

ARW

The Archaeological Sites
and Monuments of Scotland

26

East Rhins

Wigtown District

Dumfries and Galloway Region

The Archaeological Sites and Monuments of Scotland, 26
EAST RHINS
Wigtown District
Dumfries & Galloway Region

The items included in this list of sites and monuments range in period from Mesolithic settlement sites 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, J R Sherriff and I M Smith, and edited by Mr G S Maxwell and Mr J B Stevenson.

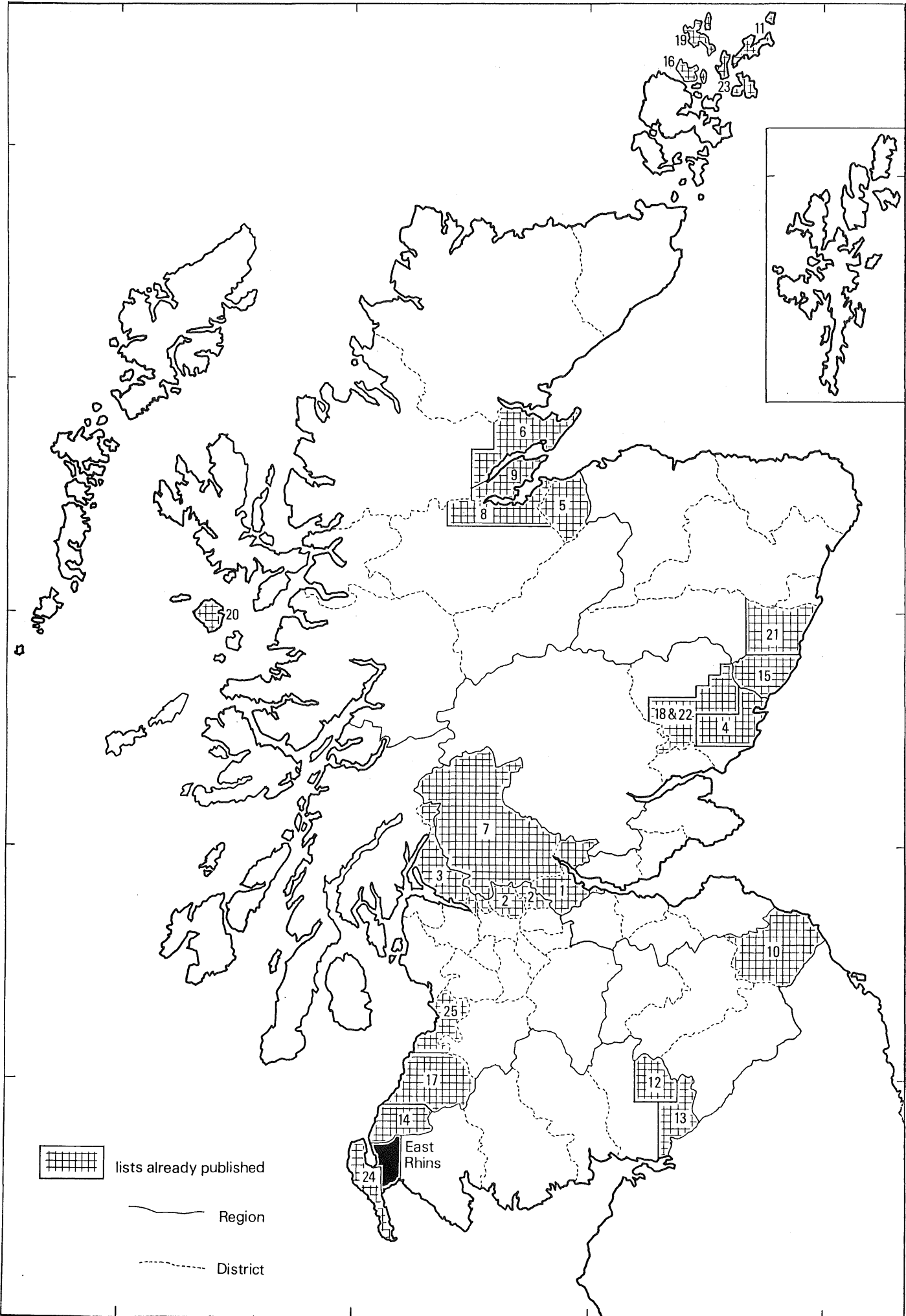
The Commission wishes to acknowledge the assistance given to its officers, during the preparation of this List, by the owners and occupiers of the sites and monuments. Our thanks are especially due to the Earl and Countess of Stair, Mr D P R Knight (factor Stair Estate), and the Officer Commanding RAE West Freugh. We are indebted to Mrs J Murray and Messrs N Aitcheson and K Ray for their assistance in the field; to Messrs W Cormack, T Cowie, F Hunter and J G Scott for providing additional information; and to Mrs J Murray for giving access to her unpublished undergraduate thesis.

Under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 no works which might damage or alter a scheduled monument are allowed without the written consent of the Secretary of State for Scotland. If any works which might affect a scheduled monument are envisaged application must be made to:

The Historic Buildings and Monuments Directorate
Scottish Development Department
20 Brandon Street
Edinburgh EH3 5DX (031-656 8400)

The Historic Buildings and Monuments Directorate is willing to advise on planning and other proposals which may have an effect on sites and monuments.

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



The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland

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- 24 West Rhins, Wigtown District,
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- 25 North Kyle, Kyle & Carrick District,
Strathclyde Region, 1985
- 26 East Rhins, Wigtown District,
Dumfries & Galloway Region, 1987

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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 serial number of the NMRS Record Card. Additional material, including information about any sites that may be discovered after the publication of the list, may be consulted in —

The National Monuments Record of Scotland
6-7 Coates Place
Edinburgh EH3 7AA

FLINT SCATTERS AND SANDHILL SITES

- 1 Aird, Two Mile Howe+ NX 088 600 NX 06 SE 71
Flints have been found on a level hill-top 700m WSW of Aird.
- 2 Auchrocher Moss+ NX 089 605 NX 06 SE 67
Numerous flints, including microliths, have been found on the E and S sides of a promontory which projects into the W side of Auchrocher Moss.
Edwards, Ansell and Carter 1983, 12.
- 3 Beoch+ NX 083 650 NX 06 NE 56
A concentration of flints has been found on a S-facing terrace on the N side of the Beoch Burn, 450m SW of Beoch.
- 4 Clachanpluck+ NX 091 610 NX 06 SE 72
Numerous flints have been collected from the fields on both sides of the public road 250m SW of Clachanpluck.
- 5 Corbie Hill+ NX 083 647 NX 06 SE 73
A scatter of flints has been noted on the SW-facing slope above the pond on Corbie Hill about 300m N of Dalminnoch. Also from Corbie Hill is a collection of 249 flints in the Royal Museum of Scotland, which includes cores, flakes, blades, scrapers and microliths (BMF 15-28).
- 6 Corse Head+ NX 196 565 NX 15 NE 59
A collection of 183 flints (RMS, BMF 56-62), including microliths, flakes, blades and cores, has been found in a field about 600m W of Corse Head.
- 7 Culmore NX c.103 521 NX 15 SW 9
Over 600 flints, including cores, arrowheads, scrapers and chippings, have been found 'on a slight ridge in a large field at Culmore'.
Mann 1908, 329.
- 8 Dalminnoch+ NX 082 640 NX 06 NE 74
A number of flints have been found in a field 400m SSW of Dalminnoch. There is also a collection of 558 pieces of flint, comprising cores, flakes, scrapers and microliths from this area, in the Royal Museum of Scotland (BMF 29-45).
- 9 Donald Parks+ NX 0738 6040 – NX 06 SE 45
0774 6060
Several hundred flints, including both tools and waste material, have been found between Aird Donald Caravan Park and Old Bridge of Aird. There is also a collection of twenty-five flints from Bridge of Aird in Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum.
Callander 1929, 317.
- 10 High Balyett+ NX 087 628 NX 06 SE 75
A scatter of flints (RMS, BMF 50-52), including flakes, blades and one core, was found in a field 250m NW of High Balyett.
- 11 Inch Parks Croft 1+ NX 0884 6085 NX 06 SE 76
Several thousand flints, including waste material and a wide range of tool types, have been found in a field 37m SE of Inch Parks Croft.
- 12 Inch Parks Croft 2+ NX 086 614 NX 06 SE 77
Numerous flints have been collected from around the edges of an area of low-lying ground 150m N of Inch Parks Croft.

- 13 Innermessan+ NX 086 632 NX 06 SE 78
Twenty-three pieces of flint (RMS, BMF 46-49), including two cores and twenty flakes, one of which is retouched, have been found in the field to the W of the junction of the A75 and the track to Innermessan.
- 14 Leffnoll 1+ NX 078 659 NX 06 NE 57
A collection of 233 flints (RMS, BMF 1-7) was found to the N of the Several Burn about 300m NE of Leffnoll. The assemblage includes cores, flakes, blades and two scrapers.
- 15 Leffnoll 2+ NX 080 655 NX 06 NE 58
A number of flints have been found on a S-facing slope about 300m SE of Leffnoll.
- 16 Leffnoll 3+ NX c.080 650 NX 06 NE 10
Seven flakes and one core (RMS, BMF 12-13) have been found in the area to the E of the public road (A75) 700m SSE of Leffnoll.
- 17 Leffnoll Hotel+ NX 077 662 NX 06 NE 59
Flints have been found at about the 10m contour to the N and S of the stone dyke to the NE of the Leffnoll Hotel.
- 18 Low Balyett 1+ NX 085 615 NX 06 SE 32
Eight pieces of flint (preserved in Dumfries Museum) have been found 300m S of Low Balyett.
Coles 1963, 69, 94, table 1.
- 19 Low Balyett 2+ NX 086 619 NX 06 SE 79
A number of flints have been found within a restricted area on the terrace immediately NE of Low Balyett.
- 20 Low Leffnoll+ NX 078 657 NX 06 NE 60
Fifty-two flints (RMS, BMF 8-11), including cores, flakes and a possible unfinished arrowhead, have been found in the field to the ESE of Leffnoll.
- 21 Luce Sands NX 15 NW, NE, SW & SE
Since the 19th century numerous artefacts have been discovered in the sand-dunes that fringe Luce Bay. The majority are now housed in the Royal Museum of Scotland, Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum, Dumfries Museum, and Stranraer Museum. The collections are particularly notable for the large quantities of Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age pottery and flintwork, together with a few bronze tools and star-shaped faience beads; later material includes metalwork, pottery and coins of the Early Historic and Medieval Periods. A series of Bronze Age burials (nos. 113, 140-5, and 148), and a Roman burial (no. 107) have been included in the relevant sections of this list. Many of the finds are unprovenanced, probably coming from the high dunes that lie alongside the public road (A715) and the Piltanton Burn between Clayshant (NX 111 526) and Low Torrs (NX 159 558). Recent fieldwork on the sands has concentrated on two areas:
1. Sand Minnicks (centres NX 137 555). Most of the finds from this area comprise Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age pottery and flintwork eroded from an extensive buried land-surface; Mr J G Scott has been excavating a small exposure of this land-surface at NX 1377 5522. About 100m to the N (NX 1374 5530) Mr W F Cormack recovered a Beaker/Food Vessel, a flint blade and possible traces of a plank of wood. The deflation deposits in this area are strewn with fragments of what are probably burnt stones, but concentrations of iron slag have also been noted (NX 1386 5526). Further flints have been found at NX 1382 5547 and at the edge of the forestry plantation to the N (NX c.135 555). There are also two Northumbrian seats from this part of the dunes (NX c.136 556 and 134 555).
Cormack 1961, 159-60; Cormack 1965; McInnes 1964, 75, no. 166; *PSAS*, xcvi (1964-6), 327, no. 12; *DES (1962)*, 48-9; (1963), 52; (1968), 45; (1984), 5; Hodgson and Cormack 1975, 24.

2. Flint Howe (centred NX 128 547). A large part of this area is now occupied by the bombing targets of the Royal Aircraft Establishment at West Freugh, but it has been a prolific source of Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age pottery and flintwork. Other finds include two penannular brooches (5th-7th centuries AD) in the dunes to the SE (NX c. 129 546 and 131 545) and a bronze pin to the SW (NX c. 128 546). Excavations in this area were carried out in 1951 and 1976, the latter by Mr T Cowie for the Central Excavation Unit of Historic Buildings and Monuments, Scottish Development Department. In 1976 excavation at two locations (NX 1283 5469 and 1294 5461) revealed undisturbed deposits of Late Neolithic pottery, flintwork and burnt stones in shallow hollows in the C horizon of a buried soil; at the former, ploughmarks were recovered from the upper surface of the soil. Name Book, Wigtownshire, No. 55, p. 33; *DES (1951)*, 14; *(1964)*, 53; *(1967)*, 54; *(1976)*, 78; Rynne 1965; Rynne 1968; Henshall 1968b.

In addition, hearths have been found at NX c. 120 540, and a medieval building of late thirteenth- to early fifteenth-century date was uncovered at NX c. 149 554.

Access to Luce Sands is restricted and visits can only be arranged with the permission of the Royal Aircraft Establishment, West Freugh.

Wilson 1876; Wilson 1880, 126, 129-30, 137, 139-42; Wilson 1881; Wilson 1887, 185-6, 191-2, 193; Wilson 1889, 96, 102; Maxwell 1885, 47-9, 54; Callander 1911, 169-81; Davidson 1952; *DES (1956)*, 32; Jope and Jope 1959, 262-4; Coles 1960, 74, 86, 88, 91; Coles 1963, 68; Coles 1964, 146, 149; Coles 1965, 92, 94-8; Coles 1969, 91; McInnes 1964; Truckell 1964; Simpson 1965, 41, nos. 62-5; Truckell and Williams 1967, 164; Morrison 1968, 111, nos. 64-5 and 67-8; Clarke 1970, 522, nos. 1795-1821; Ritchie 1970, 146; Robertson 1970, 223; Williams 1970, 119-21; Ritchie and Shepherd 1973, 27, 30, 31; Idle and Martin 1975; Penney 1975; Scott 1976, 42; Metcalf 1977, 26, 46, 48; Williams 1977; Guido 1978, 161, 174, 182, 189, 190; Gibson 1982, 192-4.

- 22 Mid Torrs NX c. 133 557 NX 15 NW 50
 About 400 flints have been found to the SW of Mid Torrs; several sherds of pottery, iron slag, bronze wire, a possible iron arrowhead and several fragments of crucibles were also discovered.
DES (1964), 54-5.
- 23 Wood of Park+ NX 1837 5696 NX 15 NE 5
 Wilson recorded a rectangular floor about 50m S of the dismantled railway line and 60m E of the W edge of Wood of Park; it may have been associated with a coin of James IV. A little to the S of it there was a series of small circular structures in which Wilson found whetstones, hammer-stones, an arrowhead, worked flints, two 'pins for bronze brooches' and a bead of 'cannel-coal'. There were probably other structures to the N of the railway line.
 Wilson 1899, 179-80.

CHAMBERED AND LONG CAIRNS

The code number in brackets immediately following the title of the articles in this section conforms to the system outlined by Henshall 1972, 312-13.

- 24 Auld Wife's Grave, Cairnscarow (WIG 3) NX 1353 6498 NX 16 SW 1
 This chambered cairn, which is situated 200m NNW of the OS triangulation station on the summit of Cairnscarow, measures about 9m in diameter by up to 0.6m in height. The centrally placed chamber (aligned NE and SW) appears to have been created from a natural crevice in a rock formation, its NE end closed off by an upright slab 0.65m high. In section the chamber tapers from 0.6m in breadth at the top to between 0.3m and 0.4m at the bottom; the rock outcrop forming the NW side of the chamber is 3.8m long by up to 0.9 high, the side-slab on the SE being 2.4m by up to 0.7m. *May 1985 SRO*, RHP 4620; Name Book, Wigtown, No. 18, pp. 3, 49; RCAMS 1912, pp. 26-7, no. 46; Piggott and Powell 1949, 144; Henshall 1972, 573; Yates 1984, 205.

- 25 Cairn Kenny (WIG 4)* NX 1746 7526 NX 17 NE 1
 This Bargrennan-type chambered cairn is situated at the foot of the NE flank of High Murdonochee; circular on plan, it measures about 15m in diameter by up to 1.1m in height (clearance from the chamber has added a further 0.5m to the overall height of the cairn). The centrally placed chamber, aligned E-W, was originally entered from the E. *March 1985*
 RCAMS 1912, p. 99, no. 271; Henshall 1972, 538.
- 26 Caves of Kilhern (WIG 6)* NX 1984 6441 NX 16 SE 12
 This chambered long cairn stands on the SE side of a wall 550m NNW of Kilhern. Measuring 33.5m in length by up to 1.5m in height, it ranges from 20.7m in breadth at the ENE end to 12.2m at the WNW. There are four chambers, two axial and two lateral, each opening on to different sides of the cairn; only one (on the E) retains a capstone. The only other visible feature is an upright slab 3.5m E of the W axial chamber. *March 1986*
 Name Book, Wigtown, No. 24, pp. 15, 46; RCAMS 1912, pp. 97-8, no. 269; Henshall 1972, 539-40.
- 27 Claywarnies NX 1034 7171 NX 17 SW 2
 The remains of what is probably a circular chambered cairn are visible in a new forestry plantation on Claywarnies. It measures 19m in diameter by 1m in height, and at the centre there are three slabs of a possible chamber (the SE end-slab and two SW side-slabs). On the NNE, beyond the perimeter of the cairn, a further upright slab can be seen. The surface of the cairn has been extensively disturbed to provide stone for pens and enclosures that stand on and around it. *March 1985*
 Smith 1895, 227.
- 28 Mid Gleniron 1 (WIG 1)* NX 1867 6100 NX 16 SE 14
 This multi-period chambered long cairn is situated on a low ridge in a field on the NW side of the track to Mid Gleniron, 280m SW of the farmhouse. The cairn measures 18m in length and tapers from 9m in breadth on the N, where there is a semi-circular forecourt, to 6.5m on the S. The remains of three chambers are visible, two on the long axis of the cairn and the third set laterally midway along the W side. Excavation has revealed that the two axial chambers were contained within freestanding oval cairns; subsequently these were encased within the long cairn and the lateral chamber added. The chambers had been emptied prior to the excavation, but nine Cinerary Urns, most of them in fragments, were recovered from the cairn; all were either contained or associated with cremations, one of which was accompanied by a bronze awl, and another by a bronze pin. See also no. 120. *June 1986*
 RCAMS 1912, pp. 94-6, no. 261; Corcoran 1969a, 33-56, 84-90; Henshall 1972, 535-6.
- 29 Mid Gleniron 2 (WIG 2)* NX 1877 6093 NX 16 SE 27
 All that is now visible of this chambered long cairn, which lies in a field on the SE side of the track to Mid Gleniron 100m ESE of the cairn no. 28, is a low mound with an orthostatic facade on the SSW and a small lateral chamber opening towards the E. Excavation has shown that the lateral chamber was originally contained within a free-standing cairn, which was subsequently incorporated into a long cairn with an axial chamber (now destroyed) opening off a shallow forecourt at the SSW end. In its final form the cairn measured 14.3m in length and 9.1m in breadth at the SSW end, increasing to 11.9m on the NNE. *June 1986*
 RCAMS 1912, p. 96, no. 263; Corcoran 1969a, 56-72; Henshall 1972, 536.
- 30 Philstabban NX 1212 6399 NX 16 SW 71
 A possible long cairn is situated within the group of small cairns no. 218.9 on the SW flank of Philstabban. It measures 13m in length by up to 0.6m in height and tapers from 7m in breadth at the SE end to 5m at the NW. The centre of the cairn has been removed by a robber-trench driven along the long axis from the SE. *June 1986*

BARROWS AND CAIRNS

- 31 Airyhemming 1* NX 1705 5938 NX 15 NE 2
 What may be a burial-cairn has been incorporated into a large heap of field-cleared stones 700m WSW of Airyhemming farmhouse. In 1911, when it was first recorded, the cairn measured 7m in diameter, but on the date of visit the only trace of an earlier cairn in the field-clearance heap, which itself measures about 25m by 15m, was a mound some 14.5m in diameter and 0.6m in height. *February 1986*
 RCAMS 1912, p. 125, no. 354; Yates 1984, 195-6.
- 32 Airyhemming 2* NX 1726 5943 NX 15 NE 4
 This probable cairn is situated on gently sloping ground 500m WSW of Airyhemming farmhouse; it measures about 10m in diameter by 0.8m in height, but has been used as a dump for field-cleared stones, including several massive boulders. *February 1986*
 RCAMS 1912, p. 125, no. 355; Yates 1984, 196.
- 33 Altibrair NX 1371 7004 NX 17 SW 53
 A possible robbed cairn is situated on a terrace on the E bank of the Main Water of Luce 500m NNE of Dalhabboch Bridge; measuring about 14.5m in diameter, it has been reduced to little more than a ring of cairn material which ranges from 0.2m to 0.4m in height. *May 1986*
- 34 Altigoukie Burn NX 1625 6817 NX 16 NE 7
 This cairn, which stands on a low knoll overlooking the Altigoukie Burn, measures 15.5m in diameter by 1m in height; the top of the cairn has been dug into for stone. *October 1985*
 Yates 1984, 202.
35. Auchinveen 1 NX 1246 6712 NX 16 NW 42
 This cairn is situated in a patch of reeds on the crest of a spur 200m WNW of the abandoned farmstead of Auchinveen (no. 360). The edge of the cairn is ill-defined, but the spread of cairn material measures 27m by 23.5m and 0.9m in maximum height. *October 1985*
- 36 Auchinveen 2 NX 1259 6713 NX 16 NW 43
 A robbed cairn lies 120m E of the cairn no. 35; it measures about 10.5m in diameter but has been reduced to a rim of cairn material 0.2m high enclosing a spread of turf-covered stones. *October 1985*
- 37 Auchmantle Fell, The Muckle Cairn NX 1454 6365 NX 16 SW 12
 All that remains of this cairn, which stands on the summit of Auchmantle Fell, is a thin spread of stones about 17m in diameter. At the centre there is a mound of stones (5m in diameter by 0.3m in height) which is surmounted by a modern marker cairn. About 1816, when the cairn was largely removed, a cist containing a cremation and an 'urn' was discovered. *May 1985*
 Name Book, Wigtown, No. 23, p. 54; RCAMS 1912, p. 29, no. 58; Yates 1984, 195.
- 38 Auchmantle Fell, The Wee Cairn NX 1452 6353 NX 16 SW 13
 The robbed cairn known as The Wee Cairn is situated on the gently sloping SE flank of Auchmantle Fell 120m S of the marker cairn on the summit (see no. 37). Measuring 17.5m in diameter, it has been reduced to a low rim of cairn material enclosing a thin spread of stones; a rectangular pit at the centre may indicate the position of a cist. *July 1986;*
 Name Book, Wigtown, No. 23, p. 54; RCAMS 1912, p. 29, nos. 57-8; Yates 1984, 194.
- 39 Awies NX 1096 6922 NX 16 NW 17
 Situated beneath a hay ree on the crest of a low knoll on the E flank of Awies Hill, there are the probable remains of a robbed cairn measuring about 11m in diameter. *May 1985*
- 40 Balker Moor 1 NX 1076 6444 NX 16 SW 2
 This cairn stands on gently sloping moorland on the W flank of Balker Moor; it measures 19m in diameter by up to 0.6m in height, and its surface has been extensively disturbed by stone-robbing. *May 1986*
 RCAMS 1912, p. 29, no. 56; Yates 1984, 194.

- 41 Balker Moor 2 NX 1072 6453 NX 16 SW 48
A robbed cairn is situated 100m NNW of the cairn no. 40. It measures about 14m in diameter over a ring of cairn material up to 2m in thickness and 0.4m in height.
May 1986
RCAMS 1912, p. 29, no. 56; Yates 1984, 193.
- 42 Balmesh† NX 1870 5918 NX 15 NE 8
Nothing remains of a cairn which was situated on the spur overlooking Balmesh, some 220m NE of the farmhouse.
Yates 1984, 196.
- 43 Balneil NX 1825 6435 NX 16 SE 76
A probable cairn is situated on a low rise 560m NE of Balneil farmhouse; it measures 20m in diameter by 1m in height. *March 1986*
- 44 Barlure 1* NX 1703 6693 NX 16 NE 1
This probable cairn stands in rough pasture 160m NNE of Barlure farmhouse; it measures 13m in diameter by 1m in height. A possible kerbstone is visible on the S. *April 1986*
RCAMS 1912, p. 100, no. 277; Yates 1984, 200.
- 45 Barlure 2 NX c.168 671 NX 16 NE 16
A possible cairn about 7.3m in diameter, noted in 1911 'about ¼ mile NW of Barlure, at the top of a field to the E of a strip of plantation', could not be located on the date of visit. *April 1986*
RCAMS 1912, p. 102, no. 288; Yates 1984, 200.
- 46 Barnshangan 1 NX 1829 6536 NX 16 NE 2
A large robbed cairn is situated in a field on the S flank of Hill Mabreedia 60m S of the approach road to Barnshangan and some 600m W of the farmhouse. It measures 20m in diameter by a maximum of 0.5m in height and it has been used as a dump for field-cleared stones. *April 1986*
RCAMS 1912, p. 97, no. 267; Yates 1984, 200.
- 47 Barnshangan 2 NX 1843 6536 NX 16 NE 3
This cairn stands on a low knoll 40m S of the approach road to Barnshangan and about 450m W of the farmhouse. It measures 21m in diameter by up to 2m in height but has been disturbed by a large quarry-pit on the N. A fringe of field-cleared stones has been dumped around the edges of the cairn on the E and S. *April 1986*
RCAMS 1912, p. 97, no. 266; Yates 1984, 200.
- 48 Barnshangan, Cairn Kennaght† NX 1919 6607 NX 16 NE 10
Nothing is visible of a cairn depicted on the first edition of the OS 6-inch map on a prominent knoll 830m NNE of Barnshangan farmhouse. Described as '... White rocks with small piles of stone thereon ...', it was possibly no more than a marker cairn of relatively recent date. *July 1986*
Name Book, Wigtown, No. 22, p. 8; Yates 1984, 200.
- 49 Beoch Hill 1 NX 0933 6654 NX 06 NE 6
This cairn is situated 210m WNW of the sheepfold that stands on the crest of Beoch Hill; it measures about 7m in diameter by 0.6m in height and a large pit has been dug into the centre. *May 1986*
RCAMS 1912, p. 28, no. 51.
- 50 Beoch Hill 2 NX 0943 6647 NX 06 NE 34
This cairn, which stands in a clump of reeds 100m W of the sheepfold on the crest of Beoch Hill, measures about 9.5m in diameter. On the N it is 0.5m high, elsewhere the cairn material has been reduced to the level of the surrounding peat. The position of a second cairn, some 45m to the S (NX 0943 6642), is marked by a mound of peat about 3m in diameter encircled by an annular depression with an overall diameter of 8m.
May 1986
OS 6-inch map, Wigtownshire, 1st ed. (1849), sheet 10.

- 51 Brochloch Cairn* NX 1094 7075 NX 17 SW 1
This cairn, which measures 12.3m in diameter, stands in a new forestry plantation on the E flank of Cairn Hill overlooking the Penwhirn Burn. Since 1911 a trench has been driven through the centre of the cairn and its height has been raised with the upcast from 0.9m to about 1.4m. *March 1985*
RCAMS 1912, p. 26, no. 45; Yates 1984, 193.
- 52 Cairnbeg Hill NX 0757 6895 NX 06 NE 35
A possible robbed cairn is situated on the shoulder of Cainbeg Hill about 60m S of the stone dyke that crosses the summit; its position is marked by a patch of bright green grass about 35m across, within which a scatter of stones is visible. *December 1985*
- 53 Cairnerzean 1* NX 1441 6650 NX 16 NW 6
This cairn, one of the 'Lingdowey Cairns', is situated immediately beyond the head-dyke on the E flank of Cairnerzean Fell 830m ESE of the summit. It measures 25m in diameter and, although considerable quantities of stones have been removed, still stands to a height of 3.8m. *May 1985*
Name Book, Wigtown, No. 21, p. 27; RCAMS 1912, p. 24, no. 41; Yates 1984, 203.
- 54 Cairnerzean 2* NX 1461 6635 NX 16 NW 7
The second 'Lingdowey Cairn' is situated on the crest of a low rise on the opposite side of the Lingdowey Burn, 240m SE of the cairn no. 53. It measures 17m in diameter by a maximum of 1m in height, but removal of a considerable amount of cairn material on the N has reduced it to little more than a low rim on this side. *May 1985*
RCAMS 1912, p. 26, no. 40; Yates 1984, 203.
- 55 Cairnerzean 3 NX 1480 6698 NX 16 NW 9
A robbed cairn is visible on the crest of a low ridge on the N side of the Lingdowey Burn 500m SSE of Cairnerzean farmhouse. It measures 15.2m in diameter by 0.3m in height; two slabs of a possible cist protrude through the turf a little to the S of the centre. *May 1985*
- 56 Cairnerzean 4 NX 1361 6595 NX 16 NW 14
This cairn is situated in the bottom of a hollow in the peat, 720m S of the summit of Cairnerzean Fell and 20m N of the old march dyke between Cairnerzean and Little Larg. It measures about 14m in diameter but has been reduced by stone robbing to a ring of cairn material surrounding a rock outcrop 1m high. *May 1985*
Yates 1984, 204.
- 57 Cairnerzean 5 NX 1372 6604 NX 16 NW 39
A possible cairn, measuring about 5.5m in diameter, is visible at the SSE end of a hollow in the peat 150m NE of the cairn no. 56. *October 1985*
Yates 1984, 204.
- 58 Cairnerzean 6 NX 1410 6624 NX 16 NW 40
There is a robbed cairn on a spur to the N of the old march dyke between Cairnerzean and Little Larg 650m SE of the summit of Cairnerzean Fell. It has been reduced to little more than a circular area of disturbed ground 16m in diameter, with a rim of cairn material 2.5m thick by 0.5m high surviving on the NE. *May 1986*
- 59 Cairnerzean 7 NX 149 674 NX 16 NW 49
There are two robbed cairns on a terrace on the S side of a rocky knoll overlooking the public road 300m E of Cairnerzean farmhouse. The centre of the larger (NX 1499 6748) has been entirely cleared of stones, leaving a rim of cairn material which is between 0.3m and 0.5m high internally. The second cairn (NX 1498 6747), which lies 9m to the WSW, measures about 10m in diameter and stands to a height of 0.6m. *December 1985*
- 60 Cairnerzean 8* NX 1360 6668 NX 16 NW 1
This cairn, which is surmounted by a modern marker cairn, stands on the summit of Cairnerzean Fell; it measures about 15.5m in diameter by 1.4m in height and has a kerb of large boulders. *May 1985*
RCAMS 1912, p. 26, no. 42; Yates 1984, 203.

- 61 Cairnerzean 9* NX 1383 6642 NX 16 NW 3
This well-preserved cairn is situated on the E flank of Cairnerzean Fell 340m SE of the cairn on the summit (no. 60). It comprises two structural elements: a central mound 10.8m in diameter and 1.5m in height, and an encircling level platform about 3m broad and only 0.5m high. The platform appears to be built of small stones with larger boulders forming a rudimentary kerb, which is most conspicuous on the S. *May 1985*
RCAMS 1912, p. 26, no. 43; Yates 1984, 204.
- 62 Cairnerzean 10* NX 1386 6620 NX 16 NW 4
All that is now visible of this cairn, which lies in a waterlogged hollow 540m SSE of the cairn on the summit of Cairnerzean Fell, is a crescentic mound of stones about 1.6m high. Originally, the cairn measured about 18.3m in diameter, and probing shows that a rim of cairn material still survives beneath the peat. *May 1985*
RCAMS 1912, p. 26, no. 44; Yates 1984, 204.
- 63 Cairn Hill, Cairnryan NX 0711 6896 NX 06 NE 1
This cairn has been reduced to little more than a spread of stones measuring 25m in diameter by a maximum of 0.3m in height. *March 1985*
M'Kerlie 1906, i, 497-8; RCAMS 1912, p. 29, no. 55; Yates 1984, 193.
- 64 Cairniewa NX 1277 6496 NX 16 SW 51
What may be a robbed cairn is situated on the summit of Cairniewa; all that remains is a thin scatter of turf-covered stones (13m overall) bounded on the SE by a low rim up to 0.2m high. *June 1986*
- 65 Cairniewa, Kinley's Knowe NX 1250 6419 NX 16 SW 52
A cairn, measuring 8m in diameter by 0.4m in height, is situated on the S spur of Cairniewa 100m W of the summit of Kinley's Knowe. *June 1986*
- 66 Cairn Macneillie, Inch Parks* NX 0985 6193 NX 06 SE 8
This cairn stands at the edge of a plantation 350m ESE of Inch Parks farmhouse and measures at least 15.5m in diameter by up to 2.5m in height. The greater part of the cairn lies within the plantation, where it is well preserved, but has been severely disturbed on the W, where it projects into the adjacent field. *May 1986*
RCAMS 1912, p. 25, no. 36; Yates 1984, 229.
- 67 Cairnscarrow NX 1362 6478 NX 16 SW 3
A thin scatter of stones about 28m in diameter is all that remains of the cairn that stood immediately S of the OS triangulation station on the summit of Cairnscarrow. *May 1985*
Name Book, Wigtown, No. 21, p. 36; Yates 1984, 205.
- 68 Cairnscarrow, Cairn Kenny NX 1360 6534 NX 16 NW 5
A robbed cairn is visible in the bottom of a hollow in the peat on the crest of Cairnscarrow, some 530m N of the OS triangulation station that marks the summit of the hill. It measures about 17m in diameter but has been reduced to little more than a rim of cairn material enclosing a scatter of stones. *May 1985*
Name Book, Wigtown, No. 18, p. 14; Yates 1984, 204-5.
- 69 Camrie Fell NX 1973 6060 NX 16 SE 20
Little now remains of this cairn which is situated on level ground to the NW of the summit of Camrie Fell. The E half has been entirely removed, but on the W there is a rim of cairn material up to 0.4m in height, which indicates an original diameter of about 17m. *June 1986*
RCAMS 1912, p. 124, no. 351; Yates 1984, 198.
- 70 Chlenry NX c.13 60 NX 16 SW 34
When a cairn on the farm of 'Clendrie' was removed in 1818, a cist containing an inhumation with an 'urn' (probably the Food Vessel RMS EE 18) was found. A separate description refers to a burial found on the farm of 'High Clendrie' in 1814; it too was in a cist, accompanied by an 'urn'. High Clendrie extended over the W flank of Chlenry Hill. Both accounts may refer to the same discovery.
Name Book, Wigtown, No. 36, p. 7; Mitchell 1872, 571-2; PSAS, xiii (1878-9), 172, no. 3; Wilson 1887, 189-90; Wilson 1889, 100-1; Simpson 1965, 42, no. 71; Yates 1984, 194.

- 71 Craigbirnoch 1* NX 1802 6940 NX 16 NE 4
This cairn is situated on low-lying peat moorland to the W of the Cross Water of Luce. It measures about 17m in diameter, and the heavily-robbed mound of cairn material rises up to 0.7m above the surrounding peat. *October 1985*
Wilson 1899, 176; RCAMS 1912, p. 99, no. 275; Yates 1984, 201.
- 72 Craigbirnoch 2 NX 1765 6925 NX 16 NE 5
This cairn, which was robbed for road ballast in 1914, is situated on the E side of the public road from New Luce to Barrhill, 280m NE of its junction with the farm track to Craigbirnoch. It measures 12m in diameter over a ring of cairn material (0.5m in maximum height) which encloses a low spread of stones. Nothing is visible of a central cist uncovered in 1914; it was aligned NE-SW, had a paved floor, and contained a cremation accompanied by fragments of a Food Vessel (RMS EE 106). *October 1985*
RCAMS 1912, p. 99, no. 274; Anderson 1917; Yates 1984, 201-2.
- 73 Craigbirnoch 3 NX 1770 6920 NX 16 NE 49
This cairn, which lies 60m to the SE of the cairn no. 72, measures 12m in diameter by 0.6m in height. The surface of the cairn is scarred by stone-robbing, and a large quarry-pit has been driven into it from the N. *October 1985*
RCAMS 1912, p. 99, no. 274; Yates 1984, 202.
- 74 Craigbirnoch 4 NX 1794 6944 NX 16 NE 17
A probable cairn, measuring 11.5m in diameter by 1.7m in height, stands on the top of a low knoll at the foot of the rising ground 80m WNW of the cairn no. 71. A small quarry-pit has been dug into the N side of the cairn, perhaps accounting for its identification as an old corn-drying kiln on the first edition of the OS 6-inch map. *October 1985*
OS 6-inch map, Wigtownshire, 1st ed. (1849), sheet 6; RCAMS 1912, p. 100, no. 276; Yates 1984, 201.
- 75 Craigbirnoch 5 NX 1802 6953 NX 16 NE 65
A possible cairn buried beneath the peat is visible on a low rise W of the Cross Water of Luce 130m N of the cairn no. 71. It measures about 6m in diameter by 0.5m in height. *April 1986*
- 76 Craigbirnoch 6 NX 1780 6884 NX 16 NE 66
This cairn stands on a terrace on the slope below the public road between New Luce and Barrhill, 320m ESE of its junction with the track leading to Craigbirnoch. Apart from some minor quarrying on its top, the cairn appears to be intact, measuring 15m in diameter by 1.4m in height. *April 1986*
- 77 Craiggaffie 1 NX 1028 6591 NX 16 NW 45
A robbed cairn, measuring about 11.5m in diameter by a maximum of 0.5m in height, is situated on the crest of the ridge 200m N of an old target wall. The centre of the cairn appears to be overlain by a small rectangular structure, but this may have been created by the pattern of stone-robbing. See also no. 197. *April 1986*
- 78 Craiggaffie 2 NX 1010 6534 NX 16 NW 46
There is a probable robbed cairn situated on a low knoll midway between the Craiggaffie sheep rees and an old target wall. The centre of the cairn has been entirely cleared of stones, leaving a rim of cairn material 17m in diameter and no more than 0.2 in height. *April 1986*
- 79 Craiggaffie 3 NX 0999 6525 NX 06 NE 45
A robbed cairn lies 60m N of the Craiggaffie sheep rees; it measures about 12m in diameter but has been reduced to little more than a rim of cairn material up to 0.4m in height. *April 1986*
- 80 Craig Fell 1 NX 1733 6033 NX 16 SE 23
A cairn, measuring 9m in diameter by 0.6m in height, is situated on a rock outcrop within the field-system no. 178.1, some 60m SSW of the cairn no. 81. It has been damaged by forestry ploughing, and nothing is visible of a possible cist noted in 1968. *June 1986*

- 81 Craig Fell 2 NX 1729 6039 NX 16 SE 28
This cairn, which stands on a low knoll in an area of recent afforestation on the S flank of Craig Fell, measures about 15m in diameter by 0.9m in height. It has been severely damaged by forestry ploughing. *June 1986*
RCAMS 1912, pp. 124-5, no. 353; Yates 1984, 195.
- 82 Cruise NX 1791 6269 NX 16 SE 89
What may be the remains of a cairn are visible on a low rise immediately beyond the improved fields on Cruise Back Fell, some 130m S of the track taken by the Southern Upland Way. It measures about 7.5m in diameter by a maximum of 0.5m in height; the centre of the cairn has been dug out and the N side reduced to little more than a scatter of stones. *June 1986*
- 83 Cruise, Cairn MacNeillie NX 1724 6266 NX 16 SE 8
This cairn stands on the edge of a terrace 100m NW of Cruise steading. In 1911 the cairn measured 17m in diameter, but it has been used as a dump for field-cleared stones and is now oval, measuring 23.7m by 21.5m and up to 1.6m in height. *April 1986*
RCAMS 1912, p. 97, no. 265; Yates 1984, 199.
- 84 Cruise, Littlepark Cairn NX 1783 6250 NX 16 SE 9
This cairn is situated on the N slopes of Cruise Back Fell about 300m N of the fort that crowns the summit (no. 155). By 1911, when it measured about 15m in diameter, it had been severely robbed, but since then it has been used as a dump for field-cleared stones and now measures 20m in diameter by 0.7m in height. *April 1986*
Name Book, Wigtown, No. 23, p. 12; RCAMS 1912, p.96, no. 264; Yates 1984, 199.
- 85 Cruise, Smithy Hill 1 NX 1823 6348 NX 16 SE 100
This cairn, which occupies the top of a knoll at the N end of Smithy Hill, measures about 16m in diameter by up to 1.7m in height. *June 1986*
- 86 Cruise, Smithy Hill 2 NX 1811 6342 NX 16 SE 99
A robbed cairn, measuring 14.5m in diameter by 0.5m in maximum height, is situated on a low rise 130m WSW of the cairn no. 85. *June 1986*
- 87 Cruise Fell NX 1770 6211 NX 16 SE 77
The modern marker cairn on the summit of Cruise Fell stands on the robbed remains of a burial cairn measuring 15.5m in diameter. Immediately beneath the marker cairn the mound is about 0.4m high; elsewhere there is little more than a scatter of stones enclosed within a rim of cairn material up to 0.3m high. *April 1986*
- 88 Dalhabboch Bridge NX 1328 6961 NX 16 NW 41
The N half of a cairn survives on the bluff that forms the N bank of the Penwhirn Burn 200m W of Dalhabboch Bridge; it measures 11.5m across and 0.5m in height. *December 1985*
- 89 Diddles Hill NX 1244 6896 NX 16 NW 42
This cairn is situated in a slight dip on the crest of Diddles Hill; it is oval, measuring 10m by 9m, and rises no more than 0.3m above the surrounding peat. An unusual feature in the S portion of the mound are two upright stones set 2.4m apart; the E stone stands to a height of 0.8m above the top of the cairn and the W stone 0.5m. Three smaller boulders, which are flush with the surface of the cairn on the W, N and NE respectively, may be kerbstones; on the NE, within the body of the mound, the tops of a flat slab and a large rounded boulder protrude through the cairn material. *December 1985*
- 90 Drumacissock 1 NX 1167 6818 NX 16 NW 50
A cairn overlain by a small pen is visible 50m E of the public road 550m NNE of the cattle grid near the old bombing target at the head of the Beoch Burn. It measures about 5m in diameter by 0.3m in height. *July 1985*
- 91 Drumacissock 2 NX 1170 6827 NX 16 NW 51
A possible cairn is situated 50m E of the public road and 650m NNE of the cattle grid near the old bombing target at the head of the Beoch Burn. It measures about 12.5m in diameter over a ring of bare cairn material up to 0.4m in height. *July 1986*

- 92 Drummieraud NX 1705 7065 NX 17 SE 72
A probable robbed cairn is situated on a terrace at the foot of Drummieraud overlooking the public road 200m N of Dirniemow Bridge; it measures 17m in diameter over a rim of cairn material from 0.2m to 0.4m in height. *April 1986*
- 93 Drummuckloch Hill NX 0836 6756 NX 06 NE 38
This cairn is situated on the NE side of the stone dyke that runs along the crest of Drummuckloch Hill about 50m SSE of the standing stone no. 150. It measures 7m in diameter by a maximum of 0.4m in height. *July 1986*
- 94 Eyes of Craighbirnoch 1 NX 1679 7000 NX 17 SE 3
This cairn stands on a terrace on the E flank of the Eyes of Craighbirnoch 200m W of the railway track. It measures 16m in diameter by 1.2m in height; stone has been quarried from its surface and a large pit dug into the centre. Immediately to the S of the cairn there are three stony mounds (up to 4m in diameter by 0.5m in height), and 12m to the W an arc of banking flanks the W half of the cairn. The date and purpose of these features are unknown, but the materials for their construction may have been robbed from the cairn. *April 1986*
RCAMS 1912, p.99, no. 273; Yates 1984, 202
- 95 Eyes of Craighbirnoch 2 NX 1675 7014 NX 17 SE 20
A robbed cairn measuring about 13m in diameter is situated on the Eyes of Craighbirnoch; all that survives is a scatter of stones enclosed by a rim of cairn material (0.2m to 0.4m high). Immediately to the ENE there is a mound of stones measuring 3m in diameter by 0.4m in height. A further mound (6.5m by 0.7m), which lies 50m to the WSW (NX 1679 7016), is probably a modern marker cairn. *April 1986*
- 96 Eyes of Craighbirnoch 3 NX 1688 7040 NX 17 SE 25
A probable robbed cairn is situated on the NE flank of the Eyes of Craighbirnoch immediately E of the railway track 100m WSW of Dirniemow Bridge. Measuring about 10m in diameter, it has been reduced to little more than a ring of cairn material 2.3m thick and from 0.2m to 0.4m high. *July 1986*
- 97 Glenterrow 1 NX 1450 6256 NX 16 SW 10
This cairn, which measures about 18.5m in diameter, is situated in the corner of a field 50m NW of the Standing Stones of Glenterrow (no. 152). The centre of the cairn has been dug out leaving little more than a ring of cairn material 0.5m in maximum height. *July 1985*
Yates 1984, 194.
- 98 Glenterrow 2 NX 1428 6199 NX 16 SW 11
Little remains of the 'Cairn o' Glenterrow', which stood on a low knoll immediately NW of the public road 570m SSE of the Standing Stones of Glenterrow (no. 152). The cairn was demolished about 1816; all that is now visible is an area of disturbed ground (measuring 22m in diameter) bounded on the NE and SE by a low stony scarp. *July 1985*
Name Book, Wigtown, No. 39, p. 23; Yates 1984, 194.
- 99 Glenterrow 3 NX 1453 6235 NX 16 SW 37
A robbed cairn is situated 150m S of the Standing Stones of Glenterrow; it measures about 20m in diameter but its surface does not rise above the level of the surrounding peat, which is about 0.4m deep. *July 1985*
Murray 1981, 27.
- 100 Glenwhilly 1 NX 1649 7238 NX 17 SE 35
Beneath the S end of the Glenwhilly sheep rees there is a probable cairn reduced to a stony mound measuring 11m in diameter by 0.4m in maximum height. *July 1986*
- 101 Glenwhilly 2 NX 1644 7269 NX 17 SE 36
A possible robbed cairn is situated in open moorland 260m NNW of the Glenwhilly rees. It measures 10m in diameter over a rim of cairn material no more than 0.2m in height; within the rim there is a stony mound 0.2m high and probing reveals a spread of stones beneath the turf. *July 1985*

- 102 Gowk Nest Wood NX 1630 6523 NX 16 NE 24
A probable robbed cairn, measuring 11.5m in diameter by 0.6m in maximum height, is situated on a low rise in rough pasture at the top of Gowk Nest Wood. *April 1986*
- 103 Hardcroft NX 1899 6433 NX 16 SE 13
This cairn is situated 550m SE of Hardcroft farmhouse and lies on the top of a knoll 60m S of Hardcroft/Balneil march dyke. The mound is 16m in diameter and, although robbed for stone, it still stands to a height of 1m. *March 1986*
RCAMS 1912, pp. 98-9, no. 270; Yates 1984, 199.
- 104 High Airyolland 1 NX 1582 6229 NX 16 SE 7
The position of this cairn is marked by a scatter of loose stones on a rocky knoll 12m N of High Airyolland farmhouse. *June 1986*
Yates 1984, 195.
- 105 High Airyolland 2 NX 1579 6156 NX 16 SE 107
What may be a robbed cairn is situated on a low knoll 600m S of High Airyolland, it measures about 7.2m in diameter by 0.4m in maximum height. *June 1986*
- 106 High Mark NX 1324 7062 NX 17 SW 36
This probable cairn, which is situated immediately beyond the NW corner of the stone-walled field opposite High Mark steading, has been reduced to a stony mound measuring 13m in diameter by 0.3m in maximum height. *October 1985*
- 107 High Torrs, Luce Bay NX c.141 556 NX 15 NW 13
In 1931 a cairn built of large boulders was discovered on top of an eroding sand-dune about 180m W of the dune known as Horse Hill (NX 144 556). Beneath it there was a deposit of cremated bone accompanied by a number of objects, including an iron finger-ring with an engraved onyx, a fragment of a bronze ring, fragments of an iron dish, a crucible fragment, and sherds of two Samian ware vessels of late 2nd- or early 3rd-century date. The only identifiable bones from the cremation deposit were those of domesticated animals, but it is possible that the deposit also included some human remains.
Mann 1933, 146-51; Breeze and Ritchie 1980.
- 108 Inch Parks+ NX 0967 6151 NX 06 SE 9
Nothing is visible of this cairn, which stood on the summit of a wooded knoll about 500m SSE of Inch Parks farmhouse. *May 1986*
OS 6-inch map, Wigtownshire, 1st Ed. (1849), sheet 16; Yates 1984, 229.
- 109 Kilfeddar NX 1562 6852 NX 16 NE 6
This cairn is situated 330m NE of the abandoned farmhouse at Kilfeddar; the original mound of stones probably measures about 16.5m in diameter, but it has been enveloped in a large heap of field-cleared stones about 1.4m high. *October 1986*
RCAMS 1912, p.100, no. 279; Yates 1984, 202.
- 110 Kilhern NX 1939 6423 NX 16 SE 94
A probable robbed cairn is situated on the W side of a field of ridge-and-furrow cultivation to the WSW of the Caves of Kilhern (no. 26), some 150m beyond the track followed by the Southern Upland Way. It has been reduced to a stony mound which measures 13m in diameter and varies from 0.2m to 0.4m in height. *May 1986*
- 111 Little Laight NX 0642 7138 NX 07 SE 45
A probable cairn is situated on the W flank of Laight Moor, 450m NNE of the old gun battery on Little Laight Hill. The cairn measures about 8.5m in diameter, but it has been reduced to little more than a ring of cairn material which varies from 2m to 2.6m in thickness by 0.3m in maximum height. *March 1985*
- 112 Loan Hill NX 1229 6355 NX 16 SW 55
On the summit of Loan Hill there is a cairn which has been reduced to a stony mound 17m in diameter and 0.5m in height. *June 1986*
- 113 Luce Sandst NX 1286 5456 NX 15 SW 18
In 1964 a small cairn, measuring 1.2m in diameter by 0.2m in height and composed of beach pebbles, was discovered in the sand-dunes to the S of Flint Howe. Beneath the mound there was an inverted Cinerary Urn covering a cremation, and a second cremation deposit. The finds are in Dumfries Museum.
Cormack 1968; Morrison 1968, 111, no. 63.

- 114 Mains of Larg 1* NX 1635 6493 NX 16 SE 2
A probable cairn is situated in rough pasture 730m NNW of Mains of Larg farmhouse; it measures about 18.5m in diameter by 1.3m in height but has been used as a dump for field-cleared stones. *April 1986*
RCAMS 1912, pp. 25-6, no. 38; Yates 1984, 195.
- 115 Mains of Larg 2* NX 1640 6497 NX 16 SE 75
This cairn, which lies 60m ENE of the cairn no. 114, measures 16.5m in diameter; on the NW the cairn material still stands to a height of 1.5m, but the SE half has been almost totally removed and is now used as a dump for field-cleared stones. *April 1986*
RCAMS 1912, pp. 25-6, no. 39; Yates 1984, 195.
- 116 Marklach NX 1753 7291 NX 17 SE 46
This cairn is situated 550m N of Marklach farmhouse, on a terrace immediately W of the stone dyke that runs along the E flank of Murdonochee. It measures 8.5m in diameter by up to 0.4m in height and its centre has been dug out. To the E of the cairn there is a roughly square spread of stones measuring about 4.5m across.
May 1986
- 117 Meikle Laight NX 0739 7064 NX 07 SE 2
A robbed cairn is situated 750m NE of Meikle Laight farmhouse and 100m SE of the sheepfold that stands on the E bank of the Duckdubs Burn. It measures about 23m in diameter over a rim of cairn material 2.4m in thickness and 0.4m in maximum height. *March 1985*
OS 6-inch map, Wigtownshire, 1st ed. (1849), sheet 5; Yates 1984, 193.
- 118 Mid Gleniron 1* NX 1885 6100 NX 16 SE 17
This cairn stands on a knoll to the SE of the track leading to Mid Gleniron, 180m SSW of the farmhouse; oval on plan, it measures about 18m by 16m in diameter and stands up to 2.7m above the level of a stony platform which encircles the base of the mound. *June 1986*
RCAMS 1912, p. 94, no. 260; Yates 1984, 198.
- 119 Mid Gleniron 2* NX 1876 6092 NX 16 SE 10
This cairn is situated 15m SSW of the chambered cairn no. 29. Excavation showed that it measured 6.7m in diameter and covered a paved central cist (1.2m square) whose SE side-slab is still visible. The finds included a flint scraper from the cist and a few sherds of pottery found in the body of the mound. *June 1986*
Corcoran 1969b, 94-8; Yates 1984, 199.
- 120 Mid Gleniron 3* NX 1867 6100 NX 16 SE 14
Situated 4.5m S of the chambered cairn no. 28, there is a cairn. Excavation showed that it measured about 9m in diameter and covered a cremation accompanied by a Cinerary Urn. *June 1986*
Corcoran 1969b, 91-4, 98-9
- 121 Mid Gleniron 4* NX 1871 6093 NX 16 SE 16
This grass-covered mound, which may be no more than rock outcrop and field clearance, is situated on the NW side of the track leading to Mid Gleniron, 310m SW of the farmhouse. It measures about 13m in diameter by 0.9m in height. *June 1986*
RCAMS 1912, p. 96, no. 262; Yates 1984, 239, Appendix 4.
- 122 Miltonise 1 NX 1925 7405 & NX 17 SE 2
1925 7403
There are two cairns on the low flat-topped ridge to the E of the railway 650m NNE of Miltonise farmhouse. The larger, which has been robbed, measures at least 9.5m in diameter by 0.4m in height, and has a small slab-built cist immediately NE of its centre; aligned ENE and WSW, the cist measures a maximum of 0.67m by 0.42m and is at least 0.4m deep. The smaller cairn, which is buried beneath the peat 10m to the S, measures about 5m in diameter by 0.2m in height. *August 1985*
Wilson 1899, 184; RCAMS 1912, p. 99, no. 272; Murray 1981, 27-8; Yates 1984, 203.

- 123 Miltonise 2 NX 1892 7368 NX 17 SE 65
This cairn is situated immediately SE of the railway track 230m N of Miltonise farmhouse. It measures 6.4m in diameter over a bank of cairn material 1.5m in thickness by 0.4m in height. *October 1985*
- 124 Milton of Larg* NX 1661 6385 NX 16 SE 4
This cairn stands in a field on the SE side of the public road, 310m N of Milton of Larg farmhouse; it measures about 20m in diameter by 1.8m in height. A large quarry-pit, now used as a dump for field-cleared stones, has been driven into the mound from the N. *April 1986*
RCAMS 1912, p. 25, no. 37; Feachem 1977, 88; Yates 1984, 195.
- 125 Old Hall NX 1432 5972 NX 15 NW 46
This cairn stands within the group of small cairns no. 222 about 450m N of the abandoned farmhouse known as Old Hall and 35m WSW of the S corner of a field of improved pasture. It measures 11m in diameter by 0.6m in maximum height. *April 1986*
- 126 Pularyan NX 1392 6841 NX 16 NW 47
This robbed cairn, which is situated on the floor of the valley of the Main Water of Luce 350m W of Pularyan farmhouse, measures 12m in diameter by a maximum of 0.6m in height. Immediately to the SE there is a small cairn, measuring 4.5m in diameter by 0.4m in height, and 22m to the S there is another, measuring 5m in diameter by 0.6m in height. *December 1985*
- 127 Pultadie NX 1788 7028 NX 17 SE 75
A small cairn, measuring 6m in diameter by 0.7m in height, is situated on the floor of the valley 40m beyond the enclosed fields to the NW of Pultadie. *April 1986*
- 128 Quartert NX 1901 6823 & NX 16 NE 8
1902 6819
Nothing remains of two cairns which stood on the line of a track 370m E of Quarter farmhouse.
OS 6-inch map, Wigtownshire, 1st ed. (1849), sheet 11; Yates 1984, 201.
- 129 Quarter Fell NX 1961 6926 NX 16 NE 99
This cairn, which measures 6m in diameter by 0.3m in height, is situated on the edge of a terrace overlooking the group of small cairns no. 228.11 about 360m WSW of the old sheepfold on the S flank of Quarter Fell. *May 1986*
- 130 Sheuchan Hill NX 1225 6218 NX 16 SW 4
This cairn, which is situated immediately NE of the forestry plantation on Sheuchan Hill, measures about 22.5m in diameter; it has been reduced to little more than a ring of cairn material 3m in thickness and 0.4m in maximum height. *May 1985*
Yates 1984, 194.
- 131 Stab Hill NX 1470 7196 NX 17 SW 54
What are probably the remains of a cairn lie on the shoulder of Stab Hill 150m W of the summit. It has been reduced to a spread of stones 12m in diameter and is crossed by a length of recent walling. *July 1985*
- 132 White Cairn, Beoch Hill NX 0943 6677 NX 06 NE 5
This cairn, which is situated on a gentle WNW-facing slope 320m NNW of the sheepfold on the crest of Beoch Hill, has been reduced to an oval spread of stones measuring 18.5m by 15.8m and no more than 0.4m in height. *March 1985*
M'Kerlie 1906, i, 497; RCAMS 1912, p. 29, no. 54; Yates 1984, 193.
- 133 White Cairn, Markdhu NX 1780 7486 NX 17 SE 1
This cairn is overlain by the small sheepfold that stands on the moorland between High Murdonochee and Corly Craig; it measures about 10.5m in diameter by 0.5m in maximum height. *May 1986*
Name Book, Wigtown, No. 5, p. 9; RCAMS 1912, p. 102, no. 287; Yates 1984, 202-3.

BURIALS AND CISTS

- 134 Balneil+ NX 1797 6425 NX 16 SE 33
In 1916 an inverted Cordoned Urn containing cremated bone was discovered 300m NNE of Balneil. The cremation deposit represented the remains of two individuals, and it was accompanied by a bronze tanged chisel, a faience quoit bead and a bone crutch-headed pin (RMS EQ 341-4); the bead and the pin had been burnt. Curle 1916, 302-5; Coles 1964, 117; Morrison 1968, 112, no. 74.
- 135 Bankfield 1 NX c.197 561 NX 15 NE 58
In 1847 an 'urn' was destroyed on the edge of the raised beach about a 'quarter of a mile farther south' of the Cordoned Urn no. 136. Wilson 1889, 93.
- 136 Bankfield 2 NX c.195 564 NX 15 NE 34
In 1886 a Cordoned Urn (RMS EA 113) containing a cremation, accompanied by an Accessory Vessel (RMS EC 25) and three pebbles (two of them quartz), was found 'on the edge of a raised beach, where it forms the left bank of the River Luce, not far from the high-water mark, above the highway where it passes a fisher's cottage'. The inverted urn was found in a pit (0.75m deep); it sat on a stone and was covered by flat slabs. The 'fisher's cottage' was probably the predecessor of Four Acres Cottage, which stands opposite the limit of tidal flow in the Water of Luce, and the site of the discovery can be placed on the spur of raised beach to the N. Wilson 1887, 186-7; Wilson 1889, 91-2; Morrison 1968, 110, nos. 58-9.
- 137 Craigholly NX 18 58 NX 15 NE 33
In 1878 a Food Vessel (RMS EE 43) was found in a gravel pit behind the mill-dam at Craigholly. RMS MS 578, p. 4a; Wilson 1880, 142; Wilson 1887, 189; Wilson 1889, 101-2; Simpson 1965, 42, no. 72.
- 138 Droughduil NX 1562 5684 NX 15 NE 14
In 1945 a Collared Urn (RMS EQ 492) containing a cremation was found on the crest of a low ridge in the area now occupied by the buildings of No. 3 Holding, Droughduil. A flint scraper was found at the same spot (RMS EQ 493). Childe 1945; Morrison 1968, 110, no. 37; Longworth 1984, 297, no. 1805.
- 139 Dunragit Station NX c.152 573 NX 15 NE 60
A bronze dagger (RMS DJ 7) was found with 'some ashes' between two stones in 'the gravel pit at Dunragit Station'. PSAS, lxvi (1931-2), 19; Henshall 1968a, 193.
- 140 High Torrs, Luce Bay NX c.132 548 NX 15 SW 19
An inverted Cordoned Urn was found near High Torrs in the 19th century. Wilson 1888, 64-7; Wilson 1889, 98-9; Morrison 1968, 110-11, no. 62.
- 141 Knockdoon, Luce Sands NX 132 551 NX 15 NW 5
A cremation associated with two Beakers (GAGM) was found in an unusual structure in the sand-dunes at Knockdoon, Luce Bay. The structure was dome-shaped, measuring 1.37m in diameter by 0.91m in height; it was floored with oak bark and its sides were of 'oak bark in long strips and thin boarding of oak'. The structure was partly carbonised. An undecorated urn was found 'in the same layer 30 yards distant' (probably GAGM). Fragments of another beaker have been found in this area (GAGM), and Wilson described 'a small cup or bowl-shaped urn ... containing black ashes' that he found buried upright in the sand at Knockdoon (probably RMS). Wilson 1887, 192; Palace of History 1911, 830, no. 21; 851, no. 30; Davidson 1952, 63; Morrison 1968, 111, no. 64 or 65; Ritchie 1970, 146, no. 36; Ritchie and Shepherd 1973, 23.

- 142 Knocken crunge, Luce Sands NX 14 55 NX 15 NW 51
 In 1887 two urns were found in a small circular enclosure on 'a flat marshy moor' about 180m E of Knocken crunge. The enclosure measured about 8.2m in diameter, its perimeter defined by a 'belt of gravel' which incorporated numerous quartz pebbles. One of the urns was upright containing a cremation and some quartz pebbles; the other was inverted over a cremation with a bronze knife and a whetstone. Another cremation deposit was discovered in a pit 9m to the W. The sand-dunes forming Knocken crunge are at NX 141 555 and the enclosure was possibly situated at the spot marked 'Urns found' on the 2nd edition of the OS 6-inch map some 230m to the SE (NX 1435 5541).
 Wilson 1888, 66-7; Wilson 1889, 93-6; OS 6-inch map, Wigtownshire 2nd ed. (1896), sheet xviii SE; Morrison 1968, 112, nos. 77-8.
- 143 Knockslide, Luce Sands NX c.136 557 NX 15 NW 53
 In 1888 a fragment of an urn was found with a cremation deposit and three stone tools in the sand-dunes known as Knockslide.
 Wilson 1888, 68; Wilson 1889, 99-100.
- 144 Luce Sands NX 119 536 NX 15 SW 17
 In 1948 the remains of three Cinerary Urns were discovered in the sand-dunes at Luce Bay. The first was found beside a spread of gravel and fractured stones, which contained a few chips of flint; only fragments of the rim and some burnt bones survived. The second urn lay 0.9m to the N on the edge of the gravel spread; it had been inverted, and covered a cremation with a jet bead. Fragments of a third urn and three flint tools were found about 35m to the NE, where there was a concentration of large rounded stones on the gravel surface. Numerous sherds of Early Bronze Age pottery and pieces of flint (both tools and waste material) lay strewn around the site.
 Davidson 1952; Morrison 1968, 110, no. 61.
- 145 Mid Torrs, Luce Sands NX 13 55 NX 15 NW 52
 Several burials have been discovered in the vicinity of Mid Torrs.
 (1) In 1886 a Collared Urn (RMS EA 112) was found inverted over a cremation in the sand-dunes near Mid Torrs.
 Wilson 1887, 182-3; Wilson 1889, 87; Morrison 1968, 110, no. 60; Longworth 1984, 297, no. 1804.
 (2) In 1886 a Food Vessel Urn (RMS EA 115) was found when a new track was being made to High Torrs; it was inverted over a cremation.
 Wilson 1887, 184-5; Wilson 1889, 88-90; Morrison 1968, 112-13, no. 80; Cowie 1978, 136.
 (3) In 1886 a Cordoned Urn was found inverted over a cremation in the sand-dunes near Mid Torrs.
 Wilson 1887, 183-4; Wilson 1889, 87-8; Morrison 1968, 111, no. 66.
 (4) NX 1396 5580. The 2nd edition of the OS 6-inch map records that 'urns' were found in the sand-dunes about 400m ESE of Mid Torrs; this may refer to one of the burials above, although a pottery scatter is also known from this area.
 Wilson 1889, 100; OS 6-inch map, Wigtownshire, 2nd ed. (1896), sheet xviii SE.
 (5) In the 19th century, 'many years' before 1889, an urn (now destroyed) 'full of bones' was found in the vicinity of Mid Torrs.
 Wilson 1889, 99.
- 146 Orchard NX 144 577 NX 15 NW 36
 About 1840 two 'urns' (now lost) were discovered in two gravel pits situated on either side of the road, immediately N of the public road (A75).
 Wilson 1889, 97; RMS, MS 578, p.1.
- 147 Sandmill Farm+ NX 0846 6179 NX 06 SE 6
 A Collared Urn was found on a low gravel ridge 12m S of the march dyke of Sandmill farm, directly opposite Low Balyett farmhouse. It contained a cremation accompanied by a battle axe, a bronze razor, part of a bone pin, and three whetstones (RMS EQ 485-91); two or three worked flints were also found.
 Anderson 1942; Morrison 1968, 110, no. 56; Longworth 1984, 297, no. 1806.

- 148 Sand Minnicks, Luce Sands NX c.137 554 NX 15 NW 54
In 1888 a Cordoned Urn (RMS EA 204) containing a cremation was found in the area of Sand Minnicks.
Wilson 1888, 67-8; Wilson 1889, 99; Morrison 1968, 112, no. 79; Longworth 1984, 297, no. 1802.
- 149 Stranraer NX 07 60 NX 06 SE 12
About 1859 a number of probable pygmy vessels, one containing ten jet beads (all now lost), were found 'a little to the east of the signal box at the railway station, Stranraer, where a cutting runs through the march-fence of Little Airs farm'. Although Little Airs cannot be identified with certainty, it was probably the farm now known as Donald Parks; there were signal boxes at NX 0680 6040 and NX 0709 6040, and the march-fence was probably at NX 0724 6034.
Wilson 1878; Morrison 1968, 110, no. 55.

STANDING STONES AND STONE CIRCLE

- 150 Drummuckloch Hill NX 0833 6761 NX 06 NE 39
This standing stone is situated at the NE end of a short length of wall that runs out from the dyke on the crest of Drummuckloch Hill; it measures a maximum of 0.9m by 0.5m and rises to a pointed top 1.4m above the ground. *July 1985*
- 151 Long Tom* NX 0816 7183 NX 07 NE 3
This standing stone is situated on Loan Hill 400m S of the Wigtown District boundary and 110m NW of the Glen Burn; it measures 0.65m by 0.7m at the base by 1.7m in height. About 0.5m above the ground on the SW face there is a shallow cupmark (40mm x 10mm in depth) and below it, near the bottom of the stone, there are a further four hollows (20mm by 6mm in depth), which may be artificial. *March 1985*
Name Book, Wigtown, No. 3, p. 43; Smith 1895, 227; RCAMS 1912, p. 28, no. 49; Feachem 1977, 88.
- 152 Standing Stones of Glenterrow NX 1453 6251 NX 16 SW 8
This four-poster stone setting is situated on a low ridge 200m NW of the public road from New Luce to Castle Kennedy. Trapezoidal on plan, it measures a maximum of 3m by 2.5m, with the tallest stones on the SW and SE (0.6m), and the shortest on the NW (0.4m). There is also a possible outlying stone, a large irregular boulder, 13.5m to the NE. *August 1985*
NSA, iv (Wigton), 85; Name Book, Wigtown, No. 23, p. 79; RCAMS 1912, pp. 27-8, no. 48; Murray 1981, 24-7.
- 153 Taxing Stone, Little Laight* NX 0623 7096 NX 07 SE 1
This stone, which stands in a drystone dyke immediately E of the old gun battery on Little Laight Hill, measures a maximum of 0.7m by 0.5m at the base and 1.7m in height. Graffiti carved on the E face of the stone include the date 1720. *March 1986*
Name Book, Wigtown, No. 3, p. 18; Smith 1895, 227; RCAMS 1912, p. 27, no. 47.

CUP-MARKINGS

(See also no. 151)

- 154 Pultadie NX 1898 7012 NX 17 SE 16
A small gritstone boulder bearing three cupmarks on its upper face is built into the SE corner of the farmstead no. 448. The cupmarks measure 55mm, 65mm and 80mm in diameter, by 28mm, 22mm and 16mm in depth respectively. *October 1986*

FORTS

- 155 Cruise Back Fell* NX 1794 6219 NX 16 SE 6
This fort is situated on the rocky knoll that forms the summit of Cruise Back Fell. Overall the fort measures 48m by 25m; it comprises an enclosure occupying the summit of the knoll, and an annexe enclosing a terrace on the S. The upper enclosure measures about 18.5m in diameter over a bank of rubble up to 6m in thickness by 0.9m in height. The occupiable area of the annexe measures 20m by 8m and has been reused as a sheepfold; on the S the wall has been reduced to a bank of rubble up to 9m thick by 1.5m high but elsewhere little more than a scatter of stone survives. Below the entrance, which is in the W side of the annexe, there are traces of walling enclosing a terrace at the foot of the knoll. *June 1986*
RCAMS 1912, pp. 87-8, no. 244; Feachem 1977, 160.
- 156 Cults Loch+ NX 1193 6052 NX 16 SW 18
Cropmarks have revealed a probable fort which occupies the tip of a steep-sided promontory overlooking Cults Loch 300m SSE of New Luce Lodge. It measures about 85m by 65m, and is defended by a pair of ditches which cut off the neck of the promontory; the inner ditch is the broader of the two, and there is an entrance on the W.
- 157 East Galdenoch+ NX 1022 5532 NX 15 NW 20
Cropmarks reveal a fort 450m SSW of East Galdenoch. Roughly oval on plan, it measures about 70m by 55m within two ditches 2m to 8m apart. There are entrances on the SW and ESE respectively, and within the interior there is a ring-ditch which is probably the wall-trench for a timber house with an overall diameter of about 14m.

BROCH

- 158 Teroy* NX 0992 6410 NX 06 SE 7
The remains of this broch are situated on the summit of a knoll overlooking Craiggaffie Glen from the S. It measures about 9m in diameter within a wall 4m in thickness. The wall has been severely robbed and only two outer facing-stones can be seen, but considerable stretches of the lower courses of the inner face survive on the SE. A mural chamber is visible on the NE. The knoll, which has been artificially trimmed, rises to about 3.2m and is encircled by an outwork. On the NE, where it is best preserved, the outwork survives as a ditch with an external bank, elsewhere it has been reduced to little more than a terrace; the entrance through the outwork is on the SW. *June 1986*
Curle 1912; RCAMS 1912, pp. 20-2, no. 28; Feachem 1977, 174.

PALISADED SETTLEMENTS AND ENCLOSURES

- 159 Aird+ NX 0975 6006 NX 06 SE 26
Cropmarks have revealed a palisaded settlement 220m E of Aird. Roughly oval on plan, it measures about 45m by 37m, and at the centre of the interior there is a probable circular house measuring 10m in diameter over two concentric wall-trenches.
- 160 Cults Loch+ NX 1230 6050 NX 16 SW 24
Cropmarks have revealed what is probably a palisaded enclosure on the E shore of Cults Loch 400m SSW of Balnab. Two close-set palisade trenches enclose an area measuring 40m by 36m, and there is a broad external ditch on the S and E.
- 161 Drumflower+ NX 1433 5785 NX 15 NW 25
Air photography has revealed the cropmarks of an oval enclosure 370m ESE of Drumflower; it measures about 46m by 43m within a palisade trench or narrow ditch.
- 162 East Galdenoch+ NX 1046 5564 NX 15 NW 17
Immediately S of East Galdenoch cropmarks have revealed a roughly oval enclosure measuring about 31m by 24m within a palisade trench or narrow ditch. There is a possible entrance on the E.

- 163 Kirkminnoch+ NX 1217 5792 NX 15 NW 42
Cropmarks 420m SW of Kirkminnoch have revealed what may be an oval enclosure measuring about 27m by 25m within a palisade trench or narrow ditch.
- 164 Leffnoll+ NX 0807 6596 NX 06 NE 8
Cropmarks have revealed what is probably the S side of a palisaded enclosure, with an external ditch, on a low promontory 400m ENE of Leffnoll farmhouse.
- 165 Little Cults+ NX 1183 5875 NX 15 NW 22
A circular enclosure, measuring about 25m in diameter within a palisade trench or narrow ditch, is revealed by cropmarks 460m WNW of Little Cults; there is a possible entrance on the NE.
- 166 Sheuchan+ NX 1184 6090 NX 16 SW 19
Cropmarks 410m S of Sheuchan have revealed what is probably a settlement. Circular on plan, it measures 55m in diameter within a palisade trench or narrow ditch accompanied on the exterior by a concentric ditch 2m broad. There is a possible entrance on the SE.

OPEN SETTLEMENTS

- 167 Airyhemming NX 15 NE
(1) NX 1660 5902 (NX 15 NE 55). This hut-circle is situated in improved pasture 580m SW of the cairn no. 31; it measures 9.5m in diameter within a stony bank between 0.2m and 0.4m in height, and the entrance is probably on the SE. *June 1986*
- (2) NX 167 596 (NX 15 NE 56). About ten small cairns are scattered over an area of 1ha on a gentle S-facing slope immediately S of a forestry plantation about 350m NW of the cairn no. 31. *February 1986*
- (3) NX c.168 597 (NX 15 NE 16). In 1911 a small group of cairns was noted to the N of (2); the area has been afforested and they cannot now be located. RCAMS 1912, p. 121, no. 336.
- 168 Auchmantle NX 16 SW
(1) NX 1396 6397 (NX 16 SW 68). This hut-circle, which is situated at the foot of a SE-facing slope 350m N of the ruins of Craigbower (no. 395), is visible as little more than a peat-covered mound (about 0.3m high) with a shallow depression in its top. Probing reveals that it measures 5.3m in diameter within a stony bank 1.7m thick, and the entrance is on the SE. On the slope to the W there are at least twenty-one cairns spread over an area of 1.5ha; they range from 2m to 5m in diameter and the largest are up to 0.5m high. *August 1985*
- (2) NX 1392 6407 (NX 16 SW 68). On the crest of the ridge 100m N of (1) there are traces of a stony bank and a spread of stones in the bottom of a deep hollow in the peat. The hollow, which measures about 20m across by 1.5m in depth, is similar to those around some of the large burial cairns, and may indicate the presence of a substantial stone structure hidden beneath the peat. *August 1985*
- (3) NX 137 636 (NX 16 SW 69). A compact group of six small cairns is situated on the W side of a shallow gully 200m WNW of the ruins of Craigbower. *June 1986*
- (4) NX 138 636 to 139 636 (NX 16 SW 69). To the E of (3) on a terrace between the gully and the old fields around Craigbower, there are at least four cairns and a short stony bank. At the foot of a knoll immediately above the ruinous field-wall 170m WSW of Craigbower, there is a small enclosure (NX 1379 6359); it is open-sided towards the S, and measures about 4m square within a low stony bank. *June 1986*
- (5) NX 146 638 (NX 16 SW 64). A group of at least seventeen cairns extends over an area of about 2ha in a shallow hollow that runs up the E flank of Auchmantle Fell above the modern fields; the cairns range from 2m to 6m in diameter. *August 1985*

169 Balneil/Dranigower/Hardcroft

NX 16 SE

(1) NX 186 638 (NX 16 SE 103). A group of at least four cairns is situated in a gully between two rocky ridges 250m E of the Balneil head-dyke and 150m ESE of the burnt mound no. 239. The cairns may have been enclosed by a stony bank, which cuts across the floor of the gully on the SW and is intermittently visible between rock outcrops on both the E and W. *June 1986*

(2) NX 1912 6423 to 1916 6423 (NX 16 SE 41). The Stepping Stones of Kilhern were not located on the date of visit. This line of stones, which was revealed by peat-cutting, may have formed part of a field boundary constructed on the old ground surface beneath the peat (see also no. 193.4). *June 1986*
OS 6-inch map, Wigtownshire, 2nd ed., (1896), sheet 13 NW; Wilson 1899, 174.

(3) NX 187 644 to 189 643 (NX 16 SE 125). A group of at least twenty cairns and two stony banks extends along a terrace immediately S of the march dyke between Balneil and Hardcroft, 400m SE of Hardcroft farmhouse. *June 1986*

(4) NX 1871 6454 (NX 16 SE 30). This hut-circle is situated on a low knoll at the SW end of a group of cairns and stony banks 220m SE of Hardcroft farmhouse. The hut-circle measures 6.8m in diameter within a wall about 1.2m in thickness by 0.3m in maximum height, and the entrance is on the SE. The cairns, some of which were previously identified as hut-circles, measure up to 5m in diameter by 0.6m high. *June 1986*
Wilson 1899, 180; RCAMS 1912, p. 93, no. 255.

(5) NX 1931 6468 and 1925 6468 (NX 16 SE 54). At least two probable hut-circles are situated on the boulder-strewn hillside 150m SE of the ruins of Fauldinchie (no. 403). One stands on the crest of the slope and measures 5m in diameter within a wall reduced to a stony bank about 0.3m in height; the other, which lies on a terrace 60m to the W, measures 7.4m by 6.8m within the ruins of a wall about 0.4m in height, and it has an entrance on the SSE. A possible third is overlain by a small pen of relatively recent date at the foot of the slope a further 30m to the NNW (NX 1924 6472); it measures 10m in diameter over a stony bank 2.2m in thickness by 0.2m in maximum height, and its entrance is on the SE. *June 1986*

(6) NX 1955 6444 (NX 16 SE 113). The probable remains of a hut-circle are situated on level ground on the E side of the track to Kilhern 270m W of the chambered cairn no. 26. It measures about 8m in diameter within a mutilated stony bank up to 1.7m in thickness and no more than 0.2m in height. The ground around the hut-circle is strewn with boulders, but there are several small cairns and stony banks on the NE. Further cairns, banks and spreads of stones are visible to the N; these may be associated with a relatively recent period of cultivation. *June 1986*

(7) NX 1981 6400 (NX 16 SE 42). This small structure, which was previously described as a hut-circle, is situated on a low rise 260m NW of the abandoned farmhouse at Kilhern. It measures 8.8m in diameter over a stony bank, but the interior is only 3.7m in diameter and there is no evidence of an entrance; the bank, which is about 0.3m in height, probably had an inner face of boulders, four of which survive on the N. Although the structure superficially resembles a ring-cairn, its date and purpose are unknown. *June 1986*

(8) NX 192 635 (NX 16 SE 124). A group of at least four small cairns is situated on the W flank of the ridge known as Drumfleugh 200m NW of the track between Cruise and Kilhern. *May 1986*

(9) NX 1929 6278 (NX 16 SE 123). A compact group of at least three peat-covered cairns is visible on the crest of the ridge to the N of Drumfleugh. A fourth cairn lies 60m to the N (NX 1931 6385). *May 1986*

170 Barlure

NX 164 677 to NX 16 NE 14
165 679

About twenty cairns are scattered along the crest of a low ridge in a loop formed by the railway to the NNE of Barlure; they range from 2m to 5m in diameter. To the NW, the scatter of cairns peters out on a gentle slope littered with uncleared stones. *April 1986*
RCAMS 1912, p. 100, no. 278.

- 171 Barnshangan NX 16 NE
- (1) NX 189 660 to 194 666 (NX 16 NE 9). A large group of cairns extends over an area of about 18ha on the hillside to the E of the Knockiebae Lead Mine (no. 461). To the S, the group is cut by the track leading to the lead mines; it continues northwards through an enclosed field of rig-and-furrow cultivation and then on to the N flank of the hill. The cairns are up to 6m in diameter; most of the larger ones occur in the ridged field and have probably been added to during this relatively recent episode of cultivation. *July 1986*
- (2) NX 1884 6593 and 1884 6584 (NX 16 NE 136). Two robbed cairns, each about 5m in diameter, are situated on the E side of the Mines Burn 140m and 230m N respectively of (3). *July 1986*
- (3) NX 1889 6569 (NX 16 NE 27). This enclosure is situated on the E bank of the Mines Burn 370m N of Barnshangan farmhouse; roughly circular on plan, it measures 34m in maximum diameter within a boulder-faced wall 1.5m in thickness by 0.4m in height. In the NE quadrant there is an open-fronted rectangular structure, possibly a building (10.5m by 3.4m internally), facing into the interior; there are gaps in the enclosure wall at both ends of this structure, and there are also well-defined entrances on both the SSW and the SSE. *July 1986*
- (4) NX 191 657 to 194 661 (NX 16 NE 97). Traces of numerous small cairns are visible in the improved pasture to the E of the track leading to the Knockiebae Lead Mine. To the E they extend through an enclosed field of rig-and-furrow cultivation, petering out on the slopes to the N. *July 1986*
- (5) NX 195 654 to 195 657 (NX 16 NE 98). Numerous small cairns are scattered over an area of about 7ha on a low ridge 700m ENE of Barnshangan. Several stony banks are visible amongst the cairns, particularly at the S end of the group, and there are massive spreads of cleared stones on the steeper SW slopes of the ridge. *July 1986*
- 172 Beoch NX 0936 6670 to NX 06 NE 54
0976 6648
- A stony bank can be traced across Beoch Hill for a distance of at least 450m. On the crest of the hill the bank is completely buried beneath peat, but to the WNW it is visible 100m to the SW of the White Cairn (no. 132), and to the ESE it can be seen passing beneath a wire fence 150m NE of a sheepfold. Two lengths of a separate bank are visible between the cairns nos. 49 and 50. *May 1986*
- 173 Beoch Burn NX 16 NW
- (1) NX 1112 6777 (NX 16 NW 61). This hut-circle is situated on a terrace at the foot of an E-facing slope 330m WNW of the cattle grid by the old bombing target at the head of the Beoch Burn. It measures about 6m in diameter within a stony bank 0.3m in height, and the entrance is on the SE. Short lengths of stony banks are also visible on the terrace, and 20m SW of the hut-circle there is a probable shieling hut. *July 1986*
- (2) NX 1098 6694 (NX 16 NW 62). This hut-circle lies 50m NW of the public road, where it crosses the floor of the valley of the Beoch Burn to the N of Braid Fell; it measures about 4.6m in diameter within a stony bank up to 0.5m in height and the entrance is on the E. About 30m to the ENE (NX 1102 6695) there is a roughly oval enclosure measuring 20m by 18m within a stony bank between 1.8m and 3m in thickness by up to 0.5m in height. *July 1986*
- (3) NX 1045 6694 (NX 16 NW 63). This hut-circle, which is situated on the NW side of the valley of the Beoch Burn about 100m N of an old sheepfold, measures about 6.5m in diameter within a stony bank no more than 0.2m in height. *March 1986*
- 174 Cairnerzean NX 16 NW
- (1) NX 141 679 (NX 16 NW 71). A group of four small cairns is situated on a terrace between the gully of the Pularyan Burn and the stone-walled fields to the NW of Cairnerzean. *February 1936*

- (2) NX 1391 6771 (NX 16 NW 72). This hut-circle lies 200m WSW of the W corner of the stone-walled fields to the NW of Cairnerzean. It measures about 5.5m in diameter within a bank 0.2m high; the entrance, which is protected by a baffle wall, is on the SE. A few small cairns are scattered on the ridge to the NE, and at least three stony banks extend down the gentle slope to the SE. *July 1986*
- (3) NX 1396 6746 and 1406 6750 (NX 16 NW 70). Two hut-circles are situated about 100m apart at the foot of the low crags that form the SE edge of the ridge to the NW of Cairnerzean. The W hut-circle, which lies between the crags and a prominent rock outcrop, is massively constructed, measuring 8m in diameter within a wall up to 3m in thickness; the core of the wall has a maximum height of 0.3m, and at least seven outer facing-stones survive around the S, the largest of which measures 1m by 0.8m and 0.7m in height. The second hut-circle measures about 6.4m in diameter within a stony bank up to 0.4m in height. Between the hut-circles there are traces of a large field or enclosure bounded by a thick stony bank, and there is a scatter of irregular clearance heaps towards the E. *July 1986*
- (4) NX 138 672 to 138 673 (NX 16 NW 73). A group of ten small cairns is visible in a hollow immediately beyond the head-dyke 800m W of Cairnerzean. *July 1986*
- (5) NX 1330 6690 (NX 16 NW 74). This hut-circle is situated on the S side of a rocky knoll 350m WNW of the summit of Cairnerzean Fell. It measures 7.4m in diameter within a bank of rubble 2.5m in thickness by 0.4m in height; the entrance is probably on the SE, where a baffle wall forms a large ante-chamber. At least six small cairns are visible around the N and E edges of a broad hollow to the ESE; two more have been exposed by drains cut across the floor of the hollow and others may lie hidden beneath the peat. A short stony bank is visible on the level ground 60m S of the hut-circle. *July 1986*
- (6) NX 1318 6717 (NX 16 NW 75). A bank forming a semi-circle with an internal diameter of 8m is visible on a rocky knoll 300m NNW of (5) and 150m ENE of the farmstead no. 382. *July 1986*
- (7) NX 1408 6686 (NX 16 NW 8). This hut-circle stands within a large enclosure on a terrace 500m ENE of the summit of Cairnerzean Fell; it measures about 8m in diameter within a stony bank 0.4m high. Six irregularly-shaped clearance heaps are visible within the enclosure; a further six, the largest about 3m in diameter, are scattered along the slope to the SE, and there is a large cigar-shaped mound of stones, measuring 10.8m by 5.8m to the SW (NX 1404 6683). There is also a small shieling hut overlying the bank of the enclosure 15m NW of the hut-circle. *October 1985*
- (8) NX 1390 6663 (NX 16 NW 12). This hut-circle is situated 300m SW of (7). It measures about 8.4m in diameter within a wall 1.7m in thickness by 0.4m in height; its S side is obscured by an oval pen of relatively recent date, which occupies most of the interior. The entrance is on the SE. At least ten small cairns are scattered over the slope to the S. *October 1985*
- (9) NX 1400 6649 (NX 16 NW 76). Two small cairns stand at the foot of a NE-facing slope 150m SE of (8). *March 1986*
- (10) NX 1416 6638 (NX 16 NW 77). This hut-circle is situated 260m WSW of the prominent cairn no. 53; it measures 8.2m in diameter within a bank 0.4m high, and the entrance is on the ESE. There is a small cairn 30m to the S. *May 1985*
- (11) NX 141 662 (NX 16 NW 78). A group of four small cairns and a short stony bank are situated adjacent to the ruined dyke 150m S of (10). *May 1985*
- (12) NX 143 666 (NX 16 NW 79). A group of at least six small cairns is bisected by the head-dyke about 80m N of the cairn no. 53. *March 1986*
- (13) NX 145 667 (NX 16 NW 80). A group of six small cairns is situated on a gentle N-facing slope midway between the cairns nos. 53 and 55. The NE boundary of the group is marked by a stony bank (NX 1459 6681 to 1462 6679). *March 1986*

- 175 Cairnerzean, Auchinveen NX 16 NW
- (1) NX 1200 6751 (NX 16 NW 81). This hut-circle is situated on the edge of a deep peat moss 550m ESE of the cattle grid by the old bombing target at the head of the Beoch Burn. It measures about 5.5m in diameter but all that is visible of its wall is a low mound with a few protruding boulders; the entrance is on the SE. At least ten small cairns are scattered over an area of about 1.3ha on a low spur to the SW.
May 1985
- (2) NX 124 669 to 124 670 (NX 16 NW 55). At least six small cairns and two short lengths of stony bank are scattered along the terrace to the S of the cairn no. 35.
October 1985
- (3) NX 1285 6684 (NX 16 NW 56). This hut-circle is situated close to the junction of two burns at the N end of a low ridge in the valley to W of Cairnerzean Fell. It measures 8.4m in diameter within a bank 0.2m in maximum height. *October 1985*
- (4) NX 1284 6651 (NX 16 NW 57). Deeply buried in the peat on the E flank of the ridge 300m S of (2), there is a probable hut-circle measuring 6.8m in internal diameter. The wall of the hut-circle is only visible on the N, where it has been reduced to a stony bank about 0.2m in height. *October 1985*
- (5) NX 1245 6589 to 1236 6586 (NX 16 NW 58). At the head of the valley to the W of Cairnerzean Fell a thick stony bank can be seen running up a shallow gully 100m SE of the enclosure that overlies the farmstead no. 359. *October 1985*
- 176 Camrie NX 1950 6090 NX 16 SE 32
- A possible hut-circle is situated on the W side of a stone dyke where it crosses over the crest of a rocky ridge at the foot of the N slopes of Camrie Fell. The hut-circle measures about 7.6m in diameter within a wall reduced to a stony bank 0.3m in maximum height; several inner facing-stones are visible on the NNW, and the entrance is probably on the SE. *June 1986*
- 177 Chlenry NX 1357 6084 NX 16 SW 49
- This hut-circle, which lies on the SE side of a rock outcrop 90m NE of the S angle of the rough pasture on Chlenry Hill, measures 8.5m in diameter within a stony bank 0.4m in maximum height; the entrance is on the E. *April 1986*
- 178 Craig NX 16 SE
- (1) NX 171 600 to 174 602 (NX 16 SE 23). Little remains of the large group of cairns recorded in 1911 on a flat stretch of moorland to the N of the Glen Plantation. The bulk of the cairns were probably destroyed when the area beyond the old head dyke was afforested; fragments of further cairns and banks are still visible in the field to the S of the cairns nos. 80-1, but these too have now been ploughed and planted with trees. None of the structures described as hut-circles were located but they were probably robbed cairns, pens or shieling huts. *June 1986*
RMS, MS 578, p. 5; RCAMS 1912, pp. 121-2, no. 338.
- (2) NX c.171 615 (NX 16 SE 39). A probable hut-circle measuring about 13.7m in internal diameter, which was located by Wilson on the E flank of Craig Fell above the railway to the S of the Craig Burn, cannot now be located. On the slope above it, there was a cairn and an enclosure, probably a pen, built against the foot of a cliff. Wilson 1899, 178-9; RMS, MS 578, p. 46.
- (3) NX c.168 610 (NX 16 SE 44). A probable hut-circle located by Wilson on Craig Moor to the W of Craig Fell, and SW of (2), cannot now be located. It measured about 9m in internal diameter, and there was a group of fourteen small cairns to the NE.
Wilson 1899, 179; NMRS WGD/33/1 (SAS 454).

- 179 Craigbirnoch NX 16 NE
- (1) NX 174 685 to 175 685 (NX 16 NE 90). A group of eighteen small cairns extends over an area of about 1ha in a broad gully 200m NE of the summit of Craigbirnoch Fell. *July 1986*
- (2) NX 177 689 (NX 16 NE 91). At least eighteen small cairns are visible on the NE-facing slope to the NW of the cairn no. 76. Most of them are between 2m and 3m in diameter, but one measures 6.5m in diameter by 0.5m in height and may be a burial cairn. *April 1986*
- (3) NX 1694 6908 (NX 16 NE 92). A small enclosure is situated on the crest of a low peat-covered knoll 270m N of Craigbirnoch farmhouse; it measures about 4.5m across within a stony bank 0.3m high. On the N there is a stony mound 2.3m in diameter by 0.3m in height. *July 1986*
- (4) NX 171 691 (NX 16 NE 93). At least six small cairns are visible on the NW flank of a low ridge 150m ENE of (3). *April 1986*
- (5) NX 1793 6968 (NX 16 NE 94). This hut-circle is situated on the crest of a hillock to the W of the Cross Water of Luce; it measures 8.9m in diameter within a bank up to 0.4m in height, and the entrance is on the SE. At least eight small cairns are scattered along the slopes to the S and W. *April 1986*
- 180 Craigbirnoch/Kilfeddar NX 16 NE
- (1) NX 1639 6860 and 1648 6881 (NX 16 NE 86). A field-system containing at least two hut-circles extends over an area of about 5ha on a gentle SE-facing slope to the W of the Altigoukie Burn. The larger hut-circle measures 8.5m in internal diameter and has its entrance on the SSE; it stands within an irregular enclosure of about 0.75ha at the S end of the field-system. The other hut-circle, which measures 6m in diameter within a stony bank 0.2m high, has its entrance on the ESE. It lies amongst a group of about sixty cairns (measuring up to 7m in diameter) and several thick stony banks, which may have formed additional enclosures. A possible third hut-circle, measuring 5.5m in diameter within a stony bank 2.5m thick and 0.4m high, is situated on the E edge of the group of cairns (NX 1652 6866). *May 1986*
- (2) NX 160 687 (NX 16 NE 87). About six peat-covered cairns are situated in the SW angle of a fence junction on the march between Kilfeddar and Craigbirnoch. A stony bank is visible in the NW angle of the junction, and 100m to the N there is an oval cairn measuring 5m by 3m (NX 1612 6884). *May 1986*
- (3) NX 1589 6932 (NX 16 NE 88). This hut-circle is situated on a low knoll on the E side of the Tongue Glen; it measures 5.8m in diameter within a stony bank up to 0.5m in height, and the entrance is on the ESE. Immediately outside the entrance there is a small structure measuring 1.7m in diameter within a stony bank 0.3m in height with an entrance on the NW. At least three small cairns are visible on the SW slopes of the knoll. *April 1986*
- (4) NX 1610 6938 (NX 16 NE 89). A probable hut-circle with a baffle wall around its entrance is visible on the W shoulder of the ridge to the E of the Tongue Glen, about 100m W of the march between Kilfeddar and Craigbirnoch. It measures about 7.5m in diameter within a bank 0.2m in maximum height. Low banks run up to the hut-circle on the WSW and the E respectively. *April 1986*
- (5) NX 162 694 to 162 693 (NX 16 NE 89). A group of at least eighteen small cairns is bisected by the march dyke between Kilfeddar and Craigbirnoch to the E of (4). *April 1986*
- (6) NX 1628 6921 and 1628 6918 (NX 16 NE 135). At least two small cairns are visible near the foot of the slope to the SSE of (5). *April 1986*

- 181 Craigbirnoch/Kilfeddar, Eyes of Craigbirnoch NX 17 SE
 (1) NX 168 702 to 169 702 (NX 17 SE 21). A group of at least twelve cairns is bisected by the railway track on the NE flank of the Eyes of Craigbirnoch. *April 1986*
- (2) NX 1635 7005 (NX 17 SE 22). This hut-circle is situated on a low knoll on the E side of the stone dyke that crosses the Eyes of Craigbirnoch. It measures 6.5m in diameter within a bank up to 0.4m in height, and the entrance is on the ESE. *April 1986*
- (3) NX 1614 7011 (NX 17 SE 23). Three small cairns lie 200m W of (2) on the W side of a burn that drains the boggy ground between the Eyes of Craigbirnoch and the Eyes of Kilfeddar. *April 1986*
- (4) NX 1622 7019 (NX 17 SE 23). A small cairn lies 100m NE of (3). *April 1986*
- (5) NX 163 703 (NX 17 SE 24). A group of at least seven small cairns is situated on gently-sloping ground 200m N of (2). *April 1986*
- 182 Cruise NX 16 SE
 (1) NX 181 627 (NX 16 SE 98). A group of four cairns is visible between a burn and a field of rig-and-furrow cultivation on a low rise 550m NNE of the summit of Cruise Back Fell. *June 1986*
- (2) NX 186 631 (NX 16 SE 104). At least three small cairns are situated on a low rise in the boggy ground to the E of Smithy Hill, about 60m N of the track from Cruise to Kilhern. *June 1986*
- 183 Dalhabboch, Awies NX 16 NW
 (1) NX 1105 6958 (NX 16 NW 65). This hut-circle is situated 400m WNW of the ruins of Awies farmhouse; it measures 8.6m in diameter within a bank 0.2m to 0.3m in height, and the entrance is on the ESE. A stony bank is visible in an area of old peat cuttings to the S (NX 1106 6954 to 1099 6947). *November 1985*
- (2) NX 1084 6975 and 1084 6961 (NX 16 NW 66). There are two hut-circles set 130m apart at the foot of a steep scarp 200m W of (1). The N hut-circle measures 8.8m in diameter, and on the W the inner face of its wall still stands to a height of 0.4m in three courses; the entrance is probably on the SE. The S hut-circle measures about 7.7m in internal diameter, and it is overlain by an oval pen of relatively recent date. A stony bank is visible at the foot of the scarp between the two hut-circles, and a second drops obliquely across the slope that overlooks them from the S (NX 1088 6951 to 1092 6955); further banks are probably buried beneath the peat to the E. Two probable shieling huts are situated at the foot of the scarp 25m and 45m N respectively of the S hut-circle. *November 1985*
- (3) NX 1100 6924 (NX 16 NW 67). A peat-covered mound 25m ENE of the cairn no. 39 is probably the remains of a hut-circle or an enclosure. It is oval, measuring 15m by 12m over all and up to 0.4m in height. On the W it is overlain by a small pen or hut. On the slope to the S of the cairn there are traces of several short lengths of stony bank. *November 1985*
- (4) NX 1119 6872 (NX 16 NW 19). This hut-circle is situated at the foot of a low knoll 350m WSW of the SW corner of the forestry plantation on the S shore of the Penwhirn Reservoir. It measures about 6.8m in diameter within a stony bank up to 0.5m in height, and the entrance is on the ESE. *May 1985*
- 184 Dalhabboch, Brown Hill NX 137 694 NX 16 NW 69
 About five small cairns are visible on the crest of Brown Hill 300m E of the Penwhirn Filter Station. *April 1986*
- 185 Dalhabboch, Diddles Hill NX 16 NW
 (1) NX 130 691 (NX 16 NW 85). A group of seven small cairns is situated in a hollow on the NE flank of Diddles Hill about 100m SW of the track to Dalhabboch and 350m NNW of the farmhouse. *December 1985*
- (2) NX 126 689 to 128 689 (NX 16 NW 86). A group of at least twenty-six small cairns and a stony bank straddle the NE end of the low ridge that forms the summit of Diddles Hill. *December 1985*

(3) NX 125 688 (NX 16 NW 86). Four small cairns are visible on the NW slopes of the low ridge that forms the summit of Diddles Hill. *December 1985*

(4) NX 125 689 (NX 16 NW 87). Five small cairns are situated to the SE of the cairn no. 89. *December 1985*

(5) NX 124 690 (NX 16 NW 87). A group of at least eleven small cairns, six of them visible in old peat cuttings, extends down the low spur to the N of the cairn no. 89. *December 1985*

(6) NX 1232 6884 and 1233 6877 (NX 16 NW 88). On the S flank of Diddles Hill there are two hut-circles, both set at the W end of large fields or enclosures; the enclosures share a common side and are defined by massive banks of cleared stones up to 4m thick by 0.6m high. The N hut-circle, which measures 11.3m by 8.5m internally and has its entrance on the SE, appears to have been built within an earlier oval structure (22m by 19.8m overall); on the SSW the hut-circle is overlain by a rectangular building measuring 13m by 3.7m internally. The S hut-circle measures 8.5m in diameter within a stony bank 0.3m high, and the entrance is on the ESE. *December 1985*

(7) NX 121 689 to 120 687 (NX 16 NW 89). A spread of about fifteen small cairns extends in a narrow band from the track on the crest of the low rise to the W of Diddles Hill down to the old grouse butts 200m to the SW. *December 1985*

(8) NX 1239 6924 (NX 16 NW 90). This hut-circle is situated on the N flank of Diddles Hill 35m NW of the public road; it measures 7.8m in diameter within a stony bank up to 0.3m high, and the entrance is on the SE. On the SW the hut-circle appears to overlie a stony bank which encloses an area of at least 0.16ha. *December 1985*

(9) NX 124 691 (NX 16 NW 90). At least six small cairns are visible on the crest of a low rise on the S side of the public road 70m SE of (8). At the NE end of the rise a stony bank runs down to meet the public road; exposures of loose stones in the drains on the terrace to the N either mark the continuation of this bank or the positions of small cairns. *December 1985*

- 186 Dalhabboch, Drumacissock NX 1165 6841 NX 16 NW 64
This hut-circle is situated 30m W of the public road on the E flank of the ridge known as Drumacissock; it measures about 4.5m in diameter within a stony bank 0.4m in height, and the entrance is on the ESE. There are traces of stony banks enclosing the slope to the N of the hut-circle. *July 1985*
- 187 Dalhabboch, Drumadryland NX 119 679 NX 16 NW 84
A group of at least seven small cairns is situated on the S flank of Drumadryland. A subrectangular hut lies 40m to the E (NX 1205 6795), and there are traces of what may be a small circular enclosure 70m to the N (NX 1197 6805). *August 1985*
- 188 Dalnigap, Peat Hill NX 137 705 to NX 17 SW 52
136 707
A group of at least twelve small cairns is situated on the SW flank of Peat Hill 500m SE of Dalnigap farmhouse. *May 1985*
- 189 Drummuckloch NX 06 NE
(1) NX 0842 6732, 0839 6728 and 0826 6728 (NX 06 NE 47). Three probable hut-circles are situated at the S end of an extensive field-system on the crest of Drummuckloch Hill; they measure 14.3m by 13m, 8.5m and 8m in diameter respectively within stony banks from 1.3m to 2.2m in thickness and 0.2m to 0.3m in height; The entrance of the largest is probably on the E, but those of the other two are on the ESE. The field-system extends over an area of about 10ha along the crest of the hill, which is divided into low ridges by a series of dry gullies. Apart from a cairn 5m in diameter by 0.4m in height immediately W of the largest hut-circle, there are relatively few cairns around the hut-circles. To the N, however, there is a scatter of small cairns, and there are traces of extensive clearance into the gullies. *July 1986*
- (2) NX 0841 6749 (NX 06 NE 48). A possible hut-circle lies 180m N of the largest hut-circle on Drummuckloch Hill (1), on the W side of a stream gully; it measures about 6.5m in diameter within a stony bank 0.2m in maximum height. On a low spur on the opposite side of the stream there are two small cairns. *May 1986*

- 190 Drummockloch, Several Burn NX 06 NE
- (1) NX 0895 6749 (NX 06 NE 49). This probable hut-circle is situated in the valley of the Several Burn, 300m E of the N corner of the enclosed rough pasture on the S flank of Several Moor. It measures about 5m in diameter within a bank 0.2m in maximum height; the entrance, which is on the SE, is protected by a baffle wall. *May 1986*
- (2) NX 0905 6754 and 0911 6752 (NX 06 NE 50). About 100m to the E of (1) there are two hut-circles with a small field-system; they measure 4.5m and 7.5m in diameter respectively within stony banks between 0.2m and 0.3m in height, and both have entrances with baffle walls on the SE. On the gentle slopes round the larger (E) hut-circle, which is itself set at the foot of a lynchet, there are traces of low banks and lynchets, but no complete fields can be identified. The lower end of the field-system is overlain by turf field-banks and rig-and-furrow cultivation of relatively recent date. *May 1986*
- (3) NX 0927 6763 (NX 06 NE 51). On a low spur 200m ENE of (2) the NW half of a possible hut-circle is visible; it measures 7.2m in internal diameter. *May 1986*
- (4) NX 0962 6774 (NX 06 NE 52). This hut-circle is situated on a terrace on the E side of the valley of the Several Burn 350m ENE of (3). All that is visible is a low mound on the surface of the peat, measuring 12m in diameter by 0.4m in height, with a shallow depression 8m in diameter in its top. *September 1985*
- (5) NX 094 678 (NX 06 NE 53). There are at least two small cairns and a stony bank on a low promontory on the E side of the Several Burn 170m NW of (4). Intermittent lengths of a stony bank are visible on the lower ground to the SE of the promontory. *September 1985*
- 191 Dunragit Moor NX 15 NW &
NE
- (1) NX c.149 592 (NX 15 NW 8). Wilson noted at least two probable hut-circles in the vicinity of the ruined farmstead of Glenhinney; there were also three circular structures and a cairn nearby. The whole area is now afforested. Wilson 1899, 177-8; RMS, MS 578, p. 3b.
- (2) NX 15 59 (NX 15 NE 19). Two probable hut-circles, noted by Wilson in Bareagle Wood, cannot now be located. The larger was oval, and the smaller, which stood immediately to the E, was circular. Wilson 1899, 177.
- 192 Glenkitten Fell NX 15 SE
- (1) NX 179 722 to 180 723 (NX 17 SE 70). About twenty-five small cairns are scattered over an area of 2ha on the W spur of Glenkitten Fell, 250m NW of the farmstead no. 416. *April 1986*
- (2) NX 1891 7208 (NX 17 SE 71). This hut-circle is situated on the SE flank of Glenkitten Fell, 200m W of the sheep rees at the head of the Trycock Burn; it measures 9.5m in diameter within a stony bank between 0.2m and 0.3m in height, and the entrance is on the ESE. *November 1986*
- 193 Glenterrow NX 16 SW
- (1) NX 1425 6221 (NX 16 SW 50). A possible hut-circle is situated on a low promontory 400m SW of the Standing Stones of Glenterrow and 440m ENE of Pinwherrie farmhouse; it measures about 7m in diameter within a stony bank from 0.2m to 0.3m in height. *May 1986*
- (2) NX 144 620 to 146 622 (NX 16 SW 62). At least ten small cairns are scattered along the slope on the SE side of the public road for a distance of about 250m. Amongst the cairns at the NE end of the group there is an oval field of cultivation ridges of relatively recent date. *June 1986*
- (3) NX 143 617 (NX 16 SW 63). There are four small cairns on a low rise 200m ESE of the junction between the public road and a track leading to the forestry plantation on Glenwhan Moor. *June 1986*

(4) NX 1439 6170 to 1443 6168 (NX 16 SW 9). Nothing is visible of the Stepping Stones of Glenterrow, a line of boulders which was revealed by peat cutting in the early 19th century. Their purpose is unknown but they may have been the remains of a prehistoric field-boundary. *April 1986*

NSA, iv (Wigton), 85; Name Book Wigtown, No. 39, pp. 18, 44; Mack 1927; Murray 1981, 27.

194 Glenwhan Moor

NX 16 SE

(1) NX 157 605 (NX 16 SE 22). Little now remains of a group of small cairns situated to the E of an old sheepfold in the forestry plantation on Glenwhan Moor. The two hut-circles noted in 1911 were probably pens or shieling huts of relatively recent date. *July 1986*
RCAMS 1912, p. 121, no. 337.

(2) NX 15 60 (NX SE 122). Wilson noted a group of eight small cairns on the moor to the SE of the ruins of Glenwhan; although Glenwhan may have been located at the sheepfold to the W of (1) (NX 156 605), it is more likely to have been represented by the old fields and enclosures, now afforested, some 300m to the SW (NX 1550 6027). RMS, MS 578, p. 26.

(3) NX 1549 6030 (NX 16 SE 21). A cairn is depicted on the second edition of the OS 6-inch map at the corner of one of the enclosures referred to in (2); a mound is also shown some 100m to the SW. The area has been afforested and neither structure could be located on the date of visit. *July 1986*
OS 6-inch map, Wigtownshire, 1896 (2nd ed.), sheet 18 NE.

(4) NX c. 154 600 (NX 16 SE 121). A small group of cairns and 'early structures' noted about 90m N of the Old Hall march dyke to the S of (3) cannot now be located. RCAMS 1912, p. 124, no. 352.

(5) *NX 1507 6004 and 1503 6001 (NX 16 SE 46). Two hut-circles are situated in a clearing on the SE flank of a rocky spur 350m N of the E corner of the rough pasture to the NE of Old Hall. On the date of visit both were obscured by dense vegetation. *July 1986*

195 Glenwhilly

NX 17 SE

(1) NX 167 708 (NX 17 SE 39). A small group of cairns is bisected by the track between Glenwhilly and Barnvannoch 150m NW of the railway line. *April 1986*

(2) NX 165 708 (NX 17 SE 40). This group of cairns extends over an area of 0.7ha on either side of the track to Barnvannoch, 350m NW of the railway line. A stony bank is also visible amongst the cairns below the track. *April 1986*

(3) NX 162 716 (NX 17 SE 38). A group of at least six small cairns is situated on a S-facing slope immediately W of Knowldens Glen. *July 1985*

(4) NX 167 722 to 167 723 (NX 17 SE 37). At least twenty small cairns are scattered over an area of 1.3ha 200m ESE of the Glenwhilly sheep rees. *July 1986*

(5) NX 1643 7242 (NX 17 SE 34). This hut-circle is situated on the S side of a large field or enclosure of about 0.65ha on the low rise 60m W of the Glenwhilly sheep rees. The hut-circle measures 8.5m in diameter within a stony bank up to 0.6m in height; the entrance is on the SE, opening into a narrow corridor between the hut-circle and the bank of the enclosure. There are traces of what may be subsidiary enclosures attached to the main enclosure on the N and S respectively, and there are at least nine cairns scattered across the slope to the N. *July 1986*

(6) NX 1616 7241 (NX 17 SE 33). This hut-circle lies at the foot of the SE flank of Drumane 260m W of (5); it measures 9m in diameter within a stony bank from 0.2m to 0.5m in height. On the slopes to the NW there are at least six small cairns, and there are traces of a stony bank beneath the old sheep ree 90m to the N. An additional cairn, 5m in diameter, lies 50m NNE of the ree (NX 1622 7256). *July 1986*

(7) NX 1593 7222 (NX 17 SE 31). This hut-circle stands within an enclosure of about 0.55ha to the E of a small burn which drains the SE flank of Drumanee into the Davenholme Burn. The hut-circle measures 9.5m in diameter within a stony bank up to 0.5m in height; the entrance is on the SE facing an entrance through the bank of the enclosure. *July 1985*

(8) NX 1570 7300 and 1586 7316 (NX 17 SE 32). Two hut-circles are situated within an extensive field-system on the NW flank of Drumanee; they measure 7.5m and 6.9m in diameter respectively within stony banks up to 0.3m in height. The field-system extends over an area of 9ha and comprises massive banks of cleared stones which are intermittently visible in drains and on the surface of the peat. *July 1985*

- 196 High Airyolland NX 16 SE
- (1) NX 1577 6149 (NX 16 SE 108). This hut-circle is situated 160m S of the S corner of the enclosed pasture on the S side of the public road at High Airyolland. It measures 7.7m in diameter within a wall 1.9m in thickness by 0.4m in height, and the entrance is on the ESE; numerous stones of the outer face are visible, but only five of the inner face, all of them adjacent to the entrance. *June 1986*
- (2) NX 1547 6163 (NX 16 SE 105). A robbed cairn, measuring about 5m across and up to 0.5m in height, is situated at the foot of the slope on the NW side of a rocky ridge 330m WNW of (1). There are traces of cleared stones on the NE end of the ridge and the cairn is probably no more than a clearance heap. *June 1986*
- (3) NX 1521 6156 (NX 16 SE 106). A single small cairn is visible at the N end of Drumnahern, a ridge of improved pasture 500m W of (1). *June 1986*
- (4) NX 1549 6232 (NX 16 SE 115). This hut-circle is situated on the W side of a stone dyke 180m N of the sheep rees that stand beside the public road to the W of High Airyolland. It measures 9m by 7.8m within a stony bank 0.3m in height, and the entrance is on the ESE. *June 1986*

- 197 High Craiggaffie NX 16 NW &
SW
- (1) NX 101 654 to 099 650 (NX 16 NW 59). A large group of cairns extends over an area of 9ha around the Craiggaffie sheep rees. The cairns range from 2m to 8m in diameter and are up to 0.6m in height. At least four stony banks are visible amongst the cairns, three of them radiating from the sheep rees. *April 1986*
- (2) NX 102 656 to 102 658 (NX 16 NW 60). This large group of cairns is situated to the N of the old target wall overlooking the valley of the Beoch Burn. The N limit of the group is marked by a stony bank which runs across the crest of the ridge. *April 1986*
- (3) NX 1044 6486 (NX 16 SW 79). A stony bank defines a field or enclosure (about 65m by 35m) on the NW side of the Kirclachie Burn 150m NE of Craiggaffie Belt. To the SSW there is a further stony bank, and two parallel arcs of bank are visible in the triangle of ground formed by the shelter belt, the burn and a modern stone dyke. *May 1986*

- 198 High Croach, Cairnbeg Hill NX 074 687 to
077 688 NX 06 NE 36
- A group of thirty-five small cairns (2m to 4m in diameter) and three stony banks extend over an area of 9ha on the S slopes of Cairnbeg Hill below the cairn no. 52. *December 1985*

- 199 High Croach, Fairy Knowes NX 06 NE
- (1) NX 0861 6909 (NX 06 NE 40). This hut-circle is situated immediately N of the new forestry road about 250m NE of the Croach head-dyke; it measures 7m by 6.3m within a stony bank about 0.4m high, and the entrance is on the SSE. *September 1985*

(2) NX 0884 6904 and 0890 6906 (NX 06 NE 41). There are two hut-circles set 60m apart on a low ridge to the S of a forestry road. The W hut-circle measures 9m by 8m within a stony bank up to 0.4m high and has an entrance protected by a baffle wall on the SSE. The E hut-circle is only 5m in diameter within a stony bank 0.3m high; immediately outside the entrance, which is on the SE, there is a probable shieling hut. An area of about 0.6ha around the E hut-circle is enclosed by stony bank 2.5m thick and 0.4m high. *September 1985*

(3) NX 0881 6889 (NX 06 NE 42). Situated to the NE of a knoll on the W side of the Fairy Knowes and 150m SSW of (2), there is a hut-circle measuring 9.2m by 8.4m within a stony bank 0.4m high; the entrance is on the SSE. *September 1985*

(4) NX 0899 6876 (NX 06 NE 43). A hut-circle, measuring 7.2m by 6.2m within a stony bank up to 0.4m high, lies amongst the rock outcrops on the S side of the Fairy Knowes 200m SE of (3); its entrance, which is on the SSE, is protected by a baffle wall. *September 1985*

(5) NX 0925 6889 (NX 06 NE 44). A large enclosure is visible on the easternmost of the rocky knolls that form the Fairy Knowes. It measures about 100m by 43.5m within a wall 2m thick; nothing is visible in the interior, which is buried beneath the peat. A stony bank forms a small enclosure against a rock-face 80m NE of the hut-circle (4), while further short lengths of bank are visible both to the W of (4) and to the E of (3). *September 1985*

200 High Croach, The Gables

NX 06 NE

(1) NX 0833 6826 (NX 06 NE 37). A hut-circle is visible on a terrace in the angle between two stone-dykes 400m ENE of the ruins of Gables (no. 407); it measures 7.2m in diameter within a stony bank 0.3m in height, and the entrance is on the SE. There are traces of a field-system extending across the slope to the N of the hut-circle and also across the peat moorland to the SE, where two roughly square fields of about 0.25ha can be identified. *July 1985*

(2) NX 083 678 to 083 680 (NX 06 NE 46). A group of at least six small cairns and a stony bank extend across an area of about 1.5ha immediately beyond the head dyke 200m S of (1). *May 1986*

201 High Mark

NX 16 NW &
17 SW

(1) NX 1281 7131 (NX 17 SW 37). This hut-circle, which is situated on a low knoll on the NE flank of The Fell, measures 5m in diameter within a low bank 0.2m high; the entrance is on the ESE. *August 1985*

(2) NX 127 711 (NX 17 SW 38). A group of seven small cairns lies 130m SSW of (1). *August 1985*

(3) NX 1309 7120 (NX 17 SW 39). A circular house-platform measuring about 11m in diameter is situated 30m SW of the public road 300m WNW of Dalnigap. *July 1985*

(4) NX 129 710 to 130 709 (NX 17 SW 40). There are up to eleven small cairns scattered over a distance of 170m along the E flank of The Fell 200m SSW of (3). *August 1985*

(5) NX 131 703 to 132 702 (NX 17 SW 41). A group of at least ten small cairns is situated on a low knoll immediately beyond the improved fields 400m SSW of High Mark farmhouse. *August 1985*

(6) NX 1312 7019 (NX 17 SW 41). About 100m to the WSW of (5) there is a prominently sited small cairn measuring 5m in diameter by 0.4m in height. *August 1985*

(7) NX 132 700 (NX 17 SW 42). There are eight small cairns and a short stony bank on a gentle E-facing slope 600m S of High Mark farmhouse. The largest of the cairns (NX 1321 7008) measures 8m by 6m and up to 0.3m in height, and a large pit has been dug into its centre. At the foot of the slope there is a small enclosure containing lazy-beds (NX 1325 7002). *August 1985*

(8) NX 133 696 to 134 698 (NX 16 NW 95). About thirty-five small cairns are scattered over an area of 2ha on the hillock to the NW of Dalhabboch Bridge. See also no. 88. *December 1985*

202 Kilfeddar, Burn of Altibrair

NX 16 NW &
17 SW

(1) NX 140 693 to 140 694 (NX 16 NW 93). A group of seventeen cairns extends across a terrace on the E bank of the Main Water of Luce immediately S of the Burn of Altibrair; most of the cairns are from 2m to 4m in diameter, but an exceptionally large one measures 8m in diameter by 0.7m in height (NX 1398 6946). *May 1986*

(2) NX 1409 6959 (NX 16 NW 94). A possible hut-circle reduced to a low ring-bank 7m in internal diameter, is situated in a group of ten small cairns on the slopes above the farmstead of Altibrair (no. 357). On the hillside above the cairns there are traces of a rectangular field of about 0.4ha. *May 1986*

(3) NX 1430 6999 (NX 16 NW 91). What are probably the remains of a small enclosure are situated in a patch of reeds on the W flank of Bazard Hill 100m E of the Burn of Altibrair; the enclosure measures 5m in diameter within a stony bank 1.5m in thickness by 0.2m in maximum height. There are possible traces of cleared stones on the slopes to the S. *July 1986*

(4) NX 144 705 (NX 17 SW 50). A group of about six small cairns are situated on a low rise on the S side of the Kilfeddar march dyke about 100m W of the Burn of Altibrair. *October 1985*

203 Kilfeddar, Glen of Altaggart

NX 1449 6919 NX 16 NW 92

This hut-circle is situated on the crest of a spur 50m NW of the stone dyke that runs up the NW side of the Glen of Altaggart; it measures 8.5m in diameter within a bank 0.2m to 0.3m in height, and the entrance is probably on the ESE. *May 1986*

204 Knockiebae

NX 16 NE

(1) NX 178 663 (NX 16 NE 118). A group of fifteen small cairns is situated on a gentle E-facing slope 350m N of Knockiebae farmhouse. *July 1986*

(2) NX 1779 6670 (NX 16 NE 119). This hut-circle is deeply buried beneath peat on the W flank of Slewcarnoch 350m ENE of Stair Lodge; it measures about 7m in diameter within a low bank. *July 1986*

(3) NX 177 665 to 180 668 (NX 16 NE 120). Small cairns are scattered along the crest of Slewcarnoch over a distance of at least 400m. *July 1986*

(4) NX 1810 6690 (NX 16 NE 121). At the NE end of Slewcarnoch, beyond the scatter of small cairns (3), there is an oval hut-circle measuring 7.2m by 6.5m within a stony bank 0.3m high; its entrance is on the SE. A small ancillary structure stands 10m to the SE (NX 1810 6689); it measures 2.2m in diameter within a stony bank 0.3m in height, and the entrance is on the SE. *July 1986*

(5) NX 1765 6677 (NX 16 NE 122). This hut-circle is deeply buried beneath the peat on a terrace on the W flank of Slewcarnoch 270m NE of Stair Lodge; it measures about 7m in diameter within a bank 0.2m in maximum height and the entrance is on the SE. Two stony banks are visible to the S, where there are at least twenty small cairns scattered along the terrace and down to the public road. *June 1986*

(6) NX 1734 6690 (NX 16 NE 123). Two small cairns are situated about 15m apart 310m NNW of Stair Lodge. *June 1986*

- (7) NX 176 677 to 177 678 (NX 16 NE 125). There are at least eight small cairns scattered over the low knolls 100m W of the junction between the track to Quarter and the public road. *June 1986*
- (8) NX 1779 6768 (NX 16 NE 126). A probable hut-circle is situated on W side of the public road 100m SSW of its junction with the track to Quarter. It measures about 6.5m in diameter within a stony bank 0.2m in height. At least six small cairns are scattered across the slope on the E side of the road. *June 1986*
- (9) NX 1799 6775 (NX 16 NE 126). Two small cairns are visible on a terrace 150m E of the junction between the track to Quarter and the public road. *June 1986*
- (10) NX 180 675 to 181 677 (NX 16 NE 127). A group of at least twelve cairns is situated on a low hill 250m E of (8). A bank visible within the group can be traced NE for a distance of 160m, petering out on the N face of the hill. *June 1986*
- (11) NX 182 675 (NX 16 NE 128). At least four small cairns are situated 100m ESE of (10). *June 1986*
- (12) NX 182 674 (NX 16 NE 128). A group of about seven small cairns is visible on a low ridge to the S of (11). *June 1986*
- (13) NX 188 672 (NX 16 NE 129). There are at least twelve small cairns on the gentle E-facing slope to the N of the knoll known as The Lump. *July 1986*
- (14) NX 188 670 (NX 16 NE 130). Four small cairns are visible at the foot of the S face of The Lump. *July 1986*
- (15) NX 185 669 (NX 16 NE 131). At least eleven small cairns are situated immediately NW of the old fields around the farmstead of Craigiegower (no. 397). *July 1986*
- (16) NX 183 668 to 184 671 (NX 16 NE 131). About forty-four cairns are scattered along the crest of Wee Milldown on the E side of the Glen of the Dubloch. There are also two linear mounds of stones and traces of what may be a small enclosure buried beneath the peat (NX 1840 6698). *July 1986*
- (17) NX 1831 6657 (NX 16 NE 132). There is an oval mound of stones 40m SSE of the two burnt mounds at the mouth of the Glen of the Dubloch (no. 285); it measures 4m by 3m and 0.5m in height. *July 1986*
- 205 Knockiebae, Hill Mabreedia NX 1835 6563 NX 16 NE 25
This hut-circle stands within a field or enclosure of about 0.2ha on the W bank of the Hill Mabreedia Burn. The hut-circle measures 7.3m in diameter within a stony bank 0.5m in height, and the entrance is on the E. *April 1986*
- 206 Little Laight NX 0638 7125 NX 07 SE 44
There is a hut-circle on the W flank of Laight Moor, some 350m NNE of the old gun battery on the summit of Little Laight Hill. It measures about 5.5m in diameter within a stony bank up to 0.3m in height, and there is an entrance protected by a baffle wall on the SE. At least five small cairns are scattered across the slope to the NW of the hut-circle. *March 1985*
- 207 Little Larg, Almannoch Hill NX 155 655 to NX 16 NE 85
154 651
About twenty-five small cairns are scattered along the W flank of Almannoch Hill. Eight of them form a compact group at the foot of the NW slopes of the hill but the rest are dispersed over a distance of about 400m to the S. Two stony banks are visible amongst the dispersed cairns. *May 1986*
- 208 Little Larg, Auchie NX 16 SW
(1) NX 146 647 (NX 16 SW 67). Six small cairns are scattered over an area of 0.4ha on a low ridge 250m WNW of the ruins of the 19th-century farm of Auchie. *May 1986*

(2) NX 1445 6494 (NX 16 SW 66). This hut-circle is situated on the S side of a group of at least thirty-five cairns on the S flank of Drumminoch; it measures 6.5m by 5m within a low bank from 0.2m to 0.3m in height, and the entrance is on the SE. The cairns extend over an area of at least 1.5ha, and the largest measures about 4m in diameter by 0.5m in height. *May 1986*

- 209 Little Larg, Awies NX 16 NE
 (1) NX 1522 6571 and 1532 6571 (NX 16 NE 82). Two hut-circles are situated within a field-system on the S flank of the Awies. The larger measures about 11.5m in diameter within a bank up to 0.3m in height, and the entrance is on the ESE; the other, which lies 90m to the E, measures 6.5m in diameter within a stony bank up to 0.3m high, and has an entrance protected by a baffle wall on the ESE. The field-system comprises about fifteen small cairns scattered around the larger hut-circle, with at least three stony banks dropping down the slope to the SE. *May 1986*
- (2) NX 1540 6583 (NX 16 NE 83). A probable hut-circle is situated on the SE flank of the Awies 100m NE of (1). All that is visible is a shallow depression in the peat 7.5m in diameter with traces of the entrance on the ESE. On the WNW it is overlain by a turf bank of relatively recent date. *May 1986*
- (3) NX 1533 6595 and 1531 6593 (NX 16 NE 84). Two probable small cairns are visible on the crest of the Awies. *May 1986*
- 210 Little Larg, Brown Hill NX 1571 6688 NX 16 NE 134
 A small cairn is exposed in a drain on the crest of Brown Hill 100m NW of Brown Hill Plantation. *July 1986*
- 211 Little Larg, Craigengale NX 16 NW &
NE
 (1) NX 1538 6617 to 1514 6647 (NX 16 NE 133). Thick stony banks, defining the upper edges of at least two large fields or enclosures buried beneath the peat, are intermittently visible on the slopes above the farmstead of Fauldslave (no. 405). *March 1986*
- (2) NX 151 666 (NX 16 NE 133). Stretches of stony banks and a scatter of clearance heaps are visible on the NE-facing slopes about 100m N of (1). *March 1986*
- (3) NX 1509 6625 (NX 16 NE 133). A short length of stony bank emerges from beneath the peat on the shoulder of Craigengale 100m W of (1). *March 1986*
- (4) NX 1501 6622 (NX 16 NE 81). An exposure of loose stone in the bottom of a deep hollow in the peat on the level summit of Craigengale probably indicates the presence of a substantial stone structure. *March 1986*
- (5) NX 1501 6638 to 1502 6636 (NX 16 NE 133). A short length of stony bank emerges from beneath the peat at the E end of a low ridge to the N of the summit of Craigengale. *March 1986*
- (6) NX 1488 6636 (NX 16 NW 97). This hut-circle is situated 130m W of (5). It measures about 8m in diameter within a stony bank up to 0.4m in height, but only the W half is visible above the surface of the peat; the entrance is probably on the SE. A stony bank extends down the slope to the NE of the hut-circle. *July 1986*
- (7) NX 1498 6658 (NX 16 NW 98). A Y-shaped junction between three thick stony banks is visible on the crest of a low ridge 150m S of the farmstead no. 361. All the banks disappear beneath the peat, but the SW arm briefly re-emerges on a rock out-crop 45m to the SW (NX 1494 6655). There are traces of a possible enclosure in the angle between the SW and N arms. *March 1986*
- (8) NX 1489 6659 (NX 16 NW 99). A small sub-rectangular enclosure measuring 6.4m by 5.6m within a low stony bank is visible 90m W of (7). *March 1986*

- (9) NX 148 665 (NX 16 NW 100). About eight small cairns are scattered across a hollow in the hillside to the SW of (8). A junction between two banks is also visible (NX 1485 6652). *March 1986*
- (10) NX 145 663 to 146 664 (NX 16 NW 11). A group of seventeen small cairns, one of which was recognised in 1911, extends along the slope below the cairn no. 54. *March 1986*
RCAMS 1912, p. 26, no. 40.
- (11) NX 1487 6601 (NX 16 NW 96). This hut-circle is situated on the W flank of Craigengale at the edge of Cross Hill Moss. It measures 4.8m in diameter within a low bank 0.2m high, and the entrance is probably on the E. At least nine small cairns are scattered to the SW. *July 1986*
- 212 Little Larg, Cross Hill NX 16 NW
(1) NX 142 659 to 142 657 (NX 16 NW 15). About twenty-five cairns, the largest 5m in diameter, are scattered over the S end of the ridge known as Cross Hill. *October 1985*
- (2) NX 140 658 (NX 16 NW 68). A group of at least eleven cairns is situated on a terrace at the foot of the NE slopes of Cairnscarow about 150m W of (1). *October 1985*
- 213 Little Tongue NX 16 SW
(1) NX 130 630 (NX 16 SW 74). A group of at least six small cairns is situated on the gently-sloping N flank of the rounded hill to the E of the track to Little Tongue. *June 1986*
- (2) NX 124 623 to 125 624 (NX 16 SW 61). A group of about thirty small cairns extends over an area of 3.5ha to the E of the crest of Sheuchan Hill, 250m WSW of the barn beside the track to Little Tongue. *June 1986*
- 214 Markdhu NX 17 NE &
SE
(1) NX 186 734 (NX 17 SE 55). The track to Markdhu passes through a group of six small cairns immediately W of the railway line. *March 1986*
- (2) NX 1852 7367, 1859 7375, 1851 7376 and 1863 7366 (NX 17 SE 56). There are up to four hut-circles within a field-system to the NE of Markdhu farmhouse. The largest measures 9m in diameter within a bank 0.3m in height and its entrance is on the SE; the remainder are about 7m in internal diameter. The field-system, which extends over an area of about 5ha, comprises a series of large fields defined by thick stony banks. *March 1986*
- (3) NX 188 739 to 189 739 (NX 17 SE 54). There are at least fifteen small cairns scattered along the N side of a field of re-seeded pasture to the NE of (2). *March 1986*
- (4) NX 1895 7414 (NX 17 SE 53). This hut-circle is situated to the W of the hillside known as Minniebay, on the level ground to the SW of a prominent knoll. It measures about 5m in diameter within a stony bank 0.3m in height, and the entrance is on the SE. *July 1986*
- (5) NX 1911 7437 (NX 17 SE 51). There are traces of a possible circular structure buried beneath the peat on the summit of a low knoll 260m SE of the Craigencor sheepfold. *July 1986*
- (6) NX 1902 7451 (NX 17 SE 50). There are two small cairns set 8m apart 115m E of the Craigencor sheepfold. *February 1986*
- (7) NX 1890 7470 (NX 17 SE 49). This hut-circle is situated on a low rise 150m N of the Craigencor sheepfold. It measures 5.4m in diameter within a bank 0.2m in height, and the entrance is on the SE. An arc of bank is also visible on a knoll 50m to the SW (NX 1887 7465). *July 1986*

(8) NX 1889 7477 (NX 17 SE 49). An old ree in the hollow to the N of (7) overlies an enclosure, probably a hut-circle, with a diameter of 12.5m overall; around the edges of the hollow there are traces of a stony bank enclosing an area measuring 60m by 50m. On the SW side of the enclosure there is a shieling hut which may overlie a earlier spread of stones. *July 1986*

(9) NX 1897 7473 (NX 17 SE 49). This hut-circle lies 60m ENE of (7). It measures 5.3m in diameter within a stony bank up to 0.3m in height, and the entrance is probably on the SE. Around the hut-circle there are five small cairns, and to the S there is a stony bank about 50m in length (NX 1899 7471 to 1895 7469). *July 1986*

(10) NX 1861 7494 (NX 17 SE 48). This hut-circle is situated on the NE flank of Corly Craig and 40m S of a small burn; it measures 8.7m in diameter within a stony bank up to 0.3m in height, and the entrance is on the SE. A stony bank runs round the foot of the slope to the NE (NX 1860 7498 to 1864 7496). *July 1986*

(11) NX 1874 7485 to 1878 7486 (NX 17 SE 48). A stony bank at least 40m in length protrudes through the peat 170m SE of (10). *July 1986*

(12) NX 1866 7488 to 1872 7490 (NX 17 SE 48). At least 60m of a stony bank is visible 70m SE of (10). About 25m NW of the W end of the bank there is a cairn 4m in diameter. *July 1986*

(13) NX 186 751 (NX 17 NE 6). A group of at least twelve cairns is situated on the SE flank of Drumkare 150m N of (10); most of the cairns measure between 2m and 3m in diameter, but there is one 5m in diameter and another, which has been robbed, 6m in diameter. *July 1986*

215 Marklach

NX 17 SE

(1) NX 1750 7266 (NX 17 SE 44). A circular enclosure, possibly a large hut-circle, is situated on a terrace immediately W of a stone dyke 300m NNW of Marklach farmhouse; it measures about 14m in diameter within a stony bank up to 0.3m in height. At least three stony mounds protrude through the peat to the N. *May 1986*

(2) NX 172 726 to 172 727 (NX 17 SE 43). A group of six small cairns and a stony bank lie 200m W of (1) on the W slopes of Murdonochee. *July 1986*

(3) NX 174 728 to 174 730 (NX 17 SE 45). About fourteen small cairns are scattered over a distance of 150m along the slope to the W of the cairn no. 116. *August 1985*

(4) NX 177 732 (NX 17 SE 47). There are at least twelve cairns scattered over a terrace to the N of the sheepfold on the SE flank of Maurs Cairn. Amongst the rock outcrops to the SE there are small enclosures, probable shieling huts, and heaps of cleared stones. *May 1986*

216 Marklach, Mid Hill/High Murdonochee

NX 17 SE

(1) NX 1658 7420 (NX 17 SE 41). This hut-circle is situated at the foot of a low scarp 260m SW of a clump of trees on the SE flank of Mid Hill. It measures about 7.3m in diameter within a stony bank up to 0.3m in height, and the entrance is probably buried beneath the peat on the SE. About six small cairns are scattered along the slope to the NE. *July 1986*

(2) NX 1672 7441 (NX 17 SE 41). Three small cairns lie 40m WNW of an isolated clump of trees. *July 1986*.

(3) NX 1710 7480 (NX 17 SE 42). A large enclosure defined by a thick stony bank is situated immediately NE of the old sheep ree on the SE flank of High Murdonochee; it measures about 80m by 40m and there is a possible entrance on the N. A bank extends for a distance of 45m to the NE from the E side of the enclosure. *July 1986*

217 Meikle Laight

NX 07 SE

(1) NX 0690 7023 (NX 07 SE 46). A circular house-platform is situated 30m N of the sheepfold at Meikle Laight; it measures 11.4m in diameter and has been dug to a maximum depth of 0.5m into the slope on the NW. There are traces of several banks and clearance heaps in the rough pasture to the NE of the platform, and a stony bank can be traced for a distance of 300m along the side of the hill above the stone dyke to the NW; between the dyke and the stony bank, due N of the platform, there are at least eight small cairns. *July 1985*

(2) NX 070 708 to 072 709 (NX 07 SE 47). A group of at least twenty-three cairns and two stony banks extend over the slope to the W of the Duckdubs Burn about 200m SE of the march dyke between Meikle Laight and Little Laight. Most of the cairns range from 2m to 5m in diameter, but on the crest of the hill (NX 0700 7093) there is what may have been a larger one, now reduced to a spread of stones about 7m in diameter. *May 1985*.

(3) NX 0735 7089 (NX 07 SE 48). A hut-circle, measuring 5.5m in diameter within a stony bank up to 0.3m high, is situated on a low spur on the E side of the Duckdubs Burn; its entrance is on the SSE. At least thirty-five small cairns, the largest 5m in diameter, are scattered over an area of 3ha along the spur; at least three stony banks are visible amongst the cairns. *May 1985*

(4) NX 0754 7049 (NX 07 SE 49). Situated on a low hillock 300m NE of the reservoir at Meikle Laight, this hut-circle measures 6.7m in diameter within a bank 0.3m high. A small cairn 2m in diameter by 0.2m in height lies 35m to the WSW. *May 1985*

(5) NX 0811 7014 (NX 07 SE 50). A possible hut-circle is situated on a terrace overlooked from the SE by a ridge of outcrop 26m W of the E corner of the enclosed moorland known as the Cairn Park. It measures 6.6m by 5.7m within a stony bank 0.2m high. *May 1985*

218 Meikle Tongue

NX 16 SW

(1) NX 1215 6364 (NX 16 SW 58). This hut-circle (7.5m in internal diameter) is buried beneath the peat on the W flank of Loan Hill 160m WNW of the cairn that stands on the summit (no. 112). *June 1986*

(2) NX1231 6379 (NX 16 SW 59). This hut-circle is situated on the SE side of a low ridge in the saddle to the N of Loan Hill; it measures 7.5m in diameter within a bank 0.3m in maximum height, and the entrance is on the SE. *June 1986*

(3) NX 1238 6385 (NX 16 SW 60). This hut-circle lies at the NE end of a low ridge 80m NE of (2); oval on plan, it measures 8.5m by 7.5m within a stony bank 0.3m in height, and the entrance is on the ESE. *June 1986*

(4) NX 124 639 (NX 16 SW 73). A group of eleven cairns and a stony bank extends over an area of 0.7ha on the gentle slope to the N of (3). Most of the cairns measure between 2m and 3m in diameter but one is 5m in diameter by 0.6m in height. *June 1986*

(5) NX 1262 6393 to 1262 6384 (NX 16 SW 70). A stony bank is visible extending down the S flank of Kinley's Knowe. *June 1986*

(6) NX 1288 6463 (NX 16 SW 53). This hut-circle is buried beneath the peat on the SE flank of Cairniewa, about 360m SSE of the summit; it measures about 7m in internal diameter. Its wall only emerges from beneath the peat on the N, where five possible outer facing-stones are visible; elsewhere it forms little more than a slight lip. The entrance is probably on the SE. *June 1986*

(7) NX 125 646 (NX 16 SW 54). A group of at least five cairns and a stony bank are visible on the SW flank of Cairniewa some 350m SSW of the summit. *June 1986*

(8) NX 122 643 (NX 16 SW 72). A group of at least four cairns and a short stony bank are situated on the SE flank at Philstabban. *June 1986*

(9) NX 1207 6410 (NX 16 SW 57). A hut-circle is situated within a group of fifty-seven cairns which are scattered over a distance of 750m along the SW flank of Philstabban (NX 121 645 to 121 638); the hut-circle measures 9.2m by 8.5m within a stony bank up to 0.4m in height, and the entrance is on the E. Most of the cairns are between 2m and 5m in diameter, but there are a few 6m in diameter and one with its centre dug out measuring 7.5m in diameter by 0.5m in height (NX 1214 6392). At the N end of the group there are massive spreads of stones in natural hollows in the hillside. As well as the long cairn no. 30, there are two large mounds of stones (NX 1213 6405 and 1211 6383); the former is oval, measuring 16.5m by 11.5m and 0.4m in height, and the latter is roughly rectangular, measuring 10m by 8m and up to 0.6m in height. *June 1986*

(10) NX 120 645 (NX 16 SW 56). A group of at least ten cairns and a small enclosure (NX 1205 6459) are situated on a low spur on the W side of the Black Burn opposite Philstabban. The enclosure measures about 4.6m square within a stony bank up to 0.3m high, and there is an entrance on the SE. *June 1986*

219 Mid Gleniron

NX 16 SE

(1) NX 190 616 (NX 16 SE 97). Six small cairns are scattered amongst the rock outcrops on the E side of a ridge 450m N of Mid Gleniron farmhouse. *June 1986*

(2) NX 1880 6188 (NX 16 SE 15). A possible hut-circle is situated on the W side of Gleniron Fell 350m WSW or Mirren's Croft. It measures 9.3m by 8m within a wall reduced to a mound of rubble 0.5m in height; parts of both wall-faces are visible including, on the W, a portion of inner face standing two courses high. The entrance is on the S. In the immediate vicinity of the hut-circle there is a scatter of small cairns and at least one stony bank, while 50m to the WNW (NX 1875 6190) there are the ruins of what is probably an old ree. (See also no. 268.) *June 1986*
RCAMS 1912, pp. 92-3, no. 253.

(3) NX 1918 6240 (NX 16 SE 18). This hut-circle is situated within a group of about forty small cairns, which extends N from Mirren's Croft for a distance of 500m along the W flank of Gleniron Fell (NX 192 625 to 191 621). The hut-circle, which stands on a terrace 350m N of Mirren's Croft, measures 5.5m in diameter within a stony bank from 0.2m to 0.4m in height, and the entrance is on the SSE. *June 1986*
RCAMS 1912, pp. 92-3, no. 253.

(4) NX 1931 6174 (NX 16 SE 19). This hut-circle is situated on the crest of a spur on the SW flank of Gleniron Fell 300m SSE of Mirren's Croft; it measures 8.5m in diameter within a stony bank 0.3m in height, and the entrance is on the ESE. What is probably a baffle wall forms a roughly rectangular enclosure immediately outside the entrance. *June 1986*

(5) NX 1952 6180, 1955 6181 and 1958 6179 (NX 16 SE 19). There are three probable hut-circles spread over a distance of about 70m on the S flank of Gleniron Fell 200m E of (4). The westernmost measures 7m in diameter within a bank of boulders up to 0.4m in height, and its entrance is on the SE; the central hut-circle is 9.2m in diameter within a massively constructed wall at least 1.7m thick, and its entrance is on the SE. The easternmost has been reduced to an oval platform measuring 9.4m by 8.5m; on the SE there is a stony scarp and elsewhere it is surrounded by a bank of large boulders. *June 1986*
RCAMS 1912, pp. 92-3, no. 253.

(6) NX 192 616 to 195 619 (NX 16 SE 19). Extensive evidence of stone clearance is visible over a distance of 500m along the S flank of Gleniron Fell; the form of the clearance ranges from cairns and banks to massive spreads of stones. Towards the W, around (4), the stones have been cleared into cairns but close to (5) there is a series of stony banks and scarps, and several cleared plots can be identified. *June 1986*
RCAMS 1912, pp. 92-3, no. 253; Yates 1983, 349-51.

220 Miltonise

NX 17 SE

(1) NX 1982 7330 to 1971 7321 (NX 17 SE 69). A stony bank extends for a distance of 170m along the contour from a point 140m WSW of the old sheep shelter on the N flank of White Fell; a small cairn is also visible 25m SE of the bank, near its WSW end. *April 1986*

(2) NX 196 734 (NX 17 NE 69). Two stony banks protrude through the peat on a shoulder overlooking the modern fields on the NW flank of White Fell. One is visible for about 40m (NX 1963 7344 to 1966 7342); the other, which runs in an arc, can be traced for 80m (NX 1959 7337 to 1960 7344). There is a probable cairn at NX 1967 7338, and exposures of stones in the drains between these banks and those at (1) and (3) suggest the presence of an extensive field-system hidden beneath the peat on the NW flank of the hill. *April 1986*

(3) NX 199 734 to 200 735 (NX 27 SW 12). This field-system, which extends across the boundary of the area of survey, is situated near the foot of the N flank of White Fell. Near its E side (NX 2006 7354) there is a hut-circle measuring 7.3m in diameter within a stony bank up to 0.3m in height. The field-system includes massive banks of cleared stones, some forming junctions, but no complete fields are visible. One of the banks extends up the gully to the S of the hut-circle, and can be traced as far as an old ree at NX 1998 7341. *April 1986*

(4) NX 1957 7399 (NX 17 SE 67). On the crest and SW slopes of Drumlockhart there are at least one enclosure and twenty small cairns. The enclosure, which is crossed by a stone wall, is oval and measures 6.5m by 5.5m within a bank 1.5m in thickness by 0.2m in height. What may be a second enclosure lies 20m to the WNW (NX 1954 7400); it measures 11m in diameter over a shallow robber-trench 1.5m in breadth. *April 1986*

(5) NX 1938 7400 (NX 17 SE 68). This hut-circle (7m in internal diameter) is buried beneath the peat at the foot of a slope 140m ESE of the cairn no. 122. About 10m to the W there is a stony bank, which can be traced for a distance of 75m to the N (NX 1936 7400 to 1936 7407). A further stony bank skirts the foot of the slope to the ESE of the hut-circle; it extends from the public road (NX 1945 7395) *via* a circular spread of stones 11.5m in diameter (NX 1942 7398) to disappear beneath the peat 30m to the N (NX 1942 7401). *April 1986*

(6) NX 195 744 (NX 17 SE 59). A group of about thirty cairns extends over an area of about 1.6ha on the E, S and W slopes of Drumdown. *April 1986*

(7) NX 194 745 (NX 17 SE 60). There are six cairns in the NW angle of the modern field that encloses Drumdown; two others are buried in the peat immediately N of the fence. *April 1986*

(8) NX 194 746 (NX 17 SE 61). Four small cairns are situated on a terrace 100m N of (7). To the W of the cairns (NX 1944 7470) there is a circular patch of disturbed ground measuring about 9.5m in diameter over a low stony rim. *April 1986*

(9) NX 1931 7469 to 1934 7465 (NX 17 SE 62). A stony bank extends round the W flank of a low knoll 40m E of an old ree that stands on the E side of the railway line. *April 1986*

(10) NX 194 748 (NX 17 SE 63). Five small cairns are situated on a low knoll on the S bank of the Drumahastie Burn 200m E of the railway line. *April 1986*

(11) NX 199 748 (NX 17 SE 64). This group of five cairns, which is visible in an old peat cutting on the NW side of the public road from New Luce to Barrhill, extends across the boundary of the area of survey. *April 1986*

221 Milton of Larg

NX 16 SE

(1) NX 155 634 to 156 633 (NX 16 SE 82). A group of at least thirty cairns extends over an area of 2ha on a SW-facing slope 400m N of Auchmantle Bridge. The cairns range from 2m to 6m in diameter. *April 1986*

(2) NX 155 635 (NX 16 SE 81). Six cairns are scattered over the NW-facing slope to the N of (1). *April 1986*

(3) NX 1572 6387 (NX 16 SE 78). This hut-circle is situated in the angle between two modern dykes 430m ENE of the ruins of Inchbread (no. 427). It measures 6.4m in diameter within a wall reduced to a stony bank 0.5m in height; occasional inner facing-stones survive on the NW and SW, and there are traces of a baffle wall covering the entrance on the ESE. *April 1986*

222 Old Hall

NX 15 NW &
NX 16 SW

(1) NX 1464 5966 (NX 15 NW 48). This hut-circle is situated on the NW side of a track 520m NE of Old Hall farmhouse; it measures about 10m in diameter within a stony bank up to 0.5m in height. Several clearance heaps are visible in the vicinity of the hut-circle. *April 1986*

(2) NX 1483 5975 (NX 15 NW 47). What may be a hut-circle is visible at the foot of a crag 200m ENE of (1); it measures about 7.3m in internal diameter, but its wall has been reduced to little more than a stony rim 0.2m high with an arc of five inner facing-stones surviving on the WNW. The entrance is probably on the ESE. A circular spread of stones measuring about 11m in diameter, which lies 100m to the NW (NX 1475 5982), may be the remains of a second hut-circle; a scatter of clearance heaps is also visible amongst the rock outcrops in the vicinity. *April 1986*

(3) NX 142 599 to 144 597 (NX 15 NW 49). At least fifteen small cairns are scattered over the rough pasture to the E and NW of the cairn no. 125. *April 1986*

(4) * NX 1431 6015 (NX 16 SW 15). This hut-circle is situated in a small clearing at the edge of the forestry plantation to the N of Old Hall; it measures about 9.5m in diameter within a wall 0.5m in maximum height, and the entrance is on the ESE. In a field of improved pasture 60m to the SSE there are two small cairns set 15m apart (NX 1434 6008). *April 1986*

Wilson 1899, 177; RCAMS 1912, p. 121, no. 335.

(5) NX c.143 602 (NX 16 SW 65). Two small cairns were noted in 1911 about 90m apart on the N side of the Old Hall march dyke; they probably lay about 120m N of (4), but the area has been afforested and neither can be located. *April 1986*
RCAMS 1912, p. 124, no. 352.

223 Pularyan

NX 16 NW

(1) NX 1342 6831 (NX 16 NW 82). This hut-circle is situated on a low ridge in open moorland 250m WNW of a sheep ree that stands on the N side of a burn 600m W of Pularyan. It measures about 6m in diameter within a stony bank 0.2m in height, and the entrance is probably on the ESE. *December 1985*

(2) NX 133 681 (NX 16 NW 83). About 250m W of the sheep ree there is a group of at least eight small cairns and a stony bank. A mound of stones (at least 5m across) is exposed in the side of a stream-bed to the S of the cairns. *December 1985*

224 Pultadie

NX 17 SE

(1) NX 1842 7042 (NX 17 SE 86). There is a small stony mound 430m NNE of Pultadie farmhouse, immediately beyond the rocky knoll known as the Lone Knows; it measures up to 5.5m across by 0.4m in height. Its date and purpose are unknown. *April 1986*

(2) NX 187 704 (NX 17 SE 76). Eight small cairns are scattered round the S flank of a low knoll on the S side of Wee Drumcarnochan. *April 1986*

(3) NX 189 706 (NX 17 SE 77). A group of five cairns is situated on the SW flank of Drumcarnochan. *April 1986*

(4) NX 190 707 (NX 17 SE 78). There are about ten small cairns scattered over the crest of Drumcarnochan. *April 1986*

(5) NX 1953 7001 (NX 17 SE 85). This hut-circle is situated on the W flank of the Muil about 90m S of an old field of rig-and-furrow cultivation. It is slightly oval, measuring 9.8m by 8.7m within a stony bank 0.2m high; the entrance, which is on the S, is covered by a baffle wall. *November 1986*

225 Pultadie, Dirniemow

NX 17 SE

(1) NX 171 706 (NX 17 SE 73). There are at least two cairns and a stony bank to the SE of the cairn no. 92 on the lower slopes of Drummieraud; a further two cairns are visible within the old field that occupies the upper slopes of the hill. *April 1986*

(2) NX 179 706 (NX 17 SE 74). About six small cairns are scattered over the gently sloping ground on the floor of the small valley 500m ESE of the abandoned farm of Dirniemow. *April 1986*

226 Quarter

NX 16 NE

(1) NX 181 682 to 181 683 (NX 16 NE 110). A group of about twenty-five cairns extends over an area of 1.3ha on a low hill 400m W of Quarter farmhouse. *July 1986*

(2) NX 1840 6835 (NX 16 NE 111). A small circular enclosure, possibly a hut-circle, is situated on the SW flank of Barleoch 230m WNW of Quarter farmhouse; it measures 7.5m in diameter within a stony bank 0.2m in height, and the entrance is on the SE. Short stony banks can be traced on the SSW and W respectively. *July 1986*

(3) NX 1834 6861 (NX 16 NE 112). A small cairn about 2m in diameter is visible on the W shoulder of Barleoch 250m N of (2). *July 1986*

(4) NX 1813 6893 (NX 16 NE 113). This hut-circle is situated on a low rise on the E bank of the Cross Water of Luce; it measures about 6.8m in diameter within a bank 0.2m in maximum height, and the entrance is on the ESE. A small cairn lies 13m to the WSW. *July 1986*

(5) NX 181 690 (NX 16 NE 114). Three small cairns are visible about 100m N of (4). *July 1986*

(6) NX 1818 6909 (NX 16 NE 114). There are traces of what may be a small circular enclosure 160m N of (4). *July 1986*

(7) NX 182 689 (NX 16 NE 115). At least four peat-covered cairns, about 2m in diameter and of negligible height, are situated on a gently-sloping terrace overlooking (4). *July 1986*

(8) NX 186 687 (NX 16 NE 116). A group of at least six cairns is visible on the W flank of a low ridge 400m N of Quarter farmhouse. *July 1986*

(9) NX 1895 6861 (NX 16 NE 117). This hut-circle is situated on the floor of a small valley 450m NE of Quarter farmhouse; it measures 7m in diameter within a stony bank up to 0.3m in height, and the entrance is probably on the SE. A stony bank, which protrudes through the peat to the S and W, may indicate the presence of a surrounding field or enclosure. *May 1986*

227 Quarter, Closs Hill

NX 16 NE

(1) NX 192 674 to 193 676 (NX 16 NE 95). A field-system extends over an area of about 2.5ha around the sheepfold on the SW flank of Closs Hill; it comprises a large field of about 0.7ha to the SW of the sheepfold, with a scatter of fifteen cairns on the slopes to the NE. *April 1986*

(2) NX 196 676 to 197 677 (NX 16 NE 96). A group of twelve cairns is visible to the E of an old field of rig-and-furrow cultivation 400m ENE of (1); they range from 3m to 5m in diameter. A further six cairns, situated within the old field, may be of relatively recent date. *April 1986*

228 Quarter Fell

NX 16 NE

(1) NX 192 683 to 193 684 (NX 16 NE 100). A group of at least twenty-four small cairns extends over an area of 2ha on a low hill immediately beyond the improved fields 650m E of Quarter farmhouse. *May 1986*

(2) NX 193 687 to 194 686 (NX 16 NE 101). At least twenty-four small cairns are scattered over an area of 1.8ha on the S-facing hillside to the N of (1). *May 1986*

(3) NX 195 686 to 196 683 (NX 16 NE 102). About twenty-five small cairns are visible on the W and S flanks of a low ridge to the W of (1); at the foot of a slope (NX 1948 6856) about 70m S of the burnt mound no. 298, there is a large mound of stones (8m by 5m in diameter). *May 1986*

(4) NX 197 685 (NX 16 NE 103). Part of a field-system survives close to the NE angle of the post-and-wire fence that encloses the lower slopes of Quarter Fell. One of the banks can be traced for a distance of 170m (NX 1972 6847 to 1984 6856), and attached to it there is an enclosure measuring 20m by 15m internally (NX 1979 6856). Three other short lengths of bank are visible to the S; one forms a semi-circle with an internal diameter of 8m, and it may mark the position of a circular house (NX 1976 6850). Another bank can be seen on the SE-facing slope to the NW (NX 1973 6863 to 1973 6860). *May 1986*

(5) NX 199 684 to 200 686 (NX 16 NE 104). A group of thirty-eight small cairns extends along a ridge low down on the S flank of Quarter Fell to the E of (4). Most of the cairns are between 2m and 4m in diameter, but there are three larger ones, measuring about 5m in diameter. See also no. 295. *May 1986*

(6) NX 198 687 to 199 689 (NX 16 NE 105). At least twenty-nine small cairns are scattered over an area of 1.8ha 200m S of the old sheepfold on the S flank of Quarter Fell; the cairns range from 2m to 5m in diameter. Two stony banks are also visible (NX 1988 6890 to 1996 6887 and 1985 6881 to 1984 6879), and there are three shieling huts on the E. *May 1986*

(7) NX 1982 6890, 1980 6888 and 1980 6884 (NX 16 NE 105). Three small cairns are visible on a knoll to the S of an old field of rig-and-furrow cultivation to the W of (6). *May 1986*

(8) NX 1985 6902 (NX 16 NE 106). The remains of an earlier field or enclosure are situated on the NE side of an old field of rig-and-furrow cultivation on the S flank of Quarter Fell. The field measures 40m by 30m within a thick stony bank. Another bank extends SE from its E corner, disappearing beneath the peat after a distance of about 30m. *May 1986*

(9) NX 198 691 (NX 16 NE 107). A group of fifteen small cairns is visible on the SE side of a low knoll to the S of the old sheepfold on the SW flank of Quarter Fell. The SE edge of the group is marked by a stony bank. *May 1986*

(10) NX 198 693 (NX 16 NE 107). Eight cairns are situated in a shallow saddle to the N of (9). *May 1986*

(11) NX 195 691 to 197 692 (NX 16 NE 108). About thirty-three small cairns are scattered along a series of natural terraces on the SE-facing hillside to the W of (9). *May 1986*

(12) NX 194 693 (NX 16 NE 109). A group of six small cairns is situated on a gentle slope between two low ridges of outcrop on the SW flank of Quarter Fell. *May 1986*

(13) NX 1953 6933 (NX 16 NE 109). A small cairn 3m in diameter lies 70m SE of (12). *May 1986*

229 Stab Hill/Slickconerie

NX 17 SW &
SE

(1) NX 145 726 to 146 727 (NX 17 SW 51). A group of at least twelve small cairns is crossed by a stone dyke low down on the N flank of Stab Hill, about 100m SW of the track between Barnvannoch and Glenwhilly. *July 1985*

- (2) NX 1462 7248 (NX 17 SW 44). This hut-circle is situated on the SE side of a low rocky knoll on the N flank of Stab Hill 55m SE of the line of a ruined stone dyke; it measures 9.5m in diameter within a stony bank up to 0.3m in height, and the entrance, which is protected by a baffle wall, is on the SE. A stony bank protrudes through the peat 20m to the E. *July 1985*
- (3) NX 1419 7212 (NX 17 SW 45). What may be the remains of a hut-circle are situated 170m E of Shell House and 25m NW of an old enclosure. It measures about 10.8m in diameter overall. *July 1985*
- (4) NX 1426 7214 to 1429 7212 (NX 17 SW 45). A stony bank is visible on the low ridge to the E of (3). *July 1985*
- (5) NX 1462 7198 (NX 17 SW 46). This hut-circle lies 80m W of the cairn no. 131 on the W flank of Stab Hill. It measures 7.2m in diameter within a wall reduced to a stony bank 2m in thickness by 0.3m in height; six inner facing-stones are visible, four of them at the entrance on the SE. A few small cairns and stony banks can be seen on the slopes to the NE and SW. *July 1985*
- (6) NX 1471 7194 (NX 17 SW 47). A depression in the surface of the peat 20m SE of the cairn no. 131 probably marks the position of a hut-circle; probing reveals that it measures 4.5m in internal diameter and has an entrance on the SE. *July 1985*
- (7) NX 149 720 (NX 17 SW 49). A group of at least ten cairns is situated 150m NE of the summit of Stab Hill. *March 1986*
- (8) NX 1489 7165 and 1492 7170 (NX 17 SW 48). Two hut-circles are situated within an enclosure of about 2.2ha 100m NNW of the small plantation on the SE flank of Stab Hill. The S hut-circle measures 5.2m in diameter within a stony bank up to 0.3m in height, and it has an entrance protected by a baffle wall on the SE. The other, which is barely visible above the surface of the peat, lies 50m to the NNE, and measures about 11.3m in internal diameter. *July 1985*
- (9) NX 1504 7191 to 1516 7187 (NX 17 SE 84). A stony bank runs parallel to the N side of the enclosure around (8), about 150m to the NE; it is at least 130m in length, and there is a junction with a second bank close to its W end (NX 1507 7191). There are several heaps of cleared stones in the vicinity, and at least one other short length of bank is visible 100m to the NE (NX 1517 7198). *July 1985*
- (10) NX 1502 7164 (NX 17 SE 26). This small structure is situated on the crest of a knoll 130m N of the Knockglass Rees; it comprises a circular mound 6.5m in diameter by 0.4m in height, enclosing an oval space measuring 3.7m by 2.8m. Its date and purpose are unknown. *July 1985*
- (11) NX 1517 7157 (NX 17 SE 27). This hut-circle, which stands on a low knoll 140m ENE of the Knockglass Rees, measures 7.8m in diameter within a bank 0.4m in height; its entrance is on the SE. *July 1985*
- (12) NX 153 714 (NX 17 SE 28). A group of twenty-three cairns is situated on a gentle slope 150m SE of (11). *July 1985*
- (13) NX 1558 7161 to 1554 7157 (NX 17 SE 83). There are traces of a stony bank on the E and S slopes of a knoll to the NE of an old sheep ree. A shieling hut (no. 454), is situated within the arc formed by the bank. *July 1985*
- (14) NX 1558 7130 (NX 17 SE 29). A large enclosure (1.5ha), defined by a thick stony bank, is buried beneath the peat on the N flank of Slickconerie; the bank is only intermittently visible, and in places is buried beneath at least 1.2m of peat. On the W there is a subsidiary enclosure of about 0.2ha, and there are three cairns 40m SE of its E corner. *July 1985*
- (15) NX 1583 7128 (NX 17 SE 30). This hut-circle is situated on a low ridge 200m E of (14) and 120m SW of the track between Barnvannoch and Glenwhilly. It measures 9.5m in diameter within a stony bank up to 0.5m in height, and there is an entrance with a baffle wall on the ESE. On the NNE and S stony banks extend from the hut-circle and indicate the presence of a large field. *July 1985*

BURNT MOUNDS

(See also no. 464)

- 230 Airyhemming NX 1689 5966 NX 15 NE 57
A burnt mound is situated on the SE side of a canalised burn 20m S of the SE corner of the forestry plantation to the W of Airyhemming. It measures about 8.7m by 5.3m and up to 0.5m in height. *June 1986*
- 231 Auchie 1 NX 1495 6481 NX 16 SW 76
A probable burnt mound is situated at the junction of two small burns 150m NNE of the ruins of the 19th-century farm of Auchie. Roughly triangular on plan, with a shallow hollow in its SSW side, the mound measures 6m by a maximum of 5m and is up to 0.5m in height. *May 1986*
- 232 Auchie 2 NX 1478 6447 NX 16 SW 77
This burnt mound is situated on the E side of a boggy stream-bed 70m NNW of no. 233. The mound, which is overridden by an old field-bank, measures 5.5m by 4.2m and up to 0.6m in height. *June 1986*
- 233 Auchie 3 NX 1480 6439 NX 16 SW 78
This burnt mound extends in a gentle arc down the E side of a boggy stream-bed 180m SSW of the ruins of the 19th-century farm of Auchie. It measures 22m in length, ranges from 5.5m in breadth at the N end to 3.5m on the S, and rises from 0.2m at the centre to 0.5m at either end. *June 1986*
- 234 Auld Taggart 1 NX 1487 6671 NX 16 NW 52
About 130m WSW of the Auld Taggart farmstead (no. 361), there is a crescent-shaped burnt mound measuring 11.8m by 9m and up to 0.9m in height, with its open side facing WNW on to a dry shallow gully at the top of the slope overlooking the Lingdowey Burn. *July 1986*
- 235 Auld Taggart 2 NX 1516 6700 NX 16 NE 54
A burnt mound has been exposed in the bottom of a drain at the mouth of a shallow gully on the SE side of the track leading to Auld Taggart. Little is visible of the mound on the surface of the peat, but in the drain the deposit of burnt stones can be traced for a distance of about 3.5m. *July 1986*
- 236 Auld Taggart 3 NX 1529 6705 NX 16 NE 55
This small burnt mound is situated on the NW side of a boggy stream-bed 70m W of the S end of the stone dyke that drops down the NW flank of Brown Hill to the Lingdowey Burn. The mound measures 3.8m by 2m and up to 0.4m in height, and flanks the NE side of a shallow hollow which opens into the stream-bed. *July 1986*
- 237 Auld Taggart 4 NX 1513 6696 NX 16 NE 56
This small burnt mound stands on the SE side of a shallow gully on Auld Taggart about 40m SW of the burnt mound no. 235. Crescentic on plan, with its open side facing into the gully, the mound measures 4.8m by 3.2m and up to 0.5m in height. *July 1986*
- 238 Balkert NX 10 63 NX 16 SW 33
In the 19th century three burnt mounds were noted during cultivation of the 'Tower Park' on Balker Farm; their location cannot be precisely determined. Stair 1874, 701.
- 239 Balneil 1 NX 1851 6391 NX 16 SE 91
A burnt mound is visible on the steep W flank of a knoll due E of Balneil, some 150m beyond the improved fields. Penannular on plan, it measures 12.5m by 8.5m overall, and opens into a boggy gully on the NW. On the SE the height of the mound is negligible, but on both the SW and NE it rises to a maximum of about 0.6m. On the SW the mound is overlain by a small structure measuring 3.6m in diameter over a bank 1.3m in thickness and 0.3m in height. *July 1986*

- 240 Balneil 2 NX 1884 6392 NX 16 SE 87
This probable burnt mound is situated on a low knoll in an area of peat moss due E of Balneil, some 500m beyond the improved fields and 250m NW of the junction of the march dykes of Balneil, Kilhern and Cruise. It measures 6.5m by 4.5m and 0.4m in maximum height; a shallow depression runs through the centre of the mound and opens towards the SE. *June 1986*
- 241 Barlure 1 NX 1720 6719 NX 16 NE 80
A small burnt mound is situated on the W side of a circular enclosure to the NNE of Barlure, 130m beyond the enclosed fields around the farm. Crescentic on plan, with its open side on the WSW facing into an area of boggy ground, the mound measures 4.5m by 2.5m and 0.3m in height. The enclosure measures about 7.5m in internal diameter; the W half is defined by a stony bank 1.8m thick by 0.3m high, but on the E the bank increases in thickness and is composed of large boulders, some of which appear to form a rough kerb along its outer edge. *July 1986*
- 242 Barlure 2 NX 1637 6731 NX 16 NE 64
A small burnt mound is situated on the SE bank of a burn 60m N of the railway track and about 350m NW of the strip of trees that marks the NW side of the enclosed fields around Barlure. The mound is irregular in shape, measuring a maximum of 7m by 3.5m and no more than 0.3m in height; a small hollow on the N side opens on to the burn. *June 1986*
- 243 Breedy Burn NX 1834 6237 & NX 16 SE 90
1836 6236
There are two burnt mounds on the E side of the valley of the Breedy Burn. The E mound, which is overridden by the march dyke between Cruise and Galdenoch, is roughly circular on plan and measures about 9m in diameter by 0.7m in height; a hollow in its E side opens on to a small burn. The other mound, which stands 10m to the W, measures 12m by 6.5m and 0.8m in maximum height. *June 1986*
- 244 Brown Hill Plantation 1 NX 1544 6666 NX 16 NE 52
This burnt mound is situated in a gully 130m NNW of the W corner of Brown Hill Plantation; measuring 5.5m by 3.7m and 0.3m in height, the mound has a central hollow which opens on to the gully on the N. On the NW a low bank extends 2m to the W. *July 1986*
- 245 Brown Hill Plantation 2 NX 1566 6675 NX 16 NE 53
An oval burnt mound, measuring 6.5m by 4.7m and up to 0.6m in height, stands on the W side of a boggy stream-bed 45m NW of Brown Hill Plantation, some 380m SW of the public road between New Luce and the Penwhirn Reservoir. *July 1986*
- 246 Claddy House Burn NX 0800 6849 NX 06 NE 55
A burnt mound is exposed in the side of the drainage ditch flanking the SE side of a forestry road about 400m NE of the ruins of High Croach. On the surface the mound measures no more than 4m from NE to SW by 2.8m transversely, but in section the deposit of burnt stone and charcoal is 6.3m long by 0.6m high. *May 1986*
- 247 Coburn Burn NX 1405 6281 NX 16 SW 75
This burnt mound is situated on the W side of the Coburn Burn about 550m WNW of the Standing Stones of Glenterrow (no. 152). The mound is D-shaped, measuring 4.5m along the chord by 4m transversely and 0.6m in height. *June 1986*
- 248 Craighbirnoch 1 NX 1656 6920 NX 16 NE 57
A burnt mound is situated on the edge of a shallow gully 170m N of the stone dyke that drops down the E-facing hillside to the W of Craighbirnoch. It measures 6.5m by 4.5m and is 0.5m in maximum height. *May 1986*
- 249 Craighbirnoch 2 NX 1621 6895 NX 16 NE 73
A possible burnt mound is situated 25m E of the march dyke between the farms of Kilfeddar and Craighbirnoch. The mound stands on the edge of a terrace on a S-facing slope; it measures 7.4m by 6.4m and ranges from 0.2m to 0.4m in height. A sheep-scrape on the SSE reveals that it is composed of angular fragments of stone set in a matrix of black soil. *April 1986*

- 250 Craighirnoch, Altigoukie Burn 1 NX 1672 6846 NX 16 NE 74
There is a burnt mound on the W side of a tributary of the Altigoukie Burn 50m E of the railway track and 550m SW of Craighirnoch farmhouse. Although it is ill-defined on the W and S, the mound is roughly circular, measuring about 11.5m in diameter and stands to a height of 0.5m on the E. A low penannular bank of burnt stones encloses a hollow (about 3m across) in the ENE quadrant of the mound; there is a narrow opening towards the adjacent burn. *July 1986*
- 251 Craighirnoch, Altigoukie Burn 2 NX 1660 6879 NX 16 NE 58
This burnt mound, which measures 10.5m by 6.5m and up to 0.6m in height, stands on the W bank of the Altigoukie Burn 160m S of the burnt mound no. 254. *May 1986*
- 252 Craighirnoch, Altigoukie Burn 3 NX 1647 6820 NX 16 NE 59
This burnt mound, which stands on the E bank of the Altigoukie Burn 200m E of the cairn no. 34, measures 10m by 7m and 0.7m in maximum height. *May 1986*
- 253 Craighirnoch, Altigoukie Burn 4 NX 1633 6810 NX 16 NE 60
A burnt mound is situated on the S bank of the Altigoukie Burn 100m SE of the cairn no. 34 and 10m W of a ruinous stone dyke; it measures 7m by 4.5m and up to 0.6m in height. *May 1986*
- 254 Craighirnoch, Altigoukie Burn 5 NX 1659 6896 NX 16 NE 62
The track that leads from the enclosed fields around Craighirnoch to the hillside to the W of the railway cuts across the centre of a large burnt mound on the W bank of the Altigoukie Burn. The mound, probably crescentic on plan, with its open side facing on to the burn, measures 11.3m by 6.7m; its central portion has been levelled, but on the SSW it is still 0.6m high. *May 1986*
- 255 Craighencor, Markdhu NX 1893 7458 NX 17 SE 52
At the foot of the slope below the Craighencor sheepfold there are two turf-covered mounds of burnt stones set parallel to each other 3m apart; the larger measures about 10m by 5m and up to 0.9m in height. *July 1986*
- 256 Cruise 1 NX 1881 6314 NX 16 SE 102
The drainage ditch on the S side of the track between Cruise and Kilhern cuts through a burnt mound 250m SSW of the ruins of the 19th-century farm of Dernemullie. Little trace of the mound is visible on the surface of the surrounding peat, but burnt stones have been exposed over an area measuring 11m by 3m, and the ditch section shows the mound is at least 0.4m high. *June 1986*
- 257 Cruise 2 NX 1905 6308 NX 16 SE 101
A large burnt mound is visible immediately NW of a rock outcrop 300m SSE of the ruins of the 19th-century farm of Dernemullie. Overall the mound measures 15.5m by 11m and 0.8m in maximum height, but at its SE end there is a hollow enclosed by a penannular bank of burnt stones which appears to overlie the rest of the mound; the hollow opens on to a small burn on the SW. *June 1986*
- 258 Cruise 3 NX 1911 6290 NX 16 SE 117
This burnt mound is situated on the N side of a small burn 180m SSE of the burnt mound no. 257. Penannular on plan, it measures about 6m in diameter by 0.4m in maximum height, and it opens on to the burn on the S. *July 1986*
- 259 Cruise Bridge NX 1730 6334 NX 16 SE 118
A probable burnt mound is situated in a pasture field on the E side of the public road from Glenluce to New Luce 190m N of Cruise Bridge. It is visible as a penannular swelling no more than 0.2m high, and measures 7m by 6m overall; the hollow in its centre opens towards the NE. *June 1986*
- 260 Cruise Burn NX 1798 6347 NX 16 SE 88
A burnt mound stands on the N bank of the Cruise Burn immediately S of the march dyke between Cruise and Balneil. Measuring 7.6m by 6.4m and up to 0.7m in height, the mound has a hollow in its centre with an opening towards the burn on the SE. *June 1986*

- 261 Dunnerum NX 1379 6957 & NX 16 NW 54
1376 6958
There are two burnt mounds on the floor of the gully between Dunnerum and the public road, some 300m E of Dalhabboch Bridge. The larger mound, which measures 9.3m by 7.8m and 0.4m in maximum height, has a hollow in its N side; the other, which lies 20m to the ESE, is crescentic on plan, measuring 8m by 5.8m and 0.4m in height, with its open side facing ESE. Mole casts and small burrows show that two low swellings immediately N of the road opposite the E mound are also composed of burnt stones. *June 1986*
- 262 Fauldinchie 1 NX 1928 6497 NX 16 SE 119
A large burnt mound stands on the NW side of a boggy stream-bed 50m NE of the track followed by the Southern Upland Way about 180m E of its junction with the public road. The mound is roughly circular, measuring 10.5m in diameter by 0.7m in height, and there is a hollow in its SE side opening on to the stream-bed. On the NE, at the foot of the mound, there is a small crescent-shaped mound, measuring 5.3m by 4m and 0.4m in maximum height; its open side also faces towards the SE. *June 1986*
- 263 Fauldinchie 2 NX 1940 6496 NX 16 SE 120
This burnt mound lies 110m E of the burnt mound no. 262 on the N side of a shallow stream-gully. Crescentic on plan, with its open side facing the gully, the mound measures about 4.7m by 3.5m and 0.4m in maximum height. *June 1986*
- 264 Gabsnout Burn 1 NX 1968 6103 NX 16 SE 83
This burnt mound stands on the S bank of a tributary of the Gabsnout Burn about 30m N of the improved fields at the foot of Camrie Fell. The mound measures 12m by 7.7m and, although ploughed for forestry, it is still at least 1m in height. *June 1986*
- 265 Gabsnout Burn 2 NX 1931 6091 NX 16 SE 84
A small burnt mound is situated on the SE bank of a burn 100m ENE of its junction with the Gabsnout Burn and 30m S of a new forestry plantation. The mound, which has a hollow in its centre with an opening towards the burn on the NNW, measures 6m by 4.5m and 0.5m in maximum height. *June 1986*
- 266 Gabsnout Burn 3 NX 1921 6078 NX 16 SE 85
This burnt mound is situated in the NE corner of a field of rough pasture on the N flank of Camrie Fell some 490m SSE of Mid Gleniron farmhouse. Crescentic on plan with its ENE side opening on to a boggy hollow drained by a tributary of the Gabsnout Burn, the mound measures 6.5m by 4m and up to 0.5m in height. *June 1986*
- 267 Gleniron Fell 1 NX 1898 6195 NX 16 SE 86
This burnt mound is situated on the WNW side of a boggy gully 190m ENE of the hut-circle no. 219.2. It measures about 13m by 7.5m, and there are two hollows in its ESE side, the N of which has two upright slabs set parallel to each other at its inner end. Between the two hollows the height of the mound is about 0.7m, but elsewhere it is no more than 0.4m. *June 1986*
- 268 Gleniron Fell 2 NX 1882 6186 NX 16 SE 92
This burnt mound lies on the SE side of a small burn 30m SE of the hut-circle no. 219.2; crescentic on plan, with its open side facing the burn, the mound measures 6.5m by 3.6m and up to 0.4m in height. *June 1986*
- 269 Glenwhilly 1 NX 1649 7224 NX 17 SE 81
This burnt mound, which stands on the E side of a small burn 150m S of the Glenwhilly rees, measures about 5m in diameter by 0.6m in height. *July 1986*
- 270 Glenwhilly 2 NX 1658 7234 NX 17 SE 82
On the NE side of the track leading to the Glenwhilly rees immediately E of the point where it fords the burn, there is an oval burnt mound measuring 7m by 5.7m and 0.6m in maximum height. *July 1986*

- 271 High Airyolland 1 NX 1541 6227 & NX 16 SE 114
1542 6225
Two burnt mounds are visible on opposite sides of the burn draining Airyolland Moss 60m NE of the road leading to High Airyolland. The larger, which is on the NW bank of the burn, has been reduced to a low swelling, measuring about 15m by 7m and 0.4m in maximum height; a hollow opening on to the burn at the SW end has the appearance of a quarry-pit. The other mound is D-shaped on plan, measuring 9m along the chord by 4.2m transversely and up to 0.4m in height. *June 1986*
- 272 High Airyolland 2 NX 1541 6240 NX 16 SE 116
A possible burnt mound is situated on the N side of a burn about 15m beyond the dyke and due N of the burnt mound no. 271. The mound, which measures 9.5m by 6.5m and 0.6m in height, appears to be largely natural, but several pieces of burnt stone were found on it at the date of visit. *June 1986*
- 273 High Airyolland 3 NX 1538 6196 NX 16 SE 109
A burnt mound is situated on the E side of the burn draining Airyolland Moss about 180m SSW of the road leading to High Airyolland. The mound, which is traversed by a wire fence, is crescentic on plan, with its open side towards the burn, and measures 10.3m by 6.7m and 0.6m in maximum height. *June 1986*
- 274 Inchbread 1 NX 1547 6395 NX 16 SE 79
This burnt mound is situated on the E bank of a burn 270m NNE of the ruins of the 19th-century farmsteading of Inchbread. It comprises a shallow hollow flanked by two heaps of burnt stones, the larger of which measures at least 10.4m by 3m and 0.3m in height, and appears to extend around the head of the hollow. The hollow, which opens on to the burn on the WNW, measures 7m in length by 4m across the mouth. *April 1986*
- 275 Inchbread 2 NX 1568 6438 NX 16 SE 80
This burnt mound lies 480m upstream from the burnt mound no. 274. Crescentic on plan, with the hollow in its open SE side facing on to the burn, the mound measures about 9.5m by 7m, and from 0.2m to 0.4m in height. *April 1986*
- 276 Kilfeddar, Tongue Glen Burn 1 NX 1590 6868 NX 16 NE 61
A probable burnt mound is situated on the NW side of a shallow gully on the hill-side ENE of Kilfeddar about 200m beyond the Tongue Glen Burn. The main body of the mound measures 7.5m by 6.5m and up to 0.7m in height, but on the NE there are traces of an extension around the head of a shallow hollow which opens into the gully. *May 1986*
- 277 Kilfeddar, Tongue Glen Burn 2 NX 1593 6899 NX 16 NE 63
This burnt mound lies 300m N of the burnt mound no. 276, on the NW side of a shallow gully drained by a tributary of the Tongue Glen Burn. Measuring about 9m by 7.5m overall, it comprises a shallow hollow, which opens into the gully, flanked by two heaps of burnt stones, the larger up to 0.9m in height. *April 1986*
- 278 Kilhern 1 NX 1905 6370 NX 16 SE 96
There is a burnt mound on the NE bank of a tributary of the Cruise Burn some 60m SE of the junction of the march dykes between Kilhern, Balneil and Cruise. It measures 11.5m by 5.5m and 0.6m in maximum height. *May 1986*
- 279 Kilhern 2 NX 1927 6406 NX 16 SE 95
This burnt mound is situated on the N side of a stone dyke, which meets the Balneil march dyke some 30m to the W. The mound stands on the NW side of a shallow gully and measures 8.8m by 5.2m and up to 0.7m in height. *May 1986*
- 280 Kilhern 3 NX 1968 6348 NX 16 SE 111
Two burnt mounds stand on opposite sides of a small stream 40m SSW of the burnt mound no. 281. Both are crescentic on plan with their open sides facing the stream; the W mound measures 8.5m by 6.5m and 0.7m in height, and the E mound 9m by 5m and up to 0.5m in height. *June 1986*

- 281 Kilhern 4 NX 1966 6352 NX 16 SE 112
This burnt mound stands in boggy ground 50m S of the track between Kilhern and Cruise about 500m SW of Kilhern. Crescentic on plan, its open side facing E, the mound measures 9m by 6.5m and 0.7m in maximum height. *May 1986*
- 282 Kilhern 5 NX 1951 6351 NX 16 SE 110
There is a large burnt mound on the N side of a stream at the SW end of White Hill. It was probably once penannular on plan, measuring 14m by 9m overall, but the NW side of the mound is obscured by an old field-dyke and it now comprises two mounds, the larger 0.8m high, flanking an oval hollow which opens on to the burn on the SE. *May 1986*
- 283 Knockiebae 1 NX 1808 6634 NX 16 NE 77
This burnt mound is situated on the SW side of a boggy stream-bed to the NNE of Knockiebae 150m beyond the head-dyke. The mound is irregular on plan, measuring a maximum of 7.8m by 6.6m and up to 0.4m in height; a shallow depression runs across its surface from NE to SW. *July 1986*
- 284 Knockiebae 2 NX 1739 6601 NX 16 NE 51
This burnt mound is situated in rough pasture 70m E of the sheep rees that stand on the W side of the public road 200m N of its junction with the track to Knockiebae. The mound measures 6.3m by 4m and up to 0.4m in height, and a hollow in its E side opens into a boggy depression. *July 1986*
- 285 Knockiebae, Glen of the Dubloch 1 NX 1827 6664 & NX 16 NE 78
1828 6662
There are two burnt mounds on the level ground at the mouth of the Glen of the Dubloch. The NW mound, which is crescentic on plan with its open side facing NW, measures 9m by 6.8m and up to 0.6m in height. The other, which lies 15m to the SE, is also crescentic on plan, and measures 9.5m by 6.2m and 0.4m in height; its open side faces NNE. *July 1986*
- 286 Knockiebae, Glen of the Dubloch 2 NX 1823 6675 NX 16 NE 79
This burnt mound is situated on the W side of the stream in the Glen of the Dubloch 110m N of the burnt mounds no. 285. The mound measures 13m by 7.9m and 0.8m in maximum height, and there is a shallow depression in its top which opens into a hollow in its E side. *July 1986*
- 287 Lochinch Castlet NX c.10 61 NX 16 SW 32
A burnt mound discovered about 1874 in 'the little field known as Culcaldie Moss' cannot be located. The mound, which was composed of fire-reddened stones with 'peat or wood ash', had been spread by cultivation, but it measured about 19.5m by 15m and 1m in height; near its centre there was a circle of upright boulders enclosing an area between 1.2m and 1.5m across. *Stair 1874.*
- 288 Marklach NX 1726 7237 NX 17 SE 57
This burnt mound is situated on the N bank of a stream opposite the W corner of the shelter belt that extends up the stream-gully from Marklach. It forms little more than a swelling on the stream bank, measuring 10m by 8.5m and no more than 0.4m in maximum height. *July 1986*
- 289 Miltonise NX 1952 7475 NX 17 SE 66
This burnt mound is situated on the NW side of a boggy gully about 270m E of the railway track and 150m SE of the Wigtown District boundary. It is penannular, measuring about 9m by 8m overall, but most of the burnt stone has been heaped into two mounds that flank a shallow depression opening into the gully on the SSE. Around the head of the depression the mound is of negligible height, but on the SW it rises up to 0.6m *April 1986*
- 290 Pularyan NX 1397 6852 NX 16 NW 53
This burnt mound is situated on a low ridge on the floor of the valley of the Main Water of Luce 350m WNW of Pularyan farmhouse. The mound is penannular, measuring 10.4m by 9.2m and 0.2m in height, and it opens on to a shallow stream gully on the W *June 1986*

- 291 Pultadie 1 NX 1841 6936 NX 16 NE 76
This burnt mound stands on the N side of a small burn about 40m E of an old stone dyke and about 150m N of the march dyke between the farms of Pultadie and Quarter. Crescentic on plan, with its open side facing SE towards the burn, the mound measures 9.5m by 7.5m and is up to 0.6m in height. *July 1986*
- 292 Pultadie 2 NX 1861 6940 NX 16 NE 75
A scatter of burnt stones is revealed by a sheep-scrape on the N side of a burn where it flows through a gap in a stone dyke 200m E of the burnt mound no. 291. No trace of a mound is visible and the extent of the deposit is unknown. *July 1986*
- 293 Quarter 1 NX 1897 6840 NX 16 NE 67
This burnt mound stands in a boggy hollow 90m N of the track that leads E from Quarter farm about 350m ENE of the farmhouse. Crescentic on plan, with its open side towards the E, the mound measures 8.8m by 6m and up to 0.6m in height. *April 1986*
- 294 Quarter 2 NX 1910 6860 NX 16 NE 72
This burnt mound, which can be distinguished by the short grass growing on it, is buried in peat at the foot of the steep scarp forming the SE side of the stream gully 250m NE of the burnt mound no. 293; it measures at least 6.5m by 3m in diameter. *May 1986*
- 295 Quarter Fell 1 NX 1999 6856 NX 16 NE 68
This burnt mound is situated within the group of small cairns no. 227.5 on a low ridge 200m SE of the NE corner of the enclosed moorland on the S flank of Quarter Fell. Crescentic on plan, with its open side facing into a shallow depression on the crest of the ridge, the mound measures 6.6m by 4.8m and up to 0.5m in height. What may be a second burnt mound lies 30m to the SE (NX 2001 6853). *May 1986*
- 296 Quarter Fell 2 NX 1950 6920 NX 16 NE 69
This burnt mound, which is easily recognized from the short, bright green grass growing on it, is situated at a height of about 215m OD on the S flank of Quarter Fell; it measures 9.5m by 5m and 0.5m in height. *May 1986*
- 297 Quarter Fell 3 NX 1914 6928 NX 16 NE 70
Situated immediately E of a rough pasture field on the W flank of Quarter Fell, there is a large burnt mound measuring 10.5m by 8m overall. Most of the burnt stone forms two heaps up to 0.7m high, which flank a hollow with its open end facing into a shallow stream gully on the WNW. *May 1986*
- 298 Quarter Fell 4 NX 1950 6864 NX 16 NE 71
On the E side of one of the burns that drain the S flank of Quarter Fell, there is a crescent-shaped burnt mound with its open side facing on to the burn; it measures 9.5m by 5m and is up to 0.4m in height. *May 1986*
- 299 Slickconerie NX 1597 7132 NX 17 SE 58
This burnt mound is situated on the SE side of a shallow stream-gully, and lies immediately SW of the track between Glenwhilly and Barnvannoch some 350m NW of the point where it crosses the Davenholme Burn. The mound measures at least 7.5m by 5.5m and up to 0.4m in height; its NE side has been clipped by the construction of the track. *October 1986*
- 300 Stair Lodge NX 1771 6686 NX 16 NE 124
A burnt mound has been exposed in a drainage ditch on the S edge of Lagnabena Moss 370m NE of Stair Lodge and 150m E of the public road. Little trace of the mound can be seen on the surface of the peat, but the densely packed deposit of burnt stones visible in the drain measures at least 2.5m in length by 0.3m in height. *July 1986*
- 301 Trycock Burn 1 NX 1788 7172 NX 17 SE 79
A probable burnt mound is situated 270m E of the public road between Barrhill and New Luce adjacent to an old dyke on the N side of the gully of the Trycock Burn. Crescentic on plan, its open side facing on to a dry stream-bed on the S, the mound measures 5.3m by 3.5m and 0.4m in maximum height. *July 1986*

- 302 Trycock Burn 2 NX 1817 7154 NX 17 SE 80
This burnt mound is situated between the Trycock Burn and the stone dyke that encloses Dirniemow Fell 340m ESE of the burnt mound no. 301. Crescentic on plan with its open side facing SSW towards the burn, the mound measures 6.3m by 3.3m and 0.4m in height. *July 1986*
- 303 Ward Burn NX 1702 6605 NX 16 NE 50
There is a turf-covered spread of burnt stones on the E bank of the Ward Burn, 10m N of a stone dyke which crosses the burn 300m NW of the junction between the public road and the track to Knockiebae. The deposit, which is probably no more than 0.2m thick, extends over an area measuring at least 3.5m by 2m on a narrow terrace 1.5m above the burn. *July 1986*

CRANNOGS

- 304 Black Loch, Castle Kennedy NX 1139 6118 NX 16 SW 7
The remains of crannog are situated on Heron Isle in the Black Loch, Castle Kennedy. Objects recovered from the crannog include a fragment of glass bangle of the 1st or 2nd century AD, part of the rim of a cast bronze vessel, a bone comb of the early third century AD, and two 17th-century coins. Dalrymple 1872; RCAMS 1912, p. 24 no. 32; Feachem 1977, 190.
- 305 Cults Loch NX 1206 6047 NX 16 SW 14
There is a small crannog in the middle of Cults Loch. On the shore adjacent to the crannog timber piles have been recorded (NX 1202 6057), but high water levels prevented their investigation on the date of visit. RMS, MS 578, p. 294; RCAMS 1912, pp. 23-4, no. 31.

RING DITCHES

- 306 Balnab 1+ NX 1295 6016 NX 16 SW 21
Cropmarks on an air photograph reveal at least two ring-ditches 870m SE of Balnab. The westernmost has a diameter of about 5m within a narrow ditch; the other measures about 7m in diameter within a ditch 2m in breadth and has an entrance on the SE. Between them there are at least eleven close-set parallel marks from 3m to 4m in length of unknown significance.
- 307 Balnab 2+ NX 1251 6070 NX 16 SW 23
Cropmarks reveal a line of four ring-ditches 220m SSE of Balnab; the largest measures about 10m in internal diameter, and it has an entrance on the SE.
- 308 Kirminnoch+ NX 1217 5841 NX 15 NW 24
Air photography has revealed the cropmarks of a double ring-ditch 400m NNW of Kirminnoch. The outer ditch (2m broad) measures about 12m in diameter internally, while the eccentrically placed inner ring is 7m in internal diameter. What is probably another ring-ditch is revealed by an arc of ditch 13m to the E. See also no. 322.
- 309 Piltanton Burn+ NX 1164 5677 NX 15 NW 14
Air photography has revealed at least four ring-ditches and a circular cropmark on the N side of the Piltanton Burn 250m E of the E end of Fox Plantation. The largest of the ring-ditches measures 15m in diameter within a narrow ditch, and it has an entrance on the W. The three other ring-ditches and the circular cropmark each measure about 9m in diameter.

MISCELLANEOUS EARTHWORKS AND ENCLOSURES

- 310 Balnab 1+ NX 128 603 NX 16 SW 22
Cropmarks reveal two enclosures 700m SE of Balnab. The NW enclosure (NX 1282 6031) is subrectangular, and measures about 29m by 17m within a narrow ditch. The SE enclosure (NX 1284 6028) measures about 11m square within a narrow ditch.

- 311 Balnab 2+ NX 1290 6022 NX 16 SW 22
A roughly rectangular enclosure, measuring about 18m by 15m within a narrow ditch, is revealed by cropmarks 70m NW of no. 310.
- 312 Barsolus 1+ NX 1070 5652 NX 15 NW 41
A double-ditched enclosure has been revealed by cropmarks 270m ESE of Barsolus. The enclosure measures about 66m in diameter over the two broad ditches.
- 313 Barsolus 2+ NX 105 564 NX 15 NW 19
Cropmarks indicate the remains of two enclosures 200m SE of Barsolus. The E enclosure (NX 1058 5644) is pear-shaped and measures about 30m by 23m within a narrow ditch. The W enclosure (NX 1054 5643) is roughly circular and measures about 22m in diameter within a broad ditch.
- 314 Camrie Fell NX 1920 6066 NX 16 SE 93
A small oval enclosure is situated near the foot of the boulder-strewn N flank of Camrie Fell 600m SE of Mid Gleniron farmhouse. It measures 7.7m by 6.5m within a wall (1.3m thick) reduced to a low stony bank about 0.3m in height. *June 1986*
- 315 Craiggaffie+ NX 0894 6395 NX 06 SE 27
Cropmarks 320m SSW of Craiggaffie have revealed two sides of what may be a square or rectangular enclosure measuring at least 60m by 47m within a ditch up to 2m in breadth.
- 316 Dalminnoch+ NX 0850 6407 NX 06 SE 28
Cropmarks have revealed about two thirds of a roughly circular enclosure 350m SSE of Dalminnoch. It measures 192m by at least 154m within a ditch 2m in breadth.
- 317 East Galdenoch+ NX 1052 5562 NX 15 NW 18
Cropmarks have revealed an oval enclosure, measuring about 19m by 14m within a narrow ditch, 63m SE of the palisaded enclosure no. 162.
- 318 Fox Plantation 1+ NX 1066 5697 NX 15 NW 15
A subrectangular enclosure, measuring about 9m by 6m within a narrow ditch, has been revealed by cropmarks 140m NE of Barsolus Cottage.
- 319 Fox Plantation 2+ NX 1173 5733 NX 15 NW 16
Cropmarks 500m NE of Fox Plantation have revealed an enclosure, measuring about 30m square within a broad ditch.
- 320 Fox Plantation 3+ NX 1170 5709 NX 15 NW 21
A possible enclosure has been revealed by air photography at the NE end of Fox Plantation 950m SE of Mark. Roughly oval on plan, it measures about 170m by 140m within a narrow ditch.
- 321 Genoch+ NX 1358 5627 NX 15 NW 23
A rectangular enclosure, measuring about 52m by 27m within a narrow ditch, has been revealed by air photography 200m SSW of Genoch Mains.
- 322 Kirminnoch+ NX 1221 5840 NX 15 NW 24
Cropmarks 40m NE of the ring-ditch no. 308 have revealed an oval enclosure, measuring about 18m by 13m within a narrow ditch.
- 323 Low Airyolland NX 1664 6211 NX 16 SE 50
This small enclosure is situated in a field 210m WNW of Low Airyolland farmhouse; roughly circular on plan, but with the N and S sides flattened, it measures 14.2m by 12.5m over a stony bank 2m in thickness and up to 0.4m in height. The enclosure straddles a rock outcrop and the E half of the interior is at a higher level than the W. *June 1986*
- 324 Mote Hill, Glenluce+ NX 1936 5733 NX 15 NE 12
This earthwork is situated on a steep-sided promontory at the W end of the village of Glenluce. It is now heavily eroded by cultivation but on the E traces of two ramparts are visible, cutting of an area measuring 88m from WSW to ENE by 54m transversely. *October 1986*
RCAMS Survey of Marginal Lands.

- 325 Sheuchan+ NX 119 610 NX 16 SW 20
Cropmarks reveal a ditch running from NX 1180 6099 to NX 1203 6107 across the field to the NE of the palisaded enclosure no. 166. To the S there are two possible enclosures (NX 1189 6101 and NX 1190 6103 respectively).

ECCLESIASTICAL MONUMENTS

- 326 Airyhemming, Cross-slab NX 15 NE 51
In the NMRS collection of Wilson's manuscript notes (SAS 457, Bundle 20) there is a rubbing of a cross-slab, of Early Christian date, which may have come from Airyhemming (NX 177 595). The slab (0.46m by 0.34m and 0.14m thick) is now lost but appears to have borne the incised outline of a ringed Latin cross, with square arm-pits, set within a simple incised border.
NMRS, MS/28.
- 327 Balcarry, Chapel and Burial-ground+ NX 1997 5606 NX 15 NE 10
There are no visible remains of this chapel, which stood in the Chapel Fey about 600m NNW of Balcarry. In 1899 Wilson recorded the discovery, in the burial-ground, of a rosary and two amber beads. The chapel is said to have been dedicated to Our Lady. *February 1986*
Name Book Wigtown, No. 42, p. 27; OS 6-inch map, Wigtownshire, 1st ed. (1850), sheet 17; M'Ilwraith 1877, 78; Wilson 1899, 172; RCAMS 1912, p. 129, no. 376; M'Kerlie 1906, i, 563; M'Kerlie 1916, 47; NMRS, MS/28.
- 328 Clayshant, Parish Church and Burial-ground+ NX 1077 5225 NX 15 SW 1
There are no visible remains of the medieval parish church of Clayshant, which evidently stood on a slight eminence 450m ENE of Culmore steading. The area of the burial-ground is now being quarried for gravel, and skeletal remains are visible in one of the quarry sections. The church belonged to the priory of Whithorn, and a parsonage is on record in 1427. In 1618 Clayshant was united with the parish of Stoneykirk. *April 1986*
Stat. Acct., ii (1792), 51; *NSA*, iv (Wigton), 162; Name Book, Wigtown, No. 55, p. 27; OS 6-inch map, Wigtownshire, 1st ed. (1850), sheet 22; Chalmers 1887-1902, v, 418, 439; M'Kerlie 1906, i, 357; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 95, 98, 126; Scott 1915-61, ii, 352-3; Cowan 1967, 31; Idle and Martin 1975, 10.
- 329 Gleniron Several, Cross-slab NX c.194 601 NX 16 SE 60
In 1950 a fragment of a cross-slab (probably of 11th-century date), which is said to have come from Gleniron Several, was donated to Whithorn Museum. The surviving face bears an interlace pattern (median-incised plait), carved in low relief, typical of the Whithorn school of sculpture. *April 1986*
Radford and Donaldson 1980, 41, no. 34.

- 330 Glenluce Abbey* NX 1849 5867 NX 15 NE 7
 The remains of this Cistercian abbey, founded c.1192 by Roland, Lord of Galloway, are situated on the haughland of the Water of Luce. They comprise a fragment of the abbey church as well as, on the S, a cloister with conventual ranges on three sides, outbuildings and, on the SE, the wall-footings of what may have been the infirmary. The chapter-house, which is probably of late 15th- or 16th-century date, is the best preserved of the conventual buildings.
- In the N transept of the church there is a graveslab dedicated to Robert Gordon of Lochinvar (died 1548), and in the S chancel-wall there is a late 17th-century armorial panel impaled with the arms of Thomas Hay of Park and Janet Hamilton, his wife. In 1884 a fragment of a cross-slab, probably of 11th-century date and now in the Abbey museum, was found within the chapter-house. The slab bears the incised outline of a Greek cross with expanded terminals to the arms and ringed armpits. A second cross-slab (now lost), which is said to have been found incorporated in the masonry above the chapter-house, bore 'an incised cross in outline and two holes cut through'. This slab may originally have come from the site of a chapel, which is said to have stood at Back of the Wall (NX c.185 585). *April 1986*
- Grose 1789-91, i, 184-5; Henry 1885, 125-88; MacGibbon and Ross 1896-7, iii, 132-9; Wilson 1899, 172-3; Allen and Anderson 1903, iii, 500-1; M'Kerlie 1906, i, 559-63; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 89, 125; Hill 1912, 129-34; RCAMS 1912, pp. 102-8, nos. 296-99; Scott 1915-61, ii, 347; Rusk 1930; Rusk 1934, 15-30; Turner 1935, 141-3; Anderson 1936, 141-3; Reid 1938, 290-309; Richarson 1938, 310-11; Cruden 1951, 177-94; Cruden 1952, 179-90; Donaldson 1952, 46, 48; Reid 1960, 37-84; Cowan 1967, 76; Truckell and Williams 1967, 169, 174; Cowan and Easson 1976, 75; Tabraham 1983.
- 331 Inch, Old Parish Church and Burial-ground NX 1025 6087 NX 16 SW 5
 All that remains of the medieval parish church of Inch, which stood in a walled burial-ground 950m WSW of Lochinch Castle, is the turf-covered outline of a robbed rectangular building measuring 18m by 9m overall, with an adjacent structure 7m square (possibly a later burial-enclosure) on its NW side. The original church was replaced, probably in the 17th century, by the building which now stands roofless in the corner of the burial-ground. This building was extensively remodelled in the late 18th century, and was abandoned about 1862 on completion of the present parish church (NX 1003 6027). To the S and WSW of the medieval church site there are a number of 18th-century gravestones.
- The original burial-ground was enclosed by an earth-and-stone bank (up to 5m thick and 1.3m high); on the SE of which there are the turf-covered remains of a rectangular building (about 9m by 5m overall). In 1936 a cross-incised slab (0.86m long, 0.16m wide and 0.05m thick), of late 11th- or 12th-century date, was found within the burial-ground. It bore the outline of a Latin cross with an open median-incised shaft, wedge-shaped arms, transomed head and central boss. A church, annexed to the bishopric of Galloway, is on record in 1293-7 (see also no. 426). *March 1985*
- Stat. Acct.*, iii (1792), 134; Gillone 1795; *NSA*, iv (Wigton), 92-3; OS 6-inch map, Wigtownshire, 1st ed. (1849), sheet 16; Dalrymple 1872, 389; Chalmers 1887-1902, v, 436-7; RCAMS 1912, p. 16, no. 25; Scott 1915-61, ii, 336; Anderson 1937, 393-7; Hay 1957, 277; Cowan 1967, 84; SRO, GD 135/Box 50/7/1/14, GD 135/139/2/55.
- 332 Inch Crindil, Church and Burial-ground+ NX 104 608 NX 16 SW 30
 There is a tradition that the earliest parish church of Inch stood on the island of Inch Crindil in the White Loch 930m SSW of Lochinch Castle. By the early 19th century only the last traces of its burial-ground could be tentatively identified, and in 1968 the OS found nothing to record.
- Stat. Acct.*, iii (1792), 134; *NSA*, iv (Wigton), 80; Dalrymple 1872, 389.

- 333 New Luce, Parish Church and Burial-ground NX 1752 6450 NX 16 SE 62
 This parish church, which stands on the S side of the village of New Luce, was built probably in the mid 17th century, when the parish was first disjoined from Old Luce. It is rectangular on plan (18.50m by 7.85m within walls up to 0.80m thick), and over the W gable there is a lantern bellcote. The building was heightened, remodelled and refurbished in the 18th and 19th centuries. To the S and E of the church there are a number of 18th-century gravestones. *February 1986*
 Gillone 1794a; Gillone 1794b; *Stat Acct.*, xiii (1794), 582; *NSA*, iv (Wigton), 78-9; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 89; Scott 1915-61, ii, 345-7; Hay 1957, 277; *Third Stat. Acct.*, xiv (1965), 442; SRO, GD 135/Box 48/1/32.
- 334 Old Luce, Parish Church and Burial-ground NX 1969 5742 NX 15 NE 22,
 23
 The present parish church of Glenluce (built in 1814) stands within its walled burial-ground upon the site of its predecessor, said to have been erected in 1637. On the S side of the church there are several 17th- and 18th-century gravestones. It is probable that the medieval parish church also stood here, and a cross-slab of early medieval date, together with fragments of a number of others (described below), have been found within or in the vicinity of the burial-ground.
- (1) In 1935/36 the fragment of a cross-slab, now in the Royal Museum of Scotland (IB 239), was found incorporated in a wall about 183m N of the church. On both faces it bears a portion of the incised outline of a Greek cross, which has a central boss, wedge-shaped arms and ringed armpits framed by a flat-band moulding.
- (2), (3) In the N wall to the E of the N transept, and now obscured by harling, there are fragments of two crosses probably of 11th-century date: the first, is part of a cross-head, which has a central boss and wedge-shaped arms incised with triquetra; the second bears a portion of the incised outline of a Greek cross within two concentric circles, and has a two-strand knot at the edge of the slab.
- (4) At the E end of the N wall of the church, and obscured by harling, there is a fragment of a cross-slab bearing the incised outline of a Greek cross within two concentric circles. The arms of the cross are compass drawn, and the space between each is filled with a lobed strand; the edge of the slab has an incised key pattern border.
- (5) A freestanding cross-slab is now in the Royal Museum of Scotland (IB 45); it is carved in low relief and bears a Maltese cross above a vertical panel of complete pattern interlace (eight-strand, median-incised plain plait) and a horizontal panel filled with a four-cord plait.
- (6) In 1899 Wilson noted the discovery of a sculptured slab bearing 'the figure of a stag running, with its tail turned into a leafy branch'. The slab had been reused in the old gaol as the lintel of a fireplace and was subsequently broken up, but from its description it would appear to have been of late medieval date. *February 1986*
 Pont 1654; Roy 1747-55, sheet 2/3; *Stat. Acct.*, xiv (1795), 497; *NSA*, iv (Wigton), 74; Name Book, Wigtown, No. 42, p. 88; *PSAS*, xv (1880-1), 8-9; Chalmers 1887-1902, v, 355, 441-2, 444; Black 1894, 37, 38; Wilson 1899, 172, 173; Allen and Anderson 1903, iii, 481-2; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 90; Eeles 1910, 354-5; RCAMS 1912, pp. 127-8, no. 369; Scott 1915-61, ii, 347-50; M'Kerlie 1916, 47-8; Collingwood 1923, 227; Rusk 1930, 119-24; Anderson 1936, 139-45; Hay 1957, 277; Cowan 1967, 76; NMRS, MS/28; RMS, MS 578, p. 21.
- 335 Pultadie, Cross-incised Stone NX c.182 700 NX 17 SE 8
 Two stones which are said to have belonged to the setting of standing stones at Laggangarn (NX 2223 7166), but which may have once stood in the walled burial-ground at Kilgallioch (NX 2295 7231), were noted by Wilson 'lying at Pultadie'. Both had been dressed for gateposts and are now lost, but, according to M'Kerlie, one of the stones was reused as a lintel in the farmhouse at Laggangarn (NX 2204 7141) and then incorporated into the front of a new shed at Pultadie. It apparently bore a simple incised Greek cross (probably of 7th- to 9th-century date) consisting of a central transom with expanded arms and crosslet terminals to the shaft. *June 1986*
The Galloway Advertiser and Wigtownshire Free Press, 26th June 1873; Wilson 1873, 56-8; M'Kerlie 1906, i, 607; RCAMS 1912, p. 101, no. 282; Murray 1981, 21-3; RMS, MS 578, p. 315.

- 336 Soulseat Abbey NX 1006 5869 NX 15 NW 1
 The Premonstratensian abbey of Soulseat was founded by Fergus, Lord of Galloway (died 1161), possibly on the site of a slightly earlier Cistercian foundation; it stood on the promontory projecting from the SW side of Soulseat Loch on the site now occupied by the 19th-century manse. To the E of the manse there are the turf-covered remains of a robbed rectangular building, aligned E-W and measuring about 20.8m by 13m overall, and about 12m to the S a small area of cobbling has been revealed by prospective excavation. On the S side of the building there are a 17th-century grave-slab and a number of 18th-century gravestones. Traces of a ditch (up to 6m broad and 0.2m deep) are visible across the neck of the promontory. In 1386 the monastery was reputedly in a ruinous and collapsed condition on account of war. In 1630 the abbey lands were secularised, its emoluments were transferred to the new church at Portpatrick, and the parish of Soulseat was united with Inch. *March 1986*
 Hope 1734, 431; *NSA*, iv (Wigton), 84, 87-8; Name Book, Wigtown No. 38, p. 5; OS 6-inch map, Wigtownshire, 1st ed. (1849), sheet 16; Chalmers 1887-1902, v, 420-1, 437; Maxwell 1896, 48; M'Kerlie 1906, i, 518-21; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 90-1, 95; Scott 1915-61, ii, 336-8; Reid 1931a; Donaldson 1952, 44; Reid 1960, 85-113; Radford 1962, 109, 115; Cowan 1967, 185; Cowan and Easson 1976, 78, 102-3; Donaldson 1985, 83; Stell 1986, 138.

MEDIEVAL EARTHWORKS

(See also no. 324)

- 337 Cultst† NX 1231 5994 NX 15 NW 2
 There are no visible remains of the 'slight eminence or small knoll' said to have been a motte which formerly stood 183m N of Cults steading. It was probably levelled during the construction of Cults airfield. *February 1986*
 Gillone 1795; Name Book, Wigtown, No. 36, pp. 6, 22; OS 6-inch map, Wigtownshire, 1st ed. (1849), sheet 16; RCAMS, 1912, pp. 28-9, no. 53.
- 338 Droughdool Mote* NX 1482 5686 NX 15 NW 6
 On level ground 1.2km ENE of Genoch Mains there is a prominent mound which is probably a motte. It appears to have been built on a natural knoll and now stands to a height of 10m on the NE; its roughly level summit measures about 12m in diameter. It is unlikely that a number of pits and gullies to the SE and E are related to the mound. *April 1986*
 Name Book, Wigtown, No. 40, p. 22; Wilson 1899, 174; M'Kerlie 1906, i, 563; RCAMS 1912, p. 114, no. 311; Watson 1926, 156; Reid 1951, 156; Feachem 1955, 64; Stell 1985, 21.
- 339 Innermessan* NX 0841 6329 NX 06 SE 3
 This motte is situated on the raised beach 50m SSW of Innermessan steading. It stands to a height of 12.8m on the SSW and its roughly level summit measures about 29m in diameter. Except on the SE side, where the ground falls steeply, the motte is enclosed by a ditch up to 11m broad and 1m deep. In 1834 excavations on the summit revealed at a depth of about 0.9m 'a stratum consisting of ashes, charred wood and fragments of bone'. *March 1986*
Stat. Acct., iii (1792), 138; *NSA*, iv (Wigton), 86; M'Ilwraith 1877, 104; Agnew 1893, i, 116; ii, 243-4; M'Kerlie 1906, i, 500; RCAMS 1912, p. 22, no. 30; M'Conchie 1931, 183; Feachem 1955, 64; Stell 1985, 21.
- 340 Round Dounan* NX 1483 5795 NX 15 NW 4
 What may be a motte fashioned from a natural mound (up to 5.3m high) is situated in woods 230m SSW of Dunragit House. Its irregularly shaped summit measures 28m by 25m. A terrace (up to 5m broad) flanks the base of the mound on the W. *October 1986*
 RCAMS 1912, p. 114, no. 312; Watson 1926, 156; Reid 1951, 155-64; NMRS, D5/WG/(P).

CASTLES AND TOWER-HOUSES

- 341 Balneil NX 16 SE 36
 There are no visible remains of Balneil, described by Wilson as 'the Manor House of the Rosses', which is said to have stood either 'on the left bank of the Cross Water of Luce, near the old ford, in what is now a field of the glebe' (NX c.17 64), or, 'about five hundred yards (465m) to the east of the present farmhouse, on rising ground' (NX c.184 639). In 1561 the lands of Balneil, formerly the property of Glenluce Abbey, were granted by Gilbert, Earl of Cassillis, to Patrick Vaus of Barnbarroch. In the 17th century they passed to the family of Ross and in 1643, by marriage, to the Dalrymples of Stair. The house was probably abandoned about 1668 on completion of the mansion at Carscreugh (NX 2232 5990). *March 1986* Pont 1654; Gillone 1794a; Gillone 1794b; M'Ilwraith 1877, 86; Agnew 1893, i, 440, 458; ii, 18; Wilson 1899, 171; M'Kerlie 1906, i, 607, 610; NMRS, MS/28.
- 342 Castle Kennedy* NX 1103 6093 NX 16 SW 6
 This early 17th-century mansion stands in landscaped gardens on a ridge between the White and Black Lochs. The existing building evidently represents only a fragment of what had been conceived as a much more extensive house.
- It is symmetrical on plan, consisting of an oblong, four-storeyed main block flanked by projecting towers on the E with smaller turrets in the two W re-entrants; the original intention was to extend the main block considerably further westwards. The service rooms on the ground floor were vaulted, and a passage (opening from an entrance-doorway at the S side of the E wall) extended the length of the block and communicated with a newel-stair in the SW re-entrant turret. The public rooms were presumably situated within the main block, which had a single large chamber at each level. The wings contained a series of bedchambers and associated closets. In the early 18th century two-storeyed wings were added on the S and W. There is no evidence of an associated enclosure, the walled garden on the S side of the mansion being of 18th-century date.
- Building work at Castle Kennedy is on record in 1607. In the mid 17th century the property was acquired by the Hamiltons, Lairds of Bargany, passing in 1677 to the Dalrymples of Stair. After a fire in 1716 the family took up residence at Culhorn (NX 0790 5910), but in the 1720s work commenced on the policies under the direction of William Adam and in consultation with the elder William Boutcher. *April 1986*
 Grose 1789-91, ii, 191; *Stat. Acct.*, iii (1792), 137; Gillone 1795; Adam 1812, plates 120, 121; *NSA*, iv (Wigton), 88; MacGibbon and Ross 1887-92, iv, 368-70; Agnew 1893, ii, 237; M'Kerlie 1906, i, 522-42; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 91, 122; iii, 129; Maxwell 1908, 74-83; RCAMS 1912, pp. 16-18, no. 26; Tait 1980, 10-13, 15-17, 254, 256; Stell 1986, 75, 85, 94, 172; SRO, GD 135/Box 33/1,13; Box 35/4; 139, no. 3; 141/volume 8/57; SRO, RHP 4677.
- 343 Castle of Park* NX 1881 5712 NX 15 NE 9
 This well preserved L-plan tower of 1590, recently restored, is prominently situated overlooking the valley of the Water of Luce. It rises four storeys and a garret in height, and has a slated roof with crowstepped gables and plain coped chimney-stacks. The wing (roofed independently of the main block) contains a turnpike stair which is corbelled out over the re-entrant at third floor level. The entrance-doorway has a richly-moulded surround and an inscribed lintel of 1590 commemorating Thomas Hay of Park and Janet MacDowel, his wife, together with a framed armorial panel above. The ground floor is subdivided into two barrel-vaulted compartments and a kitchen, with a service corridor on the E. The first-floor hall was served by a mural chamber on its N side, and a private stair in the NNE angle led to the floors above. A deeply splayed window in the N wall provided additional light to the interior. In the 18th century wings were added to the NE and SE sides of the tower respectively; these have now been removed. At the Reformation the estate of Park was acquired by Thomas Hay, Commendator of Glenluce Abbey; the tower was built for his son. The estate remained with the family until 1875. *April 1986*
NSA, iv (Wigton), 69; MacGibbon and Ross 1887-92, iii, 515-18; M'Kerlie 1906, i, 576-82; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 90; iii, 129; RCAMS 1912, pp. 109-10, no. 300; Rusk 1930, 91-2; Stell 1986, 95, 150, 172.

- 344 Craigcaffie* NX 0885 6412 NX 06 SE 1
 This well-preserved late-16th-century tower-house stands on low-lying ground 135m W of Craigcaffie steading. Oblong on plan, it rises three storeys and a garret in height with crenellated parapets. Skewputs bear the monogram initials of John Neilson and Margaret Strang, his wife, together with the date 1570. The building is unusually well detailed and executed both externally and within, and a hood-moulded plaque and an armorial panel, now defaced, are set above the entrance doorway at the N end of the NE wall. The door is protected by a wall-head machicolation and opens to a newel-stair in the N angle. Each floor is subdivided into a principal room and a smaller chamber; the ground floor is vaulted and has a draw-well in the middle of the main room. On the NW side of the tower an outshot has been removed, and there are now no visible traces of the enclosing ditch noted by previous authors. In the reign of Robert I (1306-29) the lands of Craigcaffie were granted to the Neilsons and remained with them until 1791 when the property was acquired by the Earl of Stair. *April 1986 NSA*, iv (Wigton), 69; MacGibbon and Ross 1887-92, iii, 515-18; M'Kerlie 1906, i, 576-82; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 90; iii, 129; RCAMS 1912, pp. 109-10, no. 300; Rusk 1930, 91-2; Stell 1986, 95, 150, 172.
- 345 Dunragit+ NX 1498 5820 NX 15 NW 11
 Wilson states that the fragment of an 'old two-storey castle, with walls 5 feet (1.52m) thick' is incorporated in the SW angle of Dunragit House, an 18th-century building with 19th-century additions. Two windows with roll-moulded surrounds, of 16th- or 17th-century date, incorporated in the S wall of the main block, provide the only visible evidence which would support this view. Some time before 1514 the property was acquired by Cuthbert Bailey, Commendator of Glenluce Abbey and Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, with whose family it remained until the 18th century when the estate passed to the Dalrymples of Stair. *February 1986 Agnew* 1893, i, 307; ii, 223; Wilson 1899, 171; M'Kerlie 1906, i, 566-76; RCAMS 1912, p. 111, no. 303; Dick 1916, 292.
- 346 Freugh+ NX 1113 5616 NX 15 NW 30
 There are no visible remains of Freugh tower, which stood about 800m NE of East Galdenoch. The tower and its policies are depicted on Gillone's plan of 1795, but by 1847 it had been demolished and only a trace of the parkland was still visible. In the 15th century the property belonged to a cadet of the M'Dowall family. In 1654 the tower was burnt and by 1684 the laird of Freugh had taken up residence at Balgreggan (NX c.09 50). *February 1986 Gillone* 1795; Name Book, Wigtown, No. 38, p. 18; M'Ilwraith 1877, 132; Agnew 1893, i, 335, 351; ii, 257; M'Kerlie 1906, i, 343-6, 356; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 96; RCAMS 1985, p. 31, no. 192.
- 347 Inch Crindil+ NX 104 608 NX 16 SW 17
 'The Manor Place of Inch' is said to have stood on the island in the White Loch 930m SSW of Lochinch Castle. In 1968, however, when the island was visited by the Officers of the Ornanse Survey, no visible remains were recorded. The manor is on record in 1433/4, 1482, and 1546, when the bishops were dispossessed of the property. Although it was probably abandoned early in the 17th century, on completion of Castle Kennedy (no. 342), there remained in 1684 'a little house' to which the Earl of Cassillis used to retire. Pont 1654; *NSA*, iv (Wigton), 80; Dalrymple 1872, 389; M'Ilwraith 1877, 100; Agnew 1893, i, 296, 322, 436; M'Kerlie 1906, i, 521-2; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 91; RCAMS 1912, p. 24, no. 32; Reid 1960, 2, 22, 26, 87, 229.
- 348 Innermessan+ NX 0845 6339 NX 06 SE 5,
 69
 There are no visible remains at Innermessan of the Agnews' tower-house, which was abandoned after 1723 on its acquisition by the Earl of Stair. Stones from the tower are said to have been used in the construction of Balyett steading, and a number of dressed rybats, including some with roll-moulded and chamfered arrises, are incorporated within the walls of High Balyett farmhouse (NX 0878 6262). Above the gabled porch of the farmhouse there is set a carved stone bearing three concentric mouldings in low relief. The Agnews had been in possession of Innermessan since 1429. *November 1985; NSA*, iv (Wigton), 87; Agnew 1893, ii, 116, 248, 257-8, 445; M'Kerlie 1906, i, 498-99; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 91, 92; iii, 129; M'Conchie 1931, 187-8.;

- 349 Larg+ NX 166 642 NX 16 SE 3
 There are no visible remains of Larg tower, which is said to have stood on or near the site of Mains of Larg steading. Larg had formerly been part of the Soulseat holdings but passed at the Reformation to John Vaus of Longcastle and Barnbarroch, and in the 17th century to the family of Lynn. *February 1986*
 Name Book, Wigtown, No. 23, p. 2; OS 6-inch map Wigtownshire, 1st ed. (1848), sheet 11; M'Kerlie 1906, i, 548-52; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 92.

MEDIEVAL BURGHS

- 350 Ballinlach NX 19 57 NX 15 NE 35
 In 1496 Ballinlach was erected an ecclesiastical burgh of barony belonging to the abbot and monastery of Glenluce. There is no evidence to indicate the site of the burgh, but it probably lay in the vicinity of the present village of Glenluce, which in 1707 was erected a burgh of regality.
 Name Book, Wigtown, No. 42, p. 11; M'Ilwraith 1877, 79-80; M'Kerlie 1906, i, 560, 563; Pryde 1951, 99-100; Reid 1960, 38, 58-9; Pryde 1965, 54, no. 171; 79, no. 451.
- 351 Innermessan+ NX 083 632 NX 06 SE 4
 In 1426 Innermessan is on record as a burgh of barony. The settlement, depicted on Pont's map of 1654, grew up in the vicinity of the motte no. 339 and the Agnews' tower-house (no. 348). In 1684 Symson described Innermessan as a little hamlet or village and noted that it 'was of old the most considerable place in the rinds of Galloway and the greatest town thereabout, till Stranraer was built'.
 Pont 1654; *Stat. Acct.*, iii (1792), 138; Gillone 1795; *NSA*, iv (Wigton), 86; M'Ilwraith 1877, 104; Agnew 1893, i, 7, 241-2; M'Kerlie 1906, i, 12, 498-500; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 92; Pryde 1951, 94-5; Reid 1960, 2-3; Pryde 1965, 48, no. 134.
- 352 Lochryan NX 06 68 NX 06 NE 19
 In 1701 Lochryan, formerly Cladahouse and now the modern village of Cairnryan, was erected a burgh of barony with special regard to its convenient situation as a port.
Stat. Acct., iii (1792), 137; *NSA*, iv (Wigton), 92; M'Kerlie 1906, i, 498; Macfarlane 1906-8, ii, 116; Pryde 1951, 117; Pryde 1965, 79, no. 444.

MEDIEVAL AND LATER SETTLEMENT

(See also nos. 21, 23, 77, 183.2-3, 185.6, 187, 199.2, 201.7, 214.8, 215.4, 228.6 & 229.10)

- 353 Airyhemming NX 1686 5895 NX 15 NE 54
 On improved ground, about 1km SW of Airyhemming, there are the remains of a kiln. Traces of at least one rectangular building, which stood nearby, have recently been removed.
- 354 Almannoch Hill NX 1540 6544 NX 16 NE 30
 The remains of a single rectangular building are situated to the W of Almannoch Hill.
- 355 Altaggart NX 1431 6890 NX 16 NW 21
 On the S side of Altaggart there are the remains of a possible rectangular building and an adjoining D-shaped enclosure.
- 356 Altaggart Burn NX 14 68 NX 16 NW 22
 Two shieling huts (NX 1453 6869 and 1454 6864) and a subrectangular enclosure (NX 1443 6882) are situated on sloping ground on the NE side of the Main Water of Luce, to the SE of the Altaggart Burn.
- 357 Altibrair NX 14 69 NX 16 NW 23
 A farmstead comprising the remains of three buildings (NX 1403 6951), with a fourth on the NE (NX 1406 6955) and what may be a kiln (NX 1398 6948), is situated on the SSW side of Altibrair. To the N of the farmstead there are traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation, and to the N and S there are stone clearance heaps (see no. 202).

- 358 Altigoukie Burn NX 1664 6926 NX 16 NE 31
The remains of a turf-built shieling hut are situated 550m NW of Craighirnoch.
- 359 Auchinveen 1 NX 1230 6594 NX 16 NW 24
A farmstead, comprising the remains of a rectangular building lying within an enclosure, is situated on a low grassy rise beside a stream gully to the WSW of Cairnerzean Fell; what may be a second building adjoins the enclosure on the S.
- 360 Auchinveen 2 NX 1267 6701 NX 16 NW 25
On moorland to the WNW of Cairnerzean Fell there are the remains of a farmstead comprising three rectangular buildings and two enclosures. There are traces of a possible fourth building 100m to the SSE (NX 1276 6693), and 150m to the NE there is a small rectangular structure, possibly a kiln (NX 1276 6714).
- 361 Auld Taggart 1 NX 1499 6675 NX 16 NW 26
The remains of a farmstead comprising a group of at least three buildings and an enclosure (about 1.6ha) are situated 870m SSE of Cairnerzean; 110m to the NNE (NX 1503 6686, NX 16 NE 11) there is a further enclosure, whose interior is stone filled.
- 362 Auld Taggart 2 NX 1519 6698 NX 16 NE 32
The remains of a turf-built shieling hut are situated to the W of Brown Hill.
- 363 Balneil NX 18 64 NX 16 SE 5
This farmstead occupies a series of low ridges on the NNW, NNE and E sides of a small lochan 650m NE of Balneil. It comprises the remains of: on the NNW (NX 1849 6436) two buildings, one with an adjoining structure; on the NNE (NX 1855 6435) a building and an enclosure; and on the E (NX 1855 6433) four buildings, one with an adjoining structure and another incorporating what may be an oven or kiln. A further building lies 72m to the S, and 220m to the WNW there is a kiln (NX 1855 6425 and 1835 6444 respectively).
- 364 Barleoch NX 1816 6868 NX 16 NE 33
The remains of a rectangular building are situated 580m WNW of Quarter steading.
- 365 Barlure 1 NX 161 676 NX 16 NE 34
Situated 1.2km NW of Barlure there are the remains of what may be three shieling huts (NX 1610 6760, 1609 6761 and 1611 6754).
- 366 Barlure 2 NX 1655 6755 NX 16 NE 35
Situated 800m NNW of Barlure there are the remains of a farmstead comprising two rectangular buildings and what may be a kiln, enclosed by a large stone-walled field (2ha), which contains traces of cultivation ridges. A second field (about 1.6ha) lies 180m to the SW (NX 1628 6734).
- 367 Beoch NX 0909 6535 NX 06 NE 25
A farmstead comprising the remains of three buildings and an enclosure is situated on a spur on the NW side of Craiggaffie Fell. To the W of the farmstead there is a kiln.
- 368 Beoch Burn NX 10 66 NX 16 NW 27
On the S side of the Beoch Burn there are the remains of two subrectangular huts (NX 1041 6669, 1039 6667), and 150m to the N there is a third (NX 1039 6682).
- 369 Beoch Hill 1 NX 0873 6644 NX 06 NE 26
A possible farmstead, comprising a rectangular platform with what may be a building at its NE corner, is situated on the SW flank of Beoch Hill.
- 370 Beoch Hill 2 NX 0896 6659 NX 06 NE 27
A farmstead, comprising a building with an enclosure, is situated on the WSW flank of Beoch Hill.

- 371 Bessie's Fey, Gleniron Fell NX 18 62 NX 16 SE 51
There are the remains of at least two rectangular buildings in Bessie's Fey (NX 1854 6223 and 1856 6221), one adjoined by an enclosure. A second enclosure lies 50m to the NNE (NX 1858 6227), and 140m to the S there is a kiln (NX 1857 6212). Around the buildings there are extensive traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation.
- 372 Black Burn, Balker Moor NX 1196 6432 NX 16 SW 40
A turf-built shieling hut, partially overlying the remains of a possible earlier hut, is situated on the SE flank of Balker Moor; about 10m to the N there is what may be either a robbed cairn or a second structure.
- 373 Braid, Beoch Burn NX 0988 6575 NX 06 NE 22
A farmstead, comprising four buildings and associated enclosures, is situated on a broad terrace on the S side of the valley of the Beoch Burn. On the E there is a kiln (NX 0997 6574), and around the farmsread there are extensive traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation.
- 374 Brown Hill NX 1532 6725 NX 16 NE 36
The remains of a turf-built shieling hut are situated on the NW flank of Brown Hill.
- 375 Brown Hill Plantation NX 15 66 NX 16 NE 37
At least two shieling huts (NX 1549 6666) are situated 100m to the N of the SE end of Brown Hill Plantation, a third (NX 1541 6670) is situated 90m to the WNW, and 100m to the SW (NX 1541 6658) there are a further three.
- 376 Cairnbeg Hill NX 0793 6869 NX 06 NE 28
A farmstead, comprising at least one rectangular building and a yard, is situated on the E flank of Cairnbeg Hill.
- 377 Cairnerzean 1 NX 1398 6713 NX 16 NW 28
The remains of a farmstead consisting of a single rectangular building lie within a sheepfold on the NE flank of Cairnerzean Fell.
- 378 Cairnerzean 2 NX 1421 6700 NX 16 NW 29
A farmstead comprising two rectangular buildings set parallel to each other, adjoined by an enclosure, is situated 620m SW of Cairnerzean.
- 379 Cairnerzean 3 NX 1434 6765 NX 16 NW 30
This farmstead is situated 350m NW of Cairnerzean. It comprises two buildings set parallel to each other (the smaller overlying traces of what may be an earlier building) adjoined by an enclosure containing cultivation ridges. A further building lies 40m to the NNE, and 90m to the NE there is another; 70m to the W there is a kiln.
- 380 Cairnerzean 4 NX 14 67 NX 16 NW 31
Situated 350m S of Cairnerzean there are the wasted remains of two rectangular buildings (NX 1458 6711 and 1460 6706); to the S of the buildings there are a number of clearance cairns.
- 381 Cairnerzean 5 NX 14 67 NX 16 NW 32
The remains of two shieling huts are situated to the SW of Cairnerzean steading (NX 1424 6708 and 1429 6713 respectively).
- 382 Cairnerzean Fell 1 NX 1303 6708 NX 16 NW 33
The remains of a farmstead are situated on moorland on the NW flank of Cairnerzean Fell. It comprises a three-apartment rectangular building and a yard, and lies within an enclosure which is adjoined on the SE by a triangular annexe.
- 383 Cairnerzean Fell 2 NX 139 667 to NX 16 NW 34
138 671
The remains of nineteen shieling huts and two enclosures are scattered over rocky ground for a distance of about 470m on the NE side of Cairnerzean Fell.

- 384 Cairn Park NX 07 70 NX 07 SE 41
On the NW flank of Cairn Park there are the remains of three buildings (NX 0738 7010, 0743 7014 and 0749 7018), a platform (NX 0756 7022) and a kiln (NX 0752 7019), together with a small plot of lazy beds (NX 0745 7015).
- 385 Camrie Fell 1 NX 1910 6030 NX 16 SE 24
On the S-facing slope 350m WNW of Glenearn Several there are the remains of a turf-built shieling hut and an adjoining enclosure. A second hut is situated 24m to the S and a third 31m to the WSW (NX 1910 6027 and 1906 6028 respectively). To the N of the huts and following the natural ridge (NX 1887 6020 to 1338 6040) there is a field boundary comprising a bank and, on its uphill side, traces of a ditch.
- 386 Camrie Fell 2 NX 19 60 NX 16 SE 63
Amidst craggy but partially cleared ground on the NW side of Camrie Fell, 500m SE of Mid Gleniron, there are the remains of three rectangular buildings (NX 1937 6086, 1935 6084 and 1931 6083 respectively). Around the buildings there are traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation enclosed by stone dykes.
- 387 Camrie Fell 3 NX 1976 6092 NX 16 SE 29
The remains of a small farmstead, comprising a rectangular building on the N side of an enclosure, are situated 800m NNE of Glenearn Several.
- 388 Chlenry Hill NX 1382 6140 NX 16 SW 41
On broken ground on the NNE side of Chlenry Hill 490m SE of the cottage at Coburn Bridge, there are the wasted remains of a rectangular building.
- 389 Claddy House Burn NX 0825 6893 NX 06 NE 29
On the W bank of the Claddy House Burn there are the remains of a shieling hut.
- 390 Claysheen NX 1166 6765 NX 16 NW 35
The only visible remains of the farmstead of Claysheen is a single rectangular building situated 740m SSE of the summit of Drumacissock; on the low ridge to the S there are at least four turf-built shieling huts (NX 116 675).
- 391 Closs NX 1903 6727 NX 16 NE 38
On the haughland on the E bank of the Cross Water of Luce there are the remains of at least three rectangular structures (probably buildings), at least eight stone heaps and traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation.
- 392 Coburn NX 1377 6178 NX 16 SW 42
The remains of a possible farmstead, comprising a single rectangular building adjoining the NNE end of a rectangular enclosure, are situated 270m S of Pinwherrie.
- 393 Craighbirnoch 1 NX 1743 6820 NX 16 NE 40
The remains of a farmstead are situated 170m WNW of the ruinous 19th-century steading of Craighbirnoch. It comprises two rectangular buildings, a small yard and a kiln. Immediately downslope of the farmstead there are extensive traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation enclosed within turf banks.
- 394 Craighbirnoch 2 NX 1614 6895 NX 16 NE 39
The remains of what may be a shieling hut, consisting of a rectangular building with rounded ends, are situated about 900m W of Craighbirnoch.
- 395 Craighbower, Little Tongue NX 1398 6362 NX 16 SW 43
This farmstead is situated 1.3km ENE of Little Tongue and comprises the remains of two rectangular buildings set end-on to each other. Around the farmstead there are extensive traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation enclosed by the remains of stone dykes.
- 396 Craigiecool NX 1856 6635 NX 16 NE 41
A farmstead comprising the remains of two buildings is situated to the S of Craigiecool; about 70m to the W there is a kiln (NX 1849 6632).

- 397 Craigiegower NX 18 66 NX 16 NE 42
This farmstead is situated 1.1km NE of Knockiebae. It comprises the remains of what may be a rectangular building (NX 1857 6690); 50m to the E there is a small rectangular structure (NX 1862 6692) enclosed by a large stone-walled field in which there are traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation. At the SE corner of the field there is a kiln (NX 1855 6682).
- 398 Cruise Back Fell NX 1817 6219 NX 16 SE 64
This farmstead is situated 230m E of the summit of Cruise Back Fell, and comprises the remains of two rectangular buildings set parallel to each other, and a rectangular enclosure; 100m to the SE there is a kiln-barn.
- 399 Dalminnoch NX 0874 6485 NX 06 SE 70
The remains of what may be a rectangular building are situated 580m NE of Dalminnoch.
- 400 Eyes of Kilfeddar 1 NX 1605 7045 NX 17 SE 10
The remains of a farmstead, comprising a single rectangular building (possibly overlying an earlier structure) and an adjoining enclosure, are situated 90m NE of the sheepfold on the Eyes of Kilfeddar; 80m to the W there are two possible shieling huts.
- 401 Eyes of Kilfeddar 2 NX 161 706 NX 17 SE 11
There are three shieling huts about 250m NE of the sheepfold on the Eyes of Kilfeddar; two outlying huts occur at NX 1626 7070 and 1626 7059 respectively, with a possible third at NX 1631 7045.
- 402 Fairy Knowes NX 08 68 NX 06 NE 30
On the NW side of Several Hill there are the remains of a subrectangular building (NX 0877 6873) and a number of shieling huts (NX 0909 6895, 0907 6891, 0866 6878 and 0915 6885).
- 403 Fauldinchie 1 NX 1922 6484 NX 16 SE 25
The remains of this farmstead are situated on Fauldinchie 600m ENE of Hardcroft. It comprises two buildings set parallel to each other; and 30m to the W (NX 1918 6486) there is a ridged enclosure with two adjoining structures (possibly also buildings), and a kiln. Around the farmstead there are extensive traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation enclosed by a large stone-walled field.
- 404 Fauldinchie 2 NX 1914 6443 NX 16 SE 65
The remains of a shieling hut are situated on Fauldinchie 600m ESE of Hardcroft.
- 405 Fauldslave, Little Larg NX 1529 6636 NX 16 NE 43
This farmstead is situated 800m NNW of Little Larg and comprises at least three rectangular buildings, their ruinous stone walls partly rebuilt to form sheepfolds, two enclosures, a kiln and a number of other structures. The farmstead lies within a ruinous stone wall which encloses an area measuring 185m by 95m within which there are traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation; an irregularly-shaped ridged field (115m by 100m) adjoins the area on the N.
- 406 Fellsavery NX 08 70 NX 07 SE 43
A group of three shieling huts (NX 0810 7048), with two outliers (NX 0803 7048 and 0809 7057) are situated beside the Fellsavery Burn.
- 407 Gables, Claddy House Burn NX 07 68 NX 06 NE 21
The remains of a fermtoun, comprising at least thirteen rectangular buildings, extend for a distance of 190m across a broad terrace on the SE side of the Claddy House Burn. The buildings form four distinct clusters (NX 0790 6801), NX 0792 6808, NX 0791 6813 and NX 0794 6816), and close to the latter there is a kiln. Around the fermtoun there are extensive traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation.
- 408 Galdenoch 1 NX 1783 6146 NX 16 SE 66
A farmstead, comprising the remains of rectangular building adjoined on the SE by a ridged enclosure, is situated about 450m SSE of Galdenoch. About 60m to the E there is what may be a second building, and 49m to the N there is a subrectangular enclosure (NX 1789 6142 and 1781 6151 respectively).

- 409 Galdenoch 2 NX 17 61 & NX 16 SE 52
18 61
The remains of three possible rectangular buildings are situated about 550m ESE of Galdenoch (NX 1798 6160), 1801 6160 and 1805 6160), one of which has an adjoining yard. Around the buildings there are traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation and stone dykes.
- 410 Galdenoch 3 NX 1810 6178 NX 16 SE 67
This farmstead is situated 600m E of Galdenoch and comprises the remains of a rectangular building (with a possible outshot on the W), and an adjoining enclosure. A further building lies 70m to the W (NX 1802 6178).
- 411 Galdenoch 4 NX 1838 6211 NX 16 SE 68
The remains of this farmstead are situated 900m ENE of Galdenoch. It comprises buildings on three sides of a yard; 100m to the SE there is a kiln-barn (NX 1847 6205), and 50m to the N an enclosure (NX 1840 6217). A further rectangular building lies 80m to the S (NX 1837 6201). Around the farmstead there are extensive traces of; rig-and-furrow cultivation and stone dykes.
- 412 Galdenoch 5 NX 1856 6188 NX 16 SE 49
This farmstead, which is situated 700m ESE of the summit of Cruise Back Fell, comprises the remains of two rectangular buildings set end to end and a further building 50m to the NNE (NX 1859 6192). Around the farmstead there are extensive traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation.
- 413 Glen Burn NX 0776 7056 NX 07 SE 42
The remains of a rectangular building are situated on the N side of the Glen Burn and immediately S of a stone wall.
- 414 Glenearn Several NX 1915 5973 NX 15 NE 39
Situated 500m SW of Glenearn Several there are the wasted remains of a rectangular building, which are partially obscured by recent field-clearance.
- 415 Gleniron Fell NX 1985 6222 NX 16 SE 69
At the foot of the crags 1.3km NE of Mid Gleniron there are the remains of a rectangular building. A second building is situated 18m to the WSW (NX 1983 6221), and on its W side there are at least four clearance cairns.
- 416 Glenkitten NX 1811 7201 NX 17 SE 12
Situated 600m ESE of Marklach there are the well-preserved remains of the farmstead of Glenkitten, which was abandoned shortly after 1849. It comprises two rectangular buildings set parallel to each other and a kiln. Around the farmstead there are the remains of its fields, some of which contain traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation.
Name Book, Wigtown, No. 5, p. 6; OS 6-inch map, Wigtownshire, 1st ed. (1849), sheet 6.
- 417 Glenwhilly NX 16 72 NX 17 SE 9
The remains of two shieling huts (NX 1691 7289 and 1680 7280) are situated 600m NE of the Glenwhilly sheep rees.
- 418 Gowk Nest Wood NX 1618 6513 NX 16 NE 44
A farmstead, comprising the remains of at least one rectangular building and an enclosure are situated 180m W of Gowk Nest Wood.
- 419 Hardcroft 1 NX 1891 6456 NX 16 SE 55
This farmstead, comprising the remains of two buildings set parallel to each other, is situated 350m ESE of Hardcroft; 43m to the E of the farmstead there is a kiln.
- 420 Hardcroft 2 NX 1890 6439 NX 16 SE 70
The remains of a shieling hut are situated to the S of the march dyke between Hardcroft and Balneil, 470m SE of Hardcroft farmhouse.

- 421 Hard Hill 1 NX 1908 6928 NX 16 NE 28
To the SSE of Hard Hill there are the remains of a farmstead. It comprises a rectangular building and an adjoining enclosure, together with a second enclosure and at least two additional rectangular structures (NX 1907 6928 and 1900 6923); what may be a further building, overlain by a stone wall, is situated 130m to the SE (NX 1889 6914).
- 422 Hard Hill 2 NX 1880 6940 NX 16 NE 45
A farmstead, comprising the remains of a single rectangular building, is situated on a slight terrace on a NNW-facing slope to the S of Hard Hill. Around the building there are the remains of stone-walled fields enclosing traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation.
- 423 High Airyolland 1 NX 1592 6156 NX 16 SE 71
The remains of a possible rectangular building are situated about 600m S of High Airyolland. Around it there are traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation.
- 424 High Airyolland 2 NX 1491 6154 NX 16 SW 44
The remains of what may be a shieling hut are situated 1.1km WSW of High Airyolland. On its SSE side there are traces of an enclosure.
- 425 High Murdonochee NX 1715 7456 NX 17 SE 13
On the S flank of High Murdonochee, 440m SSE of the OS triangulation pillar, there are the remains of a shieling hut.
- 426 Inch NX 101 608 NX 16 SW 45
The village of Inch, which is depicted on 18th- and 19th-century maps to the W of the burial-ground (no. 331), was probably removed in the 1860s, when the policies of Lochinch Castle were re-modelled. All that is now visible to the SW of the burial-ground is a possible platform (9m by 5m) and a few low scarps.
Roy 1747-55, sheet 2/3; OS 6-inch map, Wigtownshire, 1st ed. (1849), sheet 16.
- 427 Inchbread NX 1530 6371 NX 16 SE 72
The ruins of the farmstead of Inchbread are situated on a low ridge on the E bank of the Auchmantle Burn 1km N of Auchmantle.
- 428 Kilhern NX 1921 6408 NX 16 SE 42
Three shieling huts identified by Wilson about 800m WNW of Kilhern could not be located on the date of visit.
Wilson 1899, 180; NMRS, SAS 465.
- 429 Laird's Hill NX 0645 6980 NX 06 NE 32
On the SSE side of Laird's Hill, 160m SE of the steading, there are the remains of a rectangular building with an enclosure on its W side.
- 430 Lakin NX 1900 6702 NX 16 NE 47
This farmstead is situated 1.6km NE of Knockiebae. It comprises the remains of two rectangular buildings set parallel to one another, each with an adjoining enclosure (that on the N abutting a small rectangular structure), and 50m to the N there is a kiln (NX 1897 6709). Around the farmstead there are traces of stone dykes and rig-and-furrow cultivation.
- 431 Loan Hill NX 0815 7181 NX 07 SE 15
Two possible shieling huts are situated 20m to the S of the standing stone no. 151.
- 432 Low Mark NX 1356 7048 NX 17 SW 34
The remains of the farmstead of Low Mark are situated on the W bank of the Main Water of Luce 230m SE of High Mark. It comprises five rectangular buildings, five enclosures and a possible kiln. Around the farmstead there are traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation.
- 433 Miltonise NX 1927 7396 NX 17 SE 14
This farmstead is situated 600m NNE of Miltonise and comprises the remains of two rectangular buildings and a roughly rectangular enclosure containing cultivation ridges

- 434 Mirren's Croft, Gleniron Fell NX 1922 6207 NX 16 SE 73
The remains of this farmstead, comprising two rectangular buildings set parallel to each other, are situated 50m E of Mirren's Croft.
- 435 Muil NX 19 69 & NX 17 SE 7
19 70
At the foot of the crags, 1.1km E of Pultadie, there are the remains of two turf-built shieling huts and a pen (NX 1933 6994, 1936 6995 and 1940 6997 respectively). A further hut group, an enclosure and a pen are situated 200m to the NW (NX 1926 7017, 1929 7021, 1922 7018, 1933 7000 and 1928 7006 respectively), and on slightly higher ground 240m to the NE (NX 1960 7015) there is a stone-walled field (about 1.3ha), which contains traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation.
- 436 Old Hall NX 0728 7029 NX 07 SE 4
What may be the remains of a laird's house and associated buildings ranged around a yard are situated on the NW bank of a reservoir on the SE flank of Laight Moor.
- 437 Old Hall, Dunragit NX 14 59 NX 15 NW 45
In rough pasture 350m ENE of Old Hall there are two shieling huts (NX 1467 5958 and 1465 5942 respectively).
- 438 Old Hall of Craig, Airyhemming NX 1725 5987 NX 15 NE 3,
21
On improved ground about 550m NW of Airyhemming steading there are the remains of a farmstead comprising buildings ranged on three sides of a yard. To the ESE there is a kiln-barn (NX 1737 5985), and on the E a rectangular building (NX 1742 5987) with what may be a third building (NX 1736 5992) on the ENE.
- 439 Old Haws, Knockiebae NX 17 65 & NX 16 NE 48
18 65
The remains of a probable farmstead, comprising two rectangular buildings (NX 1796 6568 and 1800 6562) and a small square structure (NX 1796 6561), are situated about 300m SE of Knockiebae.
- 440 Penwhirn NX 1312 6958 NX 16 NW 36
On the N side of the Penwhirn Burn, 260m NW of the filter station, there are the remains of a shieling hut; what may be a second lies 24m to the W.
- 441 Pinwherrie 1 NX 1342 6332 NX 16 SW 46
On a N-facing slope 700m E of Little Tongue there are the remains of a rectangular building, the SE end of which has been dug into. What may be an enclosure, bounded on the SW by a fragment of wall, is situated 22m to the S (NX 1343 6329), while 12m to the SW and 52m to the WSW (NX 1341 6330 and 1338 6329 respectively) there are two shieling huts.
- 442 Pinwherrie 2 NX 1420 6195 NX 16 SW 47
The remains of a farmstead are situated 370m ESE of Pinwherrie immediately NW of the public road and comprise two adjoining rectangular enclosures and a rectangular structure.
- 443 Pularyan 1 NX 1419 6816 NX 16 NW 37
The remains of a farmstead comprising a rectangular building and an adjoining enclosure are situated 170m SW of Pularyan. Around the farmstead there are extensive traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation.
- 444 Pularyan 2 NX 14 68 NX 16 NW 16
Dispersed along the N side of the Pularyan Burn over a distance of about 200m, there are two buildings (NX 1436 6822 and 1448 6823), what may be a kiln (NX 1441 6823), and a mound of rubble, possibly a third building (NX 1454 6823).
- 445 Pularyan 3 NX 1365 6810 NX 16 NW 38
The remains of four shieling huts and a small mound are situated about 650m WSW of Pularyan.

- 446 Pultadie 1 NX 1827 6988 NX 16 NE 46
A farmstead, comprising the remains of what may be a rectangular building and an enclosure, is situated 180m S of Pultadie; the slight remains of a number of stone dykes radiate from the building.
- 447 Pultadie 2 NX 18 70 NX 17 SE 15
This farmstead, comprising a group of three rectangular buildings (NX 1823 7008) with a fourth to the N (NX 1821 7016), is situated in the field to the N of Pultadie.
- 448 Pultadie 3 NX 1898 7012 NX 17 SE 16
Situated 720m E of Pultadie there are the remains of a rectangular building (overlying an earlier structure) and an adjoining enclosure, which contains cultivation ridges.
- 449 Pultadie 4 NX 1834 7022 NX 17 SE 17
At the foot of the crags to the NE of Pultadie there are the remains of three shieling huts, two of which are turf-built.
- 450 Several Burn NX 092 671 NX 06 NE 33
On the E side of the Several Burn there are at least four shieling huts situated at NX 0923 6719, 0923 6717, 0925 6714 and 0931 6715 respectively.
- 451 Shell House NX 1401 7213 NX 17 SW 35
A sheepfold stands upon the site of 'The Shell House', described in 1846-7 as 'a small uninhabited house out of repair.' In the vicinity of the fold there are traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation.
Name Book, Wigtown, No. 4, p. 21.
- 452 Shiels NX 19 70 NX 17 SE 19
A group of at least four shieling huts is situated on the SE side of the Shiels Lane, to the S of Big Craigenlee (NX 1999 7067, 1999 7070, 1998 7073 and 1996 7069); to the NW there is another possible hut, a rectangular building and an enclosure (NX 1994 7075, 1991 7070 and 1990 7072 respectively).
- 453 Shinriggie NX 0998 6597 NX 06 NE 3
On a rocky promontory 1.3km ENE of Beoch there are the remains of a farmstead. It comprises two rectangular buildings (set parallel to each other) and two enclosures. Another building lies 40m to the W, and 90m to the S there is what may have been a kiln; further small rectangular structures lie 40m to the NE and 170m to the SW. There are traces of a stone wall along the SE edge of the promontory and two walls traversing it from SE to NW.
- 454 Stab Hill, Knockglass Rees NX 15 71 NX 17 SE 18
At least six shieling huts are scattered across the NE flank of Stab Hill on the SW bank of the Davenholm Burn (NX 1556 7160, 1578 7177, 1530 7186, 1542 7187 and 1538 7194); another hut (NX 1582 7212) is situated on the W bank of an unnamed tributary of the Davenholm Burn to the S of Drumane.
- 455 Tannyraggy, Low Airyolland NX 1698 6169 NX 16 SE 74
There are no visible remains of this farmstead (in ruins by 1846/7), which was situated about 350m SSE of Low Airyolland. Its site is probably indicated by an area of broken ground interspersed with low ridges, hollows and areas of stone, some of which is field-cleared.
OS 6-inch map, Wigtownshire, 1st ed. (1850), sheet 17.
- 456 White Fell NX 1995 7323 NX 17 SE 6
On the N shoulder of White Fell there is a group of at least five turf-built shieling huts.

MISCELLANEOUS

- 457 Cairnerzean Fell NX 1378 6649 NX 16 NW 44
There is a stony mound situated on a rocky terrace 2m below the summit of a prominent knoll 250m SE of the summit of Cairnerzean Fell; it measures 6m in diameter by 0.5m in height, and there is a shallow hollow at its centre. The date and purpose of the mound are unknown. *May 1985*
- 458 Drumflower+ NX 1428 5775 NX 15 NW 26
Cropmarks on the N side of the public road (A75) 360m SE of Drumflower reveal what may be the W end of an enclosure defined by close-set pits. The enclosure, which is probably roughly rectangular, measures at least 28m from WNW to ESE by 24m transversely. Towards the E there is a rectangular setting of pits measuring about 16m by 5m.
- 459 Genoch NX 1401 5715 NX 15 NW 44
The remains of a mill, in ruins by 1846, stand beside an unroofed 19th-century cottage 680m NE of Genoch Mains. The surviving wall-fragment, possibly the NW angle of the mill house, measures up to 3m long, 0.6m in thickness and 2.1m in height. To the S, the lade has been partially recut by a modern drain. *June 1986*
Name Book, Wigtown, No. 40, p. 18; OS 6-inch map, Wigtownshire, 1st ed. (1850), sheet 17.
- 460 Horse Hill NX 1442 5565 NX 15 NW 9
The sand-dune known as Horse Hill, thought by Wilson to have been a motte, is situated in Torrs Warren 1km SE of Genoch Mains. The dune has recently undergone serious deflation and there is now no evidence to corroborate Wilson's view. *April 1986*
Wilson 1899, 174; Williams 1977, 80; NMRS, MS/28; RMS, MS 578, p. 8b.
- 461 Knockiebae NX 1886 6659 NX 16 NE 29
The Knockiebae lead mines, worked in the mid and late 18th century and to a limited extent in the late 19th century, are situated to the E of Slewcarnoch, 1.3km N of Barnshangan steading. The remains consist of a number of adits and a cluster of shafts, interspersed with spoil tips, buildings, and features associated with the processing of the ore. The principal building (NX 1886 6659), which is probably of 19th-century date, is of two compartments (8.7m by 4.7m within walls up to 0.6m thick and 2m high). About 18m to the SE (NX 1888 6657), there are the slight turf-covered remains of a robbed rectangular building (at least 11m by 4.4m overall); there is a second, 90m to the S (NX 1886 6650), of two compartments (8.1m by 3.6m within walls 0.9m thick), and a third, 55m to the WSW (NX 1880 6657), measuring 5.8m by 6.8m over substantial boulder footings up to 0.6m high. A large mound (10.5m in diameter) with a deep central depression, situated beside the Mines Burn, 150m to the SE (NX 1896 6649), may be the remains of a smelter. The mine was first worked in the mid-18th century and again about 1790. In 1886 a mining company was formed but little was accomplished. *April 1986*
Stat. Acct., xiii (1793), 584; Gillone 1794a; 1794b; Name Book, Wigtown, No. 21, p. 12; OS 6-inch map, Wigtownshire, 1st ed (1848), sheet 11; Donnachie 1971, 226.
- 462 Milton of Larg NX 1648 6266 NX 16 SE 61
Larg corn mill, in ruins by 1847, is situated beside the Auchmantle Burn 760m S of Milton of Larg steading. The mill house, terraced into the slope on the N side of the burn, measures 8.2m by 3.9m within clay-bonded walls up to 0.9m in thickness and 1.3m in height. On the NW there are the turf-covered remains of the mill dam and lade. Milton of Larg is on record in 1730. *April 1986*
Ainslie 1782; Gillone 1795; Name Book, Wigtown, No. 23, p. 2; OS 6-inch map, Wigtownshire, 1st ed. (1848), sheet 11; Donnachie 1971, 32, 244.

- 463 Mye Plantation* NX 1072 5299 NX 15 SW 2
Excavations in 1902 and 1951 have shown that the line of shallow depressions visible beneath dense undergrowth in what was formerly Mye Plantation are the remains of pit-falls for trapping game. Waterlogged stakes, which appeared to have been sharpened with a stone axe, were found at the bottom of pits 1, 2, 3 and 5, and the later excavation recovered the post-holes of a fence between pits 2 and 3; Late Neolithic pottery (RMS, EX 5-7) was recovered from the fill of pit 3 and also on the old ground surface beneath the original upcast from pit 2. Of the visible pits only pit 4 is unexcavated, but the line almost certainly extends into the cultivated field to the SW of the road.
March 1986
Mann 1903; *DES (1951)*, 15.
- 464 New Luce, The Glebe NX c.177 646 NX 16 SE 37
Nothing is visible of the 'five or six oval huts' noted as cropmarks by Wilson in the glebe in front of New Luce manse (NX 178 646); when the field was ploughed their positions were marked by burnt stones.
Wilson 1899, 180.

ABBREVIATIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

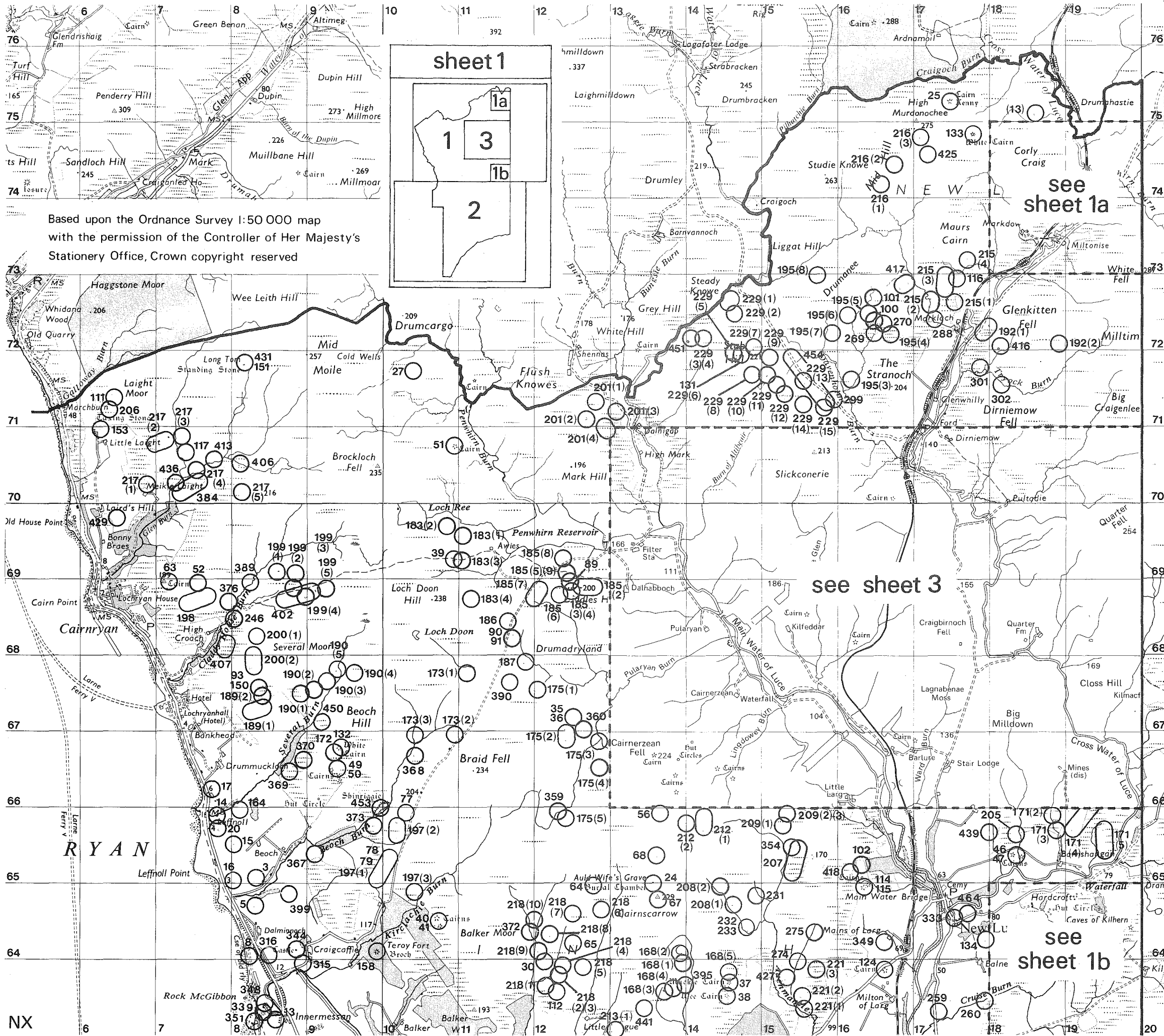
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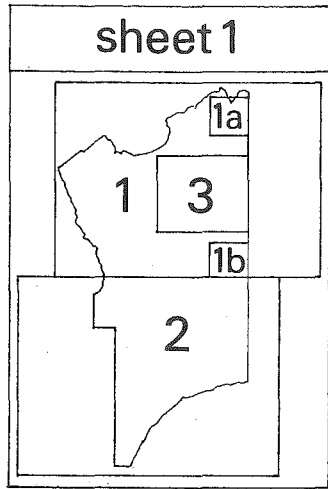
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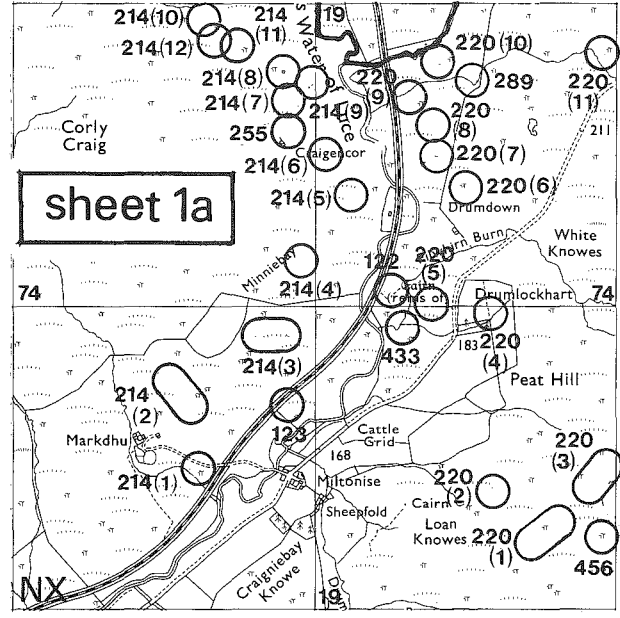


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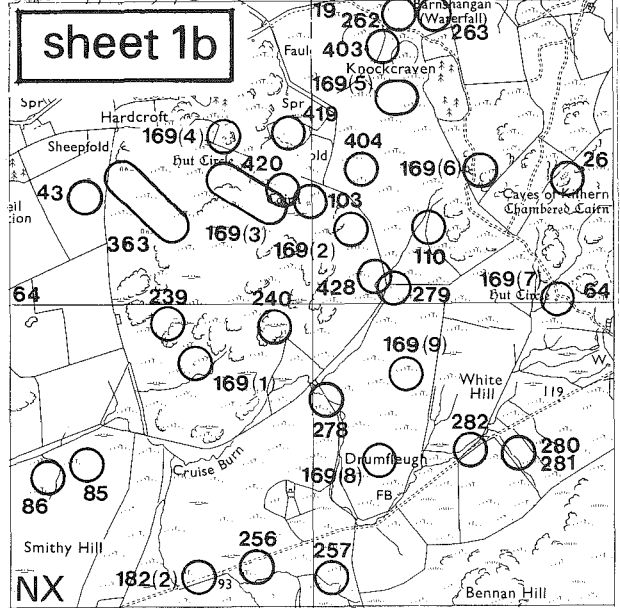


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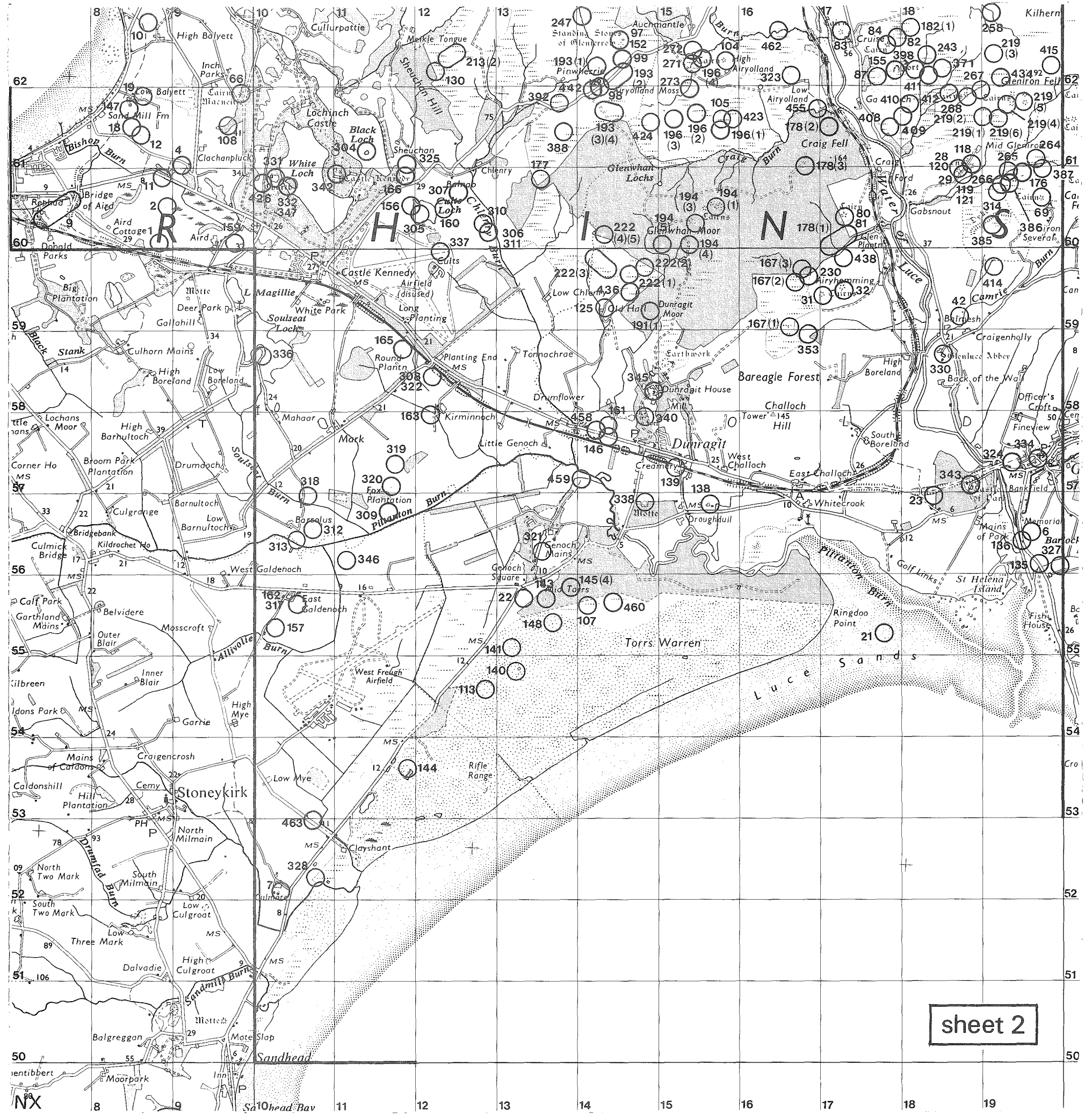


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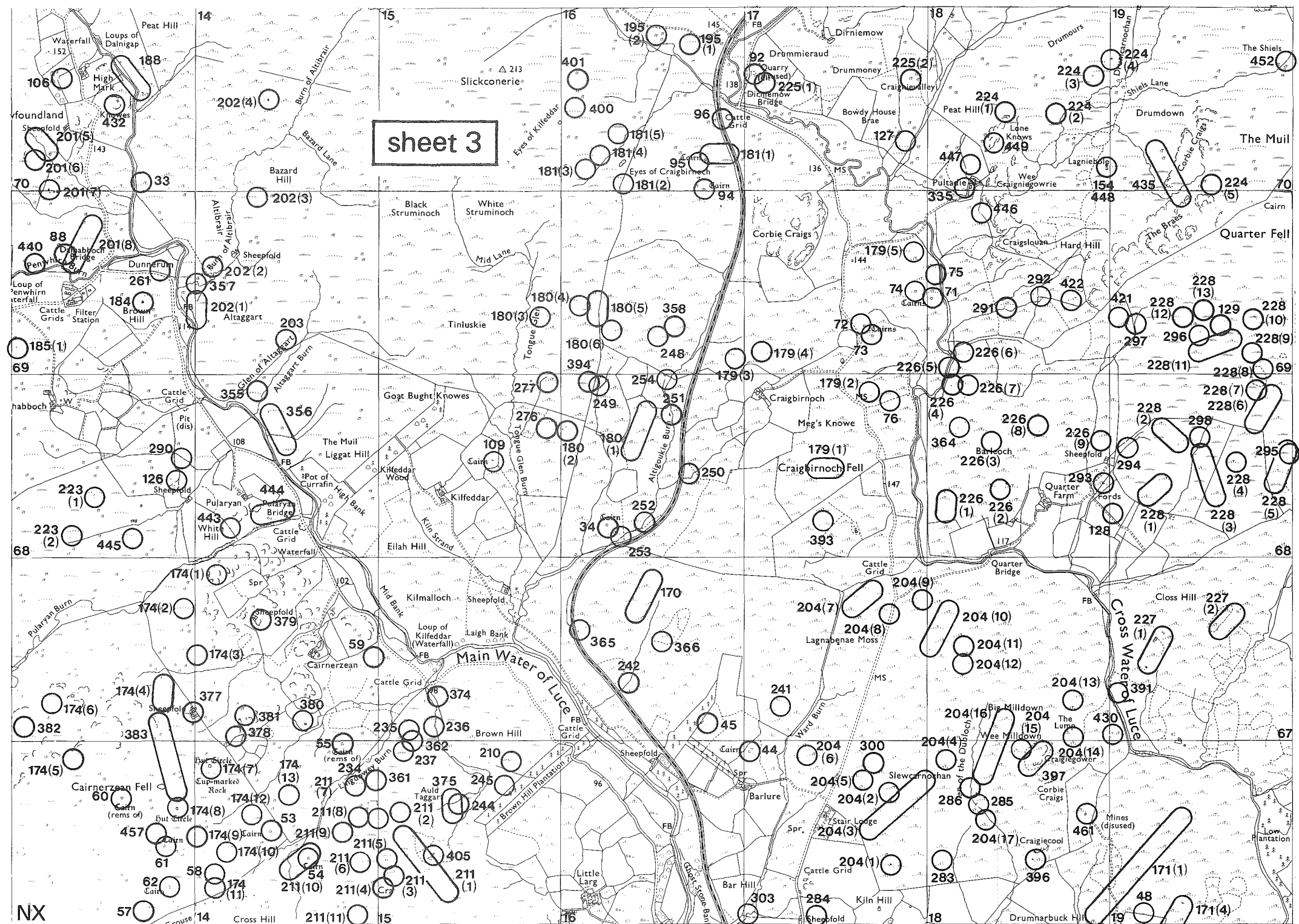


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