

Technical Appendix 6: Cultural Heritage

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TECHNICAL APPENDIX 6.1 SETTINGS ASSESSMENT

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Technical Appendix 6.1 Settings Assessment

6.1.1 Introduction

This assessment has considered the potential for impacts upon the setting of all designated assets within 5 km of the Site as well as the potential for impacts upon the setting of all nationally important designated assets (namely Scheduled Monuments, Category A Listed Buildings and Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes) within 10 km of the Site and which lie within the ZTV. Consideration has also been given to the potential for impacts upon the setting of non-designated assets which Dumfries and Galloway Council considered to be of national importance where they lie within 10 km of the Site and within the ZTV. Where such assets within the Study Area fell outwith the ZTV, these reviewed against the information known about their contextual characteristics and against mapping information to identify any assets where views of the Proposed Development in views towards the asset may significantly impact on their settings.

A total of 154 Scheduled Monuments, 5 Listed Buildings, 56 HER assets deemed to be of National Significance, one Conservation Area, and one HER Historic Park deemed to be of Regional Significance were subject to setting assessment. Setting assessment site visits were undertaken in July and August 2020.

Assets identified as requiring assessment by statutory consultees have been discussed individually within the main body of Chapter 6. Listed Buildings and the New Luce Conservation Area are also discussed individually in this Appendix, except where they demonstrably form a group. A handful of other assets are also discussed individually where they did not group well with other assets either from a topographical perspective or because of varied asset type. Due to the high number of assets potentially affected by the Proposed Development most other heritage assets identified for assessment are considered here in groups which reflect the landscape areas in which they are set. The relative sensitivity of a group of assets when considered together is considered at the level of sensitivity of the most sensitive asset. Discussion of the assets contained within East Rhins Archaeological Sensitive Area (ASA) is split into five areas. Assets in the Study Area but outwith East Rhins ASA are discussed in groups counter-clockwise from the west.

A summary of the findings of the settings assessment is presented in Table 6.1.1. A summary discussion for each of the assets or asset groups subject to assessment is provided within this Appendix and has been informed by site visits, ZTV modelling and wireframes (Figures 6.4 to 6.7 and 6.9 to 6.18) as appropriate.

Table 6.1.1: Summary of settings assessment

Site No	Name of Landscape Area or Asset	Designation	No of Turbines Visible	Distance to Turbines	Main Factors Affecting Setting	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Operational Effect
Assets discussed in Chapter 5								
242	Wood Cairn, cairn, Eldrig Fell	Scheduled Monument	12	1.1 km	Prominent setting on the summit of Eldrig Fell hill overlooking low lying landscapes.	High	Medium	Moderate
221	Laggangarr, standing stones	Scheduled Monument	12	2.56 km	Two surviving standing stones on a raised mound. The land slopes away to the southwest. Currently surrounded by mature forestry.	Medium	Low	Minor
222	Wells of the Rees, wells 500 m NNE of Killgallioch	Scheduled Monument	12	3.08 km	Domed, un-mortared structures built above the well openings; there are open views south towards the existing windfarms of Balmurrie Fell and Artfield Fell.	Medium	Low	Minor
226	Cairn na Gath, long cairn, Balmurrie Fell	Scheduled Monument	6	1.6 km	Prehistoric long cairn situated on a small hillock on shallow slopes at the base of the hill of Balmurrie Fell and aligned roughly north to south. This cairn's setting is within the landscape that faces southwest towards the Cross Water of Luce and on the lower ground to the north; the setting of the cairn has already been impacted by Balmurrie Fell windfarm.	High	Low	Minor
229	Caves of Kilhern, chambered cairn 450 m SE of Dranigower Lodge	Scheduled Monument	11 to 12	4.6 km	The Caves of Kilhern Chambered is a long cairn that has been heavily disturbed situated on northwest facing slopes on the south side of	High	Low	Minor

Site No	Name of Landscape Area or Asset	Designation	No of Turbines Visible	Distance to Turbines	Main Factors Affecting Setting	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Operational Effect
225	Bennan of Garvilland, fort	Scheduled Monument	11 to 12	5.5 km	the valley of Cross Water of Luce and is within and close to the eastern boundary of the East Rhins Archaeologically Sensitive Area. Its main setting relationship is within the valley of the Cross Water of Luce and the inhabited prehistoric landscape within this valley. This Iron Age hillfort sits on the summit of the Bennan of Garvilland hill; this hill is a prominent feature to the southwest of the Site. The Bennan of Garvilland Hill is one of a cluster of hills to the southwest of the Site; these hills decrease towards the Site as the local topography settles into a more level plateau. Far reaching views in most directions with likely key views to the northwest and west where a number of broadly contemporary assets are located.	High	Low	Minor
276	Dirvannie Township	HER Asset of National Significance	11 to 12	0.98 km	The setting primarily relates to associated agricultural land and field system and other assets of a similar nature located on the upland plateau.	Medium	Low	Minor

Site No	Name of Landscape Area or Asset	Designation	No of Turbines Visible	Distance to Turbines	Main Factors Affecting Setting	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Operational Effect
322	White Cairn, High Airies	HER Asset of National Significance	11 to 12	1.6 km	An intact burial cairn dating from the Early Bronze Age to the Late Bronze Age. White Cairn is set amid lower lying land to the southeast of the summit of the hill of Eldrig Fell. Its primary setting relationships are with lower lying land and broadly contemporary assets to the east and southeast. The operational Airies wind farm is located around the cairn with the nearest turbine being located within 162 m.	Medium	Low	Minor
326	Monandie Farmstead	HER Asset of National Significance	11 to 12	1.02 km	Medieval to 19 th century farmstead consisting of two buildings at the core of a small field system and a kiln. The setting of this post-medieval farmstead with its cultivation terraces primarily relates to associated agricultural land and field system and other assets of a similar nature located on the upland plateau.	Medium	Low	Minor
328	High Eldrig Cairn	HER Asset of National Significance	11 to 12	0.93 km	Assessed as a probable burial cairn dating from the Early Bronze Age to the Late Bronze Age. High Eldrig Cairn is set within the lower lying landscape to the north of Eldrig Fell on a locally prominent shoulder of land forming the southernmost extent of Monandie	High	Medium	Moderate

Site No	Name of Landscape Area or Asset	Designation	No of Turbines Visible	Distance to Turbines	Main Factors Affecting Setting	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Operational Effect
329	High Eldrig Farmstead	HER Asset of National Significance	9 to 12	1.3 km	Rig amongst other prehistoric remains including cairn fields and burnt mounds and possible hut circles. The site of the cairn was likely chosen to allow for clear views from it and views of it from the surrounding associated landscape including towards Wood Cairn.	Medium	Low	Minor
407	Craigmoddie Farmstead	HER Asset of National Significance	11 to 12	2.9 km	A medieval to 19 th century farmstead its setting primarily relates to associated agricultural land and field system and other assets of a similar nature located on the upland plateau.	Medium	Low	Minor
427	Dirvachlie	HER Asset of National Significance	11 to 12	1.7 km	Post-medieval to 18 th century farmstead its setting primarily relates to associated agricultural land and field system and other assets of a similar nature located on the upland plateau.	Medium	Low	Minor
Non-Inventory Designed Landscapes and associated Listed Buildings								

Site No	Name of Landscape Area or Asset	Designation	No of Turbines Visible	Distance to Turbines	Main Factors Affecting Setting	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Operational Effect
256; 257; 319	Torwood House Policies including Category C Listed Stables and Torwood Lodge	HER Landscape Park: Regional Significance; Listed Buildings - Category C	0 to 12	3 km (at nearest point)	The core of this landscape is inward looking focussed around Torwood House. Glimpses of turbines would be visible to the north. Torwood House is contained within screening tree lines. The former stables and lodge are located in the south of the designed landscape and orientated south towards the road.	Medium	Low	Minor
Listed Buildings								
251	Artfield Farmhouse	Listed Building - Category C	9 to 10	1.5 km	Farmhouse with a setting that primarily relates to its associated agricultural land. The farmhouse has a primary elevation that faces southwest away from the Proposed Development.	Medium	Low	Minor
252	Gass Farmhouse	Listed Building - Category C	11 to 12	3.5 km	Farmhouse with a setting that primarily relates to the surrounding agricultural land and its relationship with the road to the south. It would have been sited to exploit these agricultural resources and the communication routes. Tor Wood is located immediately north of the asset which is also surrounded by a shelter belt to the north and east. Vegetation associated with these may limit views of the Proposed	Medium	Low	Minor

Site No	Name of Landscape Area or Asset	Designation	No of Turbines Visible	Distance to Turbines	Main Factors Affecting Setting	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Operational Effect
253	Lucewater House	Listed Building - Category B	4 to 6	6 km	Development from within the policies. Lucewater House is situated within the valley of The Cross Water of Luce with New Luce village to the west. As a former manse house its setting is primarily defined by its relationship to the church located in the village to west. Its association with the Cross Water of Luce to the north and its relationship with the road to the south also contribute to an understanding of its significance. Mature trees to its north along the river and at Laginamour Wood would partially screen views of turbines.	Medium	Low	Minor
254; 255	New Luce Parish Church and Graveyard	Listed Building - Category B	7 to 10	6.3 km	New Luce Parish Church and Churchyard is situated within New Luce village which forms its setting along with the surrounding area from which it can be appreciated. Only tips of turbines would be visible.	Medium	Low	Minor
258	Kirkcowan Parish Church	Listed Building - Category A	1 to 10 (with potential visibility increasing towards the	10.5 km	Within Kirkcowan Village. The setting comprises the village and its immediate surroundings from which the asset can be understood and appreciated. The church can	Medium	Negligible	Negligible

Site No	Name of Landscape Area or Asset	Designation	No of Turbines Visible	Distance to Turbines	Main Factors Affecting Setting	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Operational Effect
East Rhins ASA			western elevation)		be best appreciated by viewing from the north.			
2; 5; 39; 40; 41; 42; 45; 46; 47; 48; 49; 87; 91; 92; 93; 94; 95; 96; 97; 98; 99; 101; 102; 103; 104; 105; 106; 108; 110; 111; 112; 113; 115; 118; 119; 120; 121; 122; 123; 124; 125; 126; 182; 183; 184; 187; 188; 191; 206; 207; 211; 215; 220; 233; 236; 241; 249; 263; 264	East Rhins Archaeologically Sensitive Area, northwest of New Luce, west of the Water of Luce and north of New Luce to Castle Kennedy Road.	Scheduled Monuments and HER Asset of National Significance within East Rhins ASA	0 to 12 (with the majority of assets within the ZTV having potential visibility of 11 to 12 turbines)	Between c. 6.9 km and c. 10.4 km	This area of the East Rhins ASA includes a large collection of cairns, hut circles and farmsteads showing evidence of occupation and landscape use from the prehistoric to the post-medieval periods. They are primarily associated with the valley of Main Water of Luce and it is this element of setting along with their relationships to one another that contributes most to an understanding of the overall significance of each of the assets and to the significance of the East Rhins Landscape ASA on the whole.	High	Low	Minor
201; 202; 203; 204; 205; 231;	East Rhins Archaeologically Sensitive Area, southwest of New Luce and south of New Luce to Castle Kennedy Road	Scheduled Monument	7 to 12	Between c. 7.3 km and c. 9.7 km.	This area of the East Rhins ASA includes prehistoric assets including a cairn, hut circles and burnt mounds as well as a post-medieval corn mill. Thus, showing evidence of occupation and landscape use from the prehistoric to the post-medieval periods. The	High	Low	Minor

Site No	Name of Landscape Area or Asset	Designation	No of Turbines Visible	Distance to Turbines	Main Factors Affecting Setting	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Operational Effect
7; 8; 11; 16; 19; 20; 21; 30; 32; 33; 35; 36; 43; 127; 128; 131; 133; 136; 139; 142; 143; 147; 152; 159; 160; 161; 162; 163; 164; 166; 167; 168; 169; 171; 173; 176; 185; 186; 192; 193; 194; 195; 196; 212; 213; 216; 218; 234; 237; 371; 382; 383; 416; 426	East Rhins Archaeologically Sensitive Area, north of New Luce and west of the Cross Water of Luce.	Scheduled Monuments and HER Asset of National Significance within East Rhins ASA	0 to 12	c. 3.8 km to c. 8.4 km.	This area of the East Rhins ASA includes prehistoric hut circles, field systems, clearance cairns, burnt mounds and enclosures along with cairns which lie within the ZTV. Thus, indicating a fairly dense area of prehistoric settlement on the west side of the valley associated with the Cross Water of Luce with land in the west of this area also sloping west to the Main Water of Luce. Also included in this area are remains of pre-improvement farmsteads. The main elements of setting for these assets relates to their valley locations which would have afforded them access to agricultural resources and	High	Low	Minor

Site No	Name of Landscape Area or Asset	Designation	No of Turbines Visible	Distance to Turbines	Main Factors Affecting Setting	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Operational Effect
13; 31; 129; 134; 135; 144; 145; 148; 151; 154; 156; 170; 393; 394; 397; 400;	East Rhins Archaeologically Sensitive Area, north of New Luce and east of the Cross Water of Luce.	Scheduled Monuments and HER Asset of National Significance within East Rhins ASA	0 to 12	c. 1.9 km to c. 3.6 km	communication routes along the two rivers and an understanding and appreciation of them is enhanced given their relationship to one another. This area of East Rhins ASA includes remains related to prehistoric settlement such as hut circles, clearance cairns, enclosures and burnt mounds as well as burial cairns. Thus, indicating a fairly dense area of prehistoric settlement on the eastern side of the broad valley associated with the Cross Water of Luce. Some later pre-improvement farmsteads are also located here. The main elements of setting for these assets relates to their valley locations which would have afforded them access to agricultural resources and communication routes along the river and an understanding and appreciation of them is enhanced given their relationship to one another.	High	Low	Minor
50; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55;	East Rhins Archaeological Sensitive Area, southeast	Scheduled Monuments	0 to 12	Between c. 5.5 km	This area of East Rhins ASA includes remains related to	High	Low	Minor

Site No	Name of Landscape Area or Asset	Designation	No of Turbines Visible	Distance to Turbines	Main Factors Affecting Setting	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Operational Effect
56; 57; 58; 60; 61; 62; 63; 64; 65; 66; 67; 68; 70; 71; 72; 74; 76; 79; 81; 86; 88; 90; 232; 248; 267; 403; 419; 420; 421; 424	of New Luce. South of the road between New Luce and Tarf Bridge and east of the road from New Luce to Glenluce.	and HER Asset of National Significance within East Rhins ASA		and c. 8.5 km	prehistoric settlement such as hut circles, clearance cairns, enclosures and burnt mounds as well as burial cairns. Cruise Back Fell, fort (Site 232) is located in the western extent of the area overlooking the Water of Luce to the west. These remains indicate a fairly dense area of prehistoric settlement amongst the relatively low fells to the southeast of New Luce; many of which are focused on the Water of Luce to the west or a number of minor water courses throughout such as Drumpail and Cruise Burns. The main elements of setting for these assets relates to their topographical locations which would have afforded them access to agricultural resources and an understanding and appreciation of them is enhanced given their relationship to one another.	Low	Negligible	Negligible
149	Knockiebae Lead Mines (within East Rhins Archaeologically Sensitive Area, northeast of New Luce).	Scheduled Monument	0 to 12 (but generally 9 to 10 across most of the asset)	3.9 km	Knockiebae's location is purely functional as a lead mine with access to seams of lead bearing rocks.	Low	Negligible	Negligible

Site No	Name of Landscape Area or Asset	Designation	No of Turbines Visible	Distance to Turbines	Main Factors Affecting Setting	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Operational Effect
Conservation Area								
262	New Luce	Conservation Area	0 to 8	6 km (at nearest point)	New Luce village is situated within a valley bound to the west by the Water of Luce and to the east and south by hills which will partially screen views towards the wider landscape. The majority of the Conservation Area lies outwith the ZTV with visibility only possible from the southern extents.	Medium	Negligible	Negligible
Study Area (West)								
337; 338, 345, 395, 396; 398	Assets on Balmurrie Fell	HER Asset of National Significance	1 to 8	Between c. 1.1 km and c. 2.4 km	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age hut circles some with associated clearance cairns and burnt mounds. These assets represent an area of settlement focussed on the low-lying land to the west of Balmurrie Fell. Primary setting relationships are with what would have been adjacent agricultural land and with one another. There is also a visual relationship with Cairn na Gath (Site 226).	Medium	Low	Minor
404; 405	Kilhern Loch	HER Asset of National Significance	11 to 12	4.2 km	Burnt mound and cairn field situated on north facing slopes overlooking the Dranigower Burn. Additionally, Site 404; a burnt	Low	Negligible	Negligible

Site No	Name of Landscape Area or Asset	Designation	No of Turbines Visible	Distance to Turbines	Main Factors Affecting Setting	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Operational Effect
379	High Mark	HER Asset of National Significance	11 to 12	10.1 km	mound has a trough separating the two main elements that faces southwest. The primary setting of these assets is with the associated water course and immediately associated agricultural land. The wider setting does not materially contribute to an understanding and appreciation of their significance.	Medium	Negligible	Negligible
Study Area (Southwest)								
244	Craig Cairn	Scheduled Monument	9 to 12	9.5 km	This cairn is located in a forested area to the southwest of the Proposed Development; its primary setting is overlooking the valley of the Main Water of Luce from the western bank and there are also views to the south over Luce Bay.	Medium	Negligible	Negligible
246	Glenluce Roman Camp	Scheduled Monument	0 to 3 (ZTV indicates that no turbines will be visible)	12.2 km	Glenluce Roman camp survives as buried features visible on oblique aerial photographs. Its location overlooks Luce Bay and coastal	Medium	Negligible	Negligible

Site No	Name of Landscape Area or Asset	Designation	No of Turbines Visible	Distance to Turbines	Main Factors Affecting Setting	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Operational Effect
243; 358; 359; 360; 366; 367; 414	Airyhemming assets	Scheduled Monument & HER Asset of National Significance	1 to 12	Between c. 9.8 km and c. 11 km	terrestrial routes around the Bay and it is these relationships which form the key characteristics of the asset's setting. The wider landscape setting does not contribute materially to an understanding of the asset's significance.	Medium	Negligible	Negligible
Study Area (South)								
240	Carscreugh Croft, cairn 800m SSE of	Scheduled Monument	11 to 12	6 km	This prehistoric burial cairn is situated on the northwest slopes of hills overlooking a slight valley; its primary setting is related to the valley over which it looks and can	High	Low	Minor

Site No	Name of Landscape Area or Asset	Designation	No of Turbines Visible	Distance to Turbines	Main Factors Affecting Setting	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Operational Effect
401	Carscreugh Fell	HER Asset of National Significance	11 to 12	6.2 km	be seen from. Other key characteristics of setting include its relationship with other broadly contemporary remains on Carscreugh Fell and in the valley below. This burnt mound is situated on the northwest slope of a hill overlooking a slight valley and set immediately adjacent to a small water course. Its primary setting comprises its functional relationship to the stream and its relationship to the cairn (Site 240 above) is also considered a key characteristic. The wider setting does not contribute to an understanding or appreciation of the significance of the asset.	Low	Low	Negligible
224; 402	Ballach-a-Heathery cairns	Scheduled Monument & HER Asset of National Significance	11 to 12	7.3 km	A small cairn lies immediately northwest of the Scheduled Ballach-a-Heathery cairn (Site 224). The cairns are set on a low rise on a west facing slope. Their setting is contained by low surrounding hills and they are only prominent in the local landscape, in which a number of other cairns are present. The wider landscape contributes only moderately to the significance of the assets and they	Medium	Low	Minor

Site No	Name of Landscape Area or Asset	Designation	No of Turbines Visible	Distance to Turbines	Main Factors Affecting Setting	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Operational Effect
228	Knock Fell, fort	Scheduled Monument & Archaeologically Sensitive Area	11 to 12	11.6 km	do not form a wider landscape feature. Knock Fell fort's principal setting derives from its hilltop location which provides a defensible position with good vantage point over Luce Bay and the lands around modern Glenluce.	High	Low	Minor
Study Area (Southeast)								
373	High Mindork	HER Asset of National Significance	11 to 12	10.9 km	Post-medieval township, its setting primarily relates to associated agricultural land and field system.	Medium	Negligible	Negligible
386	Drumcarnachan	HER Asset of National Significance	11 to 12	8.7 km	Prehistoric hut circle located along Drumcarnachan ridge with views to the south over Dermaglar Loch. The asset's primary setting relates to this local landscape and associated former agricultural land and land along the ridge which previously contained contemporary settlement remains.	Medium	Negligible	Negligible
411	Loch Wayoch	HER Asset of National Significance	11 to 12	12.5 km	The asset comprises the remains of a crannog set in Loch Wayoch. Its primary setting is related to the loch and the rising land on the shores around the loch with which it would have been associated.	Medium	Negligible	Negligible
Study Area (Northeast)								

Site No	Name of Landscape Area or Asset	Designation	No of Turbines Visible	Distance to Turbines	Main Factors Affecting Setting	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Operational Effect
223; 239; 265; 266	Loch Ochiltree and Loch Marberry Castle	Scheduled Monument	1 to 12	8.3 km	The Loch Ochiltree crannogs are located at the southern extent of the loch. Their primary setting is related to the loch and the land around the southern extent of loch with which they would have been associated. Their relationship to each other also forms a key characteristic of their setting. Similarly, the Loch Marberry Castle crannog's (Site 223) primary association is with the loch in which it sits and the land surrounding the loch.	Medium	Negligible	Negligible
238;	Deil's Dyke	Scheduled Monument	0 to 12	9.9 km	Deil's Dyke forms a large boundary feature of probable prehistoric date. Its exact function is unclear. Its setting in this location relates to the immediately surrounding land which it divides, and it is from this land that it can be understood and appreciated. The wider landscape setting does not materially contribute to an understanding of the asset's overall significance.	Low	Negligible	Negligible
376	Loch Ochiltree	HER Asset of National Significance	11 to 12	10.5 km	Farmstead and fieldsystem set within an agricultural landscape with access to Loch Ochiltree to the west and transportation routes to the immediate east. Its setting	Medium	Negligible	Negligible

Site No	Name of Landscape Area or Asset	Designation	No of Turbines Visible	Distance to Turbines	Main Factors Affecting Setting	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Operational Effect
Study Area (East)								
320; 321	Assets at High Airies	HER Asset of National Significance	1 to 12	1.7 km	Assets at High Airies comprise a township and field system (Site 321) and a possible hut circle (Site 322). Assets are set on an east facing slope which extends down towards the Black Burn to the east. Setting primarily relates to associated agricultural land and field system and its siting would have be determined by access to agricultural resources.	Low	Low	Negligible
Study Area (North)								
333; 334; 335; 336; 355; 356; 357;	High Eldrig upland plateau	HER Asset of National Significance	11 to 12	0.46 km	These assets comprise burnt mounds located on the upland plateau north of Eldrig Fell. As functional assets their setting relates to their relationship with the adjacent water course and with contemporary settlement remains.	Low	Low	Minor
363	Laggangarn	HER Asset of National Significance	11 to 12	2.4 km	Remains of a farmstead including a now fragmentary field system. Currently located within forestry on the northern slopes of Park Hill and adjacent to an unnamed stream near its confluence with Ring Burn.	Medium	Low	Minor

Site No	Name of Landscape Area or Asset	Designation	No of Turbines Visible	Distance to Turbines	Main Factors Affecting Setting	Relative Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Operational Effect
Study Area (Northwest)								
377	Barnvannoch	HER Asset of National Significance	11 to 12	10 km	Low lying remains of two hut circles and field systems with entrances to the houses facing southeast and east-southeast. Setting characterised by a farming landscape located to the west of the Main Water of Luce. Its setting primarily relates to associated agricultural land and field system which it would have been sited to exploit.	Medium	Negligible	Negligible

6.1.3 Minor Effects

East Rhins Archaeology Sensitive Area (ASA)

East Rhins has been designated as an ASA to protect an extensive and well preserved archaeological landscape comprising assets mainly associated with prehistoric and post-medieval settlement.¹ Given the extent of the ASA and the number of assets therein it has been divided into areas in line with the explanation given in the introduction to this Appendix and the above table. This section should be read in conjunction with Figures 6.5a-b and 6.6a-b.

East Rhins Archaeologically Sensitive Area, northwest of New Luce, west of the Water of Luce, and north of New Luce to Castle Kennedy Road

This area of the East Rhins ASA (Figures 6.5a-b and 6.6a-b) is bound to the east by the Main Water of Luce and to the north by Penwhirn Reservoir. To the west this area is bound by the Black Burn; although this does not extend all the way to the north all assets remain on the east side of the south to north alignment of the Black Burn. To the south, this area is bound by an undesignated road that links New Luce with Castle Kennedy.

This area is defined predominantly by a plateau of land with higher areas further to the west and the south. The majority of the assets, designated as Scheduled Monuments or HER assets deemed to be of National Significance are located within the northern, level plateau area. The majority of the assets within this geographical area are low lying structures comprising of areas of clearance cairns, prehistoric hut circles, burial cairns and post-medieval farmsteads. The burial cairns are probably associated with the inhabitants who lived and farmed this area; this is likely to be their principal setting. Though in the case of some cairns, more far reaching views may make moderate contributions to how their setting informs their significance. The majority of assets are of Low to Medium relative sensitivity. However, some of the burial cairns are of High relative sensitivity.

The Proposed Development would be located between c. 6.9 km and c. 10.4 km from the assets contained within this area of the East Rhins ASA which lie within the ZTV. Visibility of turbines is variable across the area with between zero and 12 turbines visible depending on location. Given the distance between the Proposed Development and the assets and the fact that the turbines would not impinge upon the relationships between the individual assets or between the assets and the local landscape features to which they relate, the magnitude of impact of would be **Low**. The level of effect would be **Minor** and not significant.

East Rhins Archaeologically Sensitive Area southwest of New Luce and south of the New Luce to Castle Kennedy Road

This geographical area is defined by the boundary of the East Rhins ASA (Figure 6.6a-b) to the south where it follows the Craig Burn, to the northwest by the New Luce to Castle Kennedy road and to the east by the Water of Luce. The area is characterised by a number of low-lying hills and plateaus which slope to the Auchmantle Burn which bisects the area on an east to west alignment as it runs east towards the Water of Luce. Assets in this area comprise prehistoric hut circles,

¹ Dumfries and Galloway Council 2018 Dumfries and Galloway Archaeologically Sensitive Areas (ASAs): Technical Paper; available at: https://www.dumgal.gov.uk/media/19850/LDP2-Archaeologically-Sensitive-Areas-technical-paper/pdf/Archaeologically_Sensitive_Areas_Jan2018.pdf?m=636827083972170000 last accessed 04/11/2020

burnt mounds, and a burial cairn. A post-medieval corn mill is also located in the area. The burial cairns are probably associated with the inhabitants who lived and farmed this area. The assets' principal setting relationships are with the topographical features with which they are immediately associated and with each other. Though in the case of the cairn more far reaching views may make a moderate contribution to how its setting informs its significance. The majority of asset are of Low to Medium relative sensitivity. However, the burial cairn is of High relative sensitivity.

The Proposed Development would be located between c. 7.3 km and c. 9.7 km from the assets contained within this area of the East Rhins ASA which lie within the ZTV. Visibility of turbines would be variable across the area with between seven and 12 turbines visible from certain assets. Given the distance between the Proposed Development and the assets and the fact that the turbines would not impinge upon the relationships between the individual assets or between the assets and the local landscape features to which they relate, the magnitude of impact of would be **Low**. The level of effect would be **Minor** and not significant.

East Rhins Archaeologically Sensitive Area, north of New Luce and west of the Cross Water of Luce

This geographical area of the ASA (Figures 6.5a-b) is defined by the boundary of the ASA to the west, northwest and northeast. To the west and northwest the boundary extends towards or follows directly along the Main Water of Luce. The eastern boundary is formed by the Cross Water of Luce which forms a deep valley through this part of the ASA. The northwest to southeast Davenholme Burn feeds into the Cross Water of Luce within this area; this burn forms another steep valley. Due to the steepness of this valley designated assets such as hut circles and burnt mounds are situated on higher, flatter ground above the level of the valley and between the two rivers.

The majority of the assets within this geographical area are low lying structures; their prominence and setting are associated with the area between the Main Water and the Cross Water of Luce and their associated valleys. The assets themselves consist of areas of clearance cairns, prehistoric hut circles, burnt mounds, enclosures and burial cairns. Some pre-improvement post-medieval farmsteads are also located in the area. The burial cairns are probably associated with the inhabitants who lived and farmed this area; this is likely to be their principal setting. Though in the case of some cairns more far reaching views may make moderate contributions to how their setting informs their significance. The majority of assets are of Low to Medium relative sensitivity. However, some of the burial cairns are of High relative sensitivity to changes to their settings.

The Proposed Development would be located between c. 3.8 km and c. 8.4 km from the assets contained within this area of the East Rhins ASA which lie within the ZTV. Visibility of turbines would be variable across the area with no visibility from many assets but visibility of up to 12 turbines from some assets. Given the distance between the Proposed Development and the assets and the fact that the turbines would not impinge upon the relationships between the individual assets or between the assets and the local landscape features to which they relate, the magnitude of impact of would be **Low**. The level of effect would be **Minor** and not significant.

East Rhins Archaeologically Sensitive Area, north of New Luce and east of the Cross Water of Luce.

This geographical area within the East Rhins ASA (Figure 6.5a-b) consists of the area of hills on the eastern side of the valley of the Cross Water of Luce.

The assets within this area comprise of a mixture of domestic settlement such as field systems, cairns, fields of clearance cairns and burnt mounds; though burial cairns and later farmsteads are

also present. It is likely that many of these assets reference each other and form a landscape of inter-related sites. A number of assets are situated on hills on the east side of the Cross Water of Luce overlooking the valley; their principal setting is with this valley and broadly contemporary assets in the same area. Though in the case of some cairns more far reaching views may make moderate contributions to how their setting informs their significance. The majority of assets are of Low to Medium relative sensitivity. However, some of the burial cairns are of High relative sensitivity to changes to their settings.

The Proposed Development would be located between c. 1.9 km and c. 3.6 km from the assets contained within this area of the East Rhins ASA which lie within the ZTV. Visibility of turbines would be variable across the area with no visibility from many assets but visibility of up to 12 turbines from certain assets. While located relatively close to the Proposed Development when compared with other areas of the East Rhins ASA, the turbines would not impinge upon the relationships between the individual assets or between the assets and the local landscape features to which they relate.

Therefore, the magnitude of impact of would be **Low**. The level of effect would be **Minor** and not significant.

East Rhins Archaeological Sensitive Area, southeast of New Luce. South of the road between New Luce and Tarf Bridge and east of the road from New Luce to Glenluce

The area southeast of New Luce (Figure 6.6a-b) consists mostly of hills and fells with few areas of level ground. The Water of Luce forms the western boundary and a number of smaller water courses, including Drumpail Burn and Cruise Burn, are located within the area. Designated assets such as cairnfields and hut circles tend to be concentrated on less steeply sloping ground further to the east from the Main Water of Luce and in the areas of the burns. These assets form a landscape collection within these distinct areas. The landscape area in between these two main collections consist of cairns and burial mounds; although this area is still hilly it forms a linking landscape between these areas of settlement and farming. Cruise Back Fell, fort (Site 232) is located in the west of the area overlooking the Water of Luce to the west and has key views over and is prominent from the water course. For the majority of assets in this area, the primary setting relationships relate to topographical links to local hills and water courses and the relationship of the assets to one another. Many of the assets are of Low to Medium relative sensitivity to changes to their settings; however the relative sensitivity of the fort and cairns is judged to be High.

The Proposed Development would be located between c. 5.5 km and c. 8.5 km from the assets contained within this area of the East Rhins ASA which lie within the ZTV. Given the distance between the Proposed Development and the assets and the fact that the turbines would not impinge upon the relationships between the individual assets or between the assets and the local landscape features to which they relate, the magnitude of impact of would be **Low**. The level of effect would be **Minor** and not significant.

Torwood House Policies including Category C Listed Stables and Torwood Lodge

Torwood House Polices (Site 319) and the associated Category C Listed former stables (Site 256) and lodge (Site 257) are located 3 km south of the Proposed Development at its nearest point. The policies are a Non-Inventory Designed Landscape of Regional importance. The landscape is

located on low south-facing slopes which overlook the Drumpail Burn to the west of its confluence with the Tarf Water. Land rises again to the south to White Drumgalder. The landscape is surrounded by shelter belts to the west along the approach and Tor Wood to the north. The landscape is primarily inward looking and focussed around Tor House. The landscape beyond the designed policies themselves is judged to make a moderate contribution to the understanding of the significance of the asset and as such it is judged to be of Medium relative sensitivity to changes to its setting.

Visibility of the Proposed Development would be variable and would range from no visibility to potential visibility of all 12 turbines across the policies. In general, potential visibility would be greater toward edges of the landscape and less in the centre and the south. The Proposed Development, while relatively close in proximity, would not intercede within the designed landscape and would not affect its relationship with the wider landscape such that there would be a diminishment of the ability to understand the contribution that setting makes to the asset's overall significance. The magnitude of impact is predicted to be **Low** the level effect would be **Minor** and not significant.

Listed Buildings

Artfield Farmhouse (Site 251) and Gass Farm House (Site 252)

Artfield and Gass Farmhouses are located to the west and south of the Proposed Development respectively. They both date to the 19th century and are Category C Listed. As farmhouses they were sited in locations which would provide ready access to agricultural resources and communications routes. As such their setting primarily relates to immediately adjacent agricultural land; and in the case of Gass its immediate relationship with the road to the south. The settings of these assets are considered to make a moderate contribution to an understanding, appreciation and experience of their overall significance. They are considered to have Medium relative sensitivity to changes to their settings.

Nine to 10 turbines would be visible from Artfield Farmhouse while 11 to 12 would be visible from Gass. Turbines would be located at distances of 1.5 km and 3.5 km respectively. While turbines would be visible from these assets they would be located beyond and would not encroach upon the relationship between these assets and the immediately surrounding agricultural land which contributes to their significance. The turbines would not reduce the ability of setting to contribute to an understanding of the overall significance of the assets. As such the magnitude of impact is judged to be **Low** and the level of effect would be **Minor** and not significant.

Listed Buildings at New Luce

Listed Buildings at New Luce include the Category B Listed Lucewater House (Site 253) to the immediate east of the village and the Category B Listed New Luce Parish Church and Graveyard (Sites 254 & 255). Lucewater House is a late 18th century, with mid 19th century remodelling, former manse house for the parish church and as such its setting, insofar as it contributes to an understanding and appreciation of it, relates to its relationship with the church to the west. It also has a relationship with Cross Water of Luce which lies directly to the north and the road to south which provide aesthetic and contextual understanding. The church and graveyard date to the mid 19th century. The main entrance lies to the west and the church's key setting relationships are

with its graveyard and the village which it was designed to serve and the immediate surrounding area from which it can be appreciated. For both assets, setting is considered to make a moderate contribution to the understanding, appreciation and experience of their overall significance and as such they are judged to be of Medium relative sensitivity to changes to their setting.

Four to six turbines would be theoretically visible from Lucewater House at distance of 6 km while seven to ten turbines would be visible from the church, but this would be limited to tips at a distance of 6.3 km. Trees to the north of Lucewater House, along the river and at Laginamour Wood, may further provide some screening of turbines from this location. Given the distances to the Proposed Development and the fact that it would not interrupt any of the key setting relationships between the assets and their surroundings as set out here, the magnitude of impact is judged to be **Low** and the level of effect **Minor** and not significant.

Study Area (West)

Assets on Balmurrie Fell (Sites 337, 338, 345, 395, 396 and 398)

The assets are situated on slopes that descend away from the prominent hills of Balmurrie Fell and Artfield Fell; these slopes descend in a northwest and southwest direction, respectively. The assets are non-designated though noted by Dumfries and Galloway Archaeology Service to be of National Importance. They consist of prehistoric burnt mounds, hut circles, and fields of possible clearance cairns. The setting of the assets relate to the two fells to their east and the land sloping westward towards the Cross Water of Luce, which likely formed their wider agricultural hinterland, the field clearance providing evidence for directly associated agricultural land. Their relationship with the long cairn at Cairn na Gath (Site 226) is also considered relevant as it likely served and was sited to be seen from these settlements. On the basis of the above the assets are considered to have Medium relative sensitivity to changes to the setting.

The Proposed Development would be located between c. 1.1 km and 2.4 km from the assets and between one and eight turbines would be theoretically visible. This visibility would primarily be limited to tips with between one and three turbine hubs visible from the hut circle at Site 395 and the hut circle and cairn at Site 345. The Proposed Development would therefore constitute alterations to the asset's baseline setting which, although visible, would not affect the ability to understand the contribution that setting makes to the asset's overall significance; as the relationship of the assets to the fells, to lower lying land to the west and to each other would remain intact and legible. Therefore, the magnitude of impact would be **Low**. The level of effect would be **Minor** and not significant.

Study Area (South)

Carscreugh Croft, cairn 800m SSE of (Site 240)

The Scheduled Carscreugh Croft, cairn comprises the remains of a prehistoric burial cairn situated on the northwest slopes of hills overlooking a slight valley which it has open views over and from which it can be seen. This forms its primary topographical setting and understanding and appreciation of it are enhanced by its relationship with other broadly contemporary assets along

Carscreugh Fell. Given its deliberate placement in the landscape it is judged to have High relative sensitivity to changes to its setting.

The Proposed Development would be located 6 km to the north of the cairn and the ZTV indicates that 11 to 12 turbines may be visible though for half of these only tips would be visible. Whilst the Proposed Development would be visible the turbines would not affect the cairn's relationship with the adjacent valley nor would it affect its relationship with the broadly contemporary monuments in close proximity. As such the ability to understand the contribution that setting makes to the significance of the asset would remain intact. The magnitude of impact would be **Low** and the level of effect **Minor**. As such the effect would not be significant.

Ballach-a-Heathery (Sites 224 and 402)

One Scheduled cairn (Site 224) and one non-designated cairn of National Importance (Site 402) are located on the low rise of a west facing slope at Ballach-a-Heathery. Their setting is contained by low surrounding hills and they are only prominent in the local landscape in which a number of other cairns are present. The wider landscape beyond those characteristics described above does not contribute materially to an understanding and appreciation of them and on balance they are judged to be of Medium relative sensitivity to changes to their settings.

The Proposed Development would be located 7.3 km to the north of the cairns and the ZTV indicates that 11 to 12 turbines would be visible including up to ten to hub height for Site 224 and up to six to hub height for Site 402. Whilst the turbines would be visible they would not impinge upon the relationship of the cairns to one another or other assets of broadly contemporary date in the immediate vicinity and they would not affect the ability to understand the cairns in their valley setting. As such the magnitude of impact is judged to be **Low** and the level of effect **Minor** and not significant.

Knock Fell, fort (Site 228)

Knock Fell (Figure 6.7a-b) is a Scheduled Monument and Dumfries and Galloway Council has designated the landscape around it an Archaeological Sensitive Area. The fort is set on the summit of Knock Fell and there are truly expansive views in all directions including to Luce Bay and over the low lying ground around Glenluce. The fell is a prominent feature in the local landscape. The setting of the asset makes a major contribution to the understanding and appreciation of it as a defensive monument sited to provide expansive views across the landscape and to be seen from lower lying areas. It is judged to have High relative sensitivity to changes to its setting.

The Proposed Development would be located 11 km to the north of the fort the ZTV indicates that 11 to 12 turbines would be visible to hub height, though there would be no visibility from the southern edge of the fort where the summit of Knock Fell itself would intervene. Owing the distance between the asset and the Proposed Development and to the fact that turbines would not impinge upon and indeed would not be visible in some of the key views over adjacent low lying land and Luce Bay, it is considered that the magnitude of impact would be **Low**. The contribution that setting makes to the overall significance of the asset would remain legible. The level of effect would therefore be **Minor** and not significant.

Study Area (North)

Laggangarn (Site 363)

The non-designated assets at Laggangarn comprises the remains of a farmstead and fragmentary field system deemed by Dumfries and Galloway Archaeology Service to be of National Importance. The asset is currently set within modern forestry on the lower, northern slopes of Park Hill. A stream passes to its south flowing east into Ring Burn which lies to 195 m to the east of the asset. The asset's setting, insofar as it contributes to understanding of its significance, primarily relates to the remains of its associated field system and the adjacent watercourses. It would have been sited to exploit these features and the available agricultural resource. It is considered to have Medium relative sensitivity to changes to its setting.

The Proposed Development would be located 2.4 km to the south and the ZTV indicates that 11 to 12 turbines would be visible to hub height, though the surrounding forestry would potentially screen views. The turbines would not impinge upon the relationship between the asset and its associated field system or closely related topographical features and it is considered that the ability of setting to contribute to an understanding of the overall significance of the asset would be retained. The magnitude of impact is judged to be **Low**. The level of effect would be **Minor** and not significant.

6.1.4 Negligible Effects

Listed Buildings

Kirkcowan Parish Church (Site 258)

Kirkcowan Parish Church is a Category A Listed Building located within Kirkcowan village. The church was constructed in the mid 19th century and comprises a T-plan Neogothic church with a tower to the north. It is located at the north end of the village at the junction of Station Road and Main Street with its churchyard surrounding it to the west, southwest and south. Its setting relates to its churchyard, and the village and surrounding area which it was constructed to serve. Its setting makes a moderate contribution to an understanding of its significance and it is judged to be of Medium relative sensitivity to changes to its setting.

The Proposed Development would be located 10.5 km to the northwest of the asset and the ZTV indicates that between one and ten turbines would be visible from the church with visibility increasing towards the western elevation. Any visibility of turbines would be limited to tips. Owing to the distance between the asset and the Proposed Development and the predicted limited visibility, along with the fact that it would not affect the key relationships as identified above, the magnitude of impact is judged to be **Negligible**. The resulting **Negligible** effect is not considered significant.

East Rhins Archaeologically Sensitive Area

Knockiebae Lead Mines (Site 149)

Knockiebae Lead Mines are located within the East Rhins ASA but are of a type different to the prehistoric and post-medieval settlement remains that largely characterise the ASA. As such they

have been assessed on their own here. The lead mine dates to the 18th to 19th century and comprises the remains of adits, mine shafts, spoil tips and buildings. Its setting is largely functional and relates to the presence of lead as an exploitable resource at the site. The wider landscape does not contribute to an understanding of the asset which relates to the intrinsic value of its built remains and is very immediate topographical and geological location. It is judged to be of Low relative sensitivity to changes to its setting.

The Proposed Development would be located 3.9 km to the east of the lead mines and the number of turbines visible would range from zero to 12, though from most locations nine to ten turbines would be visible. The magnitude of impact upon setting is judged to be **Negligible** because whilst the turbines would be visible they would be located well beyond any elements of setting which could be considered to contribute to the significance of the asset and their presence would not have any impact upon the significance of the asset. The level of effect is judged to be **Negligible** and not significant.

Conservation Area

New Luce Conservation Area

New Luce Conservation Area is located 6 km to the west of the Proposed Development at its nearest point. The Conservation Area designates the village of New Luce which is set within the valley of the Water of Luce which runs through the village. Trees surround the village to the north along the Water of Luce and to the east where Laginamour Wood lies. Dense but low buildings line the Main Street restricting views out to the east and west from this axis. Views from the bridge over the Water of Luce, which is carried by Station Road, are expansive to the west where they take in low rolling improved agricultural fields but are restricted to the east where the ground rises and Laginamour Wood terminates the view. The asset is judged to be of Medium relative sensitivity to changes to its setting beyond its boundaries, as the wider landscape can only be seen to moderately contribute an understanding of the asset's overall significance.

The majority of the Conservation Area lies outwith the ZTV and only the area in the vicinity of the church would have any potential views of the Proposed Development. In this location there is potential for visibility of up to eight turbines, and this would be limited to tips. At a distance of 6 km to the nearest turbine the Proposed Development would result in a marginal alteration to the asset's setting and would not affect any of the key characteristics of setting. The magnitude of impact is judged to be **Negligible** and the level of the effect would therefore be **Negligible** and not significant.

Study Area (West)

Assets at Kilhern Loch (Site 404 and 405)

The assets at Kilhern Loch comprise non-designated burnt mounds and a cairnfield which Dumfries and Galloway Archaeology Service deem to be of National Importance. They are directly associated with the land on which they sit and provide evidence for prehistoric agricultural use of the land. The burnt mounds also have a functional association with the immediately adjacent watercourse. The wider landscape beyond these key characteristics makes a limited contribution

to an understanding of the significance of the assets and they are deemed to be of Low relative sensitivity to changes to their settings.

The Proposed Development would be located c. 4.2 km to the east of these assets and the ZTV indicates that between 11 and 12 turbines would be visible from them, this would be limited to tips from Site 405 and between one and three turbine hubs may be visible from Site 404. Given the distance and the predicted limited visibility of the turbines, along with the fact that they would not affect the ability of the assets settings to contribute to an understanding of their significance, the magnitude of impact is considered to be **Negligible**. The level of effect would be **Negligible** and not significant.

High Mark (Site 379)

High Mark comprises of a hut circle overlooking the valley of the Water of Luce with an entrance in the east-southeast. The asset is non-designated but deemed to be of National Importance by Dumfries and Galloway Archaeology Service. Key characteristics of its setting relate to its location within the valley which would have provided access to agricultural resources along a communications route. This setting is judged to contribute moderately to an understanding of the asset's significance, and it is judged to have Medium relative sensitivity to changes to its setting.

The Proposed Development would be located 10.1km to the east and while the ZTV indicates that 11 to 12 turbines would be visible from the asset, this would be limited to tips. Given the distance between the asset and the Proposed Development, the predicted limited visibility of turbines and fact that the Proposed Development would not affect the relationship between the asset and key characteristics of its setting, the magnitude of impact is judged to be **Negligible** and the resulting level of effect would be **Negligible** and not significant.

Study Area (Southwest)

Craig Cairn (Site 244)

The Scheduled Monument of Craig Cairn comprises the remains of a circular burial cairn currently set in forestry at the top of the steeply sloping sides of Craig Fell. The Water of Luce is located in close proximity to the east of the cairn and an unnamed burn flows into it from the west directly south of the cairn. It is likely that the cairn would have been prominent in views from along the Water of Luce, particularly when viewed from the south. However, in its current setting the wider landscape makes a limited contribution to an understanding and appreciation of it. On balance it is judged to have Medium relative sensitivity to changes to its setting.

The Proposed Development would be located 9.5 km to the northeast of the asset and while the ZTV indicates that between nine and 12 turbines would be visible only four to six of these would be seen to hub height. The current forested nature of the asset is also likely to screen views towards the Proposed Development. Given the distance to the Proposed Development, the predicted limited visibility of the turbines and the fact that the Proposed Development would not affect the relationship between the cairn, the fell on which its set and the Water of Luce below, a **Negligible** magnitude of impact is expected. This would result in a **Negligible** level of effect which is not significant.

Glenluce Roman Camp (Site 246)

The Scheduled Monument, Glenluce Roman Camp comprises the buried remains of a temporary Roman Camp with evidence of quarry pits suggesting a road. It lies near to the confluence of the Water of Luce with the Solway Firth at Luce Sands. It lies on a slight rise which would have provided a defensible position and enabled the securing of communication routes. The setting of the asset is considered to make a moderate contribution to the overall significance of the asset and it is judged to have Medium relative sensitivity to changes to its setting.

The Proposed Development would be located 12.2 km to the northeast of the asset and the ZTV indicates that the majority of land within the asset's boundaries would be outwith the ZTV. However up to three tips could be visible from the centre of the asset. The Proposed Development would result in a marginal change to the setting of the asset given the distance to it and the predicted limited visibility of turbines. A **Negligible** magnitude of impact is expected which would result in a **Negligible** level of effect which is not significant.

Airyhemming Assets (Sites 243, 358, 359, 360, 366, 367 and 414)

The assets at Airyhemming comprise the remains of hut circles (Site 243, 360, 366 and 367), of which only those at Glenwhan Moor (Site 243) are Scheduled. The others are non-designated assets which Dumfries and Galloway Archaeology Service deem to be of National Importance. Two cairns (Sites 358 and 359) are also non-designated assets of National Importance as are the remains of enclosures and a possible kiln barn (Site 414). The hut circles, enclosures and kiln barn have settings that, insofar as they relate to their significance, are focused on the immediately adjacent agricultural land which they would have been sited to exploit. The cairns are much reduced and are located on south facing slopes above an unnamed water course which flows east into the Water of Luce. The cairns, while no longer prominent in the landscape, were likely sited to be visible from the nearby hut circles and from the routeways along the water courses. On balance all the assets are judged to be of Medium relative sensitivity to changes to their settings.

The Proposed Development would be located between 9.8 km and 11 km from the assets at Airyhemming. The ZTV indicates that between one and 12 turbines would be visible from the assets. Though for the most part this would be limited to visibility of tips with a limited number of hubs visible from the kiln barn (Site 414) and the hut circle at Site 360. Forestry associated with Glenwhan Moor may further limit visibility of the Proposed Development. On this basis it is considered that the Proposed Development would result in a marginal change to the setting of these assets and the magnitude of impact is judged to be **Negligible**. This would result in a **Negligible** level effect which is not significant.

Study Area (South)

Carscreugh Fell (Site 401)

A non-designated burnt mound at Carscreugh Fell is considered by Dumfries and Galloway Archaeology Service to be of National Importance. The burnt mound is set on the northwest slope of a hill overlooking a slight valley and is located immediately adjacent to a small watercourse. The setting of the asset, insofar as it contributes to an understanding of its significance, is primarily limited to its functional relationship with the adjacent watercourse. The wider landscape

setting makes a minimal contribution to an understanding of its overall significance and as such it is deemed to be of Low relative sensitivity to changes to its setting.

The Proposed Development would be located 6.2 km to the north of the asset and the ZTV indicates that between 11 and 12 turbines would be visible though only half of these would be visible to hub height. Though visible, the turbines would not affect the relationship of the asset to the nearby watercourse and thus would not affect the ability of setting to contribute to an understanding of the asset's overall significance. The magnitude of impact is judged to be **Low** and level of effect **Negligible** and not significant.

Study Area (Southeast)

High Mindork (Site 373)

High Mindork comprises the remains of a non-designated post-medieval township of National Importance. Its setting relates to the surrounding agricultural land which it would have been sited to exploit and probably to the transportation and communication routes to the north. It is considered to be of Medium relative sensitivity to changes to its setting.

The Proposed Development would be located 10.9 km to the northwest and the ZTV indicates that 11 to 12 turbines would be visible to hub height. However, given the distance to the Proposed Development and the fact that it would not intervene in the relationship between the asset and its associated agricultural land it is considered that it would result in a marginal change to the asset setting. The magnitude of impact would be **Negligible** resulting in a **Negligible** level effect which is not significant.

Drumcarnachan (Site 386)

The non-designated hut circle at Drumcarnachan is deemed to be of National Importance. It is located along Drumcarnachan ridge with views to the south over Dernaglar Loch. Its setting relates to this local landscape, associated former agricultural land and land along the ridge which previously contained contemporary settlement remains. It is deemed to be of Medium relative sensitivity to changes to its setting.

The Proposed Development would be located 8.7 km to the northwest and the ZTV indicates that 11 to 12 turbines would be visible to hub height. However, given the distance to the Proposed Development and the fact that it would not intervene in the relationship between the asset and its associated agricultural land it is considered that it would result in a marginal change to the asset's setting. The magnitude of impact would be **Negligible** resulting in a **Negligible** level effect which is not significant.

Loch Wayoch (Site 411)

A crannog set in Loch Wayoch is deemed to be of National Importance. The crannog occupies a defensive position within the loch and its setting relates to the loch and the shore around the loch which would have been associated with the crannog in the past. The loch is currently set within commercial forestry. The setting of the crannog contributes moderately to an understanding of its overall significance and it is deemed to be of Medium relative sensitivity to changes to its setting.

The Proposed Development would be located 12.5 km to the northwest and the ZTV indicates that 11 to 12 turbines would be visible to hub height, though the surrounding forestry may limit some views. Given the distance to the Proposed Development and the fact that it would not intervene in the relationship between the asset, the loch and the shore it is considered that it would result in a marginal change to the asset's setting. The magnitude of impact would be **Negligible** resulting in a **Negligible** level effect which is not significant.

Study Area (East)

Assets at High Airies (Sites 320 and 321)

Two non-designated assets of National Importance are located at High Airies. These comprise the remains of a post-medieval township and field system (Site 321) and a possible hut circle (Site 320). Together they represent settlement of the area around High Airies in the prehistoric and post-medieval periods. The siting of these assets would primarily have been driven by access to agricultural land and it is the assets' relationship with adjacent agricultural land which contributes most to an understanding of their significance. Their position overlooking Black Burn to the east may also have provided defensive or surveillance opportunities and been a factor in their siting. The relationship of the hut circle to White Cairn (Site 322) to the northwest is also a key characteristic as the cairn and hut circle are likely broadly contemporary and may have been sited to be intervisible. However, Airies wind farm sits amongst these assets and between them and White Cairn (Site 322). This has impacted upon the ability of setting to contribute to an understanding and appreciation of the assets and compromised the ability to experience them as a group. On this basis they are judged to have Low relative sensitivity to changes to their settings.

The Proposed Development would be located 1.7 km to the west of the assets at their nearest point. Visibility of turbines would vary across the area, with between one and 12 turbines being visible, though only half to hub height and turbines would be seen beyond the immediate Airies turbines. While located in relatively close proximity the turbines would not impinge upon the relationships of the assets with their surrounding agricultural land or their relationship with lower lying ground to the east around Black Burn. Turbines would be peripheral in views of White Cairn from the hut circle. On this basis it is considered that the Proposed Development would result in alterations to the assets' baseline settings which, although visible, would not affect the ability to understand the contribution that setting makes to the assets' overall significance. As such the magnitude of impact is judged to be **Low** and the level of effect **Negligible** and not significant.

Study Area (Northeast)

Loch Ochiltree and Loch Marberry Castle (Sites 223, 239, 265 and 266)

The assets comprise Scheduled crannogs at the southern end of Loch Ochiltree and one further crannog in Loch Marberry Castle (Site 223). As with the Loch Wayoch crannog, above, the assets occupy defensive positions within their respective lochs and their primary setting relationships, insofar as they contribute to and understanding of their significance, relates to their positions within the lochs and their relationships with the associated shores. In the case of Loch Ochiltree, the assets' relationships to one another also contributes to an understanding and appreciation of them. They are judged to have Medium relative sensitivity to changes to their settings.

The Proposed Development would be located 8.3 km to the southwest of the assets at its nearest point and the ZTV indicates that visibility of turbines would be variable with between one and 12 turbines being visible across the assets. For the Loch Ochiltree assets visibility would be limited to tips, while three turbines may be visible to hub height at Loch Marberry Castle. Given the distance to the Proposed Development and the fact that it would not intervene in the relationship between the assets, and their respective lochs and shores, it is considered that it would result in a marginal change to the assets' settings. The magnitude of impact would be **Negligible**, for each asset; resulting in **Negligible** level effects which are not significant.

Deil's Dyke (Site 238)

A Scheduled portion of Deil's Dyke is located to the east of the southern extent of Loch Ochiltree. The dyke forms a boundary feature of probable prehistoric date. Its exact function is unclear and it may have been defensive or simply marked a land division. It is best appreciated in close proximity and it is not considered that the wider landscape makes more than a limited contribution to an understanding and appreciation of it and its significance. It is judged to be of Low relative sensitivity to changes to its setting.

The Proposed Development would be located 9.9 km to the southwest of the asset and visibility of turbines would vary along its length. Though for the majority of its length 11 to 12 turbines would be visible to hub height. Given the distance to the Proposed Development and that it would not interfere in the relationship of the asset to adjacent land, the magnitude of impact is judged to be **Negligible**. This would result in **Negligible** level of effect which is not significant.

Loch Ochiltree (Site 376)

A non-designated post-medieval farmstead and field system of National Importance are located on the eastern shore of Loch Ochiltree. They are still set within an agricultural landscape with access to Loch Ochiltree and transportation routes to the immediate east. The setting of the asset primarily relates to the associated field system and the siting of the asset would have been determined by access to agricultural resources. The asset is considered to have Medium relative sensitivity to changes to its setting.

The Proposed Development would be located 10.5 km to the southwest of the asset and 11 to 12 turbines would be visible to hub height. Given the distance to the Proposed Development and as it would not interfere in the relationship of the asset to adjacent agricultural land, the magnitude of

impact is judged to be **Negligible**. This would result in **Negligible** level of effect which is not significant.

Study Area (North)

Assets at High Eldrig Upland Plateau (Sites 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 350; 355, 356, and 357)

The assets on the Upland Plateau at High Eldrig comprise a group of non-designated assets of National Importance all of which represent burnt mounds. Burnt mounds are functional assets largely associated with prehistoric settlements and located adjacent to water sources which were required for their use. It is their relationship to these adjacent features that contributes to an understanding and appreciation of them and their significance. The wider landscape setting makes limited contribution to that understanding and as such they are judged to be of Low relative sensitivity to changes to their settings.

The Proposed Development would be located in close proximity to the assets 0.46 km to the south of the burnt mound at Site 357 and all turbines would be visible. Despite their close proximity the turbines would be located off the plateau and would not intervene between the assets and the associated settlement features on the plateau nor would they obscure the relationship between the burnt mounds and their water sources. On this basis it is considered that the Proposed Development would alter the setting of the asset but would not affect the ability to understand the contribution that setting makes to the overall significance of these assets. The magnitude of impact is judged to be **Low** and the level of effect **Negligible** and not significant.

Study Area (Northwest)

Barnvannoch (Site 377)

The non-designated assets at Barnvannoch comprise the remains of two hut circles and associated field systems. They are of prehistoric date and considered to be of National Importance. Entrances to the assets appear to face the southeast and east-southeast and their current setting is characterised by a farming landscape located to the west of the Main Water of Luce. The asset's setting, insofar as it contributes to an understanding of its significance, relates to its relationship to surrounding agricultural land and its proximity to the Main Water of Luce, both of which it was likely sited to exploit. It is judged to be of Medium relative sensitivity to changes to its setting.

The Proposed Development would be located 10 km to the southeast and the ZTV indicates that 11 to 12 turbines would be visible, though this would be limited to tip for all but one to three turbines. Owing to the distance between the asset and the Proposed Development, the predicted limited visibility and the fact that the Proposed Development would not impinge upon the relationship of the asset to the surrounding agricultural land, the magnitude of impact is judged to be **Negligible**. This would result in a **Negligible** level of which is not significant.

Technical Appendix 6.2: Plates

APPENDIX 6.2 PLATES



Plate 1: Site 221, Laggangarn Standing Stones from the southwest



Plate 2: Site 221, Close up of Laggangarn Standing Stones from the southwest



Plate 3: Site 225, Bennan of Garvilland hillfort from the southwest



Plate 4: Site 242, Wood Cairn from the west, view taken to the east of the Site boundary



Plate 5: Close up view of marker cairns on Site 242, Wood Cairn, view southeast



Plate 6: Site 226, Cairn na Gath, view from the west with Balmurrie Fell windfarm behind



Plate 7: Site 222, View across Well of the Rees toward the Site, Kilgallioch windfarm visible middle right, Balmurrie Fell windfarm centred in direction of the Site



Plate 8: Existing forest track in western portion of the Site



Plate 9: Site 298, Low Eldrig Farmstead viewed from the southwest

Technical Appendix 6.3: Gazetteer Report

Site Gazetteer



Site Number	1
Site Name	Milton of Larg, hut circle 1100m WNW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	215723
Northing	563873
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7148

The monument comprises a hut circle of prehistoric date, visible as an upstanding feature.

The monument lies in rough pasture at around 100m OD, in a dry corner of a very boggy area. There is a circular grass-covered foundation measuring about 6.4m in internal diameter. Its wall is spread to a thickness of about 2m by about 0.5m in height, with a few inner facing-stones visible on the NW and SW. There are traces of a baffle wall protecting the entrance, which is on the ESE, and very slight traces of cultivation ridges nearby.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is irregular on plan, measuring a maximum of 65m NE-SW by 50m WNW-ESE, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	2
Site Name	Diddles Hill, hut circles & enclosures 800m W of Dalhabboch
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse; Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	212411
Northing	568813
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7076

The monument comprises hut circles and enclosures of prehistoric date, and a farmstead of pre-Improvement date, visible as a series of low banks and turf-covered wall footings.

The monument lies in rough pasture at around 90-95m OD. It includes two hut circles, each of which is set at the W end of a large enclosure. The southerly hut circle measures about 8.5m in internal diameter, with its walls surviving as a stony bank measuring about 1.6m thick by 0.3m in height. Protecting the entrance on the ESE there is a probable baffle wall, which measures about 6m in length and is set about 3m away from the hut circle. The enclosure to the E measures about 120m E-W by 70m N-S and has entrances on the E and N. The N entrance

Site Gazetteer



leads into the northerly enclosure, which measures about 135m E-W by 70m N-S and has a second entrance on the W. These enclosures are defined by massive banks of cleared stone up to 4m thick by 0.6m in height, with rough boulder faces in places. The northerly hut circle appears to be set within an earlier oval enclosure, which measures about 22m E-W by 20m overall and is best-preserved on the SW where it survives as a stony scarp about 0.5m in height. The hut circle itself is oval, measuring about 11m E-W by 8.5m internally. Its walls survive as a stony bank measuring about 0.4m in height and at least 1.8m thick, with an entrance on the SE.

Immediately to the SSW of this hut circle there is a rectangular building measuring about 13m N-S by about 3.7m internally, within walls measuring about 1.3m thick by 0.2m in height. This building has been levelled into the slope, cutting into the scarp of the oval enclosure. Another enclosure to the N of the hut circle appears to be of later date, and so is probably associated with the rectangular building.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is rectangular with maximum dimensions of 190m E-W and 180m N-S, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	3
Site Name	Miltonise, hut circle and cairns 800m NE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219575
Northing	574005
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM6009

The monument consists of a hut circle and clearance cairns of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age. The hut circle occupies a scooped platform and measures 10.5m E-W by 8m transversely. The wall survives as a low stony bank 0.2m high. It is bisected by an old, collapsed field wall. Around the hut circle are at least 20 field clearance cairns. The area to be scheduled includes the hut circle, the cairns, and an area around them in which traces of

activity associated with its use will be found. The area is bounded in part by , but excludes, a modern fence to the S, and is a square measuring 100m N-S by 100m transversely, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a hut circle and field clearance cairns of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement and agriculture in the area.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 17 SE 67.

Site Gazetteer



Site Number	4
Site Name	Miltonise, cairns 670m NNE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219252
Northing	574053
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM6010

The monument consists of two burial cairns of the late neolithic or Bronze Age situated between the Cross Water of Luce and the Pilwhirn Burn. The larger of the two measures 9.5m in diameter and 0.4m high. It has been partly robbed and a small burial cist is visible to the NE of centre. The second cairn lies 12m to the S and is completely covered by peat. It shows as a low mound 5m in diameter. The area to be scheduled includes the two cairns and an area around them in which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. The area is a rectangle and measures 40m NNE-SSW by 20m transversely, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as two burial cairns of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age which have the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 17 SE 2.

Site Number	5
Site Name	Little Larg, farmstead 1950m SW of, Auchie
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214890
Northing	564600
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM6011

This is a group of three buildings, together with remnants of several enclosures to the S, situated on a dry rise surrounded by boggy ground. The walls of the buildings stand, in places, to full height, and are surrounded by traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation.

Site Gazetteer



The area proposed for scheduling is a rectangle 150m NW to SE and 250m NE to SW with its N and S corners at 14906474 and 14886446 respectively. This will include all of the buildings of the monument, the enclosures, the rig-and-furrow and an area around them in which further traces of their use and construction will survive. This area is marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance because it is a very well preserved example of a later pre-improvement farmstead on the edge of marginal land roughly halfway between Cairnscarrow and the Water of Luce. It may preserve much information about the later pre-improvement use and organisation of the landscape especially when put in the context of other nearby farmsteads and shielings.

Site Number	6
Site Name	Miltonise, burnt mound 1430m NNE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219521
Northing	574753
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM6013

The monument is a burnt mound of the prehistoric or medieval period, which may cover stone or timber structures, situated beside an unnamed burn. It measures 12m NE-SW by 9m transversely and consists of two lobes of burnt material on either side of a shallow depression. Since it is situated on the bank of a burn its height

cannot be accurately measured.

The area to be scheduled includes the mound and an area around it in which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. The area measures 30m in diameter, centred on the mound, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burnt mound which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric and medieval settlement in the area.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 17 SE 66.

Site Number	7
Site Name	Maur's Cairn, hut circle and field clearance cairns 1000m WNW of

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Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	216600
Northing	574241
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4809

The monument is a hut circle and field clearance cairns of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age. The hut circle measures 7.5m in diameter within a wall 2m thick and 0.3m high. Large facing stones are visible on the outer face of the wall to the SW. A short length of modern dyke has been built within the hut circle forming a sheep shelter with the NW side of the hut wall. At least 6 field clearance cairns can be seen to the NE. The area to be scheduled includes the hut circle, the cairns, and an area around them in which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. The area is a rectangle measuring 100m NE-SW by 70m transversely, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a hut circle and field clearance cairns of the later Bronze Age and Iron Age which have the potential to greatly enhance our understanding of prehistoric settlement. Its importance is increased by the survival of several similar monuments in the area; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

Site Number	8
Site Name	Marklach,hut circles and field system 1900m WNW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	215770
Northing	573078
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4834

The monument consists of two hut circles and associated field system of the Bronze Age or Iron Age. The SW hut circle measures 7.5m in internal diameter within a wall 2m thick and up to 0.3m high. The other hut circle, 220m to the NE, measures 6.9m in diameter within a wall of similar dimensions. Both huts sit within an extensive field system consisting of massive banks of field clearance stones, mostly buried under the blanket peat but visible in parts in drains and on the surface. The area to be scheduled includes the hut circles, part of the field system, and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures 400m NE-SW by 150m transversely, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

Site Gazetteer



The monument is of national importance as hut circles and field system of the Bronze Age/Iron Age which have the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement and agriculture in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of similar monuments in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS - NX 17 SE 32

Site Number	9
Site Name	Markdhu,hut circle 730m NE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218944
Northing	574137
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4843

The monument is a hut circle of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age, measuring 5m in diameter within a wall surviving as a stony bank 1.5m thick and 0.3m high. The entrance through the wall is on the SE. The area to be scheduled includes the hut circle and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be

found. The area measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument,as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a hut circle of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement. It is particularly important because of the number of similar monuments in the area; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS - NX 17 SE 53

Site Number	10
Site Name	Marklach,field clearance cairns 850m NNE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: field clearance cairn, cairnfield

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NRHE Number

HER Number

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 217800

Northing 573255

Parish New Luce

Council Dumfries and Galloway

Description SM4844

The monument consists of at least 12 field clearance cairns between which may survive the remains of timber structures of the later neolithic or Bronze Age. The cairns are up to 7m in diameter, 1m high, and are made of small stones. There are also modern clearance cairns made of larger stones in the same area. The area to be scheduled includes the cairns and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It is a rectangle measuring 150m NE-SW by 100m transversely, immediately to the NE of the northeasternmost point of the sheepfolds, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as prehistoric field clearance cairns which have the potential to greatly enhance our understanding of prehistoric settlement and agriculture.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS - NX 17 SE 47

Site Number 11

Site Name Glenwhilly, hut circle and enclosure 1590m NW of

Type of Site Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse

NRHE Number

HER Number

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 215909

Northing 572222

Parish New Luce

Council Dumfries and Galloway

Description SM4847

The monument is a hut circle and enclosure of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age. The hut circle sits inside the enclosure and measures 9.5m in diameter within a wall 2m thick and up to 0.5m high faced with large stones. The entrance faces SE, towards an entrance through the enclosure 20m away. The enclosure wall, up to 3m thick and 0.4m high, disappears into a bog on the W side.

It measures 80m N-S by at least 50m transversely. The area to be scheduled includes the hut circle, the enclosure, and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures 140m in diameter, centred on the enclosure, as marked in red on the attached map.

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Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance because it is a well-preserved example of a prehistoric hut circle and enclosure which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement in the area. It is also important because the bog which hides part of the monument may have preserved palaeobotanical evidence associated with its occupation.

It is particularly important because of the survival of a number of sites of similar date and function in the area; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape. Furthermore, the bog which hides part of the monument may have preserved palaeobotanical evidence associated with its occupation.

Site Number 12

Site Name Markdhu, hut circles and field system 100m NE of

Type of Site Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse

NRHE Number

HER Number

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 218698

Northing 573799

Parish New Luce

Council Dumfries and Galloway

Description SM4848

The monument consists of 4 hut circles within a field system of broad stony banks and field clearance cairns, dating to the later Bronze Age or Iron Age. The largest hut circle measures 9m in diameter internally; the others 7m in diameter. Their walls survive as low stony banks 0.4m high and 1.5 to 2m wide.

The banks of the field system are up to 3m thick and 0.5m high. The area to be scheduled measures a maximum of 630m NE-SW by 300m transversely, bounded by, but not including, the stone dykes to the N, and excluding the above ground portions of the stone dykes included in the scheduled area, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as hut circles and field system of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age which have the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement and agriculture. It is particularly important because of the survival of a number of similar monuments in the area; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

Site Number 13

Site Name Glenkitten, hut circle 800m E of

Type of Site Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse

NRHE Number

Site Gazetteer



HER Number

Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218914
Northing	572087
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4851

The monument is a hut circle of the Bronze Age or Iron Age situated on the SE flank of Glenkitten Fell, near the S boundary of a new forestry plantation (not shown on the 1:10,000 map). It is scooped into the hill-slope and measures 9.5m in internal diameter within a wall 2m thick and up to 0.3m high. The entrance is to the ESE. The area to be scheduled includes the hut circle and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a hut circle of the Bronze Age or Iron Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other monuments of similar date and function in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

Site Number	14
Site Name	Glenwhilly,burnt mound 1190m NW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	216492
Northing	572246
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4858

The monument is a burnt mound of the prehistoric or medieval periods, which may cover stone or timber structures, on the bank of an unnamed burn to the SE of the Glenwhilly sheepfold. The mound is 6m in diameter and 0.5m high. On the burn side it has been eroded, exposing burnt and shattered stones. The area to be scheduled encloses the mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 20m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burnt mound which has the potential to greatly enhance our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area.

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Site Number	15
Site Name	Markdhu,burnt mound 1090m NNE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218941
Northing	574582
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4859

The monument is a burnt mound of the prehistoric or medieval periods, possibly covering stone or timber structures, consisting of two oval mounds 3m apart beside a small, unmarked burn. The S mound measures 10m E-W by 5m transversely; the N mound measures 9m E-W by 5m. Both mounds are 2m high from the lowest points beside the burn to their highest points. The area to be scheduled includes the mounds and an area around them in which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. The area measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burnt mound which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area.

Site Number	16
Site Name	Markdhu,cairn 1450m NNW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217806
Northing	574868
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4861

The monument is a burial cairn of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age, measuring 10.5m in diameter and 0.5m high, sometimes known as the White Cairn. It is overlain, but apparently not damaged, by a small sheepfold. The area to be scheduled encloses the cairn and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. The area measures 30m in diameter, centred on the cairn, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a prehistoric burial cairn which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 17 SE 1.

Site Number	17
Site Name	Pultadie,farmstead 100m N of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218231
Northing	570151
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4862

The monument is a pre-improvement farmstead situated in a field of improved pasture to the N of Pultadie farmhouse. It comprises a group of three rectangular buildings, each about 5m square, with a fourth building, measuring 6m by 5m, 40m to the NNW. The houses in the group are aligned roughly N-S, while that to the NNW is aligned NE-SW. The area to be scheduled includes the houses and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures a maximum of 80m NNW-SSE by 40m transversely, bounded by, but excluding, the old drystone dyke to the SW, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a pre-improvement farmstead which has the potential to greatly enhance our understanding of pre-improvement settlement and agriculture in the area. Its importance is increased because of the survival of other farmsteads of similar date in the area; this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of pre-improvement land organisation.

Site Number	18
Site Name	Dirniemow,cairn 420m SW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217055
Northing	570636
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4863

The monument is a burial cairn of the late neolithic or Bronze Age now on the edge of an abandoned quarry. It measures 17m in diameter and up to 0.4m high. Although it was covered in deep bracken at the time of visit it appears to have been disturbed in the central area. The area to be scheduled encloses the cairn and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may survive. It measures 30m in diameter, but excluding the portion of original ground level removed by the quarry and the drystone dyke to the W and the land to the W of it, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a prehistoric burial cairn which has the potential to greatly enhance our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices. Its importance is increased by the survival of a number of similar monuments in the area.

Site Number	19
Site Name	Glenwhilly,hut circle and field clearance cairns 1500m NW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	216115
Northing	572451
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4865

The monument consists of a hut circle and field clearance cairns of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age. The hut circle is situated at the bottom of a slope in boggy ground and measures 9m in diameter within a wall up to 0.5m high and 1.7m wide. There are at least 6 cairns on the hillslope to the NW. The area to be scheduled includes the hut circle, the clearance cairns, and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It is a square measuring 150m NE-SW by 150m transversely, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a hut circle and field cairns of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age which has the potential to greatly enhance our understanding of prehistoric settlement in the area. It is particularly important because of the survival of a number similar monuments in the area; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

Site Number	20
Site Name	Glenwhilly,hut circles and field system 1300m NW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	

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Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	216434
Northing	572448
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4868

The monument consists of two hut circles, rubble-banked fields, and field clearance cairns, of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age, situated to the NW of the Glenwhilly sheepfold. The better-preserved hut circle measures 8.5m in diameter internally, and 14m in diameter overall. The entrance is to the SE and there are traces of divisions inside the structure. The hut circle is on the SE side of a large field which measures 65m NW-SE by 60m transversely. Traces of other field banks running under the peat are attached to the field. To the N there are at least nine field clearance cairns.

About 60m SE of the hut circle is a second circular structure lying immediately to the SW of the sheepfold. It measures 14m NW-SE by at least 10m transversely and has been partly damaged by the sheepfold. The area to be scheduled includes the hut circles, field banks, clearance cairns, and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures a maximum of 180m NW-SE by 150m transversely, bounded in part by the sheepfold wall but excluding the above ground portions of modern dykes, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance because it is a well-preserved example of hut circles and field system of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement in the area. Its importance is increased by the survival of several monuments of similar date in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

Site Number	21
Site Name	Maurs Cairn,enclosure 1100m NNW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: enclosure (domestic or defensive)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217113
Northing	574826
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4869

The monument is an oval enclosure of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age built at the bottom of a slope to the NE of a modern sheepfold. It measures 80m NNE-SSW. The transverse measurement could not be accurately taken since its E side is hidden in deep peat, but it would appear to be about 75m. There is an inturned entrance to the N. From the E side of the entrance a wall runs S to split the enclosure into two unequal parts.

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The wall of the enclosure is best preserved on the W where it is 2.5m wide and 0.4m high, with large facing stones and a core of small rubble. The area to be scheduled includes the enclosure and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It is a rectangle measuring 120m NNE-SSW by 100m transversely, but excluding the above ground portion of the modern sheepfold wall, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance because it is a well preserved example of a prehistoric enclosure which has the potential to greatly enhance our understanding of prehistoric settlement and agriculture in the area. It is of particular importance because the peat which buries part of the monument may have preserved palaeobotanical evidence relating to its use.

Site Number	22
Site Name	Pultadie,cairn 470m NW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217882
Northing	570278
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4881

The monument is a burial cairn of the late neolithic or Bronze Age, measuring 6m in diameter and 0.7m high. Unlike other cairns in the area, it does not appear to have been disturbed. The area to be scheduled includes the cairn and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burial cairn of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices.

Site Number	23
Site Name	Glenwhilly,burnt mound 1120m NW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	216584
Northing	572345

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Parish New Luce
Council Dumfries and Galloway
Description SM4883

The monument is a burnt mound of the prehistoric or medieval periods, which possibly covers stone or timber structures, on the bank of an unnamed burn to the SE of the Glenwhilly sheepfold and to the N of a modern track which fords it. The mound is oval with the wide side facing the burn. It measures 9m N-S by 6.5m transversely, and 0.6m high. The area to be scheduled encloses the mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the mound, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burnt mound which has the potential to greatly enhance our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area.

Site Number 24
Site Name Pultadie,farmstead 760m ENE of
Type of Site Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number
HER Number
Status Scheduled Monument
Easting 218986
Northing 570124
Parish New Luce
Council Dumfries and Galloway
Description SM4887

The monument is a pre-improvement farmstead consisting of a rectangular house overlying an earlier house, and an adjoining rectangular enclosure. The earlier house measures 8m by 4.5m overall. Superimposed on it, and 0.5m smaller overall, is a later house with drystone walls which survive to a height of 1m. The drystone enclosure, to the S, measures 13m by 9.5m, and contains traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation. The area to be scheduled includes the house, the enclosure, and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It is a rectangle measuring 40m N-S by 30m transversely, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a pre-improvement farmstead which has the potential to greatly enhance our understanding of pre-improvement settlement and agriculture. It is of greater importance because of the survival of a number of similar monuments in the vicinity; this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of land organisation in the medieval and later periods.

Site Number 25
Site Name Markdhu,hut circles and field system 1250m NNE of

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Type of Site Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number
HER Number
Status Scheduled Monument
Easting 218933
Northing 574722
Parish New Luce
Council Dumfries and Galloway
Description SM4893

The monument consists of 3 hut circles and associated field banks and clearance cairns of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age, occupying low knolls and ridges. The southernmost hut circle measures 5.5m in diameter internally within a wall surviving to 1.7m wide and 0.2m high. To the NE is a second hut circle of similar dimensions. The northernmost hut circle is obscured by a modern sheepfold, but measures 12.5m in diameter overall.

Around the hut circles are traces of field banks, an enclosure, and field clearance cairns, which are partly obscured by peat. The area to be scheduled includes the hut circles and field system and an area around them in which traces of activity associated with their use will be found. The area is a square measuring 200m N-S by 200m transversely, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as hut circles and associated field system of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age which has the potential to greatly enhance our understanding of prehistoric settlement in the area. Its importance is increased by the survival of a number of similar monuments in the area; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 17 SE 49.

Site Number 26
Site Name Pultadie,hut circle 1280m E of
Type of Site Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number
HER Number
Status Scheduled Monument
Easting 219535
Northing 570012
Parish New Luce
Council Dumfries and Galloway
Description SM4894

The monument is a hut circle of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age. It is oval, 9.8m by 8.7, within a wall 1.7m thick and 0.2m high. The entrance to the S has a baffle wall to protect it. The area to be scheduled includes the hut circle and an area around within which traces of activity

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associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance because it is a well preserved example of a prehistoric hut circle which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement in the area.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 17 SE 85.

Site Number	27
Site Name	Glenkitten, clearance cairns 250m NNW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: field clearance cairn, cairnfield
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217935
Northing	572226
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4900

The monument consists of a number of field clearance cairns, between which may survive the remains of timber structures, of the late neolithic or Bronze Age. The cairns survive as turf-covered mounds of small stones up to 4m in diameter and 0.4m high to the E of the New Luce to Barrhill road. The area to be scheduled includes the cairns and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures a maximum of 200m WNW-ESE by 140m transversely, bounded by, but excluding, a fence to the NW, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as field clearance cairns of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age which have the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement and agriculture.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 17 SE 70.

Site Number	28
Site Name	Glenkitten, farmstead
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	

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HER Number

Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218142
Northing	572019
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4902

The monument is a pre-improvement farmstead comprising two rectangular buildings, a kiln, and associated field system. The buildings are parallel to each other, separated by a gap of about 3m. The W building has four compartments and measures 19m N-S by 6m transversely. At the N end is an outshot narrower than the building and 6m long. The E building is about 1m shorter than the W and contains three main compartments.

An entrance hall and cupboard separate the southern and middle compartments. At the N end is an outshot 13m long. To the S and E of the E building is a large sub-rectangular enclosure. This is mirrored by a similar, but larger, enclosure to the S and W of the W building. 40m NE of the two buildings is a large kiln. Around the farmstead and kiln are fields, bounded by walls surviving as rubble banks, containing traces of rig- and-furrow cultivation.

The area to be scheduled includes the rectangular buildings, the kiln, and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures a maximum of 210m WNW-ESE by 180m transversely, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a well-preserved example of a pre-improvement farmstead which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of medieval and later settlement and agriculture in the area.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 17 SE 12.

Site Number	29
Site Name	Markdhu, hut circle 1370m N of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218608
Northing	574942
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4911

The monument is a hut circle of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age. It has been cut into a gentle slope to produce a level platform for a house 8.7m in diameter within a stony bank 1.5m wide and 0.3m high. The entrance through the bank is to the SE. A stony spread or bank runs around

the slope immediately to the NE of the hut. The area to be scheduled includes the hut circle and an area around it in which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a hut circle of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age which has the potential to greatly enhance our understanding of prehistoric settlement in the area. Its importance is increased by the survival of similar monuments in the area; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 17 SE 48.

Site Number	30
Site Name	Dirniemow,cairn 930m SW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	216771
Northing	570162
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4914

The monument is a burial cairn of the late neolithic or Bronze Age. It measures 13m in diameter and up to 0.4m high. The central part of the cairn matrix has been quarried away but the more important base of the monument has survived. Immediately to the ENE is a small mound of stones, possibly derived from the quarrying. About 50m ENE of the cairn is a further mound of stones measuring 6.5m in diameter and 0.7m high.

Although identified as a possible modern cairn, this could also be a burial cairn of similar date to the first. The area to be scheduled includes the cairn, the possible modern cairn, and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. The area is a rectangle measuring 100m ENE-WSW by 40m transversely.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burial cairn of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burial cairns in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 17 SE 20.

Site Number	31
Site Name	Quarter Farm, burnt mound and clearance cairns 1340m ENE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219984
Northing	568516
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4927

The monument consists of a burnt mound and a number of field clearance cairns situated on a low ridge on the S flank of Quarter Fell. The burnt mound, which may cover stone or timber structures, dates to the prehistoric or medieval periods, and measures 6.6m by 4.8m and 0.5m high. It sits among a concentration of field clearance cairns, part of a loose group of cairns.

The cairns, between which may survive the remains of timber structures of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age, measure up to 5m in diameter and 0.4m high. The area to be scheduled includes the burnt mound, a number of the cairns, and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. The area measures 200m NNE-SSW by 100m transversely, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burnt mound and field clearance cairns of the prehistoric or medieval periods which have the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric and medieval settlement and agriculture. They are of particular importance because of the survival of a number of similar monuments in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 68 and 104.

Site Number	32
Site Name	Dirniemow,hut circle 1350m SW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	216355
Northing	570050
Parish	New Luce

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Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4947
	<p>The monument is a hut circle of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age situated 10m E of the march dyke with Kilfeddar. Sited on a low knoll, it measures 6.5m in internal diameter within a wall 1.7m thick and 0.4m high. Its entrance is to the ESE. The area to be scheduled includes the hut circle and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument but excluding the march dyke and the land to the W of it.</p>
	<p>Statement of National Importance</p> <p>The monument is of national importance as a hut circle of the late Bronze Age or Iron Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement in the area. Its importance is increased by the survival of a number of monuments of similar date and function in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.</p>
	<p>References Bibliography</p>
	RCAHMS records the monument as NX 17 SE 22.

Site Number	33
Site Name	Dirniemow,cairn 1050m SW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	216786
Northing	570009
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4950

The monument is a burial cairn of the late neolithic or Bronze Age. It measures 16m in diameter and up to 1.2m high. The cairn material has been disturbed but the more important base of the cairn has not been damaged. Three mounds of stone immediately S of the monument may be the result of the quarrying of the cairn surface. The area to be scheduled includes the cairn and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. The area measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burial cairn of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burial cairns in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References
Bibliography

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	RCAHMS records the monument as NX 17 SE 3.
Site Number	34
Site Name	Dirniemow,burnt mound 900m NNE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217873
Northing	571723
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4972

The monument is a burnt mound, which may cover stone or timber structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. Situated to the N of the Tryock Burn, it is crescentic and measures 5.3m E-W by 3.5m transversely and 0.4m high. Its open side faces S onto a dry stream bed to the N of the present burn course. The area to be scheduled includes the burnt mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a prehistoric or medieval burnt mound which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area. It is particularly important because of the survival of a number of other burnt mounds in the area; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 17 SE 79.

Site Number	35
Site Name	Dirniemow,cairn 700m SW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	216891
Northing	570404
Parish	New Luce

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Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4975
	<p>The monument is a burial cairn of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age situated immediately E of the Stranraer to Girvan railway line. It measures 10m in diameter and up to 0.4m high. A wide scoop in the middle of the cairn material does not appear to have affected the lower deposits. The area to be scheduled includes the cairn and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument but excluding the fence and the railway to the W, as marked in red on the attached map.</p>
	<p>Statement of National Importance</p>
	<p>The monument is of national importance as a burial cairn of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burial cairns in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.</p>
	<p>References Bibliography</p>
	<p>RCAHMS records the monument as NX 17 SE 25.</p>

Site Number	36
Site Name	Marklach,cairn 470m N of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217527
Northing	572905
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4985
	<p>The monument is a burial cairn of the late neolithic or Bronze Age measuring 8.5m in diameter and 0.4m high. A depression in the middle suggests that the upper cairn matrix has been disturbed; this has not affected the important parts of the monument. The area to be scheduled encloses the cairn and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 20m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.</p>

Site Number	37
Site Name	Markdhu,cairn 450m ENE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	

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Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218926
Northing	573682
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4986
	<p>The monument is a cairn of the late neolithic or early Bronze Age immediately to the SE of the Stranraer to Glasgow railway line. It measures 6.4m in diameter and 0.4 m high. The area to be scheduled encloses the cairn and an area around it in which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 20m in diameter, centred on the cairn but excluding the modern fence beside the railway and the area to the W of it, as marked in red on the attached map.</p>

Site Number	38
Site Name	Dirniemow,burnt mound 970m NE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218179
Northing	571531
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4989
	<p>The monument is a burnt mound, which may cover stone or timber structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. Situated on the N bank of the Tryock Burn, it measures 6.3m WNW-ESE by 3.3m transversely and 0.4m high. It is crescentic with its open side facing SSE towards the burn. The area to be scheduled includes the burnt mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument but excluding the above ground portion of a drystone dyke to the NE, as marked in red on the attached map.</p>

Site Number	39
Site Name	Little Larg,enclosures,cairns and banks 1350m WNW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: enclosure (domestic or defensive)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214897
Northing	566559
Parish	Inch

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Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5033
	<p>This is an area of features on the N and W sides of a rocky ridge overlooking the Lingdowey Burn NNW of Craigengale. There is a Y-shaped junction between three thick stony banks visible on the crest of a low ridge 150m SW of Auld Taggart farmstead. All the banks disappear beneath the peat, but the SW arm briefly re-emerges on a rock outcrop 45m to the SW. There are traces of a possible enclosure</p> <p>in the angle between the SW and N arms.</p> <p>A small rectangular enclosure measuring 6.4m by 5.6m within a low stony bank is visible 90m W of the above and there are about 8 small cairns scattered across a hollow in the hillside to the SW of this. A junction between two banks is also visible in this hollow.</p> <p>The area proposed for scheduling is a rectangle with its corners at:- S NX1486 6643, W NX1476 6654, N NX1493 6668 and E NX1502 6657, as marked in red on the accompanying map.</p> <p>Statement of National Importance</p> <p>This monument is of national importance as an area of much, probably multi-period, agricultural activity which clearly shows the effect that the peat has in covering, obscuring and preserving archaeology. It is especially important because it lies between an area where Medieval monuments survive more and one where Bronze Age monument are predominant and thus has the potential to furnish evidence as to the full extent of Medieval farming activity and land-use fluctuations in this marginal zone.</p> <p>References Bibliography</p> <p>RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 99.</p>

Site Number	40
Site Name	Little Larg,hut circle and cairns 2050m SW by W of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214504
Northing	565000
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5044
	<p>The hut circle is situated on a shallow slope on the S side of Drumminnoch to the S of at least 35 cairns covering about 1.5ha. The hut circle is 6.5m by 5m and its wall measures about 0.2m to 0.3m high. The entrance is on the SE. The largest of the cairns is about 4m in diameter and 0.5m high. The whole area is covered by fairly uniform coarse grass.</p> <p>The area proposed for scheduling is 200m square, aligned N-S with its SW corner at NX 1240 6490. This will include the hut circle and all the cairns and an area around and between them in which traces of any activities associated with their construction and use may survive. The area is marked in red on the attached map.</p>

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	Statement of National Importance
	<p>These monuments are of national importance as a related group. The hut circle and clearance cairns are situated well into the marginal land and on excavation will offer much useful information concerning the prehistoric settlement and land-use of the area.</p> <p>References Bibliography</p> <p>RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SW 66.</p>
Site Number	41
Site Name	Little Larg,cairn and field system 1100m W of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain); Secular: field system
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	215032
Northing	566287
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5049

	<p>These monuments lie on the N side of the summit of Craigengale. There are two stony banks and a stone structure. The two banks emerge from the peat and the stony structure is visible in a deep hollow in it. The vegetation cover is mostly coarse grass with variation only where the stones of the monuments are exposed.</p> <p>The area proposed for scheduling is an irregular rhomboid with its corners at NX 1493 6622, 1500 6645, 1515 6627 and 1500 6614. This will include the visible parts of all three monuments and an area around and between them in which traces of activities associated with their construction and use may survive. The area is marked in red on the attached map.</p> <p>Statement of National Importance</p> <p>These monuments are of national importance as a group of structures partially buried beneath the peat and therefore well preserved by it. If excavated they will offer valuable information about the prehistoric land-use and settlement of the area especially when compared and contrasted with neighbouring monuments.</p> <p>References Bibliography</p> <p>RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 81 and 133.</p>
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Site Number	42
Site Name	Little Larg,farmstead 1300m NW of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead

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NRHE Number

HER Number

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 215030

Northing 566830

Parish Inch

Council Dumfries and Galloway

Description SM5051

This farmstead is situated on a grassy knoll on the slopes of Auld Taggart over looking the Lingdowey Burn. There are the remains of three buildings (all about 4m by 5m) with a roughly 1.6ha enclosure. There is a further stone filled enclosure 110m to the NNE.

The area of the proposed scheduling is a rectangle 150m WE and 250m NS with its SW corner at NX1495 6670. The NW corner is cut off by the old march dyke between Little Larg and Cairnerzean. This area includes the farmstead buildings and both enclosures and traces of cultivation which survive between them.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as part of a rich group of medieval and post-medieval monuments including farmsteads, field-systems, rig-and-furrow, shielings and burnt mounds. Together, these monuments have the potential, through study of their interrelationships, to enhance archaeological understanding of the change in settlement pattern and land-use during this period.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 26.

Site Number 43

Site Name Marklach,hut circle and field clearance cairns 270m N of

Type of Site Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse

NRHE Number

HER Number

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 217493

Northing 572678

Parish New Luce

Council Dumfries and Galloway

Description SM5054

The monument is a hut circle of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age and associated field clearance cairns. The hut circle is immediately outside a field of improved pasture and is traversed by a modern track. It measures 14m in diameter internally within a bank 1.5m wide and up to 0.5m high.

The hut circle is built on a low prepared platform cut into the gentle hill slope. To the N are

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three well- preserved clearance cairns. The area to be scheduled is a rectangle measuring 100m N-S by 40m transversely, bounded by, but excluding, the modern field dyke to the E, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a prehistoric hut circle and clearance cairns which have the potential to greatly enhance our understanding of prehistoric settlement. Its importance is increased by the survival of several similar sites in the area; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 17 SE 44.

Site Number 44

Site Name Markdhu,hut circle 1020m NE of

Type of Site Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse

NRHE Number

HER Number

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 219107

Northing 574373

Parish New Luce

Council Dumfries and Galloway

Description SM5066

The monument is a hut circle of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age which occupies a low peat covered knoll. It is visible as a low circular bank 2m wide and 0.2m high enclosing an area 7m in diameter. The area to be scheduled encloses the hut circle and an area around it in which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. The area measures 30m in diameter, centered on the hut circle, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a hut circle of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement patterns. Its importance is increased by the survival of a number of similar monuments in the area; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 17 SE 51.

Site Number 45

Site Name Cairnerzean,cairns 300m E of

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Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214992
Northing	567479
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5134

The monument comprises two small burial cairns set on a grassy terrace next to the public road on the S of a rocky knoll. All that survives of the larger cairn is a rim of material between 0.3m and 0.5m high. The smaller cairn is about 0.6m high. The area proposed for scheduling is a 50m square with its SW corner at 14966745, to include both cairns and an area around them in which activities associated with their construction and use may survive, as marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as part of a group of cairns situated along the Lingdowey Burn. Both cairns are important because of this spatial relationship and contribution that this offers to our understanding of the prehistoric ritual use of the landscape. The smaller cairn is of further importance because the burial soil beneath it contains evidence, accessible to excavation, which could add to our understanding of the pre-cairn agricultural and environment of the area.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 49.

Site Number	46
Site Name	Standing Stones of Glenterrow
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: stone setting
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214541
Northing	562513
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4788

The monument consists of five stones, with four of them lying in a sub rectangular setting. Some 12m to the NE is the fifth stone, an outlier to the main setting. The monument is clearly a member of the group known as '4-posters?', ceremonial sites of the Bronze Age. There are few members of this class: they are particularly rare in SW Scotland. An area measuring 30m (NE-SW) (the SW end lying 10m to the SW of the edges of the main setting) by 20m (NW-SE).

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Statement of National Importance

The monument is nationally important because of its good field characteristics, because it is a well preserved example of a rare class and because the investigation of the site and its immediate environs will contribute significantly to our understanding of the theme of the development of ritual activity and its relation to society in the late Neolithic and Bronze Age.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SW 8.

Site Number	47
Site Name	Little Larg, burnt mound 1800m SW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214954
Northing	564800
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5047

This burnt mound is situated at the junction of two small burns 150m NNE of the ruins of Auchie farmstead. Roughly triangular in plan with a slight hollow in its SSW side the mound is 6m by a maximum of 5m and up to 0.5m high.

The area proposed for scheduling is a 20m radius circle centred on the mound, as marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as one of a small group of burnt mounds which are so far unstudied but which will contain information, accessible through excavation, bearing upon archaeological understanding of the function and associations of such monuments.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SW 76.

Site Number	48
Site Name	Little Larg, burnt mound 2150m SW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument

Site Gazetteer



Easting 214787
Northing 564477
Parish Inch
Council Dumfries and Galloway
Description SM5050

This burnt mound, 5.5m by 4.2m and 0.6m high, is situated on the E side of a boggy stream bed 200m SW of Auchie farmstead. It is over- ridden by an old field bank.

The area proposed for scheduling is a 20m radius circle centred on the mound, as marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance for the evidence it offers, through excavation, for the function and date of such sites, and their relationship to other elements of contemporary agricultural settlement. The stratigraphic association with an apparently Medieval field boundary and the near proximity of burnt mounds dated to the earlier Medieval period add to the importance of this monument.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SW 77.

Site Number 49
Site Name Little Larg, burnt mound 2250m SW of
Type of Site Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number
HER Number
Status Scheduled Monument
Easting 214802
Northing 564401
Parish Inch
Council Dumfries and Galloway
Description SM5058

This burnt mound lies 180m SSW of the ruins of Auchie farmstead. It extends in a gentle arc down to the E side of a boggy stream bed. It is 22m long, between 5m at the N and 3.5m at the S and rises from 0.2m at the centre to 0.5m at either end.

The area proposed for scheduling is a 20m radius circle based on the centre of the mound, as marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as a member of a small uninvestigated group of mounds, which are capable of providing, through excavation, evidence for the date and function of such sites and their relationship to contemporary agricultural activity in the area.

References

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Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SW 78.

Site Number 50
Site Name Balneil, burnt mound 650m E of
Type of Site Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number
HER Number
Status Scheduled Monument
Easting 218511
Northing 563914
Parish New Luce
Council Dumfries and Galloway
Description SM4891

The monument is a burnt mound, which may cover timber or stone structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. Situated at the bottom of the steep W flank of a knoll, it is penannular, opening onto a gully to the NW. It measures 12.5m NE-SW by 8.5m transversely and 0.6m high. On the SW the mound is overlain by a small penannular bank 3.6m in diameter overall, 1.3m thick and 0.3m high. This may be a smaller later burnt mound. The area to be scheduled includes the burnt mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the mound, as marked in red on the attached map.

Site Number 51
Site Name Cruise, cairn 1250m NE of
Type of Site Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number
HER Number
Status Scheduled Monument
Easting 218231
Northing 563492
Parish New Luce
Council Dumfries and Galloway
Description SM4895

The monument is a burial cairn of the neolithic or Bronze Age situated on top of a knoll at the N end of Smithy Hill. It measures 16m in diameter and 1.7m high. The area to be scheduled includes the cairn and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

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The monument is of national importance as a burial cairn of the Neolithic or Bronze Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burial cairns in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 100.

Site Number	52
Site Name	Hardcroft,cairn 950m SE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219389
Northing	564238
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4898

The monument is a burial cairn of the neolithic or Bronze Age situated on the W side of an old field of rig-and-furrow cultivation. Measuring 13m in diameter and up to 0.4m high, the upper cairn matrix has been robbed but the more important base survives intact. The area to be scheduled includes the cairn and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. The area measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burial cairn of the Neolithic or Bronze Age which has the potential to increase considerably our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burial cairns in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 94.

Site Number	53
Site Name	Hardcroft,burnt mound 750m ENE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	

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Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219269
Northing	564973
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4904

The monument is a burnt mound, which may cover timber or stone structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. Situated on the NW side of a stream-bed to the N of the track to Kilhern, it measures c 10.5m in diameter and 0.7m high. A hollow runs SE across the mound to the stream-bed. On the NE edge of the mound is a crescentic bank measuring 5.3m by 4m and 0.4m high, with its open side facing SE.

It may be a second burnt mound. The area to be scheduled includes the burnt mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a prehistoric or medieval burnt mound which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burnt mounds in the area; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 119.

Site Number	54
Site Name	Cruise,burnt mound 1730m ENE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219053
Northing	563087
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4905

The monument is a burnt mound, which may cover stone or timber structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. Situated immediately NW of a rock outcrop it measures 15.5m NW-SE by 11m and 0.8m high. At its SE end is a penannular bank opening onto a burn to the SW. This may be a later, smaller burnt mound overlying the larger one. The area to be scheduled includes the burnt mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a prehistoric or medieval burnt mound which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burnt mounds in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 101.

Site Number	55
Site Name	Hardcroft,hut circle 1000m ESE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219583
Northing	564468
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4907

The monument is a hut circle of the Bronze Age or Iron Age situated beside the track to Kilhern. It measures c 8m in diameter within a low wall 1.7m thick and 0.2m high. Although the wall is less well-preserved than most of the other hut circles in the area, the important internal area of the monument survives intact. To the NE are clearance cairns and traces of field boundary banks.

The area to be scheduled includes the hut circle and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures a maximum of 110m NE-SW by a maximum of 60m transversely, bounded by, but excluding, the track to the SW, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a hut circle of the Bronze Age or Iron Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of similar monuments in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 113.

Site Number	56
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Site Name	Hardcroft,burnt mound 850m ENE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219400
Northing	564973
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4912

The monument is a burnt mound, which may cover timber or stone structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. Situated on the N side of a stream-gully to the N of the track to Kilhern, it is crescentic and measures 4.7m E-W by 3.5m and 0.4m high. The W lobe is bigger than the E. The area to be scheduled includes the burnt mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.
Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a prehistoric or medieval burnt mound which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burnt mounds in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 120.

Site Number	57
Site Name	Hardcroft,burnt mound 950m SSE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219270
Northing	564077
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4913

The monument is a burnt mound, which may cover stone or timber structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. Situated beside a shallow gully near the march dyke with Balneil, it is oval and measures 8.8m NW-SE by 5.2m transversely and up to 0.7m high. The area to be scheduled includes the burnt mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the

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monument, as marked in red on the attached map. The area touches, but excludes, a modern dyke to the S.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burnt mound of the prehistoric or medieval date which has the potential to enhance our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burnt mounds in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 95.

Site Number	58
Site Name	Littlepark Cairn, cairn
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217834
Northing	562511
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4923

The monument is a burial cairn of the Neolithic or Bronze Age situated on the N flank of Cruise Back Fell. It measures 20m in diameter and 0.7m high but it is probably larger than it originally was as a result of the dumping of field clearance stones. The area to be scheduled includes the cairn and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burial cairn of the Neolithic or Bronze Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other cairns in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 9.

Site Number	59
Site Name	Cairn MacNeilie, cairn

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Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217244
Northing	562660
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4924

The monument is a burial cairn of the neolithic or Bronze Age situated to the NNW of Cruise. It measures 23.7m NNW-SSE by 21.5m and 1.6m high, although some of this is the result of field clearance dumping. The area to be scheduled includes the cairn and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burial cairn of the Neolithic or Bronze Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other cairns in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 8.

Site Number	60
Site Name	Cruise, burnt mound 1740m ENE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219114
Northing	562909
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4930

The monument is a burnt mound, which may cover timber or stone structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. Situated on the N side of a small burn, it is penannular and measures c. 6m in diameter and 0.4m high. Its open side faces the burn to the S. The area to be scheduled includes the burnt mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

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The monument is of national importance as a prehistoric or medieval burnt mound which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burnt mounds in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 117.

Site Number	61
Site Name	Balneil,cairn 1200m ENE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218991
Northing	564336
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4933

The monument is a burial cairn of the Neolithic or Bronze Age situated on a low knoll near the march dyke with Hardcroft. It measures 16m in diameter and 1m high. Only the upper cairn matrix has been robbed for stone. The area to be scheduled includes the cairn and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a buried cairn of the Neolithic or Bronze Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other cairns in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 13.

Site Number	62
Site Name	Balneil,cairn 560m NE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	

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Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218253
Northing	564350
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4934

The monument is a burial cairn of the Neolithic or Bronze Agesituated on a low knoll to the NE of Balneil. It measures 20m indiameter and 1m high. The area to be scheduled includes the cairnand an area around it within which traces of activity associatedwith its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred onthe monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burial cairn of the Neolithic or Bronze Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other cairns in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 76.

Site Number	63
Site Name	Hardcroft,burnt mound 1100m SSE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219057
Northing	563705
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4935

The monument is a burnt mound, which may cover timber or stone structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. Situated beside a tributary of the Cruise Burn near the junction of the march dykes between Kilhern, Cruise, and Balneil, it is D-shaped and measures 11.5m NNW-SSE by 5.5m and 0.6m high. There is a small sheep-scraps in the straight side facing the burn. The area to be scheduled includes the burnt mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument but excluding the march dyke to the SW, and Cruise land, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a prehistoric or medieval burnt mound which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burnt

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mounds in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 96.

Site Number	64
Site Name	Hardcroft,cairn 1400m ESE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219813
Northing	564007
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4936

The monument is a burial cairn of the neolithic or Bronze Agesituated to the S of the track to Kilhern. Originally identified asa hut circle, it measures 8.8m in diameter and 0.3m high with aninternal enclosed area 3.7m in diameter. There is no entrance. Itsform suggests that it is a small version of a ring-cairn. The areato be scheduled includes the cairn and an area around it withinwhich traces of activity associated with its use may be found. Itmeasures 20m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map. The track to the NE is specifically excluded.

Site Number	65
Site Name	Hardcroft,hut circle and field system 220m SE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218740
Northing	564544
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4937

The monument is a hut circle and field system of the Bronze Age or Iron Age situated near the march dyke with Balneil. The hut circle sits on a low knoll and measures 6.8m in diameter within a wall 1.2m thick and 0.3m high. The entrance is to the SE. Around it, particularly to the N and E are a large number of field clearance cairns measuring up to 5m in diameter and 0.6m high. Many have hollows in their centres resulting in their being originally identified as other

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hut circles.

The area to be scheduled includes the hut circle, most of the clearance cairns, and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use maybe found. It measures 100m WNW-ESE by a maximum of 80m transversely,bounded by, but excluding, the march dyke to the S and another dyketo the W, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a well-preserved hut circle and field system of the Bronze Age or Iron Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of similar sites in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monuments as NX 16 SE 30.

Site Number	66
Site Name	Hardcroft,burnt mound 1500m SE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219516
Northing	563525
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4938

The monument is a large burnt mound, which may cover timber or stone structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. Situated on theN side of a burn at the SW end of White Hill, it measures 14m NE-SWby 9m. Probably once penannular, its NW side is obscured by a derelict field-dyke, and it now appears as two mounds, the larger, to the SW, up to 0.8m high.

The area to be scheduled includes the mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter,centred on the mound but excluding the area to the SE of the burn,as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a prehistoric or medieval burnt mound which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burnt mounds in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 110.

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Site Number	67
Site Name	Hardcroft, hut circles 700m E of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219267
Northing	564708
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4939

The monument consists of three hut circles of the Bronze Age or Iron Age situated to the SSW of Knockcraven. The easternmost measures 5.5m in diameter within a wall 1.5m thick and 0.3m high. There is a ring of large stones in the NW quadrant of the interior. The entrance is to the SSE. About 60m to the W, the second hut circle measures 7.4m by 6.8m within a wall 1.5m thick and 0.4m high. The entrance is to the SSE. The third hut circle is c. 30m to the NNW of the second.

It measures 10m in diameter overall and shows as a low knoll 0.5m high on the outside. A small rectangular structure overlies its NW edge. The area to be scheduled includes the hut circles and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures a maximum of 140m WNW-ESE by a maximum of 80m transversely.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as hut circles of the Bronze Age or Iron Age which have the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of similar sites in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 54.

Site Number	68
Site Name	Hardcroft, burnt mounds 1600m SE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219678
Northing	563512
Parish	New Luce

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Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4940

The monument consists of three burnt mounds, which may cover stone or timber structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. The N mound stands near a small stream in boggy ground. It is crescentic and measures 9m NNW-SSE by 6.5m transversely and 0.7m high. Its open side faces SW. About 30m to the SSE are two more burnt mounds on opposite sides of the small burn.

Both are crescentic, the E facing SW and the W facing E. The E mound measures 9m by 5m and 0.5m high; the W measures 8.5m by 6.5m and 0.7m high. The area to be scheduled includes the mounds and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures 80m NNW-SSE by 40m transversely, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as prehistoric or medieval burnt mounds which have the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burnt mounds in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monuments as NX 16 SE 111 and 112.

Site Number	69
Site Name	Cruise, burnt mounds 950m ESE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218358
Northing	562373
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4944

The monument consists of two burnt mounds, which may cover timber or stone structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. The E mound, overridden by the march dyke between Cruise and Galdenoch, measures c. 9m in diameter and 0.7m high. A hollow in its E side opens onto a small burn. About 10m to the W is the second mound. It measures 12m NE-SW by 6.5m and 0.8m high, and has a hollow at its S end opening SSE and an enclosed hollow at its N end. The area to be scheduled includes the mounds and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures 50m WNW-ESE by 30m transversely.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as prehistoric or medieval burnt mounds which have

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the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burnt mounds in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 90.

Site Number	70
Site Name	Cruise, burnt mound 1100m NE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217991
Northing	563475
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4953

The monument is a burnt mound, which may cover stone or timber structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. Situated immediately S of the march dyke with Balneil and N of the Cruise Burn, it measures 7.6m ENE by 6.4m transversely and 0.7m high. It has a hollow in its centre opening SE onto the burn. The area to be scheduled includes the burnt mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It respects the shape of the monument, measures 30m ENE-WSW and is bounded by the Cruise Burn to the S and the march dyke to the N, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a prehistoric or medieval burnt mound which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burnt mounds in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 88.

Site Number	71
Site Name	Mid Gleniron, hut circle and cairns 1100m N of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	

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Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219164
Northing	562334
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4978

A group of about forty small cairns extend for about 500m on the W slopes of Gleniron Fell. The hut circle stands on a terrace about 350m N of Mirren's Croft measuring about 5.5m in diameter and 0.2m to 0.4m high, the entrance is on the SSE.

The proposed schedule area covers all of these. The SW corner is at NX1910 6281 and the area extends 100m due E and 300m due N. The slopes are quite boggy and it is reasonable to suppose that other monuments of the Bronze Age may lie beneath the peat.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as a good field example of an area of Bronze or early Iron Age upland landscape which has been preserved by the encroachment of the peat. As such and as part of a group of monuments it offers the potential, through excavation, to enhance understanding of the land-use and management of the period, and also to shed light upon the reasons for subsequent retreat from these uplands.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 18.

Site Number	72
Site Name	Galdenoch, farmstead 600m ESE of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218052
Northing	561602
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4980

This farmstead lies in enclosed field of improved pasture on the S flank of Cruise Back Fell. There are the remains of three rectangular buildings all of which are similar in size about 7m by 5m The E building has an adjoining yard. There are traces of stone dykes and rig-and-furrow cultivation around the buildings. The proposed area for scheduling is a rectangle (100m NS and 150m EW) the W side being formed by the W field dyke and the SW corner 65m N of the SW corner of the field. This includes all the buildings, the enclosure and traces of possible cultivation.

Statement of National Importance

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The monument is of national importance as one of a group of pre-improvement farms which together contain the potential to enhance, through excavation and comparative study, archaeological understanding of the land-use and management of the pre-improvement landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 52.

Site Number	73
Site Name	Galdenoch, farmstead 1050m E of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218383
Northing	562055
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4981

This farmstead lies 900m ENE of Galdenoch. There are buildings on three sides of a yard the external dimensions coming to about 35m EW and 25m NS. A kiln barn (about 8m NS by 10m EW) lies 100m to the SE. Around the buildings there are also extensive signs of rig and furrow cultivation and stone dykes.

The area proposed for scheduling is rectangular, 100m to the N of the farmstead to 100m to the S of the kiln barn (ie 300m N-S) and 75m on either side of the farmstead (150m E-W), as marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as part of a group of several pre-improvement farms which, taken together, have the capacity, through surface and excavation investigation, to enhance knowledge of land-use and management of the later Medieval and early Modern agricultural landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 68.

Site Number	74
Site Name	Galdenoch, farmstead 625m E of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	

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Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218059
Northing	561781
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4982

This farmstead lies in a small field of improved pasture on the S flank of Cruise Back Fell. There are the remains of a rectangular building, measuring about 10m by 4m with an adjoining enclosure on the W. There is another building about 70m to the W. There are also scattered traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation around these remains. The proposed area for scheduling is an irregular shape, including all of the field up to 150m E of the W dyke, as marked in red on the accompanying map.

Site Number	75
Site Name	Mid Gleniron, hut circle 650m N of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218803
Northing	561883
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4984

This hut circle is situated on the W side of Gleniron Fell 350m WSW of Mirren's Croft and 120m ENE of the march dyke with Galdenoch. It is 9.3m by 8m and 0.5m high. 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 there is a scatter of small cairns and at least one stony bank. There are the remains of an old ree 50m to the WNW and a burnt mound lies on the E side of a small burn 30m to the SE. This is crescentic with its open side facing the burn and measures 6.5m by 3.6m by 0.4m high. The proposed scheduling area includes all of these monuments extending 120m NS and 120m EW centred on the hut circle.

Site Number	76
Site Name	Hardcroft, farmstead 650m ENE of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219199
Northing	564845

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Parish New Luce
Council Dumfries and Galloway
Description SM4987

The monument is a pre-clearance farmstead situated on Fauldinchie. It consists of two groups of structures set within an old field of improved pasture. The E group, just within the field, consists of two rectangular buildings set parallel to each other. The larger building measures 8m ENE-WSW by 5m overall. The other building, 2m to the NNW, measures 6.5m by 5m overall. To the ENE of both is a small enclosure linking the buildings to the old field wall. A second, larger enclosure is attached to the first, to the SE of the larger building. Both fields contain rig-and-furrow cultivation. The second group of structures lie c 30m to the W. A rectangular building measuring 7.5m by 7m overall is attached to a small oval enclosure, 12m long and 8m wide, containing two very prominent cultivation rigs. Attached to the SE of the enclosure is a second rectangular building measuring 4.5m by 3m overall. About 2m to the NW of the enclosure is a kiln, c 5m in diameter. The area to be scheduled includes the two groups of structures and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures 90m NNE-SSW by 75m transversely, bounded by the derelict field dyke on the SE, as marked in red on the attached map.

Site Number 77
Site Name Mid Gleniron, farmstead and field system 1050m NNW of
Type of Site Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number
HER Number
Status Scheduled Monument
Easting 218591
Northing 562188
Parish New Luce
Council Dumfries and Galloway
Description SM4990

The farmstead of Bessie's Fey lies on unimproved pasture to the S and W of craigs on the W side of Gleniron Fell 30m WNW of the march dyke between Mid Gleniron and Galdenoch farms. There are the remains of two rectangular buildings, an enclosure. There is a second enclosure 50m to the NNE and 140m to the S there is a kiln. There are extensive traces of rig and furrow cultivation around the building.
The proposed scheduled area is a rectangle with its S corner at the change of angle of the march dyke between Mid Gleniron and Galdenoch. It measures 250m SSE by 100m ENE and contains the whole of the immediate area of the farmstead including all the visible monuments.

Site Number 78
Site Name Mid Gleniron, croft 900m NNE of
Type of Site Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number
HER Number
Status Scheduled Monument

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Easting 219164
Northing 562069
Parish New Luce
Council Dumfries and Galloway
Description SM4991

This farmstead is situated on the W slope of Gleniron Fell. Two rectangular buildings are set parallel to each other and a stone dyked enclosure extends to the E up the fell side. A further enclosure lies to the N, while a third large enclosure, (named Mirren's Croft by the Ordnance Survey) lies 50m to the W.
The proposed area of scheduling extends from the SW corner of Mirren's Croft 250m along the line of the S dyke (ENE) and from the NW corner 250m due E to include all of the farmstead and surviving enclosures.

Site Number 79
Site Name Balneil, field system 1000m NE of
Type of Site Prehistoric domestic and defensive: field or field system
NRHE Number
HER Number
Status Scheduled Monument
Easting 218765
Northing 564383
Parish New Luce
Council Dumfries and Galloway
Description SM5032

The monument consists of a number of field clearance cairns, between which may survive the remains of timber structures, of the neolithic or Bronze Age. The cairns measure up to 5m in diameter and 0.6m high. The area to be scheduled includes the cairns and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures 150m WNW-ESE by 100m transversely, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a field system of the Neolithic or Bronze Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement and agriculture. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of similar sites in the area; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 125

Site Number 80
Site Name Mid Gleniron, burnt mound 730m N of

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Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218981
Northing	561962
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5038

This burnt mound is situated on the WNW side of a boggy hollow 190m NNE of a hut circle and 250m WSW of the building at Mirren's Croft. 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. The proposed area for scheduling extends 20m NNE SSW and 15m WNW ESE with the centre point being the two upright slabs. This will preserve any traces of structure associated with the mound.

Statement of National Importance

The site is of national importance because it is one of a category of monuments which have the potential to enhance our understanding of prehistoric and early historic settlement patterns, and through excavation our knowledge of past land-use and economic patterns. Additionally, this is a particularly good example of the burnt mound as field monument, showing its classic form and features.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 86.

Site Number	81
Site Name	Cruise, farmstead 900m SE of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218232
Northing	562195
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5040

This farmstead is situated in a small enclosure on a terrace above small craigs on the E slope of Cruise Back Fell 230m E of the summit. There are the remains of two parallel rectangular buildings, both about 5m by 4m and 0.30m high, with a kiln barn 100m to the SE.

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The area proposed for scheduling is 150m EW along the S boundary and follows the old stone dyke of the small enclosure as its W and N boundary. On the E from where the enclosure dyke meets the march dyke it follows a straight line just to the E of S for about 250m to meet the S boundary. A more recent boundary divides the area between two modern farms.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as part of an exceptionally well preserved group of pre-improvement farmsteads and allied remains on the southerly slopes of Gleniron and Cruise Back Fells. Together these offer important information regarding the processes of agricultural settlement and farming practice in the later Medieval period and early modern times, and will have information to offer regarding the chronology for the desertion of upland settlement in this area.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 64.

Site Number	82
Site Name	Mid Gleniron, rectangular buildings and cairns 1350m NE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: platform settlement
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219846
Northing	562222
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5042

This farmstead is situated on the edge of a boggy area on the E slope of Gleniron Fell 60m SW of the march dyke between Mid Gleniron Dalnigower. There are two rectangular buildings 18m apart on a WSW ENE axis. To the W side of the WSW building are four clearance cairns. The buildings are similar in size being about 6m by 3m internally. The proposed scheduling area extends 40m WSW ENE and 30m NNW SSE to include both buildings and cairns and any possible hidden traces of field system in the immediate vicinity.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as a good field example of a pre-improvement farmstead. As one of a group such farmsteads in this area it is important because of the potential study of the group as a whole has to enhance understanding of the pre-improvement management and land use of the fells.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 69.

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Site Number	83
Site Name	Little Larg, burnt mound 1850m SSW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	215685
Northing	564382
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5048

This burnt mound lies on a burn on the E side of Inchbread Hill 20m NW of the march dyke with Mains of Larg. It is crescentic in plan, 9.5m by 7m and 0.2m to 0.4m high with its hollow on the SE facing the burn.

The area proposed for scheduling is a 20m radius circle centred on the hollow and including the mound and the immediately adjacent area, as marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as one of a small group of burnt mounds which are so far unstudied but should contain information, accessible through excavation, regarding the function of such sites and their association with other elements of contemporary agricultural settlement.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 80.

Site Number	84
Site Name	Galdenoch, farmstead 950m ENE of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218562
Northing	561913
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5056

This farmstead lies 110m W of the march dyke between Galdenoch and Mid Gleniron Farms on rough pasture amongst small crags. There are the remains of two rectangular buildings (about 12m by 4m) set end to end with another building 50m to the NNE. The farmstead is surrounded by extensive evidence of rig and furrow cultivation. The area to be scheduled is a rectangle 100m EW and 150m NS with its SW corner at NX1850

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6180, as marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as one of a group of pre-improvement farms which, taken together, have the capacity, through surface and excavation study, to enhance knowledge of land-use and management of the later Medieval and early Modern agricultural landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 49.

Site Number	85
Site Name	Galdenoch, farmstead 500m SE of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217849
Northing	561468
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5057

This small farmstead is situated in an improved field on the top of the slopes above the haugh of the Water of Luce. There are two rectangular buildings and a possible sub-rectangular enclosure, the E building (about 5m by 3m by 0.5m high) is best preserved and has been used as a clearance cairn. Hay or sillage is grown to within a metre or so of the buildings. The area proposed for scheduling extends from the SW corner of the field 50m along the S dyke and 70m due N also 70m along the old W dyke and 90m roughly ENE: this will include the building and part of the bank of the enclosure and 25m NW-SE. The area is marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as one of a group of pre-improvement farms which together contain the potential to enhance, through excavation and through comparative study, archaeological understanding of the land-use and management of the pre-improvement landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 66.

Site Number	86
Site Name	Hardcroft, farmstead 350m ESE of

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Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218928
Northing	564566
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5059

The monument is a pre-improvement farmstead situated to the ESE of Hardcroft. It comprises two rectangular buildings, parallel to each other, and a kiln. The larger building has three compartments and measures 10m NE-SW by 5m transversely overall. It has an outshot at its SW end measuring 4m NE-SW by 4.5m. The smaller building, to the SE, measures 6m NE-SW by 4.5m overall.

Both buildings have walls 1m thick and up to 1m high. About 45m to the E is the kiln which measures c 6m in diameter overall. The area to be scheduled includes the buildings, the kiln, and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures 70m E-W by 50m transversely, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a pre-improvement farmstead which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of later medieval settlement and agriculture in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other farmsteads in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the medieval and later landscape. Additional interest is given by the placename 'Hardcroft' and by the absence of the settlement on the mid-eighteenth century Roy map, suggesting that the farmstead is a late pre-improvement intake.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 55.

Site Number	87
Site Name	Auchmantle, farmstead 1000m N of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	215320
Northing	563750
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5062

The remains of this pre-improvement farmstead lie at the S end of Inchbread Hill on a small

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knoll above boggy ground W of the Auchmantle Burn. There are three groups of rectangular buildings aligned roughly N-S. The S is the largest single building. The central is a group of three buildings together. To the N is a group of small outbuildings with an adjacent enclosure.

There are further dykes and cairns to NE and SW and a probable kiln to the S. The area proposed for scheduling is a rectangle with its SW corner at NX1520 6360 and extending 300m N and 250m E. This will include the farmstead buildings and all the visible enclosures. The area is marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance for the information it can provide, by the study of its form and location and through excavation, for the date, function and development of settlement in this marginal area during the later-medieval and early Modern periods.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 72.

Site Number	88
Site Name	Mid Gleniron, hut circles and field systems 850m NE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219505
Northing	561755
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5067

Four hut circles and associated field systems are spread over a distance of c. 500m on the S slope of Gleniron Fell. Three houses have entrances on the SE and the easternmost with one to the ESE. The W house is about 8.5m in diameter and 0.3m high. There is a roughly rectangular enclosure immediately outside the entrance. Some 200m to the E the second house is 7m in diameter and 0.4m high. The third one about 25m to the E is 9.2m in diameter with a wall about 1.7m wide.

The E is the poorest preserved, surviving as an oval platform 9.4m by 8.5m with a stony scarp to the SE. These hut circles sit amidst a 500m stretch of stone clearance cairns to the W and banks and massive spreads of stones to the E. The proposed scheduling would cover the whole of this area extending 600m EW from NX1920E to 1980E and 300m NS from NX6160N to 6190N.

Statement of National Importance

This group of monuments is of national importance as a fine example of a preserved late-prehistoric landscape. Its membership of a wider group of such sites in the area offers the potential for studies of location, siting and land-use to enhance archaeological understanding of land-use and management of an upland area in this period, while through excavation further information upon these topics, and upon the causes underlying subsequent abandonment of the area, could be made available.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 19.

Site Number	89
Site Name	Mains of Larg, burnt mound 1250m SW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	215474
Northing	563949
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5109

This burnt mound is situated on the E bank of a burn 270m NNE of Inchbread farmstead. There are two heaps of stones on either side of a shallow hollow. The larger heap is 10.4m by 3m and 0.3m high and appears to extend around the head of the hollow which opens onto the burn on the WNW. The hollow is 7m long and 4m across at the mouth.

The area proposed for scheduling is a 20m radius circle based on the head of the hollow to include the whole of the immediate area of the mound.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as one of a group of mounds, none of which have been archaeologically investigated. Other burnt mounds from this general area have produced both Bronze Age and Medieval dates, so this example could fall into either of date group, or indeed could be of yet another period. This monument is therefore important for its potential contribution to the understanding of the association between burnt mounds and other monuments through dating and evidence for function.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 79.

Site Number	90
Site Name	Balneil, farmstead 650m NE of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218525

Northing	564319
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5203

The monument is a pre-improvement farmstead situated around a small lochan in the rough moor to the NE of Balneil. To the NNW of the lochan are two sub-rectangular buildings. One, measuring 14m by 6m overall is attached at right angles to a small enclosure or second building measuring 8m by 5m overall. About 5m to the N is another building measuring 6m by 3.5m.

To the NNE of the lochan is a sub-rectangular building measuring 13m by 6m overall attached to an enclosure c 6m in diameter. About 20m to the S are four sub-rectangular buildings. One measures 22m by 6m with an outshot measuring 3m by 2.5m. Another, set at right angles to the former, measures 21m by 8m and has a kiln or oven within it set against one long wall.

A third building measures 7m by 5m, and the fourth, 15m by 6m. About 70m to the S is another building measuring 7m by 5m. Around the buildings are lengths of field boundary bank. There is also a kiln over 100m away from the farmstead to the NW. The areas to be scheduled include the buildings, some of the field boundary banks, the kiln, and areas around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found.

The first area measures a maximum of 180m NNW-SSE by a maximum of 130m W-E; the second area measures 20m in diameter, centred on the kiln, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a pre-improvement farmstead which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of medieval and later settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other farmsteads in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the medieval and later landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 5.

Site Number	91
Site Name	Cairnerzean, cairn 1850m SW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	213617
Northing	565956
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5029

This cairn is situated in a bottom of a hollow in the peat 700m S of the summit of Cairnerzean

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and 20m N of the old march dyke between Cairnerzean and Little Larg. It is about 14m in diameter but has been robbed down to a ring of stones surrounding a rock outcrop 1m high. The area proposed for scheduling is a circle of 40m diameter centred on this rock outcrop, as marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as part of the numerous and varied group of ?Lingdowey Cairns?. Comparison among the members of this group would allow greater understanding of the range and variety of prehistoric burial practice. The cairn is itself well enough preserved to protect buried soils beneath it and therefore protects potential evidence of pre-cairn land-use.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 14.

Site Number	92
Site Name	Little Larg,hut circle 1300m W of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214880
Northing	566357
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5030

This hut-circle is situated on the N slopes of Craigengale. It is about 8m in diameter and up to 0.4m high. 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. The area proposed for scheduling is a 20m radius circle centred on the hut-circle, as marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as part of an extensive area of Bronze Age activity along the upper Lingdowey Burn. It is also of national importance in its own right as a well-preserved prehistoric house foundation, containing evidence (accessible to excavation) for prehistoric domestic settlement and economy. It also serves as an indicator of the likely protection and obscuring by peat of other archaeological remains nearby.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 97.

Site Number	93
Site Name	Little Larg,cairns 2150m W of

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Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: field clearance cairn, cairnfield
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214050
Northing	565845
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5031

This group of at least 11 cairns is situated on unimproved pasture on a terrace at the foot of the NE slopes of Cairnscarrow. The area proposed for scheduling is a 100m square aligned N-S with the SW corner at NX1400 6580 as marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as part of a larger group of cairns around the Lingdowey Burn including the larger Lingdowey Cairns and several scattered cairn fields. It is of importance in its own right, for the evidence it presents of the former extent and nature of agricultural activity and for the evidence, accessible to excavation, which is preserved in the underlying soil, with regard to the former land-use and agricultural economy of the area.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 68.

Site Number	94
Site Name	Little Larg,cairn 2700m WSW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	213604
Northing	565341
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5035

This cairn, Cairn Kenny, lies on the N end of Cairnscarrow 530m N of the OS triangulation station. It is visible in the bottom of a depression in the peat and is about 17m in diameter but has been reduced to little more than a rim of cairn material enclosing a scatter of stones.

This would have been one of the most prominent of the Lingdowey group of cairns. It has been badly robbed but there is sufficient material surviving beneath the peat to protect pre-cairn features including buried soils containing evidence of pre-cairn land-use.

The area proposed for scheduling is a 20m radius circle based on the centre of the cairn, as marked in red on the accompanying map.

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Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance for the evidence it contains regarding prehistoric funerary practices, both in its own right and by comparison with the other members of the Lingdowey group of cairns. Buried soils below the monument should preserve important evidence for pre-cairn land-use.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 5.

Site Number	95
Site Name	Little Larg, cairns 1950m W of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: field clearance cairn, cairnfield
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214201
Northing	565795
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5036

This is a group of 25 cairns scattered over the S end of Cross Hill above the head of the Lingdowey Burn. The largest is 5m in diameter. The area proposed for scheduling is a rectangle aligned N-S 200m N and 100m E from NX1415 6570, as marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as part of an extensive group of cairns extending from Cairnscarrow along the Lingdowey Burn which includes the large, individual ?Lingdowey Cairns? and groups of smaller clearance cairns. It is also important as a distinct area in its own right, showing the extent of former agricultural activity and preserving beneath it evidence, accessible to excavation, of pre-cairn land-use.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 15.

Site Number	96
Site Name	Little Larg, burnt mound 1400m WNW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	

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Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214872
Northing	566718
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5043

This burnt mound is on the NE slope of Craigengale 100m WSW of Auld Taggart and 300m SW of the excavated burnt mounds at Auld Taggart. It is medium sized and clearly crescentic 11.8m by 9m and up to 0.9m high. The open side faces a dry gully on the WNW at the top of a slope overlooking the Lingdowey Burn.

The area proposed for scheduling is a 20m radius circle centred on the hollow of the mound to include the likely trough location, the mound material and any evidence for related ephemeral structures, as marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as a fine field example of a medium-sized burnt mound of classic kidney-shaped form. It is additionally of importance as one of a group of such mounds which have been dated to both the Medieval period and the Bronze Age, and offers the opportunity for retrieving, by excavation, information concerning its construction and use and also concerning land-use and agricultural economy in the period immediately preceding its foundation.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 52.

Site Number	97
Site Name	Little Larg, hut circle and cairns 1300m W of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214855
Northing	565977
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5060

This hut-circle, 4.8m in diameter and 0.2m high, is situated on the W flank of Craigengale at the edge of Cross Hill Moss. The entrance is probably on the E. There are at least 9 small cairns scattered to the SW.

The area proposed for scheduling is a rectangle aligned N-S measuring 120m N and 80m E from NX1482 6592, as marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as part of an area of much Bronze Age activity, mainly indicated by cairns, extending from Cairnscarrow along the Lingdowey Burn. It is also of importance in its own right because it shows an association of a domestic structure with clearance cairns, offering an opportunity, through excavation, to relate the development of domestic construction to the contemporary agricultural economy of the area.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 96.

Site Number	98
Site Name	Cairnerzean, farmstead 750m WSW of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214000
Northing	567137
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5100

This monument is situated on the edge of the improved land NE of the summit of Cairnerzean Fell. A sheep fold has been constructed over it. A single rectangular building is visible to the S of two fenced pens within the fold. The remains of the farmstead, which do not exceed 0.3m high, stand on a slight rise. The area proposed for scheduling follows the lines of the stone dykes on its NE and NW and extends 40m SW from the NE wall and 30m SE from the NW wall. This includes the monument and an area around it in which traces of activities associated with its use and construction may survive.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance because it is one of a group of settlement remains generally removed during the improvements between the Main Water of Luce and Cairnerzean Fell and as part of this group has the potential to give important information regarding building layout and land use in the pre-improvement landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 28.

This monument appears as no.377 in the East Rhins list

Site Number	99
Site Name	Cairnerzean, cairns 800m SSW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: field clearance cairn, cairnfield

NRHE Number

HER Number

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 214459

Northing 566744

Parish Inch

Council Dumfries and Galloway

Description SM5101

There are two group of small cairns, six in each extending across gentle N facing slopes NW of the Lingdowey Burn. Peat cover may be preserving more than is evident on the surface. The area proposed for scheduling is a rectangle 400m by 200m with its S corner at 14306656 and its N corner at 14616691. This includes all the cairns and a substantial area around them in which traces of activities associated with their construction and the surrounding land-use may be preserved. The area is shown in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a group of clearance cairns indicative of early agricultural land-use which if excavated will offer evidence to enhance our understanding of the human role in the evolution of the prehistoric landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 72.

Site Number	100
Site Name	Pularyan, farm buildings and kiln 200m SE of
Type of Site	Secular: domestic buildings
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214438
Northing	568229
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5102

This is a range of three buildings and a kiln all clearly visible in the improved land below the craigs to the SE of Pularyan. They are almost evenly spaced along the terrace over a distance of about 200m. All are rectangular buildings aligned roughly NS.

The area proposed for scheduling extends 200m along the burn from NX 1434 6816 and 100m NNE from the two end points. This includes an area in which traces of activities associated with their construction and use may survive. The area is marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

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These monuments are of national importance because of their potential contribution to our understanding of the pre-improvement arrangement and use of the landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 16.

Site Number	101
Site Name	Pularyan, farmstead 180m SSW of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214247
Northing	568164
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5103

This farmstead comprising a rectangular building and an adjoining enclosure roughly 17m by 26m and extensive rig and furrow to the S. All lies on improved land 150m to 200m to the S and SW of Pularyan.

The area proposed for scheduling includes the whole enclosure and the rig and furrow to the S. It is a roughly 100m square with its S corner where the old dyke meets the burn and extends 100m NW along the dyke and 100m NE along the burn.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance because of its potential contribution to our understanding of the arrangement of pre-improvement farmsteads and the pre-improvement use of the landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 37.

These monuments are listed as no 443 in the East Rhins list.

Site Number	102
Site Name	Cairnerzean, shieling 500m SW of
Type of Site	Secular: shieling
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument

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Easting	214289
Northing	567127
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5105

This shieling hut lies amongst the small crags roughly midway between Cairnerzean Farm and Cairnerzean Fell and roughly 70m NW of a similar shieling. It is covered with close cropped grass and moss. The area proposed for scheduling is a 30m square centred on co-ordinates 14296713. This will include the monument and an area around it in which traces of activities associated with its use and construction may survive. The area is marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance because with its close neighbour it forms part of a group of such structures scattered amongst pre-improvement farms between Cairnerzean Fell and the Main Water of Luce which together can provide important evidence to enhance understanding of the pre-improvement use and layout of the landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 32.

This project appears as no. 381 in the East Rhins List.

Site Number	103
Site Name	Pularyan, cairns 950m WSW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: field clearance cairn, cairnfield
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	213356
Northing	568146
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5106

This group of eight small cairns and a stony bank is about 300m W of the sheep ree 600m W of Pularyan. They are visible as moss and cropped grass mounds amongst the tussocky grass. There is also a mound of stones about 5m across visible in the stream bed to the S of the cairns.

The scheduling proposal covers an area 100m square aligned N-S with its SW corner at 13306810 as marked in red on the attached map. This includes the cairns and banks and any traces of activities associated with them and the related land-use which may survive.

Statement of National Importance

These monuments are of national importance because of their potential for explaining the prehistoric land-use and settlement of the upland zone and the subsequent retreat from it.

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References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 82.

Site Number	104
Site Name	Little Larg, cairns 1600m W of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: field clearance cairn, cairnfield
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214606
Northing	566354
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5107

The monument consists of a large prehistoric burial cairn, one of the ?Lingdowey Cairns?, and a spread of at least 17 small cairns, which may be associated with funerary practices, agriculture or both. The large cairn is 17m in diameter and now stands to only 1m high. On its W side it has been disturbed and is much lower. The smaller cairns are all 2m or less in diameter and none stands more than 0.5m high. They all lie downslope from the large cairn.

The area to be scheduled is irregular in shape, bounded on the W by the Lingdowey Burn, and includes the large cairn, all of the distinct small cairns and an area of ground in which other less distinctive cairns occur.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a good field example of a prehistoric burial cairn in close association with an extensive cairnfield. In addition, study of the monument by excavation offers the possibility of relative dating which would help clarify the range of funerary practices in the region and also relate such practices to contemporary agricultural land clearance.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 11.

Site Number	105
Site Name	Cairnerzean, cairns 700m NW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: field clearance cairn, cairnfield
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument

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Easting	214139
Northing	567967
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5108

This 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. They lie on rough pasture, appearing as close cropped grass and stand to less than 0.5m high.

The area proposed for scheduling is 200m on the SSE side and 100m on the WSW, which follows the same line as the WSW wall of the enclosed fields to the S. On the N side it runs along the Pularyan Burn. The S corner is at NX 1406 6788 and the E corner at NX 1424 6795.

This includes the cairns and an area around them in which traces of activities associated with their construction may survive. The area is marked in red on the attached map. The modern boundary wall is specifically excluded.

Statement of National Importance

These monuments are of national importance because individually they preserve the former ground surface which with excavation could reveal old land-use and collectively they indicate the extent of the immediate area cleared for agriculture.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 71.

Site Number	106
Site Name	Cairnerzean, cairns 1330m SSW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: field clearance cairn, cairnfield; Prehistoric ritual and funerary
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214125
Northing	566235
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5110

A large robbed burial cairn is visible on a spur to the SE of Cairnerzean Fell under close cropped grass distinctive from the coarse cover around it. Several clearance cairns are situated downhill from the large cairn, to its S and SE.

The area proposed for scheduling is a 100m square which includes all the cairns and an area around and amongst them in which traces of activities associated with their construction and use may survive. This is marked in red on the attached map.
Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance because the group displays an association of ritual

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and agricultural activity. Although robbed there is still enough of the burial cairn to indicate its full size and to preserve buried soils. It is in addition one of an important group of cairn along the Lingdowey Burn.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 40 and 78.

Site Number	107
Site Name	Cairnerzean, farmstead 1650m WSW of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	213034
Northing	567067
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5111

This farmstead stands on the NW side of Cairnerzean Fell. It is covered by close cropped grass, clumps of sedge and some heather. The farmstead comprises one rectangular building plus a yard, enclosure and annexe to the SE.

The area proposed for scheduling is a 100m square centred on the rectangular building's SE corner, to include not only the surviving visible traces of the farmstead but an area around it in which further traces of its use may survive.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as one of a group of pre-improvement farms to the W of the present Cairnerzean steading which offer information concerning the arrangement of farm buildings and use of the landscape before the agricultural improvements.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 33.

Site Number	108
Site Name	Cairnerzean, farmstead 650m SW of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214219

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Northing	566982
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5112

This farmstead is situated within and immediately adjacent to a walled enclosure to the S of small craigs SW of Cairnerzean Farm. Two small buildings lie parallel aligned roughly NW-SE. The vegetation cover is close cropped grass and moss and some stones are visible.

The area proposed for scheduling is a rectangle 40m SW-NE along the enclosure wall centred on grid reference 14216700 and extending 30m SE into the enclosure. This area includes the buildings and an area around them in which traces of activities associated with their construction and use may survive. The area is shown in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as one of a group of pre-improvement farmsteads situated between Cairnerzean Fell and the Main Water of Luce which together are an important key to our understanding of the use and layout of the pre-improvement landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 29.

Site Number	109
Site Name	Pularyan, cairns 370m WNW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	213942
Northing	568429
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5114

Three cairns are situated on the lower slopes of the valley of the Main Water of Luce. The largest, northernmost measures about 12m in diameter and up to 0.6m high. Immediately to the SE is a smaller cairn, 4.5m in diameter by 0.4m high, and 22m to the S is a smaller cairn 5m in diameter and 0.6m high.

The area proposed for scheduling is a 50m square. Its NW corner is 20m S of the corner on the adjacent wall. This includes the monuments and areas around them in which traces of activities associated with their construction and use may survive. The area is marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monuments are of national importance because in sealing and preserving the old ground surface they offer a potential contribution to our understanding of the prehistoric land-use of

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the upland zone and also of ritual and funerary practices.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 47.

Site Number	110
Site Name	Cairnerzean, hut circle 830m SW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214088
Northing	566863
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5115

This hut circle is situated on a terrace on the E side of Cairnerzean Fell. It is visible as cropped grass and moss with heather, particularly on the banks, amongst the uniform coarse grass of the terrace. It measures 8m in diameter and the wall is 0.4m high. There is also a larger enclosure around it, clearance cairns, a large elongated oval mound of stones 10.8m by 5.8m to the SW and a shieling hut on the enclosure bank NW of the hut circle.

The area proposed for scheduling is a 150m square centred on the hut circle. This includes all the elements described above and an area around and between them in which activities associated with their construction, use and relationships may survive.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as a group of construction remains of different periods displaying physical relationships and close associations. They preserve information which will help us to understand the use and settlement of the marginal land, the retreat from it and past recognition of, attitudes to and re-use of older monuments.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 8.

Site Number	111
Site Name	Cairnerzean, farmstead 350m S of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument

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Easting	214601
Northing	567078
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5126

This farmstead comprises two stone buildings to the N and S of a more recently ruined stone building S of Cairnerzean Farm. There are also some clearance cairns to the S. The N building is clipped by a track.

The area proposed for scheduling includes the two farmstead buildings, the later building, the cairns and a section of the later enclosure wall. It measures 100m E-W by 150m N-S and the SW corner is at 14556700. It is marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance firstly as part of a group of pre-improvement farms between the Main Water of Luce and Cairnerzean Fell and secondly as a multi-period group of monuments. It therefore has the potential to give information about the pre-improvement use and layout of the landscape over a period of time in which changes have occurred.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 31.

Site Number	112
Site Name	Cairnerzean, hut circle 1200m SSW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214166
Northing	566380
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5129

This hut circle which is situated on the SE flank of Cairnerzean Fell is not easily visible in the coarse grass and heather cover. It is 8.2m in diameter within a bank 0.4m high. The entrance is to the ESE. The area proposed for scheduling is a 50m square centred to the S of the hut circle, to include the hut circle and an area around it in which traces of activities associated with its construction and use may survive. It also includes a small cairn 30m to the S. The area is marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance because it is one of a group of hut circles which lie on the E side of Cairnerzean Fell near the edge of the improved land. It lies under peat and will have preserved evidence of buried soils. It contains information with the potential to contribute to our understanding of the prehistoric settlement pattern of this area.

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References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 77.

Site Number	113
Site Name	Cairnerzean Fell, farmstead and enclosure 1450m SW of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	212380
Northing	565899
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5130

The farmstead and enclosure are situated on a low promontory 1200m SE of the summit of Braid Fell on open moorland. There is cropped grass and moss within the enclosure and by the buildings and some clumps of sedge. The grass is coarser outwith the enclosure. There is a stony bank, somewhat obscured, 100m away to the SE running up a shallow gully.

The area proposed for scheduling is a rectangle 200m N-S and 250m E-W with its SW corner at NX 1225 6580. This area will include both monuments and an area around them in which traces of activities associated with their construction and use may survive. The area is marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The farmstead is of national importance because it is one of several pre-improvement farmsteads situated well into the poorer marginal land. As such it can tell us much about the pre-improvement use of this part of the landscape. The bank is important either through its association with the farmstead or as a surviving part of the prehistoric landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 81.

Site Number	114
Site Name	Cairnerzean, hut circle 1450m SW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	213302

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Northing	566905
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5131

This hut circle lies on the NW side of Cairnerzean Fell to the SW of a rocky knoll. The stone walls are clearly visible. The hut circle measures 7.4m in diameter and the wall 2.5m thick and 0.4m high. The entrance is to the SE within a possible baffle wall. The vegetation cover is distinctive from the surrounding coarse tussock grass, being close cropped grass with some clumps of heather and sedge.

The area proposed for scheduling is a 30m square centred on the hut circle, to include the monument and an area around it in which traces of activities associated with its construction and use may survive. This area is marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as one of a group of hut circles which lie on marginal land to the W of Cairnerzean Fell. It is noteworthy in itself for having a baffle wall at the entrance forming an ante-chamber and as part of the larger group of hut circles for its contribution to our understanding of the prehistoric settlement pattern on what is now marginal land.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 74.

Site Number	115
Site Name	Pularyan, hut circle 850m W of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	213424
Northing	568305
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5132

This hut circle can be seen as a low bank about 6m in diameter and 0.2m high, several stones are visible in the bank and the entrance is probably on the ESE. It lies on open moorland 250m WNW of the sheep ree 600m W of Pularyan.

The area to be scheduled is 30m square, aligned N-S, to include the hut circle and an area around in which traces of activities associated with its construction and use may survive, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as one of several hut circles in similar situations with

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a potential contribution to our understanding of prehistoric habitation in the upland zone and subsequent retreat from it.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 82.

Site Number	116
Site Name	Cairnerzean, hut circle 1900m WSW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	212863
Northing	566837
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5133

This monument consists of a circular foundation approximately 10m in diameter and lies at the confluence of two burns at the N end of the ridge to the W of Cairnerzean Fell. It is covered with coarse grass and has been partly damaged by tractor tracks proceeding up to the ridge. The area proposed for scheduling is a 30m square centred on the hut circle, to include both it and an area around, in which traces of activities associated with its construction and use may survive. The area is marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance because it is one of a group of hut circles on marginal land to the W of Cairnerzean Fell which are at least partially covered with peat which will preserve buried soils and floor surfaces, giving evidence, accessible to excavation, for the date of retreat of settlement from this marginal land.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 56.

Site Number	117
Site Name	Pularyan, burnt mound 350m NW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	213969
Northing	568517

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Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5135

This burnt mound is situated on the NE side of a small burn on a low ridge on the floor of the valley of the Main Water of Luce and lies in the corner of a newly fenced field. The mound is penannular and measures 10.4m by 9.2m and 0.2m high. It opens onto a shallow stream gully on the W.

The area proposed for scheduling is a square 30m NS by 30m EW centred on the mound but excluding the modern fence. This includes an area around the monument in which traces of activities associated with its construction and use may survive, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as one of substantial group of burnt mounds on the slopes of the valley of the Water of Luce which date variously to the Bronze Age and to the Middle Ages. Through its location in the landscape and relative to other contemporary sites, and through excavation, it has the potential to contribute to our knowledge of past human use of this now marginal landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 53.

Site Number	118
Site Name	Cairnerzean, farmstead, cairns and field systems 2100m WSW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: field clearance cairn, cairnfield; Prehistoric ritual and funer
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	212582
Northing	567035
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5136

This monument consists of a group of remains situated on the SE facing slopes of a spur of hill which extends NE from Braid Fell towards Pularyan Burn. The farmstead of three rectangular buildings and two enclosures lies below small craigs low down on the slope. The two cairns are near the ridge of the spur. One measures 27m by 23.5m and 0.9m in height. The other cairn, 120m E, has been robbed leaving only a rim of material 10.5m in diameter and 0.2m high. About 200m to the W and SW of these monuments are a group of clearance cairns and two short stony banks.

The area proposed for scheduling is a rectangle 200m NNW-SSE by 400m ENE-SWS with its S point at 1242 6685 and N point at 1273 6721. This area will include all of the visible remains and also an area between and around them in which traces of activities associated with their construction and use and the contemporary land-use may survive. This area is marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

These monuments are of national importance as a multi-period group situated well into the marginal land. Together with evidence for surrounding cultivation which will be preserved beneath the peat these monuments are important for our understanding of both the prehistoric and historic use of this moorland and the subsequent retreats from it.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 25, 42, 43, 55 and 81.

Site Number	119
Site Name	Cairnerzean, cairn 500m SSE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214799
Northing	566978
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5137

This cairn lies on the crest of a low ridge on the N side of Lingdowey Burn. It is visible as an area of close cropped grass with sedge clumps amongst the coarse tussocky grass. Some stones are visible in the grass. It now reaches a maximum of 0.3m in height and is 15.2m in diameter. Possible slabs of a cist recorded by earlier investigators now seem to be obscured.

The area proposed for scheduling is a 50m square aligned N-S with its NW corner at 14786700 to include the cairn and an area around it in which traces of activities associated with its construction and use may survive.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as part of a group of large cairns along the Lingdowey Burn. Although damaged its spatial relationship to the group is important and there will be some preserved buried soils beneath. It therefore has the potential to contribute to our understanding of both the ritual use of the landscape and the prehistoric environment and early agriculture.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument NX 16 NW 9.

Site Number	120
Site Name	Cairnerzean, mound 1300m SW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: mound (domestic or defensive)

NRHE Number

HER Number

Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	213784
Northing	566495
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5138

This mound sits on a prominent knoll on the SE side of Cairnerzean Fell overlooking one of the large Lingdowey Cairns. The mound is covered with close cropped grass and stones are exposed in the centre where there is a shallow hollow. It measures 6m in diameter and 0.5m in height. Although there are exposed stones the mound does not have the appearance of a cairn and it is not of recent construction. The area proposed for scheduling is a 30m square centred on the mound, to include not only the mound but also an area around it in which traces of activities associated with its construction and use may survive.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance because it is of a type unique in this area, even though its function and date are unknown. Excavation will reveal evidence both for date and function and for association with neighbouring monuments.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 44.

Site Number	121
Site Name	Cairnerzean, hut circle 770m WNW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	213894
Northing	567718
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5141

This hut circle lies on open moorland 200m WSW of the W corner of the stone-walled fields to the NW of Cairnerzean. It is about 5.5m in diameter and is within a bank 0.2m high. There is an entrance to the SE side protected by a baffle wall. There are several small cairns to the NE and at least three stony banks extending to the SE. The monuments lie on rough pasture and are covered by coarse grass.

The area proposed for scheduling is a 50m square aligned N-S and centred on the hut circle. This area includes the visible remains and an area around them in which traces of activities associated with their construction and use may survive. The area is marked in red on the

attached map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as a group of agricultural remains partially covered by the growth of peat since prehistoric times, in which excavation could reveal preserved old ground surfaces with evidence for prehistoric natural environment and land-use. The hut circle is also important in its own right for its potential contribution to our knowledge of round houses in this part of Scotland.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 72.

Site Number	122
Site Name	Cairnerzean, shielings 550m SW of
Type of Site	Secular: shieling
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214244
Northing	567085
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5175

The foundations of this shieling hut lie amongst the small crags roughly midway between Cairnerzean Farm and Cairnerzean Fell. It lies on a slight rise.

The area proposed for scheduling is a 30m square centred on the ruins of the hut. This will include the shieling and an area around it in which traces of activities associated with its construction and use may survive. The area is marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance because although insubstantial in itself it is part of a group of such structures scattered amongst pre-improvement farms between Cairnerzean Fell and the Main Water of Luce and together the group offers important information towards understanding the pre-improvement use and layout of the landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 32.

Site Number	123
Site Name	Cairnerzean, farmstead 350m NW of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead

NRHE Number

HER Number

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 214364

Northing 567658

Parish Inch

Council Dumfries and Galloway

Description SM5181

This farmstead is situated on a terrace below S-facing crags 350m NW of Pularyan. It comprises two buildings set parallel to each other, the smaller overlying traces of what may be an earlier building.

These adjoin an enclosure, roughly 25m by 22m, to the S which extends onto boggy ground and is marked by a stone dyke. There is another building 40m to the NNE and a further building 90m to the NE. On the slopes of the crags 70m to the W is a kiln.

The area proposed for scheduling extends from the angle to the end of the old dyke to the W, NNE to points NX 1446 6767 and 1444 6771. This includes all four buildings, the enclosure and the kiln and an area around in which traces of activities associated with their construction and use may survive. The area is marked in red on the map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as a good field example of a pre-improvement farmstead and also for its potential to contribute to our understanding of the arrangement of farm buildings and of the land-use of the period.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 30.

Site Number	124
Site Name	Cairnerzean, hut circle and cairns 1350m SSW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	213904
Northing	566627
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5202

This hut circle and group of clearance cairns lie on the E slopes of Cairnerzean Fell. It is covered with grass, moss and heather and some clumps of sedge. The hut circle measures 8.4m in diameter within a wall 1.7m thick and 0.4m high. There is a possibly later oval enclosure occupying most of the interior. The cairns are situated on the slopes to the S.

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The area proposed for scheduling is a 50m square centred on the hut circle, to include the hut circle and some of the cairns and also an area in which traces of their construction and use may survive. It is marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

These monuments are of national importance because they show the association of clearance cairns with hut circles. The hut circle is important in its own right as one of a group of such monuments on the E side of Cairnerzean Fell close to the edge of the improved land and could provide information about the prehistoric settlement pattern of this area.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 12.

Site Number	125
Site Name	Pularyan,shielings 680m SW of
Type of Site	Secular: shieling
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	213643
Northing	568107
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5207

These are the remains of four shieling huts and a small mound situated on the edge of a terrace above the burn and sheep ree 650m WSW of Pularyan.

The area proposed for scheduling is a 50m square aligned NS and centred on the co-ordinate NX 1365 6810. This includes the huts and an area around them in which traces of activities associated with their construction and use may survive. It is marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

These monuments are of national importance because of their potential contribution to our understanding of the construction of shielings and of their use in the upland landscape.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 38.

Site Number	126
Site Name	Cairnerzean,shielings and enclosures 950m SW of
Type of Site	Secular: shieling

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NRHE Number

HER Number

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 213887

Northing 566939

Parish Inch

Council Dumfries and Galloway

Description SM5209

This group of 19 shieling huts and 2 enclosures stretches for about 470m along the E side of Cairnerzean Fell. The area proposed for scheduling is a rectangle 100m WSW-ENE and 470m SSE-NNW with its S point at 13906670. This includes all the shielings and the enclosures and an area around and amongst them in which traces of activities associated with their construction and use and the surrounding land-use may survive.

Statement of National Importance

These monuments are of national importance because they indicate a similar land-use pattern over an unknown time of a limited area of marginal land near the edge of the improved land, and may therefore contain important information regarding movements in the upper limit of cultivation over time.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 34.

Site Number	127
Site Name	Knockiebae,farmstead 850m NE of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218531
Northing	566345
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4784

The monument is a pre-improvement farmstead situated on gently sloping ground to the S of Craigcool. It consists of two rectangular buildings, a rectangular platform scoop, a kiln, and associated field system. The larger building measures 7m NNW-SSE by 6m overall.About 6m to the NW is a second building measuring 7m NW-SE by 5m overall.

To the W of both is a large field of rig-and-furrow cultivation. About 23m SSE of the first building is a rectangular scooped platform which may be the site of a third building. The kiln lies 70m W of the first building, and between the two are traces of other field boundary walls.

The area to be preserved includes the farmstead, field system, and kiln, and an area around

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them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures a maximum of 120m E-W by 60m transversely, bounded by aburn on the W, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a pre-improvement farmstead which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of medieval and later settlement and agriculture in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other farmstead in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase our knowledge of the economy and organisation of the medieval and later landscape.

Site Number	128
Site Name	Knockiebae, farmstead 1600m NE of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218977
Northing	567057
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4785

The monument is a pre-improvement farmstead situated about 100mW of the Cross Water of Luce. It comprises two parallel rectangular buildings each with attached enclosures, two further rectangular buildings, fields, an a kiln. The two main buildings are 3m apart. The S building measures 15m E-W by 5m and is divided into three compartments. Adjoining the building to the S is a sub-rectangular enclosure measuring 22m E-W by 19m transversely.

The N building has two compartments and measures 10m E-W by 5m. The adjoining enclosure to the N measures 20m N-S by 17m transversely. On the NE side of this is a third rectangular measuring 10m NW-SE by 5m overall. About 50m W of the main buildings is a fourth, measuring 9m N-S by 5m overall. The kiln, 6m in diameter, lies about 70m NNW of the main buildings.

The area to be scheduled includes the buildings, the enclosures, the kiln, and part of the associated field system. It measures 150m N-S by 150m transversely, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a well-preserved example of a pre-improvement farmstead which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of medieval and later settlement and agriculture in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other farmsteads in the area; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the economy and organisation of the medieval and later landscape.

Site Number	129
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Site Name	Quarter Farm, hut circle 220m WNW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218392
Northing	568362
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4787

The monument is a hut circle of the Bronze Age or Iron Age situated on the SW flank of Barleoch Hill. It is scooped into the hill-slope and measures 8m in internal diameter within a wall 1.5m thick and 0.2m high. The area to be scheduled includes the hut circle and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a hut circle of the Bronze Age or Iron Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other sites of similar date and function in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

Site Number	130
Site Name	Craigbirnoch, burnt mound 1080m SW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	216330
Northing	568107
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4790

The monument is a burnt mound, which may cover stone or timber structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. Situated on the S bank of the Altigoukie Burn, it is irregular in plan, measuring 7m NE-SW by 4.5m transversely and 0.6m high. There is a sheep-scrape in the side facing the burn. The area to be scheduled includes the mound and an area around it in which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the mound, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burnt mound which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area. It is of

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particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burnt mounds in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS - NX16NE 60

Site Number	131
Site Name	Craigbirnoch, burnt mound 550m SW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	216713
Northing	568463
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4791

The monument is a burnt mound, which may cover stone or timber structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. Situated on the W bank of a tributary of the Altigoukie Burn, it measures 11.5m in diameter and 0.5m high. It is crescentic with the open side facing the burn. There are two small sheep-scrapes on the S side. The area to be scheduled includes the mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the mound, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burnt mound which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burnt mounds in the vicinity; The study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS - NX16NE 74

Site Number	132
Site Name	Quarter Farm, burnt mound 230m ENE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument

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Easting	218958
Northing	568399
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4793

The monument is a burnt mound, which may cover stone or timber structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. It is crescentic, with its open side facing an unnamed burn to the E, but with the S lobe bigger than the N. It measures 8.8m N-S by 6m transversely and 0.6m high. The area to be scheduled includes the mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a prehistoric or medieval burnt mound which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burnt mounds in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS - NX16NE 67

Site Number	133
Site Name	Knockiebae, hut circle and clearance cairns 1720m N of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217822
Northing	567630
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4794

The monument is a hut circle and field clearance cairns of the Bronze Age or Iron Age. The hut circle, situated immediately W of the public road between New Luce and Barrhill, measures 6.5m in diameter within a wall 1.5m thick and 0.2m high. To the E of the road are at least six field clearance cairns. The area to be scheduled includes the hut circle and cairns and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures 150m NNE-SSW by 150m transversely, crossed by, but excluding, the public road, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a hut circle and clearance cairns of the Bronze Age or Iron Age which have the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of

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similar monuments in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

Site Number	134
Site Name	Quarter Farm,cairn 1340m NE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219604
Northing	569266
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4795

The monument is a burial cairn of the later neolithic or Bronze Age situated on the S flank of Quarter Fell. It measures 6m in diameter and 0.3m high. The area to be scheduled includes the cairn and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burial cairn of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burial cairns in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS - NX16NE 99

Site Number	135
Site Name	Quarter Farm,clearance cairns 770m ENE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: field clearance cairn, cairnfield
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219348
Northing	568652
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4796

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The monument consists of as many as 24 field clearance cairns, between which may survive the remains of timber structures, of the late neolithic or Bronze Age. The cairns are up to about 4m in diameter and 0.4m high. The area to be scheduled includes the cairns and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures 150m NE-SW by 100m transversely, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as field clearance cairns of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age which have the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement and agriculture in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of sites of similar date and function in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

Site Number	136
Site Name	Craigbirnoch,burnt mound 900m W of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	216213
Northing	568954
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4799

The monument is a burnt mound, which may cover stone or timber structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. Situated on a terrace to the W of a tributary of the Altigoukie Burn, it is crescentic with the open side facing a boggy hollow to the W. It measures 7.4m NE-SW by 6.4m transversely and up to 0.4m high. The area to be scheduled includes the mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. The area measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burnt mound which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area. It is particularly important because of the survival of a number of other burnt mounds in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

Site Number	137
Site Name	Quarter Farm,farmstead 570m NW of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	

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HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218162
Northing	568681
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4801

The monument is a pre-improvement farmstead, comprising a single rectangular building, on the W flank of Barleoch Hill. It measures 13m ENE-WSW by 7m overall. Divided into three compartments, its walls are up to 1.5m thick and 0.5m high. The area to be scheduled includes the building and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a pre-improvement farmstead which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of medieval and later settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number similar sites in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the medieval and later landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 33.

Site Number	138
Site Name	Craigbirnoch,burnt mound 900m SW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	216464
Northing	568206
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4802

The monument is a burnt mound, which may cover stone or timber structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. Situated on the E bank of the Altigoukie Burn, it is crescentic, measuring 10m NE-SW by 7m transversely and 0.7m high. A narrow channel leads from the depression in the top to the burn. The area to be scheduled includes the mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the mound, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burnt mound which has the potential to enhance

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considerably our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area. Its importance is increased by the survival of a number of other burnt mounds in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 59.

Site Number	139
Site Name	Knockiebae,burnt mounds 810m NNE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218276
Northing	566633
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4803

The monument comprises two burnt mounds, which may cover stone or timber structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. The NW mound is crescentic and measures 9m NE-SW by 6.8m transversely and 0.6m high. Its open side faces NW. The other mound, 15m to the SE, is also crescentic and measures 9.5m NW-SE by 6.2m and 0.4m high. Its open side faces NNE. Both were originally on the W side of the burn running out of the Glen of the Dubloch, but this has now been channelled to the W of the mounds. The area to be scheduled includes the mounds and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures 50m in diameter, centred on the mounds, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as burnt mounds of the prehistoric or medieval periods which have the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burnt mounds in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 78.

Site Number	140
Site Name	Quarter Farm,farmstead 1050m SSE of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	

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HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219053
Northing	567243
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4805

The monument is a pre-improvement farmstead situated on the haughland on the E bank of the Cross Water of Luce, consisting of three rectangular buildings and traces of other possible buildings. All of the remains are covered in a layer of peat and, therefore, descriptions and dimensions are approximate. The northernmost building measures 17m NE-SW by 4m transversely within walls 1m thick and 0.4m high. About 20m to the SE is a second building measuring 6m by 5m. 20m to the SE of the second there is a third building measuring 4m by 3m.

There are traces of other, possible buildings between the three and to the NE. All are obscured by deep vegetation. The area to be scheduled includes the buildings and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures 100m NNW-SSE by a maximum of 50m transversely, bounded by the Cross Water of Luce on the SW, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a pre-improvement farmstead which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of medieval and later settlement in the area.

Site Number	141
Site Name	Quarter Farm, burnt mound 530m NE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219102
Northing	568603
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4813

The monument is a burnt mound, which may cover stone or timber structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. The mound is barely visible on the surface because it is deeply buried in peat at the bottom of a steep scarp forming the E side of the gully of an unnamed burn. It measures at least 6.5m by 3m. The area to be scheduled includes the mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burnt mound which has the potential to enhance

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considerably our understanding of prehistoric and medieval settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burnt mounds in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 72.

Site Number	142
Site Name	Craigiegower, farmstead and clearance cairns
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: field clearance cairn, cairnfield; Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218592
Northing	566908
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4821

The monument comprises a pre-improvement farmstead, and field clearance cairns of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age. The farmstead consists of at least three rectangular buildings, a kiln, and associated field system. The main building measures 10m E-W by 5m and is attached to two small enclosures and other quarried scoops.

All of the walls appear as turf-covered rubble banks up to 1.5m thick and 0.3m high. About 45m to the NE is a second rectangular building, measuring 7m E-W by 4.5m, attached to a small scooped enclosure to the NE and a field boundary bank to the S.

Both buildings are inside a large irregular field (marked by a pecked line on the 1:10,000 map) containing rig-and-furrow cultivation and short linear clearance heaps. About 18m S of the SW tip of this field is a kiln, and on top of Corbie Crag, to the SSE, is a third rectangular building measuring 9m NE-SW by 6m. To the NW of the large field is a group of at least eleven field clearance cairns each measuring up to 4m in diameter and 0.4m high.

The area to be scheduled includes the large field, the kiln, the rectangular buildings, the field clearance cairns, and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures a maximum of 250m NNW-SSE by a maximum of 230m, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a pre-improvement farmstead, and field clearance cairns of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age, which have the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric and medieval and later settlement and agriculture in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other examples of both types of monument in the vicinity; the study of these groups has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric and medieval and later landscapes.

References

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Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 42.

Site Number	143
Site Name	Knockiebae, clearance cairns 1100m NNE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: field or field system
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218363
Northing	566855
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4824

The monument is a group of at least 20 well-preserved field clearance cairns of the late neolithic or Bronze Age at the SW end of a scatter of cairns on the SE flank of Wee Milldown. The cairns, between which may survive the remains of timber structures, measure up to 4m in diameter and 0.5m high. The area to be scheduled includes the group of cairns and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures 150m NE-SW by 100m transversely, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as well-preserved field clearance cairns of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age which have the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement and agriculture. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of similar monuments in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 131.

Site Number	144
Site Name	Quarter Farm, hut circle 420m NE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218942
Northing	568617
Parish	New Luce

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Council Dumfries and Galloway

Description SM4831

The monument is a hut circle of the Bronze Age or Iron Age situated on the floor of a small valley. It measures 7m in internal diameter within a wall 1.5m thick and 0.3m high with its entrance probably to the SE. A stony bank protruding through the surrounding peat to the S and W may be a field boundary associated with the hut. The area to be scheduled includes the hut circle, the stony bank, and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures 70m E-W by 70m transversely, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a hut circle of the Bronze Age or Iron Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of sites of similar date and function in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 117.

Site Number	145
Site Name	Quarter Farm, clearance cairns 1200m NE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: field clearance cairn, cairnfield
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219599
Northing	569152
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4832

The monument consists of as many as 33 field clearance cairns, between which may survive the remains of timber structures, of the late neolithic or Bronze Age. The cairns survive to a diameter of about 5m and up to 0.5m high. The area to be scheduled includes the cairns and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures 200m ENE-WSW by 100m transversely, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a group of field clearance cairns of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement and agriculture in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of monuments of similar date and function in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 108.

Site Number	146
Site Name	Quarter Farm, burnt mound 920m ENE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219507
Northing	568644
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4837

The monument is a burnt mound, which may cover stone or timber structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. Situated on the E side of an unnamed burn, it is crescentic with its open side facing WNW. It measures 9.5m NNE-SSW by 5m transversely and 0.4m high. The area to be scheduled includes the burnt mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burnt mound which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric and medieval settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burnt mounds in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 71.

Site Number	147
Site Name	Knockiebae, clearance cairns 350m N of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: field or field system
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217820
Northing	566311
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway

Description SM4846

The monument consists of fifteen field clearance cairns, between which may survive the remains of timber structures, of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age. The cairns measure up to about 4m in diameter and 0.4m high. The area to be scheduled includes the cairns and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures 150m NNW-SSE by 150m transversely, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as field clearance cairns of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age which have the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement and agriculture in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of similar monuments in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

Site Number	148
Site Name	Quarter Farm, farmstead 1070m NNE of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219040
Northing	569266
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4854

The monument is a pre-improvement farmstead situated in a field of improved pasture and about 130m SE of the march dyke with Pultadie. It comprises a rectangular building and adjoining enclosure and second enclosure, and two additional rectangular buildings. The first building measures 6m by 5m and is in the corner of a small sub-rectangular enclosure.

The second enclosure, immediately beside the building, measures 5m by 4m and may be an ancillary building. About 10m to the W of the latter is the second building. The third structure is about 80m to the SW. The area to be scheduled includes the buildings, the enclosure, and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures 140m NE-SW by 50m transversely, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a pre-improvement farmstead which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of medieval and later settlement and agriculture in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other farmsteads in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the medieval and later landscape.

Site Number	149
Site Name	Knockiebae Lead Mines

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Type of Site	Industrial: mines, quarries
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218901
Northing	566555
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4855

The monument is a lead mine of the 18th and 19th centuries straddling the march dyke between Knockiebae and Barnshangan. It consists of a number of adits, mine shafts, spoil tips and buildings. On the Knockiebae side of the dyke is the only standing building, consisting of two compartments and with walls up to 2m high. About 18m to the SE is a second building with low turf-covered walls. Other similar buildigs survive along a low terrace c 90m to the S of the main building. Also on Knockibae are mine shafts and adits.

On the Barnshangan side are large adits and spoil tips and, beside the Mines Burn, a large mound with a deep central depression, possibly a smelter. The area to be scheduled includes the buildings, the shafts and adits, the smelter, and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures a maximum of 290m NNE-SSW by a maximum of 200m transversely, excluding the march dyke, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a lead mine of the 18th and 19th centuries which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of mining practices during the Industrial Revolution in SW Scotland.

Site Number	150
Site Name	Quarter Farm, hut circle 760m NW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218132
Northing	568939
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4856

The monument is a hut circle of the Bronze Age or Iron Age situated on a low knoll to the E of the Cross Water of Luce. It measures 6.8m in diameter internally within a wall 2m thick and 0.2m high. The entrance is to the ESE. The area to be scheduled includes the hut circle and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

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The monument is of national importance as a hut circle of the Bronze Age or Iron Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of similar sites in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

Site Number	151
Site Name	Quarter Farm, enclosure 1380m NE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: enclosure (domestic or defensive)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219853
Northing	569030
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4867

The monument is an enclosure of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age situated on the NE side of an old field of rig-and-furrow cultivation. Overlain by the rig-and-furrow field, the enclosure measures about 40m by 30m within a stony bank 1.5m thick and up to 1m high. The bank is faced with large stones. A second bank runs for 30m SE from the E side to disappear under peat. The area to be scheduled includes the enclosure and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 100m E-W by 100m transversely, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as an enclosure of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement and agriculture in the area.

Site Number	152
Site Name	Knockiebae, burnt mound 880m NNE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218234
Northing	566757
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4870

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The monument is a burnt mound, which may cover stone or timber structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. Situated on the W side of the burn in the Glen of the Dubloch, it is crescentic and measures 13m N-S by 7.9m transversely and up to 0.8m high. The open side faces E. The area to be scheduled includes the burnt mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a well-preserved example of a burnt mound which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burnt mounds in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

Site Number	153
Site Name	Knockiebae, hut circle and field system 800m NNW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217579
Northing	566751
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4874

The monument consists of a hut circle and associated field system of the Bronze Age or Iron Age situated in moorland to the NE of Stair Lodge. The hut circle, buried in the blanket peat, measures about 7m in internal diameter within a bank up to 0.2m high with an entrance to the SE. Showing through the peat to the S and W are two stony field boundary banks and at least twenty field clearance cairns. The area to be scheduled includes the hut circle, the field system, and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures 150m NE-SW by a maximum of 150m transversely, bounded by, but excluding the public road to the NW, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a hut circle and associated field system of the Bronze Age or Iron Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement and agriculture in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of similar monuments in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

Site Number	154
Site Name	Quarter Farm, field system 1050m ENE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: field or field system
NRHE Number	

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HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219777
Northing	568554
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4876

The monument is a field system of the late neolithic or Bronze Age comprising field boundary banks, an enclosure, and a possible hut circle. The field boundaries survive as stony banks up to 2m thick and 0.3m high. One short length of curving bank may mark the position of a circular house with an internal diameter of 8m. There is also an enclosure measuring 20m by 15m internally.

The area to be scheduled includes the banks and enclosure and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures 200m N-S by 150m transversely, bounded by, but excluding, the post-and-wire fence on the E, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a field system of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement and agriculture in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of sites of similar date and function in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

Site Number	155
Site Name	Knockiebae, hut circle 700m N of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217787
Northing	566697
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4877

The monument is a hut circle of the Bronze Age or Iron Age situated on the W flank of Slewcarochan. Buried beneath the blanket peat, it measures about 7m in diameter within a low bank and shows as a slight ring in the surface of the peat. The area to be scheduled includes the hut circle and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a hut circle of the Bronze Age or Iron Age which

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has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of similar monuments in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

Site Number	156
Site Name	Quarter Farm,field system 950m SE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: field or field system
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219240
Northing	567544
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4886

The monument is a field system, within which the remains of timber structures may be found, of the late neolithic or Bronze Age. Situated on the SW flank of Closs Hill, it comprises a large field, the remains of other fields, a small enclosure, and field clearance cairns. The large field, situated to the S and W of a modern sheepfold, encloses a small, oval enclosure measuring 9m E-W by 5m transversely.

Traces of other fields lead off from the main field. To the NE of the sheepfold is a scatter of about fifteen field clearance cairns. The area to be scheduled includes the fields, the small enclosure, the clearance cairns, and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures 300m E-W by 200m transversely, excluding the above-ground portions of the modern sheepfold, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a field system of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement and agriculture in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of similar monuments in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

Site Number	157
Site Name	Barnshangan,cairn 450m W of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218430
Northing	565359
Parish	New Luce

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Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4896

The monument is a burial cairn of the neolithic or Bronze Age situated to the E of Hill Malbreedia Burn. It measures at least 21m in diameter and up to 2m high. The upper cairn matrix has been disturbed but the important base has not been touched. Field-cleared stones have been dumped around the edge of the monument. The area to be scheduled includes the cairn and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map. A modern dyke on the W of the area is specifically excluded.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burial cairn of the Neolithic or Bronze Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burial cairns in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 3.

Site Number	158
Site Name	Barnshangan,cairn 600m W of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218289
Northing	565366
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4897

The monument is a burial cairn of the neolithic or Bronze Age situated to the W of Hill Malbreedia Burn. It measures 20m in diameter and up to 0.5m high. The upper cairn matrix has been robbed for stone and the site has attracted field clearance stones around its fringe. The area to be scheduled includes the cairn and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burial cairn of the Neolithic or Bronze Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burial cairns in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References
Bibliography

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RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 2.

Site Number	159
Site Name	Knockiebae, hut circle and enclosure 600m SE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218348
Northing	565637
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4899

The monument is a hut circle and enclosure of the Bronze Age or Iron Age situated on a terrace to the W of the Hill Malbreedia Burn. The hut circle measures 7.3m in diameter within a wall 1.5m thick and 0.5m high with its entrance to the E. It lies within an enclosure defined by a bank up to 2.5m thick and 0.5m high on the N, W, and S, and by the terrace edge on the E. It measures c 60m N-S by at least 40m transversely.

The area to be scheduled includes the hut circle and enclosure and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It respects the shape of the monument and measures a maximum of 75m N-S by a maximum of 70m transversely, bounded by, but excluding, the burn to the E, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a hut circle and enclosure of the Bronze Age or Iron Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of similar sites in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 25.

Site Number	160
Site Name	Barnshangan, enclosures 370m N of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: enclosure (domestic or defensive)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218893
Northing	565683

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Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4901

The monument consists of at least two enclosures of the Bronze Age or Iron Age situated between the Mines Burn and a sheepfold to the NE. The larger enclosure is roughly circular and measures about 34m in diameter within a boulder-faced wall 1.5m thick and up to 0.4m high. To the NE is an open-fronted rectangular structure with gaps between it and the enclosure wall at both ends.

There are two entrances, at the SSW and SSE. About 30m to the SSE of the large enclosure is a second enclosure. It is circular, open to the S, measuring c 10m in diameter within a low bank containing a few large stones. Between the large enclosure and the burn to the WSW is a possible third enclosure. The area to be scheduled includes the enclosures and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found.

It measures a maximum of 100m WNW-ESE by a maximum of 85m transversely, bounded by, but excluding, the Mines Burn to the SW and the modern dyke to the SE, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as enclosures of the Bronze Age or Iron Age which have the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of similar sites in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 27.

Site Number	161
Site Name	Knockiebae, hut circles 1000m NNE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218105
Northing	566903
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4909

The monument comprises two hut circles of the Bronze Age or Iron Age situated at the NE end of Slewcarnoch. The larger hut circle is scooped into the hill-slope and measures 7.2m by 6.5m internally within a wall 1.5m thick and 0.3m high. The wall is faced with large stones and the entrance is to the SE. About 10m to the SE is a second hut circle. It measures 2.2m in diameter within a wall 1.6m thick and 0.3m high with an entrance to the SE.

The small size of the second structure probably indicates that it is some sort of ancillary

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structure. The area to be scheduled includes the hut circles and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. The area measures 50m in diameter, centred on the hut circles, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as hut circles of the Bronze Age or Iron Age which have the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other monuments of similar date and function in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 121.

Site Number	162
Site Name	Knockiebae, burnt mound 470m NNE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218086
Northing	566337
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4915

The monument is a burnt mound, which may cover stone or timber structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. Situated about 100m W of Hill Malbreedia Burn, it is irregular in shape and measures 7.8m NNW-SSE by 6.6m transversely and 0.4m high. The area to be scheduled includes the burnt mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burnt mound which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burnt mounds in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 51.

Site Number	163
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Site Name	Barnshangan, field system 700m ENE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: field or field system
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219495
Northing	565628
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4925

The monument is a prehistoric field system comprising field clearance cairns, between which may survive the remains of timber structures, and an enclosure. The cairns, measuring up to 4.5m in diameter and 0.5m high, are scattered over the W flank of a low ridge to the ENE of Barnshangan. In the NW of the group is a small enclosure situated at the bottom of a steep slope. It is oval and measures 6m NW-SE by 4.5m internally within a bank 1.5m thick and 0.4m high. The area to be scheduled includes the cairns, the enclosure, and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures a maximum of 230m N-S by 200m transversely, as marked in red on the attached map.

Site Number	164
Site Name	Craigbirnoch, burnt mound 640m NW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	216552
Northing	569203
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4926

The monument is a burnt mound, which may cover stone or timber structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. Situated on the edge of a shallow gully 200m W of the Altigoukie Burn, it measures 6.5m NE-SW by 4.5m transversely and 0.5m high. The area to be scheduled includes the mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the mound, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burnt mound which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area. It is of greater importance because of the survival of a number of other burnt mounds in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

References

Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 57.

Site Number	165
Site Name	Quarter Farm, burnt mound 1090m NNE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219141
Northing	569281
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4928

The monument is a burnt mound, which may cover stone or timber structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. Situated about 15m ENE of a field of rough pasture and about 180m SE of the march dyke with Pultadie, it measures 10.5m by 8m overall. Most of the burnt stones form two heaps which flank a hollow leading into a stream gully to the WNW. The area to be scheduled includes the burnt mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map. The modern field dyke to the WSW is specifically excluded.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burnt mound which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burnt mounds in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 70.

Site Number	166
Site Name	Barnshangan, clearance cairns 850m N of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: field or field system
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219072
Northing	566140

Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4931

The monument consists of a large number of prehistoric field clearance cairns, between which may survive the remains of timber structures, to the NW of the fields of improved pasture to the NNE of Barnshangan. The cairns measure up to 6m in diameter and up to 1.2m high and consist mainly of small stones. Interspersed with them are a number of cairns of larger stones which are less over grown with turf, probably of medieval or later date.

Although the cairns continue in a thin scatter for c 500m to the NNE, the main concentration is at the SSW end near the modern fields. The area to be scheduled includes the main concentration of cairns and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures a maximum of 350m NNE-SSW by a maximum of 210m transversely, bounded by, but excluding, the modern dykes to the S, as marked in red on the attached map. The area is crossed by, but excludes, the track to the Knockiebae Lead Mines.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as prehistoric field clearance cairns which have the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement and agriculture in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of sites of similar date and function in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 9.

Site Number	167
Site Name	Craigbirnoch, cairn 710m E of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217799
Northing	568850
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4932

The monument is a burial cairn of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age, situated on a terrace to the E of the New Luce to Barrhill road. Measuring 15m in diameter and 1.4m high, it has been slightly disturbed on top. The area to be scheduled includes the cairn and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. The area is a circle measuring 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a prehistoric burial cairn which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices. It is of

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particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burial cairns in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 66.

Site Number	168
Site Name	Craigbirnoch,burnt mound 490m WNW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	216585
Northing	568962
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4941

The monument is a burnt mound, which may cover stone or timber structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. It is crescentic in shape, with the open side facing the Altigoukie Burn, and measures 11.3m N-S by 6.7m transversely. It is crossed by a farm track and stones have been dumped along its edge, beside the burn. The area to be scheduled includes the mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the mound, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burnt mound which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric and medieval settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burnt mounds in the area; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 62.

Site Number	169
Site Name	Craigbirnoch,burnt mound 470m WSW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument

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Easting	216597
Northing	568796
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4942

The monument is an oval burnt mound, which may cover stone or timber structures of the prehistoric or medieval periods. Situated on the W bank of the Altigoukie Burn, it measures 10.5m N-S by 6.5m transversely and 0.6m high. The area to be scheduled includes the mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the mound, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burnt mound which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric and medieval settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burnt mounds in the area; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 58.

Site Number	170
Site Name	Quarter Farm,burnt mound 1280m NE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219505
Northing	569204
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4943

The monument is a burnt mound, which may cover stone or timber structures, of the prehistoric or medieval periods. Situated beside boggy ground on the S flank of Quarter Fell, it measures 9.5m NE-SW by 5m transversely and up to 0.5m high. The area to be scheduled includes the burnt mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burnt mound of the prehistoric or medieval periods which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burnt mounds in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development of the prehistoric and medieval landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 69.

Site Number	171
Site Name	Craigbirnoch,clearance cairns 600m E of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: field clearance cairn, cairnfield
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217738
Northing	568919
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4946

The monument consists of at least eighteen field clearance cairns, between which may survive the remains of timber structures, of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age. Most are less than 3m in diameter but one measures 6.5m in diameter and 0.5m high. The area to be scheduled includes the cairns and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures 150m ENE-WSW by 100m transversely.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as field clearance cairns of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age which have the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement and agriculture in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of monuments of similar date in the area; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 91.

Site Number	172
Site Name	Quarter Farm,farmstead 1130m NNE of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218797
Northing	569435
Parish	New Luce

Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4948

The monument is a pre-improvement farmstead situated on a terrace at the SW end of The Braes. It consists of a rectangular house and adjacent fields. The house, measuring 11m NE-SW by 5.5m transversely overall, is divided into 2 unequal parts, 2.5m long and 6m long. The drystone walls survive to a height of 1m. To the W is a field measuring 20m NE-SW by 19m with an entrance in the W corner.

The NW wall continues NE for about 60m to meet a ruinous modern drystone dyke then continues further NE as a lynchet. The field boundaries survive as stony banks 1.5m thick and up to 0.5m high. The area to be scheduled encloses the farmstead and part of its associated field system. It measures a maximum of 110m NE-SW by 70m transversely, excluding the above ground portions of modern dykes, bounded by a modern dyke to the SW, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a pre-improvement farmstead which has the potential to greatly enhance our understanding of late medieval settlement in the area. Its importance is increased because it is one of a number of such monuments in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of pre-improvement land use.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 45.

Site Number	173
Site Name	Craigbirnoch,hut circles and field system 650m WSW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	216429
Northing	568706
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4951

The monument consists of hut circles and associated field system of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age situated to the W of the Altigoukie Burn. The southernmost hut circle measures 8.5m in diameter internally within a wall 2m thick and 0.4m high. The entrance is to the SSE. It stands within an irregular enclosure formed by a stony bank 2.5m to 3m thick and 0.3m high. About 140m to the NE is a second hut circle measuring 5.5m in diameter within a wall 2m thick and 0.4m high. A third hut circle lies about 240m NNW of the second.

It measures 6m in diameter internally with a wall 0.2m high and 2m thick. It is built on a prepared platform cut into the hill-slope and measuring 13m in diameter overall. The latter two hut circles are sit among at least 60 field clearance cairns. The area to be scheduled includes the hut circles, the enclosure, the clearance cairns, and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures a maximum of

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475m N-S by 300m transversely, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance because it is a well preserved example of hut circles and associated field system of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement and agriculture. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of similar monuments in the area; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References

Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 86.

Site Number	174
Site Name	Craigbirnoch,cairn 1090m SW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	216254
Northing	568177
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4952

The monument is a burial cairn of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age situated on a knoll overlooking the Altigoukie Burn. It measures 15.5m in diameter and 1m high. Part of the top of the cairn has been disturbed. The area to be scheduled includes the cairn and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burial cairn of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices.

References

Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 7.

Site Number	175
Site Name	Quarter Farm,burnt mound 1130m N of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	

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HER Number

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 218616

Northing 569409

Parish New Luce

Council Dumfries and Galloway

Description SM4954

The monument is a burnt mound of the prehistoric or medieval periods, which possibly covers stone or timber structures, situated in the corner of a modern field. The mound is an amorphous spread of burnt and shattered stones to the NW of an unnamed burn. It measures approximately 12m along the line of the burn by at least 7m transversely.

The area to be scheduled encloses the mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. The area is the rough triangle formed by the two drystone dykes making up the corner of the field, to the N and W, and the burn to the SE. The area measures a maximum of 26m E-W and 26m N-S, excluding the above ground portions of the drystone dykes, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burnt mound which has the potential to greatly enhance our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area.

References

Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 75.

Site Number	176
Site Name	Craigbirnoch,cairns 710m NE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217683
Northing	569238
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4956

The monument consists of two burial cairns of the late neolithic or Bronze Age, situated 60m apart on a terrace to the E of the New Luce to Barrhill road. The NW cairn has been robbed for stone and in its central area a cist containing a Bronze Age Food Vessel was found. Although the cairn has obviously been disturbed, a large part of the outer area, where more burials may be found, survives intact. It measures 12m in diameter and 0.5m high.

The SE cairn also measures 12m in diameter, and is 0.6m high. Damage to the matrix of the cairn is slight and has not affected the more important areas. The area to be scheduled includes the cairns and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with

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their use may be found. It is a rectangle measuring 120m NW-SE by 40m transversely, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as two burial cairns of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age which have the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burial cairns in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 5.

Site Number	177
Site Name	Craigbirnoch,hut circle and clearance cairns 1200m NE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217939
Northing	569672
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4957

The monument is a hut circle and associated clearance cairns of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age. The hut circle, situated on top of a knoll to the W of the Cross Water of Luce, measures 8.9m in diameter internally, within a wall 2m thick and 0.4m high. Its entrance is to the SE. On the S and W slopes of the knoll are at least eight field clearance cairns.

The area to be scheduled includes the hut circle, clearance cairns, and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found, measuring a maximum of 160m NW-SE by a maximum of 130m transversely, as marked in red on the attached map. The NW and NE sides of the area are defined by the track to Pultadie Farm and a modern boundary fence respectively; both track and fence are specifically excluded from the scheduled area.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a hut circle and field clearance cairns of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age which have the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of many other sites of similar date in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 94.

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Site Number	178
Site Name	Craigbirnoch,cairn 1170m NE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218023
Northing	569543
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4971

The monument is a burial cairn of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age, situated on a low ridge to the W of the Cross Water of Luce. It is buried in peat and measures about 6m in diameter and 0.5m high. The area to be scheduled is a circle measuring 30m in diameter, centred on the cairn, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burial cairn of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burial cairns in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 65.

Site Number	179
Site Name	Quarter Farm,burnt mound 1050m NNW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218404
Northing	569364
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4973

The monument is a burnt mound of the prehistoric or medieval periods, which possibly covers stone or timber structures. It is crescentic with the hollow of the crescent facing towards an unnamed burn. It measures 11.5m NE-SW by 10m transversely, and 0.7m high. The area to be

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scheduled encloses the mound and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burnt mound which has the potential to greatly enhance our understanding of prehistoric or medieval settlement in the area.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 76.

Site Number	180
Site Name	Craigbirnoch,cairn 1050m NE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217940
Northing	569451
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4974

The monument is a burial cairn of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age, situated on top of a low knoll to the W of the Cross Water of Luce. It measures 11.5m in diameter and 1.7m high. A small hollow in the top of the mound has not disturbed the important parts of the site. The area to be scheduled includes the cairn and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It is a circle measuring 30m in diameter, centred on the monument, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burial cairn of the late Neolithic or Bronze Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burial cairns in the area; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the development and organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 17.

Site Number	181
Site Name	Quarter Farm,farmstead 1600m NNW of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead

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NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218255
Northing	569888
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4983

The monument is a pre-improvement farmstead consisting of a rectangular house, a possible earlier house, two enclosures and lengths of field banks. The house, measuring 7m E-W by 4m transversely, is on the NE side of an oval enclosure measuring 34m NE-SW by 25m transversely. To the SE of the house, 2m away, is a second oval enclosure measuring 17m NE-SW by 15m transversely, abutting a modern drystone dyke. Between the second enclosure and the house is a possible earlier house measuring 5m NE-SW by 3m. This house abuts the second enclosure but appears to underlie the other house. All the walls are turf-covered rubble banks up to 1.5m thick and 0.5m high. The area to be scheduled includes the houses, the enclosures and lengths of banks, and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures a maximum of 80m E-W by 70m transversely, bounded by, but excluding, the drystone dyke to the E, as marked in red on the attached map.

Site Number	182
Site Name	Little Larg,farmstead and dykes 900m W of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	215303
Northing	566371
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5034

The farm of Fauldslove lies on the NE slope of Craigengale. There are at least three rectangular buildings, two enclosures, a kiln and a number of other structures. The buildings have been partly rebuilt for use as sheep folds. The farmstead lies within a ruinous wall which encloses an area 185m by 95m within which there are traces of rig-and-furrow. The area is adjoined on the N by an irregularly- shaped ridged field (115m by 100m).

Scattered up hill of this are thick stony banks defining the upper edges of at least two large fields buried beneath the peat. The area proposed for scheduling is an irregular pentagon with its S corner at NX1533 6616, W corner at NX1508 6645, N corner at NX1520 6650, NE corner at NX1545 6645 and SE corner at NX1545 6624. Sides are 330m, 150m, 270m, 210m and 150m respectively.

Statement of National Importance

This group of monuments is of national importance as part of a larger grouping of medieval and pre-improvement monuments including farmsteads, field- systems, rig-and-furrow,

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shielings and burnt mounds. Taken together, these have the potential, through study of location and by excavation, considerably to enhance understanding of the changes in land-use and management which have occurred over the past several centuries.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 43.

Site Number	183
Site Name	Little Larg,burnt mound 800m NW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	215665
Northing	566751
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5037

This burnt mound is oval, 6.5m by 4.7m and up to 0.6m high. It stands on the W side of a boggy stream bed 45m NW of Brown Hill Plantation. The area proposed for scheduling is a 20m square centred on the mound with the SE side parallel to the plantation fence.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance for the evidence it could contribute, through excavation, to the understanding of the function of burnt mounds and their association with other monuments. As one of a large group of burnt mounds, in an area where such monuments have been dated to both the Bronze Age and Medieval period, it offers the possibility of comparison with other sites. Finally, it is a good field monument, showing typical features of the monument category in a representative location.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 53.

Site Number	184
Site Name	Little Larg,burnt mound 1250m NW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	215291
Northing	567051

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Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5039

This 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 is 3.8m by 2m and up to 0.4m high and flanks the NE side of a shallow hollow which opens into the stream bed.

The area proposed for scheduling is a 20m square centred on the mound and aligned N-S.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance for the evidence it could contribute, through excavation, to understanding of the function of burnt mounds, their dating and association with other monuments. In addition, it is a fine monument, displaying the characteristics of a typical small burnt mound, probably of tenth or eleventh century AD date.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 55.

Site Number	185
Site Name	Craigbirnoch,enclosure 220m NW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: enclosure (domestic or defensive)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	216931
Northing	569077
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5045

The monument is an enclosure of the later Bronze Age or Iron Age situated on a low knoll to the NW of Craigbirnoch. It measures 8.5m NE-SW overall by 8m transversely and consists of a low stony bank, 0.3m high and 2m thick with an entrance to the SE. To the N is a stony mound 2.3m in diameter and 0.3m high.

The area to be scheduled includes the enclosure, the stony mound, and an area around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the enclosure, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a prehistoric enclosure which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric settlement in the area.

References
Bibliography

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RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 92.

Site Number	186
Site Name	Craigbirnoch,farmstead 770m SSE of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217445
Northing	568190
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5046

The monument is a pre-improvement farmstead 170m WNW of the ruinous 19th century steading of Craigbirnoch. It consists of two rectangular buildings, a small yard, and a kiln. There are traces of other small enclosures or buildings, and rig-and-furrow cultivation, downslope from the the houses. The area to be scheduled includes the farmstead and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It is a rectangle measuring 100m NE-SW by a maximum of 90m transversely, bounded by a ruinous drystone dyke to the SE, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a pre-improvement farmstead which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of medieval and later land organisation and agriculture.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 40.

Site Number	187
Site Name	Little Larg,field system 1100m WNW of
Type of Site	Secular: field system
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	215122
Northing	566636
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5052

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The monument consists of stretches of stony banks and a scatter of clearance heaps on the NNE slopes of Craigengale above Auld Taggart. The proposed area for scheduling is a rectangle 200m by 100m with the corners at: SE NX1520 6655, NE NX1523 6669, SW NX1500 6659 and NW NX1503 6674, as marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as a superficially unimpressive part of this area?s well-preserved pre-clearance and earlier landscape. Taken together with other local monuments of similar date it contains evidence, accessible to excavation and surface study, for pre-improvement land-use and management.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 133.

Site Number	188
Site Name	Little Larg,sheilings and burnt mound 900m NW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound; Secular: shieling
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	215449
Northing	566686
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5053

This is a group of at least two shieling huts and one burnt mound. The shielings are situated on a promontory above the burn which flows between Auld Taggart and Brown Hill. Another structure, possibly also a shieling lies on a slope 100m to the NW. The burnt mound is situated in a gully between these. It is 5.5m by 3.7m and 0.3m high and has a hollow which opens onto the gully on the N. On the NW a low bank extends 2m to the W. There are a further three shielings 100m to the SW. The area proposed for scheduling is a rectangle with its SE corner the W corner of Brown Hill Plantation and extending 250m due N and 150m due W.

Statement of National Importance

This group of monuments is of national importance because of its potential for illuminating, through excavation, the functions of two monument types. It displays a rare close association between medieval shielings and a burnt mound. Because two of the six burnt mounds in the immediate area have been dated to the early second millennium AD, a functional relationship, rather than mere geographical association, between shielings and mounds is a distinct possibility, and investigation of this holds the potential to shed light upon the functions of both monument types.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 37 and 52.

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Site Number	189
Site Name	Little Larg,shieling 1400m NW of
Type of Site	Secular: shieling
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	215328
Northing	567257
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5055
	<p>The remains of a turf shieling, roughly 4m by 3m are situated 50m SE of the public road on the NW slope of Brown Hill 20m NE of the old dyke.</p> <p>The area proposed for scheduling is a 50m square with its S corner at the change of dyke line and the SW side following the dyke.</p> <p>Statement of National Importance</p> <p>This monument is of national importance as part of a group which may be associated with nearby agricultural and other remains, including dated burnt mounds. It could afford, through excavation, important evidence towards an archaeological understanding of the medieval landscape.</p> <p>References Bibliography</p> <p>RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NE 36.</p>

Site Number	190
Site Name	Glenwhan Moor,hut circle 840m N of Old Hall Farm
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214320
Northing	560156
Parish	Old Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM3842
	<p>NX16SW 15 1431 6015 to 1434 6008.</p> <p>(NX 1430 6017) Cairn Circle (NR).</p>

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	OS 6" map (1957)
	<p>A small cairn about 13' in diameter and 2' high, overgrown with heather; another lies about 100 yds east.</p> <p>RCAHMS 1912, visited 1911; G Wilson 1899</p> <p>At the published site is a hut circle 14.0m in diameter over spread earth and stone walling 2.0m wide. The interior has been levelled and in the SE is an entrance 1.8m across with a few facing stones around each side.</p> <p>It is not clear what the RCAHMS are referring to but there are no cairns to be seen in this area.</p> <p>Surveyed at 1:10000.</p> <p>Visited by OS (JP) 12 May 1976</p> <p>(NX 1431 6015) Hut Circle (NR)</p> <p>OS 1:10000 map (1979)</p> <p>This hut-circle is situated in a small clearing at the edge of a forestry plantation 900m N of Old Hall farmhouse (now deserted). It measures about 9.5m in diameter within a wall reduced to a stony bank 2m in thickness and 0.5m in maximum height. A few stones of both the inner and outer face are visible and the wall is probably about 1.6m thick. The entrance, which is on the ESE, is about 2.5m wide, with a single facing-stone surviving on either side.</p> <p>To the S of the forestry plantation the ground has been ploughed and reseeded, but the remains of two small cairns survive 60m to the SSE of the hut-circle (NX 1434 6008); they lie 25m apart and each is about 3m in diameter by 0.3m in height.</p> <p>RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 27 April 1986</p> <p>References RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 124, No.352; 121, No.355 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 45, No.222(4 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26 Wilson, G. (1899) 'List of the antiquities of Glenluce, Wigtownshire, with descriptive notes', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 33, 1898-9. Page(s): 177</p>

Site Number	191
Site Name	New Luce Station,two cairns 690m WNW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	216376
Northing	564951

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Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4324
	Canmore IDs: 61600; 61661
	Canmore ID 61600:
	NX16SE 2 1635 6493.
	('A': NX 1635 6493 and 'B': NX 1640 6496) Cairns (NR)
	OS 6" map (1957)
	(NX16SE 2 and NX16SE 75). The remains of two cairns, both much dilapidated. 'A' measures from 60' to 62' in diameter and about 5' in elevation. It does not appear to have been excavated. 'B', in which the interment has probably been disturbed, measures some 50' in diameter and, towards the north only, about 5' in elevation.
	RCAHMS 1912
	Generally as described by RCAHMS.
	Resurveyed at 1/2500.
	Visited by OS (RD) 8 March 1968
	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.
	RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 8 April 1986.
	References
	RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 26, Nos.38, 39 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R
	RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 19, No.114 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26
	Yates, M J. (1984) Bronze Age round cairns in Dumfries and Galloway: an inventory and discussion, Brit Archaeol Rep, BAR British, vol. 132. Oxford. Page(s): 195 RCAHMS Shelf Number: P.81
	Canmore ID:61661:
	NX16SE 75 1640 6497.
	This cairn, which is situated on a low rise 60m ENE of the cairn NX16SE 2, measures about 16.5m in diameter. On the NW the cairn is 1.5m high, but the SE half has been almost totally removed and is now used as a dump for field-cleared stones.
	RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 8 April 1986.

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	References
	RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 25-6, No.39 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R
	RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 19, No.115 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26
	Yates, M J. (1984) Bronze Age round cairns in Dumfries and Galloway: an inventory and discussion, Brit Archaeol Rep, BAR British, vol. 132. Oxford. Page(s): 195 RCAHMS Shelf Number: P.81
Site Number	192
Site Name	Knockglass Rees, hut circle 1870m ENE of Dalnigap
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	215176
Northing	571578
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM6883
	The monument comprises a hut circle of prehistoric date, visible as turf-covered wall footings.
	The monument is situated on a low knoll in moorland at around 190m OD. It comprises a hut circle measuring about 8m in internal diameter. Its walls survive as a bank measuring about 2.3m wide by about 0.4m in height, with a probable outer facing-stone visible on the WSW. The entrance is on the SE. Hut circles such as this are characteristic of Bronze and Iron Age settlement sites and represent the remains of timber-roofed roundhouses.
	The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is circular with a diameter of 35m, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.
Site Number	193
Site Name	Knockglass Rees, hut circles & field system 1750m ENE of Dalnigap
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214960
Northing	571659

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Parish New Luce
Council Dumfries and Galloway
Description SM6889

The monument comprises three hut circles and a field system of probable late prehistoric date, visible as a series of low banks and turf-covered wall footings.

The monument lies in moorland at around 200m OD. It comprises three hut circles and the remains of an associated field system. The most westerly of the hut circles measures about 5m in internal diameter. Its wall survives as a bank measuring about 2m thick by 0.3m in height on the SW, while elsewhere it is almost entirely obscured by peat. The entrance is on the SE, and is protected by a baffle wall which forms an ante-chamber measuring about 4m NW-SE by about 4m transversely. The entrance to the ante-chamber is on the SW, and its wall is about 2m thick by 0.4m in height. The second hut circle, some 40m to the NNE of the first, is almost entirely buried in peat and measures about 11m in internal diameter. Its wall is visible on the S as a mound measuring about 2m thick by 0.2m in height, but elsewhere its course has been revealed by probing. The entrance is on the SE. The third hut circle, some 100m to the ESE of the other two, is the easiest to locate. It is situated on a low knoll and measures about 6.5m in overall diameter, with an oval interior measuring about 3.7m NW-SE by 2.8m transversely. Its wall survives as a bank measuring about 2m thick by 0.4m in height. Hut circles such as these are characteristic of Bronze and Iron Age settlement sites and represent the remains of timber-roofed roundhouses. Traces of field banks and clearance cairns are visible in the peat around the hut circles.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is rectangular with maximum dimensions of 220m E-W and 185m N-S, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number 194
Site Name Marklach, burnt mound 300m W of
Type of Site Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number
HER Number
Status Scheduled Monument
Easting 217262
Northing 572371
Parish New Luce
Council Dumfries and Galloway
Description SM6945

The monument comprises a burnt mound of prehistoric date, visible as an upstanding mound.

The monument lies in rough pasture beside a burn at around 190m OD. The mound measures about 10m NW-SE by 8.5m transversely by about 0.4m in height. A sheep rub has revealed a scatter of burnt stones on the SW edge of the mound. A burnt mound represents the waste from a cooking technique whereby heated stones are placed into a tank of water to bring the water to the boil, resulting in the burning and shattering of the stones. There are usually associated hearths, shelters and other debris.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is a truncated circle with a diameter of 30m, bounded on the SW by the edge of a burn, as marked in red on the

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accompanying map extract.

Site Number 195
Site Name Glenwhilly, burnt mound 1260m W of
Type of Site Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number
HER Number
Status Scheduled Monument
Easting 215969
Northing 571311
Parish New Luce
Council Dumfries and Galloway
Description SM7105

The monument comprises a burnt mound of prehistoric date, visible as an upstanding mound.

The monument lies in rough pasture at around 170m OD. It comprises a mound measuring at least 7.5m by 5.5m by up to about 0.4m in height. The mound is situated on the SE side of a stream, within a stream gully. Its NE edge is slightly truncated by an old road, now used only as a farm track.

A burnt mound represents the waste from a cooking technique whereby heated stones are placed into a tank of water to bring the water to the boil, resulting in the burning and shattering of the stones. There are usually associated hearths, shelters and other debris.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is a truncated circle with a diameter of 30m, bounded on the NE by the old road, which is itself not included in the scheduling, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number 196
Site Name Glenwhilly, hut circle 1400m W of
Type of Site Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number
HER Number
Status Scheduled Monument
Easting 215833
Northing 571279
Parish New Luce
Council Dumfries and Galloway
Description SM7106

The monument comprises a hut circle and field banks of prehistoric date, visible as a series of low banks and turf-covered wall footings.

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The monument lies in rough pasture at around 180m OD. It comprises a hut circle scarped into a bank on the NW and measuring about 10m in internal diameter. Its wall survives as a stony bank up to about 2.5m wide by 0.5m in height. The entrance is on the ESE and it is protected by a baffle wall, now surviving as a bank standing about 0.3m high. Hut circles of this type are characteristic of Bronze and Iron Age settlement sites and represent the remains of timber-roofed roundhouses. There are two short lengths of field bank, which run outwards from the hut circle on the NNE and S respectively. The former is visible as a stony scarp which abuts the hut circle, while the latter survives as a low stony bank and stops short of the hut circle's wall, probably indicating an entrance into a field to the W. The extent of this field system cannot be traced any further, although it probably continues below the surface of the peat.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is circular with a diameter of 45m, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	197
Site Name	Stab Hill, hut circle 1570m NE of Dalnigap
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214622
Northing	571979
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7108

The monument comprises a hut circle of prehistoric date, visible as turf-covered wall footings.

The monument lies in moorland at around 200m OD. It comprises a hut circle with an internal diameter of about 7m. Its wall survives as a stony bank measuring about 2m thick by 0.3m in height, with six inner facing-stones visible, four of which are at the entrance. The entrance is on the SE.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is circular with a diameter of 50m, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	198
Site Name	Pinwherrie Farm, burnt mound 760m NNE of, beside Coburn Burn
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214053
Northing	562825

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Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7505

The monument comprises a burnt mound of prehistoric or early Medieval date, visible as an upstanding mound.

The monument lies in rough pasture at around 130m OD. The mound is D-shaped and measures about 4.5m NNE-SSW along the straight side by 4m transversely by about 0.6m in height. A burnt mound represents the waste from a cooking technique whereby heated stones are placed into a tank of water to bring the water to the boil, resulting in the burning and shattering of the stones. There are usually associated hearths, shelters and other remains. Burnt mounds have been dated to two main eras: the Bronze Age and the early Medieval period.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is a truncated circle with a maximum diameter of 30m, bounded on the W by the Coburn Burn and on the ENE by a fence, which is itself excluded from scheduling, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	199
Site Name	Little Tongue, hut circle 1390m N of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	212883
Northing	564628
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7510

The monument comprises a hut circle of prehistoric date, visible as a low, turf-covered platform with a few protruding stones.

The monument lies in moorland at around 200m OD. It comprises the remains of a circular hut measuring about 7m in internal diameter. On the N the wall survives as a stony bank about 1.5m wide by 0.2m in height, with at least five outer facing-stones visible, while elsewhere it survives as a lip on the surface of the peat. The entrance was probably on the SE.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is circular with a diameter of 35m, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	200
Site Name	Chlenry Hill, hut circle 780m ESE of Chlenry
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	

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HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	213566
Northing	560848
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7516

The monument comprises a hut circle of prehistoric date, visible as wall footings.

The monument lies in rough pasture at around 120m OD, on the edge of a forestry plantation. It comprises the wall foundations of a circular hut measuring about 8.5m in internal diameter, showing as a band of rubble measuring up to about 1.9m wide by 0.4m in height on the E, and as a scarp about 0.3m in height on the W. The entrance is on the E.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is circular with a diameter of 35m, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	201
Site Name	Milton of Larg, corn mill 810m SSW of
Type of Site	Industrial: mill, factory; Secular: mill (domestic / small-scale)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	216478
Northing	562662
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7519

The monument comprises a corn mill of early post-Medieval date, visible as an upstanding building.

The monument lies beside a burn at around 60m OD. The mill house is terraced into the slope and measures about 8.2m by 3.9m internally. Its stone walls are clay-bonded and measure up to 0.9m thick by about 1.3m in surviving height. To the NW there are the remains of the mill dam and lade. The mill was already in ruins by 1847.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is a truncated circle on plan, with a maximum diameter of 50m, bounded on the SE and SW by the burn, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	202
Site Name	High Airyolland, hut circle 400m NW of

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Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	215488
Northing	562321
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7520

The monument comprises a hut circle of prehistoric date, visible as turf-covered wall footings.

The monument lies on a grassy knoll in an area of rough pasture, at around 95m OD. It comprises a hut circle, roughly circular on plan but with a flattened E side, measuring about 9m NNE-SSW by some 7.8m transversely. Its walls survive as a stony bank measuring about 2.3m thick by some 0.3m in height. The entrance is on the ESE.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is circular with a diameter of 35m, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	203
Site Name	High Airyolland, burnt mounds 430m WNW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	215417
Northing	562261
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7521

The monument comprises two burnt mounds of prehistoric date, visible as upstanding mounds.

The monument lies in rough pasture at around 90m OD. It comprises two burnt mounds on opposite sides of a burn. The larger mound is to the NW and measures about 15m NE-SW by 7m transversely by about 0.4m in height. It has a hollow in the SW end measuring about 5m NNE-SSW by 3m transversely which opens onto the burn to the SE. A sheep rub has revealed that this mound is densely packed with burnt stones. The second mound, to the SE of the burn, is D-shaped and measures about 9m E-W by about 4.2m transversely, standing to a height of about 0.4m.

A burnt mound represents the waste from a cooking technique whereby heated stones are placed into a tank of water to bring the water to the boil, resulting in the burning and shattering of the stones. There are usually associated hearths, shelters and other remains.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is rectangular, measuring 45m

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approximately NE-SW by 40m, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	204
Site Name	High Airyolland, burnt mound 490m WSW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	215390
Northing	561956
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7522

The monument comprises a burnt mound of prehistoric date, visible as an upstanding mound.

The monument lies in rough pasture on the E side of a burn at around 100m OD. The mound is slightly crescentic, measuring about 10.3m NNE-SSW by some 6.7m transversely, by about 0.6m in maximum height, with the open side facing towards the burn on the W.

A burnt mound represents the waste from a cooking technique whereby heated stones are placed into a tank of water to bring the water to the boil, resulting in the burning and shattering of the stones. There are usually associated hearths, shelters and other remains.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is circular with a diameter of 35m, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	205
Site Name	High Airyolland, hut circle 680m S of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	215770
Northing	561489
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7523

The monument comprises a hut circle of prehistoric date, visible as turf-covered wall footings.

The monument lies in rough pasture at around 105m OD. It comprises a hut circle measuring about 7.7m in internal diameter. Its walls survive as a stony bank measuring about 1.9m thick and about 0.4m in height. There are numerous outer facing-stones visible, measuring up to

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about 1m by 0.4m by 0.5m in height, and five inner facing-stones are visible on the ESE, adjacent to the entrance.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is circular with a diameter of 30m, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	206
Site Name	Pularyan, hut circle 900m SSW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	213965
Northing	567466
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7458

The monument comprises a hut circle of prehistoric date, visible as turf-covered wall footings.

The monument lies in rough pasture at around 155m OD. It comprises a hut circle with massive walls, measuring about 8m in internal diameter. Its wall survives no higher than about 0.3m, but measures up to about 3m thick. There are several large facing-stones surviving in the S part of the circuit and on the S side of the entrance passage. The entrance is on the E. Hut circles such as this are characteristic of Bronze and Iron Age settlement sites and represent the remains of timber-roofed roundhouses.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is circular with a diameter of 35m, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	207
Site Name	Diddles Hill, hut circle & field system 900m WNW of Dalhabboch
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	212419
Northing	569259
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7462

The monument comprises a hut circle and field system of prehistoric date, visible as low banks

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and turf-covered wall footings.

The monument lies in rough pasture at around 175m OD. It comprises a circular hut measuring about 7.8m in internal diameter. The wall survives on the SW as a stony bank measuring about 1.8m thick by 0.3m in height. Elsewhere it is almost entirely buried in the peat. The entrance is on the SE. On the SW the hut circle appears to overlie a field bank which disappears beneath the peat about 10m to the SE. To the N, the bank forms an enclosure measuring about 55m NNE-SSW by 35m transversely. The bank peters out about 20m NE of the hut circle, and at this point there is a robbed cairn about 6m in diameter. Hut circles are characteristic of Bronze and Iron Age settlement sites and represent the remains of timber-roofed roundhouses.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is a truncated rectangle, with maximum dimensions of 100m N-S by 75m transversely, missing the SE corner, where the S boundary is formed by the N edge of a road, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	208
Site Name	Altibrair, hut circle and field system 1160m NE of Dalhabboch
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214116
Northing	569652
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7463

The monument comprises a field system and roundhouse of prehistoric date, visible as a series of low grass-covered banks and cairns.

The monument lies in rough pasture at around 130-145m OD. It comprises a large rectangular field and a scatter of at least ten clearance cairns. The field measures at least 70m NNE-SSW by 60m transversely and is defined on three sides by low stony scarps. The clearance cairns measure between 2-3m in diameter. There is also a ring-bank with an internal diameter of about 7m and an entrance on the S. The ring-bank is about 1.7m thick, and probably indicates the position of a timber roundhouse. Clearance cairns are mounds of stones which have been cleared from the land to improve the land for agriculture. Most are thought to date to the Bronze Age.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is rectangular, with dimensions of 160m NNE-SSW by 80m transversely, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	209
Site Name	Altaggart, hut circle 870m NNE of Pularyan
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	

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HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214492
Northing	569192
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7464

The monument comprises a hut circle of prehistoric date, visible as turf-covered wall footings.

The monument lies in rough pasture at around 155m OD. It comprises a hut circle with an internal diameter of about 8.5m. Its walls survive as a bank measuring about 2m wide and about 0.3m in height. There is an entrance on the ESE. Hut circles of this type are characteristic of Bronze and Iron Age settlement sites and represent the remains of timber-roofed roundhouses.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is circular with a diameter of 30m, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	210
Site Name	Dunnerum, burnt mounds 910m NE of Dalhabboch
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	213772
Northing	569577
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7467

The monument comprises two burnt mounds of prehistoric date, visible as upstanding mounds.

The monument lies in rough pasture at around 115m OD. It comprises two burnt mounds on the floor of a gully. The E mound is crescentic, measuring about 8m NNE-SSW by 5.8m transversely by 0.4m in height. The hollow faces ESE, and burnt stones are exposed in the side of a drain on the NNE. The second mound lies 20m to the WSW and measures about 9.3m NE-SW by 7.8m transversely by 0.4m in height. There is a hollow in its N side.

A burnt mound represents the waste from a cooking technique whereby heated stones are placed into a tank of water to bring the water to the boil, resulting in the burning and shattering of the stones. There are usually associated hearths, shelters and other debris.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is almost a parallelogram on plan, measuring 80m WNW-ESE by a maximum of 40m N-S, bounded on the S by a road, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract. The drainage ditch running through the S part of the area proposed for scheduling is excluded from scheduling.

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Site Number	211
Site Name	Diddles Hill, cairn 800m WNW of Dalhabboch
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	212444
Northing	568960
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7468

The monument comprises a cairn of prehistoric date, visible as a stony mound.

The monument lies in moorland at the summit of Diddles Hill, at around 195m OD. It comprises an oval cairn measuring about 10m E-W by 9m transversely, rising to a height of about 0.3m above the surrounding peat. It has two upright stones set about 1.4m in from its S edge which are about 2.4m apart. The E stone rises to a height of about 0.8m above the top of the cairn. The W stone measures about 0.5m in height. Three small boulders, which lie on the W, N and NE and are flush with the top of the cairn, may form part of a kerb. Within the mound on the NE the top of a flat slab and a large rounded boulder protrude through the cairn material. Cairns of this type are funerary monuments dating to the Bronze Age, and may be expected to contain material relating to their mode of construction and use.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is circular with a diameter of 30m, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	212
Site Name	Barlure, burnt mound & enclosure 470m NNE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217199
Northing	567193
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7473

The monument comprises a burnt mound and an enclosure of prehistoric date, visible as a mound and a series of low banks.

The monument lies in rough pasture, next to boggy ground at around 140m OD. It comprises a crescentic mound of burnt stones measuring about 4.5m NNW-SSE by about 2.5m transversely

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by about 0.3m in height. There is a hollow on the SSE edge of the mound, and a small boulder measuring about 0.4m across protrudes from the mound on the SSE. A burnt mound represents the waste from a cooking technique whereby heated stones are placed into a tank of water to bring the water to the boil, resulting in the burning and shattering of the stones. There are usually associated hearths, shelters and other debris.

Immediately to the E of the burnt mound is a circular enclosure measuring about 7.5m in internal diameter. The W half of the enclosure is defined by a stony bank measuring about 1.8m thick by 0.3m in height, but on the E it increases to about 2m thick by 0.4m in height and is composed of large boulders. Some of the boulders measure up to about 1m by 0.6m by 0.4m in height and may form part of a rough kerb along the outer edge of the bank. There are no visible traces of an entrance to the enclosure, which probably represents the remains of a hut circle. Hut circles are characteristic of Bronze and Iron Age settlement sites and represent the remains of timber-roofed roundhouses.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is circular with a diameter of 45m, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	213
Site Name	Kilfeddar, burnt mound 860m NE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	215930
Northing	568991
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7474

The monument comprises a burnt mound of prehistoric date, visible as an upstanding mound.

The monument lies in rough pasture at around 160m OD. It comprises a burnt mound measuring about 9m ENE-WSW by 7.5m overall, which is divided into two heaps of burnt stones flanking a shallow depression. The W mound measures about 7.5m by 4.5m by up to 0.9m in height. The E mound measures about 5m by 3m and stands about 0.5m high. A burnt mound represents the waste from a cooking technique whereby heated stones are placed into a tank of water to bring the water to the boil, resulting in the burning and shattering of the stones. There are usually associated hearths, shelters and other debris.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is circular with a diameter of 30m, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	214
Site Name	Kilfeddar, burnt mound 640m NE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	

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HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	215895
Northing	568682
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7476

The monument comprises a burnt mound of prehistoric date, visible as an upstanding mound.

The monument lies on the NW side of a shallow gully in rough pasture, at around 145m OD. It comprises a mound of burnt stones measuring about 7.5m NE-SW by about 6.5m transversely by 0.7m in maximum height. The hollow is about 3m broad and its open end faces SE. Traces of the mound extend to the NE, around the top of a shallow U-shaped depression, to a smaller mound which measures about 4m NE-SW by 3m transversely by up to 0.4m in height. A burnt mound represents the waste from a cooking technique whereby heated stones are placed into a tank of water to bring the water to the boil, resulting in the burning and shattering of the stones. There are usually associated hearths, shelters and other debris.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is circular with a diameter of 35m, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	215
Site Name	Little Larg, cairn 890m S of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	216298
Northing	565229
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7477

The monument comprises a cairn of prehistoric date, visible as a stony mound.

The monument lies on a low rise in rough pasture, at around 105m OD. It is a circular flat-topped cairn measuring about 11.5m in diameter by about 0.6m in maximum height. The monument is probably a burial mound of a type characteristic of the Bronze Age.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is circular with a diameter of 35m, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	216
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Site Name	Kilfeddar, cairn 320m ENE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	215621
Northing	568521
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7478

The monument comprises a cairn of prehistoric date, visible as a stony mound.

The monument lies in pasture at around 145m OD. It comprises a cairn which probably measures about 16m in diameter. It has been enveloped by a large heap of field-cleared stones so that the mound measures about 25m NW-SE by about 16m transversely, by up to 1.4m in height. The monument is a burial mound of a type characteristic of the Bronze Age.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is circular with a diameter of 45m, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	217
Site Name	Barlure, burnt mound 810m NW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: burnt mound
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	216375
Northing	567307
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7484

The monument comprises a burnt mound of prehistoric date, visible as an upstanding mound.

The monument lies in rough pasture at around 110m OD. The mound is irregular in shape, measuring about 7m N-S by a maximum of about 3.5m transversely by about 0.3m in height. There is a small hollow in the N end of the mound, measuring about 2m across the mouth by 1.5m transversely, which opens into a burn. A burnt mound represents the waste from a cooking technique whereby heated stones are placed into a tank of water to bring the water to the boil, resulting in the burning and shattering of the stones. There are usually associated hearths, shelters and other debris.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is a truncated circle with a diameter of 30m, bounded on the NW by the edge of a burn, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

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Site Number	218
Site Name	Craigbirnoch, hut circle 1100m WNW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	216108
Northing	569381
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7486

The monument comprises a hut circle of prehistoric date, visible as turf-covered wall footings.

The monument lies in rough pasture at around 185m OD. It comprises a hut circle measuring about 7.5m in internal diameter. Its walls survive as a low mound measuring about 2m thick by 0.2m in height. There is a baffle wall protecting the entrance on the ESE which forms a small antechamber. Hut circles of this type are characteristic of Bronze and Iron Age settlement sites and represent the remains of timber-roofed roundhouses.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is circular with a diameter of 40m, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	219
Site Name	Kilfeddar, hut circle 1120m NNE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	215893
Northing	569314
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7487

The monument comprises a hut circle of prehistoric date, visible as turf-covered wall footings.

The monument lies in rough pasture at around 175m OD. It comprises a hut circle measuring about 5.8m in internal diameter. Its walls survive as a stony bank measuring about 2.2m thick by up to 0.5m in height, with an entrance on the ESE. Hut circles of this type are characteristic of Bronze and Iron Age settlement sites and represent the remains of timber-roofed roundhouses. Immediately outside the entrance to the hut circle there is a small structure measuring about 1.7m in internal diameter within a stony bank about 1.6m thick by 0.3m in height. Its entrance faces NW towards the hut circle.

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The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is circular with a diameter of 35m, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	220
Site Name	Little Larg, hut circles and field system 1000m WSW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	215322
Northing	565759
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7488

The monument comprises three hut circles of prehistoric date, visible as turf-covered wall footings, together with traces of an associated field system.

The monument lies in rough pasture at around 165m OD. It comprises a group of three hut circles on the S flank of a hill. The first is almost entirely buried in peat, and is visible as a shallow depression measuring about 7.5m in diameter. The wall is visible on the SE half as a low rim on the surface of the peat, and there is an entrance on the ESE. The other two hut circles in the group lie about 170m to the SW of the first. The larger of the two, on the W, measures about 11.5m in internal diameter. Its walls survive as a peat-covered bank measuring about 2.5m thick by 0.2-0.3m in height, and there is an entrance on the ESE. The third hut circle measures about 6.5m in internal diameter. Its walls survive as a bank measuring about 2.5m thick by 0.2-0.3m in height. The entrance, on the ESE, is protected by a baffle wall which survives as a stony platform measuring about 6m NE-SW by 4m, by about 0.3m in height. Traces of stone field walls can be discerned around and between the hut circles, suggesting the survival of part of a contemporary field system.

Hut circles such as these are characteristic of Bronze and Iron Age settlement sites and represent the remains of timber-roofed roundhouses.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is an irregular quadrilateral measuring 170m along its S side, 200m along its E side, 65m along its N side and 250m along its W side, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	221
Site Name	Laggarn, standing stones
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: standing stone
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument

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Easting	222235
Northing	571667
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM90199

The monument comprises two standing stones of prehistoric date. It is in the care of the Secretary of State for Scotland and is being re-scheduled to clarify the extent of the protected area.

The monument lies within a conifer plantation at around 190m OD. It comprises a pair of upright slabs, measuring 1.88m and 1.58m in height respectively, and standing about 1m apart. Both slabs bear on the W face an incised Latin cross and, within the angles of the cross, four small crosses formed of intersecting lines. Local tradition states that there were once as many as fourteen standing stones in the group. The carving of the larger crosses probably dates to the 7th-9th century AD, but the stones into which the crosses are carved are probably part of a prehistoric stone setting dating to the Neolithic or Bronze Age.

The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is circular with a diameter of 30m, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.

Site Number	222
Site Name	Wells of the Rees,wells 500m NNE of Killgallioch
Type of Site	Secular: well
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	222993
Northing	572326
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM2002

NX27SW 2 2297 7232.

(NX 2296 7231) Old Kirk Yard (NR).

OS 6" map (1957)

(NX 2298 7232) Wells of the Rees (NR).

OS 6" map (1957)

The site of the church of Kilgallioch of whose history nothing is known. The churchyard is a small patch of raised ground surrounded by the foundation of an old well. There are no grave-markers.

The Wells of the Rees, so named because of their proximity to sheep rees said to have been built from the fabric of the old church, are three springs covered by domed structures of large

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unmortared stones circa 3 ft high with square openings at ground level with, above lintel a recess 1 ft 2 ins square and 1 ft 3 ins deep. The best preserved of the three is oblong 6 ft long by 4 ft.

They are traditionally said to have been resorted to by penitents for religious ceremonies etc. McKerlie found them reminiscent of the domed wells in the vicinity of St David's, South Wales. The name Kilgallioch is said to be a corruption of Cill na Cailleach - the Nun's Chapel.

RCAHMS 1912, visited 1911; Name Book 1846; E M H M'Kerlie 1916

NX 2297 7232 The site of this church appears as an 'island' of dry, relatively high ground, bounded on the N and W by a semi-dry watercourse and on the E by a modern field dyke. An old wall can be traced around the perimeter of this rise but there are no other remains to be seen. The three springs are covered by crudely built stone domes and are described in the previous information.

Surveyed at 1:10 000.

Visited by OS (BS) 17 February 1976

References

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Ordnance Survey (Name Book. Object Name Books of the Ordnance Survey (6 inch and 1/2500 scale). Page(s): Book No.11, 9 RCAHMS Shelf Number: Ref
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Site Number	223
Site Name	Loch Maberry Castle,crannog
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: crannog; Secular: crannog (with post-prehistoric use)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	228553
Northing	575103
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM1991

NX27NE 1 2855 7511.

(NX 2855 7511) Loch Maberry Castle (NR) (Remains of)

OS 6" map (1957)

A fortified island surrounded by the remains of a massive drystone wall, 6ft - 7ft thick and still 7ft high in places, rising from almost the water's edge and enclosing an area 112ft by 85ft which has been subdivided and contains buildings all except the largest being of dry-stone. There are entrances on east and west and the island has been connected by causeway to both

the loch shore and the island to the north, which is heavily overgrown but shows evidence of having been surrounded at the water's edge by a low wall of large boulders occasionally set on end. A causeway from the SW end of this island links with that between the southern island and the shore.

The most northerly of this group of three islands bears at its southern end a low boulder-wall enclosure with arms projecting from its north side 20ft or 30ft into the loch, possibly to prevent the passage of stock.

These island sites are now thought to belong to the late Dark Ages with occupation continuing into medieval or even later times.

RCAHMS 1912, visited 1911; A E Truckell 1963

This site is as described and planned by the previous authorities. All the structures are of dry-stone construction and the entrance on the E appears to be a small harbour. This would appear to be a castle and is still known as 'Loch Maberry Castle'. No trace could be seen of the two causeways supposedly leading from the island. The low wall around the island to the N and the enclosure, are of much neater construction and are probably of no great significance.

There is a local tradition that the monks of Luce Abbey brought lepers to the islands of Loch Maberry.

Surveyed at 1:10 000.

Visited by OS (JP) 9 June 1976

References

RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 38-40, No.98 fig.31 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R
Truckell, A E. (1963b) 'Dumfries and Galloway in the Dark Ages: some problems', Trans Dumfriesshire Galloway Natur Hist Antiq Soc, 3rd, vol. 40, 1961-2. Page(s): 92

Site Number	224
Site Name	Ballach-a-heathry, cairn
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	221659
Northing	560665
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM1915

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance for its potential to enhance our knowledge of prehistoric burial, religion and ritual. The probable survival of undisturbed deposits within the body of the cairn further enhances its importance.

References Bibliography

The monument is recorded by RCAHMS as NX26SW18.

Site Number	225
Site Name	Bennan of Garvilland,fort
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill and promontory fort)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	221533
Northing	562758
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM1955

The monument consists of an Iron Age hillfort on the summit of Bennan of Garvilland. The fort measures about 100m NNE-SSW by 50m within a stone wall which encloses the summit of the ridge. The wall is best-preserved on the S, where it stands up to 1.7m high and is spread to 8m wide. On the E it is much more ruined. The entrance, in the SW, is 1.7m wide. Outside the entrance, running around the S side of the enclosure, is a second wall which has an offset break on the SW, providing overlapping protection for the entrance. This wall is up to 0.8m high and spread to 3.8m wide. A similar, but much less well-preserved, wall runs across the N side of the ridge. The interior surface of the fort is rocky, but archaeological deposits are likely to survive in the pockets of soil between outcrops. The area to be scheduled is an irregular oval, measuring a maximum of 190m NNE-SSW by 105m, to include the fort and its outer walls, as marked in red on the accompanying map.

Site Number	226
Site Name	Cairn na Gath, long cairn, Balmurrie Fell
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: long cairn
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	221260
Northing	567412
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM1922

NX26NW 2 2126 6741.

(NX 2125 6741) Cairn-na-Gath (NR).

OS 6" map (1957)

A long cairn, a steep-sided pile of bare stones, roughly trapezoidal in plan and measuring 100 feet long by 64 feet wide at the 9ft high south end and 34 feet at the 8ft high north end. The south end, which seems to have been gently bowed outwards, has been robbed for 21 feet from the edge without internal structures being exposed although there are vague remains of secondary enclosures both outside and inside the original edge. Almost the whole of the new quarter has also been removed and the highest point of the cairn is crowned by a modern marker cairn.

A S Henshall 1972, visited 1962

NX 2126 6741 No change to previous information.

Surveyed at 1:10 000.on

Visited by OS (BS) 4 May 1976

This cairn is as described.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 23 August 1989.

References

Henshall, A S. (1972a) The chambered tombs of Scotland, vol. 2. Edinburgh. Page(s): 538, WIG 5 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.7.1.HEN
 RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 100-1, No.281 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R

Site Number	227
Site Name	Cascreugh Castle
Type of Site	Secular: castle
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	222331
Northing	559900
Parish	Old Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM2012

NX25NW 1 22323 59891

(NX 2232 5990) Carscreugh Castle (NR) (rems of)

OS 1:10000 map (1979)

The remains of Carscreugh Castle which has consisted of a central block four storeys and an

attic in height with square flanking towers at the NW and SW angles and a rounded stair tower in the southern re-entrant angle. The two southern towers still stand to the wall-head and the west and south walls of the north tower stand 15' high but the east and north walls are gone, and of the central block only a fragment of the west wall remains. It is about 3'6" high and is now the boundary wall of a cottage garden. Two E-W running mounds may be the remains of a cross-walls. The foundation date of the castle is not known although it appears to have been of some importance in the mid-16th century. It was rebuilt in rubble masonry in 1668 by Lord Stair who occupied it until his death in 1695 when it was allowed to fall into ruin.

RCAHMS 1912, visited 1911; A S Morton 1936

NX 2232 5990 The remains of this castle are as described in the previous information. The name was confirmed as Carscreugh Castle.

Surveyed at 1:10 000.

Visited by OS (BS) 23 June 1976

References

Coventry, M. (2008) Castles of the Clans: the strongholds and seats of 750 Scottish families and clans. Musselburgh. Page(s): 140,502,583 RCAHMS Shelf Number: F.5.21.COV
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 Morton, A S. (1936) 'Carscreuch Castle', Trans Dumfriesshire Galloway Natur Hist Antiq Soc, 3rd, vol. 19, 1933-5, Field Meetings. Page(s): 135-41
 RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 110-11, No.302 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R

Site Number	228
Site Name	Knock Fell,fort
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill and promontory fort)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	225498
Northing	555785
Parish	Old Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM1988

NX25NE 9 2550 5577.

(NX 2550 5577) Camp (NR)

OS 6" map (1957)

A fort (R W Feachem 1963) or stone-walled settlement (R W Feachem 1965) measuring about 570' NE-SW by 300' within a wall originally up to 13' thick, now reduced to its foundations.

There is a 12' wide entrance at the SW end, and another, c8' wide towards the ENE. On the NW, 25' below the main enclosure around the edge of a shoulder, are the remains of an 8' thick outer wall. A rock outcrop running NE-SW crosses the enclosure, and the indefinite ruins of a wall are visible at either end of it, thus forming an inner enclosure on the highest part of the summit. It is impossible to say whether this represents a partition or an earlier, smaller, work. On the W, the main wall is almost obliterated.

Wilson records "There are traces of six or seven hut circles along the line of fortification."

RCAHMS 1912, visited 1911; G Wilson 1899

On the summit of Knock Fell is an oval stone walled fort measuring internally 160.0m NE-SW by 85.0m transversely. The walling remains for the most part as a 2.5m spread of stones reduced almost to ground level but can be seen for a short stretch on both the E and W sides where it is spread to a width of about 10.0m. On the NW the wall has been almost destroyed. There is an apparent entrance 5.0m wide in the SW and another gap in the ENE appearing more as a later mutilation than an original entrance. A short length of a ruined outer wall 2.5m wide is visible on the W side about 20.0m distant from the main enclosure. The rock outcrop and walling running across the enclosed area is as described but is of uncertain age and purpose. There is no trace of hut circles either within or near this fort.

Surveyed at 1:10 000.

Visited by OS (BS) 23 June 1976

Field Visit (29 September 1953)

Marginal Land Survey

Fort, Knock Fell (Inventory No. 305).

A pear-shaped stone fort, subdivided by a cross-wall into a citadel and annexe and with an outer horn-work on the NW. The walls appear to have been deliberately thrown down. There is no sign of internal structures and the huts marked on the OS map outside the SW entrance are illusory, being merely scattered boulders. There is no immediate need for a plan.

Visited by RCAHMS (KA Steer) 29 September 1953.

Note (9 April 2014 - 22 November 2016)

Atlas of Hillforts of Britain and Ireland

This fort is situated on Knock Fell, an isolated fort and relatively prominent hill in this part of The Machars. Pear-shaped on plan, it measures about 160m from ENE to WSW by a maximum of 85m transversely (1ha), tapering westwards where the line of the rampart follows a natural shoulder that descends from the highest part of the hill and forms a broad lower terrace. The rampart itself has been heavily robbed, but it still forms a massive scree of rubble up to 10m thick around the ENE end, where there are also traces of an outer rampart. Elsewhere the inner rampart is reduced to a stony scarp or, along the NW, little more than a scatter of stones. On this flank, however, there are again traces of an outer rampart, following a lower line some 20m down the slope, though in this case it is not clear at the point where the two converge whether they were conceived as part of a single scheme or whether the outer was once part of a larger enclosure of about 1.4ha on the hill top. A gap in the outcrops at the WSW end provides a sloping ramp leading into the interior and almost certainly marks the position of an entrance, but there may have been a second at the ENE end, where a hollowed trackway mounts the slope, passing through the outer rampart to reach a gap in the inner. Within the interior a rickle of stones can also be seen extending across the spine of the hill below the summit on the W, and though it has been postulated as evidence of an earlier summit enclosure (RCAHMS 1914, 112, no.305) its date and purpose remain unknown. The interior is

otherwise featureless.

Information from An Atlas of Hillforts of Great Britain and Ireland – 22 November 2016. Atlas of Hillforts SC0689

References

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RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 112, No.305 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R

RCAHMS. (1950-9) Marginal Land Survey (unpublished typed site descriptions), 3 volumes. RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.MAR

Wilson, G. (1899) 'List of the antiquities of Glenluce, Wigtownshire, with descriptive notes', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 33, 1898-9. Page(s): 175

Site Number	229
Site Name	Caves of Kilhern, chambered cairn 450m SE of Dranigower Lodge
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: chambered cairn
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219842
Northing	564420
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM1928

NX16SE 12 1984 6441.

(NX 1984 6441) Caves of Kilhern (NAT) Chambered Cairn (NR)

OS 6" map (1957)

A much-robbed and disturbed long cairn of the Bargrennan group, now overgrown with heather. It lies ENE-WSW and measures 110' by 40' across the west end and 68' across the east. Along the well defined north edge the cairn rises steeply to a height of 5' but the centre is only some 2' or 3' high, hollowed out in places. The SE edge also rises steeply but to only about 3' high. The NE end appears to be almost straight in plan. There are the remains of four chambers in the cairn and indications of the existence of a fifth.

A S Henshall 1972, visited 1962

A heather-covered chambered cairn 34.0m long by 20.0m wide at the north eastern end and 11.0m wide on the SW. It has a maximum height of 1.7m and is generally as described by Henshall.

Surveyed at 1:10 000.

Visited by OS (BS) 6 May 1976

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 (WIG 6).

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) March 1986.

References

Henshall, A S. (1972a) The chambered tombs of Scotland, vol. 2. Edinburgh. Page(s): 539-40, WIG 6 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.7.1.HEN
 Ordnance Survey (Name Book. Object Name Books of the Ordnance Survey (6 inch and 1/2500 scale). Page(s): Book No.24, 15, 46 RCAHMS Shelf Number: Ref
 RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 97-8, No.269 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R
 RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 10, No.26 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Site Number	230
Site Name	Mid Gleniron, chambered cairns and cairns
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218757
Northing	560963
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM1944

The monument comprises a group of six prehistoric burial cairns, of which at least two are chambered. The cairns are located on a S- sloping hillside, three on either side of the road to Mid Gleniron. To the immediate NW side of the road is a round cairn, about 11m across and 0.8m high, which does not appear to have been disturbed. About 70m NNW from this cairn there are two cairns, almost abutting. The more southerly cairn is partly grass covered, and is 10.2m in diameter and 0.6m high. This cairn has been rather scattered, and before excavation (in 1963-6) appeared to be joined to the cairn which lies a few metres away. This third cairn is a chambered tomb of rather unusual design. It appears to have evolved as an amalgamation of several separate elements: two round cairns with chambers entering from just E of N, and aligned in that direction, the more northerly with a semi-circular forecourt, were joined to form a single long cairn, with the addition of a third burial chamber on the W side, which seems to have been added at the time of the remodelling. Very close to the SE side of the road are two cairns. The first (fourth in order of this description) is oval, about 8m by 12m and 0.8m high, with a small closed chamber apparently lacking an entrance passage. This cairn has been partly excavated. About 12m to the NNE is a long chambered tomb which has been more

extensively excavated. Once again it is of composite origin, with an early oval cairn, with burial chamber entered from the ESE, against which was set, on the S side, a burial chamber entered from the SSW, with a concave facade on that side, the whole being embedded within a roughly rectangular long cairn. Finally, about 90m to the NE, is a fine round cairn, apparently undisturbed. This cairn is 25m in diameter and 4m high, and has a bell-shaped profile recalling the bell-barrows of southern Britain. The area to be scheduled is in four parts. Three are circular, 35m in diameter. These are centred on the first and on the sixth-mentioned cairns and on the mid-point between the second and third-mentioned. The fourth part is approximately rectangular, measuring 50m NE-SW by 30m, and aligned alongside the road, with its NW boundary formed by the field boundary, which is excluded from scheduling, and its NE boundary likewise formed by an excluded field boundary. These areas are marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance, indeed arguably of international importance, for the information it has contributed, and additional information which it may still contain, about the sequence and development of funerary and ritual architecture during the Neolithic and early Bronze Age. It may also contain information, accessible to excavation and analysis, about contemporary environmental conditions and land use.

References

Bibliography

The monument is recorded in the RCAHMS as NX 16 SE 10.

Excavation report in TDGNHAS 46 1969 (by J X W P Corcoran)

Site Number	231
Site Name	Milton of Larg,cairn N of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	216612
Northing	563854
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM1945

NX16SE 4 1661 6385.

(NX 1661 6384) Cairn (NR)

OS 6" map (1957)

A large circular cairn reduced to an elevation of from 4' to 5', overgrown with whin bushes and blackthorn, and measuring some 70' in diameter. Though it has been quarried into from the NE there is no sign of the central interment having been reached.

RCAHMS 1912

Generally as described by RCAHMS.

Resurveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (RD) 8 March 1968

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 driven into the mound from the N.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 10 April 1986.

References

Feachem, R W. (1977) Guide to prehistoric Scotland. 2nd. London. Page(s): 88 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.2.FEA

RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 25, No.37 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R

RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 20, No.124 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Yates, M J. (1984) Bronze Age round cairns in Dumfries and Galloway: an inventory and discussion, Brit Archaeol Rep, BAR British, vol. 132. Oxford. Page(s): 195 RCAHMS Shelf Number: P.81

Site Number	232
Site Name	Cruise Back Fell,fort
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill and promontory fort)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217934
Northing	562202
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM1965

The monument consists of an Iron Age hillfort on the summit of Cruise Back Fell. A ruinous stone-walled enclosure with an internal area of about 16m N-S by 13m is joined on the S side by a second enclosure, or annexe, measuring about 20m N-S by 12m. The N enclosure, which occupies the summit, has walls reduced to 0.9m in maximum height, now spread to up to 6m broad. Access is from the lower enclosure. The wall of the latter is much reduced, except on the S side, where it survives as a spread of rubble up to 1.5m high and 8m broad. The entrance is on the W side of the lower enclosure, and outside this, on a lower terrace, are traces of slight walls, perhaps of a field or outer enclosure. The area to be scheduled is irregular on plan, encompassing the summit and S ridge of the hill, to include the two enclosures of the fort and the area to the W which may have been a further enclosure or associated field. It measures a maximum of 120m NNW-SSE by 80m, bounded on the W and S by field boundaries, which are excluded, all as marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a small but complex hilltop fortification. It has the potential, through excavation and analysis, to provide information about the nature and development of later prehistoric fortifications and about the domestic and agricultural economy of those who constructed and used such forts.

References
Bibliography

The monument is recorded by RCAHMS as NX 16 SE 6.

Site Number	233
Site Name	Lingdowey Cairns,cairns S of Cairnezean
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	214416
Northing	566504
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM1940

NX16NW 6 1441 6649

(NX 1442 6651) Lingdowey Cairn (NR)

OS 6" map (1957).

See also NX16NW 1 and NX16NW 7.

(See also NX16NW 7) A cairn about 75' in diameter and 10' high considerably robbed but apparently intact at the centre.

RCAHMS 1912, visited 1911; R W Feachem 1963.

This cairn is as described above. The name is not known locally.

Surveyed at 1:10000.

Visited by OS (JP), 29 April 1976.

(NX 1441 6649) Cairn (NR)

OS 1:10000 map (1977).

This cairn, one of the Lingdowey Cairns, is situated on a low spur on the N side of the Lingdowey Burn, about 830m ESE of the summit of Cairnerzean Fell. It measures 25m in diameter and, although considerable quantities of stone have been removed, still stand 3.8m in maximum height.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 11 May 1985.

Desk Based Assessment (November 2010 - July 2015)

CFA Archaeology Ltd undertook an assessment of the potential effects of the proposed Glen App Windfarm (the Development) on cultural heritage.

All historic environmental features within the development area were identified and the nature of effects on these features discussed.

Funder: Land Use Consultants Ltd

CFA Archaeology Ltd

References

Feachem, R. (1963b) A guide to prehistoric Scotland. 1st. London. Page(s): 88 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.2.FEA
 Ordnance Survey (Name Book. Object Name Books of the Ordnance Survey (6 inch and 1/2500 scale). Page(s): Book No.21, 27 RCAHMS Shelf Number: Ref
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 RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 13, No.53 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26
 Yates, M J. (1984) Bronze Age round cairns in Dumfries and Galloway: an inventory and discussion, Brit Archaeol Rep, BAR British, vol. 132. Oxford. Page(s): 203 RCAHMS Shelf Number: P.81

Site Number	234
Site Name	Barlure,cairn
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217033
Northing	566940
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM1916

NX16NE 1 1703 6693

(NX 1703 6693) Cairn (NR)

OS 6" map (1957)

A much robbed, grass-covered cairn, about 48' in diameter and 4'- 5' high. It shows no sign of

having been excavated.

RCAHMS 1912.

As described by the RCAHMS.

Resurveyed at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (WDJ), 11 March 1968

The cairn is situated in a field of rough pasture with occasional rock outcrops 160m NNE of Barlure farmhouse. It measures 13m in diameter by 1m in height and there is a possible kerbstone on the S. Some of the rock protruding on the SE, however, is probably outcrop.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 8 April 1986.

References

RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 100, No.277 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R
 RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 12, No.44 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26
 Yates, M J. (1984) Bronze Age round cairns in Dumfries and Galloway: an inventory and discussion, Brit Archaeol Rep, BAR British, vol. 132. Oxford. Page(s): 200 RCAHMS Shelf Number: P.81

Site Number	235
Site Name	Pultadie,cairn 640m SSW of Glenwhilly
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218025
Northing	569413
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM1947

The monument comprises the remains of a cairn, a prehistoric burial mound dating from the Neolithic or early Bronze Age period (c.4000-1500BC). The monument was originally scheduled in 1938 but the area covered by the designation was ambiguous. The current scheduling rectifies this.

The cairn stands at around 225m OD on the summit of Eldrig Fell where it commands extensive views over the surrounding landscape. It is roughly circular in shape, approximately 18m in diameter, and stands around 2m high. Despite the construction of modern marker cairns on its surface, the body of the cairn survives comparatively intact and it therefore has the potential to retain any original funerary or ritual deposits undisturbed.

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The area to be scheduled is a circle, 40m in diameter, centred on the cairn, to include the cairn and an area around it where remains relating to its construction and use may be expected to survive, as shown in red on the attached plan.

Site Number	236
Site Name	Auld Wife's Grave, chambered cairn, Cairnscarrow
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: chambered cairn
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	213538
Northing	564990
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM1914

The monument consists of the remains of a chambered burial cairn of Neolithic date.

The cairn is located about 200m NNW of the survey point on Cairnscarrow. It has been reduced to only 9m in diameter and 0.6m high. The chamber is 4m long by 0.9m, and has been created by modifying a natural rock outcrop.

The area to be scheduled is a circle, centred on the cairn, of diameter 30m, to include the cairn and an area around it in which traces of its construction, use and former extent may survive, as marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a chambered cairn of rather unusual form, with a partly natural chamber. It has the potential, even in its reduced state, to provide important information about prehistoric burial practices.

References
Bibliography

The monument is recorded in the RCAHMS as NX 16 SW 1.

Site Number	237
Site Name	Cairn Kenny, chambered cairn
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: chambered cairn
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217465
Northing	575263
Parish	New Luce

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Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM1925
	The monument consists of a chambered round burial cairn, of prehistoric date, built on a small knoll.
	The cairn has a diameter of 15m and stands up to 1.6m high. It has a large central chamber formed of massive slabs, which has been revealed by unrecorded excavation in the 1960s or early 1970s. Much of the cairn, however, appears to be undisturbed.
	The area to be scheduled is circular, 40m in diameter, to include the cairn and an area around it in which evidence relating to its construction and use may survive, as marked in red on the accompanying map.
	Statement of National Importance
	The monument is of national importance as a fine example of a round chambered burial cairn of Neolithic date. Despite its recent disturbance, the cairn retains considerable potential to provide information about prehistoric burial practices and ritual beliefs.
	References Bibliography
	The monument is recorded in the RCAHMS as NX 17 NE 1.

Site Number	238
Site Name	Deil's Dike, linear earthwork, Hill of Ochiltree
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: linear earthwork
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	232792
Northing	573869
Parish	Penninghame
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM1966

NX37SW 8 325 739 to 330 737.

Probably a boundary.

A Graham 1951

The footings of a stone wall 1.0m wide. It is no more than a boundary feature with the ground to the S showing signs of rig-and-furrow cultivation.

Visited by OS April 1976.

References
Graham, A. (1951b) 'The Deil's Dyke in Galloway', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 83, 1948-9. Page(s): 178

Site Gazetteer



MacKenzie, W. (1860?) The history of Galloway from the earliest period to the present time, 2v. Kirkcudbright. Page(s): Vol.1, app. note B RCAHMS Shelf Number: D.3.MAC
Maxwell, Sir H [E]. (1896) A history of Dumfries and Galloway, The County Histories of Scotland. Edinburgh and London. Page(s): 14 RCAHMS Shelf Number: C.2.2.COU
NSA. (1834-1845) The new statistical account of Scotland by the ministers of the respective parishes under the superintendence of a committee of the society for the benefit of the sons and daughters of the clergy, 15v. Edinburgh. Page(s): Vol.4 (Wigtown), 232 RCAHMS Shelf Number: B.2.2.STA
RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 134, No.397 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R

Site Number 239
Site Name Loch Ochiltree,crannogs
Type of Site Prehistoric domestic and defensive: crannog
NRHE Number
HER Number
Status Scheduled Monument
Easting 231740
Northing 574420
Parish Penninghame
Council Dumfries and Galloway
Description SM2266

Canmore IDs: 63036; 77234; 63034

Scheduled area does not cover Canmore ID: 63037 (included at end in this site record for cross-reference)

Canmore ID: 63036:

NX375W 5 3174 7442.

NX 3174 7442. The ruins of a small rectangular house measuring 22 ft by 13 ft 6 ins within walls 2 ft 6ins thick and now only about 2 ft high. This building resembles NX27NE 2, but there is no sign of a defensive wall round the island.

RCAHMS 1912

The remains of this building are as described by the RCAHMS. The purpose of this structure is not clear but it is unlikely to have been built before the 18th century.

Visited by OS (JP) 12 April 1976

References

RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 133, No.390 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R

Site Gazetteer



Site Number 240
Site Name Carscreugh Croft,cairn 800m SSE of
Type of Site Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number
HER Number
Status Scheduled Monument
Easting 222836
Northing 561562
Parish Old Luce
Council Dumfries and Galloway
Description SM2257

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance for its potential to enhance our knowledge of prehistoric burial, religion and ritual. The probable survival of undisturbed deposits within the body of the cairn further enhances its importance.

References Bibliography

The cairn is recorded by RCAHMS as NX26SW4.

Site Number 241
Site Name Cairnerzean Fell,cairns
Type of Site Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number
HER Number
Status Scheduled Monument
Easting 213830
Northing 566420
Parish Inch
Council Dumfries and Galloway
Description SM2287

Canmore ID: 61486

NX16NW 3 1383 6642.

(NX 1383 6642) Cairn (NR)

OS 1:10000 map (1977)

A well-preserved cairn about 55' in diameter and about 6' high whose perimeter is marked by a

Site Gazetteer



low wall of boulders.

RCAHMS 1912, visited 1911

This is a Wessex-type bell cairn consisting of a circular platform 17.4m in diameter and 0.4m high in the centre of which is a mound 10.4m in diameter and 1.0m high. It is not clear whether the stone around the perimeter is the remains of a wall but is not a kerb.

Surveyed at 1:10 000.

Visited by OS (JP) 29 April 1976

This cairn is situated 340m SE of the summit of Cairnerzean Fell. Unlike most of the cairns in the vicinity, it is apparently undisturbed and comprises a platform 16.8m in diameter over all, with a central mound 10.8m in diameter and 1.5m in height. The surface of the platform, which stands about 0.5m above the surrounding ground level, is made up of small boulders, but larger boulders have been piled around its edge, particularly on the S, forming a crude rivetment. The only evidence of disturbance of the cairn are a band of stones about 1.2m wide and 4.4m long, which runs out from the edge of the platform on the E, and a spread of stones about 4.3m wide immediately beyond the platform on the SE.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 11 May 1985.

Site Number	242
Site Name	Wood Cairn, cairn, Eldrig Fell
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	225242
Northing	568711
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM1953

The monument comprises the remains of a cairn, a prehistoric burial mound dating from the Neolithic or early Bronze Age period (c.4000-1500BC). The monument was originally scheduled in 1938 but the area covered by the designation was ambiguous. The current scheduling rectifies this.

The cairn stands at around 225m OD on the summit of Eldrig Fell where it commands extensive views over the surrounding landscape. It is roughly circular in shape, approximately 18m in diameter, and stands around 2m high. Despite the construction of modern marker cairns on its surface, the body of the cairn survives comparatively intact and it therefore has the potential to retain any original funerary or ritual deposits undisturbed.

The area to be scheduled is a circle, 40m in diameter, centred on the cairn, to include the cairn and an area around it where remains relating to its construction and use may be expected to survive, as shown in red on the attached plan.

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Site Number	243
Site Name	Glenwhan Moor, hut circles 1000m NE of Old Hall Farm
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: hut circle, roundhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	215053
Northing	560026
Parish	Old Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM3841

The monument comprises the remains of at least two prehistoric hut circles of probable Bronze Age date. The monument was originally scheduled in 1976, but the area covered by the designation did not relate accurately to the remains on the ground. The current rescheduling rectifies this.

The hut circles are situated in a clearing within a forestry plantation. The southernmost hut circle is the best preserved. It measures about 5m in diameter within a low stony bank up to 2.5m in thickness. There is an entrance on the SE. About 5m in front of the entrance and continuing to the NE, there is a curving 20m length of walling of very similar type. This probably represents part of an associated enclosure; or it could possibly be a remnant of an earlier hut circle. Some 40m to the NE and situated on top of a knoll, there is a second hut circle. This measures about 9.5m in diameter within a low stony bank up to 2m in thickness.

The area to be scheduled includes the two hut circles and associated walling, and an area around them within which related material may be expected to survive. It is irregular in plan, measuring a maximum of 80m from NE to SW by 33m transversely, as shown in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance for its potential to enhance our knowledge of later prehistoric settlement, economy and social organisation. Its importance is enhanced by its proximity to other similar monuments of broadly contemporary date.

References
Bibliography

The monument is recorded in the RCAHMS as NX 16 SE 46.

Site Number	244
Site Name	Craig, cairn 700m SW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	217289
Northing	560397

Site Gazetteer



Parish	Old Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7149
	<p>The monument comprises a cairn of prehistoric date, visible as a stony mound.</p> <p>The cairn lies at around 105m OD on the southern slopes of Craig Fell, overlooking the Water of Luce to the E and Luce Bay 5km to the S. It is circular, measuring about 15m in diameter by about 0.9m in height. This monument is a burial mound of a type characteristic of the earlier Bronze Age.</p> <p>The area proposed for scheduling comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is circular with a diameter of 35m, as marked in red on the accompanying map extract.</p>

Site Number	245
Site Name	Castle of Park, castle, Glenluce
Type of Site	Secular: castle
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218820
Northing	557132
Parish	Old Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM90066
	<p>The monument consists of the land around the castle which would originally have contained the barmkin, ancillary buildings and grounds associated with the tower house. The reason for this rescheduling is to exclude the tower house, which is now in regular domestic occupation following restoration.</p> <p>Castle of Park or Park Hay was built in 1590 by Thomas Hay, the son of the last Abbot of Glenluce, for himself and his wife Janet Macdowel. It stands in a commanding position 1km SW of Glenluce Abbey. It is an L-shaped tower of four storeys and a garret set within extensive parks and gardens. Remnants of a walled garden still existed in 1912. A pair of two-storied wings were added to the castle in the 18th century but were removed earlier in the present century.</p> <p>The castle was consolidated by the Secretary of State between 1959 and 1989, at which time it was re-roofed and new floors were inserted. It was then passed by lease to Landmark Trust.</p> <p>The castle gardens were extensive and part of the walled garden was still visible to the S in 1912. The line of the wall respects the later wings so it likely to be of that date.</p> <p>The area to be scheduled is irregular in plan, with maximum dimensions of 40m due E-W by 60m due N-S, as marked in red on the attached plan. This includes part of the gardens and areas around which are likely to have the potential to provide archaeological information on the use of the castle and its landscape, and excludes the tower house itself.</p>

Site Gazetteer



Site Number	246
Site Name	Glenluce Roman camp, 380m W of Corsehead
Type of Site	Roman: camp
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	219797
Northing	556558
Parish	Old Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM7443

The monument comprises the remains of a Roman temporary camp and a linear series of small quarry pits indicating the presence of a Roman road. The archaeological remains survive as buried features which are visible as cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs. The cropmarks identify all four sides of a camp, with one visible gate transverse (external protection for the gateway) on the SW side of the camp. The camp is approximately sub-rectangular in form and measures 465m from NE to SW by 400m transversely, enclosing an area of about 18ha. A series of quarry pits, aligned roughly NW to SE, lies immediately SW of the camp. About 49 pits are visible in total, ranging from 2m to 10m in diameter. Their linear nature and close spatial relationship with the camp strongly indicate the presence of a Roman road in its immediate vicinity. The camp is located on sloping ground, rising about 30m to 40m above sea level. It lies east of the Water of Luce, close to its confluence with the Solway Firth at Luce Sands.

The scheduled area is irregular on plan, to include the remains described above and an area around them within which evidence relating to the monument's construction, use and abandonment is expected to survive, as shown in red on the accompanying map. The scheduled area specifically excludes the above-ground elements of all post-and-wire fences, hedges and drystone dykes, to allow for their maintenance, and the large stone-filled quarry in the SE corner of the camp.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance because it has an inherent potential to make a significant contribution to our understanding of the past, in particular, the construction, use and role of Roman temporary camps. Although no longer surviving as an upstanding earthwork, there is good potential for the presence of buried deposits in the ditch fills and a variety of features in the camp interior. The ditch deposits could include dateable organic remains and artefactual evidence relating to the occupation of the camp. Within the camp, there is high potential for the survival of occupation evidence in the form of rubbish pits, latrine pits, bread ovens and other remains, which can enhance our understanding of the organisation of the camps and the lives of Roman soldiers in the field. Organic evidence from the fills of the ditch enclosing the camp may also provide information about the environment and local land-use at the time of the camp's construction. Spatial analysis of this camp and the adjacent road with other Roman camps and roads in northern Britain could improve our knowledge of Roman military strategy and offer insights into the effects of the Roman occupation on the local Iron Age landscape of the time. The loss of the monument would affect our understanding of the construction and use of temporary camps by the Roman army and our knowledge of Roman military structure, economy and social practice.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX15NE 72 Glenluce Roman temporary camp. The Dumfries and Galloway HER has given the monument the reference number MDG9248.

Aerial photographs used:

D14266, D14267, D14268, C41899, C41900, C41901, C41902, C41903, B72845CN, B72846CN, B72847CN, B72848CN, B72849CN, D74150, D74151, D74152, B79944, B79945, B79946, B79947, B79948, B79949, B79950, B79951, B84409CS, B84410CS, B84411CS. Copyright RCAHMS.

References

Keppie, L J F 1993, 'Roman Britain in 1992. I Sites explored. 2. Scotland', Britannia 24, 281.

Jones, R H 2011, Roman Camps in Scotland, Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, 217.

Site Number	247
Site Name	Glenluce Abbey
Type of Site	Ecclesiastical: abbey
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218468
Northing	558636
Parish	Old Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM90153

The monument consists of the Cistercian abbey of Glenluce built by Roland, Lord of Galloway, in 1191/2 on the river plain of the Water of Luce.

This rescheduling is necessary to restrict the extent of the area to the south included in the last scheduling, which contains modern agricultural buildings in active use at Back of the Wall Farm. Rescheduling is also necessary to include the grounds of Abbey House in the scheduling. Abbey House is not included as it is an occupied dwelling.

Like all Cistercian abbeys the setting is remote and tranquil and it is built with the plain austerity originally associated with the monastic ideals of Citeaux and its colonies. It was founded as a daughter house from Dundrennan, but little is known of its institutional history. The abbey was formally secularised in 1602.

The remains of the abbey church are slight, except for the S transept. The S wall of the S aisle is reduced to wall footings. The layout is standard: aisled nave, sizeable transepts (each with a pair of chapels) and a simple unaisled and square-ended presbytery. The surviving architectural detail echoes the link through Dundrennan with the great Yorkshire houses. The floor was tiled and there are notable monuments to the Hays and Gordons, rivals for the abbey's lands in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

To the S of the church is the cloister surrounded by the domestic ranges in the standard Cistercian manner. The W range originally provided accommodation for the lay brothers. The E range was the domain of the monks, with their dormitory on the upper floor overlying vaulted offices on the ground-floor. Most of these lower chambers opened off the cloister walk. They included the sacristy (reached from the church) and a tiled slype or passage to the burial ground. The S half of the E range was rebuilt in the latter half of the 15th century, it includes the chapter house, which is now the abbey's chief claim to architectural distinction. Its interior is roofed with a four-compartment ribbed vault springing from a central shafted pier. Part of

the original tile floor survives and the stone bench-seat for conventual meetings runs around the wall (although it is heavily restored). The Abbot's stall is at the centre of the E wall between a pair of traceried windows. The domestic offices were in the S range until adapted as a domestic dwelling in the 16th century. At the junction of the S and E ranges was the reredorter or latrine block. The water supply system is rare and possibly unique, surviving as it does with its jointed earthenware pipes and lidded junction boxes at the base of drainage channels. To the W are the footings of workshops.

The area to be scheduled includes the abbey buildings and burial ground, along with an area around which has been shown at other similar monuments to be within the precinct of the abbey and to contain additional buildings. It also includes the remains of the water supply system, including the site of St Katherine's Well to the E of the New Luce Road (NX15NE11). It measures a maximum of 440m N-S by 390m E-W and is marked in red on the accompanying map. Specifically excluded from the scheduling is the section of the New Luce road which crosses the E of the area. Any active burial lairs are also excluded where rights of burial are extant. The above-ground drystone field dykes furthest to the W and S of the abbey are to be excluded. Abbey House is also to be excluded, along with the upper 40cm of the grounds of Abbey House.

Site Number	248
Site Name	Cruise,cairn 1140m NE of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218113
Northing	563417
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM4916

The monument is a burial cairn of the neolithic or Bronze Age situated on a low rise to the S of the Cruise Burn. It measures 14.5m in diameter and 0.5m high. Only the upper cairn matrix has been robbed for stones. The area to be scheduled includes the cairn and an area around it within which traces of activity associated with its use may be found. It measures 30m in diameter, centred on the monument.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a burial cairn of the Neolithic or Bronze Age which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of prehistoric funerary and ritual practices. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other burial cairns in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the prehistoric landscape.

References
Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 99.

Site Gazetteer



Site Number	249
Site Name	Cairnerzean, cairn 1700m SW of
Type of Site	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	213720
Northing	566040
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5061

This cairn is visible at the SSE end of a hollow in the peat 40m NNW of the old march dyke between Cairnerzean and Little Larg. It is about 5.5m in diameter. It appears similar to several other robbed cairns in the vicinity.

The area proposed for scheduling is a 20m radius circle based on the visible centre of the cairn, as marked in red on the accompanying map.

Statement of National Importance

This monument is of national importance as part of the numerous and varied group of ?Lingdowey Cairns?. Comparison among the members of this group would allow greater understanding of the range and variety of prehistoric burial practice. The cairn also seals below it important potential evidence, accessible to excavation, for the pre-cairn land-use of the area.

References Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 NW 39.

Site Number	250
Site Name	GRENNAN, FARMHOUSE, STEADING, SUNDIAL AND BOUNDARY WALLS
Type of Site	Farmhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category C
Easting	224089
Northing	561440
Parish	Old Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	LB19366

Earlier 19th century. Farmhouse and adjoining steading. Near quadrangular in plan, with longer W jamb.

FARMHOUSE: 2-storey, 3-bay. Painted rubble. Painted raised margins. Largely 4-pane or plate glass glazing in sash and case windows.

Site Gazetteer



Wallhead stacks to E and W. Purple slates to piended roof. Octagonal

S (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION: fanlit door at centre. Regular fenestration at ground and 1st floors. Gable ends of single storey steading ranges adjoined to left and right; window in left gable, glasshouse adjoined to right gable.

N ELEVATION: small lean-to porch to right, with door to E return.

Window to right at 1st floor. Later gabled painted brick wing adjoined at centre; window at ground and 1st floor to right to N; 2 windows at ground floor to E; door to right to W.

SUNDIAL: situated in garden. Square slate sundial, inscribed "John Cunninghame, 1826"; open iron gnomon. Red sandstone stalk (not original to sundial).

STEADING: painted rubble. Gabled slate roofs. E range stepped up to L-plan barn to NE, with threshing machine; narrow openings at ground. Smiddy in range to N, with forge and bellows. Rubble horse mill walk to E, with iron gearing. Variety of glazing, including fixed metal small-pane.

Statement of Special Interest

The sundial stalk was brought here from Gatehouse-of-Fleet, by the present owner's grandfather.

References Bibliography

P H M'Kerlie HISTORY OF THE LANDS AND THEIR OWNERS IN GALLOWAY Vol I (1870) p 208, Vol II (1877), pp 238-239.

Site Number	251
Site Name	ARTFIELD, FARMHOUSE
Type of Site	Farmhouse
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category C
Easting	223686
Northing	566109
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	LB19372

Early 19th century. 2-storey, 3-bay farmhouse, with bays grouped towards centre. Painted rubble. Painted margins.

S ELEVATION: gabled brick porch addition at centre, with boarded door to E return and window to S. Regularly disposed fenestration; smaller window at centre at 1st floor. Drystone garden wall adjoined to left, and garden gate adjoined to right.

N ELEVATION: lower gabled jamb adjoined at centre. Enlarged window to E return. Small, modern flat-roofed additions in re-entrant angles to E and W. Corrugated iron shed adjoined to left to N gable of jamb.

Site Gazetteer



E AND W ELEVATIONS: gabled and blank.

Modern glazing. Red sandstone coped skews. Painted rubble gablehead stacks to E and W, and to jamb to N. Graded grey slates. Octagonal cans. Single storey stable and byre range to N.

Statement of Special Interest

Artfield is marked on the OS Map of 1846-47.

References
Bibliography

OS Map 1846-47, Wigtownshire, Sheet 12. P H M'Kerlie HISTORY OF THE LANDS AND THEIR OWNERS IN GALLOWAY Vol I (1870) p 125, Vol II (1877) p 246.

Site Number	252
Site Name	GASS FARM
Type of Site	Farm
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category C
Easting	224931
Northing	564038
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	LB19375

Later 19th century, probably incorporating earlier fabric. Double byre range and calf shed. Rubble. Deep yellow brick arch rings and margins. Granite quoins. Segmental-arched windows. Small grey slates. Red sandstone coped skews. Gableheads raised to terminate raised ridge ventilators. CALF SHED: round-arched cart-entrance to N, with oculus in gablehead. Oculus in gablehead to S. 6 bays to E, with doors in penultimate bays and windows in remaining bays.

BYRE RANGE: M-gabled to W, with entrance to both gables and oculus in both gableheads. 7 windows and door to right to S. Earlier gabled and piended barn (?) adjoined to left to E, modern building adjoined to right. Round-arch in higher gable to left to N, door to left and

7 windows. Single storey range to S, containing cottage.

Statement of Special Interest

Gass Farm is similarly detailed to Former Stables, Torwood House (see separate listing).

References
Bibliography

P H M'Kerlie HISTORY OF THE LANDS AND THEIR OWNERS IN GALLOWAY Vol I (1870) pp 213-214, Vol II (1877) pp 245-246.

Site Gazetteer



Site Number	253
Site Name	LUCEWATER HOUSE,FORMER MANSE WITH BOUNDARY WALL AND GATEPIERS
Type of Site	House
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category B
Easting	217829
Northing	564613
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	LB19377

Circa 1795, remodelled and extended in mid 19th century. 2-storey, L-plan former manse. 1795 rectangular-plan house, possibly raised in mid 19th century, with contemporary addition of slightly lower ridged jamb to W, forming L-plan to SW. Painted rubble and render. Painted raised margins to S and W; concrete lintels and raised cills to N.

S (ENTRANCE) ELEVATION: 2 bays to left (mid 19th century): door in bay to right, by re-entrant angle, with recessed pilastered doorcase and fanlight; window above and in bay to left. Gable advanced to right (original house), with window at centre at ground floor. Window to both floors and slate-hung gabled dormer window above to W return. 2 bays to left and W return painted rubble.

W ELEVATION: gabled. Windows to both floors to outer left and right.

N ELEVATION: stair window at centre, with small window below. Window to right at 1st floor. Gable slightly advanced to left; half-piended canted window to right and window to left at ground floor; window at centre at 1st floor. Painted rubble to right.

E ELEVATION: gabled outhouse to right and lean-to spanning remaining length of elevation at ground floor; window to N return and door to right of centre, with flanking windows, to E to lean-to; window to far right to N and boarded door to S to outhouse. Slightly advanced bay (former stair bay) with very small 4-pane window to right of centre, at centre at 1st floor; narrow window flanking advanced bay to right; window to left and right. Mainly 12-pane glazing in sash and case windows, some plate glass to N. Rendered gablehead stacks to S, W and N. Grey slates. No skews. Octagonal cans.

BOUNDARY WALL: tall rubble boundary wall; semicircular tile coping. Chamfered, square rendered gatepiers; pyramidal-capping. Modern timber gate.

Statement of Special Interest

Previously listed as "Manse of New Luce Parish". A rectangular-plan "Manse" is shown on this site on the "Plan ... of New Luce" of 1794, but according to the STATISTICAL ACCOUNT in circa 1794 "the manse ... is at present in a state of ruins, but orders have been given for a new one to be built". Payment for building the new manse was made in 1795

(GD 135/Box 50/6/4/1). The NEW STATISTICAL ACCOUNT states in 1839 that "the manse was built about thirty-six years ago".

References
Bibliography

S R O RHP 4605/1 "A Plan of the Earl of Stair's Estate lying in the Parish of New Luce" (1794). STATISTICAL ACCOUNT Vol XIII (1794) p586. SRO GD 135/Box 50/6/4/1 (1795). NEW STATISTICAL ACCOUNT Vol IV (1845) Wigtown, p 79.

Site Number	254
Site Name	NEW LUCE PARISH CHURCH, GRAVEYARD, GRAVEYARD WALLS AND WAR MEMORIAL
Type of Site	Church
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category B
Easting	217510
Northing	564504
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	LB19380

Circa 1821; restored and refurbished by David Jardine, 1965. Hall church. Painted rubble. Mainly round-arched windows, several square windows. Chamfered margins. Coped skewers. Slightly graded grey slates. Modern vestry and porch adjoined to W; pebble-dashed, concrete dressings and slate roof. W (ENTRANCE) ELEVATION: single storey gabled vestry and porch at ground at centre; corniced doorpiece, raised through eaves, to far right to S return, with architraved doorway and double-leaf door; round-arched bipartite window to W; 2 windows to N return. Small round-arched window above. Birdcage bellcote, with small bell; corniced eaves and base, curved pyramidal roof and ball finial.

S ELEVATION: 4-bay (1-2-1). Large round-arched windows in bays to left and right of centre, flanking flat-coped buttress at centre. Square windows at ground in outer bays.

E ELEVATION: round-arched doorway at centre at ground floor. Round-arched window above.

N ELEVATION: 3-bay. Round-arched windows in outer bays. Mural tablet, dated 1756, at ground at centre; square window above.

INTERIOR: oblong hall. Painted plaster walls and boarded dadoes. Coombed ceiling; delicate plaster rose. Modern pulpit (post 1965 ?). Timber communion table (post 1934). Modern vestibule advanced to W. Marble mural tablet to N wall. Simple coloured and watered glass patterns to leaded geometric-pane glazing.

GRAVEYARD: some fine 18th century monuments; mainly 19th century monuments.

GRAVEYARD WALLS: rubble wall, with rubble coping. Square rubble gatepiers to W, with red sandstone pyramidal-capping, built as continuation of wall; simple double-leaf iron gates. War Memorial set into recess in W wall, to S of gates. Piece of gravestone (?) built into wall to N.

WAR MEMORIAL: circa 1919. Celtic cross war memorial. Ashlar. Simple Celtic cross set on pedestal. Base of cross inscribed "1914 - 1918". W face of pedestal inscribed "To the glory of God and in loving memory of the men connected with this parish who fell in the Great War" and with names. Stepped platform. Cantled ashlar wall behind, recessed into graveyard; rear wall inscribed "Their name liveth for evermore".

Statement of Special Interest

Ecclesiastical building in use as such; Church of Scotland. The present Church was erected on the site of the former parish church, which was known as the Moor Kirk of Luce. According to Hay, New Luce Parish Church was built in 1816, although the NEW STATISTICAL ACCOUNT gives the date of construction as about 1821, stating that the Church could accommodate 400. The interior was recast in 1878. The Church was renovated and resealed in 1965 by David Jardine

of Stranraer (plaque in Church). New Luce was linked with Old Luce on 10 March 1969, under the ministry of Old Luce.

References
Bibliography

S R O RHP 4605/1 "A Plan of the Earl of Stair's Estate lying in the Parish of New Luce" (1794). NEW STATISTICAL ACCOUNT Vol IV (1845) Wigton, p 78. P H M'Kerlie HISTORY OF THE LANDS AND THEIR OWNERS IN GALLOWAY Vol I (1870) p 211. G Hay THE ARCHITECTURE OF SCOTTISH POST-REFORMATION CHURCHES 1560 - 1843 (1957) p 277. THIRD STATISTICAL ACCOUNT Vol 14 (1965) p 442. D F M MacDonald (ed) FASTI ECCLESIAE SCOTICANAE Vol X (1981) p 95.

Site Number	255
Site Name	NEW LUCE PARISH CHURCH, GRAVEYARD, GRAVEYARD WALLS AND WAR MEMORIAL
Type of Site	War Memorial
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category B
Easting	217527
Northing	564506
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	LB19380

Circa 1821; restored and refurbished by David Jardine, 1965. Hall church. Painted rubble. Mainly round-arched windows, several square windows. Chamfered margins. Coped skewers. Slightly graded grey slates. Modern vestry and porch adjoined to W; pebble-dashed, concrete dressings and slate roof. W (ENTRANCE) ELEVATION: single storey gabled vestry and porch at ground at centre; corniced doorpiece, raised through eaves, to far right to S return, with architraved doorway and double-leaf door; round-arched bipartite window to W; 2 windows to N return. Small round-arched window above. Birdcage bellcote, with small bell; corniced eaves and base, curved pyramidal roof and ball finial.

S ELEVATION: 4-bay (1-2-1). Large round-arched windows in bays to left and right of centre, flanking flat-coped buttress at centre. Square windows at ground in outer bays.

E ELEVATION: round-arched doorway at centre at ground floor. Round-arched window above.

N ELEVATION: 3-bay. Round-arched windows in outer bays. Mural tablet, dated 1756, at ground at centre; square window above.

INTERIOR: oblong hall. Painted plaster walls and boarded dadoes. Coombed ceiling; delicate plaster rose. Modern pulpit (post 1965 ?). Timber communion table (post 1934). Modern vestibule advanced to W. Marble mural tablet to N wall. Simple coloured and watered glass patterns to leaded geometric-pane glazing.

GRAVEYARD: some fine 18th century monuments; mainly 19th century monuments.

GRAVEYARD WALLS: rubble wall, with rubble coping. Square rubble gatepiers to W, with red sandstone pyramidal-capping, built as continuation of wall; simple double-leaf iron gates. War Memorial set into recess in W wall, to S of gates. Piece of gravestone (?) built into wall to N.

WAR MEMORIAL: circa 1919. Celtic cross war memorial. Ashlar. Simple Celtic cross set on

pedestal. Base of cross inscribed "1914 - 1918". W face of pedestal inscribed "To the glory of God and in loving memory of the men connected with this parish who fell in the Great War" and with names. Stepped platform. Canted ashlar wall behind, recessed into graveyard; rear wall inscribed "Their name liveth for evermore".

Statement of Special Interest

Ecclesiastical building in use as such; Church of Scotland. The present Church was erected on the site of the former parish church, which was known as the Moor Kirk of Luce. According to Hay, New Luce Parish Church was built in 1816, although the NEW STATISTICAL ACCOUNT gives the date of construction as about 1821, stating that the Church could accommodate 400. The interior was recast in 1878. The Church was renovated and reseated in 1965 by David Jardine of Stranraer (plaque in Church). New Luce was linked with Old Luce on 10 March 1969, under the ministry of Old Luce.

References Bibliography

S R O RHP 4605/1 "A Plan of the Earl of Stair's Estate lying in the Parish of New Luce" (1794). NEW STATISTICAL ACCOUNT Vol IV (1845) Wigton, p 78. P H M'Kerlie HISTORY OF THE LANDS AND THEIR OWNERS IN GALLOWAY Vol I (1870) p 211. G Hay THE ARCHITECTURE OF SCOTTISH POST-REFORMATION CHURCHES 1560 - 1843 (1957) p 277. THIRD STATISTICAL ACCOUNT Vol 14 (1965) p 442. D F M MacDonald (ed) FASTI ECCLESIAE SCOTICANAE Vol X (1981) p 95.

Site Number	256
Site Name	TORWOOD HOUSE, FORMER STABLES
Type of Site	House
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category C
Easting	224412
Northing	563860
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	LB19389

Later 19th century. Single storey, U-plan former stables. Rubble.

Deep yellow brick arch rings. Small grey slates to gabled roof. W range in original condition, with partial reconstruction; roofs removed from N and E ranges, now with flat roofs.

W RANGE: gabled bay at centre, with round-arched carriage pend entrance, to W. Gabled pend bay mirrored in courtyard to E, with round-arch surmounted by doocot of 3 tiers of flight-holes (reconstructed); depressed-arched carriage arches to left and right.

N RANGE: round-arched pend entrance, surmounted by remains of 3 tiers of flight-holes, to S; depressed-arched carriage arches to left and right.

Statement of Special Interest

The Stables are situated next to Torwood Bungalow. They were formerly the stables to Torwood House, which is now a hotel. The Stables are similarly detailed to Gass Farm (see separate listing).

Site Number	257
Site Name	TORWOOD LODGE
Type of Site	Lodge
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category C
Easting	224362
Northing	563757
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	LB19390

Later 19th century. Single storey, 3-bay lodge. Squared and snecked rubble. Polished granite stop-chamfered margins. Bull-faced granite long and short quoins with margin draft. Square windows. Overhanging eaves. Jerkin-headed to N and S. E (ENTRANCE) ELEVATION: decorative gabled open timber porch, with finial, to door at centre. Windows in outer bays.

S ELEVATION: window at centre.

W ELEVATION: gabled bay advanced at centre, with door to N return and window to W.

N ELEVATION: slightly lower, similarly detailed modern extension adjoined.

Modern lead-pane effect glazing. Coped ridge stack at centre. Small grey slates. Decorative iron finials to N and S. Octagonal can.

Statement of Special Interest

Torwood Lodge was the lodge to Torwood House, which is now a hotel.

Site Number	258
Site Name	KIRKOWAN VILLAGE, KIRKOWAN PARISH CHURCH (C OF S) AND BOUNDARY WALLS
Type of Site	Church
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category A
Easting	232739
Northing	560968
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	LB10066

Built 1834. T-plan Neo-gothic church with squat tower to N jamb of T. Paired external gallery steps curve upto porch at 1st to E and W gables. Partly rendered over rubble walling, polished sandstone margins, dressings and buttresses.

S elevation with 2 smaller and 2 taller. 2-light pointed-arched windows with perpendicular tracery flanking central buttressed bay, now with small pedimented window, probably originally site of "pulpit door".

E and W gables with 2-storey gabled porch giving access to ground and gallery levels, external curved flight of steps to gallery level with simple cast-iron handrail. 2 small traceried windows flank gallery porch. N jamb single bay with similarly detailed windows. No N, 3-stage square-plan buttressed tower. Doors to E and W; to 2nd, tall traceried lights, to 3rd blocked belfry.

embattled parapet with pinnacles at angles.

Simply detailed chamfered square-headed doorways. All windows pointed-arch, taller windows with stone tracery, smaller windows have painted timber tracery; all with small-pane diamond glazing. Eaves cornice and blocking course: end skews with decorative cross finials at apex; slate roofs. INTERIOR: galleries supported on cast-iron columns, central pulpit with tester on raised dais. Organ to left. Good plaster ceiling rose.

Statement of Special Interest

Ecclesiastical building in use as such.

References Bibliography

Groome's GAZETTEER.

Site Number	259
Site Name	CRAICHLAW HOUSE
Type of Site	Tower House
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category A
Easting	230636
Northing	561091
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	LB10076

16th century rectangular tower house largely rebuilt and adjoining to W a mildly Baronial mansion by Wardrop and Brown, 1864-6.

TOWER: 3 storeys and attic, rubble-built with chamfered angles (see also Castle Stewart, Penninghame Parish for this feature). 2 round-arched doorways, both 19th century insertions, that to W re-using part of the original roll-moulded jambs. Most openings have 19th century margins, chamfered or roll-moulded, the upper floors have been completely rebuilt in 1864 above the level of the ground floor barrel vault. Single storey, conical roofed bartizans to angles, square with embattled parapet and rooftop platform to SE angle. Crowstepped gables and end stacks.

1864 HOUSE: large asymmetrical 2-storey additions with lower service court to N. Main fronts to S and W. Coursed bull-faced grey rubble with polished contrasting sandstone ashlar margins, quoins and dressings.

E ELEVATION: gabled dormers.

S ELEVATION: long 6-bay front; gabled bays to 2nd, 4th and 6th bays (from left). 6th bay projecting gable end to E range. To 2nd, consoled ashlar balcony to 1st floor window. All single light windows.

W ELEVATION: asymmetrical 5-bay range with wider outer bays gabled and projecting, that to left larger with tripartite window to ground. To right bay, glazed door to ground set in ashlar masonry surround, corbelled canted 3-light oriel to 1st. Otherwise all single light windows. Inner bays have carved dormerheads to 1st floor windows with finials. Mostly single light windows, all sash and case with plate-glass glazing, to tower small pane glazing. Crowstepped gables with finials. Corniced axial stacks, good graded slate roofs; some tile.

HERALDIC STONES: to the exterior of the tower, a small rectangular panel bearing the arms and initials of ? William Gordon and ? his wife J C and dated 1644. Reset in the hall of the 19th century house is a more sophisticated and detailed coat of arms (for full description see RCAHMS Inventory 98) with decorative borders and carved masks.

SUNDIAL* TO W of house. Free-standing ashlar dial, on moulded pedestal, with gnomon.

INTERIOR: much good work, panelled doors and shutters etc original plasterwork, some good carved timber and stone chimneypieces in the high Victorian and Italianate manner.

References Bibliography

INVENTORY 98. RCAHMS. Groome.

Site Number	260
Site Name	SHENNANTON HOUSE
Type of Site	Country House
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category A
Easting	234016
Northing	564310
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	LB13106

H E Clifford, architect, 1908. Large 2-storey U-plan English vernacular country house. Distinctive polygonal dressed "rubble" walling contrasting with fine ashlar dressings and masonry to projecting bays; red tile roofs. All windows mullioned, most also transomed; casement windows with metal-framed small-pane glazing. Main elevations to W and S with single-storey projecting polygonal porch on S gable set back from SW angle. PORCH: steps to depressed arch doorway with moulded surround, buttresses flank doorway and steps. Corbel course over door, deep embattled parapet. Above porch rises bold end gable to S wing with shallow projecting flue. 6-bay S wing has projecting end bays rising above wallhead; that to left canted with deep parapet, that to right gabled. Further gabled bay to right is lower and has corbelled canted oriel to 1st. Slightly lower W wing has asymmetrical W elevation with single-storey billiard room to N. 6-light projecting square bay to right with deep embattled parapet. Gabled bay to left. Single storey billiard room with 3 light depressed-arch windows; boldly

projecting end flue and stack. Service wings to rear forming courtyard. Tall mostly end and axial stacks used to great compositional effect; tall diamond, square, polygonal or grouped stacks. Red ceramic clay tile roof. North wing re-roofed in Redland plain concrete tiles. Much good original internal detail of timberwork - doors, chimneypieces, panelling etc. Billiard room with impressive ingleneuk fireplace. Woodwork largely pine, 1 room mahogany.

Statement of Special Interest

Shennanton House is a good example of English Tudor/vernacular style rarely found in SW Scotland, by the eminent Glasgow architect H E Clifford. The unusual use of decorative stonework and red tiled roofs make it especially important. Mark of Shennanton steading is listed separately above, and the quadrant walls, gatepiers, gate and railings are below. Conversion to flats underway (1990).

Site Number	261
Site Name	CASTLE OF PARK
Type of Site	Country House
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category A
Easting	218814
Northing	557126
Parish	Old Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	LB16761

1590 (dated). L-plan, 4-storey tower house. Harled. Crowstepped gables. Some moulded architraves.

E (ENTRANCE) ELEVATION: gabled jamb to left, with stair window to each floor. Architraved doorway to right to N return; panel above inscribed: "Blissit the . na of . Lord . this verk . vas begun. te. f st . day . o . March 1590 be . Thomas . Hay . of . Park . and Jonet . Mak . Dovel . his . spovs"; blank moulded panel above at 1st floor; 2 small stair windows; window breaking eaves. Corbelled turret in re-entrant angle at 3rd floor, with small slit window and roof curved out slightly from cap-house pitch. Irregularly disposed windows of various sizes to essentially 2-bay elevation to right; window with moulded architrave breaking eaves to right; massive wallhead stack to left.

N ELEVATION: gabled. Window to left at 1st floor, with deep square embrassure; 2 small windows above. 3 small windows in bay to right.

W ELEVATION: 2 windows, with moulded architraves, breaking eaves. 2 windows at 2nd floor. Larger window to left at 1st floor. Remaining windows variously sized and irregularly disposed.

S ELEVATION: lop-sided gable to left, abutted by cap-house of SE jamb to right. Irregularly disposed windows of various sizes; large window to left at 1st floor.

Variety of small-pane glazing patterns; mainly 12-pane sash and case glazing to larger windows; fixed glazing in smaller windows. Graded grey slates. Harled stacks, gablehead to N, S and to E and W of SE jamb, wallhead to E. Water spout to S.

INTERIOR: wide turnpike stair in SE jamb. 3 vaulted apartments at ground floor, connected by a vaulted passage to E. Apartment to N is kitchen, with large arched fireplace, with window to E,

and closet to W, with window to W. Access to garret by stair in turret in re-entrant angle. Some moulded architraves. Some moulded surrounds to fireplaces.
Statement of Special Interest

In the Guardianship of the Secretary of State for Scotland. Castle of Park was formerly known as Park Hay. It was previously listed as "Park Hay (Castle of Park)".

Castle of Park was built in 1590 by Thomas Hay. Dunragit House became the residence of the Hays in circa 1830, and the panelling from the hall in Castle of Park was removed to Dunragit House (see separate listing). Sir John Dalrymple-Hay sold Park estate in 1875.

Detailed descriptions and plans are contained in THE CASTELLATED AND DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE OF SCOTLAND and in the INVENTORY; MacGibbon and Ross refer to the building as "Park House". These sources also illustrate the two 18th century piended wings, which were formerly adjoined to the E, being 2-storey to the SE and single storey to the NE. These wings are also recorded in photographs held in the National Monuments Record of Scotland. The wings were described as "recently

demolished" in 1972. The inscribed panel should read "Blissit be the name of the Lord this verk vas begun the first day of March 1590 be Thomas Hay of Park and Ionet Mak Dovel his spovs".

Castle of Park has been undergoing careful restoration for the past 20 years (1991). Castle of Park is used as holiday accommodation, under the management of the Landmark Trust (1993).

Re-scheduled Area, excluding Tower House, 26 November 2001.

References
Bibliography

P H M'Kerlie HISTORY OF THE LANDS AND THEIR OWNERS IN GALLOWAY Vol I (1870) pp 187-193, Vol II (1877) pp 230-232. D MacGibbon and T Ross THE CASTELLATED AND DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE OF SCOTLAND Vol III (1889)

pp 515-518. A Agnew THE HEREDITARY SHERIFFS OF GALLOWAY (1893) Vol I

pp 422-423, 459. F H Groome (ed) ORDINANCE GAZETTEER OF SCOTLAND (1895) Vol V p 157. NATIONAL ART SURVEY Drawings, Nos 1295-1300 (1898),

No 1301 (1880), held in National Monuments Record of Scotland (WGD/32/1-6). G Wilson "List of the Antiquities of Glenluce, Wigtonshire, with descriptive notes" PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND 1898-99, p 171. RCAHMS INVENTORY Wigtown (1912) pp 109-110. C H Dick HIGHWAYS AND BYWAYS IN GALLOWAY AND GARRICK (1916) pp 267-268. J M Rusk HISTORY OF THE PARISH AND ABBEY OF GLEN LUCE (1930) pp 89-92. Photographs, held in National Monuments Record of Scotland (WG 76-78, 299, 433).

Site Number	262
Site Name	New Luce Conservation Area
Type of Site	Conservation Area
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Conservation Area
Easting	217403
Northing	564666
Parish	New Luce

Site Gazetteer



Council Dumfries and Galloway

Description

Site Number 263

Site Name Cairnerzean Fell, cairns

Type of Site Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)

NRHE Number

HER Number

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 213600

Northing 566680

Parish Inch

Council Dumfries and Galloway

Description SM2287

Canmore ID: 61458

NX16NW 1 1360 6668

(NX 1360 6668) Cairn (NR) (Site of)

OS 6" map (1957).

See also NX16NW 6.

The remains of a large, circular cairn 54' in diameter and 3' to 4' high. Several large blocks of stone lie on the perimeter. Encircling the cairn at a short distance are the ruins of a wall evidently constructed from the cairn material.

RCAHMS 1912, visited 1911.

This cairn measures 16.2m in diameter and 0.7m high. There is a modern cairn in the centre.

Surveyed at 1:10 000.

Visited by OS (JP), 29 April 1976.

This cairn is situated 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. The kerbstones measure up to 1.3m by 0.6m and 0.4m in height, three of them surviving on the SSW and at least eight between the N and the NE. Around the S half of the cairn, for a distance of about 4m beyond the line of the kerb, there is a thick spread of stones, but this probably results from the construction of the wall of an enclosure, now ruinous, around the summit of the hill. Stones have also been removed from the cairn for a marker cairn on its top and a small sheep ree on its WNW side.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 13 May 1985.

References

RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and

Site Gazetteer



Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 26, No.42 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R

RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 13, No.60 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Yates, M J. (1984) Bronze Age round cairns in Dumfries and Galloway: an inventory and discussion, Brit Archaeol Rep, BAR British, vol. 132. Oxford. Page(s): 203 RCAHMS Shelf Number: P.81

Site Number 264

Site Name Cairnerzean Fell, cairns

Type of Site Prehistoric ritual and funerary: cairn (type uncertain)

NRHE Number

HER Number

Status Scheduled Monument

Easting 213860

Northing 566200

Parish Inch

Council Dumfries and Galloway

Description SM2287

Canmore ID: 61497

NX16NW 4 1386 6620.

(NX 1388 6617) Cairn (NR)

OS 6" map (1957)

The remains of a large steep-sided cairn which has been about 53' in diameter. About two-thirds have been robbed to build neighbouring dykes and the centre has been cleared.

RCAHMS 1912

NX 1387 6620. Only the N part of this cairn survives as a crescentic mound 1.3m high. Elsewhere the cairn has been completely removed and the site has become filled with marsh 0.8m deep. This form of robbing, where the cairn material is removed prior to quarrying, occurs at two other cairns nearby (see NX16NW 5 and NX16NW 14).

Surveyed at 1:10000.

Visited by OS (JP) 29 April 1976

The remains of a cairn measuring about 18.3m in diameter is situated 540m SSE of the summit of Cairnerzean Fell. It has been extensively robbed for stone and only a crescent of cairn material 0.7m in maximum breadth and up to 1.6m in height is visible on the NW. Probing through the surrounding peat, which is up to 0.8m in depth, reveals that a rim of cairn material survives around the edge of the waterlogged hollow that was created when the rest of the cairn was removed.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 11 May 1985.

Desk Based Assessment (November 2010 - July 2015)

CFA Archaeology Ltd undertook an assessment of the potential effects of the proposed Glen App Windfarm (the Development) on cultural heritage.

All historic environmental features within the development area were identified and the nature of effects on these features discussed.

Funder: Land Use Consultants Ltd

CFA Archaeology Ltd

References

RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 26, No.44 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R
 RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 14, No.62 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26
 Yates, M J. (1984) Bronze Age round cairns in Dumfries and Galloway: an inventory and discussion, Brit Archaeol Rep, BAR British, vol. 132. Oxford. Page(s): 204 RCAHMS Shelf Number: P.81

Site Number	265
Site Name	Loch Ochiltree,crannogs
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: crannog
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	231780
Northing	574310
Parish	Penninghame
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM2266

Canmore IDF: 77234

NX37SW 11 3178 7431.

This island is one of a number in Loch Ochiltree shown on 1:10,000 map, annotated by SDD (HBM) which are noted as crannogs.

(Undated) information in NMRS.

Site Number	266
Site Name	Loch Ochiltree,crannogs
Type of Site	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: crannog
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	231600
Northing	574150
Parish	Penninghame
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM2266

Canmore ID: 63034:

NX37SW 3 3160 7415.

NX 3160 7415. A natural island bearing a probably prehistoric cairn-like erection of stones, 25 ft diameter, which seems to have been regularly built with large block demarcating its outline. It covers the greater part of the surface of the island.

RCAHMS 1912

At the E end of this small island is an area of stone about 7.0m in diameter and rising about 0.5m above the level of the loch. There is no evidence to support the view that the stone has been regularly constructed and it is not the remains of a cairn. It may however be the remains of a crannog although the stone appears to have been irregularly dumped and there is no trace of a causeway.

Visited by OS (SFS) 26 April 1976

References

RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 133, No.390 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R

Canmore ID: 63037

NX37SW 6 3166 7438.

NX 3166 7438. A natural islet, most of whose surface is occupied by a low, flat, probably prehistoric mound covered with humus and measuring about 40 ft by 20 ft with large boulders at its base, raising the level a few feet above the highest level of the loch. From the north end of the island an apparently artificial pier or causeway projects towards the large island to the NE. The centre of the loch is shallow and rocky but the causeway could not be traced across the intervening water.

RCAHMS 1912

There is no evidence of any artificial work on this island. The present water level is quite low but no trace of a pier or causeway is to be seen.

Site Gazetteer



Visited by OS (JP) 12 April 1976

References

RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 133, No.390 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R

Site Number	267
Site Name	Balneil, farmstead 650m NE of
Type of Site	Secular: farmstead
NRHE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	218354
Northing	564441
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	SM5203

The monument is a pre-improvement farmstead situated around a small lochan in the rough moor to the NE of Balneil. To the NNW of the lochan are two sub-rectangular buildings. One, measuring 14m by 6m overall is attached at right angles to a small enclosure or second building measuring 8m by 5m overall. About 5m to the N is another building measuring 6m by 3.5m.

To the NNE of the lochan is a sub-rectangular building measuring 13m by 6m overall attached to an enclosure c 6m in diameter. About 20m to the S are four sub-rectangular buildings. One measures 22m by 6m with an outshot measuring 3m by 2.5m. Another, set at right angles to the former, measures 21m by 8m and has a kiln or oven within it set against one long wall.

A third building measures 7m by 5m, and the fourth, 15m by 6m. About 70m to the S is another building measuring 7m by 5m. Around the buildings are lengths of field boundary bank. There is also a kiln over 100m away from the farmstead to the NW. The areas to be scheduled include the buildings, some of the field boundary banks, the kiln, and areas around them within which traces of activity associated with their use may be found.

The first area measures a maximum of 180m NNW-SSE by a maximum of 130m W-E; the second area measures 20m in diameter, centred on the kiln, as marked in red on the attached map.

Statement of National Importance

The monument is of national importance as a pre-improvement farmstead which has the potential to enhance considerably our understanding of medieval and later settlement in the area. It is of particular importance because of the survival of a number of other farmsteads in the vicinity; the study of this group has the potential to increase greatly our knowledge of the organisation of the medieval and later landscape.

References

Bibliography

RCAHMS records the monument as NX 16 SE 5.

Site Gazetteer



Site Number	268
Site Name	High Eldrig
Type of Site	CAIRN?; ENCLOSURE?; HUT CIRCLE
NRHE Number	NX26NW73
HER Number	MDG2256
Status	Non-designated
Easting	224740
Northing	569010
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Roman

Significance: REGIONAL/LOCAL

NX26NW 73 2474 6901

Amongst the later cultivation remains 280m SW of High Eldrig there are traces of an enclosure about 6m in diameter within a stony bank. It may be a hut-circle and some of the mounds amongst the ridged fields are possibly the remains of earlier clearance heaps.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 25 August 1989.

Site Number	269
Site Name	HIGH ELDRIG
Type of Site	BURNT MOUND
NRHE Number	NX26NW74
HER Number	MDG2257
Status	Non-designated
Easting	224554
Northing	569449
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: Regional

NX26NW 74 2454 6944

This burnt mound is situated on the E bank of a tributary of the Loch Strand some 60m E of the sheepfold to the NW of High Eldrig. It forms a shallow crescent on plan, opening on to the burn on the W, and it measures 10m from N to S by 5.5m and 0.6m in height.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 25 August 1989.

Field Visit (25 August 1989)

Site Gazetteer



This burnt mound is situated on the E bank of a tributary of the Loch Strand some 60m E of the sheepfold to the NW of High Eldrig. It forms a shallow crescent on plan, opening on to the burn on the W, and it measures 10m from N to S by 5.5m and 0.6m in height.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 25 August 1989.

Site Number	270
Site Name	High Eldrig
Type of Site	BURNT MOUND
NRHE Number	NX26NW75
HER Number	MDG2258
Status	Non-designated
Easting	224525
Northing	569510
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to 19th Century

Significance: Regional

NX26NW 75 2452 6951

Two crescent-shaped burnt mounds are situated side by side in a loop of a tributary of the Loch Strand, some 80m NE of the sheepfold to the NW of High Eldrig. The SW mound is the better defined and measures 8m from NNE to SSW by 6.5m transversely and 0.5m in height; the hollow in its open side faces WNW on to the burn. The NE mound measures 9m from NE to SW by 5m and 0.4m in maximum height, and forms a shallow crescent with its open side facing NW on to the burn.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 25 August 1989.

Field Visit (25 August 1989)

Two crescent-shaped burnt mounds are situated side by side in a loop of a tributary of the Loch Strand, some 80m NE of the sheepfold to the NW of High Eldrig. The SW mound is the better defined and measures 8m from NNE to SSW by 6.5m transversely and 0.5m in height; the hollow in its open side faces WNW on to the burn. The NE mound measures 9m from NE to SW by 5m and 0.4m in maximum height, and forms a shallow crescent with its open side facing NW on to the burn.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 25 August 1989.

Site Number	271
Site Name	Loch Ronald
Type of Site	Findspot
NRHE Number	NX26SE8
HER Number	MDG2270
Status	Non-designated

Site Gazetteer



Easting	226400
Northing	564400
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Iron Age to Early Medieval
	Significance: N/A

Site Number	272
Site Name	Gass Farm
Type of Site	Barn
NRHE Number	NX26SW93
HER Number	MDG23514
Status	Non-designated
Easting	224931
Northing	564038
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	18th Century to Unknown

Significance: None

Site Number	273
Site Name	Torwood House
Type of Site	Hotel; House
NRHE Number	NX26SW92/0
HER Number	MDG24362
Status	Non-designated
Easting	224473
Northing	564038
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	19th Century to Modern

Significance: None

Site Number	274
Site Name	MARK OF LOCHRONALD
Type of Site	Farmstead

Site Gazetteer



NRHE Number	
HER Number	MDG27164
Status	Non-designated
Easting	226090
Northing	564471
Parish	
Council	
Description	Medieval to Modern
	Significance: Unknown

Site Number	275
Site Name	Belgaverie
Type of Site	Farmstead?
NRHE Number	NX26NW77
HER Number	MDG13122
Status	Non-designated
Easting	223020
Northing	569680
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Medieval to 19th Century
	Significance: Regional
	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)
	A farmstead comprising four unroofed buildings and one unroofed structure, which is annotated Hay Ree, a four compartment enclosure, which is annotated Sheep Rees, and a field-system are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1849, sheet 6). Four unroofed buildings and the fragmentary remains of the field-system are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).
	Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 24 August 1999

Site Number	276
Site Name	Dirvannie Township
Type of Site	STRUCTURE; CORN DRYING KILN; FIELD SYSTEM; SETTLEMENT
NRHE Number	NX27SW27
HER Number	MDG13123
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	222950
Northing	570220

Site Gazetteer



Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Medieval to Modern
	Significance: National
	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)
	A township comprising nine unroofed buildings, one partially roofed building, one roofed building, two unroofed structures, which are annotated Hay Ree, two enclosures and a field-system is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1849, sheet 6). Five unroofed buildings and the fragmentary remains of the field-system are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1977).
	Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 24 August 1999

Site Number	277
Site Name	BARLOCKHART MOOR
Type of Site	SHEEP FOLD
NRHE Number	NX25NW83
HER Number	MDG14324
Status	Non-designated
Easting	222090
Northing	565950
Parish	Old Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century
	Significance: Unknown
	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)
	One unroofed structure, which is annotated Sheep Ree and is attached to a field wall, is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1850, sheet 17), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1993).
	Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 15 December 1999

Site Number	278
Site Name	MONANDIE BURN
Type of Site	SHEEP FOLD
NRHE Number	NX26NW89
HER Number	MDG14326
Status	Non-designated
Easting	223900

Site Gazetteer



Northing	569850
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century
	Significance: Local
	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)
	A sheepfold comprising three unroofed structures and three enclosures, one of which is marked by pecked lines is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1848, sheet 7). One enclosure is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).
	Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 8 December 1999

Site Number	279
Site Name	Horse Hill
Type of Site	FIELD SYSTEM; FARMSTEAD
NRHE Number	NX26NW78
HER Number	MDG14327
Status	Non-designated
Easting	223040
Northing	568970
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century
	Significance: Unknown
	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)
	A farmstead comprising two unroofed buildings and a field-system are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1849, sheet 6). One unroofed building is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).
	Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 24 August 1999

Site Number	280
Site Name	MULNGARROCH
Type of Site	SHIELING?; HUT
NRHE Number	NX26NW79
HER Number	MDG14328
Status	Non-designated
Easting	222330
Northing	568670

Site Gazetteer



Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century
	Significance: Unknown
	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)
	What may be one unroofed shieling-hut is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1849, sheet 6), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).
	Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 24 August 1999

Site Number	281
Site Name	BROCKLOCH HILL
Type of Site	Sitetype
NRHE Number	NX26NW80
HER Number	MDG14329
Status	Non-designated
Easting	222050
Northing	569330
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century
	Significance: Unknown
	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)
	What may be one unroofed shieling-hut is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1849, sheet 6) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).
	Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 24 August 1999

Site Number	282
Site Name	BROCKLOCH HILL
Type of Site	FIELD SYSTEM; FARMSTEAD
NRHE Number	NX26NW81
HER Number	MDG14330
Status	Non-designated
Easting	221650
Northing	569280
Parish	New Luce

Site Gazetteer



Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Post Medieval to 18th Century

Significance: Unknown

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

A farmstead comprising three unroofed buildings and a small field-system are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1849, sheet 6). Two unroofed buildings and the fragmentary remains of the field-system are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 24 August 1999

Site Number 283

Site Name DRUMASTUBBIN

Type of Site FIELD

NRHE Number NX26NW84

HER Number MDG14337

Status Non-designated

Easting 224900

Northing 568400

Parish Kirkcowan

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Post Medieval to 18th Century

Significance: Unknown

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

One field is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1848, sheet 7) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 30 August 1999

Site Number 284

Site Name MONANDIE BURN

Type of Site ENCLOSURE; BUILDING?

NRHE Number NX26NW85

HER Number MDG14338

Status Non-designated

Easting 224000

Northing 569500

Parish Kirkcowan

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Site Gazetteer



Description Post Medieval to 18th Century

Significance: Local

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

What may be one unroofed building, with an attached enclosure, and two larger enclosures are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1848, sheet 7), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 30 August 1999

Site Number 285

Site Name ELDRIG FELL

Type of Site ENCLOSURE; STRUCTURE

NRHE Number NMRS ref

HER Number MDG14339

Status Non-designated

Easting 225400

Northing 568800

Parish Kirkcowan

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Post Medieval to 18th Century

Significance: Local

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

One unroofed structure and an attached enclosure, both of which are attached to a larger enclosure, are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1848, sheet 7). The larger enclosure, marked by pecked lines, is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1978).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 30 August 1999

Site Number 286

Site Name ELDRIG FELL

Type of Site FIELD SYSTEM; FARMSTEAD

NRHE Number NX26NE18

HER Number MDG14340

Status Non-designated

Easting 225500

Northing 568300

Parish Kirkcowan

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Site Gazetteer



Description Post Medieval to 18th Century

Significance: Regional/Local

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

A farmstead comprising one unroofed building with an attached enclosure, and a field-system are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1848, sheet 7). Three enclosures and the fragmentary remains of the field-system are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1978).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 30 August 1999

Site Number 287

Site Name BALMURRIE FELL

Type of Site ENCLOSURE; BUILDING

NRHE Number NX26NW87

HER Number MDG14342

Status Non-designated

Easting 222000

Northing 567940

Parish New Luce

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Post Medieval to 18th Century

Significance: Unknown

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

One unroofed building and an attached enclosure are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1848, sheet 11), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 1 October 1999

Site Number 288

Site Name DERRISCOAL

Type of Site FIELD

NRHE Number NX26NW91

HER Number MDG14345

Status Non-designated

Easting 221600

Northing 565200

Parish New Luce

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Site Gazetteer



Description Post Medieval to 18th Century

Significance: Unknown

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

Two fields, both of which are incomplete and are marked by pecked lines, are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1848, sheet 11). The field to the N is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 1 October 1999

Site Number 289

Site Name DRANIGOWER BURN

Type of Site FIELD

NRHE Number NX26NW92

HER Number MDG14346

Status Non-designated

Easting 221450

Northing 565550

Parish New Luce

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Post Medieval to 18th Century

Significance: Unknown

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

A field marked by pecked lines is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1848, sheet 11) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 1 October 1999

Site Number 290

Site Name BROUGH HILL

Type of Site STRUCTURE

NRHE Number NX26NW93

HER Number MDG14347

Status Non-designated

Easting 223660

Northing 567810

Parish New Luce

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Post Medieval to 18th Century

Site Gazetteer



Significance: Unknown

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

Two unroofed structures, each annotated Hay Ree and lying approximately 110m apart, are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1850, sheet 12). The unroofed structure to the E is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 6 October 1999

Site Number	291
Site Name	DRUMDOWN
Type of Site	STRUCTURE; FIELD SYSTEM; FARMSTEAD
NRHE Number	NX26NW94
HER Number	MDG14348
Status	Non-designated
Easting	224000
Northing	567300
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century

Significance: Unknown

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

A farmstead comprising one unroofed building, one unroofed structure (NX 2453 6715) annotated Hay Ree and a field-system are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1850, sheet 12). One unroofed building is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 6 October 1999

Site Number	292
Site Name	DRUMDOWN
Type of Site	STRUCTURE
NRHE Number	NX26NW95
HER Number	MDG14349
Status	Non-designated
Easting	224190
Northing	566960
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century

Site Gazetteer



Significance: Unknown

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

One unroofed structure, which is annotated Hay Ree, is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1850, sheet 12), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 6 October 1999

Site Number	293
Site Name	THE TORR
Type of Site	FIELD
NRHE Number	NX26NW96
HER Number	MDG14350
Status	Non-designated
Easting	224600
Northing	566600
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century

Significance: Unknown

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

Three fields are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1850, sheet 12), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 6 October 1999

Site Number	294
Site Name	THE TORR
Type of Site	STRUCTURE
NRHE Number	NX26NW97
HER Number	MDG14351
Status	Non-designated
Easting	224710
Northing	566910
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century

Significance: Unknown

Site Gazetteer



First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

One unroofed structure, which is annotated Hay Ree, is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtongshire 1850, sheet 12), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 6 October 1999

Site Number	295
Site Name	BLACK HILL
Type of Site	FIELD; BUILDING
NRHE Number	NX26NW98
HER Number	MDG14352
Status	Non-designated
Easting	224760
Northing	565560
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century

Significance: Unknown

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

One unroofed building, which is attached to a field, is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtongshire 1850, sheet 12). The field is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 6 October 1999

Site Number	296
Site Name	BLACK HILL
Type of Site	FIELD; BUILDING
NRHE Number	NX26NW99
HER Number	MDG14353
Status	Non-designated
Easting	224910
Northing	565370
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century

Significance: Other

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

Site Gazetteer



One unroofed building, which is attached to a field, is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtongshire 1850, sheet 12) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 6 October 1999

Site Number	297
Site Name	WHITE HILL
Type of Site	FIELD
NRHE Number	NX26NW100
HER Number	MDG14354
Status	Non-designated
Easting	223900
Northing	565200
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century

Significance: Unknown

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

One unroofed building, which is attached to a field, is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtongshire 1850, sheet 12) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 6 October 1999

Site Number	298
Site Name	LOW ELDRIG
Type of Site	FIELD SYSTEM; FARMSTEAD
NRHE Number	NX26NE19
HER Number	MDG14355
Status	Non-designated
Easting	225200
Northing	567900
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century

Significance: Regional

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

Site Gazetteer



A farmstead comprising two unroofed buildings, four roofed buildings, one of which is L-shaped, and one enclosure, and a field-system, which is partly marked by pecked lines, are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1850, sheet 12). Two unroofed buildings and the field-system are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1978).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 6 October 1999

Site Number	299
Site Name	TARF WATER / INSHANKS
Type of Site	FIELD SYSTEM; FARMSTEAD
NRHE Number	NX26NE20
HER Number	MDG14356
Status	Non-designated
Easting	225200
Northing	567100
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century

Significance: Unknown

NX26NE 20 252 671

"The remains of stone wall houses in a field on the farm of Lower Eldrick."

Name Book 1850

A farmstead comprising one unroofed L-shaped building, and a field-system are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1850, sheet 12). The fragmentary remains of the field-system are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1978).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 6 October 1999

References

Ordnance Survey (Name Book. Object Name Books of the Ordnance Survey (6 inch and 1/2500 scale). Page(s): Book No. 25, 7 RCAHMS Shelf Number: Ref

Site Number	300
Site Name	TARF WATER / BLACK LOOP
Type of Site	FIELD; FARMSTEAD
NRHE Number	NX26NE21
HER Number	MDG14357
Status	Non-designated
Easting	225060
Northing	567090
Parish	New Luce

Site Gazetteer



Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century

Significance: Unknown

NX26NE 21 2506 6709

"Old walls built dry resembling the ruins of houses. Situated about 20 perches W of the river Tarf and on the farm of Artfield."

Name Book 1850

A farmstead comprising two unroofed buildings, and a field are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1850, sheet 12). The field is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1978).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 6 October 1999

References

Ordnance Survey (Name Book. Object Name Books of the Ordnance Survey (6 inch and 1/2500 scale). Page(s): Book No. 25, 31 RCAHMS Shelf Number: Ref

Site Number	301
Site Name	MEIKLE CAIRN
Type of Site	FIELD
NRHE Number	NX26NE22
HER Number	MDG14358
Status	Non-designated
Easting	225560
Northing	566680
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century

Significance: Unknown

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

A field is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1850, sheet 12), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1978).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 6 October 1999

Site Number	302
Site Name	BARNIGHLEA
Type of Site	FIELD SYSTEM; STRUCTURE
NRHE Number	NX26NE23
HER Number	MDG14359

Site Gazetteer



Status	Non-designated
Easting	225100
Northing	566500
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century
	Significance: Unknown
	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)
	One unroofed structure annotated Hay Ree, which is attached to a field-system, is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1850, sheet 12). The field-system, which is partly marked by pecked lines, is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1978).
	Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 6 October 1999

Site Number	303
Site Name	TARF WATER
Type of Site	SHEEP FOLD; FIELD
NRHE Number	NX26NE25
HER Number	MDG14360
Status	Non-designated
Easting	226800
Northing	566000
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century
	Significance: Unknown
	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)
	A field with an attached Sheep Ree is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1850, sheet 12). The field is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1978).
	Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 6 October 1999

Site Number	304
Site Name	MID HILL
Type of Site	FIELD SYSTEM
NRHE Number	NX26NE24
HER Number	MDG14361
Status	Non-designated

Site Gazetteer



Easting	225200
Northing	565700
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century
	Significance: Unknown
	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)
	A field-system, which is partly marked by pecked lines, is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1850, sheet 12), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1978).
	Information from RCAHMS (SAH), 6 October 1999.

Site Number	305
Site Name	KNOWES O' THE RUE
Type of Site	SHEEP FOLD; FIELD
NRHE Number	NX26NE26
HER Number	MDG14362
Status	Non-designated
Easting	225900
Northing	565500
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century
	Significance: Unknown
	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)
	Two fields, one of which is marked by pecked lines and the other is subdivided and has an attached Sheep Ree, are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1850, sheet 12). An enclosure is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1978).
	Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 6 October 1999

Site Number	306
Site Name	TARF WATER / GASSHEAD
Type of Site	FARMSTEAD
NRHE Number	NX26NE27
HER Number	MDG14363
Status	Non-designated
Easting	225110

Site Gazetteer



Northing	565350
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century
	Significance: Unknown
	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)
	A farmstead annotated Gasshead (in ruins) and comprising three unroofed buildings attached to an incomplete enclosure, is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1850, sheet 12), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1978).
	Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 6 October 1999

Site Number	307
Site Name	TOR WOOD
Type of Site	SHEEP FOLD
NRHE Number	NX26SW86
HER Number	MDG14371
Status	Non-designated
Easting	224410
Northing	564160
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century
	Significance: unknown
	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)
	One L-shaped unroofed structure of two compartments, which is annotated Sheep Ree and attached to a field wall, is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1850, sheet 12), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).
	Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 13 December 1999

Site Number	308
Site Name	DRUMPAIL BURN
Type of Site	ENCLOSURE; FIELD
NRHE Number	NX26SW56
HER Number	MDG14375
Status	Non-designated
Easting	222100
Northing	564800

Site Gazetteer



Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century
	Significance: Unknown
	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)
	Two fields and an enclosure, which lies within the field to the SW, are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1848, sheet 11). A three compartment enclosure is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).
	Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 1 October 1999

Site Number	309
Site Name	TORWOOD BUNGALOW / GASS
Type of Site	FARMSTEAD
NRHE Number	NX26SW71
HER Number	MDG14390
Status	Non-designated
Easting	224424
Northing	563898
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century
	Significance: Regional
	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)
	A farmstead comprising three unroofed buildings, one of which is annotated Ruin, three roofed buildings, one of which is a long building, and two enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1850, sheet 12). Two roofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).
	Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 6 October 1999

Site Number	310
Site Name	TOR WOOD
Type of Site	FIELD
NRHE Number	NX26SW77
HER Number	MDG14396
Status	Non-designated
Easting	224570
Northing	564120

Site Gazetteer



Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century
	Significance: Unknown
	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)
	One field is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1850, sheet 12), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).
	Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 6 October 1999

Site Number	311
Site Name	PERWINDLE HILL
Type of Site	FIELD
NRHE Number	NX26SE13
HER Number	MDG14408
Status	Non-designated
Easting	225000
Northing	564200
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century
	Significance: Unknown
	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)
	A field is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1850, sheet 12), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1978).
	Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 6 October 1999

Site Number	312
Site Name	TARF WATER
Type of Site	BUILDING
NRHE Number	NX26SE14
HER Number	MDG14409
Status	Non-designated
Easting	225481
Northing	564208
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway

Site Gazetteer



Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century
	Significance: Unknown
	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)
	One unroofed building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1850, sheet 12), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1978).
	Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 6 October 1999

Site Number	313
Site Name	TARF WATER
Type of Site	WALL; STRUCTURE
NRHE Number	NX26SE15
HER Number	MDG14410
Status	Non-designated
Easting	225440
Northing	563850
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century
	Significance: Unknown
	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)
	One unroofed structure, which is annotated Hay Ree and attached to a length of wall, is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1850, sheet 12), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1978).
	Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 6 October 1999

Site Number	314
Site Name	BIG DRUMMIENELLAN
Type of Site	STRUCTURE
NRHE Number	NX27SW25
HER Number	MDG14473
Status	Non-designated
Easting	223270
Northing	570220
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century

Site Gazetteer



Significance: Unknown

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

One unroofed structure, which is annotated Hay Ree, is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1849, sheet 6), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1977).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 24 August 1999

Site Number	315
Site Name	DRUMMIEMICKIE
Type of Site	FIELD SYSTEM; BUILDING
NRHE Number	NX27SW26
HER Number	MDG14474
Status	Non-designated
Easting	222600
Northing	570200
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Medieval to 18th Century

Significance: Regional

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

One unroofed building attached to a small field-system, which is marked by pecked lines, is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1849, sheet 6), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1977).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 24 August 1999

Site Number	316
Site Name	HA' HILL STRAND
Type of Site	STRUCTURE
NRHE Number	NX27SW28
HER Number	MDG14475
Status	Non-designated
Easting	223400
Northing	570390
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century

Significance: Unknown

Site Gazetteer



First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

One unroofed structure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1849, sheet 6), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1977).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 24 August 1999

Site Number	317
Site Name	HA' HILL STRAND
Type of Site	FIELD SYSTEM
NRHE Number	NX27SW33
HER Number	MDG14481
Status	Non-designated
Easting	223600
Northing	570200
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century

Significance: Other

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

A field-system is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1848, sheet 7) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1977) where it is marked by pecked lines.

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 26 August 1999

Site Number	318
Site Name	RIG OF THE GARRY
Type of Site	ENCLOSURE
NRHE Number	NX27SW34
HER Number	MDG14482
Status	Non-designated
Easting	223930
Northing	570000
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century

Significance: Other

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

Site Gazetteer



One enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1848, sheet 7) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1977).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 26 August 1999

Site Number	319
Site Name	TORWOOD HOUSE POLICIES
Type of Site	LANDSCAPE PARK
NRHE Number	
HER Number	MDG18930
Status	HER Landscape Park
Easting	224498
Northing	563957
Parish	
Council	
Description	19th Century to Modern
	Significance: Regional

Site Number	320
Site Name	HIGH AIRIES
Type of Site	HUT CIRCLE?
NRHE Number	NX26NE11
HER Number	MDG2163
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	226700
Northing	567100
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Roman
	Significance: National

Site Number	321
Site Name	HIGH AIRIES
Type of Site	RIDGE AND FURROW; DESERTED SETTLEMENT
NRHE Number	NX26NE12
HER Number	MDG2164
Status	HER National Asset

Site Gazetteer



Easting	226563
Northing	567222
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Medieval to 19th Century

Significance: National

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

A township comprising five unroofed buildings, one partially roofed L-shaped building, one roofed long building, five enclosures, an Old Kiln and a field-system is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1850, sheet 12). One unroofed building and the fragmentary remains of the field-system are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1978).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 6 October 1999

Site Number	322
Site Name	White Cairn, High Airies
Type of Site	CAIRN
NRHE Number	NX26NE2
HER Number	MDG2165
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	226413
Northing	567582
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX26NE 2 2640 6758.

(NX 2640 6758) White Cairn (NR)

OS 6" map (1957)

A well-preserved round cairn 58' in diameter and 7' high situated on a slight swelling.

RCAHMS 1912, visited 1911

A partially grass-covered cairn as described by the previous authority. It measures 21.0m N-S by 19.5m E-W and has a maximum height of 3.0m. Its name could not be confirmed locally.

Surveyed at 1:10 000.

Visited by OS (BS) 28 June 1976

References

RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and

Site Gazetteer



Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 41, No.105 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R

Site Number 323
Site Name ELDRIG FELL
Type of Site CAIRNFIELD
NRHE Number NX26NE7
HER Number MDG2170
Status Non-designated
Easting 225600
Northing 568600
Parish Kirkcowan
Council Dumfries And Galloway
Description Early Bronze Age to 18th Century

Significance: Regional/Local

NX26NE 7 2540 6870.

A group of thirteen or fourteen small cairns 12' to 20' in diameter lies in a slight hollow near the centre of the eastern slope and c.300 yds ESE of the summit of Eldrig Fell (NX 25 68).

RCAHMS 1912, visited 1911

NX 25406870 A group of about a dozen clearance cairns the largest of which is 5.0m in diameter and 0.5m high. There is no trace of any field walls or lynchets in the area.

Visited by OS (BS) 28 June 1976

References
RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 41, No.106 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R

Site Number 324
Site Name LOW ELDRIG
Type of Site CROSS SLAB?
NRHE Number NX26NE8
HER Number MDG2171
Status Non-designated
Easting 225194
Northing 567950
Parish Kirkcowan

Site Gazetteer



Council Dumfries And Galloway
Description Early Medieval to 19th Century

Significance: REGIONAL/LOCAL

NX26NE 8 2519 6795.

(Area NX 251 679) A slab bearing an incised mis-shapen Latin cross or a sword, 3'4" long, forms the lintel of the back door of Low Eldrig farmhouse and is said to have come from the wall of an older house on the site.

RCAHMS 1912, visited 1911

NX 2519 6795 This slab is generally as described by the previous authority. It is 1.0m long and 0.15m high and is still in use as a door lintel at Low Eldrig. The exact nature of this carving cannot be determined owing to its poor state of preservation.

Visited by OS (BS) 28 June 1976

References
RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 49, No.111 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R

Site Number 325
Site Name KNOCKNIEHOURIE
Type of Site CAIRNFIELD
NRHE Number NX26NW1
HER Number MDG2173
Status Non-designated
Easting 221260
Northing 568160
Parish New Luce
Council Dumfries And Galloway
Description Medieval to 19th Century

Significance: Regional/Local

NX26NW 1 212 682.

(NX 212 682) Cairns (NR).

OS 6" map (1957)

On a gentle south-facing hillside are about thirty grass-covered clearance cairns, the largest of which measures 4.0m in diameter and 0.5m in height. They are not part of a prehistoric field system and were probably associated with the depopulated farmstead 400 metres to the SW.

Visited by OS (BS) 4 May 1976

This group of small cairns extends down the S flank of Knockniehourlie. A further group of three cairns lies on a low rise to the SSE (NX 213 679).

Site Gazetteer



Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 23 August 1989.

Site Number	326
Site Name	MONANDIE, HIGH ELDRIG
Type of Site	CULTIVATION TERRACE; FARMSTEAD
NRHE Number	NX26NW13
HER Number	MDG2177
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	224450
Northing	569690
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Medieval to 19th Century

Significance: National

NX26NW 13 2445 6969

This farmstead comprises two buildings set side by side at the core of a small field-system. There is a kiln 30m to the ESE. The fields are mainly enclosed by low stone walls and contain well-defined cultivation ridges. Most of the area was covered with dense bracken at the date of visit.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 25 August 1989.

Four unroofed buildings, one enclosure, a Corn Kiln, an unroofed structure, which is annotated Hay Ree, a Sheep Ree and a field-system, which is partly marked by pecked lines, are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1848, sheet 7). One enclosure of two compartments and the fragmentary remains of the field-system are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 30 August 1999

Site Number	327
Site Name	HIGH ELDRIG
Type of Site	CHAMBERED CAIRN
NRHE Number	NX26NW14
HER Number	MDG2178
Status	Non-designated
Easting	224432
Northing	569522
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Neolithic to Early Bronze Age

Site Gazetteer



Significance: REGIONAL/LOCAL

NX26NW 14 2444 6949.

c.80m NNW of the sheepfold on High Eldrig farm in a level area of rough pasture, is an oval enclosure measuring overall 21m E-W by 16.5m N-S. It is formed by a low stone bank, varying from 4-4.5m broad with no apparent entrance. A curving wall on the NE encloses an 'annexe' measuring 5.8m NE-SW. An old wall running nearly N-S, lies against this annexe.

Visited by J Murray May 1987

What is probably a chambered cairn is situated 80m NNW of the sheepfold to the WNW of High Eldrig. The cairn measures 23.5m from ENE to WSW by 19m transversely, but the body of the mound has been severely robbed and little more than a bank of cairn material 0.6m in maximum height now survives. At the ENE three slabs of what is probably a chamber, protrude from the bank, two set side by side on the S and the other some 1.75m to the N; the slabs on the S measure 0.5m by 0.4m and 0.3m by 0.2m respectively, while the one on the N measures 0.7m by 0.2m.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 25 August 1989.

A questioned identification

16-01-2020

There is a strong case that the so-called Chambered Cairn is not as such, but is a variant ring cairn, probably of Bronze Age date.

The reasons for making this identification are as follows:

- It is encountered as a bank, actually a double bank in the SW., W. and NW. sectors, with little evidence that a cairn or any associated features had existed in the central area.
- There is no logic to the idea that it had been extensively robbed:- why rob the central part exhaustively, and leave a peripheral bank more or less intact? A round burial cairn which is closer to the nearby sheep ree is much more intact, relatively.
- The so-called chamber remnants in the width of the bank on the E. side are anomalous for a Neolithic cairn. The presumed tops and alignment of three upright stones would be consistent with an entrance feature to the central area, not unknown for this type of monument.
- The landscape location, on a slightly raised area in a central position on the floor of a wide landscape bowl, with a continuous raised skyline in virtually all directions, is fully consistent with the kind of location identified by Richard Bradley (eg 1998) as characteristic for this type and date of monument. The location is not characteristic of Neolithic cairns.
- At a number of locations in the bank, though particularly to the SW, there are what appear to be the small tops of solidly set stones. The height and width of the banks could easily conceal reasonably bulky boulders or small uprights, which might be consistent with a stone ring or double ring inside the bank. The entrance feature above is consistent with this idea.

The slight oval shape in plan is complicated by the double bank in two thirds of the plan, which could indicate two phases of stone settings, or divergent oval or horseshoe layouts. The arc-shaped annexe referred to above, which contains quite large boulders, starts just to the S. of the 'entrance' to the E, emerging from the bank, and curves around on the N. side of the monument before proceeding intermittently in a more or less straight line to the foot of the Monandie farmstead area, where boundaries containing similar large boulders are common. This annexe wall would seem to link the monument with the farmstead closely, which would suggest a Bronze Age origin for the latter, similar in pattern to the High Eldrig farmstead nearby.

The wide, circular landscape connections for this monument, which includes part of the Galloway Hills on the E. horizon, would be cause for re-evaluating the landscape contexts and setting for this cairn.

Site Gazetteer



Site Number	328
Site Name	HIGH ELDRIG
Type of Site	
NRHE Number	NX26NW15
HER Number	MDG2179
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	224403
Northing	569430
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age
	Significance: National
	NX26NW 15 244 694.
	This cairn measures 15m in diameter by 1m in height. It is probably a burial cairn and there is no reason to suggest that it is simply the result of stone clearance from the adjacent fields of rig-and-furrow cultivation.
	Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 25 August 1989.

Site Number	329
Site Name	High Eldrig Farmstead
Type of Site	CULTIVATION TERRACE; FARMSTEAD
NRHE Number	NX26NW16
HER Number	MDG2180
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	224950
Northing	569150
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Medieval to 19th Century
	Significance: National

Site Number	330
Site Name	ARTFIELD
Type of Site	FARMSTEAD
NRHE Number	NX26NW21

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HER Number	MDG2189
Status	Non-designated
Easting	223674
Northing	566149
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	19th Century to Modern
	Significance: Unknown
	NX26NW 21 236 661
	A farmstead comprising at least five buildings.
	Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 24 August 1989
	Two unroofed buildings, three roofed buildings, one of which is a long building, and three enclosures, a fourth enclosure, which is annotated Sheep Rees, and a field-system are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1850, sheet 12). Three roofed buildings, a sheepfold and the fragmentary remains of the field-system are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).
	Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 6 October 1999

Site Number	331
Site Name	ARTFIELD FELL
Type of Site	CULTIVATION TERRACE; FARMSTEAD
NRHE Number	NX26NW22
HER Number	MDG2190
Status	Non-designated
Easting	222700
Northing	566510
Parish	
Council	
Description	Medieval to 19th Century
	Significance: regional/Local
	NX26NW 22 2270 6651
	What are probably the remains of a farmstead are situated in the northerly of two large enclosures on the W flank of Artfield Fell. The enclosure was covered with dense bracken at the date of visit, but traces of a rectangular building were identified in a patch of grass close to the centre.
	Aerial photographs reveal rig-and-furrow cultivation across much of the enclosure.
	Further rig is visible in the southerly enclosure, which was totally covered by bracken, and also on the slope to the W of it.

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Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 24 August 1989

One unroofed building and an attached enclosure lie in the more northerly of two fields, which are marked by pecked lines, as depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1848, sheet 11). The fields are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 1 October 1999

Site Number	332
Site Name	HIGH ELDRIG
Type of Site	BURNT MOUND
NRHE Number	NX26NW25
HER Number	MDG2193
Status	Non-designated
Easting	224680
Northing	569095
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: N/A

NX26NW 25.00 2467 6908 to 2468 6913

NX26NW 25.01 NX 2466 6907 Burnt Mound

NX26NW 25.02 NX 2468 6912 Burnt Mound

On the SE side of the Loch Strand c.17m W of a field dyke, is a mound up to 0.6m high, measuring 12m N-S by 11.5m E-W, its hollowed centre (3.5m across) being open to the stream on the N. Turf up to 0.25m deep covers the mound in which no stone is visible; but scraping in its peaty sides extracted small reddish stones. Traces of an old wall pass the mound on its E side.

c.50m to the NNE, on the same side of the stream, is another turf-covered mound, 0.5m high, cut into two parts by a natural drainage channel. Overall it measures 11m N-S by 9m transversely, the main mound being 7.5m N-S by 9m, adjoined on the S by a smaller, lower mound.

Visited by J Murray, May 1987

Two burnt mounds (25.1; 25.2) are situated on the E bank of Loch Stand, immediately W of the improved fields to the WSW of High Eldrig.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 25 August 1989.

Field Visit (May 1987)

Site Number	333
Site Name	HIGH ELDRIG

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Type of Site	BURNT MOUND
NRHE Number	NX26NW25/1
HER Number	MDG2194
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	224665
Northing	569073
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX26NW 25.00 2467 6908 to 2468 6913

NX26NW 25.01 NX 2466 6907 Burnt Mound

NX26NW 25.02 NX 2468 6912 Burnt Mound

On the SE side of the Loch Strand c.17m W of a field dyke, is a mound up to 0.6m high, measuring 12m N-S by 11.5m E-W, its hollowed centre (3.5m across) being open to the stream on the N. Turf up to 0.25m deep covers the mound in which no stone is visible; but scraping in its peaty sides extracted small reddish stones. Traces of an old wall pass the mound on its E side.

c.50m to the NNE, on the same side of the stream, is another turf-covered mound, 0.5m high, cut into two parts by a natural drainage channel. Overall it measures 11m N-S by 9m transversely, the main mound being 7.5m N-S by 9m, adjoined on the S by a smaller, lower mound.

Visited by J Murray, May 1987

Two burnt mounds (25.1; 25.2) are situated on the E bank of Loch Stand, immediately W of the improved fields to the WSW of High Eldrig.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 25 August 1989.

Field Visit (May 1987)

Site Number	334
Site Name	HIGH ELDRIG
Type of Site	BURNT MOUND
NRHE Number	NX26NW25/2
HER Number	MDG2195
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	224694
Northing	569122
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Site Gazetteer



Significance: National

NX26NW 25.2 2468 6912

This burnt mound lies 50m NNE of NX26NW 25.1. It is probably crescent-shaped, with its open side facing W on to the burn, but all that is visible on the surface of the peat is a low mound about 0.5m high, with traces of a smaller mound on the S. The main part of the mound forms a shallow crescent and measures about 9m by 5m.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 25 August 1989.

Field Visit (25 August 1989)

Site Number	335
Site Name	HIGH ELDRIG, MONANDIE BURN
Type of Site	BURNT MOUND
NRHE Number	NX26NW26
HER Number	MDG2196
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	224338
Northing	569585
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX26NW 26 2432 6958.

Immediately SE of the Monandie Burn is a horseshoe-shaped mound consisting of two substantial arms, 0.8m high on the E, 0.6m high on the W, linked by a much lower S portion, and open to the stream on the NW. Overall it measures 12.7m NE-SW by 9.4m transversely. A few large stones lie on the surface, but in the sides of the mound small, reddened stones are visible.

Visited by J Murray, May 1987

This burnt mound is situated on the SE side of the Monandie Burn 200m NW of the sheepfold that lies to the NW of High Eldrig. Crescent-shaped on plan, deep hollow on its open side facing NW on to the burn, the mound measures 12m from NE to SW by 9m transversely and up to 1m in height.

At the date of visit it was partly obscured by dense bracken.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 25 August 1989.

Field Visit (May 1987)

Site Number	336
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Site Gazetteer



Site Name	HIGH ELDRIG, MONANDIE BURN
Type of Site	BURNT MOUND
NRHE Number	NX26NW27
HER Number	MDG2197
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	224298
Northing	569691
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX26NW 27 2430 6970.

c.120m NNW of NX26NW 26, above the W bank of the Monandie Burn, is a large, rather angular mound open to the NNW. It measures 10.6m NNW-SSE by 9.5m transversely at the S end and 7.8m at the N end. It is 0.8m high on the W side and more on the E where the ground drops away to the burn. The centre is entirely hollowed out, the space measuring 4.3m NNW-SSE by 2.5m across, opening to the NNW away from the present course of the burn. The mound is covered with turf and bracken, but some small shattered stone was recovered from its sides.

Visited by J Murray, May 1987

This large mound was obscured by dense bracken at the date of visit.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 25 August 1989.

Site Number	337
Site Name	BALMURRIE FELL
Type of Site	CAIRN; HUT CIRCLE
NRHE Number	NX26NW30
HER Number	MDG2201
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	221600
Northing	567805
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Roman

Significance: National

NX26NW 30 2162 6788

This small hut-circle is situated on a terrace 50m SE of the stone dyke that crosses the saddle between Balmurrie Fell and Knockniehourie. It measures 4m in diameter within a peat-covered bank some 3m in thickness and up to 0.3m in height. At least one small cairn can be seen to

Site Gazetteer



the NW of the hut-circle, and a second lies at the back of the terrace some 150m to the SSW (NX 2158 6773).

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 23 August 1989.

Site Number	338
Site Name	DRANIGOWER BURN, BALMURRIE FELL
Type of Site	BURNT MOUND
NRHE Number	NX26NW42
HER Number	MDG2219
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	221536
Northing	565908
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX26NW 42 2153 6591

This burnt mound is situated at the foot of the E flank of a low ridge. Crescentic on plan, it measures 12.5m from N to S by 8m transversely and up to 1m in height. The shallow hollow in its open side faces E on to a stream that flows into the Dranigower Burn some 600m to the SW.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 23 August 1989.

Field Visit (23 August 1989)

Site Number	339
Site Name	BALMURRIE FELL
Type of Site	BANK (EARTHWORK)
NRHE Number	NX26NW43
HER Number	MDG2220
Status	Non-designated
Easting	221480
Northing	566280
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Roman

Significance: Regional/Local

NX26NW 43 214 662

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NX 2137 6639 to 2157 6616. A stony bank, partly buried in peat, can be traced across the two low ridges to the E of the improved fields on Craicrossh. On the NW ridge the bank cuts across the crest of the ridge immediately SW of the southerly of two rock outcrops, and disappears into the bottom of the gully to the NW. In the gully to the SE, the bank dog-legs on SE side of a drain and can be followed across the crest of the adjacent ridge before disappearing into the deeper peat to the SE.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 23 August 1989.

Site Number	340
Site Name	BALMURRIE FELL
Type of Site	CAIRNFIELD
NRHE Number	NX26NW45
HER Number	MDG2222
Status	Non-designated
Easting	221500
Northing	566100
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: Regional/Local

NX26NW 45 215 661

Several low mounds on the surface of the peat are visible on the crest of a low ridge 200m E of the Dranigower Burn. The mounds possibly indicate the presence of peat-covered cairns.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 29 August 1989

Site Number	341
Site Name	BALMURRIE FELL
Type of Site	CAIRN
NRHE Number	NX26NW46
HER Number	MDG2223
Status	Non-designated
Easting	221710
Northing	566280
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: Regional/Local

NX26NW 46 2171 6628

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A small cairn measuring about 5m in diameter, is situated on a rock outcrop on a low ridge on the S flank of Balmurrie Fell. No other cairns were identified in the immediate vicinity.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 28 August 1989.

Site Number	342
Site Name	BALMURRIE FELL
Type of Site	RIDGE AND FURROW; CAIRN
NRHE Number	NX26NW47
HER Number	MDG2224
Status	Non-designated
Easting	221740
Northing	566120
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to 19th Century

Significance: Regional/Local

NX26NW 47 2173 6612

Two small cairns (each about 4m in diameter) are situated to the SW of a rock exposure on the S flank of Balmurrie Fell. Traces of rig-and-furrow cultivation are visible to the NE.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 23 August 1989.

Site Number	343
Site Name	BALMURRIE FELL
Type of Site	CAIRNFIELD
NRHE Number	NX26NW48
HER Number	MDG2225
Status	Non-designated
Easting	221605
Northing	567450
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to 19th Century

Significance: Regional/Local

NX26NW 48 216 675

A group of at least five small cairns is situated at the back of a peat-covered terrace 350m ENE of Cairn-na-Gath. At the date of visit the cairns were obscured by dense bracken. Another small

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cairn lies about 100m to the SSW (NX 2157 6738).

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 28 August 1989.

Site Number	344
Site Name	DRUMPAIL BURN
Type of Site	BURNT MOUND
NRHE Number	NX26NW58
HER Number	MDG2239
Status	Non-designated
Easting	222540
Northing	566480
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: Regional/Local

NX26NW 58 2254 6648

A burnt mound is exposed in the W bank of the Drumpail Burn due W of the larger of two large fields on the W flank of Artfield Fell. Most of the mound has been destroyed by a meander of the burn and the extent of the surviving portion is not identifiable on the surface of the peat.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 24 August 1989.

Field Visit (24 August 1989)

Site Number	345
Site Name	DRUMPAIL BURN
Type of Site	CAIRN; HUT CIRCLE
NRHE Number	NX26NW60
HER Number	MDG2242
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	222433
Northing	566178
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX26NW 60 224 661

This hut-circle is situated 15m W of the Balmurrie/Artfield march dyke, some 200m ENE of the

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S angle of the large enclosed field on the SE flank of Balmurrie Fell. It measures about 7m in diameter within a low peat-covered bank and the entrance is on the ESE. A scatter of peat-covered cairns lies to the SSW of the hut-circle.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 24 August 1989.

Site Number	346
Site Name	DRUMPAIL BURN
Type of Site	BURNT MOUND
NRHE Number	NX26NW61
HER Number	MDG2243
Status	Non-designated
Easting	222363
Northing	565793
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: Regional/Local

NX26NW 61 2235 6578

This burnt mound lies 45m W of the Balmurrie/Artfield march dyke and is situated on the NE bank of a tributary of the Drumpail Burn. Crescentic on plan, it measures 7m from NW to SE by 5m transversely and 0.3m in height; the hollow in its open side faces SW on to the burn.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 24 August 1989.

Site Number	347
Site Name	BROUGH HILL, ARTFIELD
Type of Site	BURNT MOUND
NRHE Number	NX26NW62
HER Number	MDG2244
Status	Non-designated
Easting	223535
Northing	567401
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: Regional/Local

NX26NW 62 2353 6739

This burnt mound is situated on the N side of a shallow gully which branches off a burn that

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drains the E flank of Brough Hill. The mound is oval and measures 7m from WNW to ESE by 4m transversely and 0.3m in height.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 24 August 1989.

Site Number	348
Site Name	HIGH ELDRIG, MONANDIE BURN
Type of Site	CAIRNFIELD
NRHE Number	NX26NW63
HER Number	MDG2245
Status	Non-designated
Easting	224539
Northing	569400
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to 19th Century

Significance: Regional/Local

NX26NW 63 245 694

About four small cairns are visible immediately ESE of the sheepfold 550m WNW of High Eldrig.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 29 August 1989.

Site Number	349
Site Name	HIGH ELDRIG, MONANDIE BURN
Type of Site	CAIRNFIELD
NRHE Number	NX26NW64
HER Number	MDG2246
Status	Non-designated
Easting	224020
Northing	569810
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to 19th Century

Significance: Regional/Local

NX26NW 64 240 697

This group of cairns is situated on a terrace 100m ESE of a square sheepfold and 250m WNW of the Monandie Burn. The cairns measure up to 5m in diameter.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 25 August 1989.

Site Gazetteer



Site Number	350
Site Name	HIGH ELDRIG, MONANDIE BURN
Type of Site	BANK (EARTHWORK); CAIRN
NRHE Number	NX26NW65
HER Number	MDG2247
Status	Non-designated
Easting	223930
Northing	569370
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to 19th Century
	Significance: Regional/Local
	NX26NW 65 239 693
	Several peat-covered cairns are visible at the top of a gentle slope 300m NNW of the confluence of the Monandie Burn and the Tarf Water. A thick stony bank can be traced running up the slope and extending in a gentle arc beneath the peat to the N.
	Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 25 August 1989.

Site Number	351
Site Name	HIGH ELDRIG
Type of Site	CAIRNFIELD
NRHE Number	NX26NW66
HER Number	MDG2248
Status	Non-designated
Easting	223550
Northing	569650
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to 19th Century
	Significance: Regional/Local
	NX26NW 66 235 696
	A scatter of peat-covered cairns is visible on the crest of the low ridge to the S of the group of cairns NX26NW 67. They may all be part of the same group, but no cairns were noted in the intervening ground at the date of visit.
	Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 25 August 1989.

Site Gazetteer



Site Number	352
Site Name	HIGH ELDRIG
Type of Site	CAIRNFIELD
NRHE Number	NX26NW67
HER Number	MDG2249
Status	Non-designated
Easting	223580
Northing	569950
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to 19th Century
	Significance: Regional/Local
	NX26NW 67 235 699
	A group of small cairns extends down the S flank of a hillock from an old stone-walled enclosure that crowns the summit. The cairns may form a single group with the cairns noted under NX26NW 66, but none were noted in the intervening ground at the date of visit.
	Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 25 August 1989.

Site Number	353
Site Name	BELGAVERIE
Type of Site	CAIRNFIELD
NRHE Number	NX26NW68
HER Number	MDG2250
Status	Non-designated
Easting	222950
Northing	569860
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to 19th Century
	Significance: Regional/Local
	NX26NW 68 229 698
	Small cairns are scattered over the crest and down the NE flank of Belgaverie. The S end of the hillock was largely obscured by bracken at the date of visit but the OS 1:10,000 map indicates the presence of old fields and what are probably buildings.
	Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 25 August 1989.

Site Gazetteer



Site Number	354
Site Name	MULNIEGARROCH
Type of Site	CAIRNFIELD
NRHE Number	NX26NW69
HER Number	MDG2251
Status	Non-designated
Easting	222200
Northing	568760
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to 19th Century

Significance: Regional/Local

NX26NW 69 222 687

A thin scatter of small cairns is visible along the crest and down the S flank of Mulniegarroch.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 23 August 1989.

Site Number	355
Site Name	HIGH ELDRIG
Type of Site	BURNT MOUND
NRHE Number	NX26NW70
HER Number	MDG2253
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	223653
Northing	569786
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX26NW 70 2365 6978

This burnt mound is situated on the W side of a burn 200m WSW of a square sheepfold. It measures 10m by 8m and 0.5m in height, and a shallow hollow runs across the centre of the mound from E to W.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 25 August 1989.

Site Number	356
Site Name	HIGH ELDRIG

Site Gazetteer



Type of Site	BURNT MOUND
NRHE Number	NX26NW71
HER Number	MDG2254
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	223680
Northing	569849
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX26NW 71 2367 6984

This burnt mound is situated in boggy ground to the E of a small burn and 180m W of a square sheepfold. Crescentic on plan, it measures 10m from N to S by 8m and 0.9m in height, and the hollow in its open side faces W.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 25 August 1989.

Site Number	357
Site Name	HIGH ELDRIG, MONANDIE BURN
Type of Site	BURNT MOUND
NRHE Number	NX26NW72
HER Number	MDG2255
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	224034
Northing	569157
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX26NW 72 2403 6915

An oval burnt mound is situated on the W bank of the Monandie Burn some 100m N of its confluence with the Tarf Water. The mound measures about 10m from NE to SW by 6m transversely and 0.7m in maximum height.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 25 August 1989.

Site Number	358
Site Name	AIRYHEMMING
Type of Site	CAIRN?

Site Gazetteer



NRHE Number NX15NE2
HER Number MDG1231
Status HER National Asset
Easting 217056
Northing 559382
Parish Old Luce
Council Dumfries And Galloway
Description Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX15NE 2 1705 5938.

(NX 1705 5938) Cairn (NR)

OS 1:10000 map (1978)

A cairn about 23' in diameter, much dilapidated and possibly rifled.

RCAHMS 1912

NX 1705 5938. A dilapidated, oval, partially grass-covered cairn, c. 16.0m EW by c.14.0m NS and c.0.7m high, with a rectangular area of probable stone clearance extending from its south side. This is larger than the cairn described by RCAHMS but only modern stone clearance heaps and/or natural rock outcrop are in the vicinity.

Resurveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 4 March 1968

What may be the remains of a cairn are incorporated into a large heap of field-cleared stones 700m WSW of Airyhemming farmhouse. The clearance heap measures about 25m from N to S by 15m transversely and the cairn, which is situated at the N end, appears to be about 14.5m in diameter by 0.6m in height; in 1911, however, the cairn apparently only measured 7m in diameter and most of the mound may be the result of field clearance.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) February 1986

References

RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 125, No.354 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R

RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 11, no.31 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Yates, M J. (1984) Bronze Age round cairns in Dumfries and Galloway: an inventory and discussion, Brit Archaeol Rep, BAR British, vol. 132. Oxford. Page(s): 195-6 RCAHMS Shelf Number: P.81

Site Number 359
Site Name AIRYHEMMING

Site Gazetteer



Type of Site CAIRN
NRHE Number NX15NE4
HER Number MDG1249
Status HER National Asset
Easting 217266
Northing 559438
Parish Old Luce
Council Dumfries And Galloway
Description Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX15NE 4 1726 5943.

(NX 1726 5943) Cairn (NR)

OS 6" map (1957)

The remains of a cairn about 35' in diameter, reduced to about 3' high, but not apparently excavated.

RCAHMS 1912

A flat-topped, grass covered cairn, as described.

Resurveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (EGC) 12 March 1968

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.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) February 1986

References

RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 125, No.355 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R

RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 11, no.32 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Yates, M J. (1984) Bronze Age round cairns in Dumfries and Galloway: an inventory and discussion, Brit Archaeol Rep, BAR British, vol. 132. Oxford. Page(s): 196 RCAHMS Shelf Number: P.81

Site Number 360
Site Name AIRYHEMMING
Type of Site HUT CIRCLE
NRHE Number NX15NE55

Site Gazetteer



HER Number MDG1264
Status HER National Asset
Easting 216600
Northing 559020
Parish Old Luce
Council Dumfries And Galloway
Description Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX15NE 55 1660 5902.

The remains of a hut circle are situated on a low rise in improved pasture 580m SW of the cairn NX15NE 2. It measures about 9.5m in diameter within a wall reduced to a stony bank 1.8m thick and between 0.2m and 0.4m high. The entrance was probably on the SE but the eastern arc of the wall has been almost totally removed. Two inner facing stones are visible, one on the NE, the other on the SW.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 18 June 1986

References

RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 25, no.167(1 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Site Number 361
Site Name CORSE HEAD
Type of Site FLINT SCATTER
NRHE Number NX15NE59
HER Number MDG1268
Status HER National Asset
Easting 219650
Northing 556550
Parish Old Luce
Council Dumfries And Galloway
Description Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX15NE 59 196 565.

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.

RCAHMS 1987

References

RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries

Site Gazetteer



and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 7, no.6 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Site Number 362
Site Name TARF WATER
Type of Site FLINT SCATTER
NRHE Number
HER Number MDG12729
Status HER National Asset
Easting 227900
Northing 559950
Parish
Council
Description Mesolithic

Significance: National

Site Number 363
Site Name LAGGANGARN
Type of Site CROSS SLAB; BUILDING PLATFORM; FARMSTEAD
NRHE Number NX27SW19
HER Number MDG12730
Status HER National Asset
Easting 222042
Northing 571414
Parish New Luce
Council Dumfries And Galloway
Description Early Medieval to Modern

Significance: National

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

A farmstead comprising two unroofed buildings, one roofed long building, and three unroofed structures, two of which are annotated Hay Ree and the other has two compartments, two sheep rees and a field-system are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtownshire 1849, sheet 6).

Three unroofed buildings and the fragmentary remains of the field-system are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1977).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH), 24 August 1999.

Site Gazetteer



Site Number	364
Site Name	PINWHERRIE
Type of Site	SITE?; NON ANTIQUITY
NRHE Number	
HER Number	MDG12833
Status	Non-designated
Easting	213950
Northing	562960
Parish	
Council	
Description	Unknown
	Significance: Unknown

Site Number	365
Site Name	OLD HALL, DUNRAGIT
Type of Site	CAIRN
NRHE Number	NX15NW46
HER Number	MDG1314
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	214320
Northing	559720
Parish	Old Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age
	Significance: National
	NX15NW 46 1432 5972.

A cairn is situated within an area of small cairns (NX15NW 49) on rough ground 450m N of the abandoned farmhouse at Old Hall and 35m WSW of the S corner of a field of improved pasture. It measures about 11m in diameter by 0.6m in height, but it has been dug into for stone.

The bank of a small enclosure overrides the edge of the cairn on the NNW, and a second bank runs away to the corner of the modern dyke on the E. Both banks appear to have been constructed after the cairn had been quarried for stone.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 28 April 1986.

References
RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 20, no.125 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Site Gazetteer



Site Number	366
Site Name	OLD HALL, DUNRAGIT
Type of Site	HUT CIRCLE?
NRHE Number	NX15NW47
HER Number	MDG1315
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	214790
Northing	559785
Parish	Old Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX15NW 47 1483 5975 and 1475 5982.

A possible hut circle is situated at the foot of a crag 700m NE of the abandoned farmhouse of Old Hall and 50m SW of the edge of a forestry plantation. The hut circle measures about 7.3m in internal diameter, but the wall has been entirely removed on the NE, and elsewhere it has been reduced to a stony rim 1.3m thick by 0.2m high, with an arc of firm inner facing-stones surviving on the WNW. The entrance is probably on the ESE. About 100m to the NW and 30m SE of the forestry plantation. There is what may be a second hut circle (NX 1475 5982) reduced to little more than a circular spread of stones about 11m in diameter over all. The E half is bounded by a low bank about 1.6m thick and 0.2m high and there are two possible facing-stones on the SE. There is a scatter of clearance heaps in the vicinity of the hut circles.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 28 April 1986

References
RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 45, no.222(2 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Site Number	367
Site Name	OLD HALL, DUNRAGIT
Type of Site	HUT CIRCLE
NRHE Number	NX15NW48
HER Number	MDG1316
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	214640
Northing	559657
Parish	Old Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX15NW 47 1483 5975 and 1475 5982.

A possible hut circle is situated at the foot of a crag 700m NE of the abandoned farmhouse of Old Hall and 50m SW of the edge of a forestry plantation. The hut circle measures about 7.3m in internal diameter, but the wall has been entirely removed on the NE, and elsewhere it has been reduced to a stony rim 1.3m thick by 0.2m high, with an arc of firm inner facing-stones surviving on the WNW. The entrance is probably on the ESE. About 100m to the NW and 30m SE of the forestry plantation. There is what may be a second hut circle (NX 1475 5982) reduced to little more than a circular spread of stones about 11m in diameter over all. The E half is bounded by a low bank about 1.6m thick and 0.2m high and there are two possible facing-stones on the SE. There is a scatter of clearance heaps in the vicinity of the hut circles.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 28 April 1986

References

RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 45, no.222(2 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Site Number	368
Site Name	BARMORE MOSS
Type of Site	FLINT SCATTER
NRHE Number	NX26SE11
HER Number	MDG13239
Status	Non-designated
Easting	228050
Northing	560076
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Mesolithic to Late Neolithic

NX26SE 11 280 600

NX 280 600 Excavation was undertaken by GUARD in advance of pipeline construction and was confined to the area of destruction within the pipeline corridor. Over 1000 pieces of chipped stone were recovered, dominated by Mesolithic material including microliths and cores, blades and debitage. The site lay within the flood plain of the Tarf Water and the material was recovered from layers of silt.

Sponsor: Entrepose Laing.

References

Bain, S. (1995b) 'Barmore Moss (Kirkcowan parish), lithic scatter', Discovery Excav Scot, 1995. Page(s): 22

S Bain 1995.

Site Number	369
Site Name	KILHERN / KILHERN 2
Type of Site	LONG CAIRN
NRHE Number	NX26SW55
HER Number	MDG13278
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	220260
Northing	563960
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Neolithic

Significance: National

NX26SW 55 2026 6396

NX 2026 6396 In S-sloping rough pasture 620m to the SE of the Caves of Kilhern chambered long cairn are the remains of a long cairn, c 21m long by 10m at the wide NE end, tapering to 5m at the narrow SW end. The cairn has been badly robbed but still survives to a height of 1m above surrounding ground level for most of its length, except for an area on the NW side where robbing extends down to the original ground surface. This does not seem to have been intrusive enough to have damaged significant internal features. The orientation of the cairn (c 58o grid) is virtually identical to the Caves of Kilhern. The cairn is shadowed on the SE and SW end by a lower embankment, extending c 4m out from the side and 2.5m out from the tail end, hinting at the possibility of other constructional phases. It is probable that the cairn was overlain at the wide end by a round cairn, most of which has been robbed.

Limited removal of loose stone outside the SE side of the wide end of the long cairn quickly revealed a clear wall line, including several kerbstones at its base. This feature helped to confirm the identification of the site. Absence of any visible very large stone, and its size, would seem to place the monument in the category of unchambered long cairn.

A Buckoke 1998

References

Buckoke, A. (1998) 'Kilhern II (New Luce parish), ?Unchambered long cairn; ?cairn', Discovery Excav Scot, 1998. Page(s): 29

Site Number	370
Site Name	STAIR LODGE
Type of Site	Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)
NRHE Number	NX16NE124
HER Number	MDG1404
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	217710
Northing	566860
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway

Site Gazetteer



Description Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX16NE 124 1771 6686.

A burnt mound is situated on the edge of Lagnabena Moss 370m NE of Stair Lodge. Little trace of the mound can be seen on the surface of the moss, but a drainage ditch cuts through it from E to W, revealing a deposit of densely packed burnt stones at least 0.3m thick over a distance of 2.5m.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 1 July 1986

A box section was dug along the line of the ditch. The section was recorded and sampled for C-14 and possible TL dating. No structural evidence was apparent.

C J Russell-White 1987.

References
RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 55, No.300 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26
Russell-White, C J. (1987b) 'Stair Lodge (New Luce parish), burnt mound', Discovery Excav Scot, 1987. Page(s): 8

Site Number 371
Site Name KNOCKIEBAE
Type of Site Cairn
NRHE Number NX16NE127
HER Number MDG1407
Status HER National Asset
Easting 218103
Northing 567646
Parish New Luce
Council Dumfries And Galloway
Description Medieval to 19th Century

Significance: National

NX16NE 127 180 675 to 181 677.

A group of at least twelve small cairns is situated on the low hill to the S of the approach road to Quarter, 250m SE of its junction with the public road between New Luce and Barrhill. The cairns range from 2m to 3m in diameter by 0.3m in maximum height. A bank visible within the cairnfield forms a junction with a bank which extends for a distance of about 160m towards the NE, before petering out on the N face of the hill (NX 1813 6766 to 1822 6780).

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 30 June 1986

References
RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries

Site Gazetteer



and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 38, No.204(10 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Site Number 372
Site Name BARLURE
Type of Site Farmstead (Period Unassigned), Field System (Period Unassigned), Kiln (Period Unassigned)(Pos
NRHE Number NX16NE35
HER Number MDG1442
Status HER National Asset
Easting 216550
Northing 567550
Parish New Luce
Council Dumfries And Galloway
Description Medieval to 19th Century

Significance: National

NX16NE 35 1655 6755

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 (2 ha), which contains traces of cultivation ridges. A second field (about 1.6ha) lies 180m to the SW (NX 1628 6734).

RCAHMS 1987, visited (PC) October 1986.

One unroofed building, which is annotated Ruin and lies within a field, is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtownshire 1848, sheet 11). The field, marked by pecked lines, is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1978).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH), 30 September 1999.

References
RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 65, No.366 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Site Number 373
Site Name HIGH MINDORK
Type of Site Township (Period Unassigned)
NRHE Number NX35NW18
HER Number MDG14600
Status HER National Asset
Easting 230700
Northing 558300

Site Gazetteer



Parish Mochrum
Council Dumfries And Galloway
Description Post Medieval to 19th Century

Significance: National

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

A township comprising two unroofed buildings, one of which is annotated Ruin, four partially roofed buildings, one of which is a long building, five roofed buildings, one of which is a long building with an outshot, seven enclosures, a Sheep Ree and a Limekiln is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1850, sheet 18).

Four unroofed buildings and one incomplete enclosure are shown the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1980).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH), 27 October 1999.

Site Number 374
Site Name AULD TAGGART
Type of Site Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)
NRHE Number NX16NE54
HER Number MDG1463
Status HER National Asset
Easting 215160
Northing 567000
Parish Inch
Council Dumfries And Galloway
Description Early Medieval

Significance: National

NX16NE 54 1516 6700.

A burnt mound has been exposed in the bottom of a drain on the SE side of a track leading up Auld Taggart about 40m NE of the burnt mound NX16NE 56. Little is visible of the mound, which is buried in peat at the mouth of a gully, but the deposit of burnt stones is exposed over a distance of 3.5m in the drain.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 3 July 1986

The mound was damaged by two drainage ditches and the Auld Taggart track. A box section was cut through it clear of both ditches to try and avoid the problem of flooding. The section was recorded and mound material was sampled for C-14 and possible TL dating. An area of compacted stones was noted under the mound edge.

C J Russell-White 1987

References
RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26.

Site Gazetteer



Edinburgh. Page(s): 49, No.235 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26
Russell-White, C J. (1987a) 'Auld Taggart 2 (Inch parish), burnt mound; 4 (Inch parish), burnt mound', Discovery Excav Scot, 1987. Page(s): 8

Site Number 375
Site Name AULD TAGGART
Type of Site
NRHE Number NX16NE56
HER Number MDG1465
Status HER National Asset
Easting 215130
Northing 566966
Parish Inch
Council Dumfries And Galloway
Description Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX16NE 56 1513 6696.

A small burnt mound is situated on the SE side of a shallow gully on Auld Taggart about 40m SW of NX16NE 54. The mound measures 4.8m from NNE to SSW by 3.2 m transversely and it is up to 0.5m high; the hollow in its open side measures 1.6m across the mouth by 1.4m transversely and faces WNW into the gully.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 15 July 1986

This was a small mound partially damaged by a drainage ditch. The mound was excavated in quadrants revealing two parts divided by a possible hearth area and an unlined trough cut into the glacial subsoil. An area of compacted stones was noted under the mound edge. Dating samples were taken for C-14 and possible TL.

C J Russell-White 1987.

References
RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 49, No.237 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26
Russell-White, C J. (1987a) 'Auld Taggart 2 (Inch parish), burnt mound; 4 (Inch parish), burnt mound', Discovery Excav Scot, 1987. Page(s): 8

Site Number 376
Site Name LOCH OCHILTREE
Type of Site Farmstead (Period Unassigned), Field System (Period Unassigned), Head Dyke (Post Medieval)
NRHE Number NX37SW15
HER Number MDG14781
Status HER National Asset

Site Gazetteer



Easting	232465
Northing	574810
Parish	Penninghame
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century
	Significance: National
	First Edition Survey Project (FESP)
	A farmstead comprising two unroofed buildings annotated Ruins, one of which is a long building, and one enclosure, a head-dyke and a field-system are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1848-57, sheet ii) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1978). A roofed farmstead comprising three buildings is shown approximately 500m to the SSW.
	Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 13 August 1999

Site Number	377
Site Name	BARNVANNOCH
Type of Site	Field System (Period Unassigned), Hut Circle(S) (Prehistoric)
NRHE Number	NX17SW19
HER Number	MDG1928
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	214180
Northing	573950
Parish	Ballantrae (Wigtown)
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Roman
	Significance: National
	NX17SW 19 centred 1418 7395.
	NX 141 739 and NX 142 739: Two circular houses, their walls visible as low mounds (up to 2.2m thick and 0.3m high) above the surface of the peat, are situated on gently sloping moorland 700m NE of Barnvannoch farmhouse. The larger house measures 9.5m in internal diameter and the smaller (situated about 80m W) 8m; their entrances are on the SE and ESE respectively. An area of at least 1.5ha around the houses is enclosed by a field-bank, and 7m ESE of the smaller house there is a cairn measuring 2.8m in diameter and 0.3m in height.
	RCAHMS 1981, visited 1981
	References RCAHMS. (1981b) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of South Carrick, Kyle and Carrick District, Strathclyde Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 14. Edinburgh. Page(s): 16, no.102 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/14

Site Gazetteer



Site Number	378
Site Name	LOW MARK
Type of Site	Cultivation Remains (Period Unassigned), Farmstead (Period Unassigned), Kiln (Period Unassign)
NRHE Number	NX17SW34
HER Number	MDG1945
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	213560
Northing	570480
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Medieval to Modern
	Significance: National
	NX17SW 34 1356 7048
	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.
	RCAHMS 1987, visited (PC) 1985-6
	Annotated as Low Mark (in ruins), a farmstead comprising five unroofed buildings and one enclosure, and a kiln are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1849, sheet 5). One unroofed building is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).
	Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 20 August 1999.
	References RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 70, no.432 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Site Number	379
Site Name	HIGH MARK
Type of Site	Hut Circle (Prehistoric)
NRHE Number	NX17SW37
HER Number	MDG1948
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	212810
Northing	571310
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Roman
	Significance: National

NX17SW 37 1281 7131.

This hut circle is situated on a low knoll on NE flank of The Fell, about 880m NW of High Mark farmhouse. Its wall is visible as a low mound 2.3m thick and 0.2m high on the surface of the peat enclosing an area about 5m in diameter. The entrance is on the ESE.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) August 1985.

References

RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 36, no.201(1 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Site Number	380
Site Name	HIGH MARK
Type of Site	House Platform (Period Unassigned)
NRHE Number	NX17SW39
HER Number	MDG1950
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	213090
Northing	571200
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX17SW 39 1309 7120.

A house platform is situated on the NE flank of the Fell, overlooking the public road 620m NNW of High Mark farmhouse. The platform, which measures about 11m in diameter, has been dug into the slope on the SW to a depth of at least 0.4m, but its front (the NE) is only visible as a slight break in slope on the surface of the peat. Around the back of the platform where the peat is about 0.3m deep, there is a line of five loose boulders, and probing reveals a slight stony rim around both the back and the front. There are traces of a possible entrance adjacent to an earthfast slab on the ESE.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) July 1985

References

RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 36, no.201(3 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Site Number	381
Site Name	STAB HILL

Type of Site	Hut Circle (Prehistoric)
NRHE Number	NX17SW44
HER Number	MDG1956
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	214619
Northing	572484
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Roman

Significance: National

NX17SW 44 1462 7248.

This hut circle is situated on the N flank of Stab Hill at a height of about 190m OD. It measures about 9.5m in internal diameter and has an entrance on the SE, which opens into an ante-chamber measuring about 5m from NE to SW by 4.3m internally. The wall of both the hut circle and the ante-chamber has been reduced to a stony bank which measures 1.8m and 1.7m in thickness respectively and stands to a maximum height of 0.3m above the surface of the surrounding peat. The entrance to the ante-chamber is on the SW. A short length of what may be a field-bank protrudes through the peat about 20m to the E.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) July 1985.

References

RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 48, no.229(2 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Site Number	382
Site Name	STAB HILL
Type of Site	Hut Circle (Prehistoric)
NRHE Number	NX17SW47
HER Number	MDG1959
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	214710
Northing	571940
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Roman

Significance: National

NX17SW 47 1471 7194.

What is probably a small hut-circle is situated immediately SE of the cairn on the W shoulder of Stab Hill (NX17SW 54). It is almost entirely buried in peat and all that is visible is a circular depression with traces of a stony bank around the NE. Probing shows that the bank is about

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2m thick and encloses an area about 4.5m in diameter; the entrance is probably on the SE.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) July 1985

References

RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 48, no.229(6 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Site Number	383
Site Name	STAB HILL
Type of Site	Cairn (Period Unassigned)
NRHE Number	NX17SW54
HER Number	MDG1967
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	214700
Northing	571960
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX17SW 54 1470 7196.

What is probably a cairn is situated on the N shoulder of Stab Hill about 150m W of the summit. Probing reveals that it measures about 12m in diameter but all that is visible is a spread of stones in the bottom of a shallow hollow in the surface of the peat. A short length of stone dyke, presumably a sheep shelter, has been built across the centre of the cairn.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) July 1985

References

RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 20, no.131 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Site Number	384
Site Name	GREY HILL, SHENNAS
Type of Site	Cairn (Period Unassigned), Shieling Hut(S) (Post Medieval)
NRHE Number	NX17SW9
HER Number	MDG1974
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	213301
Northing	571981

Site Gazetteer



Parish	Ballantrae (Wigtown)
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Modern

Significance: National

NX17SW 9 1329 7198.

(NX 1329 7198) Cairn (NR)

OS 1:10000 map (1978)

The remains of a cairn, 13.0m in diameter and 0.5m high. In the centre, stones have been piled to a height of 0.8m and there appears to have been an attempt to construct a small stone-walled enclosure on top of the cairn. Several clusters of stones mark the perimeter. The remainder of the cairn is grass-covered.

On the NW and S sides are the footings of two shieling bothies, one an oblong, 6.0m by 3.0m, the other a small cluster of stones 4.0m in diameter.

Resurveyed at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 13 March 1968

No change to previous field report.

Surveyed at 1:10 000.

Visited by OS (BS) 27 April 1976

A cairn, generally as described.

RCAHMS 1981, visited 1981

References

RCAHMS. (1981b) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of South Carrick, Kyle and Carrick District, Strathclyde Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 14. Edinburgh. Page(s): 10, no.44 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/14

Site Number	385
Site Name	BARHAPPLE LOCH
Type of Site	Crannog (Period Unassigned), Paddle, Logboat, Logboat (Possible)
NRHE Number	NX25NE2
HER Number	MDG2010
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	225950
Northing	559150
Parish	Old Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Iron Age to Early Medieval

Significance: National

NX25NE 2 2595 5915.

(NX 2595 5915 and 2598 5916) Lake Dwelling (NR) (sites of) (2 symbols shown).

OS 6" map (1957)

In 1878, when Barhapple Loch was drained, traces of a crannog became visible, and in 1880 and 1884, the loch was systematically examined and the crannog excavated. The crannog was situated opposite the centre of the W shore, and 280' from it. It was surrounded by a row of oak piles enclosing an area, 175' N-S by 127', rounded at the angles, and consisted, as far as could be ascertained, 'mainly of piles and platforms of wood with rough stones at some points.' It was estimated that some 3000 trees must have been used in its construction, and appearances indicated that it had been destroyed by fire. The crannog appeared to be connected to the N and E shores of the loch by gangways on piles.

Only a few relics were recovered by the excavators. They consisted of a cannal coal ring 2 1/4" in diameter, two broken shale rings, fragments of a canoe and paddle, hammer- and grinding-stones and a spoon-like wooden implement. Most of the items are in the NMAS.

The loch was again a sheet of water in 1911.

G Wilson 1882; R Munro 1885; RCAHMS 1912, visited 1911.

No further information, and no traces of the crannog. From Wilson's plan it would seem that it was situated at NX 2595 5915.

Visited by OS (JP) 15 June 1976.

(Barhapple Loch 1-2, and paddle). In 1878 drainage operations revealed a crannog in Barhapple Loch, which is situated in an area of rough pasture and extensive drainage at an altitude of about 85m OD. When it was subsequently excavated, the following objects (which are now lost) were found:

1. In 1880, 'two broad pieces of oak', each measuring about 4'6" (1.4m) in length, were found beneath a layer of stones. They were identified as possibly parts of a logboat. The published account is confused, and it is unclear whether they were built into the crannog, or were discovered about 150m to the NNE (at NX c. 2598 5929).
2. In 1884 a 'broken canoe paddle and half a canoe' were discovered during further excavation of the crannog.

G Wilson 1882; R Munro 1885; R J C Mowat 1996.

As the underwater component of Phase 2 of the South West Crannog Survey, the state of preservation of 14 crannog sites was evaluated in 12 lochs throughout Dumfries and Galloway as part of the Scottish Wetland Archaeology Programme (SWAP).

NX 2595 5915. Poor visibility limited the inspection of the fully submerged crannog in Barhapple Loch. No discernible mound exists, though deep silt across the entire loch bed is likely to have obscured this. The area of the crannog itself consisted of firm silts and peat in comparison to the soft unconsolidated natural silts of the loch bed. Some 40 piles were observed, including examples of oak, alder and birch, and in several areas large flat horizontal timbers were noted. Some of these had supporting piles at either end. Many of the timbers were in poor condition and showed evidence of recent exposure.

Nothing was seen of the walkway, lying between the site and the E shore, mentioned and planned by Munro. It is likely that the deep silts have obscured this.

Sponsors: HS, Scottish Trust for Archaeological Research, AOC Archaeology Group, University

of Nottingham

M G Cavers and J C Henderson 2002

The second season of the South West Crannog Survey Phase 2 was carried out in September 2003 (DES 2002, 25-7) and comprised detailed digital survey of submerged and dry areas of selected crannog sites in Dumfries and Galloway. Small-scale underwater excavations were also carried out in order to stabilise and record exposed eroding timbers. The project was conducted by the Underwater Archaeology Research Centre as part of the Scottish Wetland Archaeology Programme (SWAP).

NX 2595 5915. A survey was carried out of the timber remains in the loch. A total of 144 vertical piles of oak, alder and birch as well as 31 horizontal timbers were noted, arranged in a roughly circular grouping with a diameter of approximately 42m. No evidence was seen of the causeway noted by Munro and others in the 19th century.

Full report to be lodged with the NMRS.

Sponsors: HS, Scottish Trust for Archaeological Research, Nottingham University, AOC Archaeology Group.

J C Henderson and M G Cavers 2003.

This crannog was recognised in 1878, when the loch was drained. Excavations in 1880 and 1884 revealed a row of oak piles enclosing an area measuring about 50m by 40m, within which there were 'mainly' piles and platforms of wood with rough stones at one point'. The crannog was said to be connected to the N and E shores by gangways on piles. The few finds recovered included a cannal coal ring, two broken shale rings, a spoon-like wooden implement, hammer and grinding stones, and fragments of a logboat and paddle.

The remains of this crannog were surveyed in July 2002 during the 2nd phase of the South-West Scotland Crannog Survey, with the intention of establishing an effective system of monitoring the rate of organic decay. The main threats to the monument was recognised as posed by the combined effects of the fluctuating water table and the shallow depth of the water; monitoring of the loch level was recommended, as was that of the ongoing erosion of the sapwood on the exposed timbers.

This crannog is situated in a very shallow loch (rarely more than about 0.8m deep) in an area of rough pasture; no natural streams flow into it, but it is supplied by ditches from surrounding higher ground all around. The loch bed could not be detected beneath a layer of silt at least 1m deep.

There were no surface indications of the crannog, which lay about 20m S of a dense concentration of reeds within an area where the silt was very soft and up to 1.5m deep. Poor underwater visibility precluded the definition of the full extent or structure of the disguised mound. Instead, piles, horizontal timbers and a few stones were scattered across an area firmer and more compact than the surrounding soft lake silts. Over 40 piles were identified, most of them oak. Non-oak piles were also identified, while the horizontal piles scattered among the piles also appeared to be oak. In many places, horizontal timbers were observed with vertical piles at both ends.

Many of the timbers were in a poor state of preservation, having a spongy consistency. The shallow depth of water means that small changes in loch level may have drastic effects on the surviving timbers. Areas of very shallow water (0.3m or less) were choked with aquatic plants and algae, presumably as a result of photosynthesis. Sapwood was noted on several of the timbers projecting above the silt. This is very susceptible to decay and biological attack, so that its presence indicates recent exposure.

Only a few oak piles were identified of the wooden causeway postulated by Munro as running eastwards. These were sampled for radiocarbon assay. [Result not cited].

J C Henderson, B A Crone and M G Cavers 2003.

A third season of fieldwork and survey (see DES 2003, 42-3) on selected crannog sites in Dumfries and Galloway was carried out in July 2004 as part of the Scottish Wetland Archaeology Programme (SWAP). This comprised the underwater examination of six crannog sites selected for monitoring, the installation and surveying of monitoring probes at those sites, and the sampling of timbers from Loch Heron for radiocarbon dating.

NX 1206 6047 Cults Loch (Inch parish), NX16SW 14.

NX 2717 6482 Loch Heron (Kirkcowan parish), NX26SE 2.

NX 9028 6898 Loch Arthur (New Abbey parish), NX96NW 1.

NX 2047 5631 Whitefield Loch (Old Luce parish), NX25NW 7.

NX 2595 5915 Barhapple Loch (Old Luce parish), NX25NE 2.

NX 2047 5631 Barlockhart (Old Luce parish), NX25NW 7.

NX 8388 7188 Milton Loch (Urr parish), NX87SW 4.

Sponsors: HS, Scottish Trust for Archaeological Research, University of Nottingham, AOC Archaeology Group, Underwater Archaeology Research Centre.

J Henderson and M G Cavers 2004.

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- Wilson, G. (1882) 'Notice of a crannog at Barwhapple Loch, Glenluce, Wigtonshire', *Archaeol Hist Collect Ayr Wigton*, vol. 3, 1882. Page(s): 52-8

Site Number 386

Site Name	DRUMCARNACHAN
Type of Site	Hut Circle (Prehistoric)
NRHE Number	NX25NE3
HER Number	MDG2011
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	226803
Northing	558997
Parish	Old Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Roman

Significance: National

NX25NE 3 2680 5899.

(NX 2680 5899) Site of Cairn (NR)

OS 6" map (1847)

Fort (NR)

OS 6" map (1909)

Ancient Earthworks (NAT)

OS 6" map (1957)

A circular enclosure, possibly a sheep-fold but possibly of more ancient origin (information from K A Steer letter, 3 October 1953), one of several which occupied the southern part of Drumcarnachan ridge and which Wilson interpreted as the remains of a settlement. The enclosure, the only feature visible in 1911, is circular, 27' in diameter within a turf and stone bank 10 1/2' thick and 3 1/2' high, with an entrance in the SW. The interior is stony. Many years before 1882, the farmer had asked Wilson to visit the site as he thought it had been surrounded by two oval rows of earthfast stones, but Wilson found it too much disturbed by cultivation to be certain. Other features as Wilson saw them consisted of:

'A' (on plan). A ring of turf and stone 17' by 16' in diameter.

'B' The remains of a wall or breastwork 126' long by 12' broad.

'C' The base of a cairn 30' long and 22' broad.

'D' A roughly paved circular floor 6' in diameter which has been saved from the plough by having a large boulder rolled onto it.

'E' A 9' circular foundation of stones.

'F' An oval 15' by 13' lying E-W.

'G' An 11' ring.

'H' A small circular patch of stone.

'J' Similar to H.

'K' A low, grassy cairn 10' in diameter.

G Wilson 1882; RCAHMS 1912, visited 1911

At the S end of a low ridge, formerly surrounded by marsh, is a hut circle 9.0m in diameter within a stone wall spread to 2.5m wide and 0.5m high. The entrance is in the S. Of the other features which Wilson describes C, E, F, G, H and J are all field clearance cairns which are strung out along the ridge. There is no evidence of either field walls or lynchets. The wall 'B' consists of a row of irregularly spaced boulders delimiting the end of the ridge on the N. 'A' has been destroyed and 'D' and 'K' could not be found.

Surveyed at 1:10 000.

Visited by OS (BS) 24 June 1976.

References

RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 119, No.327 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R

Wilson, G. (1882) 'Notice of a crannog at Barwhapple Loch, Glenluce, Wigtownshire', Archaeol Hist Collect Ayr Wigton, vol. 3, 1882. Page(s): 56-7

Site Number	387
Site Name	BARNSALLIE FELL
Type of Site	Cairn (Period Unassigned)
NRHE Number	NX25NW16
HER Number	MDG2025
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	223363
Northing	555370
Parish	Old Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX25NW 16 2335 5535.

(NX 2335 5536) Cairn (NR)

OS 1:10000 map (1982)

A well-defined cairn 20' in diameter and 2' high, its surface composed of small angular stones.

RCAHMS 1912, visited 1911

NX 2335 5536 A partly grass-covered cairn 5.0m in diameter and 0.8m high. Its centre has been slightly hollowed and small angular stones exposed. Surveyed at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (BS) 23 June 1976

References

RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and

Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 122, No.339 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R

Site Number	388
Site Name	CARSCREUGH
Type of Site	Cairn (Period Unassigned)
NRHE Number	NX25NW2
HER Number	MDG2029
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	222335
Northing	559648
Parish	Old Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX25NW 2 2233 5964.

(NX 2233 5964) Cairn (NR).

OS 6" map (1957)

A grass-covered cairn 15.0m in diameter and 0.8m high.

Surveyed at 1:10 000.

Visited by OS (BS) 23 June 1976

Site Number	389
Site Name	DORMAN'S ISLAND, WHITEFIELD LOCH
Type of Site	Crannog (Period Unassigned)
NRHE Number	NX25NW21
HER Number	MDG2031
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	223758
Northing	555024
Parish	Old Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Late Iron Age to Early Medieval

Significance: National

NX25NW 21 2375 5502

Not to be confused with NX25NW 11 or NX25NW 12.

(NX 2375 5502) Dorman's Island (NAT)

Lake Dwelling (Site of) (NR)

OS 6" map (1957)

A crannog connected to the south shore of the loch by a causeway 56' long and 3' wide. Wilson noted mortised oak beams and stakes as well as a ring of stones, 40' in diameter, around the margin and rough paving 12' by 8' on both the north and the SW sides. The crannog has not been excavated. A hammer stone in Dumfries Museum and a small finger-ring of stone in the NMAS (Acc No HT63) may have come from this crannog but this is not certain as each is located only to 'a crannog' in this loch.

G Wilson 1873; G Wilson 1899; NMAS 1892; Proc Soc Antiq Scot 1889; RCAHMS 1912, visited 1911; A E Truckell 1966.

NX 2375 5502 This crannog is inaccessible and covered in trees. The causeway however, is still visible just below the surface of the water, on the S shore of the loch.

Surveyed at 1:10 000.

Visited by OS (BS) 26 June 1976.

Dorman's Island, Whitefield Loch (Bladnoch catchment): location cited as NX 2375 5502.

In 1873, this crannog was noted in the SE corner of Whitefield Loch. Its remains were surveyed in July 2002 during the 2nd phase of the South-West Scotland Crannog Survey, with the intention of establishing an effective system of monitoring the rate of organic decay. Further monitoring was recommended on the grounds of active biological degradation and recent erosion. Sampling and detailed record of the exposed sections on the NW are recommended.

This tree-covered island lies off the S shore of the loch, and measures about 50m in diameter. The crannog comprises a clearly-defined mound of stones with sides shelving to a depth of 2.5m underwater. A causeway (about 1.5m wide) joins the crannog to the S shore, while a ring of stones (measuring about 8 or 10m in extent) encircles the island. Both vertical and horizontal timbers were visible among the stones. Oak piles were noted in the surrounding silts, and projected up to 1m above the silt levels. The timbers remaining in situ were heavily infested by freshwater mollusca, while the tops of the two piles sampled had been eaten away by these creatures.

Timbers were particularly exposed on the NW side of the island, possibly because of wave action. Eroding sections were noted at three points within this area. The exposed stratigraphy comprised a layer of stones over inorganic silt and grit, which in turn overlay rich organic deposits, including structural timbers, plant matter, dung, twigs, wood chips, charcoal and hazelnut shells. In at least one section, vertical piles could be seen driven through horizontal members. Erosion on this side could ultimately undermine the large trees on the island, causing further damage to the archaeological evidence.

J C Henderson, B A Crone and M G Cavers 2003.

NX 238 550 An evaluatory excavation was carried out at Dorman's Island crannog in Whitefield Loch in November 2006. Three trial trenches were excavated on the dry area of the island, to the S, W and N. Beneath a layer of large stones, the S trench encountered large horizontal timbers in an organic matrix containing roundwood fragments, hazelnut shells and woodchips. The N trench encountered similar deposits, but these were overlain by a layer of blue-grey clay, possibly deposited as a hearth foundation in a similar fashion to other south-western crannogs. The W trench was the most productive, where four upright stakes were discovered in association with horizontal hazel rods and compact organic deposits which may represent

occupation levels. Further work would be required to establish the extent and character of these structures, however. Finds from the trenches included two small fragments of blue and yellow glass bracelet, a hammer stone and several pieces of worked wood.

Archive to be deposited in NMRS.

Sponsor: Historic Scotland.

Graeme Cavers, 2006.

Cavers, G. (2006b) 'Dorman's Island, Whitefield Loch, Dumfries and Galloway (Old Luce parish), evaluation', *Discovery Excav Scot*, vol. 7, 2006. Dorchester. Page(s): 52
 Henderson, Crone and Cavers, J C, B A and M G. (2003) 'A condition survey of selected crannogs in South-west Scotland', *Trans Dumfriesshire Galloway Natur Hist Antiq Soc*, 3rd, vol. 77, 2003. Page(s): passim. esp. 94-6 fig. 8
 Henderson, J C. (2004) 'The Scottish Wetland Archaeology Programme: assessing and monitoring the resource', *Journ Wetland Archaeol*, vol. 4, 2004. Page(s): 177
 NMAS. (1892) *Catalogue of the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland*, new ed., enl. Edinburgh. Page(s): 253 RCAHMS Shelf Number: B.4.3.ANT
 PSAS. (1889) 'Donations to and purchases for the Museum and Library, with exhibits', *Proc Soc Antiq Scot*, vol. 23, 1888-9. Page(s): 149
 RCAHMS. (1912) *The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland*. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 115, No.314 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R
 Truckell, A E. (1966a) 'The Grierson collection, Thornhill, and its dispersal', *Trans Dumfriesshire Galloway Natur Hist Antiq Soc*, 3rd, vol. 43, 1966. Page(s): 67
 Wilson, G. (1873a) 'Notes on the crannogs and lake dwellings of Wigtownshire', *Proc Soc Antiq Scot*, vol. 9, 1870-2. Page(s): 374-5
 Wilson, G. (1899) 'List of the antiquities of Glenluce, Wigtownshire, with descriptive notes', *Proc Soc Antiq Scot*, vol. 33, 1898-9. Page(s): 183

Site Number	390
Site Name	HIGH GLENJORRIE
Type of Site	Cairn (Period Unassigned)
NRHE Number	NX25NW4
HER Number	MDG2051
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	220757
Northing	558313
Parish	Old Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX25NW 4 2075 5831.

(NX 2075 5831) Celt found (NAT)

OS 6" map (1957)

No further information was found regarding the 'Celt', but at the published site is a mostly turf-

Site Gazetteer



covered cairn, 0.5m high and spread to a diameter of about 11m, the centre of which had been cleared by 1911.

The field in which it lies is pasture and there is evidence of stone clearance. Adjacent to the cairn on the south is a small area of E-W running lazy-beds which the cairn appears to overlie, although this may be due to spread. (RCAHMS 1912, visited 1911)

Surveyed at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (EGC) 8 March 1968

No change to field report of above.

Surveyed at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (TRG) 25 June 1976

References

RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 124, No.348 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R

Site Number	391
Site Name	WOOD OF DERVAIRD
Type of Site	Hut Circle (Prehistoric)
NRHE Number	NX25NW45
HER Number	MDG2056
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	222730
Northing	557580
Parish	Old Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX25NW 45 2273 5758.

NX 2272 5760 200m SSE of Wood of Dervaird farmhouse, 13m W of a field wall, is a hut circle measuring 6.4m by 7m within a stony wall spread up to 2.5m, with an entrance 2m wide on the SE. The site is slightly terraced into the slope on the NE where the wall rises to its maximum height of 0.4m above the interior.

Visited by J Murray, May 1987

This hut-circle, lying in rough pasture along the S side of a ridge to the W of Wood of Dervaird, was recorded during a pre-afforestation survey. The hut-circle, which is slightly levelled into the slope on the NE where it is 0.4m high, measures 7m by 6.4m within a low stony wall spread up to 2.5m in width.

R Strachan (CFA) and J Murray March 2000; NMRS MS 1047

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NX 224 575 (centre) A pre-afforestation survey was undertaken of a small cairnfield, settlement remains and an old road. The site lies along the S side of the ridge to the W of Wood of Dervaird farmhouse, between 85-95m OD. Other remains noted, outside the area of planting, are hut circles at NX 2273 5758.

A summary of the survey has been lodged with the NMRS.

Sponsor: J Murray

R Strachan 2000

References

Strachan, R. (2000b) 'Wood of Dervaid, Glenluce, Dumfries and Galloway (Old Luce parish), pre-afforestation survey', Discovery Excav Scot, vol. 1, 2000. Page(s): 22

Site Number	392
Site Name	CRAIGAIRIE
Type of Site	FARMSTEAD
NRHE Number	
HER Number	MDG21810
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	224270
Northing	573680
Parish	
Council	
Description	Medieval to 20th Century
	Significance: National

Site Number	393
Site Name	GLED KNOWES
Type of Site	Hut Circle (Prehistoric), Structure (Period Unassigned)
NRHE Number	NX26NW17/1
HER Number	MDG2182
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	220522
Northing	569420
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Roman

Significance: National

NX26NW 17.01 2052 6942

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The northerly of the two hut-circles lies on a terrace and measures 8.8m in diameter within a stony bank 2m in thickness by 0.5m in maximum height. The entrance is on the SE and is protected by a baffle wall. The baffle wall springs from the hut-circle wall on the SW side of the entrance, and the outer entrance is on the NE.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 28 August 1989

One unroofed structure, which is annotated as Hay Ree and marked by pecked lines, is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1849, sheet 6). This structure may be identified with the above described hut-circle.

Two unroofed structures annotated as Hut Circles are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 24 August 1999

Site Number	394
Site Name	GLED KNOWES
Type of Site	Hut Circle (Prehistoric)
NRHE Number	NX26NW17/2
HER Number	MDG2183
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	220547
Northing	569356
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Roman

Significance: National

NX26NW 17.02 2054 6935

This hut-circle is partly buried in peat 60m SSE of NX26NW 17.01. It measures 9.5m in diameter within a stony bank. Its entrance is on the ESE and is also protected by a baffle wall, again the baffle springs from the wall on the SW side of the entrance and the outer entrance is on the NE. (This is the hut-circle identified on aerial photographs by the OS but not located see NX26NW 4).

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 28 August 1989.

Site Number	395
Site Name	ARTFIELD FELL
Type of Site	Hut Circle (Prehistoric)
NRHE Number	NX26NW20
HER Number	MDG2188
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	222636

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Northing	567026
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX26NW 20 226 671.

This hut-circle is situated on a low peat-covered rise at the foot of the W flank of Artfield Fell. It measures about 7.8m in diameter within a low bank about 1.5m in thickness and 0.2m in height.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 24 August 1989.

Site Number	396
Site Name	BALMURRIE FELL
Type of Site	Hut Circle (Prehistoric)
NRHE Number	NX26NW29
HER Number	MDG2199
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	221420
Northing	567399
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Roman

Significance: National

NX26NW 29 2142 6739

This hut-circle is situated on the crest of a low rise about 150m E of Cairn-na-Grath (NX26NW 2) and was covered by dense bracken at the date of visit. It measures about 7.5m in internal diameter and the entrance is on the ESE. Numerous large facing-stones are visible amongst the bracken. Several possible peat-covered cairns are visible in the vicinity.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 23 August 1989.

Site Number	397
Site Name	QUARTER FELL
Type of Site	Hut Circle (Prehistoric)
NRHE Number	NX26NW33/1
HER Number	MDG2205
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	220622

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Northing	568660
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Roman
	Significance: National
	NX26NW 33.1 2061 6865
	This hut-circle is situated on the crest of a low spur at the foot of the ridge. It measures about 5m in diameter within a low peat-covered bank, and the entrance is on the SE.
	Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 29 August 1989.

Site Number	398
Site Name	BALMURRIE
Type of Site	Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)
NRHE Number	NX26NW38
HER Number	MDG2214
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	221232
Northing	567023
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age
	Significance: National
	NX26NW 38 2122 6702
	This burnt mound lies on the N side of a boggy stream-bed in a stone-walled field on the W flank of Balmurrie Fell. Crescentic on plan, it measures 11.5m from NNW to SSE by 8m transversely and 0.5m in height; the hollow in its open side measures 4.3m in length by 3.2m across the mouth, and faces WSW.
	Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 23 August 1989.

Site Number	399
Site Name	BALMURRIE FELL
Type of Site	Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)
NRHE Number	NX26NW41
HER Number	MDG2218
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	221638
Northing	566720

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Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age
	Significance: National
	NX26NW 41 2163 6671
	This burnt mound is situated on the S side of a boggy hollow on the SW flank of Balmurrie Fell. Crescentic on plan, it measures 8m from E to W by 6m transversely and 0.5m in height. The hollow in its open side, which measures 3.8m in length by 2.3m across the mouth, faces N.
	Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 23 August 1989.

Site Number	400
Site Name	KILMACFADZEAN
Type of Site	Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)
NRHE Number	NX26NW52
HER Number	MDG2233
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	220116
Northing	568107
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age
	Significance: National
	NX26NW 52 2011 6809
	This burnt mound is situated on the NW side of a burn about 40m SSE of the Kilmacfadzean/Quarter march dyke. Crescentic on plan, it measures 9.2m from NE to SW by 6.3m transversely and 0.7m in height, and the hollow in its open side faces SE on to the burn.
	Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 28 August 1989.

Site Number	401
Site Name	CARSCREUGH FELL
Type of Site	Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)
NRHE Number	NX26SW34
HER Number	MDG2299
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	222720
Northing	561520
Parish	Old Luce

Site Gazetteer



Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX26SW 34 2272 6152.

120m WSW of a large cairn on Carscreugh Fell (NX26SW 4) immediately to the E of the W branch of a small stream, is a slightly crescentic mound, up to 1m in height and measuring 10m E-W by 8m N-S. Differential vegetation makes the mound clearly visible from a distance, and at its W end where it is cut by the stream, it can be seen to contain small shattered stones.

Visited by J Murray, May 1987

Site Number 402

Site Name BALLACH-A-HEATHRY

Type of Site Cairn (Period Unassigned)(Possible)

NRHE Number NX26SW35

HER Number MDG2300

Status HER National Asset

Easting 221577

Northing 560717

Parish Old Luce

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX26SW 35 216 607.

Between Cairn NX96SW 18 and the road, near the road, is another possible cairn of stones, rather smaller and lower but well defined with large boulders edging the NW side.

Visited by J Murray 1980.

Site Number 403

Site Name KILHERN

Type of Site Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NRHE Number NX26SW36

HER Number MDG2301

Status HER National Asset

Easting 220350

Northing 563510

Parish New Luce

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Site Gazetteer



Description Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX26SW 36 2035 6351.

A burnt mound is situated on the NE side of a burn 450m SE of Kilhern. It is roughly oval, measuring 7m from E to W by 5m transversely and 0.8m in height, but there are also traces of a low mound on the S and a shallow hollow opening on to the burn.

Visited by RCAHMS (SH) 31 June 1986

Site Number 404

Site Name KILHERN LOCH

Type of Site Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

NRHE Number NX26SW38

HER Number MDG2303

Status HER National Asset

Easting 220083

Northing 564632

Parish New Luce

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX26SW 38 200 646

120m W of Kilhern Loch on the W side of a large rock outcrop is a burnt mound measuring 10.5m by 9.5m and 1.0m high. It consists of two 'wings' separated by a trough between them facing SW onto a small ditched stream which flows to the N. The NE side is piled up against the rock outcrop.

Visited by B J Murray 24 April 1988.

Site Number 405

Site Name KILHERN LOCH

Type of Site Cairnfield (Period Unassigned), Hut Circle (Prehistoric)(Possible)

NRHE Number NX26SW39

HER Number MDG2304

Status HER National Asset

Easting 220650

Northing 564550

Parish New Luce

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Site Gazetteer



Description Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX26SW 39 206 645

350m E of Kilhern Loch on the NW side of a dry heather ridge in moorland is a small hut circle, 4m in diameter within a low wall 1m in breadth and 0.2m high above the interior. At a distance of about 30m from the hut circles, sections of low walls can be traced enclosing it on the SW, SE and NE sides. Small cairns occur both within the enclosure and along the ridge to the NE, and short lengths of walling can also be traced in this area.

Visited by B J Murray 24 April 1988.

Site Number 406

Site Name WHITE ELDRIG

Type of Site Corn Drying Kiln (Period Unassigned), Farmstead (Period Unassigned), Field System (Period Unassigned)

NRHE Number NX27NW18

HER Number MDG2313

Status HER National Asset

Easting 224810

Northing 575260

Parish Kirkcowan

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 18th Century

Significance: National

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

A farmstead comprising three unroofed buildings and an incomplete enclosure, one unroofed structure annotated Hay Ree, which lies approximately 640m to the SE, and a field-system are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1848-57, sheet ii). One unroofed building, two enclosures and the field-system, which is marked by pecked lines, are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1977).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 13 August 1999

Site Number 407

Site Name CRAIGMODDIE

Type of Site enclosure (Period Unassigned), Farmstead (Period Unassigned), Field System (Period Unassigned)

NRHE Number NX27SW10

HER Number MDG2317

Status HER National Asset

Easting 224400

Northing 572000

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Parish Kirkcowan

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Medieval to 19th Century

Significance: National

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

A farmstead comprising three unroofed buildings, one of which is L-shaped, two roofed buildings and two enclosures, a Sheep Ree, a field-system, which has two attached unroofed structures, an isolated enclosure (NX 2393 7213) and a head-dyke are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1848, sheet 7). Four enclosures, some fields and the fragmentary remains of the field-system, which are all partly marked by pecked lines, are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1977).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 26 August 1999

Site Number 408

Site Name MILTONISE, WHITE FELL

Type of Site Field System (Period Unassigned), Hut Circle (Prehistoric)

NRHE Number NX27SW12

HER Number MDG2319

Status HER National Asset

Easting 220060

Northing 573540

Parish New Luce

Council Dumfries And Galloway

Description Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX27SW 12 2006 7354.

This hut circle is situated on the E side of a field-system at the foot of the N slopes of White Fell. It measures 7.3m in diameter within a stony bank 1.7m thick; on the uphill side, the SW, the bank forms a scarp about 0.3m in height, and there is a gap for the entrance on the SE. The field-system, which extends westwards on to map sheet NX17SE, is characterised by massive banks of cleared stones, some forming junctions, but no complete fields can be identified. Most of the visible evidence of clearance is at the foot of the slope, but one of the banks extends up the gully that lies to the E of the hut-circle to an old ree at NX 1998 7341; there are traces of it continuing beyond the ree and it may well connect with some of the stony banks that are intermittently visible on the slopes to the W (see NX17SE 69).

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 5 April 1986

References
RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 44, No.220(3 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

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Site Number	409
Site Name	CRAIGMODDIE FELL, 'LINN'S TOMB'
Type of Site	Covenanters Grave (17th Century)
NRHE Number	NX27SW5
HER Number	MDG2327
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	224400
Northing	572620
Parish	Kirkcowan
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Medieval to Modern
	Significance: National
	NX27SW 5 2440 7262.
	(NX 2440 7262) Linn's Tomb 1685 (NAT).
	OS 6" map (1957)
	The tomb of Alexander Linn, a Covenanter, killed here by soldiers in 1685.
	Name Book 1846
	This grave lies within a modern stone-walled enclosure 3.2m by 2.6m. Built into this wall are the original headstone and two later commemorative stones one of which was erected in 1827 when the enclosing wall was renewed.
	Surveyed at 1:10 000.
	Visited by OS (BS) 17 February 1976
	References Campbell, T. (1996) Standing witnesses: an illustrated guide to the Scottish Covenanters. Edinburgh. Page(s): xi, 45, 66-67, 196 RCAHMS Shelf Number: C.1.5.CAM Ordnance Survey (Name Book. Object Name Books of the Ordnance Survey (6 inch and 1/2500 scale). Page(s): Book No.9, 6 RCAHMS Shelf Number: Ref

Site Number	410
Site Name	CRAIG AIRIE FELL
Type of Site	Cairn (Period Unassigned)
NRHE Number	NX27SW8
HER Number	MDG2330
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	223300
Northing	574320
Parish	Kirkcowan

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Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age
	Significance: National
	NX27SW 8 2330 7432.
	NX 2330 7432. A round cairn, measuring 8.9m E-W by 9.2m and 1.6m high, stands on the N side of Craigairie Hill at a height of about 265m OD. There is a slight disturbance W of its centre, and from its NW edge to the centre. A few larger boulders, well bedded into the cairn, form a possible kerb. The site lies within a Forestry Commission plantation, about 50m S of the Commission track and on the E side of a ride (Information from L Masters).
	L Masters and M Yates 1977
	References Masters and Yates, L and M. (1977a) 'New Luce, Craigairie Fell 1, round cairn; 2, probable round cairn', Discovery Excav Scot, 1977. Page(s): 39

Site Number	411
Site Name	LOCH WAYOCH
Type of Site	Crannog (Period Unassigned)(Possible)
NRHE Number	NX35NW4
HER Number	MDG2543
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	230300
Northing	556200
Parish	Mochrum
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Iron Age to Early Medieval
	Significance: National
	NX35NW 4 3030 5620.
	(NX 3030 5620) Lake Dwelling (NR) (Site of)
	OS 6" map (1957)
	Wood, apparently artificially set but in a mixture of peat and water, was noted by Wilson in 1871, who states that an oak timber 6' to 7' long with square mortise holes was found some years previously.
	RCAHMS 1912; G Wilson 1873; NMAS MS (G Wilson)
	Peat is visible at several places near the middle of this shallow loch but there is no sign of any timber or other artificial work.
	Visited by OS (BS) 7 July 1976
	References RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in

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Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 80, No.204 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R
Wilson, G. (1873a) 'Notes on the crannogs and lake dwellings of Wigtownshire', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 9, 1870-2. Page(s): 377

Site Number 412
Site Name SHENNANTON
Type of Site Cairn (Period Unassigned)
NRHE Number NX36SW1
HER Number MDG2624
Status HER National Asset
Easting 233538
Northing 563095
Parish Kirkcowan
Council Dumfries And Galloway
Description Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX36SW 1 3354 6310.

(NX 3354 6310) Cairn (NR).

OS 6" map (1957)

The remains of a circular cairn, about 60' in diameter. Most of the stones have been removed, but there is no indication that the cist has been exposed.

RCAHMS 1912, visited 1911

A robbed and mutilated cairn, now grass-covered, measuring 20.0m in diameter and 1.0m high.

Surveyed at 1:10 000.

Visited by OS (BS) 7 July 1976

References

RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 41, No.101 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R

Site Number 413
Site Name BARHOISE
Type of Site Cairn (Period Unassigned)
NRHE Number NX36SW3
HER Number MDG2645
Status HER National Asset

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Easting 233773
Northing 562450
Parish Kirkcowan
Council Dumfries And Galloway
Description Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX36SW 3 3377 6245.

(NX 3377 6245) Cairn (NR).

OS 6" map (1957)

A large circular cairn, about 70' in diameter, so much robbed that it is very doubtful that the interment remains undisturbed.

RCAHMS 1912, visited 1911

On a small knoll in undulating ground is a cairn surviving as a grass-covered stony mound measuring 27.0m N-S, 23.0m E-W and 1.8m high. Although the centre has been partially robbed the burial is probably intact.

Resurveyed at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (TRG) 6 July 1976

References

RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 41, No.102 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R

Site Number 414
Site Name OLD HALL OF CRAIG, AIRYHEMMING / Airyhemming
Type of Site Building(S) (Period Unassigned), Kiln Barn (Period Unassigned)
NRHE Number NX15NE3
HER Number MDG4574
Status HER National Asset
Easting 217396
Northing 559886
Parish Old Luce
Council Dumfries And Galloway
Description Medieval to Modern

Significance: National

NX15NE 3 1737 5985 to 1742 5987

(A - NX 1737 5985 : B - NX 1742 5987) Forts (NR)

OS 6" map (1909)

Ancient Earthworks (NAT)

OS 6" map (1957)

Fort (B) : The remains of a small defensive enclosure, in a non-defensive position, obscured by grass and field-clearance stones.

In shape an irregular oval, some 92ft by 66ft overall, it appears to have comprised two main enclosures.

One, sub-circular, measuring internally some 31ft by 40ft and apparently subdivided, occupies the central part of the feature: the other forms a small ear-like projection towards the west.

The wall surrounding the central enclosure varies from 7 to 10ft generally, broadening as a bank of stone on the east side to 18ft where it attains its maximum height of 4ft above the interior (these measurements are hypothetical as no wall-faces are actually exposed). Over this bank of stone are exposed in line several large blocks of stone, commencing from a single standing stone towards the outer side, and possibly indicating the position of the entrance. The massive wall at one end of the construction seems characteristic of these enclosures, and probably contained chambers. (The other published 'fort' - A - is not recorded by the RCAHMS)

RCAHMS 1912

On the right of the Water of Luce, on Airiehemming, not far to the SE of the old Halls of Craig (NX15NE 21), in a cultivated field, there is a pair of oval buildings. They have been regularly built, with a cup-shaped floor at each end. That to the west is in good preservation to a height of nearly 5ft, the drystone building being very close, with a good deal of bottom or slope at the west end. Behind each there is a quadrangular enclosure covered with scattered stones.

G Wilson 1899

A is a stony mound, c.1.0m average height, its top almost entirely occupied by the footings of a rectangular building with a rounded SW end.

B is a much larger mound with the outlines of rectangular buildings at its west end.

I believe both these features to be large stony mounds, possibly natural, partly field-clearance, both of them later used as the sites of buildings.

Resurveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (WDJ) 4 March 1968

OS (WDJ) confirmed. Both of these natural mounds have shieling-like structures built upon them, while the larger mound contains some field-clearance.

Visited by OS (EGC) 13 March 1968

On improved ground about 550m NW of Airyhemming steading there are the remains of 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.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (PC) 1985-6

Two unroofed buildings (NX 1737 5985 and NX 1736 5992) are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1850, sheet 17), but they are not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1991).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 22 October 1999

Field Visit (25 June 1955)

Marginal Land Survey

This site was included within the RCAHMS Marginal Land Survey (1950-1962), an unpublished rescue project. Site descriptions, organised by county, are available to view online - see the searchable PDF in 'Digital Items'. These vary from short notes, to lengthy and full descriptions. Contemporary plane-table surveys and inked drawings, where available, can be viewed online in most cases - see 'Digital Images'. The original typescripts, notebooks and drawings can also be viewed in the RCAHMS search room.

Information from RCAHMS (GFG) 19 July 2013.

References

RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 113-14, No.309 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R

RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 71, no.438 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

RCAHMS. (1950-9) Marginal Land Survey (unpublished typed site descriptions), 3 volumes. RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.MAR

Wilson, G. (1899) 'List of the antiquities of Glenluce, Wigtownshire, with descriptive notes', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 33, 1898-9. Page(s): 176

Site Number	415
Site Name	GLENLUCE
Type of Site	PIT ALIGNMENT; RING DITCH
NRHE Number	NX15NE73
HER Number	MDG9427
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	219563
Northing	556282
Parish	Old Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

Pit alignment, probably marking the line of the Roman road, and ring ditch from a prehistoric burial, visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs.
Information from DGC (AJN) 29 August 2011

Site Number	416
Site Name	KILFEDDAR
Type of Site	Cairnfield (Period Unassigned)

Site Gazetteer



NRHE Number	NX16NE87
HER Number	MDG1499
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	216080
Northing	568720
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX16NE 87 1608 6872.

A group of about six small cairns buried beneath the peat are situated in the SW angle of a junction on the march fence between Kilfeddar and Craighirnoch 8 00m ENE of Kilfeddar farmhouse. The cairns are visible as low mounds about 2m in diameter. In the NW angle of the junction there are traces of a stony bank and at NX 1612 6884 an oval cairn measuring about 5m by 3m.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 21 May 1986

References

RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 30, No.180(2 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Site Number	417
Site Name	CAIRNERZEAN
Type of Site	Cultivation Remains (Period Unassigned)
NRHE Number	NX16NW102
HER Number	MDG1517
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	214350
Northing	567750
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Medieval to 19th Century

Significance: National

Site Number	418
Site Name	AUCHINVEEN
Type of Site	Cairn (Period Unassigned)
NRHE Number	NX16NW42

Site Gazetteer



HER Number	MDG1555
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	212470
Northing	567125
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX16NW 42 1246 6712

See also NX16NW 25, NX16NW 43, NX16NW 55.

This cairn is situated in a patch of reeds on the crest of a spur 200m WNW of the abandoned farmstead of Auchinveen (NX16NW 25). The edges of the mound are ill- defined, tailing off into low spreads of stones, but it is roughly oval, measuring 27m from N to S by 23.5m transversely and up to 0.9m in height.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 22 October 1985.

References

RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 11, No.35 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Site Number	419
Site Name	HARDCROFT
Type of Site	Clearance Cairn(S) (Period Unassigned)
NRHE Number	NX16SE11
HER Number	MDG1630
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	218780
Northing	564610
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX16SE 11 1878 6461.

(Centred : NX 1878 6461) Hut Circles (NR)

OS 6" map (1909)

Circular earth mounds with cavities in their centres containing partly buried stone.

Information from OS Reviser (DD) 3 June 1951

Five small stone circles in a slightly curved row.

G Wilson 1899

A group of at least 13 relatively modern clearance heaps, several of which have been converted into shielings.

Revised at 25".

Visited by OS (RD) 13 March 1968

The remains of some small circular constructions lie in a hollow below the cultivated land about half a mile east of Hardcroft Farm. Only one is measurable. It has been dug out of the top of a bank and shows an interior diameter of about 7 feet and an entrance from the north up the slope of the bank. To the north across the hollow are some five or six round cairn-like heaps, measuring from 16 feet to 18 feet in diameter and an oblong one measuring 22 feet by 16 feet. Some of these may be hut ruins.

RCAHMS 1912

Revised at 1:2500.

Visited by OS (RD) 13 March 1968

The remains here consist of an L-shaped building, several small enclosures and a corn drying kiln together with lazy beds and field clearance heaps. There are no hut circles nor any other prehistoric remains in this area.

Visited by OS (BS) 10 May 1976

Wilson describes this site under the name of Fauldinchie. The 'hut circles', however, which were also noted by RCAHMS in 1911, are no more than a group of clearance cairns, possibly associated with the hut-circle NX16SE 30.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 30 June 1986.

References

RCAHMS. (1912) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of Scotland. Fourth report and inventory of monuments and constructions in Galloway, 1, county of Wigtown. Edinburgh. Page(s): 93, No.255 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.INV(4).R
 RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 26, No.169(4) RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26
 Wilson, G. (1899) 'List of the antiquities of Glenluce, Wigtownshire, with descriptive notes', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 33, 1898-9. Page(s): 180

Site Number	420
Site Name	CAMRIE
Type of Site	Hut Circle (Prehistoric)(Possible)
NRHE Number	MDG1669
HER Number	NX16SE32
Status	HER National Asset

Easting	219508
Northing	560897
Parish	Old Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX16SE 32 1950 6090.

Situated at NX 1950 6090, at the top of a slight slope is a circular enclosure, probably a hut circle. Although it is much reduced, the walls, measuring 2.0m thick and composed of inner and outer facing stones, enclose an area 6.5m in diameter. The entrance appears to have been in the south where an old field wall joins the hut.

Surveyed at 1/2500.

Visited by OS (RD) 12 March 1968

This is a hut circle; as described above.

Surveyed at 1:10 000.

Visited by OS (JP) 12 May 1976

A possible hut circle is situated 630m ESE of Mid Gleniron farmhouse on the crest of a rocky ridge at the foot of the N slopes of Camrie Fell. It measures about 7.6m in diameter within a wall reduced to a stony bank 1.5m thick by up to 0.3m high. Several inner facing-stones are visible on the NNW and the entrance was probably on the SE where stone-robbing has created a broad gap in the bank.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 16 June 1986

References

RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 29, No.176 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Site Number	421
Site Name	CRUISE FELL
Type of Site	Cairn (Period Unassigned)
NRHE Number	NX16SE77
HER Number	MDG1718
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	217700
Northing	562110
Parish	Dumfries And Galloway
Council	New Luce
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Site Gazetteer



Significance: National

NX16SE 77 1770 6211.

A robbed cairn is situated on the summit of the rocky knoll that forms the W shoulder of Cruise Back Fell. It measures about 15.5m in diameter, its edge marked by a low rim of cairn material about 0.3m in height. Elsewhere little more than a scatter of stones survives, but at the centre, beneath a relatively modern marker cairn, the cairn still stands 0.4m high.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 7 April 1986

References

RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 16, No.87 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Site Number	422
Site Name	GABSNOUT BURN
Type of Site	Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)
NRHE Number	NX16SE84
HER Number	MDG1726
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	219310
Northing	560910
Parish	Old Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX16SE 84 1931 6091.

A burnt mound is situated on the SE bank of a tributary of the Gabsnout Burn 470m SE of Mid Gleniron farmhouse. Over all the mound measures 6m from WSW to ENE by 4.5m transversely and up to 0.5m in height, partly enclosing a hollow which measures 2.5m from NNW to SSE by 2.3m transversely and opens on to the burn on the NNW.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 17 June 1986

References

RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 52, No.265 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Site Number	423
Site Name	GABSNOUT BURN
Type of Site	Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)

Site Gazetteer



NRHE Number	NX16SE85
HER Number	MDG1727
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	219210
Northing	560780
Parish	Old Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX16SE 85 1921 6078.

A small burnt mound is situated on the edge of a boggy hollow 490m SSE of Mid Gleniron farmhouse. It is roughly crescentic in shape, measuring 6.5m from NNW to SSE by 4m transversely and up to 0.5m in height, with a V-shaped hollow 3m wide at the mouth by 2m transversely opening on to the gully on the ENE.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 17 June 1986

References

RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 52, No.266 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Site Number	424
Site Name	BALNEIL
Type of Site	Burnt Mound (Prehistoric)
NRHE Number	NX16SE87
HER Number	MDG1729
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	218840
Northing	563920
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX16SE 87 1884 6392.

A burnt mound is situated on a low knoll in an area of peat moss 960m E of Balneil farmhouse. It measures 6.5m from NE to SW by 4.5m transversely and a maximum of 0.4m towards the SE. At the mouth of the hollow, on the SW side, a stone measuring 0.5m by 0.25m and 0.2m in height protrudes through the turf.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 18 June 1986

References

RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 50, No.240 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Site Number	425
Site Name	AUCHMANTLE
Type of Site	Cairnfield (Period Unassigned), Hut Circle (Prehistoric)
NRHE Number	NX16SW68
HER Number	MDG1807
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	213960
Northing	563970
Parish	Inch
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX16SW 68 1396 6397.

A hut-circle is situated at the foot of a gentle SE-facing slope 350m N of the ruins of the farmstead of Craigbower (NX 139 636). The interior of the hut-circle is full of peat, and it is now visible as a shallow depression in the top of a low mound about 8.5m in diameter and 0.3m in height. Probing reveals that the hut-circle measures about 5.3m in diameter within a stony bank 1.7m thick. The entrance is on the SE.

On the slope to the W of the hut circle there are at least twenty-one small cairns spread over an area of about 1.5ha; they vary from 2m to 5m in diameter and are up to 0.5m in height. Stones have been robbed from at least two, while two others are only visible as vegetation marks where the peat increases in thickness on the W side of the group of cairns.

At the N end of the cairns there is a hollow in the peat measuring about 20m across and 1.5m in depth. A low bank of stones runs across the bottom of the hollow on the E and N, and elsewhere there is a spread of stones beneath the turf. This feature is similar to the hollows that have formed in the peat surrounding many of the large burial cairns in this area, and it may well indicate the site of a substantial stone structure.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 7 August 1985

This is the true location of NX16SW 97, which was previously wrongly located.

Information from Dumfries and Galloway SMR, 16 August 2002

References

RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 25, No.168(1-2 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Site Number	426
Site Name	SLICKCONERIE
Type of Site	Field System (Period Unassigned)
NRHE Number	NX17SE29
HER Number	MDG1853
Status	HER National Asset
Easting	215580
Northing	571300
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries And Galloway
Description	Early Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age

Significance: National

NX17SE 29 centred 1558 7130.

A field-system, which is partly buried in peat is situated on the N flank of Slickconerie. It comprises a large enclosure of about 1.5 ha with a subsidiary enclosure of about 0.2 ha around a low knoll at its W corner. The NW side of the main enclosure, and its junctions with the subsidiary enclosure, are visible as a low stony bank, but on the SW little more than a spread of stones in the bottom of a hollow in the peat can be seen. Elsewhere it is almost entirely shrouded in peat, which at one point on the SE side reaches a depth of at least 1.2m. Nevertheless the course of the bank can be traced by probing and several short lengths are still visible on the surface. The perimeter of the subsidiary enclosure is similarly obscured by the peat. The original construction of the bank is uncertain, but at one point on the NW side, where it crosses a rock outcrop, a small section of coursed masonry forming an outer face can be seen in a crevice in the rocks. About 40m SE of the E corner of the main enclosure there are three small cairns; two are 3m in diameter and the third 4m in diameter.

RCAHMS 1987, visited (SH) 9 July 1985

References

RCAHMS. (1987a) The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of East Rhins, Wigtown District, Dumfries and Galloway Region, The archaeological sites and monuments of Scotland series no 26. Edinburgh. Page(s): 48, no.229(14 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.2.ARC/26

Site Number	427
Site Name	Dirvachlie
Type of Site	FIELD; CORN DRYING KILN; STRUCTURE; BOUNDARY BANK; FARMSTEAD
NRHE Number	
HER Number	MDG14483
Status	HER Regional Asset
Easting	224980
Northing	570190
Parish	New Luce
Council	Dumfries and Galloway
Description	Post Medieval to 18th Century

Significance: Regional

First Edition Survey Project (FESP)

A farmstead annotated Dirvachlie (in ruins), which comprises three unroofed buildings, one of which has two compartments, and three enclosures, a Corn Kiln, a head-dyke, three fields and two unroofed structures annotated Hay Ree are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Wigtonshire 1848, sheet 7). One unroofed building, two enclosures and one field, which is marked by pecked lines, are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1977).

Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 26 August 1999
