



# Technical Appendix 10.5

Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Gazetteer

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HA No.	Ref Number	National Grid Ref		Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing					
1	Canmore ID 73699 MDG7311	305028	603588	Undesignated asset of National Significance	Garpol Water Hut Circle (1)	The asset consists of a hut circle measuring about 6.7 m in diameter within a rear scarp and low turf covered bank with a possible entrance on the east.	Prehistoric	High
2	Canmore ID 73700 MDG7312	305077	603426	Undesignated asset of National Significance	Garpol Water Hut Circle (2)	The asset consists of a hut circle measuring 9.4 m in diameter with a poorly preserved turf bank up to 1.5 m thick and 0.2 m high, with an entrance to the east.	Prehistoric	High
3	Canmore ID 73697 MDG7315	305500	602800	Undesignated asset of National Significance	Gatet Hill Hut Circle	The asset consists of hut circle measuring 7.3 m diameter with a low earth and stone bank measuring 1.1 m thick and 0.2 m high, with an entrance to the east-south-east.	Prehistoric	High
4	SM10790 Canmore ID 85829, 85826 MDG4986, MDG9673, MDG8186	304775	602448	Scheduled Monument	Easter Earshaig, Settlement	<p>The asset consists of the remains of a settlement enclosure and building footings visible as upstanding earthworks. The monument shows evidence for several phases of use dating from the later prehistoric period to the early modern period. The largest element of the site is a roughly oval prehistoric settlement enclosure defined by a stony bank which survives up to 5 m wide and 0.6 m high with an entrance located along the southern extent. The interior of the enclosure, which measures a maximum of 34 m north-west by south-east by 29 m transversely, shows no obvious traces of contemporary buildings but does contain two quarry scoops and the remains of a small cairn. The enclosure is accompanied on the southern and eastern sides by a group of at least four building platforms with associated yards and banks. These platforms would have been occupied by sizeable timber houses.</p> <p>A number of sub-rectangular buildings of comparatively recent date overlie some of the prehistoric remains, and a double kiln has been built into an enclosure bank on the south-western tip of the site close to the burn. Surrounding features, such as earthwork banks and clearance cairns, could date from any or several of the phases of use of the site.</p>	Prehistoric / Modern	High
5	Canmore ID 68361 MDG4985	304700	602400	Undesignated asset of National Significance	Easter Earshaig Buildings	The asset consists of four rectangular buildings measuring between 6.8 m to 13 m in length by 4.5 m to 10 m wide. The largest building overlies an earlier enclosure bank of Prehistoric date and they relate to other buildings to the east.	Medieval / Post Medieval	High
6	SM4748 Canmore ID 48414, 48396 MDG325	306569	602060	Scheduled Monument	Beattock Hill Fort and Unenclosed Settlement	<p>The asset consists of the remains of a fort and an adjacent unenclosed settlement, which are both likely to date to later Prehistoric period. The fort is oval in shape and is defended by a ruined stone wall with external bank. It has an entrance to the south-west and contains the remains of at least one roundhouse. The unenclosed settlement lies to the south and comprises the remains of at least three roundhouses visible as low earthworks. The fort is located in pasture on the summit of Beattock Hill, in a commanding position overlooking the Annan Valley to the east.</p> <p>The ruined stone wall that surrounds the fort interior is substantial, measuring up to 3.5m wide where the facing survives. This encloses an elongated oval area measuring 72m north to south by 30m transversely. Remains of an outer rampart or wall survive to the north, east and south and an external ditch survives beyond the external bank on the northern and southern extents of the fort. The fort interior is subdivided by a linear hollow aligned west by north-west to east by south-east. This feature appears to cut both ramparts to the east and may represent a secondary ditch protecting an area of higher ground at the north of the fort measuring about 42m north to south by 18.5m transversely. Remains of a stone-walled roundhouse and other possible roundhouse sites survive in the southern part of the fort interior. The two adjacent roundhouses survive as</p>	Prehistoric	High

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						shallow platforms with possible ring-ditches and lie immediately north of a later stony bank. The example to the north-west is about 10m in diameter, a low back-scarp being the most visible feature. The house to the south-east is about 8.5m in diameter and is marked by a low back-scarp and by traces of an external bank. It again measures 8.5m in diameter, being defined by a turf-covered stony bank up to 2.1m thick and 0.4m high. On the northern extent the interior has been terraced into the slope and an entrance is visible to the south-east. Two later structures are visible between the third roundhouse and the pair to the north. These are a horseshoe-shaped structure open to the south-east and a small sub-rectangular building.		
7	SM4057  Canmore ID 87588, 87590, 48430, 87589, 73709, 73681, 73682, 73683  MDG9773, MDG339, MDG9774	305807	601731	Scheduled Monument	Stanshielrig Homestead	The asset consists of the remains of a Prehistoric settlement, which is roughly oval on plan with the entrance located with the south-eastern extent. This measures around 23 m from the north-east to the south to west by 14 m transversely within a boulder-faced wall up to 2.5 m thick and 0.3 m high. Also set within the south-western extent of the enclosure are the remains of a hut-circle, which is circular on plan. This measures about 7.8 m in diameter within a low rubble wall up to 1.4 m thick and 0.2 m high. Both inner and outer facing-stones are identifiable. The entrance to this is located along the asset's eastern extent. As well as defining a pathway between the two entrances, a northern scarp marks the southern edge of a 'yard' beside the hut-circle. This area measures about 11.5 m from the north-west to south-east 9.2 m transversely, and may have originally contained a timber structure. On the north-western extent, the hut-circle is overlain by the footings of what was probably an animal pen, measuring 7.4 m from the north-east to south-west by 5.4 m transversely overall, and a second, smaller structure, overlies the wall of the settlement on the south-western extent.	Prehistoric	High
8	SM12615  Canmore ID 85823, 72806  MDG9411 MDG8769	302990	601291	Scheduled Monument	Kinnelhead Cottage	The asset consists of the earthwork remains of two adjacent structures, at least one of which is a building that potentially dates to the late 1 <sup>st</sup> millennium BCE. The building measures around 18m from the north by north-east to south by south-west by around 8m transversely within low, stony banks, measuring up to 1.5m thick. On the east by south-eastern extent the wall is seen to comprise inner and outer rubble kerbs with a boulder infill. The long walls appear to bow slightly, and the building is narrower at the south by south-western end where it is around 7m wide. The north by north-eastern end wall is also rounded. There is no obvious entrance visible, but it may have been in the south by south-western end wall. A further rectangular structure survives adjacent to the north by north-eastern extent of the main structure. This consists of a south by south-western end wall, measuring 7m, with a return of 10m along its western extent and a less substantial return on the eastern side measuring less than 5m in length.  The scheduled area also contains the Watch Knowe (MDG8769) burnt mound on the eastern bank of a stream immediately west of the enclosures and buildings associated with Kinnelhead Cottage Scheduled Monument. The mound is oval shaped in plan measuring 2.3m by 2m and stands to a height of 0.3m.	Prehistoric	High
9	SM676  Canmore ID 48383  MDG298, MDG12946, MDG5028	309235	601215	Scheduled Monument	Milton, Roman Fort, Fortlet and Camps	The asset consists of the Milton Roman forts, fortlet and camp which are recorded by Roy as 'Tassiesholm' in 1793, and comprises a Flavian fort of two phases with annexes, and an Antonine fortlet with probably two phases enclosed by a trapezoidal palisaded enclosure. To the south of the fortlet lies a small camp and a possible camp may also lie under the forts. Two small trenches excavated in 1950 revealed that the ditch was around 2.1m in width, inside which was a 0.9m trench assumed to be for a palisade.	Roman	High
10	SM12655  Canmore ID 48454	303139	600994	Scheduled Monument	Kinnelhead Cottage Cairn	The asset consists of a burial cairn likely to date to the Bronze Age surviving as a low, grass-covered stone mound measuring approximately 10m in diameter and 1.6m in height and is built from loose mixed stone material, visible where the vegetation has not overgrown the stones. Relatively modern mounding of stones at its centre has changed the cairn's low, convex profile and has sealed any burials surviving at or near to the cairn's centre. There is no visible evidence of kerbing or further architectural features at the cairn. Records	Prehistoric	High

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	MDG4589					indicate a second stone-built monument 2m to the immediate east of the cairn that may represent the remains of a ring cairn or related enclosure.		
11	N/A	306040	600975	Archaeologically Sensitive Area	Beattock Hill	The asset consists of an unforested tract of land west of Moffat extending from Coats Hill to Stidriggs, and contains varied and extensive archaeological remains. Many structures belong to the later prehistoric period, including hill forts, enclosed and unenclosed settlements with associated traces of cultivation. Areas of peat cover give potential for environmental analysis and the opportunity to understand more fully the relationships between these various elements of the prehistoric landscape.	Prehistoric	High
12	Canmore ID 71638 MDG8701	309634	600887	Undesignated asset of National Significance	Border-Crawford-Inveresk Roman Road	The asset consists of the Roman Road that linked the Roman Fort at Milton with Crawford to the north and the border to the south. The road is untraceable in places along the route and survives as sub-surface stony remains in others, with excavations showing it to be 3m wide in places.	Roman	High
13	SM12622 Canmore ID 48443 MDG351	301649	600572	Scheduled Monument	Lochanhead Cairn	The asset consists of a funerary monument of probable Bronze-Age date surviving as a substantial, sub-circular stony mound measuring 9.1m by 8.4m transversely. It is composed of tumbled boulders over which turf and vegetation is encroaching at the edges. There is no obvious evidence of features visible within the mound, such as a kerb or walling, though the encroaching vegetation may mask such features. The mound is uneven in profile and has a maximum height of 0.7m in its eastern portion.	Prehistoric	High
14	Canmore ID 87595 MDG9777	305340	600570	Undesignated asset of National Significance	Eyre Burn Cairnfield (1)	The asset consists of up to eight small cairns measuring up to 4 m in diameter to the north east of Eyre Burn settlement, most likely related to the field systems that may have surrounded the settlement.	Prehistoric	High
15	SM12607 Canmore ID 87594 MDG9772, MDG9778	305247	600498	Scheduled Monument	Eyre Burn Settlement	The asset consists of the remains of a complex, multi-phase settlement comprising four main elements, the first of which comprises two scooped settlements which could be contemporary. The second comprises a settlement which has incorporated the scooped settlements; and the final comprises an annexe to the latter settlement. The southern element of the complex is a roughly oval scooped settlement which measures about 30 m from the north-west to the south-east by 23 m internally.	Prehistoric	High
16	SM2197 Canmore ID 48375 MDG293	307304	600434	Scheduled Monument	Knock Hill, Fort	<p>The asset consists of the remains of a heavily robbed fort overlain by a settlement which commands extensive views in all directions on Knock Hill. The fort was probably originally oval on plan and measured internally about 60m from the north to south by 36m transversely. The fort is represented on the southern extent by a rampart and a partially rock-cut ditch. On the eastern extent, the defences swing around the natural slope of the hill, and the outer scarp of the rampart merges with the outer scarp of the settlement bank above. On the western extent the rampart and ditch terminate at what may be the remains of a hairpin terminal at the south side of an original entrance.</p> <p>The settlement is roughly oval on plan and measures about 40m from the north to south by 34m transversely within a bank up to 8m thick and 0.5m high internally. The bank has been heavily robbed, particularly on the northern extent where it has been reduced to no more than an outwards-facing scarp. The entrance is located on the eastern side, and it leads onto a hollow way which runs around the inner edge of the bank on the southern side. The remains of two possible house-platforms are situated within the rocky interior. On the north-eastern extent there is the probable rear scarp of a circular structure which has measured about 9m in diameter, while, immediately to the south of the modern dyke that crosses the site from the east to west, there are the probable remains of a second such structure.</p> <p>The remains of a third round-house platform measuring about 9m in diameter within a rear scarp and a front apron, are situated a short distance to the north-east of the entrance to the settlement and outside the defences. On the south-east flank of the hill, and below the fort, there has been a group of narrow cultivation terraces; they have largely been obliterated by more recent cultivation but can be recognised as a series of</p>	Prehistoric	High

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		Easting	Northing					
						'steps' beneath the modern dyke.		
17	Canmore ID 87596 MDG9778	305230	600350	Undesignated asset of National Significance	Eyre Burn Cairnfield (2)	The asset consists of a group of up to 22 small cairns with the largest measuring 5 m in diameter to the south of Eyre Burn settlement, most likely related to the field systems that may have surrounded the settlement.	Prehistoric	High
18	SM12697 Canmore ID 49734 MDG408	310379	600015	Scheduled Monument	Poldean Standing Stone	The asset consists of a standing stone likely to date to the third or second millennium. The standing stone is of whin and is approximately triangular in section. It measures around 1.45m by 0.8m at the base and stands to a height of around 1.45m.	Prehistoric	High
19	SM12613 Canmore ID 81032 MDG6705	304909	599743	Scheduled Monument	Fauld Burn Enclosure and Building	The asset consists of the remains of a complex of sheep-pens on the eastern bank of the Fauld Burn, that have suffered from being heavily robbed of stone. The enclosures are trapezoidal on plan and measures around 68 m from the east to west by between 36 m and 66 m transversely within a wall measuring up to 2 m in thickness and 0.5 m in height. The enclosure comprises numerous inner and outer facing-stones located around the original entrance. The interior, at least part of which appears to have been cultivated, contains a number of features. In the north-eastern corner, there are the remains of a sub-rectangular building measuring about 17 m by up to 8 m transversely over tumbled wall-footings. The northern and eastern walls are shared with the enclosure and in the latter, there is a centrally placed entrance. A second building lies end-on to the inner face of the enclosure wall on the western extent. Roughly midway along the eastern side of the enclosure, set immediately inside the wall, there is a roughly square scooped area measuring 12 m from the east to west by 10 m, while centrally-placed within the northern part of the enclosure, there is a second scooped feature, possibly a building-stance or storage clamp measuring internally about 8 m by 5 m transversely. A boulder-faced wall traverses the interior of the enclosure and overlies the scooped area on the eastern side, but is itself overlain by later field-clearance. Other evidence for later activity in the interior takes the form of fugitive traces of cultivation ridges, several lengths of shallow plough-scars and at least two field clearance cairns.	Medieval	High
20	SM12736 Canmore ID 66898 MDG7252	310538	599272	Scheduled Monument	Catharine's Hill Settlement	The asset consists of the remains of a fortified settlement at Catharine's Hill on the east bank of the River Annan. The settlement is D-shaped on plan, backing onto a steep escarpment on the west, though whether originally this shape by design or an accident of erosion along the escarpment is unclear. It has evidently been heavily ploughed, but a rampart spread up to 9.5m in thickness by 0.5m in height can be traced in a broad arc around the north, east and southern extents to enclose an area measuring about 60m from north to south along the lip of the escarpment, by up to 40m transversely. Traces of an external ditch up to 7m broad can be seen along the southern extent and parch marks on aerial photographs reveal this accompanying the rampart elsewhere on its circuit. A gap about 7m broad marks the position of the entrance on the east. The parch marks also reveal the stances of at least six timber round-houses within the interior, in some cases including details of the foundation trenches of their walls, while ground survey has shown that the interior has been subdivided by a bank that crosses from east to west to form an enclosure in its northern end. While clearly later than the rampart, the date of this enclosure is unknown.	Prehistoric	High
21	Canmore ID 66913 MDG7268	310411	598953	Undesignated asset of National Significance	Oak Bank Fort	The asset consists of the cropmark remains of a double-ditched enclosure cutting off a promontory on the west bank of the River Annan. The enclosed area measures 80m by 40m and there are no traces of any internal features.	Prehistoric	High
22	SM640 Canmore ID 66378, 66380	304119	598780	Scheduled Monument	Stiddrig Cairn, Long Cairn and Cairn	The asset consists of the remains of a Prehistoric long cairn aligned north-north-west to south-south-east, measuring 25m in length by up to 2m in height, increasing in width from 10.7m to 19m at the south-south-eastern extent, where there is a shallow facade. The crest and flanks of the cairn have been much disturbed by stone robbing and the construction of sheep shelters, and a stone wall crosses the facade.	Prehistoric	High

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	MDG6761, MDG6758							
23	Canmore ID 66372  MDG6753	300980	598340	Undesignated Asset of Regional Significance	Blue Cairn	The asset consists of a low cairn measuring approximately 18m in diameter with the south and east slabs of a Bronze Age short cist visible amongst the stone. A beacon measuring about 3m in height has been formed at its centre from the cairn stone and the location is reputedly the site of a battle between Wallace and Greystock in the 13 <sup>th</sup> century.	Prehistoric	Medium
24	SM10547  Canmore ID 90175, 90174, 66361  MDG10081, MDG10080	306616	597935	Scheduled Monument	Plewlands Scooped Settlement and Farmstead	<p>The asset consists of the earthwork remains of a scooped settlement dating from the late first millennium, the southern half of which is overlain by a later farmstead of probable Post-Medieval date visible as earthwork and stone wall footings. The scooped settlement is roughly square on plan and measures around 50m east to west by up to 50m transversely within a stony bank, which is best preserved on the eastern extent, where it measures up to 0.7m in height and is 4.5m wide. A scarp that has been excavated into the slope to a depth of 2m defines the western extent of the interior. The enclosure is subdivided from east to west by a stony bank, which measures 2.2m wide.</p> <p>A later farmstead overlies the southern half, but it is likely that the original entrance was located in the south. The farmstead is comprised of rectangular stone and earth-banked footings of at least three buildings. In the south-western corner, one building measuring 7.8m east to west by 5.4m transversely, which forms the northern side of a small yard. The western side of which may be formed by another measuring 8.4m by 5m. The third building is more substantial and measures 12.6m by 7.3m. This is located on the eastern end of the stony bank that divides the scooped enclosure.</p>	Prehistoric / Post-Medieval	High
25	SM12729  Canmore ID 78840  MDG9205	306490	597778	Scheduled Monument	Parks Scooped Settlement	<p>The asset consists of the remains of a scooped settlement comprising an oval enclosure measuring about 57m by up to 29.5m transversely within a bank which measures up to 5m in thickness and 0.3m in height and forms a grass-covered mound on the northern and eastern extents. There is an entrance, 2.3m wide, on the south-eastern extent, and a gap in the bank on the north-eastern extent may mark the position of another. Within the interior, which has been scooped to a depth of up to 1m into the slope on the southern side, there are a number of artificial features, the best-defined being an oval scooped platform in the northern half. This measures about 9.5m by 7m transversely, with a rear scarp up to 0.4m high and a front apron forming a long but shallow arc.</p> <p>Immediately adjacent to the platform on the east, there is either a small scooped house-platform, measuring about 6m by 4m, or some form of baffled entrance. In the southern half of the interior a second platform is marked by an L-shaped apron and a low rear scarp. Immediately to the south of this, there is a short arc of ring-ditch which is certainly earlier in date than the adjacent platform.</p>	Prehistoric	High
26	SM10544  Canmore ID 66355  MDG6736	306136	597489	Scheduled Monument	Park Hill Fort	<p>The asset consists of the remains of a hill fort situated on the western summits of Park Hill, and stands within what is either an annexe or an earlier enclosure. The fort is kidney-shaped on plan, and measures about 75m by 61m transversely within a stony rampart up to 4m in thickness and 0.7m in height. Additional protection is provided on the south and south-west by an external ditch 2.4m broad and 0.6m deep, and a low counterscarp bank. Original entrances can be seen on the north-west and south by south-eastern extents, the former exploiting a natural gully in the topography which forms a deep re-entrant in this side, while a gap in the rampart is of more recent date.</p> <p>There are traces of modern cultivation within the interior, but at least two round-house platforms and two ring-ditch houses are still visible in the north-eastern half. The outer enclosure or annexe takes in an area of about 0.9ha, and where best preserved to either side of an entrance on the south-south-west is bounded by a low bank some 3m in thickness by 0.4m in height and an external ditch 2.5m broad and 0.3m deep. Elsewhere this has been reduced to little more than a low scarp or a scatter of stones. The enclosure does not appear to be defensive as such, and the line of its perimeter tends to lie mid-slope or on the south-east at the bottom of a wet hollow. The footings of a small rectangular building overlie the bank to the east of the entrance.</p>	Prehistoric	High

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27	MDG25635	308357	596937	Non-Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape	Lochwood	The asset consists of the oak woodland and gardens surrounding Lochwood Castle and would have formed part of the Lochwood Estate that was the principal seat of the Johnstone family from the 12 <sup>th</sup> century to the 18 <sup>th</sup> century. The focal point of the non-inventory garden and designed landscape are the motte of the 12 <sup>th</sup> century castle and the ruins of the 16 <sup>th</sup> century castle. These are surrounded by a mature oak woodland plantation that contains some trees up to 400 years old.	Medieval	High
28	MDG21522	297742	596837	Undesignated Asset of Regional Significance	Irvine's Pillar	The asset consists of a possible Neolithic standing stone situated on the west facing slope of Craih Hill, overlooking the Bran Burn valley.	Prehistoric	Medium
29	SM698  Canmore ID 66370  MDG6751, MDG20865	308465	596825	Scheduled Monument	Lochwood Castle	The asset consists of the remains of Lochwood Castle, which is a Property in Care located in ancient woodland on the edge of Lochwood Moss. The castle was the fortified residence of the Johnstone family in Annandale from the 12 <sup>th</sup> to the early 18 <sup>th</sup> century. At the northern end of the site is a motte with an unusual terraced profile. This was the family's first home, probably a timber-built tower associated with a palisaded enclosure. This structure was superseded by a larger stone-built castle, the main element of which was an L-plan tower of late 15 <sup>th</sup> century date, possibly incorporating earlier fragments in re-use. The tower now survives only to first-floor level above vaulted cellars and a prison. A recent programme of clearance and consolidation has also revealed extensive ranges of buildings within the courtyard. Lochwood was captured and occupied by the English from 1547 to 1550. They described it as 'a fair large tower, able to lodge all our company safely, with a barmkin, hall, kitchen and stables, all within the larmkin.' In 1585 the castle was attacked and burnt by the Maxwell's, jealous of the rising power of the Johnston's. In the fields to the south and west of the ruins are traces of a garden which had a circular mound as its centrepiece, testimony, perhaps, to more settled conditions during the last phase of occupation.	Medieval	High
30	SM10432  Canmore ID 66366  MDG6747	306137	596763	Scheduled Monument	Dumgree Church and Burial Ground	<p>The asset consists of the remains of Dumgree Church and its burial ground, which is Medieval in date, and visible today as turf-covered footings. The church of Dumgree, also recorded as Dungereioch, was first documented in about 1180 when it was granted to the monks of Kelso by Walter de Carnato. The lands were confirmed by Walter, Bishop of Glasgow, and were retained by Kelso Abbey until the Reformation. Thereafter the Dumgree estate was annexed and its extent was not clearly specified until 1605 when the estate was confirmed to Charteris of Amisfield.</p> <p>Dumgree Church may have been a 12<sup>th</sup> century foundation for existing tenants on an outlying estate, given its unusual location on previously cultivated ground. The cultivation terraces survive and seem to pre-date the graveyard in which the church sits. However, the date of the graveyard boundary is not known, and it is possible that the church did not have a burial ground from the outset. A rectangular platform, possibly for a building, survives to the north of the church. The surviving church building is rectangular in plan, measuring 12m east to west by 6m transversally, but it may have been rebuilt during its history. Few pre-Reformation churches survive in eastern Dumfriesshire and Dumgree is one of the smaller examples, of which even fewer survive. The bank of the graveyard is probably later in date and steps down across the terraces on the south-west. The eastern boundary is curvilinear, but it has been extended to the west along the edge of a trackway. Within the burial ground some of the low headstones are set into the terraces, and there are also a number of recumbent slabs, 18<sup>th</sup> century gravestones, and a table-tomb. A spread of stones to the south of the church may be the remains of a burial enclosure. Two 19<sup>th</sup> century iron gateposts survive midway along the western boundary, one of which is still standing.</p>	Medieval	High
31	SM10498  Canmore ID 66368  MDG8923	306540	595752	Scheduled Monument	Boreland Tower	<p>The asset consists of the remains of a 16<sup>th</sup> century tower house sited on a low cliff overlooking the Kinnel Water, and may have guarded an old ford to its north. In the Medieval period Boreland would have been at the centre of the Dumgree Estate, which was held by Kelso Abbey.</p> <p>All that remains is the vaulted ground floor, standing 3m high, but now open on the western side and in use as a shed. The rectangular-plan tower originally measured about 10.7m by 6.5m, but now measures 9.1m by 6.3m transversely, over lime-mortared random rubble walls up to 1.1m thick. There was an entrance and stair in the south-west corner. Two splayed window openings in the southern wall survive with crudely dressed</p>	Post-Medieval	High



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						sandstone jambs and lintels, and a remodelled splayed high-level window with timber lintel is located in the eastern wall. Originally two or more storeys would have risen above the vaulted ground floor and the walls would have been rendered. A turf-covered stony bank, up to 7m wide and about 1m high, extends from the south-east angle of the tower to the edge of the escarpment and drops downslope towards the river. This leaves an area, which probably served as a barmkin, on the north-east side of the tower. The area was subsequently modified with a scarp and wall-footings both to the north and east of the tower.		
32	Canmore ID 77863 MDG5110	293302	595730	Undesignated asset of National Significance	Knockbrack Kiln	The asset consists of a rectilinear structure measuring 10m by 8m by 1.5m in height. On the interior of the structure is a 2m wide rubble-filled passage extending inwards for 5m along the long axis from the south-western face. The interior of this passage is lined by coursed walls revetted into an outer rubble bank. The passage is separated from the kiln, indicated by a conical hollow some 3.5m in diameter, by a cross-wall, into which a 40cm wide stoke-hole is still open and partially visible at ground level. The cross-wall remains virtually intact, whereas the passage walls have substantially collapsed. There does not appear to have been any mechanism for enclosing the passage on the south western face.	Medieval	High
33	LB9887 Canmore ID 66357 MDG6738, MDG20880	306910	595718	Category B Listed Building	Sawmill Cottage	The asset consists of a Gothic style cottage constructed in 1820-30, that is noted as being almost identical to Crunzierton. It is a squat L-shaped in plan building as depicted on the Ordnance Survey map of 1857 within a semi-circular garden.	Post-Medieval	High
34	Canmore ID 77865 MDG5111	293355	595661	Undesignated asset of National Significance	Knockbrack Burnt Mound	The asset consists of an irregularly shaped mound measuring 14m by 12m by 1.2m in height, with a 3m deep depression on the north side. Animal burrowing within the mound has shown it to consist of small, burnt stones indicating that it might be a possible burnt mound.	Prehistoric	High
35	Canmore ID 65963 MDG6418	297729	595219	Undesignated asset of National Significance	Nether Dod Cairns	The asset consists of two cairns set approximately 100m apart, with the northern cairn measuring 13m diameter by 1m in height, and the southern measuring 10.3m diameter by 0.5m in height. The northern cairn now contains a modern walkers cairn and the southern has been partially truncated by a forestry drain.	Prehistoric	High
36	SM10497 Canmore ID 66381 MDG8935	304761	595196	Scheduled Monument	Ogle Linn Earthwork	<p>The asset consists of a large defensive earthwork situated in open moorland at Ogle Linn, which bars access from the west to a promontory formed by the Ogle Linn on the south-east and one of its minor tributaries on the north. The defences comprise twin ramparts up to 2.6m in thickness by 0.8m in height with a medial ditch 4.5m in breadth by 1.3m in depth. It runs in three straight sections, extending east from the lip of the tributary gully on the north, before turning sharply south, and then east by south-east to return to the Ogle Linn. The ramparts return and unite around the terminal of the ditch just short of the lip of the escarpment above the Ogle Linn, and though the causeway has been adopted by a later trackway that traverses the promontory, this is almost certainly the original entrance.</p> <p>The interior is partially rectilinear, measuring 40m from north to south by 35m transversely, but also drops down onto the promontory itself to extend a further 40m to the east. The only features visible within the interior are a platform for a rectangular building immediately within the entrance on the south, and what may be the stone footing of another building set at right-angles to it on the north-east.</p>	Medieval	High
37	SM638 Canmore ID 65962 MDG6417	296709	595023	Scheduled Monument	Poldivan Bridge Cairn	The asset consists of a cairn situated on the crest of the watershed between the Poldivan Burn and the Capel Water. The cairn measures 16m diameter and 1.5m in height.	Prehistoric	High
38	SM10548	306732	594892	Scheduled Monument	Raehills Scooped Settlement	The asset consists of a roughly circular scooped settlement, which is overlain by a modern sheepfold. The settlement measures about 45m in diameter within a grass-grown bank on the south and the north of the	Prehistoric	High

HA No.	Ref Number	National Grid Ref		Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing					
	Canmore ID 90180 MDG10084					enclosure has been levelled to a depth of 1.5m into the natural slope, but elsewhere it measures up to 6m in thickness and 0.5m in height. There are two gaps in the line of the bank and one on the rear scarp, two are of recent date, while the original entrance, now blocked, probably lay on the south-west. A low scarp meanders from east to west across the interior and may mark the upper edge of the original sunken 'yard' of the settlement. In the upper part of the interior there are the remains of two stone-built pens, the westerly of them served by a drain. In the yard, there are the remains of what may be a rectangular building-platform or stack-stance, the north edge of which is partly obscured by a small clearance-cairn, and two circular stack-stances.		
39	LB9899 Canmore ID 90199 MDG20892 MDG10099	306659	594475	Category C Listed Building	Raehills Dryridge Bridge	The asset consists of an early 19 <sup>th</sup> century bridge with segmental arches, annotated as a foot bridge on the Ordnance Survey map of 1857. The bridge is within the Raehills estate Garden and Designed Landscape.	Post-Medieval	Medium
40	Canmore ID 66405 MDG6784	307730	594453	Undesignated Asset of Regional Significance	Kinnel Knock	The asset consists of the site of a beacon dating to circa 1448.	Medieval	Medium
41	Canmore ID 66950 MDG7318	311180	594430	Undesignated asset of National Significance	Skip Knowe Standing Stone	The asset consists of the standing stone of whinstone measuring 1.83m in height by 1.1m and 1.05m. The stone has a pointed top and is thickest around the middle.	Prehistoric	High
42	GDL00322	306855	594006	Garden and Designed Landscape	Raehills	<p>The asset consists of the Garden and Designed Landscape related to the Raehills House estate, which is located at the eastern edge of the Forest of Ae and spans both sides of the A701. The designed landscape formed part of extensive construction at the Raehills estate, with the current manor house built in 1786 alongside stables and other buildings, and the landscape was designed shortly after in 1792.</p> <p>The estate belonged to the Marquess of Annandale and curated by the Earl of Hopetoun, and it was James, the 5<sup>th</sup> Earl of Annandale and Hartfell who carried out the improvements to the estate. Further planting took place in the 1870's and the estate has been well maintained ever since.</p> <p>The estate contains a number of Listed Building, most notably the Category A Listed Raehills House, along with several Category B and C Listed Buildings including the stable block, abattoir, and walled garden.</p>	Post-Medieval	High
43	MDG12895	302518	593964	Undesignated Asset	Whitefaulds Memorial	<p>The asset consists of a potential grave marked by a quartz headstone with the following inscription:</p> <p>“JAMES ALEXANDER FERGUSON 30 SEPT 1878 25 JANU 1963 HE LOVED THE HILLS”</p> <p>The lettering is created in metallic letters attached to the stone within a rectangular area on the face. The rest of the stone is roughly hewn and measures 0.9m by 0.35m by 0.65m. There are four iron posts next to the stone forming a rectangle measuring 1,47m by 0.76m. To the SW of the headstone there is a small cairn measuring 1.5m diameter by 0.8m high.</p> <p>The headstone may mark a potential grave given the inscription but is noted as a commemorative marker on the HER. It lies to the NE of the modern quarry that was created for the operational Harestanes Windfarm.</p>	Modern	Medium
44	MDG12895	302494	593803	Undesignated Asset	Whitefaulds Quarry	The asset consists of a large quarry that was created as part of the operational Harestanes Windfarm, constructed in 2013.	Modern	Negligible

HA No.	Ref Number	National Grid Ref		Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing					
45	N/A	302508	593725	Undesignated Asset	Whitefaulds Shepherd's Cairn	The asset consists of a cairn located within an area of sparse forestry to the south of Whitefaulds Quarry, measuring approximately 1.6m in height. The base of the cairn is rectangular in shape and consists of eight courses of drystone. The base measures 0.7m <sup>2</sup> and narrows to 0.3m <sup>2</sup> at the top.	Post-Medieval / Modern	Low
46	N/A	303946	593627	Undesignated Asset	Main Rig Drove Road	The asset consists of a 'Drove Road' depicted and annotated on the Ordnance Survey map of 1857 leading north-west from Whiteknowe farmstead to meet up with another Drove Road between Mitchelslack and Locherben farmsteads on the west side of Nether Dod. The road is depicted as a footpath and walkers' route on the late 20 <sup>th</sup> century maps of the area, but modern afforestation has removed any traces of the road after a few hundred metres of the former Whiteknowes farmstead.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
47	LB9886  Canmore ID 232279  MDG20879	307020	593417	Category B Listed Building	St Ann's Village Cottage	The asset consists of a late 18 <sup>th</sup> century cottage within St Ann's village that may have been designed by Alexander Stevens at the same time as producing the Raehills Manor House.	Post-Medieval	High
48	LB9901  Canmore ID 232273  MDG23242	306889	593333	Category B Listed Building	Raehills Gatepiers and Screen Walls	The asset consists of a pair of cylindrical castellated gate piers and screen walls forming part of the Raehills House Estate, constructed circa 1830 and likely designed by William Burn. Wrought iron gates sit between the piers that date to the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century.	Post-Medieval	High
49	N/A	301810	592811	Undesignated Asset	Donken's Cottage Enclosure	The asset consists of a large rectangular walled enclosure to the north-east of Donken's Cottage. The remains of the north-western half of the enclosure is still upstanding and was recorded as 44m by 85m, with some sections still remaining to 1.2m in height with coping stones still in place.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
50	MDG12893	301620	592730	Undesignated Asset	Donken's Cottage	<p>The asset consists of a small farmstead depicted and annotated as Danken's Cottage, accompanied with a spring to the south on the Ordnance Survey map of 1857. The cottage is then illustrated on the Ordnance Survey map of 1898 as 'Donkens Cottage' and is now shown accompanied with a set of enclosures over the location of the spring. A modern building is depicted on the 1950s Ordnance Survey maps on the opposite side of the road from the cottage.</p> <p>Remains of the original cottage, the later enclosures and the modern structure are still in situ. The enclosures include a walled area that is open to the south, with four small enclosures attached (Approximately 8m by 5m), with a larger walled enclosure to the south. Further south is a set of probable barns that was the original cottage building. Most of the walls survive to around 1.2m in height and have coping stones on the top. There is no evidence of internal features such as fireplaces or chimneys. The modern structure consists of breeze block that has been levelled to the same height as the track but up to 1m high further out as it is built on a slope.</p>	Post-Medieval	Low
51	LB9878  Canmore ID 79605  MDG20871	307593	592564	Category B Listed Building	Goodhope Farm	The asset consists of an 18 <sup>th</sup> century house with an 18 <sup>th</sup> and early 19 <sup>th</sup> century farm steading. The steading and house form a U-shape to the south of a courtyard and the Ordnance Survey map of 1857 shows more buildings to the north fully enclosing the courtyard.	Post-Medieval	High
52	SM10533  Canmore ID 66397  MDG6777	305686	592560	Scheduled Monument	Tanner's Linn Earthwork	<p>The asset consists of a small fortification which backs onto Tanner's Linn, with massive defences for the relatively small area they enclose. The earthworks restrict access from the north-east and north-west and comprise two earthen ramparts up to 6m in thickness by 1m in height, with a medial ditch 5.7m in breadth by 1m in depth.</p> <p>The earthworks form angular D-shape on plan, with the terminals of the ramparts resting on the lip of the gully on the east and south-west respectively. The interior measures between 22m and 10m from north to south by</p>	Medieval	High

HA No.	Ref Number	National Grid Ref		Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing					
						20m transversely. There is no evidence of an entrance or internal features and access was presumably via the escarpment forming the south-east flank.		
53	N/A	299857	592488	Undesignated Asset	Clachanbirnie Wall	The asset consists of a truncated drystone wall aligned east to west between a forestry track and Clachanbirnie Burn. The wall is very denuded and appears only as a low mound in places with semi-mature trees planted on either side of it. It survives to 1m in height in places and was originally 0.5m wide. It has been removed in approximately seven places by drainage for forestry. It is likely connected to Asset 110.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
54	SM12665  Canmore ID 66967  MDG7335	310765	592446	Scheduled Monument	Millhill Settlement, Enclosure and Road	<p>The asset consists of a hill fort which is overlain by a small rectilinear settlement. All that can be seen on the ground is the ploughed down bank of the rectilinear settlement, which measures internally about 32m from north to south by 24m transversely and has an entrance on the east. The fort into which it has been inserted is oval on plan and measures about 65m by 50m transversely within a ditch up to 4m in breadth, though a section excavated on the south revealed that it was relatively shallow at this point and no more than 3m in breadth.</p> <p>What was left of the rampart was little more than a mound of sand, but allowing for a thickness of up to 5m, the interior would have been in the order of 0.2ha and the entrance was on the east. Cropmarks, however, reveal that this inner defence is also the focus of a much larger enclosure that is roughly oval on plan and measures about 200m from north to south by a maximum of 75m transversely within a ditch between 2m and 3m in breadth. There is at least one entrance but the line of the ditch is only intermittently visible on the aerial photographs, and there may be other causeways elsewhere. The only features visible within its interior are further lengths of ditch at either end, where they also turn onto the edge of the escarpment, but they are not concentric, and nor can they be shown to form parts of a single enclosure.</p>	Prehistoric	High
55	LB9874  Canmore ID 232266  MDG20867	306262	592361	Category C Listed Building	Pleasure Gate Cottage	The asset consists of an early 19 <sup>th</sup> century, single storey cottage, that would likely have formed one of the gate lodges to the Raehills estate. The Ordnance Survey map of 1857 depicts the house as a small rectangular building on the southern access to Raehills.	Post-Medieval	Medium
56	N/A	301456	592342	Undesignated Asset	Pumro Fell Cairn	The asset consists of a small cairn placed next to the stump of a felled tree that overlies the edge of the stump. The cairn post-dates the tree plantation from the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century.	Modern	Negligible
57	SM653  Canmore ID 66970  MDG7344	311978	592172	Scheduled Monument	Dalmakethar Burn Fort	The asset consists of the remains of a fort comprising twin ramparts and ditches which have been constructed across the neck of the promontory on the south-east and enclosing a pear-shaped area measuring about 100m in length by 55m in maximum breadth. Where better preserved on the south-east, both ramparts measure approximately 6m in thickness by 1.5m in height and their accompanying ditches up to 9m in breadth by 1m in depth. The inner rampart, however, has been slighted by the construction of a later settlement in the southern angle of the interior; oval on plan, the settlement measures 37m by 23m transversely within a wall reduced to a stony bank. The main entrance to the settlement is on the south, and possibly reuses an earlier entrance into the fort, though the counterscarp of the outer ditch appears to be unbroken.	Prehistoric	High
58	N/A	300534	592146	Undesignated Asset	Clachanbirnie Sheepfold	The asset consists of a large sheepfold located to the east of the Clachanbirnie Burn, first depicted and annotated on the Ordnance Survey map of 1857. It comprises a large sub-circular enclosure with four smaller pens connected to the north-west. The sheepfold is still partially intact with the south-western wall of the enclosure and the smaller pens surviving in places to 1.3m in height. The north-eastern wall is covered in immature forestry and more truncated.	Post-Medieval	Low
59	SM3299  Canmore ID 66419  MDG6799	304729	591894	Scheduled Monument	Davie's Kirk Hill Fort	The asset consists of a fort, which occupies the northern end of a raised plateau, measuring about 70m by 50m. The interior is largely defined by the steep natural scarps forming the edge of the plateau, but on the southern extent a thick rampart some 45m in length, accompanied by an external ditch about 6m in breadth, blocks the easiest line of approach. A causeway across the ditch about 10m from the west margin of the plateau leads to a dip in the crest of the rampart and may mark the position of the entrance. Traces of rig cultivation are visible within the interior and a post-medieval field bank extends along the eastern margin of the plateau.	Prehistoric	High

HA No.	Ref Number	National Grid Ref		Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing					
60	SM2262  Canmore ID 66010, 66011, 66012, 66032, 66055  MDG6465 MDG6467 MDG6486 MDG6466 MDG6509	294412	591568	Scheduled Monument	Gawin Moor Cairns and Field System	The asset consists of a field system comprising approximately fourteen earth and stone mounds spread over three hectares in a gentle hollow on Gawin Moor. The cairns are irregular in plan ranging from 3m by 2m to 5m by 4m and averaging 0.5m high. All are peat and heather covered and composed of small angular stone with no trace of kerbing. The cairns now lie in afforestation and cannot be seen.	Prehistoric	High
61	N/A	300646	591484	Undesignated Asset	Blackcleuch Cottage	The asset consists of the remains of Blackcleuch Cottage or farmstead, which is first depicted as two small square structures set within a rectangular enclosure on the Ordnance Survey map of 1857. The buildings are then removed by the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century and a large enclosure is in its place on the Ordnance Survey map of 1898.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
62	SM3488  Canmore ID 66420  MDG6800	304530	591400	Scheduled Monument	Maggiemauts Knowe	The asset consists of the likely remains of a hill fort which are situated on a steep-sided hillock known as Maggiemaut's Knowe. The fort is oval shaped and the interior measures about 60m from north to south by 32m transversely. The rampart is best preserved in the north-western quarter, forming a terrace about 2.5m in breadth with its leading edge dropping into an external ditch. The position of the entrance is not known.	Prehistoric	High
63	N/A	301207	591357	Undesignated Asset	Glenkill Sheepfold	The asset consists of two sheepfolds to the north of Glenkill Farmstead as depicted and annotated on the Ordnance Survey map of 1857. The sheepfolds are still visible on aerial imagery at the edge of the Forest of Ae.	Post-Medieval	Low
64	SM3489  Canmore ID 66417  MDG6796	303973	591177	Scheduled Monument	The Knock Deserted Settlement	The asset consists of a settlement that was abandoned in the 18 <sup>th</sup> century. The remains of the settlement comprise the turf-covered foundations of seven rectangular buildings, the largest being 12.5m by 5m over walling spread to 1.3m and 0.4m high. There is evidence of rig and furrow cultivation on sloping land to the south of the village.	Post-Medieval	High
65	Canmore ID 66055  MDG6509	293417	591118	Undesignated asset of National Significance	Auchencairn Forest Cairn	The asset consists of three cairns that may be the only surviving example from a cairnfield of at least six cairns. The cairns measure between 5m and 8. m in diameter and have been avoided by the forestry operations in the area, with immature forestry surrounding them.	Prehistoric	High
66	SM604  Canmore ID 66416  MDG6795	303435	590842	Scheduled Monument	Wallace's House Fort	<p>The asset consists of the remains of a Prehistoric hill fort situated on a steep-sided promontory at the confluence of two burns in the headwaters of the Garrel Water and is now in a clearing in forestry. Roughly triangular on plan, the interior measures about 55m from east to west by a maximum of 45m transversely immediately to the rear of a massive earthen rampart which has been constructed in an arc across the neck of the promontory to block access from the west. The crest of the rampart stands some 2.m above the interior and 4.5m above a deep external gully.</p> <p>The entrance lies at the northern margin of the promontory and is approached by a built pathway which climbs obliquely up the eastern scarp of the gully. Immediately to the rear of the rampart there are the remains of a rectangular building measuring 7.5m from north to south by 4.5m within a wall reduced to a stony bank 1.5m in thickness by 0.4m in height. Local legend states that William Wallace, planning the capture of Lochmaben Castle in 1297, is said to have kept sixteen men here.</p>	Prehistoric	High

HA No.	Ref Number	National Grid Ref		Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing					
67	SM12737 Canmore ID 66956 MDG7326	310030	590675	Scheduled Monument	Kirkholm Hill Enclosure	The asset consists of an area comprising Prehistoric cultivation marks and an enclosure. The cropmarks revealed an enclosure that is roughly oval on plan, but the sides turn sharply at the north and southern ends to form rounded angles. The interior measures about 70m from north to south by 50m transversely within a ditch up to 3m in breadth. The entrance is located along the southern extent of the monument.	Prehistoric	High
68	Canmore ID 66008 MDG6462	294020	590580	Undesignated asset of National Significance	Mid Cairn	The asset consists of a large circular cairn measuring 18.5m diameter and up to 2m high, with a modern walker's cairn on top and a small rectangular sheep shelter built into the southern edge.	Prehistoric	High
69	SM7215 Canmore ID 82884, 82885 MDG4747, MDG8697	310394	590540	Scheduled Monument	Dinwoodie Mains Cremation Cemetery	The asset consists of an unenclosed cremation cemetery of Bronze Age date. The cremation cluster covers an area measuring 8m by 5m, comprising at least ten deposits forming an amorphous shape. The features were recorded and loose fragments of urn, burnt bone and pot removed, with the ceramic suggesting a Middle Bronze Age dating.	Prehistoric	High
70	Canmore ID 66056 MDG6510	293312	590521	Undesignated asset of National Significance	Royach Cairn	The asset consists of the scant remains of a cairn that was significantly robbed out during the Post-Medieval period and later truncated by forestry operations. The stony rim measures 10.5m diameter and is 0.6m high.	Prehistoric	Medium
71	LB10375 Canmore ID 232402, 264710 MDG24713 MDG17969 MDG24231	304460	590313	Category B Listed Building	Burrance House	The asset consists of a farm house constructed in 1823 and a likely earlier steading attached to the rear of the house. The farm house may have been designed by Walter Newall. The Ordnance Survey map of 1857 depicts the steading as two L-shaped ranges forming a courtyard with a building in the centre. The house is on the south-west corner of the western range.	Post-Medieval	High
72	LB10382 Canmore ID 66418 MDG17976 MDG6797	304127	590301	Category C Listed Building	Garvald Churchyard	The asset consists of quadrangular church yard enclosing the ruins of Garvald Church and the 17 <sup>th</sup> to 19 <sup>th</sup> century burial monuments contained within it. The church was rebuilt in 1617 and the walls of the churchyard likely date to this period.	Post-Medieval	Medium
73	SM12661 Canmore ID 85900 MDG9579	310855	590121	Scheduled Monument	Dinwoodie Settlement	The asset consists of the remains of a well-preserved settlement, measuring 33m from east to west by 24.6m transversely within a grass-grown stony bank up to 5.3m thick and 0.6m high. On the east the interior has been levelled into the slope to a depth of at least 1m, and there is a poorly preserved entrance on the west. Within the interior, which is roughly polygonal on plan, there are two house-platforms. The first, on the north-east, measures about 8.5m in diameter, whilst the second, on the east, is about 8.7m in diameter. Adjacent to the first, there are the grass-grown remains of a building or pen which measures about 5.5m square overall. In the centre of the southern side there is a raised area of a more amorphous shape, and it too may represent the stance of a building.	Prehistoric	High
74	LB10377 Canmore ID	305344	590118	Category B Listed Building	Courance House	The asset consists of a house comprising an 1840's building incorporating an 18 <sup>th</sup> century building as its rear wing and forming a T-shape. The house is enclosed by a garden wall with gatepiers and decorative wrought iron gates and railings.	Post-Medieval	High

HA No.	Ref Number	National Grid Ref		Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing					
	66403 MDG17971 MDG6783							
75	SM12952  Canmore ID 85093, 66221, 66235  MDG6650 MDG6655 MDG9607	309793	589732	Scheduled Monument	Hangingshaw Farm Roman Camp and Prehistoric Enclosures	The asset consists of the remains of a temporary Roman camp and Prehistoric enclosures that lie close to the Annandale Roman road. Parts of two sides of the camp have been recorded through cropmarks, at least 245m of the north by north-eastern side together with a rounded eastern angle and 150m transversally. No entrances to the camp have been uncovered.  Later air photography recorded the cropmark traces of a palisaded homestead immediately east of the enclosure and within the Roman temporary camp. These are rectilinear on plan, but with bowed sides, measuring about 50m from north to south by 40m transversely, and there are possible entrances on the western and near the eastern extents of the northern side. On the southern side two other possible lines of palisade trench can be detected, suggesting that the enclosure has been rebuilt on several occasions. A large timber round-house is visible at the centre of the interior.	Prehistoric / Roman	High
76	LB10383  Canmore ID 209918, 264691  MDG17977 MDG24205 MDG24712	303418	589573	Category B Listed Building	Kirkland Farmhouse and former Dovecot	The asset consists of an early 19 <sup>th</sup> century, 2-storey farmhouse and a mid to late 18 <sup>th</sup> century dovecot to the rear which has been converted into a workshop. The Ordnance Survey map of 1857 depicts the house and dovecot as a large rectangular building to the south of the expansive Kirkland farmstead.	Post-Medieval	High
77	Canmore ID 85092  MDG9606	309500	589370	Undesignated asset of National Significance	Lochbrow Cursus	The asset consists of a pit defined cursus monument identified from aerial photography and latterly through a series of geophysical surveys. The Cursus measures approximately 300m in length and the pits are typically 20m apart, and forms part of a larger complex of features in the area.	Prehistoric	High
78	Canmore ID 85100  MDG9611	309480	589230	Undesignated asset of National Significance	Lochbrow Barrow	The asset consists of a square barrow and pit alignment related to the Lochbrow cursus, all identified through aerial photography and geophysical survey. The barrow comprises a sub-square ditched enclosure measuring approximately 4m in length and width. The barrow is intersected by a row of pits that are on a slightly different axis to the cursus monument.	Prehistoric	High
79	Canmore ID 85099  MDG9610	309430	589160	Undesignated asset of National Significance	Lochbrow Pit Defined Enclosure	The asset consists of a pit defined enclosure that is oval shaped and measures approximately 60m in diameter with the pits set between 2 and 3m apart.	Prehistoric	High
80	Canmore ID 68244  MDG9318	309529	589136	Undesignated asset of National Significance	Lochbrow Ring Ditch	The asset consists of a ring ditch measuring 10m in diameter with a C-shaped arc of ditch containing a central pit that has been interpreted as a barrow. Both sites were recorded through aerial photography.	Prehistoric	High
81	SM12712  Canmore ID 69496  MDG9320	309457	588711	Scheduled Monument	Lochbrow Palisaded Enclosures	The asset consists of the remains of a series of palisaded enclosures of Iron-Age date, visible from the air as cropmarks. The largest enclosure is rectilinear and measures 54m north to south by 48m transversely. Its south-eastern angle intersects that of a sub-circular enclosure, which measures about 40m in diameter. The circular enclosure is intersected by one or two much smaller sub-circular features, which may represent the remains of an additional phase of activity on the site. Immediately to the north of the rectilinear enclosure are further features that may indicate an annexe, or an additional phase.	Prehistoric	High
82	LB10353	306674	588659	Category A Listed	Ross Mains	The asset consists of a squat L-shaped country house constructed in 1728 and possibly designed by James	Post-Medieval	High

HA No.	Ref Number	National Grid Ref		Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing					
	Canmore ID 232409 MDG17947 MDG23819 MDG12231			Building		Smith. The house is 2-storeys with a single storey rear wing to the north-east, with the large farmstead to the north.		
83	LB10376  Canmore ID 232404, 232403  MDG17970	302711	588654	Category C Listed Building	1, 2, and 3 Corses	The asset consists of a row of single storey cottages that originally comprised five dwellings, but latterly converted into three. The cottages were constructed in the early to mid-19 <sup>th</sup> century and are depicted on the Ordnance Survey map of 1857 as a long rectangular building on the edge of the road with small garden plots to the rear.	Post-Medieval	Medium
84	N/A	296582	588575	Archaeologically Sensitive Area	Whitestanes Moor	The asset consists of a remnant pocket of unimproved moorland in an otherwise generally improved or afforested area where a number of archaeological remains have been identified including well preserved Bronze Age structures. The other remains identified on the moor appear to be similar in date, and such landscapes of associated features are rare in lower Nithsdale.	Prehistoric	High
85	SM12716  Canmore ID 66790  MDG7136	311416	588560	Scheduled Monument	Dinwoodie Green Cottages Settlement	<p>The asset consists of the remains of two enclosures, likely to be an enclosed settlement of the late Prehistoric period, potentially of multiple phases and visible as cropmarks within cultivated land. The visible traces of the monument consist of a ditch around 3m wide, and enclosing an area that measures around 50m in diameter. There are possible traces of a bank within this ditch. The circuit is incomplete in the north and the south-west. The south-western break measures around 7.5m and may represent the original entrance location.</p> <p>Within the interior of the enclosure there is a potential ditch or similar feature resulting from wear, forming a circular feature around 33m in diameter. This has a gap on the south-west, measuring around 7m and in line with the presumed entrance of the outer circuit. The ditch between 2-7m in width and there are five pits, of unknown date and function, within its interior.</p> <p>These features are located within the interior of a much larger, subcircular enclosure, defined by three sections of an interrupted ditch. This largest enclosure measures around 120m north-east by south-west by around 105m transversely. The ditch is noticeably narrower in width than those of the interior features, measuring between around 1.5-3m.</p>	Prehistoric	High
86	LB10369  Canmore ID 66257  MDG17963 MDG6673	300484	588349	Category B Listed Building	Kirkmichael Parish Church and Churchyard	The asset consists of a T-shaped church with a birdcage bellcote on the north gable, built in 1814 and may have been designed by John McCracken of Dumfries. The church was built over the location of a former church that may date as far back as the 9 <sup>th</sup> or 10 <sup>th</sup> century. The churchyard contains a collection of 18 <sup>th</sup> century gravestones.	Post-Medieval	High
87	SM4091  Canmore ID 66231  MDG12155	309125	588348	Scheduled Monument	Archwood Hill Fort	<p>The asset consists of the upstanding and buried remains of a fort, probably dating to the Iron Age. The fort has been recorded as cropmarks visible on aerial photographs and is oval shaped and measures around 86m in diameter, defined by four concentric ditches and an inner palisade.</p> <p>The two inner ditches are both around 3m wide and set about 5m apart, while the outer pair of ditches are 4-5m wide and set up to 8m apart. Entrance gaps through all four ditches are visible on the east-northeast. An inner palisade trench set concentrically with the innermost ditch has been recorded on the south and southwest. A roundhouse lies in the western section of the fort and measures about 9m in diameter. A section of the outermost rampart, standing up to around 40 cm in height and spread to around 5m wide, survives</p>	Prehistoric	High



HA No.	Ref Number	National Grid Ref		Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing					
						around the southwest arc. The slight remains of the outer ditch is also visible. A short stretch of ditch extends north from the outer ditch for around 20m.		
88	LB10380  Canmore ID 232401, 264732  MDG24230 MDG24715	302232	588297	Category B Listed Building	Easter Parkgate Farmhouse and Steading	The asset consists of a mid to late 18 <sup>th</sup> century farmhouse thought to originally have been constructed as an Inn, on the north side of the main road to Dumfries. The L-shaped steading was added in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century to the east of the former Inn, and other buildings to the west and south make up the rest of the farmstead.	Post-Medieval	High
89	Canmore ID 65773  MDG6231	296700	588200	Undesignated asset of National Significance	Whitestanes Moor Cairnfield and Cremation Cemetery	The asset consisted of approximately 60 cairns and several enclosures, one of which contained a cremation cemetery containing urn fragments, flints, a stone bead and a pygmy cup dating to 1360 BCE.  There are now only 35 visible cairns comprising sub-circular turf covered stone mounds measuring between 2 to 4.5m in diameter. The 12 sub-circular enclosures comprise earth and stone banks around 1m wide and up to 0.2m high, enclosing spaces that vary from 3m in diameter to the largest measuring 8m by 6m.	Prehistoric	High
90	Canmore ID 65763  MDG6219	296550	588050	Undesignated asset of National Significance	Whitestanes Moor Cairnfield and Enclosures	The asset consists of around 28 cairns comprising turf covered stone mounds, alongside three small enclosures, with two of these oval in shape and measuring 5m by 4m, with the third trapezoidal and measuring 6.5m by 2.5m.	Prehistoric	High
91	SM648  Canmore ID 66229  MDG6648, 12153	306466	588000	Scheduled Monument	Cars Wood Fort	The asset consists of a circular enclosure formed of a single rampart, with a possible tumulus in the interior. The site sits within a clearing within 20 <sup>th</sup> century forestry.	Prehistoric	High
92	LB3341  Canmore ID 232327  MDG19482	309915	587866	Category A Listed Building	Jardine Hall Walled Garden and Gateways	The asset consists of a large quadrangular garden divided in two with aedicula gateways and arches to the south. The garden is designed and constructed in 1820 by James Gillespie Graham and the wrought iron gates were added in 1927 as a wedding gift to Miss Dorothy Jardine from the tenants of the estate.	Post-Medieval	High
93	LB3340  Canmore ID 178733  MDG19481	310053	587855	Category A Listed Building	Jardine Hall Stable Block	The asset consists of a large quadrangular stable block designed and constructed in 1825 by James Gillespie Graham with a large clock tower. The block was altered in 1896 and minor works conducted in 1899.	Post-Medieval	High
94	MDG25664	301266	587798	Non-Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape	Kirkmichael House	The asset consists of the garden surrounding Kirkmichael House, that was likely created when the house was built in the 18 <sup>th</sup> century and enhanced in 1835 when the house was enlarged. It is enclosed by a boundary wall and includes numerous mature trees around the perimeter.	Post-Medieval	High
95	LB10368  Canmore ID 232398	301266	587798	Category B Listed Building	Kirkmichael House	The asset consists of a small two-storey country house of possible 18 <sup>th</sup> century date that was altered and enlarged in 1835 to form a tower house with a long single storey wing to the rear.	Post-Medieval	High

HA No.	Ref Number	National Grid Ref		Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing					
	MDG17962							
96	MDG25648	310499	587707	Non-Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape	Jardine Hall	The asset consists of the garden and designed landscape surrounding the former Jardine Hall, taking in the A-Listed walled gardens and stable block as well as the Jardin Hall Mains farm. The landscape is bounded by the River Annan to the west and contains a mixture of arable and pastoral fields with mature forestry plantations.	Post-Medieval	High
97	Canmore ID 65775 MDG6233	296400	587600	Undesignated asset of National Significance	Watchman Hill Cairns	The asset consists of a group of around 40 heather covered cairns measuring up to 5m diameter by 0.8m in height. None of the cairns have visible kerbing, nor is there any evidence of cultivation in the area to suggest field clearance.	Prehistoric	High
98	LB9965 Canmore ID 66237 MDG20957 MDG12156	309767	587553	Category A Listed Building	Spedlin's Tower	The asset consists of the 5-storey tower house with the lower part constructed in the 15 <sup>th</sup> century and the upper storeys rebuilt in 1605 according to a datestone. The tower was the seat of the Jardine's of Applegarth who also built Jardine Hall.	Medieval	High
99	MDG25645	302110	587119	Non-Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape	Barony College	The asset consists of the designed landscape surrounding Barony College that was formerly Kirkmichael House and comprises the Listed Buildings of Beechwood Lodge, The Barony, and The Barony Walled Garden.	Post-Medieval	High
100	SM657 Canmore ID 65767 MDG6267	292906	586979	Scheduled Monument	Mullach Fort	<p>The asset consists of the remains of an Iron Age hillfort, situated on the summit of Mullach. The fort encloses an area some 110m east to west by 120m transversally, and is defended by concentric stone-built walls about 25-28m apart. The inner wall is slight, and only visible on the southern extent of the circuit, as a grassed-over bank some 0.3m high. The outer wall survives as a grassy bank up to 2m wide and 0.5m high. Again, it is best preserved in the southern extent, the northern extent showing as a slight scarp only.</p> <p>A gap in the walls at the south-eastern side suggests an entrance, but the site is too heavily overgrown for more detail to be recorded. There are reports of vitrified material from the site, but no such material is visible now.</p>	Prehistoric	High
101	SM5689 Canmore ID 66239 MDG12233	309493	585867	Scheduled Monument	Gotterbie Moor Homestead and Moat	The asset consists of a well-preserved homestead moat of Medieval date surviving as an internal enclosure, surrounded by a broad ditch and external bank. The internal enclosure is rectangular in shape, measuring approximately 38m north-west to south-east and 35m north-east to south-west and is defined by an earth and stone bank with boulder footings. This bank survives to approximately 1m in height above the interior around most of the enclosure. Surrounding this internal enclosure is the "moat", formed by a flat-bottomed ditch up to 4m in width. External to the ditch is a further bank of slighter, earthen construction visible most clearly along the south-eastern side of the enclosure. The entrance to the internal enclosure also lies on the south-eastern side and is defined by a break in the ditch, lined by short stretches of bank which join the inner and outer enclosure banks.	Medieval	High
102	Canmore ID 65759 MDG6215	299475	585713	Undesignated asset of National Significance	Annfield Farmstead and Moat	The asset consists of two rectangular buildings within an enclosure measuring 26m by 22m. The enclosure is formed by a ditch up to 6m in width and 1.7m deep, suggesting it is a defended settlement.	Medieval	High
103	SM3833 Canmore ID 66263 MDG6679	303111	585411	Scheduled Monument	Murder Loch, Roman Fortlet	The asset consists of the remains of a Roman fortlet sited on the summit of a knoll just south of the Water of Ae, close to the line of the Roman road from Annandale to Nithsdale. Photographs taken in 1984 revealed that the fortlet was surrounded by a thin cropmark ditch, which measures 102m by 85m and could represent the remains of a camp, or could relate to outworks for the fortlet.	Roman	High
104	LB9970	306866	585030	Category A Listed Building	Elshieleshields Tower	The asset consists of the 16 <sup>th</sup> century tower house and 18 <sup>th</sup> century adjoining western gable of Elshieleshields. The original tower was constructed circa 1567 and incorporated an earlier rectangular tower from 1420. The	Medieval / Post-Medieval	High

HA No.	Ref Number	National Grid Ref		Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing					
	Canmore ID 265488 MDG20962					adjoining western gable of the house was constructed in the 18 <sup>th</sup> century, with an additional storey added in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century.  The listing also includes the walled garden and gatepiers to the south of the main house.		
105	Canmore ID 72312 MDG8860	304920	584990	Undesignated asset of National Significance	Trailflat Pit Defined Enclosure	The asset consists of the cropmarks of a pit-defined enclosure measuring at least 50m long by 15m wide, with the western terminus defined as square ended.	Prehistoric	High
106	Canmore ID 66303 MDG6701	305116	584833	Undesignated asset of National Significance	Trailflat Barrows	The asset consists of the cropmarks of four round barrows or ring ditches up to 6m in diameter within ditches measuring 2m wide. All of the barrows are approximately 10m apart with three of them in a straight line and one slightly off-set.	Prehistoric	High
107	MDG25625	298916	584517	Non-Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape	Glenae	The asset consists of the estate surrounding Glenae House that likely dates to the same period as the house, circa 1789. The area has the house at its centre with mature trees lining the estate boundaries and along the driveways, with large areas of open fields in between.	Post-Medieval	High
108	Canmore ID 257134 MDG24569	297459	584092	Non-Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape	Castlehill	The asset consists of the gardens and woodland to the north-west of Castlehill farmstead that includes the Post-Medieval farmstead and lodge as well as the lower slopes of a Prehistoric fort and a standing stone.	Post-Medieval	High
109	LB17205  Canmore ID 66323  MDG12225, MDG18576	304813	584057	Category C Listed Building	Trailflat Churchyard	The asset consists of the roughly circular churchyard enclosure containing the ruins of Trailflat Church that was abandoned in 1650 when the Parish was suppressed. The churchyard includes 17 <sup>th</sup> to 19 <sup>th</sup> century stone monuments such as table tombs, the Paterson of Skipmyre enclosure, and a probable 14 <sup>th</sup> century tomb slab.  The entrance to the church was in the south wall, facing the entrance into the churchyard.	Medieval	High
110	LB4232  Canmore ID 90130  MDG20459 MDG10045	292987	583850	Category A Listed Building	Ellisland Farm	The asset consists of a single storey farmhouse built in 1788 for renowned Scottish bard Robert Burns, who lived in the property from 1788-1791. Some relics from Burns time of living there are preserved inside the house and the house was presented to the nation in 1928 and is now a museum.	Post-Medieval	High
111	MDG25627	298626	583806	Non-Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape	Riddingwood House	The asset consists of a landscaped park surrounding Riddingwood House, which was constructed in the early 19 <sup>th</sup> century and is a Category B Listed Building. The Riddingwood Garden House is at the southern tip of the park and is also a Category B Listed Building. The park comprises the large garden to the south of the house, with areas of mature woodland and well-tended agricultural land.	Post-Medieval	High
112	LB17233  Canmore ID 65817  MDG6275	299203	583800	Category A Listed Building	Amisfield Tower	The asset consists of a 15 <sup>th</sup> century Tower House that was likely remodelled in 1600, and comprises 4-storeys with a guard room, vaulted chamber and attic.	Medieval	High
113	MDG25626	299156	583700	Non-Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape	Amisfield	The asset consists the gardens and landscape surrounding the Amisfield estate, and contains the Category A Listed Amisfield Castle, as well as the Category B Listed Amisfield House, Stables and Garden Wall. The garden and landscaped areas comprise a mixture of mature woodland and agricultural fields.	Medieval	High
114	SM643  Canmore ID	301516	583452	Scheduled Monument	Barrs Hill Fort	The asset consists of the remains of a Prehistoric hill fort situated on the summit of Barr's Hill, on a ridge aligned east and west, forming the northern terminal of the high ground to the east of Amisfield. The monument is oval on plan and measures 82m by 65m transversely within a band of defences 20m deep,	Prehistoric	High

HA No.	Ref Number	National Grid Ref		Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing					
	66328 MDG12178					<p>where they are best preserved on the north-western extent, comprising twin ramparts and intermediate ditches. The outer ditch is accompanied by a counterscarp bank.</p> <p>Cultivation has taken its toll on the defences and while the innermost rampart forms a scarp standing 2.5m above the bottom of the inner ditch, around the south-eastern extent the outer ditch and its counterscarp bank are largely ploughed out. The entrance is located on the eastern extent, where the entranceway forms a deep hollow cutting through the innermost rampart as it rises into the interior. The interior of the monument is noted as being featureless.</p>		
115	MDG20997	297025	583043	Non-Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape	Duncow	<p>The asset consists of the gardens and landscape surrounding the former Duncow House, comprising mature woodland, a large landscaped area in front of the house, a deserted settlement at the northern edge, and the estate lodges, kennels and other ancillary buildings. There is also a large pond, several footpaths and a large agricultural field.</p>	Post-Medieval	High
116	GDL00109	295102	582621	Garden and Designed Landscape	Cowhill Tower	<p>The asset consists of an attractive designed landscape laid out in the 1850s, with additional gardens created by the Keswick family in the 1950s. It comprises parkland, woodland, an interesting shrub collection in a woodland garden, and some notable architectural features. The physical remains of the early fort, together with the available records and the long association with the Johnston and Keswick families, give Cowhill Tower high historical value, and the designed landscape provides the setting for this B listed mansion house.</p> <p>The River Nith forms the north-east boundary of the policies and the site of the original Borders tower was almost certainly chosen for its defensive position. The house is set above the river with extensive views along the valley to north-west and south-east. When clear, the views to the south-west extend to the hills of the Lake District. Views into the designed landscape are limited by the policy woodlands which are themselves a feature in the surrounding flat landscape.</p> <p>The house is set on higher ground above the river whose course has been altered and straightened to the north of the house. To the south-east of the present mansion lie the remains of an earlier fortified tower also known as Cowhill Tower. The designed landscape is enclosed by the policy woodlands and extends southwards along the drive to the minor access road which links with the A76(T) to Dumfries. General Roy's map of 1750 marks Cowhill with a square plantation of woodland to its north and a square enclosure to its west. By the 1st edition OS map of 1850, the designed landscape had been laid out in a similar form to that which remains today.</p>	Post-Medieval	High

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