

## **Technical Appendix 6: Cultural Heritage**

**TA 6.1: Asset Gazetteer**

**TA 6.2: Settings Assessment**

**TA 6.3: Plates**

**TA 6.4: Turbine 3 Consultation Material**

## **TA 6.1: Asset Gazetteer**

# Asset Gazetteer



<b>Asset Number</b>	1
<b>Asset Name</b>	BACKSIDE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Standing Structure
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43NW0112
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	341082
<b>Northing</b>	836147
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Farmstead, still in use. The 1867 OS 1st edition shows a U-shaped steading, open to the south with an attached enclosure to the west and with a rectangular building occupying part of the south side of the court. To the east is a long range and to the north a rectangular building. To the west is an oval pond. By the time of the 1888 2nd edition map the building on the south side of the court and the long range had been removed, its site now partly occupied by a new rectangular building attached to the east wing of the steading. The pond, now sub-rectangular and a mill dam are also shown. The current OS map indicates that the northern rectangular building has since been removed, the site now occupied by a larger structure. The north wing of the steading has been extended into the former court. Another building has been added to the west and the pond appears to have been infilled.

<b>Asset Number</b>	2
<b>Asset Name</b>	Timberford
<b>Type of Site</b>	Enclosure(S) (Period Unassigned), Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43NW0054
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	340682
<b>Northing</b>	836521
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	<p>Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Two long buildings lying on the same axis, almost in a straight line, with a small single building to the east, are depicted on the OS map of 1867. Attached enclosures lie to the east and west. By the OS map edition of 1888 there is an L-shaped farmstead with a single building lying to the east and two mill ponds, one to the north, the other to the south. The most southerly long building is no longer depicted. Now all buildings are roofless.</p> <p>The remains of a farmstead and enclosures survive in fair condition on a gentle NE-facing slope in agricultural ground at an altitude of 310m OD.</p> <p>NMRS, MS/712/38.</p>

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<b>Asset Number</b>	3
<b>Asset Name</b>	Gowels
<b>Type of Site</b>	Artefact
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ43SW18
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43SW0006
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	341000
<b>Northing</b>	834000
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	The discovery of a lozenge- or leaf-shaped flint arrowhead is recorded at Gowels (Gouls); it is now held at Beldorney Castle.

<b>Asset Number</b>	4
<b>Asset Name</b>	CHAPELHILL
<b>Type of Site</b>	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ43NW72
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43NW0072
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	340792
<b>Northing</b>	836696
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Remains of a longhouse and part of an enclosure.

<b>Asset Number</b>	5
<b>Asset Name</b>	BUTTERWARDS
<b>Type of Site</b>	Hut Circle (Prehistoric)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ43NW25
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43NW0042
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	340710
<b>Northing</b>	836010
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	<p>Prehistoric period uncertain. Possible hut circle. On NE slope, N of Craig Dorney fort (NJ43NW 20), a hut circle visible in snow on air photographs.</p> <p>Greig and Ralston, M K and I B M. (1989) 'Butterwards (Glass parish), hut circle', Discovery</p>

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Excav Scot, 1989. Page(s): 21

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**Asset Number** 6  
**Asset Name** MOSS OF BELDORNEY  
**Type of Site** Farmstead (Period Unassigned)  
**NRHE Number** NJ33NE12  
**HER Number** NJ33NE0017  
**Status** Non-designated  
**Easting** 339956  
**Northing** 835573  
**Parish** Glass  
**Council** Aberdeenshire  
**Description** Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Remains of houses and part of an enclosure.

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**Asset Number** 7  
**Asset Name** GREENHOWE  
**Type of Site** Farmstead (Period Unassigned)  
**NRHE Number** NJ43NW37  
**HER Number** NJ43NW0057  
**Status** Non-designated  
**Easting** 340254  
**Northing** 835786  
**Parish** Glass  
**Council** Aberdeenshire  
**Description** Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Remains of two buildings and an enclosure.

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**Asset Number** 8  
**Asset Name** CHAPELHILL  
**Type of Site** Farmstead (Period Unassigned)  
**NRHE Number** NJ43NW69  
**HER Number** NJ43NW0068  
**Status** Non-designated  
**Easting** 340790  
**Northing** 837294  
**Parish** Glass  
**Council** Aberdeenshire  
**Description** Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Ruined farmstead. It is depicted on the OS 1st edition map as

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two rectangular buildings within an enclosure. The SW buildings is shown as roofless on the OS 2nd edition map, which also depicts a well within the enclosure. Both buildings are shown as ruinous on current OS maps.

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**Asset Number** 9  
**Asset Name** MIDTHIRD  
**Type of Site** Farmstead (Period Unassigned)  
**NRHE Number** NJ43NW62  
**HER Number** NJ43NW0052  
**Status** Non-designated  
**Easting** 341106  
**Northing** 837052  
**Parish** Glass  
**Council** Aberdeenshire  
**Description** Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Remains of a farmstead; three adjoining buildings with a fourth lying at right-angles to them are depicted on the OS map of 1867 and 1888. Now ruinous.

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**Asset Number** 10  
**Asset Name** CRAIGDORNEY  
**Type of Site** Farmstead (Period Unassigned)  
**NRHE Number** NJ43NW38  
**HER Number** NJ43NW0058  
**Status** Non-designated  
**Easting** 340529  
**Northing** 835662  
**Parish** Glass  
**Council** Aberdeenshire  
**Description** Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Remains of farmstead and enclosures, depicted on 19th century OS maps. The OS 1st edition sheet shows two long rectangular buildings, the SE one with an attached enclosure on its SE side. On the 2nd edition map, the W end of the N building is shown as roofless and two more buildings have been added to the S and N. All of the buildings are now ruinous.

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**Asset Number** 11  
**Asset Name** CHAPELHILL  
**Type of Site** Farmstead (Period Unassigned)  
**NRHE Number** NJ43NW70  
**HER Number** NJ43NW0069  
**Status** Non-designated

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<b>Easting</b>	340606
<b>Northing</b>	837172
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Ruined farmstead, depicted on the OS 1st and 2nd edition maps as a long rectangular building. This is depicted as ruinous on current OS maps, but a new building has been added to the E.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	12
<b>Asset Name</b>	LYMBAIN, GLASS
<b>Type of Site</b>	Artefact
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43NW0023
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	341000
<b>Northing</b>	835000
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	Neolithic (4000 - 2500 BC). Arrowheads; two leaf or lozenge-shaped flint arrowheads.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	13
<b>Asset Name</b>	CHAPEL HILL
<b>Type of Site</b>	Chapel (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ43NW12
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43NW0037
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	340498
<b>Northing</b>	836802
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	Medieval (1100 - 1560 AD). Site of chapel; a very small chapel existed on the brow of Chapel Hill but only a few scattered stones remain; nothing known locally of its history other than its association with Walla Kirk OS NJ43NW009.

Ordnance Survey (Name Book. Object Name Books of the Ordnance Survey (6 inch and 1/2500 scale). Page(s): Book No. 37, 27 RCAHMS

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<b>Asset Number</b>	14
<b>Asset Name</b>	TIMBERFORD

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<b>Type of Site</b>	Building(S) (Period Unassigned), Enclosure(S) (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ43NW65
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43NW0055
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	340401
<b>Northing</b>	836375
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Remains of two buildings and an enclosure. On the OS map of 1867 it is depicted as a single building with an enclosure immediately to the north-east. By the 1888 edition there is an L-shaped building with an attached enclosure to the north and south.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	15
<b>Asset Name</b>	GREENS OF GLENBEG
<b>Type of Site</b>	Building (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ43NW67
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43NW0066
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	340528
<b>Northing</b>	837310
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Ruined building.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	16
<b>Asset Name</b>	CRAIG DORNEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	Building (Period Unassigned), Enclosure(S) (Period Unassigned), Rig And Furrow (Medieval)(Poss
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ43NW73
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43SW0010
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	340150
<b>Northing</b>	834912
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Area of upstanding enclosures, building footings and circular features with possibly some rig and furrow.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	17
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# Asset Gazetteer



<b>Asset Name</b>	BUTTERWARDS
<b>Type of Site</b>	Hut Circle (Prehistoric)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ43NW23
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43NW0026
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	340134
<b>Northing</b>	835547
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	<p>Prehistoric period uncertain. Possible Hut circle, north of Craig Dorney hill fort.</p> <p>On slopes N of Craig Dorney fort (NJ43NW 20), a hut circle is visible in snow on air photographs.</p> <p>Canmore Record has noticeably different coordinates than HER record I Ralston 1989.</p> <p>Ralston, I. (1989c) 'Butterwards (Glass parish), hut circles', <i>Discovery Excav Scot</i>, 1989. Page(s): 21</p>

<b>Asset Number</b>	18
<b>Asset Name</b>	BLUE STONE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Natural
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33NE0016
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	339764
<b>Northing</b>	835694
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	Nil Antiquity. A small conical rock, so-called because of its bluish colour. It is a natural feature.

<b>Asset Number</b>	19
<b>Asset Name</b>	LINN BURN
<b>Type of Site</b>	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33NE13
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33NE0018
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	339850
<b>Northing</b>	835313
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire

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**Description** Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Remains of a building and part of an enclosure.

<b>Asset Number</b>	20
<b>Asset Name</b>	CRAIG DORNEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	Fort (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ43NW20
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43NW0016
<b>Status</b>	Regionally Significant
<b>Easting</b>	340461
<b>Northing</b>	835375
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	<p>Iron Age (800 BC - 400 AD) hill fort. A terrace encloses the summit, which at the E end, where access is easiest, is flanked by a second, similar although slightly smaller, feature. A further ditch, with a scarp slope on its inner margin, occurs 30m downslope from principle circuit. Within SW quadrant of the fort, various traces of straight lengths of dry-stone walling, little more than rickles, are apparent, but these are not necessarily contemporary with the enveloping work. Outside the fort, on the SE side, and in the area of former woodland, there are the possible traces of platform. There is a modern cairn within the fort.</p>

<b>Asset Number</b>	21
<b>Asset Name</b>	CHAPELHILL
<b>Type of Site</b>	Standing Structure
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43NW0067
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	340642
<b>Northing</b>	837285
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Two ruined buildings, depicted on the OS 1st and 2nd edition maps as rectangular buildings each with a small attached enclosure to the W.

<b>Asset Number</b>	22
<b>Asset Name</b>	REID'S MOSS
<b>Type of Site</b>	Building (Period Unassigned), Enclosure (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ43NW63
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43NW0053
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated

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<b>Easting</b>	340464
<b>Northing</b>	836658
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). A small farmstead and enclosure is depicted on the OS map editions of 1867 and 1888. There is also a long range to the west orientated NE/SW. All are now ruined.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	23
<b>Asset Name</b>	CHAPELHILL
<b>Type of Site</b>	Standing Structure
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43NW0071
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	340776
<b>Northing</b>	837039
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Building still in use.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	24
<b>Asset Name</b>	MILL OF LYNEBAIN
<b>Type of Site</b>	Mill Building
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43NW0099
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	341148
<b>Northing</b>	835112
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Mill building still in use as a residential dwelling. It is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map. The map shows two rectangular buildings, a L-shaped building with a mill lead running to it, and a subrectangular enclosure. By the 1888 2nd edition map the L-shaped building has become square. Both maps show a suspension footbridge across the River Deveron to the south. The 2005 map shows one rectangular building is still complete.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	25
<b>Asset Name</b>	CRAIGDORNEY WOOD
<b>Type of Site</b>	Building(S) (Period Unassigned), Enclosure (Period Unassigned)

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<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ43NW66
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43NW0059
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	340854
<b>Northing</b>	835430
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	Unknown Period. Grass-covered foundations of buildings, part of an enclosure and irregular-shaped banks.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	26
<b>Asset Name</b>	HOWESHALLOCH MOSS
<b>Type of Site</b>	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33NE14
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33NE0025
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	339884
<b>Northing</b>	837068
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Remains of a farmstead comprised of three buildings and an enclosure. It is depicted on the OS map of 1888 as L-shaped with a small attached enclosure in the NW angle. It is not depicted on the earlier 1867 edition.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	27
<b>Asset Name</b>	CRAIGWATCH
<b>Type of Site</b>	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)(Possible)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ43NW39
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43NW0056
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	340088
<b>Northing</b>	836160
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Remains of buildings and an attached enclosure. It is depicted on both the 1867 and 1888 OS map editions as roofed.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	28
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<b>Asset Name</b>	BYNEBAIN
<b>Type of Site</b>	Documentary Record Only
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43NW0100
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	341076
<b>Northing</b>	835205
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Site of a now destroyed rectangular building with an attached rectangular enclosure that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map, and as being roofless on the 1888 2nd edition one.

<b>Asset Number</b>	29
<b>Asset Name</b>	CHAPEL HILL, GLASS
<b>Type of Site</b>	Artefact
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43NW0019
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	340499
<b>Northing</b>	836752
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	Neolithic (4000 - 2500 BC); Bronze Age (2200 BC - 800 BC) Flint Arrowheads; one leaf-shaped and one barbed arrowhead.

<b>Asset Number</b>	30
<b>Asset Name</b>	BUTTERWARDS
<b>Type of Site</b>	Hut Circle (Prehistoric)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ43NW24
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43NW0041
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	340690
<b>Northing</b>	835720
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	Prehistoric period uncertain. Possible hut circle, situated to the north of Craig Dorney hill fort, visible on an aerial photograph.  On slopes N of Craig Dorney fort (NJ43NW 20), a hut circle is visible in snow on air photographs.

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Ralston, I. (1989c) 'Butterwards (Glass parish), hut circles', Discovery Excav Scot, 1989. Page(s): 21

<b>Asset Number</b>	31
<b>Asset Name</b>	CHAPELHILL
<b>Type of Site</b>	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ43NW71
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43NW0070
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	340777
<b>Northing</b>	837165
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Ruined farmstead depicted on the OS 1st and 2nd edition maps as a single building with small attached enclosure to the E, all within attached large enclosure which extends to the N. The building is shown as ruinous on current OS maps.

<b>Asset Number</b>	32
<b>Asset Name</b>	GREENS OF GLENBEG
<b>Type of Site</b>	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)(Possible), Sheep Dip (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ43NW77
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43NW0064
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	340403
<b>Northing</b>	837613
<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Remains of a possible farmstead, depicted on the 1st edition OS map of 1867 as a rectangular building with a small square building and attached square enclosure to the S. On the 2nd edition of 1888, only the rectangular building is shown. Ruins of a building are shown at this site on the current edition (2006), labelled as a sheep-wash.

<b>Asset Number</b>	33
<b>Asset Name</b>	CRAIG WATCH
<b>Type of Site</b>	Boundary Stone(S) (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33NE0021
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated

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<b>Easting</b>	338741
<b>Northing</b>	835662
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	<p>Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Three separate stones marking parish boundary between Glass and Cabrach parishes.</p> <p>NJ33NE 16.00 3891 3611, 3874 3566 and 3856 3544</p> <p>NJ33NE 16.01 NJ 3891 3611 Boundary Stone NJ33NE 16.02 NJ 3874 3566 Boundary Stone NJ33NE 16.03 NJ 38567 35438 Boundary Stone For boundary cairn (Poor Man) at NJ 3894 3630, see NJ33NE 17.</p> <p>Three separate stones are situated in moorland along Craig Watch ridge, at an altitude of about 450m OD, where they indicate a parish boundary [attributed to Mortlach ph].</p> <p>NMRS, MS/712/38.</p> <p>These stones are situated on the boundary between the parishes of Glass and Mortlach.</p> <p>Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 13 April 1999.</p>

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<b>Asset Number</b>	34
<b>Asset Name</b>	BALLOCHFORD
<b>Type of Site</b>	Building(S) (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE18
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0029
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	336032
<b>Northing</b>	834078
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	<p>Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Remains of two longhouses. Depicted on the 1st edition OS map of 1867 as a long rectangular building, a smaller building and a sub-rectangular enclosure.</p>

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<b>Asset Number</b>	35
<b>Asset Name</b>	GARBET HILL
<b>Type of Site</b>	Boundary Stone(S) (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE62
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0033
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	336605
<b>Northing</b>	834516

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<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	<p>Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Boundary stones, four of which are marked 'F/L'.</p> <p>NJ33SE 62 3642 3476 to 3734 3436</p> <p>BS (marked F/L) [NAT] at NJ 3642 3476 (in Cabrach ph.) Stone (marked F/L) [NAT] at NJ 3660 3451 (in Cabrach ph.) Stone (marked F/L) [NAT] at NJ 3714 3416 (in Mortlach ph.) Stone (marked F/L) [NAT] at NJ 3734 3436 (in Mortlach ph.)</p> <p>OS 1:10,000 map, 1971.</p> <p>(Name also cited as Carbet Hill). Four boundary stones marked 'F/L' are situated on the moderate N-facing slope of Garbet Hill at an altitude of about 490m OD.</p> <p>NMRS, MS/712/38.</p> <p>The line of these stones corresponds broadly (but not exactly) to the boundary between the parishes of Mortlach and Cabrach that is indicated on the 1971 edition of the OS 1:10,000 map. Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 13 April 1999.</p> <p>Field Visit (24 July 1943)</p> <p>Emergency Survey (archaeology) Cairns, etc. Meikle Balloch and Garbet Hills.</p> <p>All the stones and small cairns on these hills are surveyor's marks. At the stone pillar marked LF [NJ 3596 3512], 200 yds N of pt.1521 there is a pit or dug-out lined with rough masonry, but this also seems to be of modern construction.</p> <p>Visited by RCAHMS (AG) 24 July 1943</p> <p>RCAHMS. (1942-3) Emergency Survey of archaeological monuments in military training areas, 1981, 2v. Typescripts. Page(s): Banff 11 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.SUR</p>

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<b>Asset Number</b>	36
<b>Asset Name</b>	BADIEMULLOCH
<b>Type of Site</b>	Hut Circle (possible)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0051
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	337905
<b>Northing</b>	832316
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	<p>Unknown Period. A penannular feature, possibly a hut circle, with large opening to the south-east, is visible on 1988 aerial photograph on the south-west slope of Kelman Hill.</p>

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<b>Asset Number</b>	37
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# Asset Gazetteer



<b>Asset Name</b>	SUCCOTH
<b>Type of Site</b>	Manor Site (possible)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE15
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0020
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	339621
<b>Northing</b>	833335
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Medieval (1100 - 1560 AD). Site of manor. Not visible remains, but excavation may yield information.
<b>References</b>	Bogdan and Bryce, N and I B D. (1991) 'Castles, manors and 'town houses' survey', <i>Discovery Excav Scot</i> , 1991. Page(s): 36 Scottish Castle Survey. (1988) 'A directory of the owners and occupiers of the castles, manors and 'town houses' {c.1050-c.1707} of Scotland: Grampian Region'. Aberdeen. Page(s): 54, no.118/4 RCAHMS Shelf Number: B.2.1.CAS

<b>Asset Number</b>	38
<b>Asset Name</b>	FORTEATH
<b>Type of Site</b>	Artefact; Cist(S) (Period Unassigned), Beaker(S)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ43SW3
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0054
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	339145
<b>Northing</b>	833242
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Bronze Age (2200 BC - 800 BC)

A beaker was found when the farmer of Forteach was digging a pit to bury a dead sheep in c.10 years ago (information from Sandy Stephen, Kingsmill, Turriff, son of farmer, 2001). In c.1990 another beaker was found in this vicinity, although the exact location is unknown, while a pit was being dug to bury a sheep. The beaker broke on discovery. It is a finely made step 4 beaker, decorated with bands of squarish-toothed comb impressions. On a visit to this site in 2003 several large stone slabs were located near a dyke which may have come from a cist.

(NJ 3999 3325) Stone Coffins containing Urns and Human Remains found (NAT)  
OS 6" map, Banffshire, 2nd ed., (1904)

A number of cists containing crouched burials and beakers, were discovered during ploughing and sanddigging at Lesmurdie between c. 1830 and 1911. Three of the beakers, one type Ca and two Cb, also some flint arrowheads, found in 1851 when 5 cists, were opened, went to the National Museum of Antiquities (Beaker Accession nos. EQ 30-32). Two more beakers were reported to be in the possession of Mr Taylor of Boghead of Lesmurdie and the Rev A Gordon. Others had been destroyed.

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A Robertson 1855; Gentleman's Magazine 1862; J Christie 1865; A Gordon 1884; J Taylor 1913-14; M E C Mitchell 1934

According to Mr A Stephen (Eastertown, Cabrach, Banffshire) the stone cists remain in situ, but there are no surface traces. The whereabouts of the two beakers reported to be held locally could not be ascertained.

Visited by OS (RL) 31 January 1967.

(Name cited as Lesmurdie). This location is in arable ground on the E-facing terrace of the River Deveron at an altitude of about 250m OD.

NMRS, MS/712/48.

NJ 401 332 A Beaker was found at least 10 years ago while burying a sheep at Forteach (aka Lesmu[rdie]; Easterto[w]n). It broke on discovery, revealing a clear coil joint line, and has since been repaired but is incomplete. No further details of the findspot are available. It is a finely made step 4 Beaker, decorated with bands of squarish-toothed comb impressions. Donated to the national collections in 2001. A number of cists with crouched inhumations and Beakers were found during ploughing and sand extraction between c 1830 and the 1910s; three Beakers from this cemetery were acquired for the national collections in 1852 (NMRS NJ43SW 3). A Sheridan and F Hunter 2001

#### References

Banffshire Journal. (1862) 'Ancient graves in Cabrach, Banffshire', *The Gentleman's Mag*, vol. 13, 2, 1862. Page(s): 405  
Christie, J. (1865) 'Account of the opening of an ancient cist in the parish of Cabrach, Aberdeenshire', *Proc Soc Antiq Scot*, vol. 5, 1862-4. Page(s): 362-5  
Clarke, D L. (1970) *Beaker pottery of Great Britain and Ireland*, 2v. Cambridge. Page(s): Vol. 2, 515, No. 1585 figs. 678, 702, 720 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.8.CLA  
Gordon, A. (1884) 'Notice of the antiquities of the parish of Cabrach, Banffshire', *Proc Soc Antiq Scot*, vol. 18, 1883-4. Page(s): 327  
Mitchell, M E C. (1934) 'A new analysis of the Early Bronze Age beaker pottery of Scotland', *Proc Soc Antiq Scot*, vol. 68, 1933-4. Page(s): 180  
Robertson, A. (1855) 'Notes of the discovery of stone cists at Lesmurdie, Banffshire, containing primitive urns, &c., along with human remains', *Proc Soc Antiq Scot*, vol. 1, 1851-4. Page(s): 205-11 figs. 1, 2, 3  
Sheridan and Hunter, A and F. (2001) 'Forteach, Moray (Cabrach parish), beaker', *Discovery Excav Scot*, vol. 2, 2001, Fig. 27. Page(s): 68 Fig. 27  
Taylor. (1914), *Trans Banffshire Fld Club*, 1913-14. Page(s): 59  
Walker, I C. (1967a) 'The counties of Nairnshire, Moray and Banffshire in the Bronze Age: part I', *Proc Soc Antiq Scot*, vol. 98, 1964-6. Page(s): 106-7, Nos. 25-9

<b>Asset Number</b>	39
<b>Asset Name</b>	GREENLOAN
<b>Type of Site</b>	Artefact
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0014
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	339000
<b>Northing</b>	833007
<b>Parish</b>	Rothiemay
<b>Council</b>	Moray

# Asset Gazetteer



**Description** Prehistoric period uncertain. Arrowheads; one leaf-shaped and two barbed flint arrowheads.

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**Asset Number** 40  
**Asset Name** ARDLUIE  
**Type of Site** Farmhouse (Period Unassigned), Farmstead (Period Unassigned)  
**NRHE Number** NJ33SE29  
**HER Number** NJ33SE0047  
**Status** Non-designated  
**Easting** 337408  
**Northing** 832320  
**Parish** Cabrach  
**Council** Moray

**Description** Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). A Farmstead comprising four buildings is shown on the 1846 OS map. A L-shaped range composed of two of these forms an open sub-rectangular irregular court with the third and fourth buildings. This court is open to the south-east and north-west. A sluice is also marked to the north-west. A further range attached to the north-east corner of the L-shaped building is shown on the 1888 OS map. This makes the building U-shaped with the court facing the south-east. The main building today is of two ranges, mainly composed of the northern extension on the 1888 map. The two other buildings which formed the original court in 1846 are still in use today. The sluice possibly still exists as the pond is still marked.

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**Asset Number** 41  
**Asset Name** BURNTREBLE  
**Type of Site** Lime Kiln (Period Unassigned)  
**NRHE Number** NJ33SE51  
**HER Number** NJ33SE0038  
**Status** Non-designated  
**Easting** 336987  
**Northing** 831933  
**Parish** Cabrach  
**Council** Moray  
**Description** Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Remains of a Limekiln, depicted on the 1st edition OS map of 1867 but not on the 2nd edition of 1888.

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**Asset Number** 42  
**Asset Name** CRAIGLUIE  
**Type of Site** Artefact  
**NRHE Number**  
**HER Number** NJ33SE0015

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# Asset Gazetteer



**Status** Non-designated  
**Easting** 338000  
**Northing** 833000  
**Parish** Rothiemay  
**Council** Moray  
**Description** Neolithic (4000 - 2500 BC). A large leaf-shaped arrowhead.

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**Asset Number** 43  
**Asset Name** TOMNAVEN  
**Type of Site** Armlet (Gold)  
**NRHE Number** NJ43SW10  
**HER Number** NJ43SW0005  
**Status** Non-designated  
**Easting** 340459  
**Northing** 833489  
**Parish** Cabrach  
**Council** Moray  
**Description** Bronze Age (2200 BC - 800 BC). LBA gold armlet; found when ploughing in 1943 and remained on mantlepiece in farmhouse until publicity of Easter Ross gold hoard brought it to the attention of IAGS by the farmer. Claimed as treasure trove; now in museum.

[Site-name and location not specified]. LBA gold armlet. A single gold bracelet with expanded terminals, which had been ploughed up over 30 years ago was reported last year. The site was investigated archaeologically, but no further information or objects were recovered.

D Clarke, I Shepherd and A Barlow 1980.

(Location cited as NJ c. 409 333 and name as Tomnaven). This object was originally ploughed up in 1943 or 1946 in an area of permanent pasture on a N-facing hillside above the head-dyke at an altitude of about 300m OD. After it was reported to the NMAS, an area of 1760 sq m was searched over a period of four days without return. The armlet, which is complete but slightly scratched, is held in Aberdeen Art Gallery.

[Newspaper references and ground photography listed].

NMRS, MS/712/36.

Clarke, Shepherd and Barlow, D {V}, I {A G} and A. (1980) 'LBA gold armlet', Discovery Excav Scot, 1980. Page(s): 15

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**Asset Number** 44  
**Asset Name** DRYWELLS  
**Type of Site** Field System (Period Unassigned), Hut Circle(S) (Prehistoric)  
**NRHE Number** NJ33SE8  
**HER Number** NJ33SE0005

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# Asset Gazetteer



<b>Status</b>	Regional Significance
<b>Easting</b>	338591
<b>Northing</b>	833228
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	<p>Remains of hut circles and a field system. The huts are formed by low turf-covered banks with entrances, where visible, to the northeast. There are four huts together with a probable hut, considerably mutilated, to the southeast. The field system comprises a number of heather-covered stone clearance heaps and a few scarcely recognisable fields defined by heaps and vague lynchets and field banks.</p> <p>A number of 'hut-circles', each about 11 paces in diameter, and small cairns, situated on the moorland above Forteith Farm on Kelman Hil. The cairns, when opened, were found to contain ashes and charcoal.</p> <p>A Gordon 1874; A Gordon 1884; J Taylor 1914.</p> <p>At c.1200ft O.D., on the gentle N facing slopes of Kelman Hill, there is a settlement of 4 circular huts centred at NJ 384 333, with an associated field system, and c.510 metres to the SE at NJ 3890 3306, there is another probable hut, considerably mutilated.</p> <p>The huts are formed by low, turf-coverd banks, c.1.0m wide with entrances, where visible, on the NE.</p> <p>The field system, centred at NJ 387 331, comprises a small number of heather covered stone clearance heaps and a few scarcely recognisable fields, defined by the clearance heaps and vague lynchets, and field banks.</p> <p>Surveyed at 1/2500. Visited by OS (R L), 24 January 1968.</p> <p>☐</p> <p>Gordon, A. (1884) 'Notice of the antiquities of the parish of Cabrach, Banffshire', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 18, 1883-4. Page(s): 326</p> <p>Gordon, A. (1874) 'Account of a stone, with cup markings found in Aberdeenshire', Proc Soc Antiq London, 2nd, vol. 6, 1874. Page(s): 259</p> <p>Taylor, J. (1914) 'The Cabrach', Trans Banffshire Fld Club, 1913-14. Page(s): 59</p> <p>GORDON GYNOTICE OF A HOARD OF SILVER COINS DISCOVERED IN BANFFSHIRE. IN PSAS 16(1881-2) 431-6</p> <p>ST JOSEPH <del>MS</del> 51</p>

<b>Asset Number</b>	45
<b>Asset Name</b>	WHITE HILLOCK
<b>Type of Site</b>	Farmstead (Post-Medieval)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33NE0020
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	339836
<b>Northing</b>	837528
<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Remains of a farmstead. Depicted on the 1st edition OS map of

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1867 as a small building and square enclosure. By the 2nd edition of 1888, the building has been enlarged, and another building and enclosure have been added to the S.

<b>Asset Number</b>	46
<b>Asset Name</b>	ARDLUIE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Rubbing Stone (Post Medieval)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0046
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	337375
<b>Northing</b>	832311
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). A mica-schist rubbing stone from Ardluie is held by the NMS under accession number NMS BA 42. It measures 394mm x 292mm. It was accessed in 1881 into the NMAS.

<b>Asset Number</b>	47
<b>Asset Name</b>	GARBET HILL
<b>Type of Site</b>	Boundary Stone(S) (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE62
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0033
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	336065
<b>Northing</b>	835117
<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD).
	NJ33SE 62 3642 3476 to 3734 3436
	BS (marked F/L) [NAT] at NJ 3642 3476 (in Cabrach ph.) Stone (marked F/L) [NAT] at NJ 3660 3451 (in Cabrach ph.) Stone (marked F/L) [NAT] at NJ 3714 3416 (in Mortlach ph.) Stone (marked F/L) [NAT] at NJ 3734 3436 (in Mortlach ph.)
	OS 1:10,000 map, 1971.
	(Name also cited as Carbet Hill). Four boundary stones marked 'F/L' are situated on the moderate N-facing slope of Garbet Hill at an altitude of about 490m OD.
	NMRS, MS/712/38.
	The line of these stones corresponds broadly (but not exactly) to the boundary between the parishes of Mortlach and Cabrach that is indicated on the 1971 edition of the OS 1:10,000 map.

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Information from RCAHMS (RJC), 13 April 1999.

Field Visit (24 July 1943)

Emergency Survey (archaeology) Cairns, etc. Meikle Balloch and Garbet Hills.

All the stones and small cairns on these hills are surveyor's marks. At the stone pillar marked LF [NJ 3596 3512], 200 yds N of pt.1521 there is a pit or dug-out lined with rough masonry, but this also seems to be of modern construction.

Visited by RCAHMS (AG) 24 July 1943

RCAHMS. (1942-3) Emergency Survey of archaeological monuments in military training areas, 1981, 2v. Typescripts. Page(s): Banff 11 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.SUR

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<b>Asset Number</b>	48
<b>Asset Name</b>	BURNTREBLE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE30
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0039
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	337150
<b>Northing</b>	831883
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Farmstead still in use. Depicted on the 1st edition OS map of 1867 as a group of 6 rectangular buildings with a sluice to the NW. On the 2nd edition of 1888, 2 L-shaped and 2 rectangular buildings are shown, while a dam is shown in place of the sluice.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	49
<b>Asset Name</b>	Inverharroch
<b>Type of Site</b>	Artefact
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0017
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	338000
<b>Northing</b>	831000
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	A leaf-shaped arrowhead.

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# Asset Gazetteer



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<b>Asset Number</b>	50
<b>Asset Name</b>	TOMBAIN
<b>Type of Site</b>	Building(S) (Period Unassigned), Enclosure (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE21
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0032
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	338312
<b>Northing</b>	832060
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Remains of two longhouses and part of an enclosure. Depicted on the 1st edition OS map of 1867 as 3 long rectangular buildings and 2 smaller buildings within a large polygonal enclosure.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	51
<b>Asset Name</b>	GREENLOAN
<b>Type of Site</b>	Cup Marked Rock (Prehistoric)(Possible)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE74
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0055
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	339117
<b>Northing</b>	834176
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Unknown Period. A stone at the north-east entrance to a rectangular enclosure c.280m north-east of Craigs of Succoth bears a possible cup mark. Due to its situation, a possible doorway, it may have a more utilitarian explanation but the area has a record of marked rocks and they are occasionally found in association with shielings. The enclosure itself is depicted on the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps, as well as the current edition.  Currie, G. (2006v) 'Greenloan, Moray (Cabrach parish), cup-marked rock', Discovery Excav Scot, vol. 7, 2006. Dorchester. Page(s): 110

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<b>Asset Number</b>	52
<b>Asset Name</b>	Garbet Hill, Boundary Stones
<b>Type of Site</b>	Boundary Stone(S) (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE62
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0033
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	337347
<b>Northing</b>	834369

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<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD).  NJ33SE 62 3642 3476 to 3734 3436  BS (marked F/L) [NAT] at NJ 3642 3476 (in Cabrach ph.) Stone (marked F/L) [NAT] at NJ 3660 3451 (in Cabrach ph.) Stone (marked F/L) [NAT] at NJ 3714 3416 (in Mortlach ph.) Stone (marked F/L) [NAT] at NJ 3734 3436 (in Mortlach ph.)  OS 1:10,000 map, 1971.  (Name also cited as Carbet Hill). Four boundary stones marked 'F/L' are situated on the moderate N-facing slope of Garbet Hill at an altitude of about 490m OD.  NMRS, MS/712/38.  The line of these stones corresponds broadly (but not exactly) to the boundary between the parishes of Mortlach and Cabrach that is indicated on the 1971 edition of the OS 1:10,000 map.  Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 13 April 1999.  Field Visit (24 July 1943)  Emergency Survey (archaeology) Cairns, etc. Meikle Balloch and Garbet Hills.  All the stones and small cairns on these hills are surveyor's marks. At the stone pillar marked LF [NJ 3596 3512], 200 yds N of pt.1521 there is a pit or dug-out lined with rough masonry, but this also seems to be of modern construction.  Visited by RCAHMS (AG) 24 July 1943  RCAHMS. (1942-3) Emergency Survey of archaeological monuments in military training areas, 1981, 2v. Typescripts. Page(s): Banff 11 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.SUR

<b>Asset Number</b>	53
<b>Asset Name</b>	FINDOURAN
<b>Type of Site</b>	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE28
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0044
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	337734
<b>Northing</b>	832904
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). On the 1846 OS map a farmstead comprised of a U-shaped building with court open to the south east and a rectangular building built across the line of this court, but not attached, together with a sluice marked to the north. The only change recorded on the 1888 map is the sluice is marked as a dam. Today only the southern detached building is in use, the u-shaped building and dam are marked as disused next to a sheep dip.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	54
<b>Asset Name</b>	BULLOCH MOSS
<b>Type of Site</b>	Limekiln (destroyed)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0052
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	335501
<b>Northing</b>	833371
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). A limekiln is depicted at this site on the first edition OS map. It is not depicted on later editions.

<b>Asset Number</b>	55
<b>Asset Name</b>	GREENS OF GREENBEG
<b>Type of Site</b>	Building (ruined)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43NW0073
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	340145
<b>Northing</b>	837401
<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Remains of a building, depicted on the 1888 2nd edition OS map with an attached rectangular enclosure.

<b>Asset Number</b>	56
<b>Asset Name</b>	Lower Cabrach Church
<b>Type of Site</b>	Church; manse; memorial
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE0062
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0062
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	338104
<b>Northing</b>	831305
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Fomer United Free Church and manse, built in 1873, no longer in ecclesiastical use but

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converted to residential accommodation. A rectangular Gothic church with vestry/ meeting room and associated manse. A war memorial, in the form of a plaque inside the church, commemorates those from the congregation who died in World War I. Full transcription of memorial held in AAS Digital Archive.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	57
<b>Asset Name</b>	BURN TREBLE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Quarry
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0049
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	336801
<b>Northing</b>	832456
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Remains of a quarry is marked in this location on the 1888 2nd edition OS map.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	58
<b>Asset Name</b>	Tomnaven
<b>Type of Site</b>	Enclosure; sheepfold
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ43SW6
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43SW0008
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	341040
<b>Northing</b>	833130
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Large circular, stone-walled enclosure, possibly a sheepfold. Not depicted on the 1st or 2nd edition OS maps.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	59
<b>Asset Name</b>	GARBET HILL
<b>Type of Site</b>	Boundary Stone(S) (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE62
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0033
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	337150

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# Asset Gazetteer



<b>Northing</b>	834264
<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD)  NJ33SE 62 3642 3476 to 3734 3436  BS (marked F/L) [NAT] at NJ 3642 3476 (in Cabrach ph.) Stone (marked F/L) [NAT] at NJ 3660 3451 (in Cabrach ph.) Stone (marked F/L) [NAT] at NJ 3714 3416 (in Mortlach ph.) Stone (marked F/L) [NAT] at NJ 3734 3436 (in Mortlach ph.)  OS 1:10,000 map, 1971.  (Name also cited as Carbet Hill). Four boundary stones marked 'F/L' are situated on the moderate N-facing slope of Garbet Hill at an altitude of about 490m OD.  NMRS, MS/712/38.  The line of these stones corresponds broadly (but not exactly) to the boundary between the parishes of Mortlach and Cabrach that is indicated on the 1971 edition of the OS 1:10,000 map.  Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 13 April 1999.  Field Visit (24 July 1943)  Emergency Survey (archaeology) Cairns, etc. Meikle Balloch and Garbet Hills.  All the stones and small cairns on these hills are surveyor's marks. At the stone pillar marked LF [NJ 3596 3512], 200 yds N of pt.1521 there is a pit or dug-out lined with rough masonry, but this also seems to be of modern construction.  Visited by RCAHMS (AG) 24 July 1943  RCAHMS. (1942-3) Emergency Survey of archaeological monuments in military training areas, 1981, 2v. Typescripts. Page(s): Banff 11 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.SUR

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<b>Asset Number</b>	60
<b>Asset Name</b>	GREENS OF GLENBEG
<b>Type of Site</b>	Arrowhead(S), Beaker, Leaf Arrowhead(S), Spindle Whorl, Stone Ball (Stone), Unidentified Flint(
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ43NW10
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43NW0022
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	340400
<b>Northing</b>	837601
<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Neolithic (4000 - 2500 BC); Bronze Age (2200 BC - 800 BC)  A plain ball of greenstone, 3 3/8 inches in diameter, four flint arrowheads (two leaf-shaped, one barbed and tanged and one hollow based), a flint knife, a flint saw, a stone whorl and

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# Asset Gazetteer



several sherds of an Early Bronze Age beaker were all found in the parish of Glass and purchased for the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland [NMAS] in 1901 (PSAS 1902).

Proc Soc Antiq Scot 1902; M E C Mitchell 1934.  
Mitchell, M E C. (1934) 'A new analysis of the Early Bronze Age beaker pottery of Scotland', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 68, 1933-4. Page(s): 76  
PSAS. (1902) 'Donations to and purchases for the Museum and Library, with exhibits', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 36, 1901-2. Page(s): 67

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<b>Asset Number</b>	61
<b>Asset Name</b>	BELLCHERRIE
<b>Type of Site</b>	House (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ43SW5
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43SW0007
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	340059
<b>Northing</b>	834093
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Medieval (1100 - 1560 AD). Documentary evidence [unstated] indicates the site of a manor at Bellcherrie.

Bogdan and Bryce, N and I B D. (1991) 'Castles, manors and 'town houses' survey', Discovery Excav Scot, 1991. Page(s): 36  
Scottish Castle Survey. (1988) 'A directory of the owners and occupiers of the castles, manors and 'town houses' {c.1050-c.1707} of Scotland: Grampian Region'. Aberdeen. Page(s): 54, no.118/1 RCAHMS Shelf Number: B.2.1.CAS

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<b>Asset Number</b>	62
<b>Asset Name</b>	WHITE HILLOCK
<b>Type of Site</b>	Field System (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33NE1
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33NE0001
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	339833
<b>Northing</b>	837803
<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Prehistoric period uncertain

(NJ 398 378) Cairns (NR). OS 6" map, Banffshire, 2nd ed., (1905)

A number of cairns on the summit of White Hillock supposed to be burial places. Name Book 1869.

# Asset Gazetteer



A field system indicated by about 50 stone clearance heaps. Only one field, defined by clearance heaps, and measuring 23.0m by 12.0m, is visible. There are no associated hut circles. Visited by OS (N K B) 3 January 1967.

Field Visit (22 July 1943) Cairns, Greens of Glenbeg.

On the top of the broad ridge of moorland that separates Markie Water from the Burn of Edinglassie, at the point—about 1000 ft above sea level—where the OS map marks 'Greens of Glenbeg', there is a widely scattered group of small cairns measuring in general about 12ft in diameter and 1ft or less in height. They are heavily covered with peat and overgrown with heather, but seem to be made of the broken stone that lies under the surface in many parts of this district although exactly here everything seems to be covered up with peat. Towards the SE the cairns extend into the uppermost field of the farm-lands that slope towards the Burn of Edinglassie, and here the foundations of a large oblong hut can be seen measuring 30ft by 20ft and having an internal subdivision. It is probably that many more remains of the same kind, both cairns and huts, would be found on the moorland if the heavy growth of heather was burned off; at present only the most distinct cairns can be seen among the deep heather, and no hut-foundations at all could be identified here.

Visited by RCAHMS (AG) 22 July 1943.

Ordnance Survey (Name Book. Object Name Books of the Ordnance Survey (6 inch and 1/2500 scale). Page(s): Book No. 23, 180 RCAHMS Shelf Number: Ref RCAHMS. (1942-3) Emergency Survey of archaeological monuments in military training areas, 1981, 2v. Typescripts. Page(s): v2, Banff, 7 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.SUR

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<b>Asset Number</b>	63
<b>Asset Name</b>	FORTEATH
<b>Type of Site</b>	Cists (destroyed)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0008
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	339000
<b>Northing</b>	833000
<b>Parish</b>	▫abrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Bronze Age (2200 BC - 800 BC). Site of cists found in the area over a number of years. One cist contained an East-West orientated skeleton, lying on left side with head to east, with a broken urn which contained whitish-yellow powder and a broken flint. Other cists have contained bones, urns and flints.

Gordon, A., 1884, PSAS 18 (1883084), pp325-28  
Christie, J., 1864, PSAS 5 (1862-4), pp 362-4

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<b>Asset Number</b>	64
<b>Asset Name</b>	GREENLOAN
<b>Type of Site</b>	Cairn (Period Unassigned), Cup And Ring Marked Stone (Prehistoric), Unidentified Flint(S) (Flint)

# Asset Gazetteer



<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE6
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0003
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	339000
<b>Northing</b>	833000
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	<p>Bronze Age (2200 BC - 800 BC); Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD)</p> <p>Eleven cup-marked stones were found in 1873-4 by A Gordon, mainly from a cairn which measured about 30ft in circumference, on Greenloan Farm. Several Flint arrowheads, a spearhead, and a scraper, were found nearby. One of the stones was donated to the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (NMAS) by William Reiach -IA8- and another to the British Museum.</p> <p>(Greenloan is published on the 1" map, but appears as Guestloan on 6" 1905. Name Book 1869 gives the occupier of Guestloan as Mr Riach).</p> <p>A Gordon 1874; 1884; Proc Soc Antiq Scot 1875; 1893; NMAS 1892.</p> <p>Enquiries at Greenloan, and perambulation of area failed to locate this cairn. Six small cairns at NJ 3928 3399 are probably stone clearance heaps associated with the remains of a nearby croft.</p> <p>Visited by OS (R L) 30 January 1967.</p> <p>☒</p> <p>Gordon, A. (1884) 'Notice of the antiquities of the parish of Cabrach, Banffshire', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 18, 1883-4. Page(s): 327-8</p> <p>Gordon, A. (1874) 'Account of a stone, with cup markings found in Aberdeenshire', Proc Soc Antiq London, 2nd, vol. 6, 1874. Page(s): 275-9</p> <p>Morris, R W B. (1981) The prehistoric rock art of southern Scotland (except Argyll and Galloway), Brit Archaeol Rep, BAR British, vol. 86. Oxford. Page(s): 154 RCAHMS Shelf Number: P.81</p> <p>NMAS. (1892) Catalogue of the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland, new ed., enl. Edinburgh. Page(s): 258 RCAHMS Shelf Number: B.4.3.ANT</p> <p>PSAS. (1875) 'Donations to and purchases for the Museum and Library, plus exhibits', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 10, 1872-4, 396-402,458-62,524-7,598-601,696-700, 720-1,44-48. Page(s): 401</p> <p>PSAS. (1893) 'Donations to and purchases for the Museum and Library', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 27, 1892-3. Page(s): 348</p> <p>Walker, I C. (1967a) 'The counties of Nairnshire, Moray and Banffshire in the Bronze Age: part I', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 98, 1964-6. Page(s): 315</p>

<b>Asset Number</b>	65
<b>Asset Name</b>	Craig Watch, Boundary Stones
<b>Type of Site</b>	Boundary Stone(S) (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33NE16
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33NE0021
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	338910
<b>Northing</b>	836123
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach

# Asset Gazetteer



<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	<p>Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD)</p> <p>NJ33NE 16.00 3891 3611, 3874 3566 and 3856 3544          NJ33NE 16.01 NJ 3891 3611 Boundary Stone          NJ33NE 16.02 NJ 3874 3566 Boundary Stone          NJ33NE 16.03 NJ 38567 35438 Boundary Stone          For boundary cairn (Poor Man) at NJ 3894 3630, see NJ33NE 17.</p> <p>Three separate stones are situated in moorland along Craig Watch ridge, at an altitude of about 450m OD, where they indicate a parish boundary [attributed to Mortlach ph].</p> <p>NMRS, MS/712/38.</p> <p>These stones are situated on the boundary between the parishes of Glass and Mortlach.</p> <p>Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 13 April 1999.</p>

<b>Asset Number</b>	66
<b>Asset Name</b>	BURN TREBLE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Limekiln
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0048
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	337056
<b>Northing</b>	832238
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	<p>Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). A Limekiln is marked in this location on the 1846 1st edition OS map, but is absent on the 1888 2nd edition.</p>

<b>Asset Number</b>	67
<b>Asset Name</b>	GARBET HILL
<b>Type of Site</b>	Boundary Stone(S) (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE62
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0033
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	336461
<b>Northing</b>	834835
<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	<p>Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD)</p> <p>NJ33SE 62 3642 3476 to 3734 3436</p>

# Asset Gazetteer



BS (marked F/L) [NAT] at NJ 3642 3476 (in Cabrach ph.)  
Stone (marked F/L) [NAT] at NJ 3660 3451 (in Cabrach ph.)  
Stone (marked F/L) [NAT] at NJ 3714 3416 (in Mortlach ph.)  
Stone (marked F/L) [NAT] at NJ 3734 3436 (in Mortlach ph.)

OS 1:10,000 map, 1971.

(Name also cited as Carbet Hill). Four boundary stones marked 'F/L' are situated on the moderate N-facing slope of Garbet Hill at an altitude of about 490m OD.

NMRS, MS/712/38.

The line of these stones corresponds broadly (but not exactly) to the boundary between the parishes of Mortlach and Cabrach that is indicated on the 1971 edition of the OS 1:10,000 map.

Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 13 April 1999.

Field Visit (24 July 1943)

Emergency Survey (archaeology)

Cairns, etc. Meikle Balloch and Garbet Hills.

All the stones and small cairns on these hills are surveyor's marks. At the stone pillar marked LF [NJ 3596 3512], 200 yds N of pt.1521 there is a pit or dug-out lined with rough masonry, but this also seems to be of modern construction.

Visited by RCAHMS (AG) 24 July 1943

RCAHMS. (1942-3) Emergency Survey of archaeological monuments in military training areas, 1981, 2v. Typescripts. Page(s): Banff 11 RCAHMS Shelf Number: A.1.1.SUR

<b>Asset Number</b>	68
<b>Asset Name</b>	LESMURDIE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Cist(S) (Period Unassigned), Beaker(S)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ43SW3
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43SW0003
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	340051
<b>Northing</b>	833259
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Bronze Age (2200 BC - 800 BC)

(NJ 3999 3325) Stone Coffins containing Urns and Human Remains found (NAT)  
OS 6" map, Banffshire, 2nd ed., (1904)

A number of cists containing crouched burials and beakers, were discovered during ploughing and sanddigging at Lesmurdie between c. 1830 and 1911. Three of the beakers, one type Ca and two Cb, also some flint arrowheads, found in 1851 when 5 cists, were opened, went to the National Museum of Antiquities (Beaker Accession nos. EQ 30-32). Two more beakers were reported to be in the possession of Mr Taylor of Boghead of Lesmurdie and the Rev A Gordon.

# Asset Gazetteer



Others had been destroyed.

A Robertson 1855; Gentleman's Magazine 1862; J Christie 1865; A Gordon 1884; J Taylor 1913-14; M E C Mitchell 1934

According to Mr A Stephen (Eastertown, Cabrach, Banffshire) the stone cists remain in situ, but there are no surface traces. The whereabouts of the two beakers reported to be held locally could not be ascertained.

Visited by OS (RL) 31 January 1967.

(Name cited as Lesmurdie). This location is in arable ground on the E-facing terrace of the River Deveron at an altitude of about 250m OD.

NMRS, MS/712/48.

NJ 401 332 A Beaker was found at least 10 years ago while burying a sheep at Forteach (aka Lesmu[j]rdie; Easterto[w]n). It broke on discovery, revealing a clear coil joint line, and has since been repaired but is incomplete. No further details of the findspot are available. It is a finely made step 4 Beaker, decorated with bands of squarish-toothed comb impressions. Donated to the national collections in 2001. A number of cists with crouched inhumations and Beakers were found during ploughing and sand extraction between c 1830 and the 1910s; three Beakers from this cemetery were acquired for the national collections in 1852 (NMRS NJ43SW 3).

A Sheridan and F Hunter 2001

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Banffshire Journal. (1862) 'Ancient graves in Cabrach, Banffshire', The Gentleman's Mag, vol. 13, 2, 1862. Page(s): 405  
Christie, J. (1865) 'Account of the opening of an ancient cist in the parish of Cabrach, Aberdeenshire', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 5, 1862-4. Page(s): 362-5  
Clarke, D L. (1970) Beaker pottery of Great Britain and Ireland, 2v. Cambridge. Page(s): Vol. 2, 515, No. 1585 figs. 678, 702, 720 RCAHMS Shelf Number: E.8.CLA  
Gordon, A. (1884) 'Notice of the antiquities of the parish of Cabrach, Banffshire', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 18, 1883-4. Page(s): 327  
Mitchell, M E C. (1934) 'A new analysis of the Early Bronze Age beaker pottery of Scotland', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 68, 1933-4. Page(s): 180  
Robertson, A. (1855) 'Notes of the discovery of stone cists at Lesmurdie, Banffshire, containing primitive urns, &c., along with human remains', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 1, 1851-4. Page(s): 205-11 figs. 1, 2, 3  
Sheridan and Hunter, A and F. (2001) 'Forteach, Moray (Cabrach parish), beaker', Discovery Excav Scot, vol. 2, 2001, Fig. 27. Page(s): 68 Fig. 27  
Taylor. (1914), Trans Banffshire Fld Club, 1913-14. Page(s): 59  
Walker, I C. (1967a) 'The counties of Nairnshire, Moray and Banffshire in the Bronze Age: part I', Proc Soc Antiq Scot, vol. 98, 1964-6. Page(s): 106-7, Nos. 25-9

<b>Asset Number</b>	69
<b>Asset Name</b>	Mains Of Lesmurdie
<b>Type of Site</b>	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE14
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0019
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	339166
<b>Northing</b>	832306

# Asset Gazetteer



**Parish** Cabrach  
**Council** Moray  
**Description** Medieval (1100 - 1560 AD). Site of manor. No visible remains, but may yield information through excavation.  
  
Bogdan and Bryce, N and I B D. (1991) 'Castles, manors and 'town houses' survey', Discovery Excav Scot, 1991. Page(s): 36  
Scottish Castle Survey. (1988) 'A directory of the owners and occupiers of the castles, manors and 'town houses' {c.1050-c.1707} of Scotland: Grampian Region'. Aberdeen. Page(s): 54, no.118/2 RCAHMS Shelf Number: B.2.1.CAS

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**Asset Number** 70  
**Asset Name** CRAIGS OF SUCCOTH  
**Type of Site** Building(S) (Period Unassigned), Enclosure(S) (Period Unassigned), Farmstead (Period Unassigned)  
**NRHE Number** NJ33SE16  
**HER Number** NJ33SE0023  
**Status** Non-designated  
**Easting** 338924  
**Northing** 833670  
**Parish** Cabrach  
**Council** Moray  
**Description** Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Remains of a farmstead, enclosures and longhouses, depicted on the 1st edition OS map of 1867 but not on the 2nd edition of 1888.

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**Asset Number** 71  
**Asset Name** BURNSIDE OF RINTURK  
**Type of Site** Building (Period Unassigned)  
**NRHE Number** NJ33SE20  
**HER Number** NJ33SE0031  
**Status** Non-designated  
**Easting** 336253  
**Northing** 833141  
**Parish** Cabrach  
**Council** Moray  
**Description** Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Remains of a longhouse, depicted on the 1st edition OS map of 1867.

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**Asset Number** 72  
**Asset Name** POOR MAN  
**Type of Site** Cairn (Period Unassigned)

# Asset Gazetteer



**NRHE Number** NJ33NE17  
**HER Number** NJ33NE0022  
**Status** Non-designated  
**Easting** 338946  
**Northing** 836307  
**Parish** Cabrach  
**Council** Moray  
**Description** Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Poor Man (pile of stones) [NAT]  
OS 1:10,000 map, 1971.  
  
For boundary stones at NJ 3891 3611, NJ 3874 3566 and NJ 3856 3544, see NJ33NE 16.00.  
  
[Attributed to Mortlach parish]. This cairn marks a parish boundary and is situated in moorland on the N flank of Craig Watch at an altitude of about 420m OD.  
  
NMRS, MS/712/38.  
  
This cairn stands on the boundary between the parishes of Glass and Mortlach.  
  
Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 13 April 1999.

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**Asset Number** 73  
**Asset Name** FINDOURAN  
**Type of Site** Farmstead (Post-Medieval)  
**NRHE Number**  
**HER Number** NJ33SE0045  
**Status** Non-designated  
**Easting** 337578  
**Northing** 832687  
**Parish** Cabrach  
**Council** Moray  
**Description** Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Remains of a small farmstead, depicted on historic OS maps. The 1st edition (surveyed 1869) shows three rectangular buildings arranged in a U-plan around a court: to the west is a square enclosure and another rectangular building and a well. By the time of the 2nd edition the eastern three buildings had been removed; a small structure had been added at the south end of the remaining building. Only the remains of the larger building appear on current maps.

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**Asset Number** 74  
**Asset Name** Hillock Farm  
**Type of Site** Artefact  
**NRHE Number** NJ33SE7  
**HER Number** NJ33SE0004  
**Status** Non-designated

# Asset Gazetteer



<b>Easting</b>	339199
<b>Northing</b>	832199
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	A carved stone ball, covered with a great many very small knobs, in the possession of A Gordon, was found on the farm of Hillock, Lower Cabrach. A Gordon 1884.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	75
<b>Asset Name</b>	BELCHERRIE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Artefact
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0016
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	339000
<b>Northing</b>	834000
<b>Parish</b>	Rothiemay
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Prehistoric period uncertain. A small barbed arrowhead.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	76
<b>Asset Name</b>	BADIEMULLOCH
<b>Type of Site</b>	Farmstead (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE17
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0028
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	337768
<b>Northing</b>	832401
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Remains of farmstead/houses. Depicted on the 1st edition OS map of 1867 as 2 long rectangular buildings and a polygonal enclosure.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	77
<b>Asset Name</b>	GARBET HILL
<b>Type of Site</b>	Cairn (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE63
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0034

# Asset Gazetteer



<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	336675
<b>Northing</b>	834257
<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Unknown Period. Cairn [NAT] OS 1:10,000 map, 1971.  This rectangular cairn is situated in moorland on the moderately steep N slope of Garbet Hill, at an altitude of about 488m OD.  NMRS, MS/712/38.  This cairn is situated astride the boundary between the parishes of Mortlach and Cabrach.  Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 13 April 1999.  Field Visit (24 July 1943)  Emergency Survey (archaeology) Cairns, etc. Meikle Balloch and Garbet Hills.  All the stones and small cairns on these hills are surveyor's marks. At the stone pillar marked LF [NJ 3596 3512], 200 yds N of pt.1521 there is a pit or dug-out lined with rough masonry, but this also seems to be of modern construction.  Visited by RCAHMS (AG) 24 July 1943

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<b>Asset Number</b>	78
<b>Asset Name</b>	Craig Watch, Boundary Stones
<b>Type of Site</b>	Boundary Stone(S) (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33NE16
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33NE0021
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	338568
<b>Northing</b>	835440
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD)  NJ33NE 16.00 3891 3611, 3874 3566 and 3856 3544 NJ33NE 16.01 NJ 3891 3611 Boundary Stone NJ33NE 16.02 NJ 3874 3566 Boundary Stone NJ33NE 16.03 NJ 38567 35438 Boundary Stone For boundary cairn (Poor Man) at NJ 3894 3630, see NJ33NE 17.  Three separate stones are situated in moorland along Craig Watch ridge, at an altitude of about 450m OD, where they indicate a parish boundary [attributed to Mortlach ph].  NMRS, MS/712/38.  These stones are situated on the boundary between the parishes of Glass and Mortlach.

# Asset Gazetteer



Information from RCAHMS (RJCM), 13 April 1999.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	79
<b>Asset Name</b>	TOD'S STONE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Cairn (Period Unassigned)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE64
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0035
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	336933
<b>Northing</b>	834267
<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Post-Medieval (from 1560 AD). Cairn [NAT] OS 1:10,000 map, 1971.  (Name cited as Tod's Stone). This cairn is situated in moorland on the moderately steep N slope of Garbet Hill, at an altitude of about 490m OD.  NMRS, MS/712/38.  Field Visit (24 July 1943)  Emergency Survey (archaeology) Cairns, etc. Meikle Balloch and Garbet Hills.  All the stones and small cairns on these hills are surveyor's marks. At the stone pillar marked LF [NJ 3596 3512], 200 yds N of pt.1521 there is a pit or dug-out lined with rough masonry, but this also seems to be of modern construction.  Visited by RCAHMS (AG) 24 July 1943

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<b>Asset Number</b>	80
<b>Asset Name</b>	BURN TREBLE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Building (ruined)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0050
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	336820
<b>Northing</b>	832480
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Unknown Period. A rectangular feature, possibly a building, is visible on 1988 aerial photograph. Not depicted on the 1st or 2nd edition OS maps.

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# Asset Gazetteer



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<b>Asset Number</b>	81
<b>Asset Name</b>	Nether Ardwell
<b>Type of Site</b>	Township
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE33
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0057
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	337960
<b>Northing</b>	830472
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	A township comprising one unroofed building, one partially roofed long building, nine roofed buildings, two of which are long buildings and one is L-shaped, and three enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Banffshire 1872, sheet xxxi). Six roofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971).  Information from RCAHMS (SAH), 17 February 1999.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	82
<b>Asset Name</b>	Craigy Stripe
<b>Type of Site</b>	Mound
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33NW0095
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	333389
<b>Northing</b>	835624
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	An oval mound measuring 5m by 4m, and up to 1m high recorded during walkover survey by CFA in 2017 ahead of a new wind farm grid connection. It had convex sides and was covered in dense heather.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	83
<b>Asset Name</b>	Burn of Brakerae
<b>Type of Site</b>	Sheepfold
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33NW0062
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	333782
<b>Northing</b>	835146
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach

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# Asset Gazetteer



**Council** Moray

**Description** Sheepfolds depicted on the OS 1st and 2nd edition maps, and still shown on the current OS maps. The 1st and 2nd editions show four conjoined small enclosures and two slight larger joined enclosures. These groups are on the edge of a larger rectilinear field enclosure.

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**Asset Number** 84

**Asset Name** Hill of Smithstown

**Type of Site**

**NRHE Number** NJ33NW18

**HER Number** NJ33NW0016

**Status** Non-designated

**Easting** 333402

**Northing** 835850

**Parish** Mortlach

**Council** Moray

**Description** Remains of cross dykes. Parts of two dykes can be traced across the west shoulder of the hill from NJ 3327 3598 to NJ 3333 3586 and from NJ 3341 3588 to NJ 3355 3571.

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**Asset Number** 85

**Asset Name** Inverharroch

**Type of Site** Standing structure

**NRHE Number**

**HER Number** NJ33SE0063

**Status** Non-designated

**Easting** 337963

**Northing** 830990

**Parish** Cabrach

**Council** Moray

**Description** Cabrach Royal Observer Corps post, opened in June 1960 and closed September 1991. The surface features remain, within a small rectangular compound, but internally the post has been stripped. Building survey of the post was carried out by Cameron Archaeology in 2018. The visible surface features comprise an air vent, brick and concrete plinth with a concrete cap and cast iron vents, a ground zero indicator, a bomb power indicator and access with a cast iron hatch. Underground, the post was built of concrete blocks and divided into two rooms, the main room measuring 4.6m by 2.3m wide. Few fittings remain.

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**Asset Number** 86

**Asset Name** Corinacy

**Type of Site** Chapel; burial ground

**NRHE Number** NJ33SE1

# Asset Gazetteer



**HER Number** NJ33SE0001

**Status** Non-designated

**Easting** 338855

**Northing** 831863

**Parish** Cabrach

**Council** Moray

**Description** (NJ 3885 3186) Chapel (NR). (In Ruins). Grave Yard (NR). (Remains of). OS 6" map, Banffshire, 2nd ed., (1904)

The remains of a chapel and burial ground situated opposite the mill of Corinacy. New Statistical Account (NSA) 1845; J Taylor 1914.

All that remain of the chapel are the turf-covered wall footings of a building lying approximately E to W, with an entrance in the S side. The wall footings are c.1.2m wide and c.1.0m maximum height. The building measures c.9.5m by c.4.1m internally.

According to A Stephen (Mr A Stephen, Eastertown, Cabrach, Banffshire) the burial ground occupied the whin-covered mound immediately to the S of the chapel, but no gravestones are now visible and the limits of the burial ground could not be ascertained.

Revised at 1/2500. Visited by OS (R L) 26 January 1967.

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**Asset Number** 87

**Asset Name** Inverharroch

**Type of Site** Farmstead

**NRHE Number** NJ33SE70

**HER Number** NJ33SE0065

**Status** Non-designated

**Easting** 338090

**Northing** 831091

**Parish** Cabrach

**Council** Moray

**Description** Farmstead, still in use, depicted on OS 1st and 2nd edition maps on which it is named Invercharach. These show a quadrangular-plan steading open at the southeast corner, the northwing extended to the east. The 2nd edition also shows an attached horse mill on the south side. To the east is an L-plan building. To the north stands a possible smithy NJ33SE0043. A standing building survey of the steading was carried out by Cameron Archaeology between June and September 2018 and at least four phases of development were recorded. The earliest phase was probably the west wing of the steading, the other three wings added some time before the mid 19th century. Extensions on the east side of the farmstead as shown on the 1st and 2nd edition maps have since been demolished and a wooden extension added. Large tractor doors were added to several rooms around the 1960s and various openings blocked. South of the steading is a Nissen-style Dutch barn purchased from Dalloch after World War 2, and another Dutch barn added in the 1980s. Geophysical survey was carried out by RGC in July and September 2018 in advance of renovation work. Amorphous anomalies in the courtyard may indicate remnants of a cobbled surface, Stronger anomalies in the southeast of the survey area beyond the main building complex probably relate to remnants of foundations visible at the surface and of relatively modern date. Anomalies in the southwest of the survey area are likely to relate to recent work and modern ground disturbance. A trial trenching evaluation was carried out by Cameron Archaeology in September 2018. Trenches within the steading

# Asset Gazetteer



buildings revealed evidence of the early 19th century farm, including cobbled surfaces where animals had been stalled, and animal feeders of 19th and 20th century date. Below the cobbled surfaces the finds were of mid 19th century date. Trenches within the steading court were all dug through modern rubble and backfill of what had been a sunken midden. no features or artefacts earlier than the early 19th century were recorded. It has been suggested that there was formerly a castle on the site, though there is no firm evidence for this. The earliest record of Inverharroch goes back to the 8th century when the land was granted: it came into the possession of the House of Gordon in 1488 and 'Invercharach' is shown on the 1636 Robert Gordon map. The castle was said to be still standing in 1725, but by the late 18th century was described as a 'visible ruin'.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	88
<b>Asset Name</b>	Mains of Lesmurdie
<b>Type of Site</b>	Artefact
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE10
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0006
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	339000
<b>Northing</b>	832005
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	A stone or flint celt in the possession of John Taylor, the farmer of Boghead of Lesmurdie (implied that it came from this farm). A Gordon 1884.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	89
<b>Asset Name</b>	Inverharroch
<b>Type of Site</b>	Smithy
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE70
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0043
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	338108
<b>Northing</b>	831141
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	(Location cited as NJ 3811 3114). This small rectangular building has a roof of corrugated iron and its door has been widened. It stands in an E-facing hollow in agricultural land at an altitude of 268m OD and is used to house calves, but may have been a small smithy. It is in fair condition, but is suffering general decay through animal use.  NMRS, MS/712/87 (visited 1 April 1999).

# Asset Gazetteer



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<b>Asset Number</b>	90
<b>Asset Name</b>	Dalriach
<b>Type of Site</b>	Hut circle
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE0002
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE3
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	338559
<b>Northing</b>	830493
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Two 'hut circles', on the hill of the Bank Farm about a quarter of a mile above the farm of Dalriach, about 12' in diameter. One was perfect and contained an accumulation of burnt ashes.  A Gordon 1884.  Two ruined hut circles situated at about 1200ft OD on a shoulder of Hill of Bank. 'A' - NJ 3851 3048 - is about 11.0m in diameter, with walling 0.3m maximum height. No visible entrance. 'B' - NJ 3856 3047 - about 10.0m in diameter with an entrance on the N.  Visited by OS (R L) 2 February 1967.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	91
<b>Asset Name</b>	Greens of Glenbeg
<b>Type of Site</b>	Building
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ43NW78
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ43NW0065
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	340510
<b>Northing</b>	837610
<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	This ruined building is situated on a moderate SE-facing slope in agricultural ground at an altitude of about 290m OD.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	92
<b>Asset Name</b>	Shepherd' Cairn
<b>Type of Site</b>	
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SW0013
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	334462

# Asset Gazetteer



**Northing** 834051  
**Parish** Cabrach  
**Council** Moray  
**Description** Cairn depicted on the OS 1st edition map, probably a boundary or marker cairn, located adjacent to a track. It does not appear on the 2nd edition OS map.

**Asset Number** 93  
**Asset Name** Tom Na Vowin  
**Type of Site** Enclosure  
**NRHE Number** NJ33SE67  
**HER Number** NJ33SE0040  
**Status** Non-designated  
**Easting** 337145  
**Northing** 831511  
**Parish** Cabrach  
**Council** Moray  
**Description** Vertical air photography (BKS NJ33S) has recorded the incomplete remains of a possible rectangular enclosure on a shoulder in an area of rough grazing at an altitude of 355m OD. It appears as a very low grass-covered bank in rather rough and hummocky area.  
  
NMRS, MS/712/87, visited 1 April 1999.  
  
The following site was recorded in Moray while checking vertical aerial photographs held by the Archaeology Service. Fuller information held in the Aberdeenshire and Moray SMR.  
  
NJ 371 315 ?Rectangular enclosure showing as grass-covered bank (NJ33SE 67).  
  
Sponsors: Aberdeenshire Council, Moray Council.  
  
M Greig 1999

**Asset Number** 94  
**Asset Name** Burn of Hillock  
**Type of Site** Enclosure  
**NRHE Number** NJ43SW7  
**HER Number** NJ43SW0009  
**Status** Non-designated  
**Easting** 340420  
**Northing** 832120  
**Parish** Cabrach  
**Council** Moray  
**Description** A large circular stone-walled enclosure (possibly a sheepfold) has been identified on aerial photography.

# Asset Gazetteer



**Asset Number** 95  
**Asset Name** Hill of Smithstown  
**Type of Site** Building; enclosure; field boundary  
**NRHE Number** NJ33NW51  
**HER Number** NJ33NW0050  
**Status** Non-designated  
**Easting** 333345  
**Northing** 836105  
**Parish** Mortlach  
**Council** Moray  
**Description** Vertical air photography (Jasair NJ33/1088046, flown 14 May 1988) has recorded the grass-covered foundations of at least one 'house' and enclosures to the E with a few 'dykes' on a steep NW-facing slope in an area of rough grazing at an altitude of 320m OD.

**Asset Number** 96  
**Asset Name** Crofthead  
**Type of Site** Building  
**NRHE Number** NJ33SE68  
**HER Number** NJ33SE0041  
**Status** Non-designated  
**Easting** 337786  
**Northing** 831386  
**Parish** Cabrach  
**Council** Moray  
**Description** Crofthead [NAT]  
  
OS 1:10,000 map, 1971 (depicted as two roofed buildings).  
  
The incomplete and derelict remains (comprising parts of the rear and side walls) of two adjoining 'houses' survive on a moderate NE-facing slope at an altitude of 288m OD.  
  
NMRS, MS/712/87, visited 1 April 1999.  
  
The following site was recorded in Moray while checking vertical aerial photographs held by the Archaeology Service. Fuller information held in the Aberdeenshire and Moray SMR.  
  
NJ 377 313 Two adjoining houses (NJ33SE 68).  
  
Sponsors: Aberdeenshire Council, Moray Council.  
  
M Greig 1999

# Asset Gazetteer



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<b>Asset Number</b>	97
<b>Asset Name</b>	Tomnavoun
<b>Type of Site</b>	Farmstead
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE66
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0036
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	337224
<b>Northing</b>	831118
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	This ruined farmstead is situated in agricultural ground on a moderate SW-facing slope at an altitude of about 335m OD.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	98
<b>Asset Name</b>	Hill of Smithstown
<b>Type of Site</b>	Cross dyke
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33NW18
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33NW0016
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	333402
<b>Northing</b>	835850
<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Sections of two low dykes can be traced in peat across W shoulder of Hill. I Shepherd and I Ralston 1983.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	99
<b>Asset Name</b>	Glacks of Balloch
<b>Type of Site</b>	Artefact
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0018
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	335000
<b>Northing</b>	834000
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	A flint barbed arrowhead.

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# Asset Gazetteer



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<b>Asset Number</b>	100
<b>Asset Name</b>	Little Balloch Hill
<b>Type of Site</b>	Enclosure; farmstead; house
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE19
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0030
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	335150
<b>Northing</b>	833173
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	(Location incorrectly cited as NJ 3518 3815). The remains of a farmstead, houses and enclosures survive on a SE-facing slope in an area of rough grazing.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	101
<b>Asset Name</b>	Dalriach
<b>Type of Site</b>	Farmstead
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE34
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0056
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	338151
<b>Northing</b>	830695
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	A farmstead comprising one unroofed building of two compartments, two roofed buildings, one of which is T-shaped, and two enclosures is depicted on the OS 1st edition 6-inch map (Banffshire 1872, sheet xxxi). Two roofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971). Information from RCAHMS (SAH) 27 January 1999

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<b>Asset Number</b>	102
<b>Asset Name</b>	Garmuch Moss
<b>Type of Site</b>	Farmstead
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE65
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0037
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	336846
<b>Northing</b>	831532
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray

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# Asset Gazetteer



**Description** This ruined farmstead is situated in agricultural ground on a moderate W-facing slope at an altitude of about 330m OD.

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**Asset Number** 103  
**Asset Name** Craigy Stripe  
**Type of Site**  
**NRHE Number** NJ33NW19  
**HER Number** NJ33NW0015  
**Status** Non-designated  
**Easting** 333692  
**Northing** 835761  
**Parish** Mortlach  
**Council** Moray

**Description** Several large rectilinear embanked enclosures on S facing hillside at 350m OD: small area of subdued rigs at W end; possible circular shieling hut near centre. I Shepherd and I Ralston 1983.

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**Asset Number** 104  
**Asset Name** Cabrach War Memorial, Inverharroch  
**Type of Site**  
**NRHE Number**  
**HER Number** NJ33SE0064  
**Status** Non-designated  
**Easting** 337867  
**Northing** 831278  
**Parish** Cabrach  
**Council** Moray

**Description** Memorial cairn constructed in 2015 to commemorate the Cabrach men who died in World War I. Seventeen men from the community list their lives in the conflict. The cairn also remembers those who lost their lives World War II and later conflicts.

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**Asset Number** 105  
**Asset Name** Upper Ardwell  
**Type of Site** Farmhouse; farmstead  
**NRHE Number** NJ33SE32  
**HER Number** NJ33SE0059  
**Status** Non-designated  
**Easting** 337424

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# Asset Gazetteer



**Northing** 830444  
**Parish** Cabrach  
**Council** Moray  
**Description** Farmstead, in use, depicted on the 1st edition OS map of 1846 as a group of 5 rectangular buildings. On the 2nd edition of 1888, 3 rectangular buildings are shown, one with horse-mill attached to east face, and an L-plan steading has also been added. The L-plan steading and northernmost rectangular building survive and are still in use with parts of other buildings shown as ruins.

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**Asset Number** 106  
**Asset Name** Dalriach  
**Type of Site** Hut circle  
**NRHE Number** NJ33SE3  
**HER Number** NJ33SE0022  
**Status** Non-designated  
**Easting** 338519  
**Northing** 830508  
**Parish** Cabrach  
**Council** Moray

**Description** Two 'hut circles', on the hill of the Bank Farm about a quarter of a mile above the farm of Dalriach, about 12' in diameter. One was perfect and contained an accumulation of burnt ashes. A Gordon 1884.

Two ruined hut circles situated at about 1200ft OD on a shoulder of Hill of Bank.  
'A' - NJ 3851 3048 - is about 11.0m in diameter, with walling 0.3m maximum height. No visible entrance.  
'B' - NJ 3856 3047 - about 10.0m in diameter with an entrance on the N.

Visited by OS (R L) 2 February 1967.

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**Asset Number** 107  
**Asset Name** Crofthead  
**Type of Site** Building  
**NRHE Number** NJ33SE69  
**HER Number** NJ33SE0042  
**Status** Non-designated  
**Easting** 337840  
**Northing** 831356  
**Parish** Cabrach  
**Council** Moray

**Description** (Location cited as NJ 3783 3135). The remains of an enclosure and the site of a 'house' which was demolished in widening a farm access track are situated on top of a steep NE-facing slope in agricultural ground at an altitude of 286m OD. (Depicted as a roofed building on the OS

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# Asset Gazetteer



1:10,000 map, 1971).

NMRS, MS/712/87, visited 1 April 1999.

The following site was recorded in Moray while checking vertical aerial photographs held by the Archaeology Service. NJ 378 313 Enclosure and site of house (NJ33SE 69).

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<b>Asset Number</b>	108
<b>Asset Name</b>	Mill of Corinancy
<b>Type of Site</b>	Watermill
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE44
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0007
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	338922
<b>Northing</b>	831934
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	(Named Mill of Corinancy and location cited as NJ 389 319). 18th to 19th century. A rectangular 1-storey and attic building, with kiln at one end and the site of a waterwheel at the other. Gutted and disused. The kiln vent is of sheet iron. J R Hume 1977.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	109
<b>Asset Name</b>	Laggan Farm
<b>Type of Site</b>	Farmstead
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33NW46
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33NW0063
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	334204
<b>Northing</b>	836866
<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	The farmstead of Laggan is depicted on the OS map of 1846 as a U-shaped steading with open court to the SE. A rectangular building lies within the court. The house lies to the SE with an attached enclosure to its east. There appear to be several small buildings in the corners of it. To the SW is another building. North of the steading is a single building, possibly a mill, with a mill pond to its south. By the 1888 map edition the farmstead has been moved c90m to the north and nothing is depicted of the original steading, although the house and two of the other buildings survive. A new building lies south of the pond which still survives. The farmstead is U-shaped with open court to the NW. Today part of the later farmstead survives but with other additions. The pond has gone although the area remains. The three buildings in the south still survive.

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# Asset Gazetteer



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<b>Asset Number</b>	110
<b>Asset Name</b>	Lesmurdie
<b>Type of Site</b>	Motte
<b>NRHE Number</b>	NJ33SE12
<b>HER Number</b>	NJ33SE0013
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated
<b>Easting</b>	338404
<b>Northing</b>	831259
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Surviving earthwork; no further details available. Information from Mr P A Yeoman, 20 January 1992.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	111
<b>Asset Name</b>	Innesbrae, buildings 320m SW of
<b>Type of Site</b>	Secular: domestic buildings; shieling
<b>NRHE Number</b>	SM11720
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Scheduled Monument
<b>Easting</b>	343624
<b>Northing</b>	824947
<b>Parish</b>	Auchindoir And Kearn
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	<p>The monument comprises a group of turf-built structures of later medieval or post-medieval date, situated along a low ridge covered in heather approximately 300m S of the main modern road at Innesbrae and to the west of the Stripe of Clashandail burn. None of the structures appear on the Ordnance Survey First Edition map (1870), suggesting that they had fallen out of use by this date.</p> <p>Four rectangular and sub-rectangular turf-built buildings survive to a height of about 0.3m. The three largest buildings are orientated NNE-SSW. The interiors of the two southern buildings have been dug into the slope of the ridge and have internal compartments. The southernmost building has four compartments and an outshot attached on its NE side. The buildings lie approximately 750m to the SW of a deserted township and may represent the remains of a shieling site used by the township's inhabitants.</p> <p>The scheduled area is sub-rectangular on plan, to include the buildings and an area around and between the buildings in which evidence relating to their construction and use may survive.</p> <p><b>Bibliography</b> RCAHMS records this site as NJ42SW 9.</p> <p><b>References:</b> RCAHMS 2007, IN THE SHADOW OF BENNACHIE: THE FIELD ARCHAEOLOGY OF DONSDIE, ABERDEENSHIRE, Edinburgh: Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.</p>

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# Asset Gazetteer



<b>Asset Number</b>	112
<b>Asset Name</b>	Innesbrae, farmhouse, farmsteading and township 450m NE of
<b>Type of Site</b>	Secular: farmstead; settlement, including deserted and depopulated and townships
<b>NRHE Number</b>	SM11721
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Scheduled Monument
<b>Easting</b>	344089
<b>Northing</b>	825557
<b>Parish</b>	Auchindoir And Kearn
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	<p>The monument comprises the remains of a farmhouse and farmsteading of the late 18th to 19th century and a clustered township, or fermtoun, of the late medieval or later period. It lies in rough pasture on a wide shelf on the S side of Bairn's Hill, next to some distinctive stone outcroppings. The Ordnance Survey First Edition map shows that several of the buildings were roofed in 1870, suggesting that the site may still have been occupied at this date.</p> <p>The structures shown as roofed in the First Edition map consist of the remains of the one-and-a-half storey farmhouse, standing to wall-head height, and the remains of an L-shaped range and horse-engine platform lying immediately to the WSW. A small enclosure lies to the NW of these structures. Thirteen much more ruined buildings lie to the N of the farmsteading. The First Edition map depicts only one of these, suggesting that these buildings represent the remains of a township of earlier date than the farmsteading itself. They cluster tightly and are rectangular in plan, often built of substantial stone blocks but only surviving to one or two courses in height. All are orientated E-W. Part of a ruined infield lies to the W side of the township, while Improvement-period fields surround the site to the E and S.</p> <p>The scheduled area is irregular on plan, and include the upstanding remains of the farmhouse, farmstead and township, part of the infield and an area around in which evidence relating to the construction and use of the site may survive. The scheduling excludes the modern boundary fence that bounds the area on its S side.</p> <p><b>Bibliography</b> RCAHMS record the site as NJ42NW 56.</p> <p><b>References:</b> RCAHMS 2007, IN THE SHADOW OF BENNACHIE: THE FIELD ARCHAEOLOGY OF DONSID, ABERDEENSHIRE, Edinburgh: Society of Antiquaries of Scotland. OS Aberdeenshire First Edition map (1870, sheet xlii).</p> <p><b>Aerial photographs:</b> RCAHMS (1998) D35643. RCAHMS (1998) D 32964 CN.</p>

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<b>Asset Number</b>	113
<b>Asset Name</b>	Wood of Furlhead, settlement and field systems
<b>Type of Site</b>	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: field or field system; hut circle, roundhouse
<b>NRHE Number</b>	SM3685
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Scheduled Monument

# Asset Gazetteer



<b>Easting</b>	338196
<b>Northing</b>	843251
<b>Parish</b>	Botriphnie
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	<p>The monument comprises the remains of 11 later prehistoric round houses and cultivation systems probably associated with them.</p> <p>The houses are between 16m and 11m across and the field systems take the form of lynchets, clearance cairns and banks throughout the northern area.</p> <p>There are two areas. The larger contains 7 of the houses and the field systems; it measures a maximum of 470m N to S by a maximum of 370m E to W, as marked in red on the attached map. The smaller area includes the remains of 4 houses each in a small clearing in a forestry plantation. It measures a maximum of 100m E to W by a maximum of 50m N to S.</p> <p><b>Bibliography</b> RCAHMS record the site as NJ34SE 5.</p>

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<b>Asset Number</b>	114
<b>Asset Name</b>	Balvenie Castle
<b>Type of Site</b>	Secular: castle
<b>NRHE Number</b>	SM90028
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Scheduled Monument
<b>Easting</b>	332598
<b>Northing</b>	840894
<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	<p>The monument comprises the remains of a castle of 13th- to 16th-century date. It lies on a promontory above the River Fiddich, at around 150m OD, and comprises the remains of Balvenie Castle. Sub-rectangular on plan, it measures approximately 55m NW-SE by about 40m transversely, surrounded on the NW and SW by a ditch measuring about 12m wide with vertical, stone revetted sides.</p> <p>The earliest remains of the castle probably date to the latter half of the thirteenth century. They comprise the remains of a castle of enceinte, represented by a quadrangular curtain wall measuring about 2m thick and up to about 10m high, enclosed by a berm and a wide ditch. The castle had salient towers at the W and N corners, and probably on the E. The ditch survives on the NW and SW; on the NE it has been replaced by a cultivation terrace, while on the SE it appears to have been filled in. The footings of buildings against the inside faces of the NW, SW and SE walls of the courtyard probably date to the late 14th century or early 15th century. Under John Stewart, 4th earl of Atholl (1542-79), however, a three storey lodging (the Atholl Lodging) was built in the NE part of the SE range, with a rounded tower protruding from its E corner.</p>

The scheduled area comprises the remains described and an area around them within which related material may be expected to be found. It is irregular with maximum dimensions of 120m from its northernmost point to its southernmost point and 170m from its easternmost point to its westernmost point, bounded for most of its perimeter by a fence, the above-ground elements of which are specifically excluded from the scheduling. The scheduling excludes the modern building erected as a custodian's hut and also the top 30cm of the

modern road and carpark surfaces to allow for maintenance.

<b>Asset Number</b>	115
<b>Asset Name</b>	Auchindoun Castle, castle and fort
<b>Type of Site</b>	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill fort and promontory fort), Secular: castle;
<b>NRHE Number</b>	SM90024
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Scheduled Monument
<b>Easting</b>	334886
<b>Northing</b>	837467
<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	The monument consists of a 15th-century L-plan towerhouse, with an underlying prehistoric fort.

Auchindoun is attributed to James Cochrane, Earl of Mar, or Thomas Cochran, favourite of James III. By the 16th century it belonged to the Ogilvies, who sold it to the Gordons in 1535. By 1725 it was derelict, and William Duff of Braco was granted permission to remove stones from it for his new house at Balvenie.

Built on the L plan, it is unusual in having the entrance not in the re-entrant angle but towards the W end of the S wall. It leads into a barrel-vaulted basement, with a drain in the W wall and a small barrel-vaulted chamber (2 x 1.7m, and 1.7m deep) below the floor.

This chamber was accessible from the first floor by a stair in the NW corner, but there was no direct means of communication between it and the cellar beneath the jamb, which would only have been accessible from above, possibly through a trap door; it may have been a prison.

On the first floor was the hall, 9.3m long by 5.8m wide. The stair emerges at the SW corner of the screens end. In the adjacent W wall is a wall closet. At the E end of the screens passage another door leads into a jamb-chamber, with garderobe and window seats. This may have been the steward's quarters, supporting the idea of the chamber below having been a prison. The hall was rib-vaulted in two bays, the vaulting springing from corbels; at the N end the angle-groins were incorrectly set out, so that an intermediate capital had to be inserted to enable a fresh start to be made at a higher level. At the N, upper, end of the hall is a large fireplace, flanked by windows with stone seats in the E and W side walls.

The floor above may have been an upper hall, with large windows. In the jamb there were two storeys in the height of the hall, and other rooms above. It is not clear how they were accessible.

The tower was surrounded by a high wall measuring some 22.4m E-W by 32 m N-S. On the south this contained the gatehouse range. On the E the wall was later pushed out some 6.5m to accommodate another range containing kitchen, bakery and other offices. A rounded tower with gun-loops was also added to the NW corner.

The castle stands inside a bivallate hillfort, assumed to be of Iron Age date. The inner rampart of the fort, formed by a ditch and outer bank, is mutilated by approach ramps to the castle on the W side and by quarrying on the S. The outer defences are formed by natural rocky slopes on the E and by a ditch and outer bank on the N and S; on the W the rampart has been destroyed by cultivation. On the E side are remains of a lime kiln of more recent date. The scheduled area includes the remains of the castle, fort and lime kiln, representing an irregular area some 200m E-W by 230m N-S.

<b>Asset Number</b>	116
<b>Asset Name</b>	Gallows Hill Cairn, 460m SSE of Mains of Lesmoir
<b>Type of Site</b>	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: barrow, Secular: gallows, gibbet; mound (unallocated to other ca
<b>NRHE Number</b>	SM11576
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Scheduled Monument
<b>Easting</b>	347229
<b>Northing</b>	827727
<b>Parish</b>	Rhynie
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	The monument comprises a burial mound that lies in a stony, semi-improved pasture on the NE flank of The Peirk, 460m SSE of Mains of Lesmoir.

The mound is made of earth and stone, and measures 20 m in diameter and approximately 2m in height. The size, regular shape and location within the landscape indicate that it is a burial barrow, dating to the Bronze Age. The placename suggests later use as the site of a gallows.

The scheduled area is circular in plan, centred on the cairn, to include the barrow and an area of ground around within which evidence for its construction and use can be expected to survive.

**Bibliography**  
RCAHMS record the monument as NJ42NE24, cairn; Aberdeenshire SMR as NJ42NE0023.

**References:**  
ORDNANCE SURVEY NAME BOOK (COUNTY) Original Name Books of the Ordnance Survey Book No. 78, 90.  
Shepherd I A G 1986, EXPLORING SCOTLAND'S HERITAGE, Edinburgh, 141-143.

<b>Asset Number</b>	117
<b>Asset Name</b>	Wormy Hillock, henge 690m WNW of Finglenny
<b>Type of Site</b>	Prehistoric ritual and funerary: henge
<b>NRHE Number</b>	SM3278
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Scheduled Monument
<b>Easting</b>	344984
<b>Northing</b>	830770
<b>Parish</b>	Rhynie
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	The monument comprises a henge, situated below the SSE end of a low, but prominent, natural mound on the left bank of the Ealaiche Burn. Such ceremonial earthworks date to the late Neolithic or early Bronze Age (the later third or early second millennium BC).

The henge has a small central area measuring 6.2m by 5.4m in diameter, surrounded by a ditch up to 4.3m wide, and a bank 4-5m wide. An entrance passes through the bank on the SE. The

earthworks are covered in grass and heather.

The scheduled area is circular in plan, centred on the henge, to include the henge and an area around it within which evidence for its construction and use can be expected to be preserved.

**Bibliography**  
RCAHMS record the monument as NJ43SW 1.

**References:**  
Harding A F and Lee G E 1987, HENGE MONUMENTS AND RELATED SITES OF GREAT BRITAIN: AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE AND CATALOGUE, Brit Archaeol Rep Brit Ser 175, Oxford, 362, No. 262.

MacDonald J 1891, PLACE NAMES IN STRATHBOGIE, Aberdeen, 259.

Shepherd I A G 1986, EXPLORING SCOTLAND'S HERITAGE: GRAMPIAN, Exploring Scotland's Heritage Series, Edinburgh, 149, No. 86.

Shepherd I A G and Ralston I B M 1979, EARLY GRAMPIAN: A GUIDE TO THE ARCHAEOLOGY, Aberdeen, 8, No. 1.

Wainwright G J 1969, 'A review of henge monuments in the light of recent research', PROC PREHIST SOC, NEW 35, 130.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	118
<b>Asset Name</b>	Tap o'Noth, fort
<b>Type of Site</b>	Prehistoric domestic and defensive: fort (includes hill fort and promontory fort)
<b>NRHE Number</b>	SM63
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Scheduled Monument
<b>Easting</b>	348451
<b>Northing</b>	829343
<b>Parish</b>	Rhynie
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	The Iron Age hillfort on Tap O' Noth is one of the largest in Scotland, consisting of 21 ha enclosed by a stone rampart. More than 100 house platforms have been recorded between the rampart and a massive wall that further protects the hill's summit. This stone and timber wall, more than 6m in width and 3m high, is vitrified in places - the stones have fused together through intense, prolonged heat. The extremely high temperatures generated by the burning timbers causes the surrounding stone to melt, and this phenomenon has been observed at many forts. On the summit there is a rock cut well or cistern.
	Information from RCAHMS (SC) 13 August 2007 RCAHMS 2007 Armit, I 1998 Ritchie, A and Ritchie G, 1998

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<b>Asset Number</b>	119
<b>Asset Name</b>	Mortlach, Battle Stone, symbol stone

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<b>Type of Site</b>	Crosses and carved stones: cross slab; symbol stone
<b>NRHE Number</b>	SM350
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Scheduled Monument
<b>Easting</b>	332411
<b>Northing</b>	839248
<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	The monument comprises the carved stone called the Battle Stone, which stands in the middle of the lower cemetery to the south-east of Mortlach parish church.
	It is of green slate (1.8 by 0.56 m) and on its front are carved in low relief a Celtic cross, two fish and an unidentified beast, while on the reverse side are a serpent, a bull's head or bucranium, a horseman and a dog. The cemetery appears to have been laid out around the stone, which formerly stood in a field; however, since it is leaning at an angle, it does not seem to have been moved or reset when the cemetery was extended. The stone is traditionally associated with a battle said by Fordun to have been won by Malcolm II over Norwegian invaders at Mortlach in the first year of his reign (1005-6). Malcolm II is also supposed to have founded a bishopric at Mortlach in the seventh year of his reign. Fordun does not, however, mention the Battle Stone
	The scheduled monument comprises the symbol stone and the ground extending for 2m around it.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	120
<b>Asset Name</b>	Gauldwell Castle
<b>Type of Site</b>	Castle
<b>NRHE Number</b>	SM2505
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Scheduled Monument
<b>Easting</b>	331093
<b>Northing</b>	845145
<b>Parish</b>	Boharm
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Castle, extensively ruined, especially on the north, south and east side where only the inner wall face can occasionally be seen. Also known as Boharm Castle. A box plinth was discernible at the north end of the west wall but it has been robbed out and undercut. To the east of the castle is a level area, probably a courtyard, in which can be seen the overgrown footings of a building 9 x 4m. This abuts the remains of a wall which bounds the south side of the courtyard. All other traces of a surrounding wall have disappeared save for a portion leading from the northeast angle of the castle. W. D. Simpson believed Gauldwell Castle to be a 13th Century hall-house, similar to Rait Castle (near Nairn), although Shaw states that a castle was established in Boharm Parish in the 12th century, probably on the site of the present ruined castle. An account by the parish minister in 1796 records the castle and the discovery of several silver spoons. Excavation in 1955 recovered pottery sherds, animal bones and metal objects although the whereabouts of these objects is not known. Survey of the castle was carried out by RCAHMS in July 1984 following clearance of vegetation.

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# Asset Gazetteer



<b>Asset Number</b>	121
<b>Asset Name</b>	Brawland, cupmarked boulder 270m WSW of
<b>Type of Site</b>	Cup-marked boulder
<b>NRHE Number</b>	SM11611
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Scheduled Monument
<b>Easting</b>	347085
<b>Northing</b>	826671
<b>Parish</b>	Auchindoir and Kearn
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	<p>The monument comprises a large cupmarked boulder that lies in improved pasture. The nature of the carvings suggests a date in the Bronze Age.</p> <p>The boulder measures 3.7m in length, 2.3m wide and 1.2m in height. At least 21 cupmarks, the largest measuring 80mm in diameter, are visible on its upper surface. Three have been subject to more recent drilling, perhaps as an effort to break up the stone.</p> <p>Cultural Significance</p> <p>The monument's archaeological significance can be expressed as follows:</p> <p>Intrinsic characteristics: The Brawlands stone bears well-preserved cupmarkings that have the potential to enhance the study of Bronze Age communities and their ritual practices in Britain and Ireland.</p> <p>Contextual characteristics: The ritual association of cupmarking is evidenced by their occurrence at 12 central Grampian stone circles where they are located either on the recumbent (eg Sunhoney) or the flankers of the stone adjacent to the recumbent (eg Loanhead). Recent research has shown that the cupmarks cluster here at the point where the (major standstill) moon rises or sets. Cupmarks, either on their own or as cup and rings are also found on boulders and outcrops with no apparent associated features and on stones within cists.</p> <p>National Importance</p> <p>The monument is of national importance because it has an inherent potential to make a significant addition to the understanding of the past, in particular of the ritual life of Bronze Age communities in Grampian and their cultural links with other areas of the British Isles.</p> <p>The monument is recorded by RCAHMS as NJ42NE 48.</p> <p>References:</p> <p>Shepherd I A G 1986, EXPLORING SCOTLAND'S HERITAGE, Edinburgh.</p>

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<b>Asset Number</b>	122
<b>Asset Name</b>	Newseat, hut circles and platforms 240m NNE of
<b>Type of Site</b>	Hut circle; platform
<b>NRHE Number</b>	SM11651
<b>HER Number</b>	

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<b>Status</b>	Scheduled Monument
<b>Easting</b>	348859
<b>Northing</b>	828372
<b>Parish</b>	Rhynie
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	<p>The monument comprises the remains of two hut circles and two platforms, surviving as upstanding earthworks and mounds. These sites are regarded as dwellings dating to the later prehistoric period and are situated close together on flat open rough grazing at 285 m OD on the south facing slopes of Tap O' Noth.</p> <p>The S hut circle, measuring 10 m in diameter, survives as an earth bank. Located 30 m to the NNW, the second hut circle is also distinguished by an earth bank with occasional stones within it and measures 10 m in diameter. The two platforms are immediately adjacent to the northern hut circle being grassy circular mounds, 6 m and 10 m in diameter respectively. The larger platform is distinguished by larger boulders set on the eastern edge of the platform. The monument is surrounded by numerous cairns and traces of an ancient field system.</p> <p>Cultural significance</p> <p>The monument's archaeological significance can be expressed as follows:</p> <p>Intrinsic characteristics: the monument is a well-preserved archaeological site. It has not been excavated and therefore has the potential to provide high quality archaeological evidence for the construction, use and abandonment of prehistoric dwellings.</p> <p>Contextual characteristics: the site is a good example of a type known throughout northern Scotland. The site is probably associated with ancient cairns and a field system. These features may well be contemporary and therefore enhance the potential to understand the agricultural context of domestic activity on the site.</p> <p>Associative characteristics: the monument is the product of prehistoric peoples and demonstrates the dominant type of dwelling using during the Bronze and Iron Ages in northern Scotland.</p> <p>National Importance</p> <p>The monument is of national importance because it has an inherent potential to make a significant addition to the understanding of the past, in particular the settlement and economy of Scotland during the Bronze and Iron Ages. This potential is enhanced by its relatively good preservation. The loss of this example would affect our ability to understand the Bronze and Iron Ages in Scotland</p> <p>RCAHMS record the monument as NJ42NE 158. There are further related RCAHMS NMRS entries for the immediate area which are NJ42NE 159 and NJ42NE 46.</p> <p>Aerial photographs:</p> <p>D35908 26/10/1998 Oblique aerial view of Newseat centred on the remains of the farmstead with hut circles, cairn and farmhouse adjacent, taken from the N.</p> <p>D35908 26/10/1998 Oblique aerial view of Newseat centred on the remains of the farmstead with hut circles, cairn and farmhouse adjacent, taken from the NW.</p> <p>D35908 26/10/1998 Oblique aerial view of Newseat centred on the remains of the farmstead with hut circles, cairn and farmhouse adjacent, taken from the SW.</p> <p>References:</p>

# Asset Gazetteer



RCAHMS 2007, IN THE SHADOW OF BENNACHIE: THE FIELD ARCHAEOLOGY OF DONSDIE,  
ABERDEENSHIRE, Edinburgh: Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.

<b>Asset Number</b>	123
<b>Asset Name</b>	Currach Cottage, hut circles 330m NE of
<b>Type of Site</b>	Hut circle
<b>NRHE Number</b>	SM11658
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Scheduled Monument
<b>Easting</b>	346899
<b>Northing</b>	826164
<b>Parish</b>	Auchindoir and Kearn
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	<p>The monument comprises two hut circles, visible as upstanding earthworks in gently-sloping rough pasture on the SE flank of Wheedlemont Hill. These sites are regarded as dwellings dating to the later prehistoric period.</p> <p>The E hut circle, measuring about 12 m in diameter, survives as a stone and earth bank about 1.2 m wide. Inner and outer facing stones are visible on this wall and the N part of the interior has been terraced into the slope. The entrance is visible as a gap in the wall on the S. The W hut circle, which partly overlies the E hut circle, measures about 11 m in diameter and survives as a grassy bank 1.3 m wide. The entrance is visible on the S, although the SW part of the wall is visible only as a linear depression.</p> <p><b>Cultural Significance</b></p> <p>The monument's archaeological significance can be expressed as follows:</p> <p><b>Intrinsic characteristics:</b> The monument is a well-preserved archaeological site. It is unexcavated and therefore has the potential to provide high quality archaeological evidence for the construction, use and abandonment of later prehistoric dwellings. The sequence of building evidenced here enhances this potential.</p> <p><b>Contextual characteristics:</b> The monument is a good example of a type known throughout northern Scotland. The site is probably associated with the surrounding field system and cairn and this therefore enhances the potential to understand the agricultural context of domestic activity on the site.</p> <p><b>Associative characteristics:</b> The monument is the product of prehistoric peoples and demonstrates the dominant type of dwelling in use during the Bronze and Iron Ages in northern Scotland.</p> <p><b>National Importance</b></p> <p>The monument is of national importance because it has an inherent potential to make a significant addition to the understanding of the past, in particular the settlement and economy of Scotland during the Bronze and Iron Ages. This potential is enhanced its relatively good preservation and the evidence for a building sequence. The loss of this example would affect our ability to understand the Bronze and Iron Ages in Scotland.</p> <p>RCAHMS records this site as NJ42NE 47. It is recorded in the Aberdeenshire SMR as NJ42NE0050.</p>

# Asset Gazetteer



References:

Greig M K 1989, 'Wheedlemont Hill (Auchindoir and Kearn parish), hut circles', DISCOVERY EXCAV SCOT 1989.

Aerial Photographs:

E 94489 PO 24/01/2000 Oblique aerial view of Wheedlemont Hill, taken from the NNW, centred on hut circles.

E 94490 PO 24/01/2000 Oblique aerial view of Wheedlemont Hill, taken from the N, centred on hut circles.

<b>Asset Number</b>	124
<b>Asset Name</b>	DRUMMUIR CASTLE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Castle
<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB2296
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category A
<b>Easting</b>	337150
<b>Northing</b>	844110
<b>Parish</b>	Botriphnie
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	<p>Thomas MacKenzie, 1846-7, additions Alexander Reid (A and W Reid), Elgin, 1865. Rainwater goods dated 1847 and 1865. Picturesque turreted castellated mansion, mainly of 3 storeys over raised basement with SW garden front and NE entrance elevation. Coursed rubble, tooled and polished ashlar dressings.</p> <p>Asymmetrical NE front with entrance fronting square 3-storey tower and masked at ground by substantial porte-cochere, itself with large Gothic traceried window and angle turrets. Main outer ranges terminate with angle turrets rising above wallhead and with projecting library window at left of main entrance; 2-storey service range and service court linked to main frontage by single storey, 4-bay block; 2 17th century Duff armorials re-set in wall of service court.</p> <p>Picturesque 7-bay SW garden front somewhat regularised in 1865 by raising W portion to 3 storeys. Advanced centre bay with projecting canted window rising 2 storeys above raised basement; shallow Tudor- arched lintels to raised basement windows in SW and NW elevations; hoodmoulded 1st floor fenestration; square or horizontal multi-pane glazing. One drum and one corbelled octagonal angle drum-tower.</p> <p>Hoodmoulded ground floor fenestration; corbelled and crenellated wallheads; batteries of tall coped stacks; slate roofs.</p> <p>INTERIOR: double-leafed studded entrance door with applied Gothic detailing leading to octagonal vestibule with lierne ribbed ceiling and central boss, angle niches under cusped canopies; glazed door to stair hall with cusped detailing and cusped fanlight. Also entrance left to billiard room.</p> <p>STAIRHALL: top lit under 3-storey tower. Broad staircase with cusped moulded wooden balustrade; compartmented boarded ceiling with armorial bosses.</p> <p>LIBRARY: white marble chimneypiece; later cast-iron grate; later 19th century bookcases.</p>

DRAWING-ROOM: cusped panelled dado, doors, window shutters all white painted with gold detailing. Very unusual white and gold wallpaper (1847) reproduced and replaced 1988; cusped panelled white marble chimneypiece; decorative plaster ceiling.

BOUDOIR (between drawing- and dining-rooms): small octagonal room with surviving 1847 white and gold decoration; panelled fittings as in drawing-room.

DINING-ROOM: green and gold painted cusped panelled dado, doors; shutters; monogrammed doors; original Celtic scrolled wallpaper (1847); decorative plaster ceiling; French windows to garden (later enlargement of window).

1ST FLOOR LANDING: arcaded landing surrounds open central square balustraded void (under tower), each side supported by paired Tudor arches with Tudor rose motif in spandrels. Statement of Special Interest

Castle built by Admiral Archibald Duff at cost of \$10,000, 1846-7.

The vestibule and stairhall pay striking homage to those at Taymouth Castle, the influence on Drummur appearing to be direct.

Upgraded: B to A, 24.3.88

References  
Bibliography

THE BUILDER, November 18, 1854, obituary Thomas MacKenzie.

Groome's ORDNANCE GAZETTEER OF SCOTLAND i (1882), p. 181.

A and H Taylor, THE BOOK OF THE DUFFS ii (1914), p. 365.

Further information by courtesy the present owner and family papers.

<b>Asset Number</b>	125
<b>Asset Name</b>	Blackwater Lodge
<b>Type of Site</b>	Shooting Lodge
<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB2251
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	333522
<b>Northing</b>	828565
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	1788-9 and early 19th century of 2 different builds, with mid and later 19th century additions to rear. Rendered 2-storey, 3-bay house fronting similar block. Tooled granite dressings.  Centre door masked by later 19th square porch with side entrance and flat roof. Mainly 12-pane glazing; coped tooled granite end stacks; slate roofs. Various later rear service wings partially enclosing service area.  INTERIOR: little of interest survives.

Drystone walls enclose garden area fronting house.

<b>Asset Number</b>	126
<b>Asset Name</b>	BELDORNEY CASTLE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Castle
<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB9164
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category A
<b>Easting</b>	342259
<b>Northing</b>	836980
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	Description

Courtyard castle comprising:- Z-PLAN TOWER HOUSE, Probably c. 1550 and before 1575 3-storey and attic harled with square N.W. Dog Tower, larger circular tower at S.E. Very finely detailed, moulded square headed door in Dog Tower with late gothic bases, sunk panels over. Rich gothic ogee panel, now empty on W. wall of centre section. Other sculptured details in angles, dog finial to Dog Tower.

Interior: ground floor vaulted, hall at 1st floor divided into dining and drawing rooms late 17th century with bolection moulded chimney piexes and coved ceilings at a lower level than original which has joists on carved corbels; has been painted, mostly renewed. Top of house remodelled with straight skews and wall head gable late 17th or early 18th century; present doorpiece on W. wall architruved, later 18th century.

N. WING

Probably originally 17th century, remodelled or rebuilt early 19th century and added to; additions remodelling and repairs, A. Marshall Mackenzie 1890.

S. WING

Single-storey remodelled or rebuilt second half of 18th century.

GATE AND COURTYARD WALL ON W.

Gate dated 1673 on E. face. Arched, Renaissance detail, semi-circular tympanum above entablature with ball finials.

Statement of Special Interest

The initials 'GG' on the S.E. tower are those George Gordon, son of Adam Gordon, Dean of Caithness. He bought Beldorney in 1545 and obtained Crown confirmation in 1550. He died September 1575. Bulloch believed that the initials referred to the 3rd laird and that the castle was built or completed in the 17th century soon after 1627 but the late gothic character of the detail makes so late a date very unlikely. The details suggest that it is earlier than Terpersie and if so it is the oldest surviving Z-plan house after Huntly.

References  
Bibliography

3 S.A. - p. 615

No ref. in C. & D. Arch. or Giles.

# Asset Gazetteer



Contract Book, Matthews & Mackenzie

The stables (not included in the listing) are by R. Duncan of Huntly 1889 (Huntly Express January 19.)

Notes on interior provided by Dr. Simpson.

Family history sketch plan and illus. in J.M. Bulloch Gordon

Mss., Kings College Library, Aberdeen.

<b>Asset Number</b>	127
<b>Asset Name</b>	KININVIE HOUSE
<b>Type of Site</b>	House
<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB15862
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category A
<b>Easting</b>	331882
<b>Northing</b>	844048
<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Description

Said to be 1523 tower house, additions 1610. Further extensive additions and alterations by William Robertson, 1840. Some further alterations and additions 1929-30. Mainly 2 storeys over raised basement (site slopes to W); irregular

S facing U-plan house with mainly 1840 E entrance front. Harled rubble, polished ashlar dressings, contrasting tooled ashlar margins.

Gabled E elevation with near centre round-headed recessed entrance porch in advanced gabled bay approached by flight of steps oversailing raised basement; 2 long windows at left lighting 1840 library. Irregular S garden front incorporates 3 builds; at W 1523 single bay tower house of 4 storeys and attic, with abutting drumtower stair turret corbelled out as small square caphouse at upper stage. Entrance in re-entrant angle with small flanking gun loops and arrow slits. Centre 1610, 3- storey, 2-bay block (remodelled 1840); outer 1840 advanced and gabled wing with large windows. Centre 1st floor windows barely break wallhead under gablets with centre armorial; re-set armorial panels in S and W elevations. Mainly 1840 multi-pane glazing with thick moulded wooden mullions (and transom to 1 window). 1840 angle bartizans; original rolled moulded copes to 16th and early 17th century stacks, copied 1840 margined end and ridge stacks. Slate roofs. 1929-30 addition bay to N and remodelling of rear service area.

INTERIOR: vaulted entrance lobby to 16th century tower house; single room in each floor served by wheel stair, some deep moulded cornices; pegged and numbered roof timbers in attic.

1840 HOUSE: entrance hall with public rooms left and right (sitting room and dining room). Dining room with re-used panelling (installed 1929); reeded detailing to wooden chimneypiece; bracketted ceiling cornice.

DRAWING ROOM: (former late 16th century 1st floor hall) carved wooden Adamesque overmantel to 1930's brick chimneypiece; fine late 18th century fielded panelled door and doorpiece with overdoor and acanthus detailing; plain 6-fielded panels to passage face. Ornate

# Asset Gazetteer



turned balusters, in sets of 3 with differing

patterns to staircase installed during 1929 alterations.

LIBRARY: simple moulded ceiling cornice; plain grey marble chimneypiece.

Statement of Special Interest

Home of Leslie's of Kininvie and Tullich from 1523-1943. Lands of Kininvie granted in 1521 by John, third Earl of Athole, to Alexander Leslie who died circa 1549 and whose effigy is in Mortlach Parish Church. Datestones of 1610 and 1726, the former resited after blocking of 1610 entrance in 1840.

References  
Bibliography

Lachlan Shaw, HISTORY OF THE PROVINCE OF MORAY (1775), pp. 289-90. Moray District Record Office, DAWP 113.  
Elizabeth Beaton, WILLIAM ROBERSTON 1786-1841, ARCHITECT IN ELGIN (1984), pp. 22, 27.

<b>Asset Number</b>	128
<b>Asset Name</b>	MORTLACH PARISH CHURCH, WATCH HOUSE AND BURIAL GROUND
<b>Type of Site</b>	Church; Watch House; Burial Ground
<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB15864
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category A
<b>Easting</b>	332396
<b>Northing</b>	839300
<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Description

T-plan church of mainly 19th and 20th century appearance, but incorporating medieval and post-medieval fabric. Restored and re-cast, A Marshall Mackenzie and Son and George, 1930-1. Harled, rubble N return gable, tooled ashlar dressings. Important monuments inside. Substantial (circa 1830?) N wing with 2 later 19th century pointed-headed entrances linked by continuous hoodmould; large pointed-headed 3-light window under hoodmould in gable, similar window in S gable. E gable lit by 3 re-worked medieval lancets; similar lancet in E bay of long S elevation. Centre projecting shallow gabled bay in S elevation flanked by paired square-lintelled later 18th century windows, each window with 2 mullioned lights and shutter hooks embedded in margins.

Rear gallery gabled dormer windows; varied glazing. Steeply pitched slate roof to main portion of church with circa 1700 skewputts; slated roofs elsewhere. Rear forestair to organ loft. Canted minister's porch in NE re-entrant angle (1930-1).

INTERIOR: entrance lobby in N wing housing collection 16th and 17th century tombstones; also celtic cross. Main body of church re-modelled 1931, orientated to raised chancel at E with 1931, pulpit and communion table. Recumbant effigy of circa 1550 in segmental mural recess (recess of 1931) at NE. Substantial 1694 mural monument (J Faid, Elgin) at S. With armorial, inscription and 2 sculptured busts. Recessed war memorial chapel in centre of S wall (in former organ bay); N and W galleries with plain panelled fronts, organ houses in W gallery. Some stained glass including circa 1918 memorial window in E gable by Douglas Strachan. Various

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19th century mural tablets.

WATCH HOUSE: small square harl pointed watch house with canted W front. Centre door with flanking pointed-headed windows; tall rear renewed stack; piended local slate roof.

BURIAL GROUND: large irregular shaped walled burial ground sloping S and E to valley bottom. Coped rubble walls with spear-head railings fronting road. Pair carriage entrances at E and W with simple flanking capped piers. Interesting 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th century tombstones. Statement of Special Interest

Ecclesiastical building in use as such.

Listing does not include modern burial ground on E side of Dullan Water. Celtic cross in entrance lobby a Scheduled Monument. Recumbant knight in armour in N wall of chancel is effigy of Alexander Leslie of Kininvie, died circa 1549. Mural monument at S wall inscribed 'Mi fecit Johannes Faid' (of Elgin) dedicated to Alexander Duff of Keithmore and Helen Grant his wife (tombstones in lobby). Inscription records happy marriage of 40 years and 'a flourishing family of liberally educated children'.

Listed A for medieval E end and monuments. Upgraded B to A 9.11.87

References

Bibliography

THE STATISTICAL ACCOUNT (xvii and xxi, 1794-5, 1799) ed Grant and Witherton vol. xvi, p.33. NEW STATISTICAL ACCOUNT (1836), p.108. ELGIN COURANT, 26 June 1931. Description of reconstruction.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	129
<b>Asset Name</b>	BLACKWATER BRIDGE OVER BLACKWATER BURN (A941)
<b>Type of Site</b>	Bridge
<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB2252
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	337794
<b>Northing</b>	830818
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Description

Late 18th century. Single span hump-back rubble bridge. Tooled rubble segmental arch ring spring from tooled rubble abutments. Tooled rubble parapet cope to splayed abutments. Approximate span; 36'.

Statement of Special Interest

Change of Category B to C(S) 9.11.87

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<b>Asset Number</b>	130
<b>Asset Name</b>	OLD MANSE INN FARM, FARMHOUSE.

# Asset Gazetteer



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<b>Type of Site</b>	Farmhouse
<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB9142
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	343441
<b>Northing</b>	840490
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	Description

17th or early 18th century, dormers and other alterations late 19th century. Single-storey and attic main part 2-window and centre door, 1-door 1-window addition. Rubble built, E. and W. gables roughly crowstepped; straight skewes at internal gable. Coped chimneys.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	131
<b>Asset Name</b>	PARISH CHURCH OF GLASS, CHURCHYARD
<b>Type of Site</b>	Churchyard
<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB9156
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	343412
<b>Northing</b>	839948
<b>Parish</b>	Glass
<b>Council</b>	Aberdeenshire
<b>Description</b>	Description

Gravestones from early 18th century onwards.

Statement of Special Interest

Re-categorised as C(S) from B for Group (2006). The listing relates specifically to the group interest of the subject. It applies, as always, to interior as well as exterior, as appropriate to building type.

References

Bibliography

Henderson Aberdeenshire. Epitaphs and Inscriptions, p. 329.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	132
<b>Asset Name</b>	GLEBE HOUSE (FORMER MANSE OF GLASS)
<b>Type of Site</b>	House
<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB9157

# Asset Gazetteer



## HER Number

Status Listed Building - Category C

Easting 343425

Northing 839917

Parish Glass

Council Aberdeenshire

Description Description

Thomas Mackenzie 1843 incorporating parts of manse of 1772. Cottage style, harled with stone dressings, L-plan and bay window. Mullioned windows with narrow sashes, one altered; shafted chimneys.

Statement of Special Interest

Re-categorised as C(S) from B for Group (2006). The listing relates specifically to the group interest of the subject. It applies, as always, to interior as well as exterior, as appropriate to building type.

References  
Bibliography

O.S.A. v. 7 p. 401  
N.S.A. v. 12 p. 207.

Contracts, Aberdeen Journal February 15, 1843.

Asset Number 133

Asset Name MANSE COTTAGES

Type of Site Cottages

NRHE Number LB9158

HER Number

Status Listed Building - Category B

Easting 343367

Northing 839975

Parish Glass

Council Aberdeenshire

Description Description

18th century, former school; 2-window and centre door house, 1-window and porch centre section, 4-window schoolroom now subdivided. Harled, virtually unaltered. Largely unoccupied.

Asset Number 134

Asset Name BLAIRMORE HOUSE (NOW BLAIRMORE SCHOOL)

Type of Site House, School

NRHE Number LB9159

HER Number

# Asset Gazetteer



Status Listed Building - Category C

Easting 343687

Northing 839864

Parish Glass

Council Aberdeenshire

Description Description

A. Marshall Mackenzie (Matthews and Mackenzie) 1884-5 for Alexander Geddes ('The Chicago Grain King'). Baronial. W. part 2-storey with flat battlemented roof, rounded angles corbelled to square at 1st, porch W. side, oriel centre S. end; E. part 2-storey basement and attic, pitched roof and crowsteps. Dark rockfaced granite with light dressings, mullioned and transomed windows.

References  
Bibliography

3 S.A. p. 615  
Contract book of Matthews and Mackenzie per John Marr Esq.  
F.R.I.B.A.

Asset Number 135

Asset Name Bridge over Allt Deveron by Cabrach Church

Type of Site Bridge

NRHE Number LB2253

HER Number

Status Listed Building - Category C

Easting 338569

Northing 826750

Parish Cabrach

Council Moray

Description Early 19th century. Single span rubble bridge. Tooled rubble arch ring springing from tooled rubble abutments; splayed approaches and wing walls; end pilasters with cushion finials (1 missing). Approximate span; 25'.

Asset Number 136

Asset Name Bridge over Milltown Burn by Milltown

Type of Site Bridge

NRHE Number LB2254

HER Number

Status Listed Building - Category C

Easting 338127

Northing 826897

Parish Cabrach

# Asset Gazetteer



**Council** Moray  
**Description** Early 19th century. Single span rubble bridge. Tooled rubble arch ring springing from dressed rubble abutments; splayed approaches and wing walls; end pilasters with cushion finials (1 missing). Approximate span; 25'.

**Asset Number** 137  
**Asset Name** BRIDGE OF PARKHAUGH OVER RIVER DEVERON  
**Type of Site** Bridge  
**NRHE Number** LB9162  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Listed Building - Category C  
**Easting** 342482  
**Northing** 838665  
**Parish** Glass  
**Council** Aberdeenshire  
**Description** Description

Dated 1855. Single segmental arch of about 45' span, rubble-built. No special features. Picturesque setting.

**Asset Number** 138  
**Asset Name** WALLA KIRK GRAVEYARD  
**Type of Site** Graveyard  
**NRHE Number** LB9163  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Listed Building - Category C  
**Easting** 342666  
**Northing** 837237  
**Parish** Glass  
**Council** Aberdeenshire  
**Description** Description

Rubble-built enclosure with wall steps. Some 18th century stones, mostly modern. Plain square enclosure of Gordons of Wardhouse and Beldorney restored by Rafael Gordon 1913.

Statement of Special Interest

No remains of church. Walla Kirk ceased to be a parish 1598.

References  
Bibliography

3 S.A. p. 616.  
Henderson, Aberdeenshire Epitaphs and Inscriptions p. 326.

# Asset Gazetteer



**Asset Number** 139  
**Asset Name** PARISH CHURCH OF GLASS  
**Type of Site** Church  
**NRHE Number** LB13715  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Listed Building - Category B  
**Easting** 343404  
**Northing** 839964  
**Parish** Glass  
**Council** Aberdeenshire  
**Description** Description

179 (dated "91" on sundial) renovated Reid (Elgin) 1883-4, large T-plan addition and general remodelling 1903, J. Robertson (Inverness). Original church rectangular with bellcote, harled with margins. S. front of 4 windows checked for shutters, later semi-elliptically arched heads and inserted tracery. Font Sir R.S. Lorimer; glass Douglas Strachan. 1642 Burgerhuys bell recast.

Statement of Special Interest

Ecclesiastical building in use as such.

References  
Bibliography

O.S.A. v. 7 p. 401  
(‘is this year very sufficiently rebuilt’)  
N.S.A. v. 12 p. 207 (date given as 1782)  
3 S.A. p. 616, Hay Post Ref. Chs. (date given as 1782)  
Huntly Express March 6, 1903.  
Aberdeen Press and Journal April 3, 1965. Heritors' Records.  
There are no minutes relating to the 1903 alterations.  
P.S.A.S. v. XC p. 153.

**Asset Number** 140  
**Asset Name** MILL OF INVERMARKIE  
**Type of Site** Mill  
**NRHE Number** LB13716  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Listed Building - Category C  
**Easting** 342360  
**Northing** 839318  
**Parish** Glass  
**Council** Aberdeenshire  
**Description** Description

# Asset Gazetteer



3 building dates; lowest part early in narrow courses, raised later with 2 courses of pinned whinstone;

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<b>Asset Number</b>	141
<b>Asset Name</b>	AUCHINDOUN MILL
<b>Type of Site</b>	Mill
<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB15853
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	335647
<b>Northing</b>	839977
<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Description
	Mid 19th century. 2-storey L-plan mill. Harl pointed rubble tooled rubble dressings. Skeleton of 6-spoke wooden wheel at wheel gable.1 arm of L accommodates kiln with octagonal ridge vent with faceted cap. Local slate roof with stone ridge. INTERIOR: machinery survives in fair order.
	Statement of Special Interest
	Mill ceased operation circa 1935.
	References
	Bibliography
	John Hume, THE INDUSTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGY OF SCOTLAND ii (1977), p. 183.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	142
<b>Asset Name</b>	EDINGLASSIE MAINS FARMHOUSE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Farmhouse
<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB15856
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	342215
<b>Northing</b>	838808
<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Description
	Mid-later 19th century. S facing single storey and attic, 3-bay farmhouse. Dark pinned squared granite, contrasting pale grey tooled granite dressings. Centre projecting pale grey granite gabled porch with corniced doorway; flanking windows with contrasting pale grey long and short detailing. Similar detailing to return gable fenestration and angles; 2 canted dormers; mainly 12-pane glazing; coped end stacks; slate roof. Single storey wing to rear; lean-to

# Asset Gazetteer



addition in rear re-entrant angle.

Statement of Special Interest

House separated from steading by driveway/yard.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	143
<b>Asset Name</b>	EDINGLASSIE MAINS STEADING AND FORMER STABLES
<b>Type of Site</b>	Steading
<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB15857
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	342221
<b>Northing</b>	838853
<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Description
	Dated 1855 and 18?57. Wide S facing U-plan steading range with slightly later freestanding stables in centre of court. Mixed granite rubble, tooled granite dressings. 4 shallow segmental headed cart bays in W elevation of W arm of court. Ball finials to all apices; mainly slated roofs. Piended roof to stables.
	Statement of Special Interest
	Date stones in S facing gables; masked by electric light fittings.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	144
<b>Asset Name</b>	Cabrach Parish Church and Burial Ground
<b>Type of Site</b>	Church; burial ground
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	LB2255
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	338646
<b>Northing</b>	826804
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Description
	Dated 1786. Simple rectangular church with symmetrical 4-bay S elevation and entrance in W gable. Roughly harled rubble, tooled rubble and ashlar dressings. 4 square-headed windows in S front with 12-pane glazing and hinges for shutters.
	Double-leaf plank door in W with gallery window above. Bellcote at E gable apex with shaped cap and ball finial; Banffshire slate roof with stone ridge. Later single bay Minister's room at E gable.

# Asset Gazetteer



INTERIOR: plain interior, re-cast circa 1900. Gallery at W; pulpit fronts semi-circular alcove (probably replacing former E doorway) with moulded surround and painted text. Panelled pulpit with neo-Jacobean detailing reached by short flight stairs with turned balusters to handrail. Simple late 18th century delicate plaster motif in centre in ceiling, surrounding lamphook. Mural memorial dated 1771 (re-set from earlier church). Further 1817 memorial.

BURIAL GROUND: rubble walls enclose burial ground. Tooled ashlar piers with shaped caps and ball finial flank carriage entrance; similar piers to pedestrian entrance. Good 18th and 19th century local slate tombstones.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	145
<b>Asset Name</b>	Deveron House, Steading and Garden Walls
<b>Type of Site</b>	House
<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB2256
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	338605
<b>Northing</b>	826904
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	1801-2, Tall 2-storey and attic house over raised basement, 3 bays. Harled; centre door in S front approached by short flight steps with cast-iron handrail; double-leaf panelled door. 2 later piended dormers; 4-pane glazing. Various rear extensions including narrow 2-storey gabled block. Coped end stacks; slate roof.  STEADING: single storey U-plan steading with S facing court. Harl pointed rubble, tooled rubble dressings. Graded Tomintoul slate roof. Garage doorway slapped in E facing elevation.  GARDEN WALLS: roughly coped rubble garden wall encloses garden area fronting house with pedestrian gate to S leading to church.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	146
<b>Asset Name</b>	Danesfield and Garden Wall
<b>Type of Site</b>	House
<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB15855
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	332408
<b>Northing</b>	839338
<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Thomas Mackenzie, 1844, incorporating earlier work. Asymmetrical 2-storey former manse with 3-bay S entrance front. Rubble granite, tooled sandstone ashlar dressings. Advanced gabled bay at left; square porch in re-entrant angle with diminutive dummy angle bartizan and

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# Asset Gazetteer



moulded detailing; panelled door and simple fanlight. 2 1st floor gabled windows break wallhead.

Stepped 2-bay E garden front with ground floor canted bay windows and single 1st floor window breaking eaves. Mainly lying-pane glazing; batteries of 2 and 4 coped octagonal ridge and end stacks; local slate roof. 2-storey, irregular 2-bay wing at rear of earlier build. Early 19th century 9 panel door; modern glazing.

Former steading to rear.

INTERIOR: little of interest survives. Simple white marble chimneypiece in drawing room.

GARDEN WALL: coped rubble wall surrounds house and garden.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	147
<b>Asset Name</b>	Glen Rinnes Lodge
<b>Type of Site</b>	House
<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB15859
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	331240
<b>Northing</b>	838631
<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Probably Brown and Watt, Aberdeen; late 19th century shooting lodge, incorporating earlier fabric in service wing. Mainly 2-storey and attic Scottish renaissance house with long irregular gabled SW entrance frontage and drawing room wing (of slightly later build) set back at SE. Harled with tooled ashlar dressings and margins.  Projecting gabled, irregular 4-bay centre block, crenellated round-headed porch in re-entrant angle with ornate panelled double-leaf door under fanlight. 2-storey, 2-bay drawing room wing set back at right with canted window in SE return gable. Transomed and mullioned ground and centre 1st floor windows; with pedimented detailing to centre gable windows.  Ornate crowstepped or segmental stilted pediments to front 1st floor windows breaking wallheads; multi-pane glazing.  Drumtower stairwell projects at NW with conical roof; angle bartizan at S; crowstepped gables; local slate roof. Fine rainwater goods, with dragon heads, cable-moulded rhones and embossed down-pipes.  INTERIOR: restrained original fitting to public rooms. Entrance hall with staircase screened by 3-arched Ionic arcade. Lugged and moulded doorpieces, panelled doors. Lugged and moulded chimneypieces in library and dining room; simple 4-centred arched granite chimneypiece in drawing room.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	148
<b>Asset Name</b>	Hardhaugh, Mortlach
<b>Type of Site</b>	House

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# Asset Gazetteer



<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB15860
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	332452
<b>Northing</b>	839151
<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	<p>Dated 1808. Symmetrical W facing 2-storey, 3-bay house. Pinned mixed granite frontage, harled flanks and rear, tooled granite margins. Centre door under inscribed lintel; relieving arches above door and flanking windows; boulder footings. Cavetto skewputts, flat slate skews; renewed coped end stacks; graded local slate roof.</p> <p>Modern sunporch at rear; single enlarged rear ground floor window.</p>

<b>Asset Number</b>	149
<b>Asset Name</b>	Pittyvaich Farmhouse
<b>Type of Site</b>	House
<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB19762
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	332284
<b>Northing</b>	839017
<b>Parish</b>	Mortlach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	<p>18th century farmhouses, of 2 different builds. W facing 2-storey, irregular wide 4-bay front. Harled rubble, tooled granite margins and dressings. Off-centre door masked by modern glazed porch; irregular rear fenestration; modern glazing; end and ridge coped stacks; crowsteps; corrugated asbestos roof.</p> <p>Single storey, 2-bay wing to rear with end stack and slate roof.</p> <p>INTERIOR: nothing of interest survives except fielded panelled window shutters in N end of house.</p>

<b>Asset Number</b>	150
<b>Asset Name</b>	1 Balvenie Street
<b>Type of Site</b>	Bank; house
<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB24718
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	332380
<b>Northing</b>	839991

# Asset Gazetteer



<b>Parish</b>	Dufftown
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	<p>1880, style of Matthews and Laurie, 2-storey bank and manager's house with symmetrical 5-bay W front to Balvenie street and pedimented 4-bay S facade to The Square. Tooled ashlar, polished ashlar dressings, harl pointed rubble rear. Consoled corniced centre door in W front; advanced and pedimented centre 2 bays in S elevation. All windows with moulded architraves, aprons and linked at 1st floor by string course; 2-pane glazing. Coped wallhead stacks; piended platform slate roof with glazed top light.</p> <p>INTERIOR: moulded door cases, panelled doors and corniced windows in banking hall.</p>

<b>Asset Number</b>	151
<b>Asset Name</b>	9-13 (odd nos) Church Street, Dufftown
<b>Type of Site</b>	Former Town Hall
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	LB24719
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	332368
<b>Northing</b>	839895
<b>Parish</b>	Dufftown
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	<p>Dated 1879. E facing 2-storey and attic, 3-bay shop and house. Rubble, contrasting painted ashlar dressings. Centre slightly advanced and pedimented bay with wide segmental headed, keystone entrance infilled with glazed doors. Giant pilasters flank centre bay channelled in ground floor and panelled in 2nd. Original shop windows in ground floor much altered by varied modern glazing.</p> <p>Centre 1st floor pedimented window flanked by bipartites in outer bays with bracketted cills. 2 canted dormers; 2-pane glazing to upper fenestration.</p> <p>Rusticated long short angle detailing; original decorative cast-iron rhones, cast-iron finials and weathervane; decorative cast-iron ridge brattishing. Coped end stacks; slate roof.</p> <p>Rubble return elevation to S.</p> <p>Plain harled rear cinema (former town hall) with circa 1930 brick lean-to projection house.</p> <p>INTERIOR: plain hall, 1930s seating.</p>

<b>Asset Number</b>	152
<b>Asset Name</b>	49 Fife Street
<b>Type of Site</b>	House
<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB24720
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	332589

# Asset Gazetteer



<b>Northing</b>	839912
<b>Parish</b>	Dufftown
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	1830-40. 2-storey, regular 3-bay house. Rubble, tooled ashlar dressings. Corniced centre entrance; regular fenestration to E gable; 12-pane glazing with slender astragals. Shaped skewputs terminating flat skews which return across gables below coped end stacks as narrow string course; slate roof. Single rear canted dormer.  House fronted by low coped wall with cast-iron spearhead railings.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	153
<b>Asset Name</b>	30 Fife Street
<b>Type of Site</b>	House
<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB24721
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	332522
<b>Northing</b>	839962
<b>Parish</b>	Dufftown
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Early 19th century, 2-storey, regular 3-bay house. Rendered and lined frontage, rubble flanks, all whitewashed; contrasting painted ashlar margins. Centre door; 2-pane glazing to small windows. End stacks; asbestos tiles replace former thatch. Rear wing.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	154
<b>Asset Name</b>	68 Fife Street, Dufftown
<b>Type of Site</b>	House
<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB24722
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	332713
<b>Northing</b>	839895
<b>Parish</b>	Dufftown
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Mid 19th century. 2-storey and attic, wide 3-bay house. Grey rubble, contrasting tooled ashlar dressings. Centre door with narrow side lights, fanlight and panelled door; flanking bipartites with narrow side lights; 1st floor windows with low decorative cast-iron guards; 3 later 19th century canted dormers; 2- and 4-pane glazing. Rusticated quoins; eaves band; corniced end stacks; slate roof. Coped rubble garden wall flanks front garden.

# Asset Gazetteer



<b>Asset Number</b>	155
<b>Asset Name</b>	St Mary of the Assumption Roman Catholic Church, Hall & Gatepiers
<b>Type of Site</b>	Church; church hall; gate piers
<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB24723
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	332734
<b>Northing</b>	839897
<b>Parish</b>	Dufftown
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	CHURCH: Rev Walter Lovi, 1825 enlarged 1925. Rectangular church orientated N-S. Grey rubble granite, tooled sandstone dressings. 3-bay S entrance gable (facing street) with bays delineated by buttresses rising above crenellated wallhead (pinnacles missing) as flanking archways each side of church. 3 pointed-headed windows with intersecting tracery and centre gablet oculus; apex cross. Plain 3-bay flanks with N end bay lit by oculi. Local slate roof.  INTERIOR: simple groin vaulted interior with ribs rising from carved corbel stones; extended 1925 chancel with panelled dado and joisted timber ceiling. Green and white marble altar with oak canopy (both by John Devlin). Gallery across S end of church housing organ; bowed front supported by 4 slender cast-iron columns; slender turned balusters supporting moulded rail.  HALL: mid 19th century church hall flanks church at E. Harled with ashlar dressings. S frontage with large centre transomed and mullioned window flanked left by smaller window and right by door, all hoodmoulded; multi-pane glazing. Centre keystone niche in gablet; apex bellcote.  GATEPIERS: bull-faced granite gatepiers with simple caps; decorative wrought- and cast-iron pedestrian gate under decorative overthrow. Flanking coped bullfaced retaining walls.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	156
<b>Asset Name</b>	51 Fife Street, Garden & Walls, Dufftown
<b>Type of Site</b>	House
<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB24724
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	332566
<b>Northing</b>	839849
<b>Parish</b>	Dufftown
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Early 19th century. 2-storey house formerly incorporating bank. H-plan and of slightly differing building dates. Harled with contrasting tooled granite margins. Earlier portion comprises 3-bay S facing entrance front with centre door masked by later gabled porch with side entrance and with later canted window at left. Narrower single bay rear wing links slightly later rear block with irregular 3-bay N elevation and polished ashlar corniced doorpiece in centre of E return gable (probably serving former bank). Mainly 12-pane glazing; end wallhead coped stacks to front portion; similar ridge stacks to rear; local piended slate roofs; sandstone ridge.  GARDEN WALLS: property enclosed by coped rubble garden walls.

# Asset Gazetteer



GATEPIERS: pair later 19th century square tooled ashlar gatepiers with pyramidal caps supporting small ball finials; pair spearhead cast-iron gates.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	157
<b>Asset Name</b>	Mortlach Distillery No 2 Kiln, No 5 Store & Warehouses 3, Dufftown
<b>Type of Site</b>	Distillery complex
<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB24725
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	332680
<b>Northing</b>	839782
<b>Parish</b>	Dufftown
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	<p>Circa 1897. Whisky distillery complex comprising malt barn, kiln and warehouses on large site next to river Dullan. Rubble with harl pointing, some tooled dressings, graded slate roofs to all buildings.</p> <p>2-storey, 14-bay former malt barn (now a store) with integrated taller 2-bay square-plan kiln with piended roof and pagoda cupola (known as No 2 Kiln and No 5 Store).</p> <p>Set of warehouses to south west of the site (at NJ 32753 39770, known as No 3 and No 4). Range of 6 gabled bays, 2 storey gables, single storey and attic to long elevations.</p> <p>Variety of glazing patterns in timber frames; former malt barn with boarded timber shutters below 3- or 6-pane fixed glazing. Metal bars to window openings of warehouses.</p> <p>The interiors were seen in 2013. The former malt barn warehouses have timber floors supported on cast iron columns and I-beams, and timber roof trusses. Kiln divided into ground and first floor. Water tanks at first floor of former malt barn.</p> <p>The former malt barn, kiln and warehouses at Mortlach distillery are likely to date to the 1897 expansion of the distillery and together represent a good example of a large traditional whisky distillery at a time when the industry was expanding in Speyside. The buildings survive predominantly intact and retain original details such as gabled elevations, small openings with timber shutters, slate ogee roof to the kiln and internally the cast iron columns supporting timber floors. The traditional form and good quality construction of the buildings at Mortlach distillery are indicative of their original function. Whisky is intrinsically associated with Scotland and a distinctive architecture developed to house the distilling process. These buildings are an important part of Scotland's architectural heritage, particularly in Speyside which has almost half of the country's historic malt whisky distilleries. Mortlach is one of the earliest distilleries founded in Speyside and is still in operation.</p> <p>Mortlach distillery was founded in 1823 and was the first distillery in Dufftown. The same year an Excise Act was passed, which cut the duty on spirits produced, allowing a rebate on malt tax and opening the export trade to all distillers. The Excise Act had a dramatic effect on the industry with the licensing of over 200 new distilleries within two years. Though many of these new distilleries soon disappeared, the survivors, like Mortlach, formed the nucleus today's Scotch whisky industry.</p> <p>The footprint of the former maltings and kiln and warehouses are first evident on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey Map (published 1902). The distillery was expanded in 1897 which included the doubling of the stills from 3 to 6 (an unusually large number for the time), and a railway siding was constructed so the site could utilise the railway network. It is likely that the</p>

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# Asset Gazetteer



former maltings and kiln and warehouses were constructed as part of this expansion. Additional warehouses adjoining or linking to the extant warehouses are also evident on this map, but were demolished in the 1990s. The central core of the site has been comprehensively altered so that the 1897 warehouses and the kiln and malt barn are the only intact historic buildings remaining.

As noted by Moss, the industry boomed in the 1890s to satisfy ever growing consumption. Scotland was regularly consuming over six million gallons a year and exporting ten million. To meet this demand new distilleries were constructed and existing distilleries were rebuilt on a larger scale, such as Mortlach. Many of these were in Moray and Banffshire due to the popularity of the fruity Speyside whiskies. Distilling remains a major industry in Scotland with malt whisky exported worldwide.

Mortlach distillery was the first distillery in Dufftown and forms a significant part of the town's social and industrial history. It remained the only distillery in Dufftown until Glenfiddich distillery was founded in 1887 by William Grant, a former manager of Mortlach. In 2013 Dufftown had seven working distilleries and one disused.

The 1960s additions to the north elevation of warehouses 3 and 4 were not considered of special architectural or historic interest at the time of the listing review (2014).

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<b>Asset Number</b>	158
<b>Asset Name</b>	Clock Tower, The Square, Dufftown
<b>Type of Site</b>	Clock tower
<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB24726
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	332372
<b>Northing</b>	839954
<b>Parish</b>	Dufftown
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	<p>Said to be 1839. 3-stage square clock tower, with high crenellated wallhead with dummy angle bartizans and clock in each face. Mixed grey granite rubble, tooled pink granite dressings. Centre door in S elevation and corniced entrance in W. Windows in each floor and each elevation, some blank; 12-pane glazing; band courses define floors. Occasional mock circular gun loops. Bellcote rises above wallhead with leaded ogee roof, ball finial and weathervane. Single storey, pink granite extension dated 1925 projects at N.</p>

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<b>Asset Number</b>	159
<b>Asset Name</b>	York Street, Police Station & Police House with rear walls to Hill Street, Dufftown
<b>Type of Site</b>	Police station; house
<b>NRHE Number</b>	LB24727
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	332224
<b>Northing</b>	840244

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# Asset Gazetteer



<b>Parish</b>	Dufftown
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	<p>Duncan MacMillan, dated 1897. 2-storey, 3-bay police station and house with irregular 3-bay return elevation to Hill Street. Grey granite rubble, substantial use of contrasting bullfaced dressings. Centre door to symmetrical York Street elevation (house) with flanking bipartites. Large gabled dormers with skewputts, attenuated finials and bipartites. Hill Street entrance (police station) flanked by narrow windows; gabled upper storey and single gabled dormer similar to frontage but narrower. 3- and 6-pane glazing. Flat skews exaggerated scroll skewputts; bullfaced ridge and wallhead coped stacks; slate roof with tiled ridge.</p> <p>REAR WALLS: rubble walls enclose rear yard with entrance flanked by square bullfaced ashlar gatepiers with shallow scroll decoration.</p>

<b>Asset Number</b>	160
<b>Asset Name</b>	Battle of Glenlivet
<b>Type of Site</b>	Battlefield
<b>NRHE Number</b>	BTL33
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Inventory Battlefield
<b>Easting</b>	324465
<b>Northing</b>	829793
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	<p>The Battle of Glenlivet is significant as an example of the ongoing struggles within Scotland between Presbyterians and Catholics, which colours much of Scotland's history after the Reformation, and the relentless efforts of the kirk to eliminate the Catholic faith from the country. It also highlights in microcosm the complex nature of the relationships between Catholic and Protestant powers across Europe at this time, and the labyrinthine political manoeuvrings which occurred as a result. It is also significant as the first battle in the Highlands of Scotland where artillery appears to have played a part in the action, and archaeological evidence of this may well survive on the battlefield.</p> <p>The Battle of Glenlivet (deriving from the Gaelic - Glen [glean] - a deep narrow mountain valley of the slippery smooth place [liobhaite]) was considered at the time to be a religious battle between the Catholic forces of George Gordon, 1st Marquess of Huntly, and Frances Hay, 9th Earl of Erroll, and the Protestant army of Archibald Campbell, 7th Earl of Argyll. Following a protracted period of intrigue, during which time Huntly was, on several occasions, implicated in plotting with the Catholic Spanish against James V, the Earls of Argyll and Atholl were commissioned with the Lieutenancy of the North to deal with traitorous Jesuits returned from abroad accompanied with strangers and supplied with money to 'stir up public weare'.</p> <p>This programme of suppression escalated with a punitive campaign, led by Argyll, against Huntly and other rebel lords and clan allies. The two sides encountered one another high on a hillside near Ben Rinnes, where Huntly had effectively laid an ambush for Argyll as he climbed the hill. In the ensuing battle Huntly used his horse to great effect in the confined space of a pass and entirely routed Argyll's troops. According to one tradition a weeping Argyll was led from the field. Rather than risk going into battle against the king Huntly threw himself on the king's mercy and went into temporary exile. He was a consummate survivor, however, and it was not long before he was back in the country and in the king's favour.</p>

# Asset Gazetteer



<b>Asset Number</b>	161
<b>Asset Name</b>	Drywells
<b>Type of Site</b>	Possible chambered cairn
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	AOC walkover survey
<b>Easting</b>	339118
<b>Northing</b>	833063
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	A possible, denuded chambered cairn

<b>Asset Number</b>	162
<b>Asset Name</b>	Drywells
<b>Type of Site</b>	Farmstead
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	AOC Walkover Survey
<b>Easting</b>	339140
<b>Northing</b>	833036
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	The footings of a structure, most likely post-medieval, with an enclosure attached.

<b>Asset Number</b>	163
<b>Asset Name</b>	Craig Watch
<b>Type of Site</b>	Shooting Butt
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	AOC Walkover Survey
<b>Easting</b>	339002
<b>Northing</b>	835857
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Turf and peat built shooting butt. Open to the NNE. It stands up to 1.2m high with banks about 1-1.5m wide. Interior measures about 1m x 1m.

# Asset Gazetteer



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<b>Asset Number</b>	164
<b>Asset Name</b>	
<b>Type of Site</b>	Shooting Butt
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	AOC Walkover Survey
<b>Easting</b>	339040
<b>Northing</b>	835816
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Turf and peat built shooting butt. Open to the NNE. It stands up to 1.2m high with banks about 1-1.5m wide. Interior measures about 1m x 1m.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	165
<b>Asset Name</b>	Craig Watch
<b>Type of Site</b>	Shooting Butt
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	AOC Walkover Survey
<b>Easting</b>	339080
<b>Northing</b>	835772
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Turf and peat built shooting butt. Open to the NNE. It stands up to 1.2m high with banks about 1-1.5m wide. Interior measures about 1m x 1m.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	166
<b>Asset Name</b>	Craig Watch
<b>Type of Site</b>	Shooting Butt
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	AOC Walkover Survey
<b>Easting</b>	339116
<b>Northing</b>	835730
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Turf and peat built shooting butt. Open to the NNE. It stands up to 1.2m high with banks about 1-1.5m wide. Interior measures about 1m x 1m.

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# Asset Gazetteer



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<b>Asset Number</b>	167
<b>Asset Name</b>	Craig Watch
<b>Type of Site</b>	Shooting Butt
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	AOC Walkover Survey
<b>Easting</b>	339154
<b>Northing</b>	835690
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Turf and peat built shooting butt. Open to the NNE. It stands up to 1.2m high with banks about 1-1.5m wide. Interior measures about 1m x 1m.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	168
<b>Asset Name</b>	Craig Watch
<b>Type of Site</b>	Shooting Butt
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	AOC Walkover Survey
<b>Easting</b>	339191
<b>Northing</b>	835645
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Turf and peat built shooting butt. Open to the NNE. It stands up to 1.2m high with banks about 1-1.5m wide. Interior measures about 1m x 1m.

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<b>Asset Number</b>	169
<b>Asset Name</b>	Craig Watch
<b>Type of Site</b>	Shooting Butt
<b>NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	AOC Walkover Survey
<b>Easting</b>	339225
<b>Northing</b>	835569
<b>Parish</b>	Cabrach
<b>Council</b>	Moray
<b>Description</b>	Turf and peat built shooting butt. Open to the NNE. It stands up to 1.2m high with banks about 1-1.5m wide. Interior measures about 1m x 1m.

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# Asset Gazetteer



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**Asset Number** 170  
**Asset Name** Craig Watch  
**Type of Site** Shooting Butt  
**NRHE Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** AOC Walkover Survey  
**Easting** 339281  
**Northing** 835519  
**Parish** Cabrach  
**Council** Moray  
**Description** Turf and peat built shooting butt. Open to the NNE. It stands up to 1.2m high with banks about 1-1.5m wide. Interior measures about 1m x 1m.

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**Asset Number** 171  
**Asset Name** Craig Watch  
**Type of Site** Shooting Butt  
**NRHE Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** AOC Walkover Survey  
**Easting** 339308  
**Northing** 835480  
**Parish** Cabrach  
**Council** Moray  
**Description** Turf and peat built shooting butt. Open to the NNE. It stands up to 1.2m high with banks about 1-1.5m wide. Interior measures about 1m x 1m.

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**Asset Number** 172  
**Asset Name** Craig Watch  
**Type of Site** Shooting Butt  
**NRHE Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** AOC Walkover Survey  
**Easting** 339332  
**Northing** 835446  
**Parish** Cabrach  
**Council** Moray  
**Description** Turf and peat built shooting butt. Open to the NNE. It stands up to 1.2m high with banks about

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# Asset Gazetteer



1-1.5m wide. Interior measures about 1m x 1m.

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**Asset Number** 173  
**Asset Name** Linn Burn  
**Type of Site** Shooting Butt  
**NRHE Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** AOC Walkover Survey  
**Easting** 339728  
**Northing** 835261  
**Parish** Glass  
**Council** Aberdeenshire  
**Description** Stone-built shooting butt. It stands up to 1.2m high with banks about 1-1.5m wide. Interior measures about 1m x 1m.

---

**Asset Number** 174  
**Asset Name** Linn Burn  
**Type of Site** Shooting Butt  
**NRHE Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** AOC Walkover Survey  
**Easting** 339772  
**Northing** 835267  
**Parish** Glass  
**Council** Aberdeenshire  
**Description** Stone-built shooting butt. It stands up to 1.2m high with banks about 1-1.5m wide. Interior measures about 1m x 1m.

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**Asset Number** 175  
**Asset Name** Linn Burn  
**Type of Site** Shooting Butt  
**NRHE Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** AOC Walkover Survey  
**Easting** 339817  
**Northing** 835273  
**Parish** Glass

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# Asset Gazetteer



**Council** Aberdeenshire  
**Description** Stone-built shooting butt. It stands up to 1.2m high with banks about 1-1.5m wide. Interior measures about 1m x 1m.

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**Asset Number** 176  
**Asset Name** Brown Hill  
**Type of Site** Shooting Butt  
**NRHE Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** AOC Walkover Survey  
**Easting** 338727  
**Northing** 834715  
**Parish** Cabrach  
**Council** Moray  
**Description** Stone-built shooting butt. It stands up to 1.2m high with banks about 1-1.5m wide. Interior measures about 1m x 1m.

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**Asset Number** 177  
**Asset Name** Brown Hill  
**Type of Site** Shooting Butt  
**NRHE Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** AOC Walkover Survey  
**Easting** 338673  
**Northing** 834686  
**Parish** Cabrach  
**Council** Moray  
**Description** Stone-built shooting butt. It stands up to 1.2m high with banks about 1-1.5m wide. Interior measures about 1m x 1m.

---

**Asset Number** 178  
**Asset Name** Garbet Hill  
**Type of Site** Commemorative Cairn  
**NRHE Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** AOC Walkover Survey  
**Easting** 337219  
**Northing** 834177

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# Asset Gazetteer



**Parish** Cabrach  
**Council** Moray  
**Description** Large stone-built cairn about 2m high and 2m in diameter. Interpreted as a possible commemorative cairn.

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**Asset Number** 179  
**Asset Name** Craigdorney  
**Type of Site** Possible platform  
**NRHE Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** AOC Walkover Survey  
**Easting** 339991  
**Northing** 835534  
**Parish** Glass  
**Council** Aberdeenshire  
**Description**

---

**Asset Number** 180  
**Asset Name** Craigdorney  
**Type of Site** Possible clearance cairn  
**NRHE Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** AOC Walkover Survey  
**Easting** 339973  
**Northing** 835516  
**Parish** Glass  
**Council** Aberdeenshire  
**Description** Possible clearance cairn

---

**Asset Number** 181  
**Asset Name** Craigdorney  
**Type of Site** Possible wall  
**NRHE Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** AOC Walkover Survey  
**Easting** 339992  
**Northing** 835489

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# Asset Gazetteer



**Parish** Glass  
**Council** Aberdeenshire  
**Description** Large stone cluster that may be a part of a wall

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**Asset Number** 182  
**Asset Name** Craigdorney  
**Type of Site** Cairn  
**NRHE Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** AOC Walkover Survey  
**Easting** 340152  
**Northing** 835432  
**Parish** Glass  
**Council** Aberdeenshire  
**Description** A possible, large chambered cairn

---

**Asset Number** 183  
**Asset Name** Craigdorney  
**Type of Site** Wall  
**NRHE Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** AOC Walkover Survey  
**Easting** 340147  
**Northing** 835426  
**Parish** Glass  
**Council** Aberdeenshire  
**Description** A stone dyke on top of a possible large cairn (Asset 182)

---

**Asset Number** 184  
**Asset Name** Craigdorney  
**Type of Site** Structure  
**NRHE Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** AOC Walkover Survey  
**Easting** 340238  
**Northing** 835500  
**Parish** Glass

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# Asset Gazetteer



**Council** Aberdeenshire  
**Description** The much degraded remains of what could be a structure.

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**Asset Number** 185  
**Asset Name** Craigdorney  
**Type of Site** Cairn  
**NRHE Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** AOC Walkover Survey  
**Easting** 340233  
**Northing** 835485  
**Parish** Glass  
**Council** Aberdeenshire  
**Description** The possible chamber of a denuded cairn.

---

**Asset Number** 186  
**Asset Name** Cairn  
**Type of Site** Garbet Hill  
**NRHE Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** AOC Walkover Survey  
**Easting** 336738  
**Northing** 834133  
**Parish** Cabrach  
**Council** Moray  
**Description** Small stone cairn.

---

**Asset Number** 187  
**Asset Name** Garbet Hill  
**Type of Site** Cairn  
**NRHE Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** AOC Walkover Survey  
**Easting** 336751  
**Northing** 834030  
**Parish** Cabrach  
**Council** Moray

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# Asset Gazetteer



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Description Small stone cairn.

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Asset Number 188  
Asset Name Garbet Hill  
Type of Site Cairn  
NRHE Number  
HER Number  
Status AOC Walkover Survey  
Easting 336783  
Northing 833914  
Parish Cabrach  
Council Moray  
Description Small stone cairn.

---

Asset Number 189  
Asset Name Garbet Hill  
Type of Site Shooting Butt  
NRHE Number  
HER Number  
Status AOC Walkover Survey  
Easting 336754  
Northing 833822  
Parish Cabrach  
Council Moray  
Description Peat-built shooting butt.

---

Asset Number 190  
Asset Name Garbet Hill  
Type of Site Shooting Butt  
NRHE Number  
HER Number  
Status AOC Walkover Survey  
Easting 336769  
Northing 833778  
Parish Cabrach  
Council Moray  
Description Peat-built shooting butt.

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# Asset Gazetteer



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Asset Number 191  
Asset Name Brown Hill  
Type of Site Shooting Butt  
NRHE Number  
HER Number  
Status AOC Walkover Survey  
Easting 338768  
Northing 834739  
Parish Cabrach  
Council Moray  
Description Stone-built shooting butt.

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## **TA 6.2: Settings Assessment**

## Technical Appendix 6.2: Settings Assessment

### 1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 All designated assets located within the 5 km and 10 km Study Areas, as set out in Chapter 6, and within the ZTV, have been subject to a setting assessment. Additionally, all the assets under consideration in the assessment were reviewed against the information known about their contextual characteristic (as recorded in known records available in the Asset Gazetteer, Technical Appendix 6.1) and against mapping information to identify any assets where views of the Proposed Development may significantly impact the settings of the assets due to an impact on views towards the asset from other points in the landscape. Consideration has also been given to the field system and hut circles at Drywells (Asset 44). Whilst they are non-designated heritage assets, it is considered by the Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service (ACAS) to be regionally significant and is located within the Site.
- 1.1.2 Potential effects upon the setting of Auchindoun Castle (Asset 115) and Craig Dorney hillfort (Asset 20) are considered to be potentially significant and the detailed setting assessment for these assets is contained in Chapter 6. Effects upon the settings of Tap o'Noth (Asset 118) and Balvenie Castle (Asset 114) are also considered in Chapter 6 as their consideration was specifically requested by statutory consultees.
- 1.1.3 The designated heritage assets discussed here and in Chapter 6 were subject to setting assessment site visits which were undertaken in March and July 2021.
- 1.1.4 A summary of the findings of the settings assessment, for all other assets considered, is presented in Table 6.2.1. A summary discussion for each of the assets subject to detailed assessment is provided within this Technical Appendix and has been informed by ZTV modelling and visualisations where relevant.

<b>Asset Number</b>	<b>Asset Name and Designation</b>	<b>Number of Theoretically Visible Turbines</b>	<b>Approx. Distance to Nearest Turbine</b>	<b>Other Factors Affecting Visibility</b>	<b>Relative Sensitivity</b>	<b>Magnitude of Setting Impact</b>	<b>Level of Effect</b>
44	Drywells, field system and hut circles non-designated asset	11	0.57 km	None	Low	Medium	Minor
111	Innesbrae, buildings 320 m SW of Scheduled Monument	3-4	10.69 km	Intervening hills which include areas of commercial forest plantation that may provide screening	Low	Negligible	Negligible
120	Gauldwell Castle Scheduled Monument	4	12.24 km	Distance between the asset and the Proposed Development	Medium	Low	Minor
125	Blackwater Lodge Listed Building – Category C	10	7.06 km	A stand of commercial forest plantation could provide screening	Low	Low	Negligible
126	Beldorney Castle Listed Building – Category A	6	2.55 km	Surrounded by mature trees	Medium	Low	Minor
130	Old Manse Inn Farmhouse Listed Building – Category B	11	5.52 km	Low hills with some tree coverage may provide an element of screening	Low	Low	Negligible
133	Manse Cottages Listed Building – Category B	10	5.09 km	Mature trees and low hills obscure views towards the Proposed Development	Low	Low	Negligible
134	Blairmore House Listed Building – Category C	11	5.25 km	Significant mature vegetation surrounds the garden grounds	Medium	Negligible	Negligible
135	Bridge over Allt Deveron by Cabrach Church Listed Building – Category C	3	7.33 km	Low intervening hills	Low	Low	Negligible
136	Bridge over Milltown Burn by Milltown Listed Building – Category C	6	7.16 km	Low intervening hills	Low	Low	Negligible
137	Bridge of Parkhaugh Listed Building – Category C	2	3.56 km	Mature trees limit views	Low	Negligible	Negligible
138	Walla Kirk Graveyard Listed Building – Category C	7	3.00 km	None	Low	Low	Negligible
140	Mill of Invermarkie Listed Building – Category C	11	3.93 km	Mature trees provide an element of screening	Low	Low	Negligible
142	Edinglassie Mains Farmhouse Listed Building – Category C	8	3.44 km	Mature trees may provide some screening	Low	Low	Negligible
143	Edinglassie Mains Steading and Former Stables Listed Building – Category C	11	3.46 km	Mature trees may provide some screening	Low	Low	Negligible
144	Cabrach Parish Church and Burial Ground Listed Building – Category B	6	7.29 km	The main entrance faces away from the Proposed Development; low hills to the north may provide an element of screening	Low	Low	Negligible
147	Glen Rinnes Lodge Listed Building – Category B	9	7.61 km	Mature trees and intervening topography may provide screening	Medium	Low	Minor
150	1 Balvenie Street, Dufftown Listed Building – Category B	7	7.62 km	Set within a town environment	Low	Low	Negligible
151	9-13 (odd nos) Church Street, Dufftown Listed Building – Category B	7	7.56 km	Set within a town environment	Low	Low	Negligible
152	49 Fife Street, Dufftown Listed Building – Category B	6	7.42 km	Set within a town environment	Low	Low	Negligible
153	30 Fife Street, Dufftown Listed Building – Category C	7	7.51 km	Set within a town environment	Low	Low	Negligible
154	68 Fife Street, Dufftown Listed Building – Category B	6	7.53 km	Set within a town environment	Low	Low	Negligible
155	St Mary of the Assumption Roman Catholic Church, Hall & Gatepiers Listed Building – Category B	6	7.53 km	Set within a town environment	Low	Low	Negligible
156	51 Fife Street, Garden & Walls, Dufftown Listed Building – Category C	4	7.19 km	Set within a town environment	Low	Low	Negligible
158	Clock Tower, The Square, Dufftown Listed Building – Category B	7	7.60 km	Set within a town environment	Low	Low	Negligible
159	York Street, Police Station & Police House with rear walls to Hill Street, Dufftown Listed Building – Category C	7	7.90 km	Set within a town environment	Low	Low	Negligible

## Negligible Effects

### *Innesbrae, Buildings 320 m SW of (Asset 111)*

- 1.1.5 Innesbrae (Asset 111) comprises a group of turf-built structures of later medieval or post-medieval date, situated along a low ridge covered in heather approximately 300 m south of the main road at Innesbrae. The remains of the turf built structures were not seen during the site visit, as the area is covered with extensive heather. However, the remains sit in a landscape of rolling hills, some of which are tree-covered. Existing turbines are visible to the north and west of the asset. The structures probably represent the remains of shelling huts associated transhumance and pre-improvement agricultural practices. The Scheduling description notes that they may be associated with a nearby deserted township. The current setting of the asset on open high moorland could be seen to contribute to the understanding and appreciation of the asset as structures with a seasonal agricultural function; the location providing, as it would have, access to resources required for seasonal grazing of stock. The asset's relationship with the nearby Innesbrae township (Asset 112) also provides an understanding of how transhumance was practiced in the late medieval and post-medieval periods, and the relationship of the assets to each other forms an important element of their settings. Whilst the asset is considered sensitive to its immediate moorland setting, and to changes which would impact upon the ability to understand its relationship with Innesbrae township, it is less sensitive to changes in the wider landscape and is therefore considered to be of low sensitivity.
- 1.1.6 The nearest Proposed Development turbine would be 10.69 km to the north west, with the ZTV indicating that 3 to 4 turbines would be visible. Several intervening hills which currently include areas of commercial forest plantation are likely to provide some screening. The ability to understand the settlement and its relationship to the Innesbrae township (Asset 112) and the surrounding land would be unaffected by turbine tips in distant views, and the magnitude of impact would be at worst negligible. As such, there would be a **Negligible** effect on the setting of the asset, which is not considered significant. There would be no impact upon the integrity of the asset's setting.

### *Blackwater Lodge (Asset 125)*

- 1.1.7 Blackwater Lodge (Asset 125) is a Category C Listed late-18<sup>th</sup> and early-19<sup>th</sup> century shooting lodge of two different builds, with mid- and later-19<sup>th</sup> century additions. Located on the north side of the Black Water, it faces south east with views over the moorland. As a shooting lodge, it owes its placement in the landscape to largely functional considerations, including proximity to the game being hunted. As such, while it is considered to be sensitive to changes within its immediate moorland setting, it is less sensitive to change within its wider landscape setting. On this basis, the asset is considered to be of low relative sensitivity to changes in the wider landscape.
- 1.1.8 The nearest Proposed Development turbine would be 7.06 km to the north east, with the ZTV indicating that 10 turbines would be visible. A stand of commercial forest plantation currently lies between the asset and the Proposed Development which would provide some screening. Even without the screening that the current commercial forestry would provide; the turbines would be located at a considerable distance from the asset and would be located beyond the elements of setting which directly contribute to an appreciation and understanding of the asset, the magnitude of impact is judged to be low. This would result in a **Negligible** level of effect, which is not considered significant.

### *Old Manse Inn Farmhouse (Asset 130)*

- 1.1.9 Old Manse Inn Farmhouse (Asset 130) is a Category B Listed 17<sup>th</sup> or early 18<sup>th</sup> century house with late 19<sup>th</sup> century alterations. It is located on the south side of the A920, directly below the road. It faces the south with views over pasture fields to low hills beyond, some of which are tree covered. As a farmhouse, the building owes its placement in the landscape to largely functional considerations including proximity to agricultural land and resources, and to trade and communication routes. As

such, while it is considered to be sensitive to changes to its immediate agricultural setting, it is less sensitive to change within its wider landscape setting. The relative sensitivity of the asset to change is considered to be low.

- 1.1.10 The nearest Proposed Development turbine would be 5.52 km to the south west, with the ZTV indicating that 11 turbines would be visible beyond intervening hills. Whilst there would be some alteration to the setting of the asset, the turbines are located beyond the elements of setting which directly contribute to an understanding and appreciation of the asset. On this basis, the magnitude of impact is judged to be low. This would result in a **Negligible** level of effect, which is not considered significant.

### *Manse Cottages (Assets 133)*

- 1.1.11 Manse Cottages (Asset 133) were a former school and are located to the north west of Glass Parish Church (Asset 139), its churchyard (Asset 131) and Glebe House, the former manse, (Asset 132). The most important elements of setting for these assets are how they relate to one another, and they are considered to be sensitive to changes within the settlement of Glass and changes which would affect their immediate rural character. They are less sensitive, of low sensitivity, to changes to the wider landscape.
- 1.1.12 The nearest Proposed Development turbine would be 5.09 km to the south west, with the ZTV indicating that 10 turbines would be visible from Manse Cottages. However, views to the south and south west are somewhat obscured by low hills and currently by mature trees. On the basis that the turbines would be located beyond the elements of setting which directly contribute to an understanding and appreciation of the assets, the magnitude of impact is judged to be low. This would result in a **Negligible** level of effect, which is not considered significant.

### *Blairmore House (Asset 134)*

- 1.1.13 Blairmore House (Asset 134) is a Category C Listed large baronial-type house sitting in large garden grounds, which contain significant mature vegetation. The house is considered to be highly sensitive to changes within its grounds. However, given its grand style, which was likely meant to be impressive on approach, it is considered to be of medium sensitivity to changes in the wider landscape. It is surrounded on all sides by large, mature trees that obscure the views of the wider landscape.
- 1.1.14 The nearest Proposed Development turbine would be 5.25 km to the south west, with the ZTV indicating that 11 turbines would be visible, although the mature trees currently surrounding the house are likely to prevent all but glimpses of these. Even if there should be a lessening of the screening ability of the trees in the future (e.g. due to disease or wind fall) the Proposed Development would still be located at a reasonably considerable distance well beyond the elements of setting which contribute to an understanding and appreciation of the asset and would only be considered a marginal alteration to the current setting. On this basis, the magnitude of impact is judged to be negligible. This would result in a **Negligible** level of effect, which is not considered significant.

### *Bridge over Allt Deveron by Cabrach Church (Asset 135)*

- 1.1.15 The bridge over the Allt Deveron (Asset 135) is a Category C Listed early-19<sup>th</sup> century single span rubble bridge. It sits within improved farmland with open views towards the Proposed Development beyond low intervening hills. The bridge owes its location in the landscape to functional considerations associated with making the river crossing and, as such, the elements of setting that contribute to an understanding of it are its relationship to the unclassified road, of which it forms part, and the Allt Deveron, over which it carries the road. On this basis, it is judged to be of low sensitivity to changes to its wider landscape setting.
- 1.1.16 The nearest Proposed Development turbine would be 7.33 km to the north, with the ZTV indicating that three turbines would be visible. Whilst the turbines would constitute a perceptible change in the wider

landscape setting of the bridge, they would not materially affect the ability to understand and appreciate it. On this basis, the magnitude of impact is judged to be low. This would result in a **Negligible** level of effect, which is not considered significant.

#### *Bridge over Milltown Burn by Milltown (Asset 136)*

- 1.1.17 The bridge over Milltown Burn (Asset 136) is a Category C Listed early-19<sup>th</sup> century single span rubble bridge. It sits within improved farmland with open views towards the Proposed Development beyond low intervening hills. The bridge owes its location in the landscape to functional considerations associated with making the river crossing and, as such, the elements of setting that contribute to an understanding of it are its relationship to the unclassified road, of which it forms part, and the Milltown Burn, over which it carries the road. On this basis, it is judged to be of low sensitivity to changes to its wider landscape setting.
- 1.1.18 The nearest Proposed Development turbine would be 7.16 km to the north, with the ZTV indicating that six turbines would be visible. Whilst the turbines would constitute a perceptible change in the wider landscape setting of the bridge, they would not materially affect the ability to understand and appreciate it. On this basis, the magnitude of impact is judged to be low. This would result in a **Negligible** level of effect, which is not considered significant.

#### *Bridge of Parkhaugh (Asset 137)*

- 1.1.19 The Bridge of Parkhaugh (Asset 137) is a Category C Listed single segmental arch bridge built in 1855, which spans the River Deveron. It has a picturesque setting with mature trees lining the riverbanks near the bridge. These trees limit views to the south west along the road which the bridge carries. Views towards Edinglassie Farmhouse (Asset 142) and Edinglassie Steading (Asset 143) to the north west of the bridge, and along the River Deveron, are possible. The bridge owes its location in the landscape to functional considerations associated with making the river crossing and, as such, the elements of setting that contribute to an understanding of it are its relationship to the unclassified road, of which it forms part, and the River Deveron, over which it carries the road. On this basis, it is judged to be of low sensitivity to changes to its wider landscape setting.
- 1.1.20 The nearest Proposed Development turbine would be 3.56 km to the south west, with the ZTV indicating that two turbines would be visible. However, currently the mature trees along the south west riverbank are likely to obscure these views completely. Even if there should be a lessening of the screening ability of the trees in the future (e.g. due to disease or wind fall) the Proposed Development would not affect the ability to understand or appreciate the contribution that setting makes to the significance of the asset; its functional relationship with road and river it crosses. As such, the magnitude of impact is judged to be negligible. This would result in a **Negligible** level of effect, which is not considered significant.

#### *Walla Kirk Graveyard (Asset 138)*

- 1.1.21 Walla Kirkyard (Asset 138) is a Category C Listed rubble-built enclosure on the west bank of the River Deveron. It sits on the valley floor and is currently surrounded by mature trees on the river edge. It has open views towards the west and north west. There are no remains of Walla Kirk known. The immediate setting of the kirkyard contributes to an understanding of it as a rural burial place. However, its main cultural value lies within its architectural interest and its historical association with regionally important families/ estates. It is judged to be of low sensitivity to changes to its wider setting.
- 1.1.22 The nearest Proposed Development turbine would be 3 km to the west south west, with the ZTV indicating that seven turbines would be visible. The turbines would be new features in the asset's setting, albeit located beyond the elements of setting defined as important to understanding and appreciating the asset. They would not impact upon the architectural interest nor the ability to

understand the historical associations of the asset. As such, the magnitude of impact is judged to be low. This would result in a **Negligible** level of effect, which is not considered significant.

#### *Mill of Invermarkie (Asset 140)*

- 1.1.23 The Mill of Invermarkie (Asset 140), a Category C Listed Building, is situated on the north bank of the Markie Water below the road. As a mill, it owes its location in the landscape to the need for a source of waterpower, access to raw materials for processing, and transport and communication routes. As such, its river and roadside setting contributes to an understanding of the function of the buildings and the reasons for their location. Whilst sensitive to changes within its immediate setting, it is, however, judged to be of low sensitivity to changes to its wider landscape setting.
- 1.1.24 The nearest Proposed Development turbine would be 3.93 km to the south west, with the ZTV indicating that 11 turbines would be visible. Currently mature trees along the banks of the Markie Water would provide an element of screening. Even without the trees providing screening the Proposed Development would be located well beyond those elements of setting which contribute to an understanding and appreciation of the asset and would not diminish the contribution that setting makes to the significance of the asset. As such, the magnitude of impact is judged to be low. This would result in a **Negligible** level of effect, which is not considered significant.

#### *Edinglassie Mains Farmhouse and Steading (Assets 142 & 143)*

- 1.1.25 Edinglassie Mains Farmhouse (Asset 142) is a Category C Listed mid to later 19<sup>th</sup> century south-facing single storey and attic house. The Category C Listed steading (Asset 143), built in the mid-1800s, is located to the north of the farmhouse. To the west of both the steading and farmhouse are several large modern farm sheds. As a farmhouse and steading, the assets largely owe their placement in the landscape to functional considerations including proximity to agricultural land and resources, and to trade and communication routes. As such, while they are considered to be sensitive to changes to their relationship to each other and their agricultural setting, which contributes to an understanding of their placement and function in the landscape, they are less sensitive to change within their wider landscape setting. The relative sensitivity of the assets to change is judged to be low.
- 1.1.26 The nearest Proposed Development turbine would be 3.44 km to the south west, with the ZTV indicating that eight turbines would be visible from the farmhouse and 11 turbines from the steading. Currently mature trees immediately to the south west of the steading may provide some screening. The turbines would be located beyond the elements of setting which directly contribute to the understanding and appreciation of the assets, and they would not diminish the contribution that setting makes to the significance of the assets. The magnitude of impact is judged to be low. This would result in a **Negligible** level of effect, which is not considered significant.

#### *Cabrach Parish Church and Burial Ground (Asset 144)*

- 1.1.27 Cabrach Parish Church and Burial Ground (Asset 144), a Category B Listed Building dated 1786, is located on a prominent knoll to the south of Deveron House (Asset 145), the former manse built in 1801-2, which also sits on a prominent knoll. There is a small valley between the two. The church is aligned east-west with its entrance in the western gable. The former manse faces south towards the church. The most important element of setting for these assets is how they relate to one another, and they are considered to be sensitive to changes within their immediate environs. They are, however, judged to be of low sensitivity to changes to the wider landscape.
- 1.1.28 The nearest Proposed Development turbine would be 7.29 km to the north of the church, with the ZTV indicating that six turbines would be visible. The main entrance does not face the Proposed Development. Low hills to the north may provide an element of screening for views in that direction. As the turbines would be located beyond the elements of setting which directly contribute to an

understanding and appreciation of the asset, the magnitude of impact is judged to be low. This would result in a **Negligible** level of effect, which is not considered significant.

#### *Heritage Assets in Dufftown (Assets 150-156 & 158-159)*

- 1.1.29 The town of Dufftown was founded in 1817 by James Duff, 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Fife, and like many villages of the period has spacious streets laid out in a regular plan. The four main streets, Balvenie Street, Conval Street, Church Street and Fife Street, converge at The Square where the Clock Tower (Asset 158), a Category B Listed Building which was originally the town jail, is located. Fronting onto Balvenie Street, with its southern elevation facing The Square, is the former bank and manager's house (Asset 150), a Category B Listed Building. Located along the north side of Fife Street are the Category C Listed The Royal Oak (Asset 153), a public house, which faces south west towards the south side of the street, and the Category B Listed house 'Maraval' (Asset 154) and St Mary of the Assumption Roman Catholic Church, Hall and Gatepiers (Asset 155). Assets 154 and 155 also face south west overlooking a residential property and the Mortlach Distillery (Asset 157), which lies outwith the ZTV. On the south side of Fife Street are the Category B Listed Number 49 (Asset 152), which fronts the street, and Number 51 (Asset 156), which is set back from the street to the rear of Asset 152. Both properties face north north east and have a stand of mature trees immediately to the south and east. Numbers 9-13 Church Street (Asset 151), a Category B Listed Building and former Town Hall, face east with fairly open views through a gap in the buildings on the opposite side of the street. Asset 159, the Category C Listed Police Station and Police House on the corner of Hill Street and York Street, is located to the north of the nexus of buildings described above. It faces north and is surrounded by buildings, including the Fire Station to its west. All the buildings described have a distinct function within the town. The most important element of setting for these assets is how they relate to one another, and they are considered to be sensitive to changes within their immediate environs. They are, however, judged to be of low sensitivity to changes to the wider landscape.
- 1.1.30 The nearest Proposed Development turbine would be 7.19 km to the south east of 51 Fife Street (Asset 156), with the ZTV indicating that between four and seven turbines would be visible from each of the assets. The main entrances for the assets do not face the Proposed Development and the surrounding built environment would limit views of the Proposed Development. As the turbines would be located beyond the elements of setting which directly contribute to an understanding and appreciation of the assets, the magnitude of impact is judged to be low. This would result in a **Negligible** level of effect, which is not considered significant.

#### **Minor Effects**

##### *Drywells (Asset 44)*

- 1.1.31 The field system and hut circles at Drywells (Asset 44) are non-designated but are considered to be regionally significant by ACAS. They comprise four hut circles and a possible fifth hut, though this is considerably mutilated. The huts are comprised of low turf covered banks some of which have entrances evident in the north east. The field system comprises field clearance cairns, and denuded lynchets and field banks. The remains of a field system indicate an early agricultural settlement which was likely located for access to agricultural resources and water, perhaps along the Succoth Burn which lies to the north east of the asset. Its location on slopes above the Deveron River Valley, to the east, also indicates that access to a communication route and surveillance may have been considerations. It is the relationship of individual elements of the asset to one another, the location of the asset above the Burn of Succoth and the Deveron River Valley which contribute most to an understanding and appreciation of the asset and its significance. It is considered to be sensitive to changes which would affect these relationships but less sensitive to change, of low sensitivity, to changes in the wider landscape.
- 1.1.32 The asset is located within the Site boundary and the nearest proposed turbine would be located 0.57 km to the north west beyond a spur of Brown Hill. The majority of the proposed turbines would

be located to the north beyond the summit of Brown Hill. Given their proximity to the asset the proposed turbines would be notable. However, the Proposed Development would not interrupt the relationships between any component parts of the asset and they would not impact upon its relationship with the adjacent water courses. On this basis, whilst there is likely to be an impact upon the experience of the asset given the proximity of proposed turbines the key characteristics of setting would remain legible and the ability of the asset's setting to contribute to an understanding and appreciation of it and its significance would be maintained. On this basis, the level effect would be **Minor** and not significant.

##### *Gauldwell Castle (Asset 120)*

- 1.1.33 Cauddwell or Gauldwell Castle (Asset 120), an extensive ruin, is located within mature trees on the west bank of the Burn of Aldernie, which feeds into the River Fiddich. Its state of preservation prevents an assessment of its location within the landscape, although it can be presumed that it was positioned to have views along the burn's valley to the north and south, together with views along the Fiddich Valley. The castle is therefore considered to have a high sensitivity to changes within the context of the valley of the Burn of Aldernie near its confluence with the River Fiddich, as it would have been deliberately sited to have strategic views over this routeway and to provide a defensive position above it. It is, however, considered to be less sensitive, of medium sensitivity, to changes beyond this defined setting.
- 1.1.34 The nearest Proposed Development turbines would be 12.24 km to the south east, with the ZTV indicating that four turbines would be visible. Given the distance to the Proposed Development, which in the current landscape would be screened by mature trees, the turbines would not affect the ability to understand the asset. On this basis, it is judged that any impact on the setting of the asset would be of low magnitude. This would result in a **Minor** level of effect, which is not considered significant. The integrity of the asset's setting would not be affected.

##### *Beldorney Castle (Asset 126)*

- 1.1.35 Beldorney Castle (Asset 126) is a Category A Listed Building and consists of a courtyard castle comprising a Z-plan tower house. It sits in a garden that is currently surrounded by mature trees. The wider landscape consists of low, rolling hills many of which are also currently tree-covered. Its position is relatively low lying at the base of the eastern slope of Gallows Hill and overlooking the River Deveron to the east. Tower houses can have high sensitivity to changes to their setting, having often been sited to be visible from the wider landscape and to provide views over it. However, in the case of Beldorney Castle, its relatively low lying position means that a visual presence in the landscape is comparatively limited. While views to the south to the River Deveron and views of the castle from the river are considered highly sensitive to change, the castle's relative sensitivity to changes in the wider landscape is considered to be medium.
- 1.1.36 The nearest Proposed Development turbines would be 2.55 km to the west south west, with the ZTV indicating that six turbines would be visible. Currently the turbines would likely be obscured by mature trees around the house and beyond. Even without the screening currently provided by trees, the turbines would be located to the south west of the Castle and would not obscure its relationship with the River Deveron. On this basis, the magnitude of impact is judged to be low. This would result in a **Minor** level of effect, which is not considered significant.

##### *Glen Rinnes Lodge (Asset 147)*

- 1.1.37 Glen Rinnes Lodge (Asset 147) is a Category B Listed late-19<sup>th</sup> century former shooting lodge that sits within a formal garden and policies, which currently contain significant mature vegetation. The entrance is in the south west elevation. The house is considered to be highly sensitive to changes within its grounds. However, given its grand style, which was likely meant to be impressive on approach, it is considered to be of medium sensitivity to changes in the wider landscape.

1.1.38 The nearest Proposed Development turbine would be 7.61 km to the south east, with the ZTV indicating that nine turbines would be visible. Intervening topography and, currently, mature trees are likely to provide screening for views towards the Proposed Development. Given the considerable distance to the Proposed Development and the fact that, even without the considerable vegetative screening currently in place, the Proposed Development would not affect the relationship of the lodge to its designed grounds and would not impact of views of the lodge on approach. As such, the magnitude of impact is judged to be low. This would result in a **Minor** level of effect, which is not considered significant.

## **TA 6.3: Plates**



Plate 1: Shooting butt (Asset 163), facing SSW



Plate 3: Footings of a structure (Asset 162), facing NNE



Plate 2: Shooting butt (Asset 177), facing S



Plate 4: A possible denuded cairn (Asset 161), facing W



Plate 5: Small stone cairn on Garbet Hill, facing WSW



Plate 7: A possible platform (Asset 179), facing NNW



Plate 6: Large cairn on Garbet Hill (Asset 178), facing W



Plate 8: A possible clearance cairn (Asset 180), facing NNW



Plate 9: A possible short section of wall (Asset 181), facing SSW



Plate 11: A possible denuded cairn (Asset 185), facing SSW



Plate 10: A possible structure (Asset 184), facing ENE



Plate 12: A possible cairn (Asset 182), facing SW



Plate 13: A stone wall or structure (Asset 183) on top of Asset 182, facing NNW

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