW
On a steep E-facing slope 200m SSW of Arresgill there is a group of four platform-buildings varying in size from 5m by 2m to 10.4m by 2.9m internally. Immediately N of the buildings there are traces of a slightly scopped yard and a further rectangular building measuring 10.6m by 3.9m internally. *March 1981*

- 162 Auldshiels Hills 1 NY 393 902 NY 39 SE
The remains of 'Arkletown Sheel', recorded on an estate map of 1810, comprise a rectangular building (about 11.5m by 5.3m over all) adjacent to a small enclosure. The site was abandoned before 1862. *November 1980*
NMRS, DFD/155/1; OS 6-inch map, Dumfriesshire, 1st ed. (1862), sheet xxxvi.
- 163 Auldshiels Hills 2 NY 395 902 NY 39 SE
About 220m SE of settlement no. 162 a rectangular building (10.3m by 3.5m internally) lies adjacent to a rectilinear enclosure and up to five plots of cultivation ridges. *November 1980*
- 164 Bankhead NY 448 814 NY 48 SW
The footings of two turf buildings, and what may have been a third, are situated 1.35km NNW of Bankhead farmhouse. *March 1981*
- 165 Becks NY 343 849 NY 38 SW
On the steep SW slope of Mid Hill 800m N of Becks farmhouse there is a group of seven platform-buildings, their platforms measuring up to 12.9m in length and 6.7m in width. *February 1981*
- 166 Bombie NY 318 886 NY 38 NW
About 50m W of Bombie there are the remains of a rectangular building (7.5m by 3.8m internally) and a probable enclosure (10m by 5m internally). *January 1981*
- 167 Boyken Burn 1 NY 314 893 to NY 311 890 NY 38 NW
The settlement of Boyken extends across a SE-facing slope at the entrance to the valley of the Boyken Burn and comprises at least twenty-nine platform-buildings, including five set parallel to the contour. Around the settlement enclosed rig-and-furrow cultivation covers an area of about 12ha. The lands of 'Botkane' are on record in about 1376, and in 1391 a chapel (no. 109) was founded at Boyken. The settlement is depicted in Blaeu's Atlas in 1654, on an estate plan of 1718 and on Roy's Map in the middle of the 18th century, but was abandoned before 1810. *February 1981*
Blaeu 1654b; SRO, RHP 9629; Roy 1747-55, sheet 6/2; NMRS, DFD/156/1; Armstrong 1883, 99, Appendix pp. viii-ix, no. iii.
- 168 Boyken Burn 2 NY 306 889 NY 38 NW
About 500m W of settlement no. 167 there is a rectangular building (10m by 4.5m internally). It has an outshot (5m by 3m internally) at its W end and is attached to an enclosure (58m by 38m) containing traces of cultivation ridges. *January 1981*
- 169 Brackenwrae NY 351 861 NY 38 NE
Situated on a terrace 200m NE of Brackenwrae there is what may be a rectangular enclosure, its interior (42m by 40m) slightly scooped into the slope on the uphill side and containing the remains of a rectangular stone structure (11.3m by 8.5m over all) and two possible rectangular buildings. Immediately below the terrace there are the wall-footings of a rectangular building depicted on maps of 1810 and 1862 and named Brackenwrae. The settlement of 'Breckewrae' is noted in Blaeu's Atlas in 1654. *December 1980*
Blaeu 1654b; NMRS, DFD/141/3; OS 6-inch map, Dumfriesshire, 1st ed. (1862), sheet xlv.
- 170 Brockwoodlees NY 385 775, 386 774 NY 37 NE
Situated to the WSW of a minor public road, 590m and 660m respectively SSE of Brockwoodlees, there are the footings of two buildings of clay-walled construction comparable to that still standing at Priorslynn (NY 393 758). These two buildings (which have measured 8.6m by 3.9m and 12.7m by 3.7m respectively within walls about 0.6m thick) are all that now remains of the group of houses which the Ordnance Survey noted at Holehousehillgate in 1857. *March 1981*
OS 6-inch map, Dumfriesshire, 1st ed. (1862), sheet liii; Stell 1972, 42-4.

- 171 Broomholm 1 NY 376 818 NY 38 SE
About 380m ENE of Broomholm there are the remains of two rectangular buildings, the larger (30m by 3.9m internally) divided into three compartments. *March 1981*
- 172 Broomholm 2 NY 377 809 NY 38 SE
On a steep-sided promontory 1km SSE of Broomholm there are the remains of a rectangular building measuring 12.6m by 4.1m internally. An area of disturbance immediately NE of the building may indicate the site of a roughly square structure about 10m across. (See also no. 133). *March 1981*
- 173 Broomholmshiels NY 390 822 NY 38 SE
On a steep-sided promontory 1.1km E of Broomholmshiels farmhouse there is a rectangular building (9m by 3.5m internally with an outshot 2.9m long at the NNW end) and a small rectangular structure (2.4m by 1.6m internally). To the NW field-banks enclose an area of about 1ha. *March 1981*
- 174 Bught Knowe NY 322 834 NY 38 SW
On the E-facing slope of Bught Knowe 480m SSW of settlement no. 206 there are two platform-buildings, the larger measuring 12m by 6m over all, and the smaller 6.8m by 2.9m internally. Immediately to the NE there are slight traces of what may be a third building. *February 1981*
- 175 Burnfoot Burn NY 330 898 NY 38 NW
On the W side of the Burnfoot Burn and 1.2km NNW of Burnfoot House there are the remains of what is probably a rectangular building (12.4m by 3.7m internally). *January 1981*
- 176 Calkin 1 NY 297 884 NY 28 NE
At the foot of a steep slope on the NE spur of Calkin Rig, 470m SW of Calkin, there is a group of four platform-buildings, the best preserved measuring 11.2m by 3.5m internally, the others varying from 8m to 13.3m in length. On the crest of the spur to the NE there are traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation. Blaeu's Atlas and Roy's Map each record a settlement on the S side of the Boyken Burn in this area, although neither can be positively identified either with this or with settlements nos. 38, 186, 195. *January 1981*
Blaeu 1654b; Roy 1747-55, sheet 6/2.
- 177 Calkin 2 NY 300 884 NY 38 NW
On the NW side of Cauldkine Sike 260m SW of Calkin there are the remains of a rectangular building and a circular enclosure (23m in diameter within a low stony bank, probably a former sheepfold). *January 1981*
- 178 Carlesgill NY 328 881 NY 38 NW
A building depicted on an estate map of 1810 may have been one of the two farm-houses of Carlesgill recorded on an estate plan of 1718. It was abandoned before 1862 and its site (200m NW of Carlesgill) is indicated by a slight oval depression. *January 1981*
SRO, RHP 9629; NMRS, DFD/156/1; OS 6-inch map, Dumfriesshire, 1st ed. (1862), sheet xlv.
- 179 Craigcleuch NY 340 865 NY 38 NW
On the S side of Tampen Sike 450m SW of Craigcleuch House there are traces of a possible rectangular building (15m by 3.5m over all) attached to a D-shaped enclosure (23m by 14m internally). Immediately N of the building a sheepfold has been built upon what may be the remains of a rectilinear enclosure (about 29m by 20m internally), and to the S and E rig-and-furrow cultivation extends over an area of about 1.5ha. *January 1981*
- 180 Dowglen NY 339 891 NY 38 NW
About 380m NE of Dowglen on the S-facing slope of Dowglen Hill there is a group of up to three platform-buildings (the best preserved measuring 6.3m by 3.1m internally) and a circular platform 9m in diameter. *January 1981*

- 181 Earshaw Sike NY 343 830 NY 38 SW
Adjacent to 3.5ha of rig-and-furrow cultivation on the NW side of Earshaw Sike there is a farmstead comprising the remains of three rectangular buildings, two of them platform-buildings one of which is set parallel to the contour. The buildings vary in size from 9.8m by 3.4m to about 13.5m by 3.4m internally. *March 1981*
- 182 Fiddleton NY 385 966 NY 39 NE
A platform-building (about 17m by 3.2m internally) is situated on the S side of Glenvarren Sike 180m NW of Fiddleton Bankend. *November 1980*
- 183 Fore Burn NY 401 952 NY 49 NW
On the N bank of the Fore Burn 1.6km ENE of Unthank farmhouse there are the remains of two rectangular buildings. *November 1980*
- 184 Gibb's Hill NY 310 840 NY 38 SW
On the steep E-facing slope of Gibb's Hill 800m SSW of Arresgill there are two platform-buildings measuring respectively 8.8m by 2.5m and about 4.8m by 2.2m internally. *March 1981*
- 185 Greenlea Sike NY 407 886 NY 48 NW
Situated on opposite sides of Greenlea Sike there are two rectangular buildings. That on the N measures up to 11m by 2.5m internally, that on the S measures up to 14m by 2.6m internally and has an outshot on its NNE side. *March 1981*
- 186 Hole Sike NY 308 879 NY 38 NW
At the junction of Hole Sike and Glenscrub Sikes, 950m SE of Calkin, there is a farmstead comprising five rectangular buildings measuring between 12.4m and 7.5m in length and 4.4m and 2.2m in width within stone wall-footings up to 1.1m thick. The buildings are joined on the S by the remains of a small enclosure, and on a low spur immediately to the WSW there is a small area of rig-and-furrow cultivation. (see also no. 176) *January 1981*
- 187 Lodgegill 1 NY 415 908 NY 49 SW
The remains of the farmstead of 'Byreclough', recorded on an estate map of 1810, comprise a rectangular building (8.5m by 2.8m internally) adjacent to an enclosure (25m to 10m internally) containing cultivation ridges. A possible second building (10m by 3.2m internally) lies about 30m to the SE but has been partly destroyed by the construction of a turf-banked enclosure. The farmstead, which was abandoned before 1862, may also be that recorded as 'Byreclough water' on an estate plan of 1718. *March 1981*
SRO, RHP 9629; NMRS, DFD/155/1; OS 6-inch map, Dumfriesshire, 1st ed. (1862-3), sheet xxxvii.
- 188 Lodgegill 2 NY 418 911 NY 49 SW
On the W side of the Tarras Water 600m NE of Lodgegill farmhouse there are the remains of a rectangular building measuring internally 6.3m by 2.4m transversely. About 12m to the WNW there is a possible second building. *March 1981*
- 189 Milnholm Cottages 1 NY 353 868 NY 38 NE 12
Immediately upslope from the settlement no. 53 there is a group of four platform-buildings measuring between 10.5m and 8.8m in length and 2.9m and 3.7m in width internally. A fifth platform (17m by 4.2m), constructed parallel to the contour, carries no remains of a building. *November 1980*
- 190 Milnholm Cottages 2 NY 351 865 NY 38 NE
On the steep ESE-facing slope of Clark Fell 350m SSW of settlement no. 189 a rectangular platform (6m by 4.1m) has been constructed across the contour. *December 1980*

- 191 Naze Hill, Becks NY 339 844 NY 38 SW
On Naze Hill, within the interior of the possible homestead no. 55, there is a platform-building measuring 14.8m by 4m internally. The building is constructed on two levels its lower portion measuring 12.3m in length. The settlement of 'Nise' is noted in Blaeu's Atlas in 1654, but in 1718 it was recorded that 'here is no house not now at Nise Hill'.
February 1981
Blaeu 1654b; SRO, RHP 9629.
- 192 Rain Sike NY 311 842 NY 38 SW
On the steep E-facing slope of Gibb's Hill immediately S of Rain Sike there are two platform-buildings, their platforms measuring 10.6m by 4.7m and 7.9m by 5.5m respectively. The larger building is constructed on two levels, its lower portion measuring 7m in length. *March 1981*
- 193 Rig NY 325 894 NY 38 NW
Adjacent to a stone-built barn 400m N of Rig cottage there are the remains of a rectangular building (21m by 4.5m over all); 70m to the S there are two rectangular platforms (10.5m by 4m and 10m by 3.6m respectively and set parallel to the contour) and a rectangular structure (6m by 2.2m within stone wall-footings). *January 1981*
- 194 Scoorknowe NY 312 850 NY 38 NW
Within the interior of the settlement no. 60 there are two platform-buildings, the better-preserved constructed on two levels, its upper and lower portions measuring respectively 3.5m by 2.5m and 15m by 4m internally. A third platform-building (11.2m by 3.2m internally) lies outside the settlement on the N. An estate plan of 1718 depicts the farmhouse of 'Scoorknow' in this vicinity. *March 1981*
SRO, RHP 9629.
- 195 Shaw Hill, Calkin NY 304 880 NY 38 NW
Set one above the other on the NE slope of Shaw Hill 600m SSE of Calkin there are two platform-buildings, their platforms measuring 14m by 6.2m and 10.5m by 4m respectively. There are stone wall-footings along the SSE side of the upper platform and around the E end of the lower platform, and adjacent to each there are the remains of a possible small rectangular structure. On the hillside immediately to the N, rig-and-furrow cultivation extends over an area of about 13ha. (See also no. 176). *January 1981*
- 196 Standingstone Edge NY 291 820 NY 28 SE
On the SE slope of Standingstone Edge there is a rectangular building (16m by 3.2m internally) divided into two compartments and associated with enclosed cultivation ridges extending over an area of about 2ha. *March 1981*
- 197 Stibbiegill Knowe NY 379 935 NY 39 SE 22
On the steep ESE-facing slope of Stibbiegill Knowe 100m N of Bankend Wood there is a group of four platform-buildings constructed parallel to the contour, their sizes ranging from 15m by 3.4m to 8.3m by 3.5m over all. Adjoining the two most southerly buildings, which are set one above the other on the slope, there is a slightly scooped enclosure measuring 10.5m by 8.5m internally. *November 1980*
Jobey 1971, 79.
- 198 Tansy Hill NY 315 843 NY 38 SW
Situated on the E side of the Logan Water at the foot of the W slope of Tansy Hill 1.5km N of Cleuchfoot farmhouse there is a group of three platform-buildings. Of the largest only the platform now remains, measuring 12.8m by 3.8m; the other two buildings, one of which is set parallel to the contour, measure respectively 10.2m by 3.5m and 5.6m by 3.3m internally. There are slight traces of a further two possible buildings set parallel to the contour. *March 1981*
- 199 Tarras Lodge NY 403 869 NY 48 NW
On the E side of the Tarras Water 150m SSE of Tarras Lodge there are the remains of a rectangular building measuring 7.6m by 2.6m internally. About 60m and 100m respectively NW of it (NY 403 870) there are the remains of two smaller buildings.
March 1981

- 200 The Watch NY 378 886 NY 38 NE
About 100m ENE of the summit of The Watch there are the remains of four rectangular buildings varying in size from 4.4m by 1.9m to 9.5m by 2.6m within low banks up to 2m in thickness. *November 1980*
- 201 Unthank NY 389 948 NY 39 SE 5
In 1718 the farmstead of Unthank lay on a spur 270m ENE of the modern farmhouse of that name. It was abandoned before 1810, when an estate map records its site as 'Oldtown Park', and its remains now comprise a group of four rectangular buildings (the best preserved measuring 14.2m by 3.6m internally and divided into two compartments) adjacent to at least three enclosures. A roughly oval scooped area underlying these remains suggests the possibility of an earlier settlement on the site.
November 1980
SRO, RHP 9629; NMRS, DFD/155/1; Radford and Reid 1959.
- 202 Warb Law NY 354 834 NY 38 SE
On the steep NW-facing slope of Warb Law 500m S of Wauchope Castle (no. 157) there is a rectangular platform (10.5m by 4.7m) set across the contour and adjoined on the SW by an artificial terrace (14.5m by 6.5m). *March 1981*
- 203 Whita Hill NY 372 850 NY 38 NE
On the W-facing slope of Whita Hill 170m SE of Hillhead, a rectangular building (8.2m by 4.4m internally) lies adjacent to an enclosure (21m by 14.8m internally). A rectangular platform (8.5m by 4.4m) constructed parallel to the contour immediately to the E of the building may be the site of a second building. *November 1980*
- 204 White Cleuch NY 308 862 NY 38 NW
On the SE side of White Cleuch at its junction with the Logan Water there is a platform-building (6.5m by 2.8m internally) adjoined on the SE by a slightly scooped yard (12m by 6m internally). To the S there are two oval enclosures (19m by 17m and 10.7m across respectively within stony banks) and what may be a second building (7.8m by 2.9m internally). The site has been partly ploughed and planted with trees.
March 1981
- 205 Whitshiels Sheepfold NY 370 853 NY 38 NE
Whitshiels Sheepfold has been built partly upon the remains of an earlier farmstead comprising up to three platform-buildings, one set parallel to the contour, and a rectangular enclosure (25.5m by 13m internally) containing cultivation ridges. This may be the farmstead of 'Nether Whiteshield' recorded on Roy's Map in the middle of the 18th century, but it is unclear whether a structure depicted on a map of 1810 is the farmstead or the sheepfold. Roy's Map also notes the farmstead of 'Up Whiteshield' about 800m to the NNE (NY c. 372 861) on the S side of Far Whitshiels Cleuch although no visible remains of it survive. 'Whytesheels' is recorded in Blaeu's Atlas in 1654.
November 1980
Blaeu 1654b; Roy 1747-55, sheet 7/1; NMRS, DFD/141/3.
- 206 Wily Sike NY 324 838 NY 38 SW
On the E flank of Tansy Hill about 80m NE of Wily Sike there is a farmstead comprising a platform-building (7.2m by 2.5m internally), a possible stack-stand (5.2m in diameter) and slight traces of up to three possible further buildings. On the E and W cultivation in strips between about 6.5m and 24m in width has formed terraces up to 1.2m in height, and on the NW there is rig-and-furrow cultivation. *February 1981*

MILL

- 207 Milltown NY c. 333 753 NY 37 NW
A map in Blaeu's Atlas records a mill near Morton Church (no. 115). The site cannot now be located, but may lie at the S end of a mill-lade which runs from NY 332 754 to 333 753. *November 1980*
Blaeu 1654a.

MISCELLANEOUS

- 208 Burian Hill, Old Irvine NY 366 820 NY 38 SE 12
 A bloomery-mound is situated 950m N of Old Irvine farmhouse in an area where iron slag has frequently been found. It measures 8.1m in diameter and 0.6m in height.
February 1981
 Hyslop and Hyslop 1912, 576.
- 209 Byreburnfoot NY 37 NE
 The site of this 18th-century colliery cannot be located. At NY 3900 7798, however, there is what has probably been the mouth of a drainage level, and from NY 395 840 to 392 817 and NY 396 791 to 395 789 there are the remains of a lade which probably supplied the water-bucket engine. *January 1981*
Stat. Acct., xiv (1795), 415-16.
- 210 Mouldyhills + NY 372 754 NY 37 NE
 In about 1973 what are described as the foundations of a dry-stone building were destroyed during ploughing about 450m SSW of Mouldyhills farmhouse.
- 211 Old Graitney † NY c. 31 66 NY 36 NW 15
 Shortly before 1851 a mound was levelled on Old Graitney farm. At the time, it was thought to have been a Viking boat-shaped barrow, but no burials or Viking artefacts were recorded.
 Wilson, D 1851, 57.
- 212 Redkirk Point 1 † NY 302 650 NY 36 NW 22
 Some 363 sherds of medieval pottery (13-15th century in date) and other medieval artefacts have been found at Redkirk Point.
 Truckell and Williams 1967, 148-52; *DES (1967)*, 19.
- 213 Redkirk Point 2 † NY 300 651 NY 36 NW
 In 1976 a hearth was excavated 180m WNW of the OS triangulation station on Redkirk Point; a charcoal sample has yielded a radiocarbon date of 6050±65 bc (UB-2445).
February 1980
DES (1976), 27-8.
- 214 Solway Bank NY 308 778 NY 37 NW 6
 A bloomery-mound is situated 420m NNE of Solwaybank farmhouse and 7m NE of an unnamed burn. It measures about 4.5m in diameter and 0.5m in height. *October 1980*
DES (1961), 30.
- 215 Tarrasfoot NY 380 809 NY 38 SE
 This tileworks was in operation by 1857 but most of the present buildings are of more recent date. It was last used in 1969. *January 1981*
 OS 6-inch map, Dumfriesshire, 1st ed. (1862), sheet liii; 2nd ed. (1900), sheet liii NE; Hume 1976, 95.
- 216 Timpanheck + NY 317 745 to 318 744 NY 37 SW
 Air photography has revealed the cropmarks of two parallel ditches (140m in length and 15m apart) which cross an arable field 250m WNW of Half Morton parish church from NW to SE; at the SE end a third stretch of ditch links the other two at right angles. They may have enclosed a recent shelter belt. *March 1981*
- 217 Wrae NY 38 NE
 13 & 14
 In an arable field NW of Wrae cottage there are two roughly circular depressions (NY 365 881; NY 366 882), which superficially resemble prehistoric homesteads, but which may be recent quarries. *November 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.
- NLS National Library of Scotland, George IV Bridge, Edinburgh.
- NMRS National Monuments Record of Scotland, 54 Melville Street, Edinburgh.
- NMAS National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland, Queen Street, Edinburgh.
- NSA The New Statistical Account of Scotland*, Edinburgh, 1845.
- OS Ordnance Survey, 125 George Street, Edinburgh.
- PSAS Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland*.
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- RCAMS Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland, 54 Melville Street, Edinburgh.
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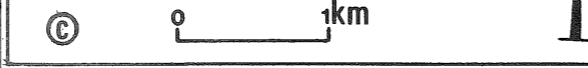
EWESDALE AND LOWER ESKDALE

1	A	39	A	77	A	115	C	153	C	191	A
2	B	40	B	78	A	116	C	154	C	192	A
3	A	41	B	79	A	117	C	155	C	193	C
4	B	42	B	80	C	118	B	156	C	194	A
5	B	43	B	81	C	119	C	157	A	195	A
6	C	44	B	82	C	120	A	158	C	196	B
7	A	45	C	83	A	121	A	159	C	197	A
8	C	46	A	84	C	122	A	160	C	198	A
9	A	47	B	85	C	123	A	161	A	199	C
10	A	48	B	86	B	124	B	162	B	200	B
11	C	49	A	87	B	125	B	163	B	201	A
12	C	50	C	88	C	126	B	164	C	202	B
13	A	51	A	89	C	127	A	165	A	203	B
14	B	52	B	90	C	128	C	166	C	204	B
15	C	53	A	91	B	129	B	167	A	205	B
16	C	54	A	92	C	130	C	168	A	206	B
17	C	55	A	93	B	131	C	169	B	207	C
18	C	56	A	94	C	132	C	170	C	208	C
19	C	57	B	95	B	133	C	171	B	209	C
20	C	58	A	96	C	134	C	172	B	210	C
21	A	59	B	97	C	135	C	173	B	211	C
22	A	60	A	98	C	136	B	174	A	212	C
23	C	61	A	99	C	137	C	175	C	213	C
24	A	62	B	100	C	138	C	176	A	214	C
25	A	63	B	101	B	139	C	177	C	215	C
26	A	64	B	102	C	140	C	178	C	216	C
27	C	65	B	103	C	141	C	179	C	217	C
28	A	66	C	104	C	142	C	180	A		
29	A	67	A	105	C	143	C	181	A		
30	A	68	B	106	C	144	A	182	B		
31	A	69	A	107	B	145	C	183	C		
32	B	70	A	108	C	146	C	184	A		
33	B	71	A	109	C	147	C	185	B		
34	B	72	C	110	C	148	C	186	A		
35	B	73	C	111	C	149	C	187	B		
36	B	74	B	112	C	150	C	188	C	Total: A-62	
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38	A	76	B	114	B	152	C	190	B		C-97

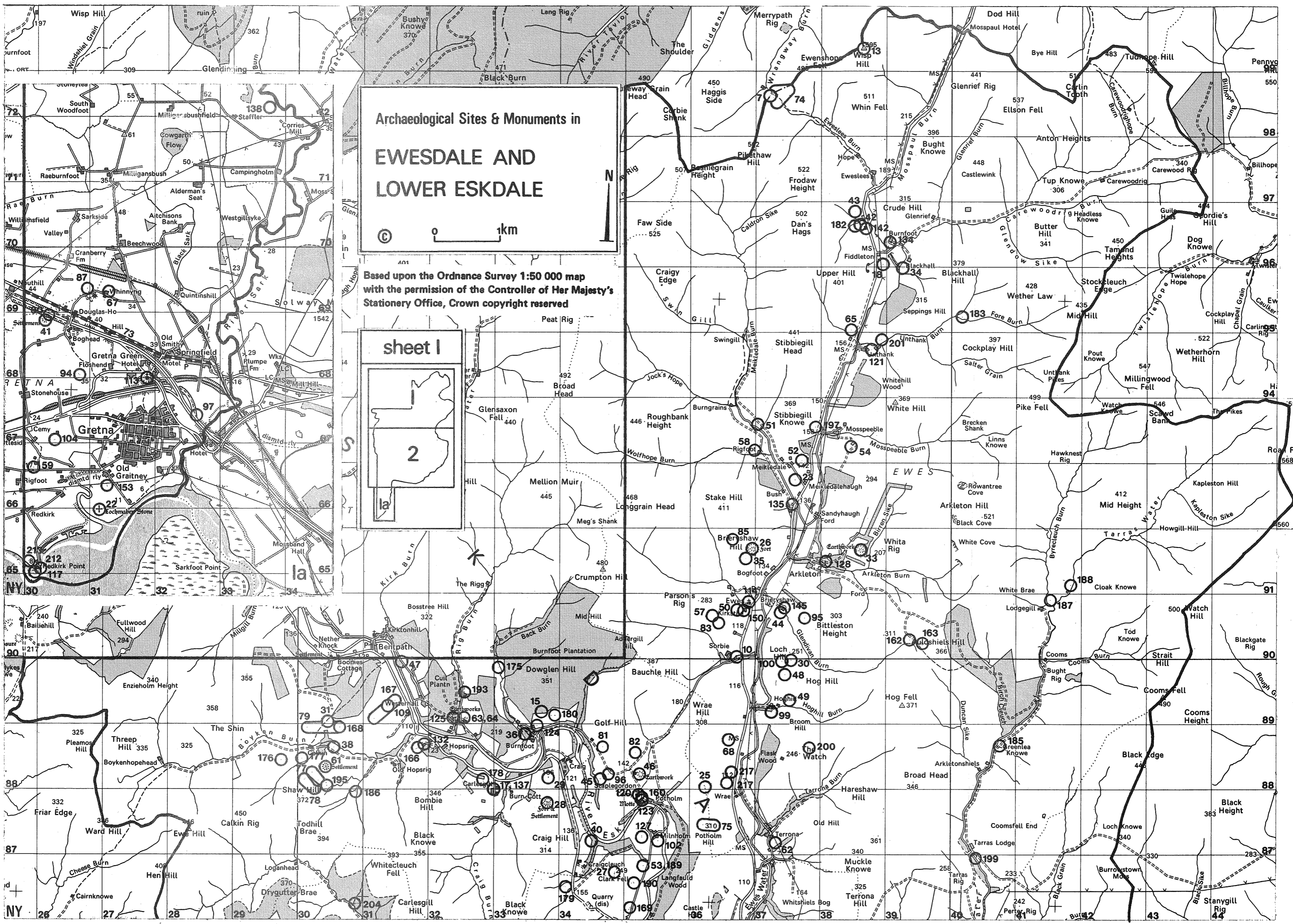
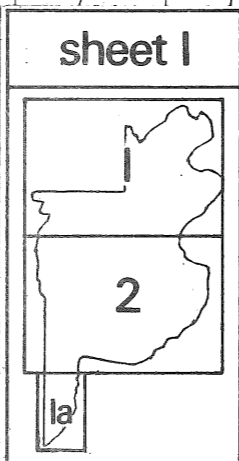
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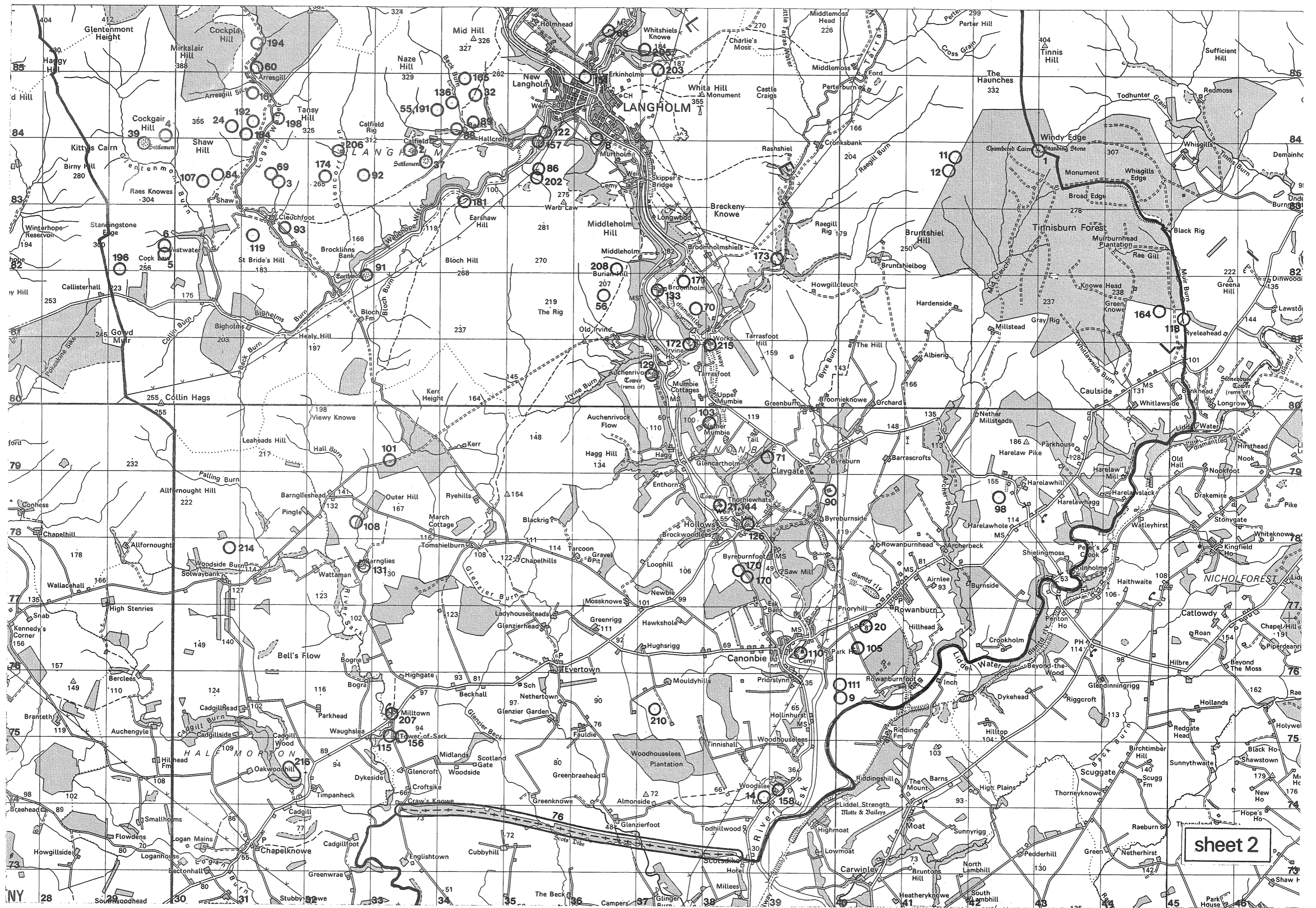
- A - Sites and monuments that are of outstanding importance or particularly well preserved.
- B - Sites and monuments that are of medium importance or moderately well preserved.
- C - Sites and monuments that are poorly preserved or have been destroyed.

Archaeological Sites & Monuments in EWESDALE AND LOWER ESKDALE



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sheet 2

