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The Archaeological Sites
and Monuments of Scotland

17

North Carrick

Kyle and Carrick District
Strathclyde Region

The Archaeological Sites and Monuments of Scotland, 17
NORTH CARRICK
Kyle and Carrick District
Strathclyde Region

The items included in this list of sites and monuments range in period from mesolithic flint scatters to deserted farmsteads 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.

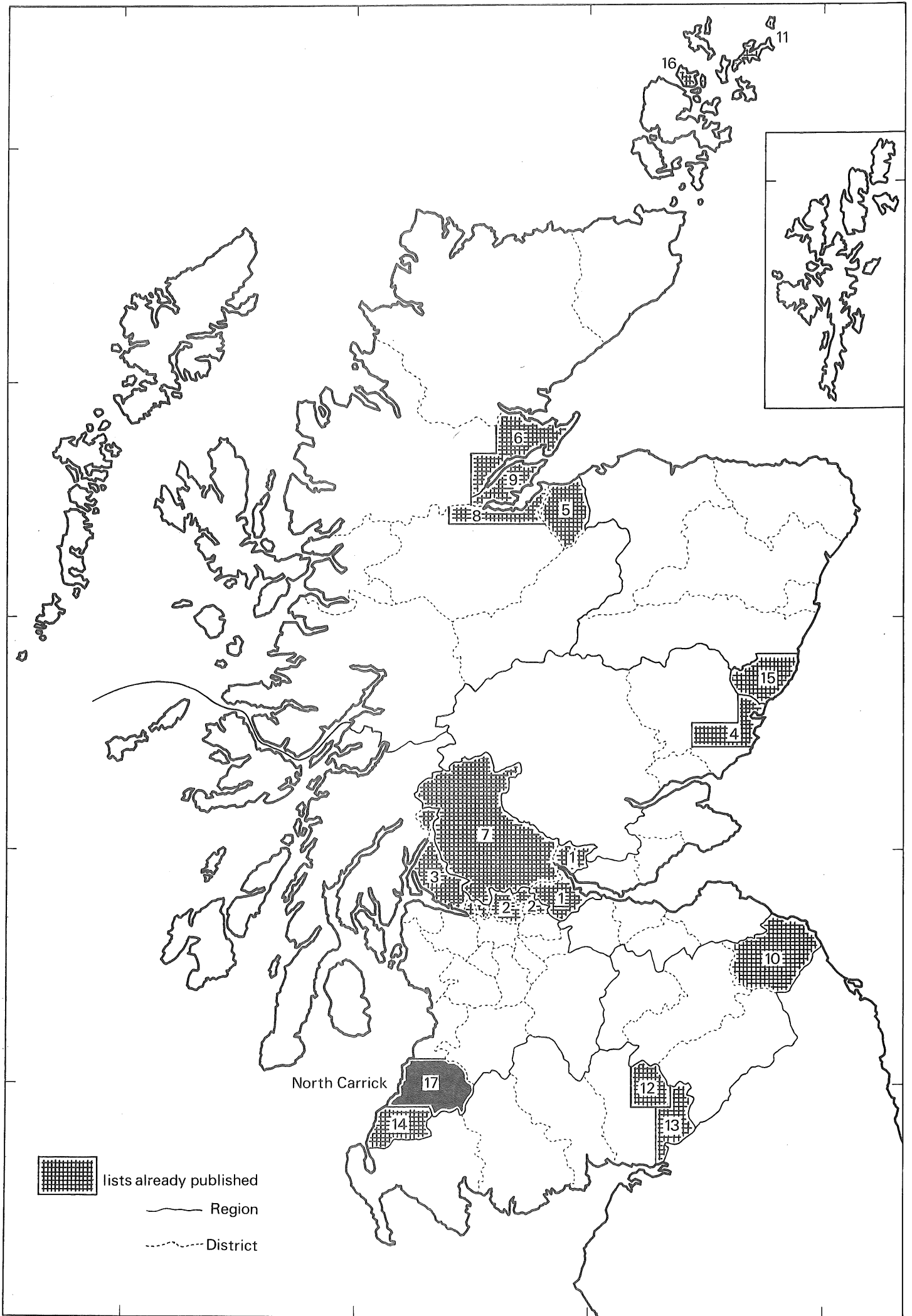
This list has been prepared by Messrs P Corser, S P Halliday and R J C Mowat, and edited by Mr A MacLaren and Mr J B Stevenson.

Lists for North Kincardine (Grampian Region), Central Angus (Tayside Region), and for the island of Rhum (Highland Region) are in preparation.

The Ancient Monuments Division, Scottish Development Department, 3-11 Melville Street, Edinburgh EH3 7QD (031-225 2570), will be happy to advise on archaeological sites affected by planning proposals.

The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland
54 Melville Street
Edinburgh EH3 7HF (031-225 5994)

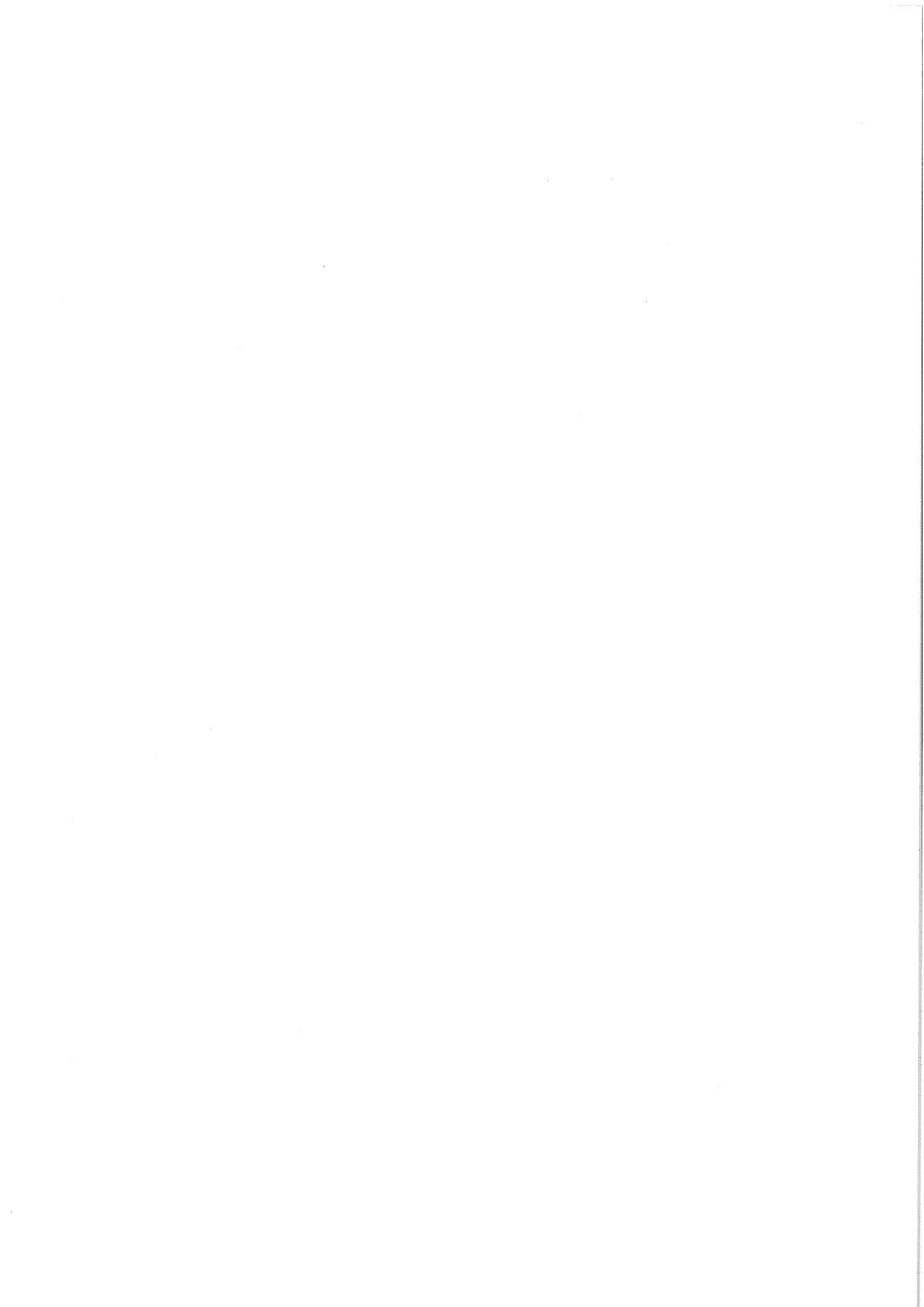
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The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES AND MONUMENTS SERIES

- 1 Clackmannan District and Falkirk District,
Central Region, 1978
- 2 Cumbernauld & Kilsyth District and Strathkelvin District,
Strathclyde Region, 1978; revised edition, 1982
- 3 Dumbarton District, Clydebank District, Bearsden & Milngavie District,
Strathclyde Region, 1978
- 4 Lunan Valley and the Montrose Basin, Angus District,
Tayside Region, 1978
- 5 Nairn District,
Highland Region, 1978
- 6 Easter Ross, Ross & Cromarty District,
Highland Region, 1979
- 7 Stirling District,
Central Region, 1979
- 8 North-east Inverness, Inverness District,
Highland Region, 1979
- 9 The Black Isle, Ross & Cromarty District,
Highland Region, 1979
- 10 Berwickshire District,
Borders Region, 1980
- 11 Sanday and North Ronaldsay,
Orkney (compiled by R G Lamb), 1980
- 12 Upper Eskdale, Annandale & Eskdale District,
Dumfries and Galloway Region, 1980
- 13 Ewesdale and Lower Eskdale, Annandale & Eskdale District,
Dumfries & Galloway Region, 1981
- 14 South Carrick, Kyle & Carrick District,
Strathclyde Region, 1981
- 15 South Kincardine, Kincardine & Deeside District,
Grampian Region, 1982
- 16 Rousay, Egilsay and Wyre,
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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 Act of 1979.

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.

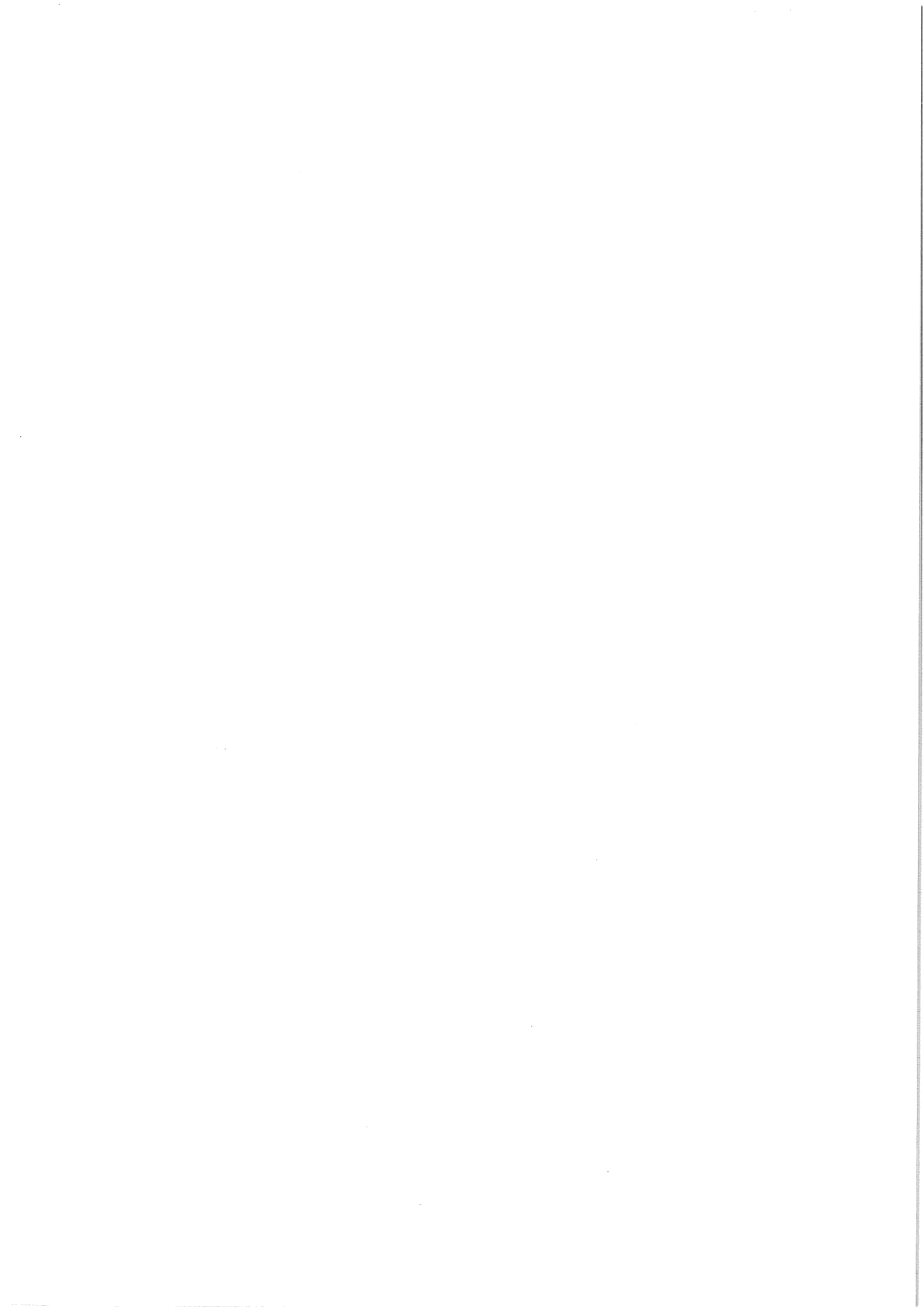
The date of visit, where appropriate, and select bibliography complete each entry.

Additional material may be consulted in -

The National Monuments Record of Scotland

54 Melville Street

Edinburgh EH3 7HF



FLINT SCATTERS

Extensive scatters of flints have been found along the raised beaches and river terraces of south Ayrshire. The majority are probably of Mesolithic date but they include implements of later periods.

- 1 Castlehill Farm, Dunure + NS 247 123 NS 21 SW
Flint blades have been discovered in a field about 500m NW of Castlehill Farm.
DES (1976), 68.
- 2 Dowhill + NS 204 035 NS 20 SW 22
Over 250 flints have been found in a restricted area on the S flank of Balkenna Hill, about 200m NNE of Dowhill Cottages.
DES (1973), 14.
- 3 Drumbeg + NS 204 047 NS 20 SW 21
Over 100 flints (including blades and cores) have been found about 200m S of Drumbeg farmhouse.
DES (1974), 23.
- 4 Dunure Mains + NS 249 147, NS 21 SW
248 146
Over 600 flints (including scrapers, blades and cores) have been found in a field on the SW side of the disused railway line, about 400m WSW of Dunure Mains steading. Other flints have been found in the next field to the SW.
DES (1974), 23; DES (1976), 68.
- 5 Enoch, Girvan 1 + NX 204 987 NX 29 NW 12
Over 200 flints have been found within a restricted area (about 70m by 30m) in a field 300m SSW of Enoch farmhouse.
DES (1973), 14.
- 6 Enoch, Girvan 2 + NX 209 993 NX 29 NW 15
Flints have been discovered to the N of the settlement no. 109.
DES (1976), 68.
- 7 Girvan Mains 1 + NX 192 999 NX 19 NE 22
Over 1000 flints have been found in the field between the edge of the raised beach and the public road (A77), about 600m N of Girvan Mains farmhouse.
DES (1973), 14.
- 8 Girvan Mains 2 + NX 186 988 NX 19 NE 21
Over 400 flints and five sherds of medieval pottery have been found on the lower slopes of the field immediately NW of Golf Course Road, about 600m SW of Girvan Mains farmhouse.
DES (1973), 14.
- 9 Girvan Mains 3 + NS 195 000 NS 10 SE
Several flints have been found on the S-facing slopes in a field to the E of the public road (A77), about 800m NNE of Girvan Mains farmhouse.
DES (1973), 14.
- 10 Girvan Mains 4 + NX 199 997 NX 19 NE 25
NS 200 997 NS 29 NW 14
Flints have been discovered at two locations in the area now occupied by the industrial development to the ENE of Girvan Mains.
DES (1976), 68.
- 11 Killochan, Girvan + NS 223 001 NS 20 SW 20
Flints have been discovered in a field on the W bank of the Girvan Water, about 400m WSW of Killochan Castle.
DES (1976), 68.

- 12 Knoweside, Dunure + NS 249 129 NS 21 SW
Flints have been discovered in a field on the N side of Craigenroy Glen, about 700m WNW of Knoweside farmhouse.
DES (1976), 68.
- 13 Macrindlestone, Girvan 1 + NS 209 000 NS 20 SW 19
Flints have been discovered to the NW of Macrindlestone steading.
DES (1976), 68.
- 14 Macrindlestone, Girvan 2 + NX 210 998 NX 29 NW 15
Flints have been found in the field on the S side of the railway embankment, about 100m S of Macrindlestone farmhouse.
DES (1976), 68.
- 15 Maidens 1 + NS 210 075 NS 20 NW 14
Over forty flints have been found in the field on the SE side of the public road (A719), about 150m S of Maidens police station.
DES (1973), 14.
- 16 Maidens 2 + NS 220 083 NS 20 NW 14
Several hundred flints (including scrapers, blades and cores) have been found in the field to the E of Rowan Brae.
DES (1974), 23.
- 17 Maidens 3 + NS 217 078 NS 20 NW 14
Several blades and flakes have been found in the field to the S of the public road (A719) at Redgates Caravan Park.
DES (1974), 23.
- 18 Mote Wood, Old Dailly + NX 219 995 NX 29 NW 13
Over forty flints (including flakes, blades and cores) have been found in the area to the W of Mote Wood.
DES (1974), 22.
- 19 Robstone, Girvan + NX 213 996, 214 997 NX 29 NW 15
Flints have been discovered at two locations in the field to the WSW of Robstone steading.
DES (1976), 68.
- 20 Shalloch Hill, Girvan + NX 180 955 NX 19 NE 20
Flint blades and flakes have been discovered on the SW flank of Shalloch Hill.
DES (1975), 58.
- 21 Starr, Loch Doon + NX 49 SE 3
Concentrations of flint (including tools and waste material) have been recorded at four locations on the shore of Loch Doon (NX 479 941, 482 939, 483 937 and 484 931), between the burns known as the Carrick Lane and the Gala Lane.
DES (1968), 13; DES (1969), 11.

CHAMBERED CAIRNS

(See also nos. 30, 37)

- 22 Baing Loch NS 412 027 NS 40 SW 3
What is probably a circular chambered cairn is situated on the crest of a low ridge 210m WSW of Baing Loch. The cairn, which has been extensively robbed, measures about 20m in diameter by a maximum of 2m in height. All that is visible of the chamber are two massive side-slabs (set 1m apart along a NW-SE axis), which protrude through the surface of the cairn immediately SE of the centre. There are also traces of a small compartment within the body of the cairn on the NW. *August 1982*
Name Book, Ayr, No. 60, p. 116.

- 23 The Druid's Grave, Bencallen * NX 337 944 NX 39 SW 4
 A chambered cairn of Bargrennan type is situated within the forestry plantation on Bencallen, about 70m NE of the public road and 200m NNW of Shiel Bridge. The cairn has been extensively robbed but it was probably roughly circular, measuring 15m in maximum diameter. The surviving portion of the chamber, which is aligned from NNE to SSW, still retains its roof and was probably entered from the N. A line of upright slabs which runs ESE from the side of the chamber is probably an original feature of the cairn. *August 1982*
 Masters 1981.

BARROWS AND CAIRNS

- 24 Auchenroy Hill NS 450 050 NS 40 NE
 On the summit of Auchenroy Hill there is a cairn measuring 14.5m in diameter and 0.6m in height. *August 1982*
- 25 Auchensoul Hill NX 263 945 NX 29 SE
 There is a possible cairn beneath the OS triangulation station on the summit of Auchensoul Hill; it measures about 5m in diameter by 0.4m in height. *July 1982*
- 26 Balcletchie NX 247 965 NX 29 NW
 On a low hill 380m NNW of Balcletchie farmhouse there is a cairn measuring about 16.5m in diameter and 0.6m in height. *July 1982*
- 27 Balkenna, Drumbeg † NS 20 04 NS 20 SW 2
 When a large cairn which stood on the farm of Balkenna (NS 202 043) at about the level of the new shore road . . . ' was removed, several cists were found. Balkenna is now part of the farm of Drumbeg.
 Smith 1895, 201.
- 28 Balligmorrie 1 NX 221 907 NX 29 SW 2
 This cairn is situated on a prominent knoll 200m N of Balligmorrie farmhouse; it measures about 25m in diameter and 2.2m in height. *June 1982*
 Smith 1895, 211.
- 29 Balligmorrie 2 NX 222 908 NX 29 SW 4
 Situated on the top of a knoll 180m ENE of the cairn no. 28, there is an oval mound (measuring 9.4m by 4.7m and 0.7m in height), which is probably the remains of a burial-cairn. *June 1982*
 Smith 1895, 211.
- 30 Bencallen NX 334 948 NX 39 SW 1
 This cairn is situated on a low knoll on the W side of the public road in Bencallen forestry plantation about 770m NW of Shiel Bridge. It has been reduced to an oval spread of stones measuring 25m by 15m, and it is uncertain whether these are the remains of a round cairn or a long cairn. *July 1982*
- 31 Cairnannock * NX 371 966 NX 39 NE 1
 Nothing is visible of the cairn that was situated on a low rise 100m E of the old farmstead of Cairnannock (no. 196); its site is marked by a circular turf-banked sheepfold, which survives in a clearing in Balloch Plantation. *July 1982*
 Name Book, Ayrshire, No. 59, p. 52; Smith 1895, 208.
- 32 Cairnfore, Kirriereoch NX 355 870 NX 38 NE 2
 This cairn occupies the summit of a low rise in a forestry clearing 580m W of Kirriereoch farmhouse. It measures about 13.2m in diameter by 0.9m in height, and appears to have been constructed on an artificial platform 18.5m in diameter and 0.4m in height. *July 1982*
 Name Book, Ayrshire, No. 10, p. 75; Smith 1895, 209.

- 33 Cairn Hill, Barr NX 307 907 NX 39 SW 3
On the summit of Cairn Hill there is a cairn measuring 17m in diameter and 1.6m in height; a large pit has been dug into its centre. *July 1982*
Name Book, Ayrshire, No. 10, p. 31; Smith 1895, 209.
- 34 Cairn Hill, Dalquharran * NS 266 021 NS 20 SE 2
A mound measuring 21m in diameter by 0.9m in height, which is situated on the crest of Cairn Hill about 350m W of the derelict mansion of Dalquharran, is probably a ploughed-down cairn; in 1820 four cists were found in it. *September 1982*
OS 6-inch map, Ayrshire, 1st ed. (1859), sheet 1.
- 35 Cairn Hill, Hallowshean † NS 250 062 NS 20 NE 5
Nothing remains of the cairn that may have stood on the summit of Cairn Hill, about 540m NE of Hallowshean farmhouse.
Name Book, Ayr, No. 40, p. 40.
- 36 Cairn Hill, Kirkmichael † NS 371 095 NS 30 NE
What was possibly a prehistoric cairn situated on the summit of Cairn Hill was destroyed before 1856.
Name Book, Ayr, No. 37, pp. 60, 64.
- 37 Cairn Hill, Macawston NS 218 048 NS 20 SW 5
This cairn is situated immediately NW of the public road that crosses the crest of Cairn Hill 900m ENE of Macawston farmhouse. It has been reduced to a low mound measuring 28m in length by 12m in maximum breadth at the ENE end. It is uncertain whether these are the remains of a round cairn or a long cairn. *September 1982*
Name Book, Ayr, No. 39, p. 80.
- 38 Craigdow NS 278 059 NS 20 NE
On the crest of a low ridge 260m ENE of Craigdow farmhouse there is a cairn measuring 18.4m in diameter by 2.4m in height. *September 1982*
- 39 Craiglea, Drumfairn NX 178 942 NX 19 SE
On the crest of a low ridge known as Craiglea, 240m NW of Drumfairn farmhouse, there is a possible cairn measuring 5m in diameter by 0.5m in height. *June 1982*
- 40 Dalmorton NS 383 017 NS 30 SE
On the haughland of the Water of Girvan, 190m SSE of Dalmorton farmhouse, there is a low mound measuring about 28m in diameter; it has been hollowed out at the centre and may be the remains of a robbed cairn. The oval mound of stones known as the Dalmorton Cairn, which lies on a natural rise 70m to the SW (NS 382 016), may be no more than field clearance. *September 1982*
Stat. Acct., iii (1792), 593-4; Name Book, Ayr, No. 60, p. 75; Smith 1895, 184-5;
OS Record Card NS 30 SE 2.
- 41 Dalquhairn NX 320 960 NX 39 NW 1
A heavily quarried cairn, measuring 33m in diameter by a maximum of 1.1m in height, occupies a low rise 180m SSW of Dalquhairn farmhouse. *July 1982*
Name Book, Ayrshire, No. 9, p. 12.
- 42 Doon Bridge NS 463 057 NS 40 NE
What may be a ploughed-down barrow is situated on a low rise 250m SE of Doon Bridge; it measures 15m in diameter and 0.6m in height. *August 1982*
- 43 Dunamoddie † NX 366 963 NX 39 NE 2
What may have been a cairn, measuring 7m in diameter by 0.5m in height, cannot now be located in the forestry plantation on the E spur of Dunamoddie.
Smith 1895, 208.

- 44 East Threave NS 258 041 NS 20 SE 4
This cairn is situated on a low ridge in the valley between Craigens Hill and Quarrel Hill, about 840m ESE of East Threave farmhouse; it measures 12m in diameter and 1.4m in height. *September 1982*
- 45 Fairy Knowe, Barlaugh † NS 326 096 NS 30 NW 3
Nothing remains of a small cairn which stood on a knoll known as the Fairy Knowe, 550m WSW of Barlaugh farmhouse.
Name Book, Ayr, No. 46, p. 171.
- 46 Girvan Parish
The cairn 'among the hills' of the parish of Girvan, in which a cist containing an 'urn' was found about 1784, cannot be identified.
Stat. Acct., xii (1794), 342, footnote.
- 47 Hughes Knolls, Little Lane NX 256 984 NX 29 NE
A probable cairn, measuring 7.5m in diameter by 0.4m in height, is situated on the W spur of Hughes Knolls, 290m NW of Little Lane. *July 1982*
- 48 Kilpatrick 1 NX 210 912 NX 29 SW
This cairn, which is situated on the crest of the hill 580m NNW of Kilpatrick farmhouse, has been reduced to an oval spread of stones measuring about 30m by 24.5m. *July 1982*
- 49 Kilpatrick 2 NX 209 910 NX 29 SW
Situated on a low rise 290m SW of the cairn no. 48, there is a possible cairn measuring about 9.7m in diameter and 0.7m in height. *July 1982*
- 50 Kirkmichael Parish NS 30 NW 9
About 1835 a flint knife (possible NMAS AA 229), a stone axe-hammer and a stone ball were found below a cairn in the parish of Kirkmichael.
Smith 1895, 183.
- 51 Knockdon 1 NS 429 005 NS 40 SW 1
This cairn is situated on the S bank of the Water of Girvan, 360m WSW of Knockdon farmhouse; it measures 14m in diameter and 1.4m in height. *August 1982*
Name Book, Ayr, No. 60, p. 122; Smith 1895, 185.
- 52 Knockdon 2 NS 439 007 NS 40 SW 4
On the crest of the SW spur of Knockdon Craig, 640m ENE of Knockdon farmhouse, there is a cairn measuring 6.5m in diameter and 0.8m in height. *August 1982*
Name Book, Ayr, No. 60, p. 123.
- 53 Knockeen NX 306 955 NX 39 NW 3
This cairn is situated on the summit of a low knoll 300m SW of Knockeen farmhouse; it measures 21m in diameter and 1.2m in height. *July 1982*
Smith 1895, 210.
- 54 Knockoner NX 363 997 NX 39 NE
A low stony mound, which is situated within a sheepfold on the S side of the area of moorland known as Knockoner, may be a robbed cairn; it measures about 16m in diameter by 0.5m in height. Immediately NW of the centre there is a recumbent slab measuring 2.4m by 1.6m and at least 0.5m in thickness. *September 1982*
- 55 The Lanes 1 NX 266 959 NX 29 NE
A probable cairn, measuring 11m in diameter by 0.7m in height, is situated on a low rise 480m E of The Lanes farmhouse. *July 1982*
- 56 The Lanes 2 NX 267 964 NX 29 NE
What may be a cairn, measuring 8m in diameter by 0.4m in height, is situated on a shelf on the N side of a low hill 740m NE of The Lanes farmhouse; on the S there is a possible kerbstone. *July 1982*

- 57 Lochspouts NS 283 059 NS 20 NE
A possible cairn is situated 170m WNW of Lochspouts farmhouse; it is oval, measuring 9m by 7.2m and 0.5m in height. *September 1982*
- 58 Milton Burn NX 293 975 NX 29 NE 4
A prominent mound, which is situated in the forestry plantation at the head of the Milton Burn, may be a prehistoric burial-cairn. It measures about 10m in diameter by 1.5m in height, and is surrounded by a stony terrace up to 4m broad and 0.5m high. *October 1982*
- 59 Mochrum Hill NS 264 100 NS 21 SE
On the summit of Mochrum Hill there is a cairn surmounted by an OS triangulation station; it measures 4.2m in diameter and 0.5m in height. Immediately to the S there is a roughly circular enclosure measuring about 20m in diameter within a ditch up to 2.6m broad and 0.4m deep; on each lip there is a low bank, except on the E, where only the ditch is visible, appearing merely as a shallow groove in the surface of the ground. *October 1982*
- 60 Pinbreck Hill NX 348 937 NX 39 SW 2
On the summit of Pinbreck Hill there is an oval cairn measuring 11.8m by 10.5m and 0.8m in height. *July 1982*
Smith 1895, 209.
- 61 Pinvalley NX 331 952 NX 39 NW 4
What is probably a cairn, now reduced to an oval mound of stones measuring 20m by 18m and a maximum of 0.6m in height, is situated on a knoll 110m N of Pinvalley farmhouse. *July 1982*
Smith 1895, 210.
- 62 Prop Hill, Hallowshean NS 240 060 NS 20 NW 9
On the summit of Prop Hill, 480m W of Hallowshean farmhouse, there is a possible cairn measuring 7.5m in diameter by 0.5m in height. *October 1982*
Smith 1895, 199-200.
- 63 Red Burn Bridge NS 433 062 NS 40 NW
On the crest of a low spur, 230m E of Red Burn Bridge, there is a robbed cairn measuring 11m in diameter by 0.5m in height. *August 1982*
- 64 St Murray NS 30 11 NS 31 SW 9
A cairn that stood on the farm of St Murray cannot be located.
NSA, v (Ayr), 366.
- 65 Saugh Hill 1 NX 212 973 NX 29 NW
The OS triangulation station on Saugh Hill stands on a robbed cairn measuring 15m in diameter by 0.3m in height. *July 1982*
- 66 Saugh Hill 2 NX 207 971 NX 29 NW 8
This oval cairn is situated on the W spur of Saugh Hill, 500m WSW of the cairn no. 65; it measures 19m by 17m, but has been reduced to a rim of cairn material enclosing little more than a spread of stones around a central mound up to 0.5m high. *July 1982*
Smith 1895, 214.
- 67 Saugh Hill 3 NX 212 971 NX 29 NW 6
What is probably a barrow, measuring 8m in diameter and 0.7m in height, is situated on the crest of Saugh Hill, 260m S of the cairn no. 65. *July 1982*
Smith 1895, 214.
- 68 Shallochpark † NX 185 964 NX 19 NE 2
The cairn that once stood 250m NNE of Shallochpark farmhouse was probably removed before 1856.

- 69 Tarfessock NX 366 889 NX 38 NE 1
A cairn, measuring about 35m in diameter, is situated on a low rise in a forestry clearing 750m NNE of Tarfessock farmhouse. Its centre, which is occupied by an old sheepfold, has been almost entirely robbed of stone but on the W, where the ground falls away gently, the cairn material forms a stony scarp up to 1.4m high. *July 1982*
- 70 Troweir Hill NX 211 960 NX 29 NW
On the summit of Troweir Hill there is a cairn measuring 8.5m in diameter by 1m in height; a large pit has been dug into its centre. *July 1982*
- 71 Wee Cairn Hill, Dalcairnie NS 462 043 NS 40 SE 1
This cairn is situated on the E shoulder of Wee Cairn Hill, 380m WSW of Dalcairnie farmhouse; it measures about 25m in diameter, but quarrying has reduced it to a maximum height of only 0.8m. *July 1982*
Name Book, Ayr, No. 60, p. 95; Smith 1895, 185.
- 72 West Enoch † NS 279 108 NS 21 SE 7
About 1850 what was probably a large cairn was removed from a low ridge 300m NNW of West Enoch steading.
Name Book, Ayr, No. 46, p. 123; Smith 1895, 178.
- 73 White Laise, Beoch NS 467 007 NS 40 SE 4
This cairn is situated on a gentle S-facing slope 1.2 km NW of Beoch farmhouse; it measures about 13.5m in diameter and 1.4m in height. *July 1982*
Smith 1895, 185-6.

GROUPS OF SMALL CAIRNS

- 74 Cawin NS 364 031 NS 30 SE
There is a group of about twenty-five irregular small cairns on a low spur to the SE of the abandoned farmstead of Cawin. *September 1982*
- 75 Fence of Knockdon NS 441 002 NS 40 SW
A group of about fifteen irregular small cairns is situated around an old sheepfold 200m ENE of the water pump house on the N flank of the Fence of Knockdon. Two rectangular enclosures situated to the W of the cairns are probably all sheepfolds. *September 1982*
- 76 Knockdon NS 435 008 NS 40 SW
On the SE side of Knockdon Glen, about 300m NE of Knockdon farmhouse, there is a group of five cairns; the largest measures 6.7m in diameter by 0.6m in height, and its centre has been dug into. All the cairns lie within a small field of rig-and-furrow cultivation, but the relationship between the rigs and the cairns is not clear.
September 1982

BURIALS AND CISTS

(See also nos. 131 and 133)

- 77 Bargany House 1 + NS 247 001 NS 20 SW
In 1810 'urns' were found about 350m ESE of Bargany House.
OS 6-inch map, Ayrshire, 1st ed. (1859), sheet I.
- 78 Bargany House 2 NS 24 00 NS 20 SW 17
In the late 17th or early 18th century a cist was discovered 'just opposite to the gate of the new Avenue . . .' of Bargany House; in it there was an inhumation accompanied by an 'Earthen pott' containing 'some small pieces of silver . . .'.
Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 5.

- 79 Bannan Hill 1 + NS 379 035 NS 30 SE 3
In the late 18th century, when the foundations for an obelisk were being dug, an 'urn . . . filled with ashes' was discovered at the NNE end of the summit of Bannan Hill.
Stat. Acct., iii (1792), 586; OS 6-inch map, Ayrshire, 1st ed. (1859), sheet li.
- 80 Bannan Hill 2 NS 37 03 NS 30 SE 3
About 1789 an 'urn' was found on the S side of Bannan Hill.
Stat. Acct., iii (1792), 586-7.
- 81 Coalpots Road, Girvan † NX 190 971 NX 19 NE 13
In 1961 a Cordoned Urn and a Cinerary Urn (HM L.1961.1 and L.1961.2) were found on a housing estate adjacent to Coalpots Road, Girvan; both were inverted and contained cremations, and the Cordoned Urn was probably associated with two flint scrapers (HM A.1961.10 and A.1961.14). Excavation subsequently revealed a total of thirteen pits of probable prehistoric date; one (4m to the SSE) contained numerous fragments of calcined bones, another (7m to the NNE) one fragment of burnt bone and a few sherds of a similar fabric to the urns.
Mackie 1966.
- 82 Dowhill Mount NS c. 203 029 NS 20 SW
In the 19th century a 'quantity of human bones' were found in the field immediately E of the earthwork on Dowhill Mount (no. 151).
Name Book, Ayr, No. 39, p. 97.
- 83 Dunan Hill, Drumbeg + NS 202 048 NS 20 SW 1
In the 19th century cultivation of Dunan Hill revealed human bones. An earthwork is supposed to have stood on the summit of the hill, but it had been destroyed by 1856.
Name Book, Ayr, No. 39, p. 86; Smith 1895, 203.
- 84 Genoch † NS 390 011 NS 30 SE 6
In 1851, when the top of Knockarennie Knowe was levelled prior to the construction of Genoch farmhouse, twelve 'urns' containing cremations were discovered. Several of the urns contained Accessory Vessels, one of which survives (now in Carnegie Library, Ayr); it has a baked clay lid and contained the cremation of a child and two fragments of a bronze pin.
Name Book, Ayr, No. 60, p. 3; Macdonald 1878, 43-6; Morrison 1968, 108.
- 85 Girvan NX 19 97 NX 19 NE 14
A Collared Urn (HM A.138) found with 'a quantity of fragmentary human bones, in a field one half mile east . . .' of Girvan possibly came from the area known as Knowehead (NX 196 978).
Anderson and Black 1888, 350; MacKie 1966, 13, 20, 24-5.
- 86 Kirlands + NS 244 080 NS 20 NW 6
In 1936 an inverted Collared Urn (NMAE EA 213) containing a cremation was discovered about 800m NE of Kirlands farmhouse and 100m N of the Kingsree standing stones (no. 89).
Edwards 1936; Morrison 1968, 108.
- 87 Maybole NS 29 09 NS 20 NE 4
A Food Vessel in the Hunterian Museum, Glasgow (A.1936.7) may be the 'sepulchral urn . . . found in a field near Maybole . . .' in 1849.
Macdonald 1878, 49-50; Smith 1895, 181; Simpson 1965, 38.

STANDING STONES

- 88 Bain's Hill NS 207 077 NS 20 NW 7
On Bain's Hill, to the WSW of the village of Maidens, there is a standing stone measuring 1m by 0.7m at the base and 1.6m in height. *October 1982*
Smith 1895, 203.

- 89 Kingsree, Kirkoswald + NS 244 079 NS 20 NW 5
Nothing remains of the group of upright stones that stood to the NE of the village of Kirkoswald, about 800m NE of Kirklands farmhouse; the tallest was about 1.1m high. *Stat. Acct.*, x (1794), 475; Name Book, Ayr, No. 4, p. 8.
- 90 Lyonston NS 309 103 NS 31 SW 8
This standing stone, which is situated on a low rise 210m ESE of Lyonston steading, is a rounded granite boulder about 1.4m high. *August 1982*
Smith 1895, 180; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 5.

FORTS

- 91 Doonans Hill NS 394 027 NS 30 SE 4
This fort is situated on the summit of Doonans Hill; it measures 105m by 43m within a single rampart, and the entrance is on the E. *September 1982*
NMRS, AYD/9/1-2.
- 92 Dowan's Hill, Dunree * NS 347 124 NS 31 SW 5
On the summit of Dowan's Hill there is a circular fort measuring 35m in diameter within two stony ramparts. Immediately behind the inner rampart there is a series of quarry-scoops, and the entrance is on the WNW. The interior contains the site of at least one timber house. *August 1982*
NSA, v (Ayr), 496; Christison 1893, 393; Smith 1895, 183.
- 93 Girvan Mains + NX 190 996 NX 19 NE 29
Cropmarks reveal a D-shaped fort on the rounded summit of Gallow Hill, 350m NNW of Girvan Mains farmhouse; it measures about 58m by 45m within a ditch up to 6m broad, and there are entrances on the NE and SW respectively.
- 94 Hallowshean * NS 244 061 NS 20 NW 4
This fort is situated at the W end of a ridge immediately N of Hallowshean farmsteading. It is oval, measuring 79m by 49m within a ruined rampart which, on the E, is accompanied by an external ditch. The defences on the E were strengthened firstly by a rampart and external ditch, which cross the spine of the ridge, and secondly, by an outer line comprising, on the SE, twin ramparts and medial ditch and, on the NE, a single rampart. The most likely position for the entrance is on the E but the present gap through the two inner ramparts appears to be of recent date. *October 1982*
Christison 1893, 396; Smith 1895, 199-200; Feachem 1977, 109.
- 95 Kildoon Hill * NS 298 073 NS 20 NE 6
On the E end of the ridge known as Kildoon Hill there are the remains of a fort measuring about 46m by 23m within a vitrified wall, now extensively robbed on the W and SE and partly overlain on the E by a monument to Sir Charles Fergusson of Kilkerran. On the W, the wall is accompanied by two outer ramparts, each of them having an external quarry-ditch. The entrance was probably on the WSW, where there is a terraced trackway on the slopes below the ends of the outer ramparts. *September 1982*
Name Book, Ayr, No. 46, p. 142; Christison 1893, 396; Smith 1895, 178-9; Childe and Graham 1943, 39-40; Feachem 1977, 109-10.
- 96 Maxwellston Hill * NX 259 989 NX 29 NE 1
This fort is situated on Maxwellston Hill, the westernmost summit of Hadyard Hill. On the NW it is strongly protected by steep slopes, and elsewhere by two eccentric ramparts (up to 4.5m thick and 0.7m high), each accompanied by an external ditch. The interior measures 87m by 62m and there are entrances on the W and ENE respectively. *July 1982*
Dalrymple 1889; Christison 1893, 395-6; Smith 1895, 205-6; Feachem 1977, 110.

DUNS

- 97 Balchriston NS 257 111 NS 21 SE 8
The overgrown remains of this dun occupy the top of a steep-sided knoll cut off from a promontory between two streams by a deep natural gully. The dun is circular, measuring about 15.5m over a wall spread to a thickness of up to 5.3m. The entrance lies on the NNE, and a band of rubble on the S, NW and N may indicate the presence of an outwork. *October 1982*
Smith 1895, 198; NMRS, AYD/2.
- 98 Brae Hill NX 209 979 NX 29 NW 7
What may be a small dun is situated on a knoll 290m SW of the television mast on Brae Hill. It measures 7.1m by 5m within a wall reduced to little more than a stony scarp 1.2m high. At the foot of the wall there is a terrace 3.5m broad, with stony debris along its lip, and on the SW and SE the sides of the knoll have been artificially steepened. The entrance to the dun is on the NW and the only gap through the outworks is on the WSW. *July 1982*
Smith 1895, 214.
- 99 Captain's Bridge, Drummochreen NS 285 035 NS 20 SE
This oval dun, which occupies the summit of a knoll immediately SE of Captain's Bridge, measures 11m by at least 8m internally. On the NW the wall has been destroyed by a quarry, but elsewhere it can be traced as a band of rubble up to 3.6m thick; there are numerous outer facing-stones visible on the SE. *September 1982*
- 100 Craighead Hill NS 222 014 NS 20 SW 11
A roughly rectangular dun, measuring about 20m by 15m over all, is situated on a rocky knoll on the NW slopes of Craighead Hill. The wall has been extensively robbed, but at the E end, where the outer face can be traced for a distance of 9.3m, it is spread to a maximum thickness of 3.3m. *September 1982*
Smith 1895, 206; NMRS, AYD/4/1-2.
- 101 Dead Knowe, Castlehill NS 246 120 NS 21 SW 3
A possible dun is situated on the Dead Knowe, a natural mound on the cliff-edge 440m WSW of Castlehill farmhouse. Around the edges of the level summit, which measures about 20m by 18m and stands 1.6m above the surface of the arable field to the ESE, there are traces of a wall reduced to little more than a stony scarp. *October 1982*
Name Book, Ayr, No. 46, p. 57.
- 102 Dow Hill * NX 192 960 NX 19 NE 7
On the summit of Dow Hill, a craggy ridge overlooking Girvan from the SSE, there is a heavily robbed dun measuring at least 15.5m by 11.5m internally. To the NE an outwork, now reduced to a stony scarp 0.6m high, cuts across the crest of the ridge, and there are also traces of stony debris along the leading edges of two natural terraces to the SW. Immediately below the terraces, on the W slopes of the hill, there is a ditch (3.2m broad) with an external bank and a possible terraced trackway 2m broad. *July 1982*
Name Book, Ayr, No. 29, p. 42; Christison 1893, 292-3; Smith 1895, 214; Feachem 1977, 109.
- 103 Howmoor * NS 277 118 NS 21 SE 3
There is a circular dun situated on a rocky knoll at the edge of a steep scarp 220m SW of the deserted cottage of Howmoor. It has been extensively robbed but probably measured about 15.5m over a wall 3.8m thick, with the entrance possibly lying on the S. Around the base of the knoll, except on the S where the ground falls steeply, additional defence was provided by a bank and internal ditch, and on the W what may be part of an earlier ditch and bank are visible. A series of banks to the NW and SE form part of an early, possibly contemporary, field-system. *October 1982*
Name Book, Ayr, No. 46, p. 61; Smith 1895, 177-8.

- 104 Monkwood Mains * NS 337 139 NS 31 SW 3
This dun occupies the summit of a steep-sided knoll on the NW bank of the River Doon, 600m SE of Monkwood Mains farmhouse; roughly circular, it measures 14.5m in diameter within a wall now spread to a maximum thickness of 4.5m. *August 1982*
Name Book, Ayr, No. 46, pp. 101, 102; Christison 1893, 386-7; Smith 1895, 177; NMRS, AYD/25/1-2.
- 105 Mote Knowe * NS 298 001 NS 20 SE 16
A probable dun occupies the summit of a natural mound, which overlooks the S bank of the Dobbingsstone Burn, 450m SW of Dobbingsstone farmhouse. It measures 9.5m by 6m within a wall reduced to a low mound of rubble 3.8m thick. *September 1982*
Christison 1893, 384-5; Smith 1895, 204-5.
- 106 Mote of the Doonans NS 395 029 NS 30 SE 8
A possible dun is situated on the steep-sided knoll known as the Mote of the Doonans. Around the S arc, about 1.2m below the oval summit (19m by 7.2m), there is a stony scarp 1.8m high, which forms an artificial terrace up to 2.7m broad on the side of the knoll; a sheep-rub at the base of the scarp reveals that it is composed of a mass of tumbled masonry from a substantial wall. On the NW there is a terrace, 3.4m broad, cut into the slope at the foot of the knoll. *September 1982*
NMRS, AYD/9/1.

SETTLEMENTS

- 107 Baing NS 402 023 NS 40 SW
What may be an oval homestead is situated on a low knoll which forms the S bank of the Chapel Burn, 730m N of Baing farmhouse. Around the summit there is a stony scarp 1m high, within which there are traces of a robber trench enclosing an area measuring about 12.4m by 11.5m. *August 1982*
- 108 Cairnhill + NS 235 004 NS 20 SW
Cropmarks reveal what may be an oval palisaded enclosure and the wall-trench of a circular timber house, situated 220m NNE of Cairnhill farmhouse. The enclosure measures about 45m in greatest diameter and there is an entrance on the E; the house, which lies immediately E of the enclosure, measures 14m in diameter and contains traces of a concentric ring of pits. Other arcs of possible palisade trench are also visible, but it is unlikely that any of them are contemporary with either the enclosure or the house.
- 109 Enoch + NX 209 993 NX 29 NW 18,
19, 21 & 22
Cropmarks reveal a multiperiod settlement situated on a bluff 350m NE of Enoch farmhouse. On the edge of the bluff a D-shaped area measuring 48m by a maximum of 40m is enclosed by a palisade trench set about 2.5m within a concentric ditch 3m broad. On the NW this enclosure overlaps another, which is probably oval, measuring 52m in maximum diameter within two palisade trenches set 3.5m apart. Within the two enclosures the wall-trenches of at least four timber houses (two of which overlap), averaging about 13m in diameter, are visible. To the SW there is a third enclosure, which superficially resembles the remains of another timber house, but measures 17m in internal diameter and has an internal ring of pits about 7.5m in diameter. About 100m to the W a group of indeterminate cropmarks have also been recorded; some are caused by periglacial features but others may represent the ditches of old field boundaries. *July 1982*
- 110 Killochan + NS 222 003 NS 20 SW
Faint cropmarks 480m W of Killochan Castle reveal what may be an oval palisaded enclosure measuring about 40m by 30m internally.

- 111 Knockdon NS 437 011 NS 40 SW
This probable homestead, which is situated on open moorland 640m NE of Knockdon farmhouse, measures 16m by 14.6m internally. Its wall is up to 2.6m thick, but has been reduced to little more than a stony scarp about 1m high, along which occasional outer facing-stones are visible. The entrance is on the ESE. *August 1982*
- 112 Shalloch Hill + NX 184 957 NX 19 NE 19
What may be a palisaded enclosure is revealed by cropmarks on the rounded summit of Shalloch Hill. The enclosure, which has a maximum internal diameter of 60m is roughly circular, but the course of the palisade trench appears to incorporate a number of straight sections.

CRANNOGS

- 113 Drumore Loch NS 338 097 NS 30 NW
A small island close to the NW shore of Drumore Loch may be a crannog.
- 114 Lochspouts NS 287 058 NS 20 NE 8
The remains of this crannog are submerged beneath the surface of the Lochspouts reservoir. It was first dug into before 1879, subsequently excavated by Munro in 1880, and partly demolished in 1882. Most of the finds recovered during these operations are in the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland; they include objects and sherds of pottery of Roman and medieval date.
Munro 1882a, 1-18; Munro 1882b, 158-82; Munro 1884; Robertson 1970, Table iii.

RING-DITCH

- 115 Girvan Mains + NX 191 997 NX 19 NE 28
Cropmarks 450m N of Girvan Mains farmhouse reveal a ring-ditch measuring about 14m in internal diameter.

ROMAN MONUMENTS

- 116 Girvan Mains 1 + NX 191 991 NX 19 NE 24
Cropmarks reveal the NE angle and part of the E side of a roughly square temporary camp occupying the level ground between Girvan Mains and the Water of Girvan. The N side and the NW angle have been located by excavation and the camp probably encloses an area of about 14ha. *October 1982*
St Joseph 1978
- 117 Girvan Mains 2 + NX 188 990 NX 19 NE 24
The E angle and at least 120m of the adjacent sides of a second temporary camp at Girvan Mains are revealed by cropmarks 300m SW of the farmhouse. *October 1982*

MISCELLANEOUS EARTHWORKS AND ENCLOSURES

(See also nos. 59, 83)

- 118 Barlaugh NS 335 099 NS 30 NW 14
A ploughed-down earthwork is situated on the NE spur of a rounded hill 450m E of Barlaugh farmhouse; it measures about 33m in diameter within a ditch 7.5m broad, and there is a possible entrance on the ESE. *October 1982*

- 119 Captain's Bridge, Drummochreen NS 285 035 NS 20 SE
This earthwork, possibly of medieval date, is situated on a steep-sided promontory immediately NW of Captain's Bridge. It consists of a bank (up to 7.4m thick and 1.5m high) with an external ditch (up to 6.7m broad and 0.9m deep) drawn across the neck of the promontory to cut off an area measuring 19m by a maximum of 17m.
September 1982
- 120 Cassington NS 35 11 NS 31 SE 10
An earthwork that once existed on the farm of Cassington cannot be located.
NSA, v (Ayr), 496.
- 121 Dalquharran Colliery + NS 267 018 NS 20 SE
Cropmarks on the E side of the public road (B741) at Dalquharran Colliery reveal what may be the SE side and the entrance of an enclosure.
- 122 Doonans Hill NS 398 028 NS 30 SE
About 250m E of the dun no. 106, there is a circular enclosure measuring 15m in diameter within a stony bank up to 3.5m thick and 0.5m high. Between 3.5m and 4.5m outside the bank on the NE, SE and SW, there is a low scarp 0.3m high. *September 1982*
- 123 Drumbeg + NS 208 048 NS 20 SW 6
What may be a circular enclosure, measuring about 60m in diameter within its ditch, is revealed by cropmarks 450m WSW of Drumbeg farmhouse.
- 124 Enoch + NX 207 991 NX 29 NW 20
Cropmarks reveal what is possibly the NE end of a triple-ditched earthwork situated on the top of the bluff immediately NE of Enoch farmhouse.
- 125 Girvan Mains 1+ NX 195 991 NX 19 NE
Indistinct cropmarks about 350m E of Girvan Mains farmhouse reveal traces of several small rectilinear enclosures defined by narrow ditches; their date and purpose are unknown.
- 126 Girvan Mains 2 + NX 193 993 NX 19 NE
Cropmarks reveal an arc of ditch, possibly part of a small enclosure, about 20m E of the NE angle of the Roman temporary camp no. 116.
- 127 Guiltreehill 1 NS 353 109 NS 31 SE 12
A ploughed-down earthwork, measuring 50m in diameter within a ditch 9m broad, is situated on the summit of a low hill 580m WNW of Guiltreehill farmhouse. Low swellings in the surface of the field indicate the presence of both an internal and external bank.
August 1982
Name Book, Ayr, No. 37, p. 43; *NSA, v (Ayr), 496*; Smith 1895, 183; NMRS, AYD/16/1-2.
- 128 Guiltreehill 2 NS c. 35 10 NS 31 SE 13
An earthwork that once existed on the farm of Guiltreehill cannot be located.
NSA, v (Ayr), 496.
- 129 High Letterpin NX 194 921 NX 19 SE 2
This earthwork is situated on the crest of a ridge 700m NW of High Letterpin farmhouse. It is oval, measuring 61m by 50m within a bank (5m thick by 0.5m high) and external ditch (6m broad by 0.5m deep), and there is a probable entrance on the WSW. *June 1982*
NMRS, AYD/15/1-2.
- 130 Houdston + NX 197 983 NX 19 NE 27
Cropmarks reveal the SW half of an oval or circular enclosure about 400m NW of Houdston farmhouse; it measures 70m in maximum diameter within a ditch 4m broad.

- 131 Kirk Hill NS 266 043 NS 20 SE 3
 Around the summit of Kirk Hill there is a roughly circular enclosure measuring about 55m in diameter within a low bank and internal ditch. The bank and ditch run in a series of straight sections, and there is no trace of an entrance. Within the interior there are numerous rectangular pits aligned roughly E-W, and about 1795 a 'stone coffin' is reported to have been found on top of the hill. *October 1982*
 Name Book, Ayr, No. 19, p. 3; Smith 1895, 198-9.
- 132 Knocksculloch + NX 212 993 NX 29 NW
 The narrow ditches revealed by cropmarks in the field immediately SW of Knocksculloch cottage may be no more than the remains of field-boundaries of comparatively recent date.
- 133 Mote Hill Road, Girvan + NX 189 972 NX 19 NE 4
 Cropmarks reveal a ditch, about 5m broad and enclosing an area 35m in diameter, on a rounded knoll which is now encircled by Mote Hill Road and a modern housing estate. When the site was levelled 'a quantity of human bones' was found. *June 1982*
 Name Book, Ayr, No. 30, p. 7.
- 134 Veenston Cottage † NS 363 135 NS 31 SE 3
 Nothing remains of an earthwork noted in the 19th century at the foot of a small hill 250m S of Veenston Cottage and 420m ENE of the ruinous farmstead of Kewnston (NS 359 133).
 NSA, v (Ayr), 496; Name Book, Ayr, No. 37, p. 6; Smith 1895, 183.
- 135 Ward Hill NS 212 030 NS 20 SW 7
 What may be a ploughed-down earthwork is situated on Ward Hill, about 920m E of Dowhill farmhouse; it is circular and measures about 21m in diameter within a ditch 10m broad. *September 1982*

ECCLESIASTICAL MONUMENTS

(See also no. 180)

- 136 Barr, Old Parish Church and Burial-ground NX 275 941 NX 29 SE
 There are no visible remains of this church, which stood in the burial-ground 120m ENE of the present parish church. It was probably built between 1650 and 1653 to serve the newly created parish of Barr, but was taken down between 1856 and 1894. *June 1982*
 NSA, v (Ayr), 412; OS 6-inch map, Ayrshire, 1st ed. (1858), sheet lvi; Paterson 1863-6, ii, 107-9; OS 6-inch map, Ayrshire, 2nd ed. (1896), sheet lvi SE.
- 137 Chapel Donan, St Donan's Chapel * NS 195 005 NS 10 SE 1
 A ruinous building standing 50m N of Chapel Donan farmstead, and said to be the remains of the chapel of St Donan, is probably no more than a farm building of 18th- or 19th-century date. The chapel is on record in 1404. *April 1982*
 Name Book, Ayr, No. 29, p. 4; Paterson 1863-6, ii, 244; Blair 1886, i, 37-9; Chalmers 1887-1902, vi, 539-40.
- 138 Chapel Knowe, Lindsayston, Chapel + NS 354 133 NS 31 SE 7
 The remains of what was said to be 'an old Romish chapel' were removed from Chapel Knowe in the 19th century.
 NSA, v (Ayr), 496.
- 139 Crossraguel Abbey * NS 275 083 NS 20 NE 7
 The abbey was founded in the 13th century, but the remaining buildings are largely of later medieval date and only in the church is any 13th-century work visible. About 1530 a four-storeyed tower-house was built immediately E of the abbot's house, and in the mid 16th century an imposing gatehouse was added. *April 1982*
 Blair 1886; MacGibbon and Ross 1887-92, iii, 385-6; MacGibbon and Ross 1896-7, ii, 402-19; Radford 1974; Cowan and Easson 1976, 63-4; Metcalf 1977, 47, no. 185.

- 140 Dailly, Parish Church and Burial-ground NS 270 016 NS 20 SE 13
There are no visible remains of the late 17th-century church of Dailly. It replaced the medieval church (no. 147) in 1696 and was itself replaced by the present building in 1766. *April 1982*
Hay 1957, 87-8, 175, 248.
- 141 Girvan, Old Parish Church and Burial-ground NX 186 982 NX 19 NE 8
A rectangular depression in the burial-ground probably indicates the site of the old parish church of Girvan. Although a church is on record in the 13th century, a reference in 1696 to the 'new church' suggests that the medieval building may have been replaced by that date. In 1907 part of the shaft and head of a disc-headed cross, possibly of 10th- or 11th-century date, were found in the burial-ground, where they have been erected upon a modern base; three medieval grave-slabs and 'several other medieval stones' were found at the same time. *April 1982*
Paterson 1863-6, ii, 243-5; Chalmers 1887-1902, vi, 538-40; Morris 1913; Cowan 1967, 73.
- 142 Kilkerran, The Lady Chapel * NS 311 032 NS 30 SW 1
The remains of a chapel, probably of pre-Reformation date, are situated within a small enclosure in a clearing in a forestry plantation 650m ENE of Kilkerran. It measures 6.4m from ENE to WSW by 4.2m transversely within a stone wall up to 1m high; a rectangular cross-base stands immediately to the S. *September 1982*
NSA, v (Ayr), 384; Name Book, Ayr, No. 19, p. 89; Chalmers 1887-1902, vi, 537-8.
- 143 Kirkdominae, Chapel NX 253 928 NX 29 SE 1
This ruinous chapel stands on a broad terrace above the River Stinchar, 850m NE of Kirkland. The E end of the building has been entirely removed and the surviving fabric incorporates no datable features (the W gable stands to its full height and the remains of the N and S walls to a height of up to 2.6m). The chapel is mentioned in 1404, but in 1650 it was declared 'expedient' that it 'be taken down' to provide materials for the building of a church at Barr (no. 136). Immediately NE of the chapel there are the fragmentary remains of the farmstead of Kirkdominae, abandoned between 1856 and 1894. *April 1982*
Stat. Acct., xii (1794), 82; OS 6-inch map, Ayrshire, 1st ed. (1858), sheet lvi; Paterson 1863-6, ii, 107-9; Chalmers 1887-1902, vi, 539; OS 6-inch map, Ayrshire, 2nd ed. (1896), sheet lvi SE.
- 144 Kirkmichael Parish Church and Burial-ground NS 345 089 NS 30 NW 5
There are no visible remains of the medieval parish church of Kirkmichael. On record in the 14th century, it was replaced by the existing church in 1787. *September 1982*
Stat. Acct., vi (1793), 109; Paterson 1863-6, ii, 264-5; Chalmers 1887-1902, vi, 533-4; Cowan 1967, 122.
- 145 Kirkoswald, Old Parish Church and Burial-ground NS 238 075 NS 20 NW 2
This church is on record in the early 13th century although the present ruinous building appears to be largely of post-Reformation date and the doorway and most of the windows are 19th-century restorations. It was replaced by a new church (150m to the SSE) in 1777. *April 1982*
Stat. Acct., x (1794), 477; Paterson 1863-6, ii, 283-5; Chalmers 1887-1902, vi, 532-3; MacGibbon and Ross, 1896-7, iii, 582; Cowan 1967, 123.
- 146 Machrikil NS 292 011 NS 20 SE 11
In 1850 the remains of a structure, said to have been a chapel dedicated to St Machar, were removed; it measured 4m by 2.7m within walls 'of rubble work' surviving to a height of up to about 1.5m. Its site lies 300m SE of Whitehill, within a fenced enclosure containing a stepped cross-base (1.15m high and 1m square at its base) and an irregular boulder (up to 0.8m across and 0.45m high), possibly a second cross-base, with a sub-rectangular depression (0.35m by 0.2m and 0.2m deep) cut into its upper side and an incised cross on its NW face. Whilst neither can be dated with certainty, both may belong to the Early Christian rather than the medieval period. The boulder, and another 'socket-stone' now lost, formerly lay within the 'chapel', where there were 'a number of flat stones, supposed to be tombstones', and the cross-base stood about 24m 'distant from the south-west angle of the building'. What may be the footings of a wall are visible 1.3m to the S of the cross-base. *April 1982*
Galloway 1882, 99-106, 109; Chalmers 1887-1902, vi, 537; Turnbull 1908, 16-23; Curle 1962, 225-6.

- 147 Old Dailly, Old Parish Church and Burial-ground NX 225 993 NX 29 NW 1 & 2
The remains of the old parish church of Dailly stand in the burial-ground at Old Dailly and appear to be largely of 17th-century date, although the E end, subsequently used as a burial vault, is earlier and incorporates a 16th-century doorway. It was formerly known as the church of 'Saint Michael of Dalmaolkeran or Dalmakeran', but the name had changed to Dailly before the Reformation. On record in the early 13th century, it was replaced by a new church at Dailly (no. 140) in 1696. There are no visible remains of the old manse which stood 180m to the NNW (NX 224 994). *April 1982*
Name Book, Ayr, No. 19, p. 63; Paterson 1863-6, ii, 170-1, 176-7; Chalmers 1887-1902, vi, 536-8; MacGibbon and Ross 1896-7, iii, 394-6; Turnbull 1908, 82-4; Cowan 1967, 42-3.
- 148 Straiton, Parish Church and Burial-ground NS 380 048 NS 30 SE 1
This church is on record in the early 13th century although the present building is largely of 18th-century and later date, and all that remains of the medieval church is the Kennedy Aisle. *September 1982*
Paterson 1863-6, ii, 452-5; Chalmers 1887-1902, vi, 535-6; MacGibbon and Ross 1896-7, iii, 396-7; Hay 1957, 250; Cowan 1967, 189-90.

MOTTES

(See also no. 270)

- 149 Dinvin * NX 200 931 NX 29 SW 1
This motte occupies a commanding position on a hilltop 600m SE of Pinmacher and stands to a height of up to 7.5m within double ditches and external banks; a causeway spans the inner ditch on the ESE. *June 1982*
Cochran-Patrick 1880; Christison 1893, 394-5.
- 150 Doune Knoll NX 185 971 NX 19 NE 3
Little is now visible of the earthwork that occupies the summit of Doune Knoll. Described in 1856 as a circular 'camp' or 'fort' which formerly had a ditch 2.4m deep, it may have been a motte. *July 1982*
Name Book, Ayr, No. 30, p. 39; Christison 1893, 398-9.
- 151 Dowhill Mount NS 202 029 NS 20 SW 4
An earthwork is situated on the edge of a steep scarp 120m S of Dowhill farmhouse. It comprises a mound (4.5m high with a level top measuring 31m by 24m) encircled by broad double ditches with external banks, except on the W where the ground falls away steeply. The summit of the mound is occupied by a roughly circular enclosure (flattened on the W) 14m in diameter within the remains of a drystone wall now reduced to a stony bank up to 4.5m thick and 1m high. Both the earthwork and the enclosure are probably of medieval date. *September 1982*
Smith 1895, 200-1.
- 152 Shanter Knowe NS 218 073 NS 20 NW 3
A mound situated 500m ENE of Shanter farmhouse may be a motte; it stands to a height of at least 3.5m and its level top is about 9m in diameter. When the mound was excavated in the late 19th century the finds (none of which occurred less than 1.5m below the surface of the mound) included sherds of medieval pottery, flints, animal bone, a 'bronze or brass' pin, a lead whorl, part of an iron chain, two iron nails and several pieces of slag ('apparently of iron'). *October 1982*
Ailsa 1894.
- 153 Woodlands NS 346 136 NS 31 SW 6
The remains of what may have been a motte are situated immediately N of Woodlands. Severely reduced by cultivation, it now appears as a low mound 36m in diameter within a broad ditch. During ploughing in the 19th century 'bits of a stone and lime structure placed along the inner side of the ditch' were removed. *August 1982*
Christison 1893, 398; Smith 1895, 173-4.

CASTLES AND TOWER-HOUSES

(See also no. 180)

- 154 Ardmillan Castle NX 169 945 NX 19 SE 1
Ardmillan Castle is a late-16th-century tower-house with additions of the late 18th and early 20th centuries, the whole now reduced by fire to a shell. The three-storeyed tower is oblong with a stair-tower at the NE angle; there was possibly another on the NW.
April 1982
Millar 1885; MacGibbon and Ross 1887-92, iv, 253-6; Bryden 1910; NMRS, AYD/16/1.
- 155 Ballochtoul Castle + NX 192 975 NX 19 NE 5
There are no visible remains of this building, and a school and its grounds now occupy the site. It is said to have been erected in the 17th century, 'five story high without a staire case and no more but one roome in each story'. *April 1982*
Name Book, Ayr, No. 29, p. 17; Paterson 1863-6, ii, 252; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 13.
- 156 Balterson Castle NS 282 087 NS 20 NE 1
This ruinous L-plan tower-house comprises three storeys and an attic. Although there was a house at Balterson in 1530, the present building is of late 16th-century date. *April 1982*
MacGibbon and Ross 1887-92, iii, 502-4; *Transactions of the Glasgow Archaeological Society*, new series, i (1881-90), 574-5.
- 157 Bargany + NS c. 242 003 NS 20 SW 16
There are no visible remains of the old castle of Bargany, 'a hudge great lofty Tower in the center of a quadrangular court that had on each of three corners, fyne well-built towers of free stone four story high'. The present house, which stands 'upon a higher ground southward of the old castle' (NS 243 002) was begun in the late 17th century. *September 1982*
MacGibbon and Ross 1887-1902, iv, 367-8; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 12.
- 158 Beoch NS c. 295 145 NS 21 SE 5
Beoch is mentioned in 1837 as one of a number of 'castles' which were 'only to be traced in a few ruinous walls', but these remains are no longer visible. About 1700 Beoch was listed as one of the dwellings of the gentry of the parish of Maybole. *October 1982*
NSA, v (Ayr), 365; Name Book, Ayr, No. 46, p. 55; Paterson 1863-6, ii, 420-1; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 19.
- 159 Blairquhan + NS 365 054 NS 30 NE 2
The mansion of Blairquhan, completed in 1824, stands upon the site of the former castle. Numerous carved stones taken from the castle are incorporated in the fabric of the kitchen courtyard of the 19th-century house. *September 1982*
Millar 1885; Bryden 1910.
- 160 Brunston Castle NS 260 011 NS 20 SE 8
The ruinous remains of this building stand on the N bank of the Water of Girvan, 660m WSW of Dailly Bridge. It originally comprised an oblong block (probably of 17th-century date), with an hexagonal stair-projection on the N, to which subsequent additions have been made. *September 1982*
Paterson 1863-6, ii, 223; MacGibbon and Ross 1887-1902, iv, 119-21; Bryden 1910.
- 161 Camregan Castle NX 215 987 NX 29 NW 4
A roughly rectangular platform has been formed on the NE edge of Camregan Glen, 350m SSW of Camregan. It is flanked on the SW by the steep sides of the glen and elsewhere by a broad ditch with a substantial external bank (10m thick and up to 5.2 high) on the NW and a low external bank (3m thick) on the SE. There are traces of a possible stone wall around the edge of the platform, and upon it there are the remains of up to three rectangular buildings, now largely reduced to their stone wall-footings, although one appears to incorporate a fragment of mortared masonry 1.6m long, 2.8m high and 0.8m thick. The castle is said to have been a residence of the Cathcart family from the 13th century, but the visible buildings are probably of later date. *April 1982*
Name Book, Ayr, No. 19, p. 119.

- 162 Craigskean NS c. 299 148 NS 21 SE 2
Craigskean is mentioned in 1837 as one of a number of 'castles' which were 'only to be traced in a few ruinous walls', but these remains are no longer visible. About 1700 Craigskean was listed as one of the dwellings of the gentry of the parish of Maybole.
October 1982
NSA, v (Ayr), 365; Name Book, Ayr, No. 46, p. 47; Paterson 1863-6, ii, 424-5; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 19.
- 163 Culzean Castle NS 232 102 NS 21 SW 1
An L-plan tower-house is incorporated in the late 18th-century mansion of Culzean Castle. The entrances to a system of caves in the cliffs below the castle are blocked by masonry of late-medieval date. *November 1982*
Grose 1789-91, ii, 209-10; Paterson 1863-6, ii, 294-5; Brown 1891, 156-7; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 9, 21; *The Glasgow Spelaeological Society Newsletter*, October and December 1966; NMRS, AYD/43/50-1.
- 164 Dalduff NS 320 069 NS 30 NW 11
Portions of an earlier building may be incorporated in the fabric of the present farmhouse of Dalduff. Dalduff is mentioned in 1837 as one of a number of 'castles' which were 'only to be traced in a few ruinous walls', and about 1700 it was listed as one of the dwellings of the gentry of the parish of Maybole. *September 1982*
NSA, v (Ayr), 365; Name Book, Ayr, No. 46, p. 184; Paterson 1863-6, ii, 426-7; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 19.
- 165 Dalquharran Castle * NS 272 018 NS 20 SE 9
The old castle of Dalquharran stands on the N bank of the Water of Girvan 300m SSE of the late 18th-century castellated mansion of Dalquharran. It originally comprised a rectangular block of 15th-century date, three storeys and an attic in height, with a hall at first-floor level. A square stair-tower and a circular tower were subsequently added at the NW and SE angles respectively, and in 1679 a new wing and a second stair-tower were added on the N. *April 1982*
Grose 1789-91, ii, 198; MacGibbon and Ross 1887-1902, iii, 344-8.
- 166 Drummellan Castle + NS 297 031 NS 20 SE 5
There are no visible remains of this building which was 'entirely leveled' in the early 19th century. *April 1982*
Name Book, Ayr, No. 19, p. 32; Paterson 1863-6, ii, 209-23; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 11.
- 167 Drummochreen NS 279 026 NS 20 SE 1
All that remains of this building is a fragment of mortared masonry standing in the SW corner of a rectangular enclosure. The enclosure measures 35m by 30m within a ditch (5m broad and 0.8m deep where best preserved) and a slight internal bank.
September 1982
Paterson 1863-6, ii, 224-7; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 11-12.
- 168 Garryhorn + NS 294 138 NS 21 SE 4
Garryhorn is mentioned in 1837 as one of a number of 'castles' which were 'only to be traced in a few ruinous walls', but 'its remains were removed' before 1856. About 1700 Garryhorn was listed as one of the dwellings of the gentry in the parish of Maybole.
October 1982
NSA, v (Ayr), 365; Name Book, Ayr, No. 46, p. 56; Paterson 1863-6, ii, 432-3; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 19.
- 169 Keirs Castle NS 430 080 NS 40 NW 1
A grass-covered mound of tumbled masonry to the rear of the derelict farmhouse of Keirs is all that remains of this castle. *August 1982*
Name Book, Ayr, No. 59, p. 8; Paterson 1863-6, ii, 460, 479-82.
- 170 Kilkerran NS 304 030 NS 30 SW 7
The late 18th-century mansion of Kilkerran is said to stand upon the site of the 'tower' of 'Barclanachan'.
Name Book, Ayr, No. 19, p. 32; Paterson 1863-6, ii, 209.

- 171 Kilkerran Castle NS 293 005 NS 20 SE 10
The NNW wall and gable and the two adjacent angles are all that remain standing of this 15th-century tower-house; it has comprised a vaulted basement, three upper storeys and an attic. *April 1982*
MacGibbon and Ross 1887-92, i, 298-9.
- 172 Knockdon + NS 304 142 NS 31 SW 7
The remains of this castle were probably removed in the late 18th or early 19th century. Knockdon is shown emparked on Pont's map of N Carrick and is listed as one of the dwellings of the gentry of Maybole in about 1700. *October 1982*
Pont 1654b; Paterson 1863-6, ii, 437-9; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 19.
- 173 Loch Bradan NX 426 970 NX 49 NW 1
The remains of a 'castle' stand on an island in Loch Bradan, but the level of the loch has been artificially raised and they are no longer visible. In 1856 it was described as 'a small square building. About three feet of the four walls, which are two feet in thickness, still stand'; the remains of an 'outhouse' were also noted. On Pont's map a settlement symbol placed on 'Ylen loch Brawinhoom' in 'Loch Brounhoom' (probably Loch Bradan) may refer to this site.
Pont 1654b; *Stat. Acct.*, iii (1792), 593; Name Book, Ayr, No. 60, p. 153.
- 174 Loch Doon Castle * NX 488 947 NX 49 SE 1
This castle, an irregular polygonal enclosure (up to 22.9m by 18.3m within a wall 2.4m thick and 7.9m high) formerly stood on an island in Loch Doon, but was re-erected on the shore (at NX 484 949) before the level of the loch was artificially raised. Probably built about the end of the 13th century, it first comes on record in 1306. In 1823 three dugout canoes were found in the loch near the castle gate; a further three were found in 1831. *July 1982*
NSA, v (Ayr), 337-8; MacGibbon and Ross 1887-1902, iii, 96-105; Bryden 1910; Shetelig 1940-54, ii, 153-4; Cruden 1963, 51-3; Dunbar 1966, 24-5.
- 175 Lochmodie Castle NS 263 024 NS 20 SE 6
Only the N angle of this 15th- or early 16th-century tower now remains, standing to a height of about 8m. *September 1982*
Paterson 1863-6, ii, 176; Turnbull 1908, 106-7.
- 176 Pinmore + NX 206 903 NX 29 SW 3
The early house of Pinmore was gutted by fire in 1876 but considerable portions of its walls were incorporated into the succeeding house, which was itself demolished in 1981. The early house, which probably dated from the 17th century, appears to have comprised either a Z-shaped building with a central block and N and S wings, or a large main block with a wing on the S. *April 1982*
Millar, 1885, Bryden 1910; NMRS, AYD/15/1.
- 177 Smithston NS 32 12 NS 31 SW 10
'Smithstoune' is mentioned in 1837 as one of a number of 'castles' which were 'only to be traced in a few ruinous walls', and about 1700 it was listed as one of the dwellings of the gentry of the parish of Maybole.
NSA, v (Ayr), 365; Paterson 1863-6, ii, 449; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 19.
- 178 Thomaston Castle NS 239 095 NS 20 NW 1
This oblong 16th-century tower-house, built on the L-plan with a stair tower in the re-entrant angle, stands to its full height. The building incorporates three main storeys and may also have had an attic. An arched passage under the wing probably gave access to a courtyard. *April 1982*
Paterson 1863-6, ii, 352-6; MacGibbon and Ross 1887-92, iii, 289-91.

- 179 Turnberry Castle NS 196 072 NS 10 NE 1
 A ruinous curtain-wall encloses an indented coastal promontory now partly occupied by Turnberry Lighthouse. The promontory is flanked by cliffs on the seaward side, where entry to the castle was gained through an impressive sea-gate, and the landward approach was barred by a broad ditch; the site of the landward gate is indicated by part of a port-cullis groove in the curtain-wall on the N side of the modern access road to the lighthouse. On the highest point of the promontory, 20m NE of the landward gate, there are the remains of a D-shaped tower. The castle is on record in the 13th century. *April 1982*
 Grose 1789-91, ii, 208-9; Paterson 1863-6, ii, 289-91; MacGibbon and Ross 1887-1902, iii, 110-11; Bryden 1910.

MEDIEVAL BURGH

- 180 Maybole NS 300 099 NS 30 NW 1, 6 & 7 NS 31 SW 12
 Maybole was erected a burgh of barony in 1516 and contained the town houses of many of the local gentry. The castle was probably built by the Earl of Cassillis in the early 17th century, and the tolbooth, the tower of which is incorporated in the town hall, was formerly a house of the Laird of Blairquhan. There are no visible remains of the medieval parish church of Maybole, which stood in the burial-ground immediately NE of the scheduled collegiate church. *September 1982*
 MacGibbon and Ross 1887-1902, iii, 498-502; v, 115-16; MacGibbon and Ross 1896-7, iii, 338-43; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 16-18; Pryde 1965, 57, no. 205; Cowan 1967, 144-5; Gray 1972.

MEDIEVAL AND LATER SETTLEMENTS

Unless otherwise stated all the sites in this section were abandoned before the publication of the 1st edition OS 6-inch maps of the area (between 1857 and 1860); thereafter, only selected sites considered to be of particular interest are included.

The term hut is used to refer to a building not thought to be a permanent dwelling. Whilst some may be shieling-huts, others may be no more than herdsmen's bothies. They often appear as low turf-covered mounds, sub-rectangular, oval or circular on plan, and slightly dished along their long axes. They are between 0.2m and 0.6m high, vary in size from about 5m by 4m to 11m by 7m over all, and usually appear to be of turf construction.

- 181 Auchengairn NX 331 971 NX 39 NW
 In an area of rig-and-furrow cultivation on the SW flank of the hill named Auchengairn, 20m SE of a sheepfold, there are the remains of a subrectangular building (15m by 2.2m within a bank 1.5m thick) and two possible pens. *July 1982*
- 182 Auchenmady Burn NX 225 932 NX 29 SW
 The remains of this farmstead are situated on the NE side of the Auchenmady Burn, 650m above its junction with the Water of Assel. Although the site has been bulldozed, one probable rectangular building (13.3m by 4.7m within stone wall-footings) can be identified. About 53m to the NW there are at least one possible kiln and two enclosures, and 110m to the WNW there are the remains of a rectangular building or enclosure (5.5m by 4.5m within mortared stone walls). The farmstead is probably that depicted on Thomson's map of 1828 as 'Auchenmady', a farmstead previously noted on the maps of Armstrong, Roy and Pont, but by 1856 it had been abandoned and sheep rees built upon the site. *July 1982*
 Pont 1654a; Roy 1747-55, sheet 3/4; Armstrong 1775; Thomson 1828; OS 6-inch map, Ayrshire, 1st ed. (1858), sheet lvi.

- 183 Auchensoul NX 267 938 NX 29 SE
Situated within an area of rig-and-furrow cultivation on the SSE flank of Auchensoul Hill, 1.15km NE of Auchensoul, there are the remains of a farmstead comprising a rectangular building (19.5m by 3.5m within stone wall-footings) and a rectangular enclosure (26m by 21m within a stony bank) containing cultivation ridges. Both East and West Auchensoul are depicted on Pont's Map, and in 1694 there is reference to Over and Nether Auchensoul. *July 1982*
Pont 1654a; Paterson 1863-6, ii, 116.
- 184 Auchensoul Hill 1 NX 259 951 NX 29 NE
On the N flank of Auchensoul Hill, 800m SSW of The Lanes, there are the remains of up to six huts. *July 1982*
- 185 Auchensoul Hill 2 NX 263 951 NX 29 NE
On the N flank of Auchensoul Hill, 800m SSE of The Lanes, there are the remains of two huts and a small mound. *July 1982*
- 186 Baing + NS 401 023 NS 40 SW 2
Nothing is now visible of 'several rectilinear foundations' situated at the foot of Trostan Hill, 800m N of Baing. The remains are said to have been a chapel, but are more likely to have been a farmstead, possibly Trostan, which is recorded on the maps of Thomson, Roy and Pont, although Thomson's map depicts it slightly to the N of this position. *August 1982*
Pont 1654b; Roy 1747-55, sheet 3/4; Thomson 1828; Name Book, Ayr, No. 59, p. 105; Name Book, Ayr, No. 60, p. 115; MS notes in NMRS, RCAMS Emergency Surveys.
- 187 Balgaverie 1 NX 236 964 NX 29 NW
On an NNE-facing slope, 680m SSW of Balgaverie, there are the remains of a farmstead. Although the site is partly obscured by field-cleared boulders, at least one rectangular building (7.9m by 3m within stone wall-footings) can be identified. *July 1982*
- 188 Balgaverie 2 NX 239 962 NX 29 NW
This farmstead is situated on the S side of the valley of an unnamed burn, 800m S of Balgaverie. It comprises a rectangular building (11.6m by 3m within a stony bank up to 2.5m thick and 0.5m high) with an enclosure (33m by 10.8m internally) attached to its ESE side. *July 1982*
- 189 Balligmorrie NX 222 907 NX 29 SW
What may be the remains of a farmstead are situated 200m NNE of Balligmorrie, where a possible rectangular building (about 6.6m by 2.5m internally) lies on the S side of an enclosure (up to 24.5m by 15m within a stony bank 2.5m thick and 0.4m high). *June 1982*
- 190 Black Hill of Knockgardner NS 359 029 NS 30 SE
The remains of the farmstead of Ardachie are situated 520m E of the summit of Black Hill of Knockgardner and comprise a rectangular building adjacent to a rectilinear enclosure. The building is divided into three compartments and measures 18m by 4.2m within stone wall-footings; a possible second building lies within the enclosure, and in the area around the farmstead there are traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation. It is recorded on Thomson's map, but was ruinous by 1856. *September 1982*
Thomson 1828; Name Book, Ayr, No. 59, p. 69.
- 191 Blanefield NS 255 071 NS 20 NE
Situated 470m SSE of Blanefield farmhouse there are the remains of a rectangular building divided into two compartments and measuring 25.5m by 4m within its wall-footings. *October 1982*
- 192 Braker NX 303 974 NX 39 NW
The remains of the farmstead of Braker are situated on moorland about 1.2km NNW of Daljedburgh and comprise a rectangular building (upon the E end of which a sheep ree has been constructed) adjacent to three rectilinear enclosures containing cultivation ridges. The building probably measured 10m by 4.2m within stone wall-footings and was divided into two compartments with an outshot (5.2m by 3m internally) at its W end. *July 1982*
Name Book, Ayr, No. 9, p. 4.

- 193 Brockloch Castle, East Brockloch NS 297 115 NS 21 SE 6
The remains known as 'Brockloch Castle', four rectangular buildings reduced to little more than their wall-footings, are those of a farmstead, and include a water-mill. The mill-building measures 10m by 4.6m over all, and the wheel was situated at its W end; traces of the lade are still visible. *November 1982*
NSA, v (Ayr), 365; Name Book, Ayr, No. 46, p. 110.
- 194 Byne Hill 1 NX 179 947 NX 19 SE
On the S side of the saddle between Byne Hill and the unnamed hill to the S there are the remains of what may be a farmstead comprising a rectangular building (5.9m by 2.6m within a low bank) which forms the S corner of an enclosure (17m by 16.3m within a low bank). There are extensive traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation in the saddle. *June 1982*
- 195 Byne Hill 2 NX 177 947 NX 19 SE
About 200m W of possible farmstead no. 194 there are the remains of three huts. *June 1982*
- 196 Cairnannock * NX 370 966 NX 39 NE
Traces of a possible enclosure in a small forestry clearing in Balloch Plantation, 250m NNW of the junction of the Linfern Loch Burn and the River Stinchar, are all that remains visible of Cairnannock, a 'cothouse' ruinous by 1856. *July 1982*
Name Book, Ayr, No. 10, p. 20.
- 197 Claick Burn NS 423 010 NS 40 SW
The remains of the farmstead of Claick are situated on the N side of the Claick Burn, 200m ESE of Glenauchie, and comprise three rectangular buildings and an enclosure. All the buildings appear to be of two compartments and measure 27m by 3.9m, 10.7m by 4.2m and 8m by 4.3m respectively within stone walls reduced to their lowest courses. Claick is recorded on the maps of Thomson, Armstrong, Roy and Pont, although it is named 'Cloyall' by Thomson and 'Slacks' by Armstrong. *August 1982*
Pont 1654b; Roy 1747-55, sheet 3/4; Armstrong 1775; Thomson 1828; Name Book, Ayr, No. 59, p. 125.
- 198 Currarie NX 165 914 NX 19 SE
On the NE shoulder of an unnamed hill, 550m NE of Currarie, there are the remains of a single hut. *June 1982*
- 199 Daljedburgh NX 307 963 NX 39 NW
On the hillside above Daljedburgh, 100m to the NW of the steading, there are the remains of a farmstead comprising two rectangular buildings and a small plot of cultivation ridges. The larger building measures 11m by 4m within stone wall-footings; the smaller building is divided into two compartments and measures 8.6m by 4.1m within stone wall-footings. *July 1982*
- 200 Daljedburgh Hill 1 NX 317 966 NX 39 NW
On Daljedburgh Hill, 470m NW of Dalquhairn, there are the remains of at least five huts or pens. A further two huts lie about 50m to the NE. *July 1982*
- 201 Daljedburgh Hill 2 NX 324 971 NX 39 NW
On two natural shelves on the E spur of Daljedburgh Hill, 860m NNE of Dalquhairn, there are the remains of three huts and five huts respectively. *July 1982*
- 202 Dalnean Hill NS 463 055 NS 40 NE
The remains of this farmstead are situated at the foot of Dalnean Hill, 480m SSE of Doon Bridge. A rectangular building (18.2m by up to 4m within stone wall-footings) of three compartments forms the NNW side of a rectangular enclosure (27m by 17m internally); a second rectangular building (18.2m by 3.8m within stone wall-footings), also of three compartments, lies parallel to it immediately to the NNW. About 6m to the N and 34m to the NNE respectively there are the remains of a small outbuilding and a kiln-barn. On the hillside to the WNW there are extensive traces of turf-banked rectangular fields, some containing cultivation ridges. Pont's Map depicts the Farmstead of 'Duneen' at approximately this location. *August 1982*
Pont 1654b; OS 6-inch map, Ayrshire, 1st ed. (1860), sheet xlii.

- 203 Delamford NX 285 986 NX 29 NE
On a spur at the head of an unnamed burn, 900m SW of Delamford, there are the remains of five huts. A further four lie 100m to the WNW, in the bend of the public road to Delamford (NX 284 986) and 150m to the NW, on the NW side of the road (NX 284 987), there are two more. *July 1982*
- 204 Dobbingstone NS 308 002 NS 30 SW
Situated 700m ESE of Dobbingstone there are at least three contiguous subrectangular enclosures measuring 10.5m by 3m, 9m by 2.4m and 5.2m by 2.6m respectively within stony banks up to 3m thick. These may be the remains of a farmstead. *September 1982*
- 205 Donald's Isle, Loch Doon NX 494 965 NX 49 NE 1
The remains of two rectangular buildings stand on the highest point of Donald's Isle, a small island in Loch Doon which, since the level of the loch was artificially raised, is normally submerged. The buildings are of drystone construction and their walls now stand to a maximum height of 0.8m; the larger building measures 14m by 3.6m internally and has an entrance in the middle of its W side, and a possible outshot at its N end; the smaller building measures 6m by 3m internally and has an entrance in its W end. Access to the island was probably gained on the NW where a passageway has been cleared through the boulders of the beach deposit. Excavations carried out between 1933 and 1936 showed that the buildings may overlie earlier structures, and finds from the excavations included considerable quantities of medieval pottery, and of flint and chert, a coin of Edward I dated to 1260, and a segment of a glass armlet. *July 1982*
PSAS, xv (1880-1), 156; Smith 1895, 186; Fairbairn 1937; Kilbride-Jones 1938, 374; *DES (1969)*, 12.
- 206 Drumneillie Hill NX 277 903 NX 29 SE
On the badly-drained NW flank of Drumneillie Hill there are the remains of the farmstead of High Lagganmonie comprising a rectangular building with a small rectangular enclosure attached to its NNE side and a larger, D-shaped enclosure attached to its SSW side. The building is divided into two compartments, measures at least 19m by 4.2m within stone wall-footings and may have a third compartment 9m in internal length at its ESE end. There are the remains of field-banks on the adjacent hillside, some enclosing small patches of rig-and-furrow cultivation. (see also no. 265). *July 1982*
OS 6-inch map, Ayrshire, 1st ed. (1858), sheet lxii.
- 207 Dupin NX 234 939 NX 29 SW
This farmstead is situated on the E side of an unnamed burn, 550m WSW of Dupin, and comprises the remains of two rectangular buildings: the larger, measuring 21m by 3.4m within stone wall-footings, has a possible outshot 4.7m long internally at its NW end; the smaller measures 6.5m by 3.4m within stone wall-footings. Stony banks springing from each of the long sides of the larger building may have formed an enclosure. *July 1982*
- 208 Dyke 1 NS 363 031 NS 30 SE
The remains of the farmstead of Cawin, situated 750m SSE of Dyke, comprise a rectangular building and a rectangular enclosure. The building, which may be of two periods, is divided into three compartments and measures 27.2m by 4.5m within mortared stone walls standing to a maximum height of 1.3m. It was 'dilapidated' and 'untenanted' by 1856. *September 1982*
Name Book, Ayr, No. 59, p. 71.
- 209 Dyke 2 NS 365 032 NS 30 SE
The remains of a single hut lie about 200m NE of farmstead no. 208. *September 1982*
- 210 Dyke 3 NS 368 037 NS 30 SE
The remains of three huts are situated on a slight natural shelf 600m ESE of Dyke; a possible fourth lies about 120m to the SSW. *September 1982*
- 211 Faikham Rig 1 NX 265 980 NX 29 NE
Situated 700m ESE of Little Lane, on each side of a small burn, there are the remains of ten huts; single huts lie 100m to the E (NX 266 980) and 200m to the NE (NX 267 981) respectively. *July 1982*

- 212 Faikham Rig 2 NX 263 982 NX 29 NE
On the SE side of an unnamed burn, 500m E of Little Lane, there are the remains of two huts. *July 1982*
- 213 Fell Hill NX 189 907 NX 19 SE
About 700m NNE of the summit of Fell Hill there are the remains of two huts; a third lies a further 85m to the NE (NX 190 907). *June 1982*
- 214 Fore Burn 1 NS 426 004 NS 40 SW
The remains of the farmstead of Glenthraig are situated on an NE-facing slope 170m WNW of the Fore Burn and comprise two rectangular buildings, an enclosure, and a well-preserved kiln-barn. There are extensive traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation around the farmstead. *August 1982*
Pont 1654b; Roy 1747-55; sheet 3/4; Armstrong 1775; Thomson 1828; Name Book, Ayr, No. 59, p. 130.
- 215 Fore Burn 2 NS 425 001 NS 40 SW
On a low knoll 300m SSW of farmstead no. 214 there are the remains of two huts. *August 1982*
- 216 Gass 1 NS 403 058 NS 40 NW
About 800m WNW of Gass a rectangular building (10m by 3.8m within stone walls reduced to their lowest courses) forms one side of an enclosure. Described in 1857 as the remains of the 'cothouse' of 'Mountagain', it is recorded on Thomson's Map and on an estate plan of 1787. *September 1982*
Crawford 1787; Thomson 1828; Name Book, Ayr, No. 59, p. 50.
- 217 Gass 2 NS 412 054 NS 40 NW
Situated adjacent to an area of rig-and-furrow cultivation 230m SSE of Gass, there are the remains of a probable farmstead, comprising at least two rectangular buildings of turf construction and two possible enclosures. *September 1982*
- 218 Gass 3 NS 415 052 NS 40 NW
Situated about 550m SE of Gass there are the remains of a possible building (roughly crescentic on plan and divided into three compartments) measuring 17m by 8.2m over a stony bank 3.1m thick. A circular mound (about 6m in diameter and 0.5m high) immediately to the NNW may be a hut; another possible hut lies 45m to the WSW. *August 1982*
- 219 Gass 4 NS 421 055 NS 40 NW
On moorland 950m E of Gass there are the remains of a subrectangular building divided into two compartments and measuring 18.6m by 7.5m over turf banks 2.8m thick; a rectangular enclosure (9.5m by 7.5m within a slight bank) adjoins the building on the N. About 60m to the NE and 140m to the NNE there are the remains of three huts and a single hut respectively. *August 1982*
- 220 Glenauchie Burn NS 423 019 NS 40 SW
On the SE side of Glenauchie Burn, 800m NNE of Glenauchie, there are the remains of a hut; a low mound immediately adjacent to it may be a second. *August 1982*
- 221 Glengennet 1 NX 277 950 NX 29 NE
The old farmstead of Glengennet comprises the remains of two rectangular buildings and a probable kiln. The larger building is divided into three compartments and measures 26m by 4.8m within mortared stone walls. In 1856 it was described as 'a small thatched farmstead, one storey, and in good repair', although its associated buildings were ruinous; by 1894, however, it had been abandoned and the name had been transferred to the farmstead of Miljoan, 1.2km to the NE. Glengennet is recorded on the maps of Pont, Roy, Armstrong and Thomson. *July 1982*
Pont 1654a; Roy 1747-55, sheet 3/4; Armstrong 1775; Thomson 1828; Name Book, Ayr, No. 11, p. 19; OS 6-inch map, Ayrshire, 2nd ed. (1898), sheet lvi SE.

- 222 Glengennet 2 NX 280 952 NX 29 NE
On the E side of an unnamed burn, 300m NE of farmstead no. 221, there are the remains of what is probably a rectangular building measuring 6.2m by 3.5m within stone wall-footings. *July 1982*
OS 6-inch map, Ayrshire, 1st ed. (1858), sheet lvi.
- 223 Glenmount NS 452 022 NS 40 SE
The remains of the farmstead of Glenmount lie adjacent to an area of turf-banked fields, in which there are traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation; they comprise a rectangular building of three compartments (34m by 4m within mortared stone walls) with a small out-building immediately to the NW and a kiln-barn 48m to the S. The larger building overlies what may be an earlier building; what is probably a second earlier building lies 15.5m to the SE. Glenmount is recorded on the maps of Thomson, Armstrong, and Pont, but by 1856 the farmstead was 'dilapidated' and 'untenanted'. *August 1982*
Pont 1654b; Armstrong 1775; Thomson 1828; Name Book, Ayr, No. 60, p. 117.
- 224 Glenshalloch Wood NS 286 044 NS 20 SE
The remains of the farmstead of Glenshalloch are situated immediately S of Glenshalloch Wood, 400m NW of Glenton, and comprise a rectangular building and a rectangular enclosure. Glenshalloch is recorded on the maps of Thomson, Armstrong and Pont. *September 1982*
Pont 1654b; Armstrong 1775; Thomson 1828; OS 6-inch map, Ayrshire, 1st ed. (1858), sheet l.
- 225 Glessel NS 470 021 NS 40 SE
Situated 250m SSW of Glessel there are the remains of a farmstead comprising two rectangular buildings adjacent to a rectangular enclosure. The buildings measure 10.5m by 3.4m and 6.5m by 3m respectively within stone wall-footings, and the larger is divided into two compartments; the enclosure measures 36m by 13m within a stony bank. Over an area of about 5.5ha between the farmstead and the Glessel Burn there are traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation. *July 1982*
- 226 Grimmet NS 442 075 NS 40 NW
The remains of the farmstead of Nether Grimmet are situated 1.2km NNE of Grimmet and comprise a rectangular building (10m by 3.7m within stone walls standing up to 1m in height and with outshots on the NNE and ESE), at least two enclosures, and a kiln-barn (11.5m by 5.1m over all). A possible second building (9.3m by 3.4m within stone wall-footings) lies within one of the enclosures. It is shown on Thomson's map and is probably the farmstead depicted as 'Grimmethill' on Armstrong's map; Pont's map records 'N. Grimmet'. *August 1982*
Pont 1654b; Armstrong 1775; Thomson 1828; OS 6-inch map, Ayrshire 1st ed. (1860), sheet xlvi.
- 227 Kilmore NS 387 127 NS 31 SE
In 1856 the Ordnance Survey recorded 'Laigree', situated 1km SE of Kilmore, as a small ruinous farmsteading.
Name Book, Ayr, No. 37, p. 32.
- 228 Kirkland NX 249 929 NX 29 SW
The remains of a farmstead, comprising two rectangular buildings, are situated adjacent to an extensive area of rig-and-furrow cultivation on Kirkland Hill, 600m NE of Kirkland Hill. The larger building is divided into three compartments and measures 15.7m by 3.5m within stone wall-footings; the smaller, which lies on the edge of a later quarry (now disused), measures 10.4m by 4.7m over stone wall-footings and incorporates a possible kiln at its ENE end. This is probably the farmstead depicted as 'Kirkland' on Thomson's Map of 1828, but it was abandoned before 1856, by which time the modern farmstead of Kirkland was on its present site. *July 1982*
Thomson 1828; OS 6-inch map, Ayrshire, 1st ed. (1858), sheets lvi and lxii.

- 229 Knockoner Burn NS 370 005 NS 30 SE
The remains of the farmstead of Knockoner (recorded on Thomson's Map) are situated 900m SSW of Knockskae, in the angle formed by the junction of the Knockoner and Palmullan Burns. It comprises two rectangular buildings (28.5m by 4.8m and 12m by 5m respectively over turf-covered wall-footings) adjacent to an area of rig-and-furrow cultivation enclosed by a stony bank; there are further traces of field-banks and rig-and-furrow cultivation on the spur to the WSW. Pont's map depicts the farmstead of 'Knockonnyr' at what appears to be this location. *September 1982*
Pont 1654b; Thomson 1828; Name Book, Ayr, No. 59, p. 84.
- 230 Knockskae 1 NS 371 011 NS 30 SE 13
A group of huts is situated on the E spur of Knockskae, 320m SSW of Knockskae farmhouse. *September 1982*
DES (1976), 20.
- 231 Knockskae 2 NS 370 012 NS 30 SE 14
A group of huts is situated on the E spur of Knockskae, 350m SW of Knockskae farmhouse. *September 1982*
DES (1976), 19.
- 232 Laggan Loch NX 206 955 NX 29 NW
Situated 120m SSE of Laggan Loch there are the remains of at least three huts.
July 1982
- 233 Lagganmonie Burn NX 274 913 NX 29 SE
On a low knoll in undulating moorland, 400m ESE of farmstead no. 265, there are the remains of up to three subrectangular structures, possibly huts. *July 1982*
- 234 Largs NS 398 051 NS 30 NE
The remains of the farmstead of Kilbride (also known as Kirkbride) are situated 1km E of Largs and comprise three rectangular buildings and a kiln-barn of two compartments. By 1857 the outhouses were ruinous and the dwelling house was in bad repair.
September 1982
Name Book, Ayr, No. 59, p. 27.
- 235 Little Shalloch NS 450 027 NS 40 SE
Attached to the rear of the derelict cottage of Little Shalloch (built in the second half of the nineteenth century) are the remains of one of the buildings of the former farmstead of that name, described in 1856 as 'an old thatched farmsteading — one story, in bad repair'. Over an area of about 25ha around the farmstead there are traces of turf-banked fields and rig-and-furrow cultivation. 'Littil Shellach' is recorded on Pont's map.
August 1982
Pont 1654b; Name Book, Ayr, No. 60, p. 117; OS 6-inch map, Ayrshire, 1st ed. (1859), sheet lii; OS 6-inch map, Ayrshire, 2nd ed. (1897), sheet lii NE.
- 236 Loch Lochton NX 170 923 NX 19 SE
On an ESE-facing slope 340m W of Loch Lochton, at the head of an area of rig-and-furrow cultivation, there are the remains of a rectangular building measuring at least 8.8m by 3m within a stony bank 1.5m thick and 0.3m high; 35m to the SW there are the remains of a probable kiln. *June 1982*
- 237 Lochluie NS 425 032 NS 40 SW
A sheepfold stands upon the site of the farmstead of Lochluie, and around it there are extensive traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation. It is recorded on the maps of Thomson, Armstrong and Pont. *August 1982*
Pont 1654b; Armstrong 1775; Thomson 1828; Name Book, Ayr, No. 59, p. 118.

- 238 Lochton Hill NX 155 927 NX 19 SE
On opposite sides of an enclosure (14.8m by 14.4m within a low spread bank), on the N shoulder of Lochton Hill, there are the remains of two possible rectangular buildings (12m by 2.9m and 14.4m by 2.7m respectively within banks up to 1.9m thick and 0.3m high) There are turf-banked enclosures 10m to the SSE, 90m to the SSW and 46m to the SW, the latter containing cultivation ridges, and in the surrounding area there are extensive traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation and field-banks. *June 1982*
- 239 Macnabstone NS 475 008 NS 40 SE
This farmstead is situated on the W side of Loch Doon, 850m N of Beoch, in the area named 'Macnabstone'. It comprises what have probably been two rectangular buildings (16.7m and 8.5m respectively in length within stone wall-footings) adjacent to an enclosure and a possible kiln; what may be another building (3.3m by 2.3m within stone wall-footings) lies in the NW corner of the enclosure. Pont's map depicts the farmstead of 'Macknabston' and Armstrong's Map records 'McNabbs', but on Thomson's Map 'Beoch & McNabston' is recorded as a single farmstead. *July 1982*
Pont 1654b; Armstrong 1775; Thomson 1828.
- 240 Meikle Shalloch NS 429 027 NS 40 SW
The ruinous farmstead of Meikle Shalloch stands within an area of extensive rig-and-furrow cultivation. In 1856 it was described as 'an old thatched farmsteading . . . the dwelling and outhouses are one storey in indifferent repair', and it was probably abandoned after 1894. *August 1982*
Name Book, Ayr, No. 59, p. 113; OS 6-inch map, Ayrshire, 2nd ed. (1897), sheet lii NW.
- 241 Millenderdale 1 NX 187 912 NX 19 SE
About 1.7km ENE of Millenderdale, 50m N of the farm road, there are the remains of what may be a farmstead. A possible rectangular building, partly destroyed by the construction of a later ree (a ruinous sheep ree is recorded here in 1855), lies in the NE corner of an enclosure measuring 50m by 13.8m within a low bank. There are extensive traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation in the vicinity of the enclosure. *June 1982*
OS 6-inch map, Ayrshire, 1st ed. (1858), sheet lxi.
- 242 Millenderdale 2 NX 177 903 NX 19 SE
About 700m ESE of Millenderdale there are the remains of two huts set 120m apart. *June 1982*
- 243 Millenderdale 3 NX 165 902 NX 19 SE
On the N side of the Knockbain Burn, 650m WSW of Millenderdale, there are the remains of a farmstead comprising a rectangular building (14.7m by 4.2m within stone wall-footings) and a small rectangular structure (3.4m by 3.1m within stone wall-footings). Other fragments of stone walling around the farmstead are probably the remains of enclosures rather than buildings. There is rig-and-furrow cultivation on the rounded hillocks to the ENE. *June 1982*
- 244 Millenderdale 4 NX 167 902 NX 19 SE
Adjacent to an area of rig-and-furrow cultivation, 450m SW of Millenderdale, there are traces of what may be a rectangular building (about 8m by 3.5m internally) and, 23m to the ESE, a probable kiln. *June 1982*
- 245 Milton NX 293 959 NX 29 NE
On the N bank of the River Stinchar, 250m E of Milton, there are the remains of a rectangular building to which an enclosure containing cultivation ridges is attached. The building is divided into two compartments, measures 13.8m by 4.5m within stone wall-footings and has an outshot 2.9m long internally at its WSW end. *July 1982*
OS 6-inch map, Ayrshire, 1st ed. (1858), sheet lvi.

- 246 Munteoch NS 438 036 NS 40 SW
The remains of the farmstead of Munteoch comprise a rectangular building (upon which a modern sheepfold has been constructed) with a rectangular enclosure attached to its ESE side; rig-and-furrow cultivation extends over about 17ha of the surrounding area. By 1856 it had become 'much dilapidated' and was in use as a byre. A farmstead of this name is recorded on the maps of Pont, Armstrong and Thomson. *August 1982*
Pont 1654b; Armstrong 1775; Thomson 1828; Name Book, Ayr, No. 60, p. 118.
- 247 Pheelie NX 275 982 NX 29 NE
Close to the foot of the S-facing slope named Pheelie there are the remains of a farmstead comprising a rectangular building, a roughly D-shaped enclosure and, 60m to the SSE, a kiln. The building, which lies immediately outside the enclosure is divided into two compartments and measures 22.9m by 3.4m within stone wall-footings; the enclosure measures 25.5m by 14.5m within a bank up to 2.9m thick and 0.6m high. Around the farmstead there are extensive traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation. *July 1982*
- 248 Pinbain Bridge NX 139 914 NX 19 SW
In a bracken-filled natural hollow 250m SW of the ruinous farmstead of Pinbain there are the remains of what was probably a rectangular building (6.8m by 3.3m internally) and an enclosure. *June 1982*
- 249 Pingerrach Burn NX 270 951 NX 29 NE
The remains of what is probably a rectangular building (7m by 3.4m within stone walls reduced to their lowest courses) are situated on the NE side of the Pingerrach Burn, 700m WNW of farmstead no. 221. *July 1982*
OS 6-inch map, Ayrshire, 1st ed. (1858), sheet lvi.
- 250 Pinmacher NX 200 938 NX 29 SW
On Dinvin Hill, 530m WNW of Pinmacher, there are the remains of two huts 90m apart. *June 1982*
- 251 Quarrel Hill NS 259 031 NS 20 SE
This farmstead is situated on the S flank of Quarrel Hill, above Glenmard Wood, and comprises the remains of three rectangular buildings, a kiln-barn of two compartments, and three enclosures, two of which contain cultivation ridges. The buildings vary in size from 10.6m by 4m to 9.5m by 3.9m within stone wall-footings, and the kiln-barn measures 19m by 5.3m over all. The farmstead is probably that depicted on Roy's map as 'Corralhill' and on Armstrong's map as 'Coral Hill'; Pont's map records 'Quarrelhill'. *September 1982*
Pont 1654b; Roy 1747-55, sheet 3/4; Armstrong 1775.
- 252 Red Burn Bridge 1 NS 431 059 NS 40 NW
Adjacent to a circular stone-built stell on the W side of the Red Burn, 250m SSE of Red Burn Bridge, there are the remains of at least seven huts. *August 1982*
- 253 Red Burn Bridge 2 NS 434 062 NS 40 NW
The remains of a single hut are situated immediately S of the public road from Straiton to Dalmellington (B741), 320m E of Red Burn Bridge. *August 1982*
- 254 Red Burn Bridge 3 NS 432 068 NS 40 NW
The remains of three huts are situated 550m NNE of Red Burn Bridge. *August 1982*
- 255 Sally Pollocks Bridge NX 329 966 NX 39 NW
On a terrace overlooking the confluence of the Dalquhairn and Auchengairn burns, 200m E of Sally Pollocks Bridge, there are the remains of a farmstead comprising a rectangular building (11m by 6.5m over all) and an adjoining enclosure (32m by 21.5m internally). *July 1982*
- 256 Saugh Hill NX 213 970 NX 29 NW
At the foot of a rock outcrop, 130m SE of the barrow no. 67, on Saugh Hill, there are the remains of two huts and two mounds, one of which may be a third hut. *July 1982*

- 257 Shalloch Burn NS 445 034 NS 40 SW
At the foot of a spur on the S side of the Shalloch Burn, 850m NW of Little Shalloch, there are the remains of a farmstead comprising a rectangular building (10.5m by 4m over stone wall-footings) adjacent to a rectangular enclosure (17.5m by 13.5m internally) which has been terraced into the slope. Immediately to the WSW rig-and-furrow cultivation, bounded on the uphill side by a large bank, extends over an area of about 0.5ha. *August 1982*
- 258 South Balloch NX 327 953 NX 39 NW
The remains of Pinmullan, described in 1856 as 'a small thatched cothouse', are situated 150m SW of South Balloch. They comprise a rectangular building (10.1m by 4.3m within stone wall-footings) and an enclosure. *July 1982*
Name Book, Ayr, No. 9, p. 10; OS 6-inch map, Ayrshire, 1st ed. (1858), sheet lvii.
- 259 Tairlaw Toll NX 395 995 NX 39 NE
The remains of two huts are situated 250m W of Tairlaw Toll. *September 1982*
- 260 Tarfessock NX 364 885 NX 38 NE
This farmstead is situated 290m NNE of Tarfessock and comprises the remains of three rectangular buildings, set roughly parallel to one another, and three enclosures. The largest building measures 26.3m by 3.5m within stone wall-footings and is divided into three compartments; the other two buildings measure respectively, within stone wall-footings, 16.9m by 4m in two compartments and 8.5m by 3.6m in a single compartment. The best preserved enclosure measures 23.7m by 18.2m within a stone wall. Other structures visible are a possible fourth building (3.5m by 2m within stone wall-footings) and a rectangular stony platform (7.4m by 3.8m and up to 0.4m high). The farmstead was abandoned before 1856 and may be a predecessor of the modern farmstead of Tarfessock. Tarfessock is recorded on the maps of Thomson, Armstrong and Pont. *July 1982*
Pont 1654a; Armstrong 1775; Thomson 1828; OS 6-inch map, Ayrshire, 1st ed. (1858), sheet lxiii.
- 261 The Lanes NX 265 965 NX 29 NE
About 120m NNW of the disused quarry on the summit of the unnamed hill to the NE of The Lanes, there are the remains of a subrectangular building measuring 22.5m by 5.8m over a bank up to 2.5m thick and 0.5m high. There are traces of other structures, possibly pens, 21m to the W, 35m to the NNW and 5m to the NNE. *July 1982*
- 262 Troweir Hill 1 NX 214 959 to NX 29 NW
NX 216 959
On the E flank of Troweir Hill, 700m WNW of High Troweir, there are the remains of at least eleven huts or pens and three possible subrectangular buildings. *July 1982*
- 263 Troweir Hill 2 NX 212 963 NX 29 NW
In a stream gully 310m NNE of the summit of Troweir Hill there are the remains of a single hut. *July 1982*
- 264 Wee Hill of Glenmount NS 459 017 NS 40 SE
The remains of this farmstead are situated 730m ENE of the summit of Wee Hill of Glenmount and comprise the remains of two rectangular buildings lying within a rectangular enclosure (26.5m by 23.4m within stone wall-footings); immediately to the SE there is a roughly rectangular enclosure (13.8m by 6m within a stony bank 1.9m thick and 0.6m high). The buildings measure 9.2m by 4.2m and 8m by 3.9m respectively within stone wall-footings, the smaller having an outshot 4.4m long internally at its SSE end. Extending over an area of 6ha around the farmstead are its well-preserved fields of rig-and-furrow cultivation. *July 1982*

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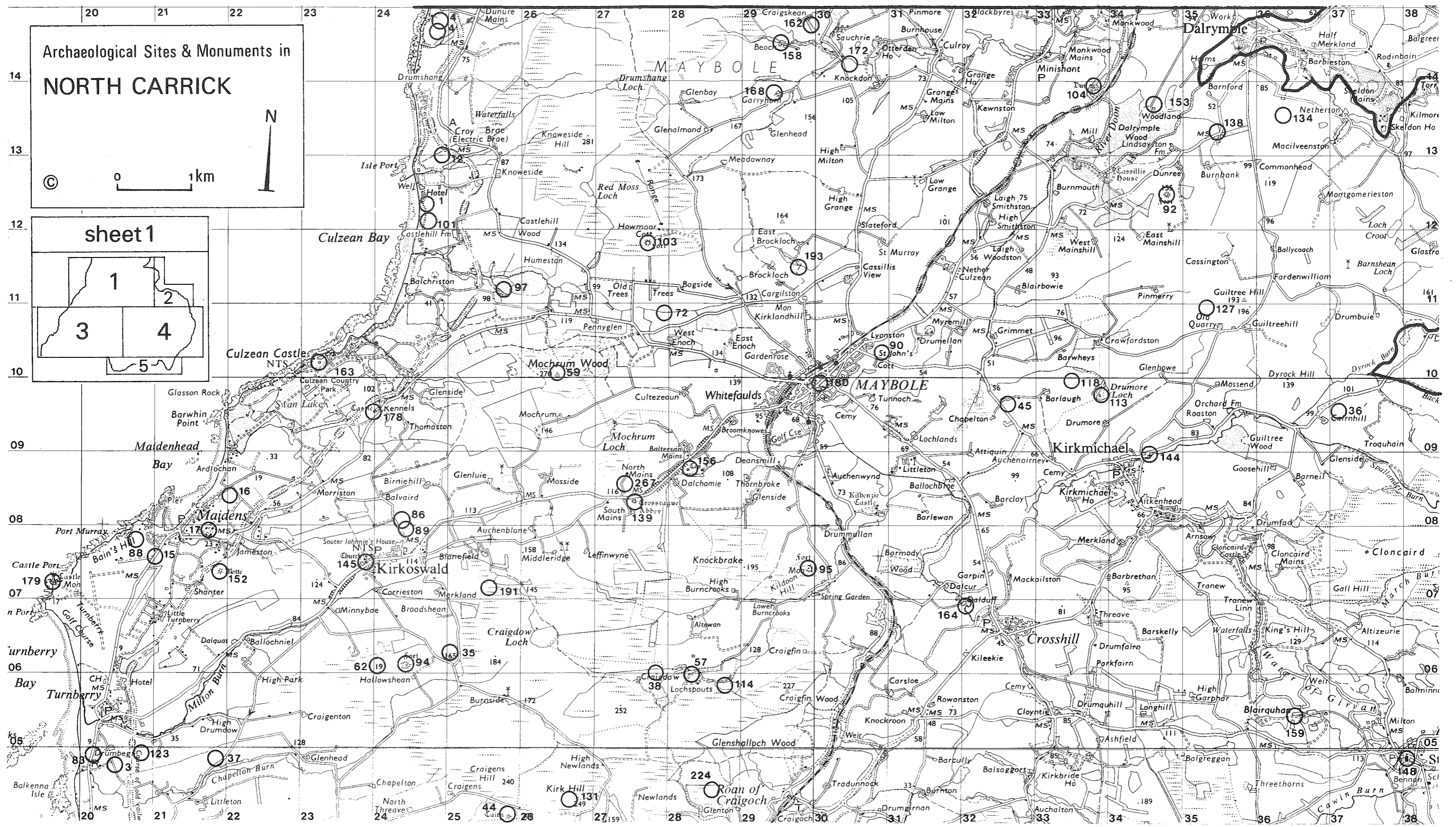
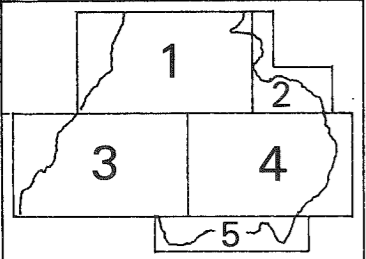
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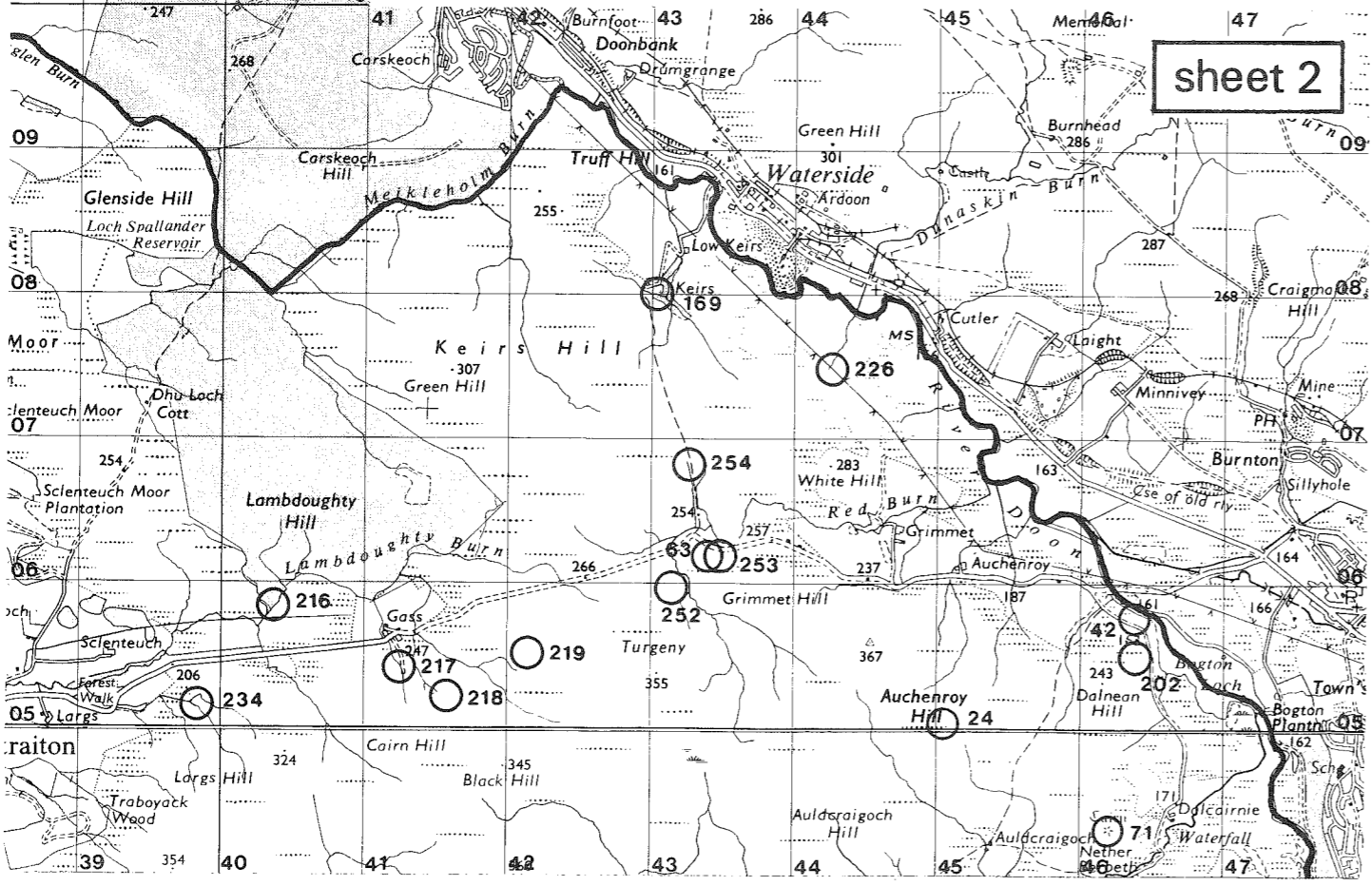
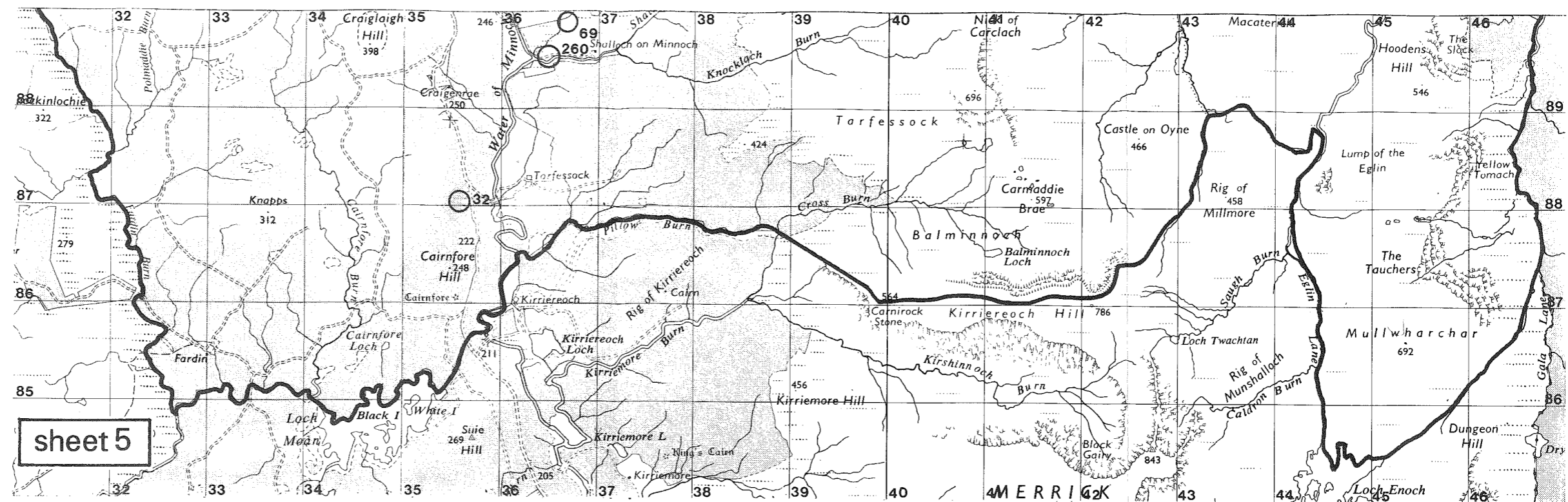
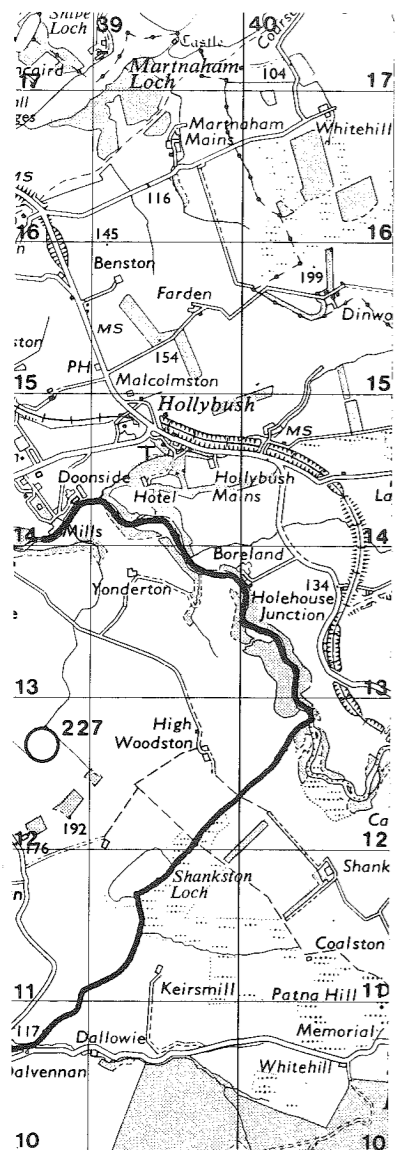
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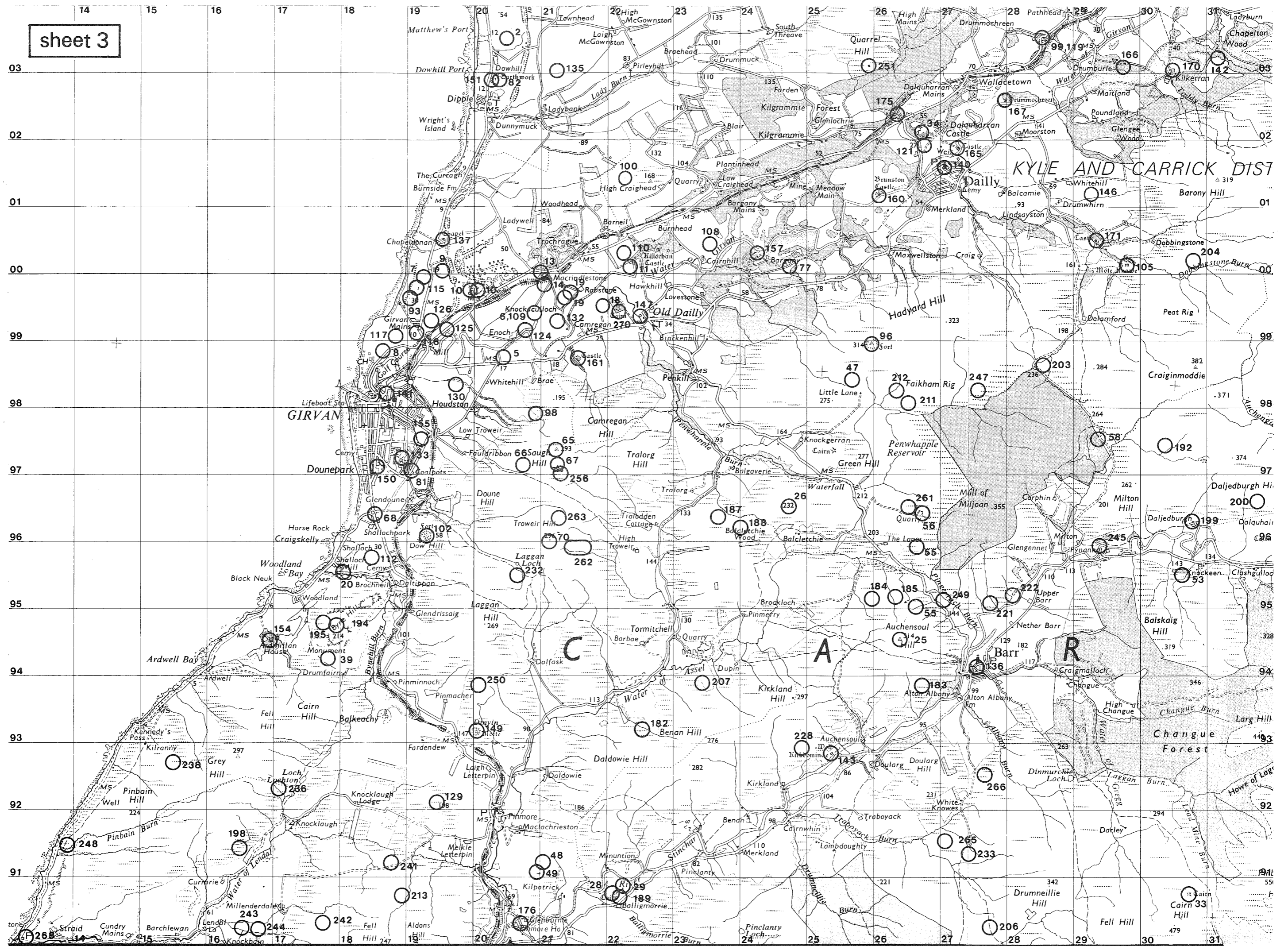


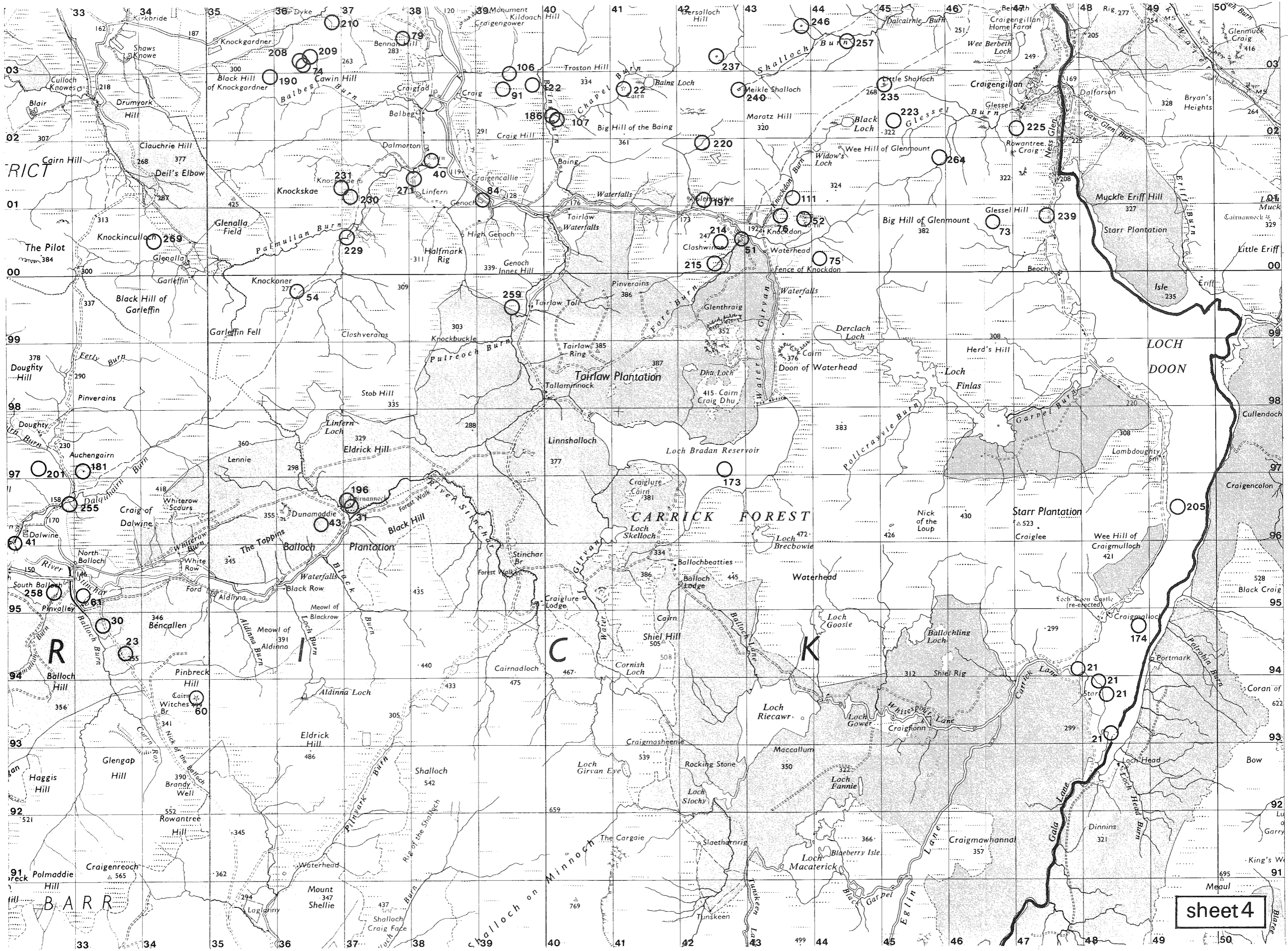
sheet 1





sheet 3





sheet 4

