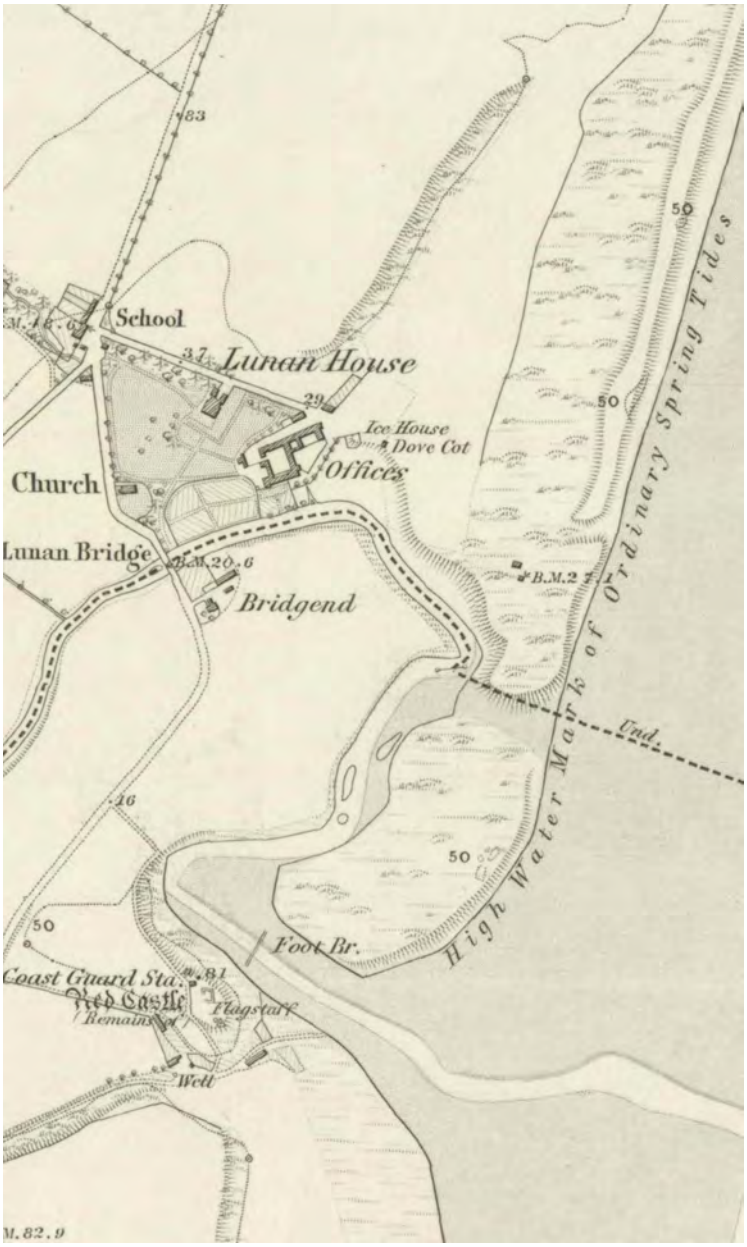
The SCAPE Trust
and
The University of St Andrews
March 2009
Commissioned by Historic Scotland

SCAPE
Scottish Coastal Archaeology and the Problem of Erosion

Coastal Zone Assessment Survey

Part 1: Desk-Based Assessment



The Angus coast from Monifieth to Milton Ness

University of St Andrews

HISTORIC SCOTLAND

Coastal Zone Assessment Survey

Desk-Based Assessment

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By
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Commissioned by Historic Scotland

SCAPE

Scottish Coastal Archaeology and the Problem of Erosion

Summary

This report presents the results of the desk-based assessment element of a coastal zone assessment survey of part of the south eastern Scottish coastline, from Monifieth on the Firth of Tay, to Milton Ness north of St Cyrus. The work was carried out by The SCAPE Trust in February 2009 with funding from Historic Scotland. The main aims of the work were to collate and review all known available information regarding the physical nature and historic environment of a 1km strip of the coastal zone; and to integrate and assess this information to inform the vulnerability of the coastal zone and its physical heritage to present and future coastal change.

Examination of Historic Environment Records, aerial photographs, historic maps and published sources revealed extensive evidence of human activity along the coast from the Neolithic to the present. Of particular note are: 1st millennium BC to 1st millennium AD evidence of settlement, agriculture and ceremony in the rich low lying coastal hinterlands; Iron Age promontory forts between Arbroath and Lunan Bay, historic built heritage relating to fishing; and historic ports and 20th century built heritage relating to the two World Wars. The most important source of record on the Historic Environment Record is identification of sites through the examination of aerial photographs, which accounts for 28% of all records in the coastal zone.

The coast edge varies between hard rock cliff and sandy bays and has been extensively modified by glacial processes during the Quaternary period. Except for the dramatic cliff between Arbroath and Lunan Bay, the majority of the coast edge is low lying. A wide rock platform fringes the majority of the study area. A suite of raised beaches are a feature of the coast and evidence of a relative falling sea level trend from the Late Glacial period to the present day. Geological, geomorphological and coastal process information indicates that historically, much of the coast is relatively stable with localised areas of erosion and accretion. A review of the latest information on climate and sea level trends indicates that the most likely future scenario for the Angus coast is that the rate and scale of coastal change will increase in line with observed and modelled changes in sea level and climate, and this will have an impact on all physical coastal heritage.

The project has resulted in the creation of an evidence-based, transferable GIS resource of both the physical and historic character of the survey area. It is this GIS which should be seen as the principle tool for heritage management. This report provides the accompanying context and background as well as a cartographic presentation of some elements of the GIS.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background

The impact of coastal erosion on Scotland's archaeological and built heritage has long been recognised and Historic Scotland has taken a strategic lead in commissioning a programme of research to assess the scale of the problem in order to inform management and investment priorities. Much of this research has been, carried out through a national programme of Coastal Zone Assessment Surveys (CZAS), guidelines for which are set out in Historic Scotland's Archaeological Procedure Paper 4 (HSAPP4) (1996). Detailed CZAS have now been completed for approximately 30% of the Scottish coastline. In the light of the availability of this substantial dataset along with advances in computer-based technologies, particularly GIS applications, a review of the results and methodologies of CZAS thus far has recently been completed by The SCAPE Trust (Dawson, forthcoming), the outcomes of which are informing a revision of Procedure Paper 4, currently in preparation by The SCAPE Trust. As well as fulfilling the objectives of a CZAS, part of the purpose of the Angus CZAS is to contribute to the process of the revision of HSAPP4 by testing the new procedures.

1.2 Survey area

The assessment area extends from Monifieth, on the Firth of Tay in the south to the Milton Ness headland just north of St. Cyrus. This incorporates the entire length of the Angus coastline and approximately 3 km of the southern Aberdeenshire coast. The shoreline of the Montrose Basin was included in the survey.

The desk-based survey assessed the landscape and historic environment evidence within a 1km strip from the coast edge and within the intertidal zone.

2. Aims and objectives

The aim of the desk based assessment was to collate all known information regarding the physical nature and historic environment of the coast edge; to assess the relative vulnerability of areas to current and future coastal change and to present this information in preparation for the field survey element of the project.

The objectives of the desk-based assessment were:

- to describe the geology, geomorphology and physical evolution of the coast edge and immediate hinterland;
- to collate and review all known heritage sites and finds recorded on the National Monument of Scotland (NMRS) and local Historic Environment Records (HER) and results of any relevant research within the survey area;
- to examine relevant aerial photographs and historic maps in order to identify potential new sites within the survey area;
- to assess the potential vulnerability of the Angus coast to change by reviewing available evidence of current and future coastal processes and current and future climate driven coastal change;
- to present the information as a series of maps and accompanying gazetteers for use in the field.

3. Methodology

3.1 Archaeology and built heritage

i Historic Environment Records (HER):

Two separate databases of HER information were supplied in digital format by the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) and Aberdeenshire County Council. All records relevant to the project were selected by defining the 1km wide search area in ArcGIS. The NMRS and Angus HER's were checked, cross-referenced and integrated into a single database by assigning each site or find, whether recorded on both or only one of the HER's, a unique number. Where sites and finds were recorded on both the NMRS and Aberdeenshire HER's, the most detailed record was selected for incorporation into the project database. The project database formed the basis of all archaeology and built heritage maps and gazetteers.

ii. Historic cartographic sources:

The Ordnance Survey First edition of 1865 and First revision of 1904 were closely scrutinised for buildings and sites within the area of the walk over survey along a 100m wide strip from the coast edge, and the intertidal zone, to identify any potential new sites not yet added to the National or local Historic Environment Record. A geo-referenced digital copy of relevant tiles from the First edition Ordnance Survey map was supplied by the National Library of Scotland.

All relevant pre-Ordnance Survey relevant maps, marine and admiralty charts at the National Library of Scotland were examined.

iii Aerial photographs:

Relevant RAF vertical stereoscopic series from the 1940's and early 1950's at 1:10,000 scale were viewed at RCAHMS in Edinburgh and at Aberdeenshire County Council. The 100m strip along the coast edge, to be walked in the field survey phase of the project was closely examined to capture any potential unrecorded historic features.

In addition, relevant photographs from the 1960's, 1:7,500 Ordnance Survey vertical coverage, the 1973, 1:10,000 coastal survey and the 1988 1:24,000 All Scotland Survey were scanned for any additional information.

3.2 Geology and geomorphology

Cartographic, documentary and available GIS datasets were reviewed to compile information to describe the coastal geology, geomorphology, evolution and current and future climate driven morphogenetic environment of the coastal zone. A notable limitation was the lack of any detailed solid and drift geology or soil maps for the Montrose area (Sheet 57), so a range of other, largely secondary, sources were used to describe the geology and geomorphology. The Evolutionary Trend maps describe the erosional status of the coast edge and are based on the Eurosion project GIS dataset (Lenôtre & Thierry, 2002), with further information drawn mainly from Barne *et al*. (1997) and Ramsay and Brampton (2000).

4. Report format

4.1 Map presentation

All maps were generated using Geographic Information System (GIS) technology and specifically the software Esri ArcMap 9.2. Geology, geomorphology and evolutionary trend maps are displayed at a scale of 1:25,000. Built heritage and archaeology maps are displayed at a scale of 1:10,000.

Information on hinterland geology, coastal geomorphology and erosion class (evolutionary trend) are displayed on three separate maps. This is because they were generated using GIS methodology by assigning values representing the different physical characteristics of the coastal zone directly to the mean high water spring line. The result is the creation of a GIS resource comprising a series of polylines that contain information about each physical characteristic (geology, coastal geomorphology coast edge modification, erosion class), which can be directly integrated with other GIS datasets in other projects.

4.2 Built heritage and archaeology maps and gazetteers

The categories used in the gazetteer entries are as follows:

ID: A unique identifying reference number assigned to each site relevant to this project. This number appears on the accompanying built heritage and archaeology map.

Site Name: The name of the site as given in the information sources.

SMR No: If different from the NMRS. The identifying number used by the Angus HER.

NMRS No: The identifier used by the NMRS HER. This includes is generated fom the OS map number, site number and sub number.

Eastings:
Northings: The national grid reference as recorded in the HER's. Many sites on the HER have poor provenances and are only accurate to 4 figures, even though the grid reference given will be eight figures, made up with zeros. Isolated finds, wrecks and older records of sites or finds with no physical expression in the landscape are the main site types that are affected by poor provenance. Discrepancies were also found between locations recorded in the Aberdeenshire and National Monuments Record HER's. In these cases, the polygon data from the Angus HER, where available was used.

Original method of discovery:

This describes how the site was originally identified. Categories used in the gazetteers are as follows:

AP	*Aerial photograph.*
EV	*Archaeological event, such as survey, excavation, watching brief etc.*
FS	*findspot.*
HS	*historic source, e.g. an historic document Does not include historic Ordnance Survey maps.*

Mon/SB	*Monument or standing building. Includes extant and easily visible remains such as a church, toll booth or promontory fort.*
OS	*Ordnance Survey map*

Site Type: A brief description of the nature and broad category of the site.

Description: A summary descriptive text about the site. The text has been compiled by integrating descriptions found on the NMRS and Aberdeenshire County Council (Angus) HER's.

4.3 Hinterland geology and coastal geomorphology maps and gazetteers

The geological and geomorphological information presented here is the result of a desk-based assessment and has not been verified in the field. It is, therefore, necessarily general and it is expected that minor variations will be noted in the fieldwork phase of the study.

The gazetteer entries accompanying the coastal geomorphology and hinterland geology maps are set out as follows:

Foreshore: the broad sediment category and geomorphology of the foreshore. This information is drawn from the Eurosion classification of sediment and geomorphology of the foreshore.

Coast Edge: the expected altitude and general aspect of the coast edge.

Hinterland: the expected general geology, geomorphology and landforms of the immediate hinterland to the coast edge.

The classification of the foreshore and hinterland geology and geomorphology on the maps in this desk based assessment diverges very slightly from the categories set out in Historic Scotland's Archaeological Procedure Paper 4 in order to better capture information from the sources consulted.

4.4 Evolutionary trend maps and gazetteer

The expected erosional status of the coast is taken from the Eurosion data set and further details drawn mainly from Ramsay and Brampton, (2000) and Barne *et al.,* (1997). The purpose of including an expected erosional status map is to be able to compare the desk-based information with observations of current actual state of the coast edge in the field.

5. Archaeological context and overview

5.1 Previous archaeological work

The origin of the majority of recorded heritage within the survey area comprise: historical records of archaeological sites; monuments and finds; the result of developer-led archaeological intervention and a small number of archaeological research projects on individual sites and landscapes. Both the national and local Historic Environment Record (HER) has been considerably developed as a result of national and regional HER enhancement projects, e.g. to identify archaeological sites and landscapes through examination of aerial photographs; the recording of historic features and structures as depicted on the First edition Ordnance Survey map; and the Defence of Britain Survey. This has been of particular benefit in the recording of cropmark evidence for former settlement and agriculture, and built heritage including military remains. Recent systematic archaeological research has been carried out by the Angus and South Aberdeenshire Field School, a collaborative project run by the Centre for Field Archaeology between 1996 and 2000, funded by Edinburgh University and Historic Scotland. The broad aim of the work was to assess the lowland cropmark evidence of a range of sites in the valleys of the Lunan Water and North and South Esk rivers (Dunwell and Ralston, 2008).

5.2 Settlement and agriculture

Extensive cropmark complexes revealed through aerial photography provide evidence of intensive and multi-period occupation of the fertile and well-drained raised beach deposits that form the hinterland between Carnoustie and Arbroath, Lunan Bay and Montrose. The evidence comprises the remains of settlement, agriculture and ceremonial activity and includes numerous examples of enclosures, linear boundaries, ring ditches, pits, souterrains, barrows and pit alignments. Medieval and post-medieval rig and furrow, generally showing as cropmarks or soil marks, is widespread and often overlies earlier settlement and cultivation evidence. A small number of largely development-led excavations have investigated the cropmark evidence and provide more detailed contextual and dating information. A cist burial associated with Bronze Age pottery and flint knives was excavated near Craigmill Burn just east of Carnoustie; two excavations near Elliot to the west of Arbroath recovered evidence of Iron Age settlement, a possible fort and long cist burials; and an excavation at Corbie Knowe at the southern end of Lunan Bay recorded early medieval settlement sealed beneath a layer of blown sand. Angus Field School research excavations at Redcastle, Ironshill East and Newbarns have recovered multi-period activity dating from the late Neolithic to the medieval period (Dunwell and Ralston, 2008). The evidence includes; the remains of Iron Age timber roundhouses; a timber-lined souterrain at Redcastle; a rare medieval (8th – 11th century) timber hall and associated pits at Newbarns; and a Pictish (4th – 8th century AD) square and round barrow cemetery at Redcastle. Isolated finds recorded throughout the survey area are rarely well-provenanced, but are usually located in the hinterland cropmark zones. These range from: Neolithic stone axes; prehistoric worked stone tools; late Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman and later pottery; and metal finds and coins mainly from the Roman period onwards. Recorded cropmarks extend to the coast edge in the vicinity of East Haven, Elliot, Lunan Bay and the northern edge of the Montrose Basin.

5.3 Defence

Seven forts, six of them promontory forts, are located on the rugged cliff edge between Arbroath and Lunan Bay with a single fort overlooking the northern end of Lunan Bay. The promontory forts are very small, commonly with three sides edged by the vertical drop of the cliff and the narrow landward end defended by a single or

multiple rampart and ditches. The remains are generally characterised by earthworks of defensive ditches and other structures, and an occasional report of associated midden material. Two have been subject to modern archaeological excavation, West Mains of Ethie (Wilson, 1980) and Castle Rock, Auchmithie (Ralston, 1986). Associated finds generally indicate Iron Age domestic activity, with Roman artefacts indicating occupation continuing through the Roman period, and some contact with the Roman world. A Roman temporary camp at Gilrivie near Dun on the northern edge of the Montrose Basin was identified through aerial photography in the 1970's. Associated finds indicate a 1st century AD date. Of the areas medieval castles, two are located on the coast edge: Black Jack's Castle on the headland north of Lunan Bay; and a defended tower house at Kaim Mathers on the headland north of the Sands of St. Cyrus; while Red Castle stands on a promontory just behind the coast edge. Evidence of occupation at Black Jack extends into the 18th century. No trace now remains of an 18th century fort at Scurdie Ness recorded as earthworks on the First Edition Ordnance Survey of 1865.

5.4 20th century military activity

Historic military structures and features relating to the defence of Britain in the 20th century are a feature of the survey area. Tank blocks, pill boxes, batteries and gun emplacements, overwhelmingly of World War II date, defend the main settlements and ports, military establishments and potential landing beaches. The majority of these defences were constructed at the coast edge and many have already been impacted by coastal erosion or inundation. Military built heritage such as stores, hangars, rifle ranges, look out and signal towers are very common recorded sites at Barry Buddon, the former World War II military airfield at East Haven and the World War I and II military airfield of Montrose.

5.5 Built heritage of the coast

Other, largely 19th century remains of built heritage specific to the coast edge relate to maritime, fishing and industrial activity. At Buddon Ness are the remains of two lighthouses, an icehouse and a boathouse, and there are fishing stations and salt works at Arbroath and the Fishtown of Usan. Ruinous lime kilns are located on the cliff edge at Boddin Point, and the remains of a chemical and bitumen works is eroding out of the dunes a kilometre southwest of Elliot.

5.6 Shipwrecks

The most numerous maritime records are those of wrecked and grounded, mainly 19th century, vessels. These are generally poorly provenanced and so are often arbitrarily located within a map grid square, however, they potentially comprise significant heritage of the intertidal zone.

6. Physical context and background

6.1 Geological context

The Angus coastline lies within the Midland Valley of Scotland and the underlying geology is composed mainly of rocks of the Lower Devonian age. The principle formation is Old Red Sandstone, which consists of grey, brownish-grey and red sandstones, shales, flagstones and conglomerates originating in a non–marine sedimentary environment from coarse detritus eroded from mountains further to the north. The sedimentary rocks are interbedded with Devonian andesitic and basaltic lavas (summarised from Doody and Sawyer in Barne *et al.,* 1997). The lavas are most evident along the coastline between the southern end of Lunan Bay to Red Head, the

mid section of Lunan Bay to Scurdie Ness and at Milton Ness. These rocks are relatively resistant to erosion and form headlands at Red Head and Scurdie Ness. Small areas of Upper Old Red Sandstone, comprising soft conglomeritic and cross-bedded red mudstones and sandstones, represent the limited evidence for Upper Devonian sedimentation. Exposures of Upper Old Red Sandstone occur at Whiting Ness, north of Arbroath and at Milton Ness north of St Cyrus.

The general structure of the sedimentary rocks of the region incline gently to the southeast, but secondary faulting and deformation in rocks of Lower Devonian age are the result of a period of intensive tectonic activity during the Middle Devonian period. The influence of faulting and jointing on marine erosion is displayed in the Old Red Sandstone cliffs from Arbroath to Red Head in a range of dramatic erosional landforms including stacks, geos, gullies and caves.

The wide sandy expanses of Lunan Bay and St Cyrus have been created by the breaching of weaknesses in the hard rock cliff line by Lunan Water and the North Esk River.

6.2 Quaternary

Landforms and superficial deposits relevant to the Angus coast are mainly attributable to the last glacial cycle that affected the region during the Devensian period. The maximum extent of ice cover occurred between *c.* 22 and 19,000 years BP when ice flowing eastwards from the Grampian Highlands extended far beyond the Angus coast. The ice sheet scoured the land surface, eroding and transporting vast quantities of terrestrial material deposited as till. The reddish brown, sandy stoney clay till is the most widely distributed quaternary deposit in the region and caps the cliffs along the coast between Arbroath and Lunan Bay, and Lunan Bay and Montrose. The melting of the ice sheet, culminating *c.* 13,000 years BP, resulted in vast quantities of water released from the down wasting ice of the Highlands which also flowed eastwards. Sediment transported by the glacial meltwaters came to rest at or on stagnant coastal ice and resulted in the deposition of outwash sands and gravels, notably at Monifieth, the hinterland of Broughty Ferry and Barry Buddon, Arbroath, Lunan Bay and Montrose. These glacial outwash gravels have been reworked in the post glacial period and in the Holocene by waves and tides to form the raised beach formations that are a feature of the Angus coastline.

6.3 Post glacial morphological development

The oldest Quaternary landform along the Angus coastline is probably the extensive intertidal rock platform that fringes the coast north of Carnoustie, in front of the cliffs between Arbroath and Lunan Bay and between Lunan Bay and Montrose. A comprehensive understanding of its chronology and development is still uncertain, but it is highly likely that periglacial processes during the Devensian glaciation, and marine erosion in the immediate post glacial period were critical to its formation. The rock platform is the earliest of the assemblage of raised shorelines and associated features of a generally emerging coastline that provide evidence of Quaternary sea level changes in eastern Scotland. Along the Angus coast at least four former shorelines can be identified at approximately 30m, 21m, 15m and 8m. The highest three shorelines are late/post glacial features, the lowest and most continuous 8m raised beach is a Holocene landscape feature formed *c.* 9,000 – 7,000 years BP during a post-glacial marine transgression when relative sea level was higher than today. It is particularly evident between Dundee and Arbroath, and from Lunan Bay to Montrose. The triangular raised beach foreland of Buddon Ness is also a product of

the Holocene marine transgression when glacially deposited sands were transported onshore, to be then reworked by wind to form the foreland essentially as it is today. All along the coast, as sea levels fell, large areas of intertidal glacially transported sediments were exposed and blown inland to form the extensive links of Barry Buddon, Lunan Bay and St Cyrus and Kinnebar and the fringe of stabilised sand dunes between Carnoustie and Arbroath.

6.4 Current evolutionary trends

Ongoing erosion and deposition from wind, wave, tidal and longshore drift processes continue to modify Buddon Ness and the Angus coastline. The Angus coastline is designated as sub-cells 2a and 2b in the coastal cell scheme of Ramsay and Brampton (2000). Coastal cells define lengths of coastline within which sediment exchange may occur, but over whose boundaries sediment exchange does not occur. Sub cell 2a incorporates the southern half of the Angus coast up to the Deil's Head at Arbroath with sub-cell 2b extending to Milton Ness. The principle erosional/depositional trend of sub-cell 2a is of net erosion along the Monifieth and Carnoustie frontage, with episodic storm induced erosion north of Carnoustie. Within sub-cell 2b, the most significant erosion is occurring at Montrose due to transport of material northward where it accretes at St. Cyrus. Lunan Bay appears to be in a state of dynamic equilibrium with little net longshore transport, but high numbers of visitors to the dunes at Lunan Bay has caused recent destabilisation of the dunes and exposure to wind erosion.

6.5 The present and possible future morphogenetic environment

The Angus coastline lies within a zone of traditional relative sea level fall due to the rate of isostatic uplift exceeding mean sea level rise. Recent work measuring crustal movement with highly accurate instrumentation (Bingley *et al.*, 2007; Smith *et al.*, 2006) has shown that the current rate of uplift in this zone is less than has been previously estimated. Recent work measuring historical sea level change using detailed instrumental records also indicates a notable late 20th century increase in the rate of sea level rise around Scotland. The closest measurement stations to Angus are at Leith and Aberdeen. These show an increase in the rate of sea level rise from 1991 by 4mm/yr and 2.5mm/yr respectively (Rennie, A., *pers. comm.*). Thus, in the context of current and future relative sea level trends, the Angus coast may already have shifted to one of relative sea level rise rather than the previous trend of relative sea level fall. Modelled best estimates of relative sea level rise scenarios by 2050 for the Angus coast range from <14.5cm south of Montrose and >17.5 north of Montrose to Aberdeen and from <29cm in the south to >34cm in the north by 2100 (Dawson, 2001), although these estimates do not take the most recent trends of isostatic readjustment and sea level rise into account. As most impact to the coast edge occurs during storm surges when water levels are elevated far above the predicted tide, Dawson (2001, 2003) has integrated projections of sea level rise with modelled storm surge elevation values in order to produce best estimates of the frequency and scale of future surges by 2050. These models predict surge values of between 3.48m to 3.75m above mean tide level at a frequency of at least once or more than once every 50 years. More recently, Ball *et al.* (2008) used a Geographic Information System application to model trends in future coastal flood risk as part of a study into coastal flooding commissioned by the Scotland and Northern Ireland Forum for Environmental Research (SNIFFER). Although acknowledging that off-shore wave heights have increased and that storminess could increase around Scotland's coast by the 2080's in conjunction with more frequent and higher positive North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO) indices, they conclude that this data is not yet robust enough to be

used with confidence to model future scenarios, and so confine the variable parameter to sea level change in their models of coastal flood risk hazard in the 2080's, with wave height and storminess data assumed not to have changed from present values. Under this scenario the risk to the Angus coast is generally low to medium with an isolated area of medium risk at Monifieth.

7. Maps and gazetteers

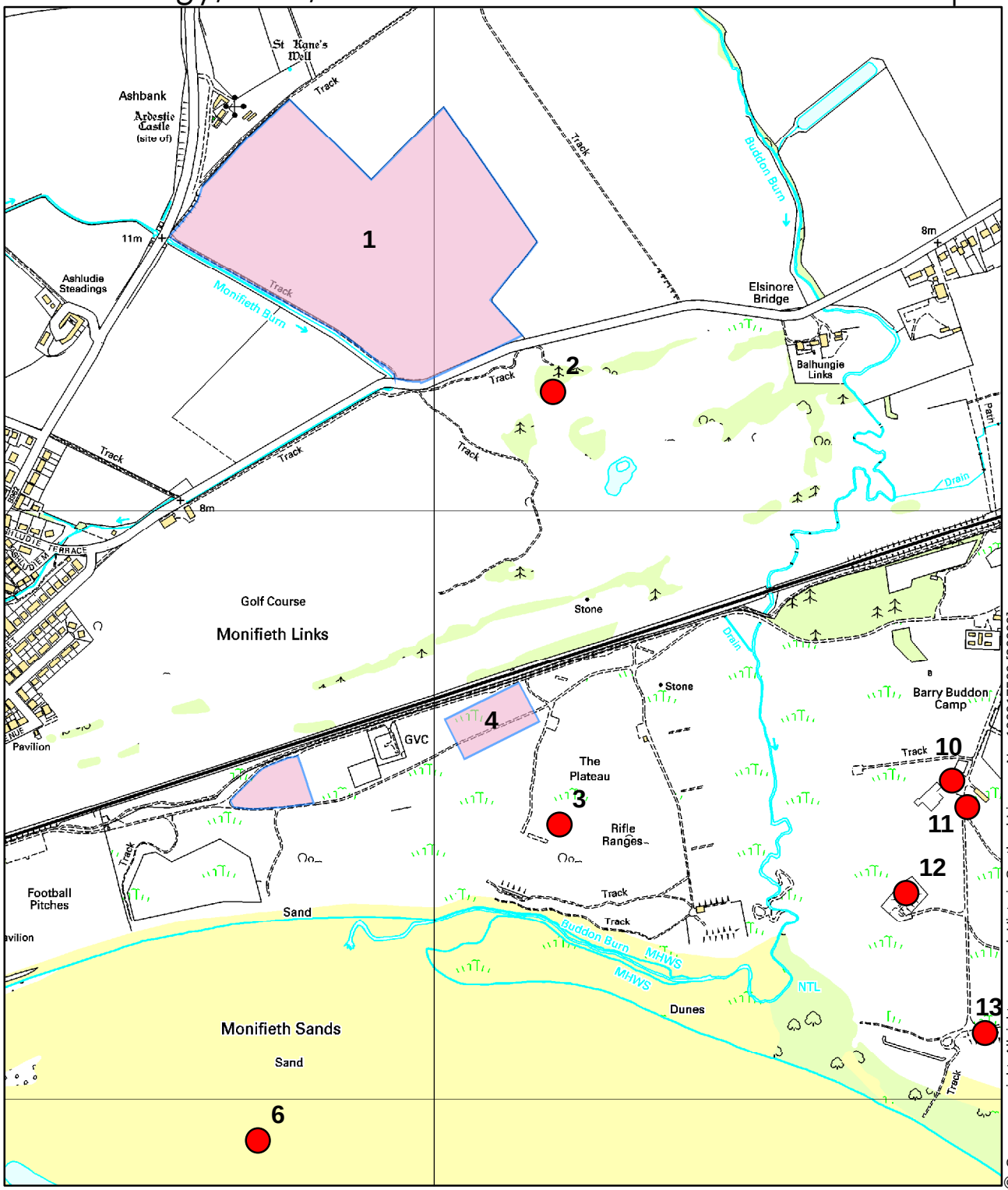
7. Maps and Gazetteers

Built heritage and archaeology

Map 1
This section of the coast is dominated by the remains of 20th century military activity, some facilities being still in use. In the stabilised dunes there are: camps; rifle ranges; assault courses; unmarked tracks, trenches and other earthworks and anti-landing posts in the intertidal zone. In the hinterland there are cropmarks of rig and furrow and an isolated find of a schist axe.

Archaeology, 1:10,000

Map 1



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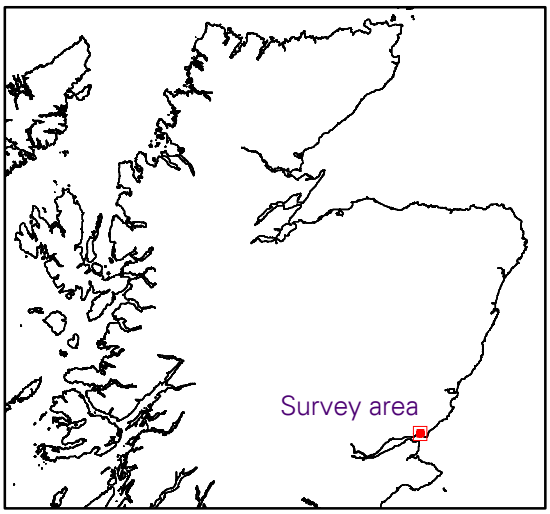
0 0.25 0.5 Km

Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 1 **Site Name** ASHBANK

SMR No. NO53SW0052 **NMRS No.**

Easting 350888 **Northing** 733460 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK

Description
Cropmarks of rig & furrow. No further information.

ID 2 **Site Name** MONIFIETH GOLF COURSE

SMR No. NO53SW0026 **NMRS No.** NO53SW 26

Easting 351201 **Northing** 733201 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type POLISHED AXEHEAD (STONE)

Description
Findspot of polished schist axe; discovered in 1985 in a natural sand deposit on Monifieth golf course. Its dimensions are: 19 x 8 x 4cm. Now in Angus District Museums.

ID 3 **Site Name** BUDDON LINKS

SMR No. NO53SW0056 **NMRS No.** NO53SW 83

Easting 351212 **Northing** 732466 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type FIRING RANGE (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Three rifle ranges on The Plateau, aligned roughly from N to S, with the butts at the southern, seaward end. The easterly and central ranges are currently, or have recently been, in use, but there are only fragmentary remains of the western range. All three ranges are at least partially depicted on the 2nd edition of the OS 6-inch map (1904). The depiction of the ranges on the 3rd edition of the OS 6-inch map (1920) shows changes in layout and the encroachment of the sea at the southern end of the ranges. The two targets to the W are no longer depicted. Coastal erosion has continued through the 20th century.

ID 4 **Site Name** MONIFIETH LINKS

SMR No. NO53SW0064 **NMRS No.** NO53SW 80

Easting 351096 **Northing** 732644 **Original method of discovery** EV

Site Type TRENCH (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Remains of four large regular trenches; recorded during walkover survey by Headland Archaeology in 1999 ahead of proposed pipeline. The trenches occur on both sides of the westwards camp road and are aligned with it. The trenches are c.1.5m deep and 9m wide. Probably the result of 20th century military activity.

ID 6 **Site Name** MONIFEITH, MONIFEITH LINKS

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SW 95

Easting 350700 **Northing** 731930 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ANTI GLIDER POSTS (20TH CENTURY)

Description
An area of anti-landing posts is visible on RAF WW II oblique aerial photographs (S 223, 32-35, flown 17 June 1941), between the high and low water marks off Monifeith Links. The posts cover the sands at low tide in box tterns. It is not known whether there remains any evidence for the posts in this area today.

ID 10 **Site Name** BUDDON LINKS

SMR No. NO53SW0056 **NMRS No.** NO53SW 56

Easting 351878 **Northing** 732541 **Original method of discovery** SB

Description **Site Type** GARAGE (20TH CENTURY), HUT (20TH CENTURY), NISSEN HUT (2

Brick and concrete garage.There is a building at the same location depicted on the 2nd edition of the OS 6-inch map (1901).

ID 11 **Site Name** BUDDON LINKS

SMR No. NO53SW0056 **NMRS No.** NO53SW 84

Easting 351904 **Northing** 732496 **Original method of discovery** SB

Description **Site Type** FIRING RANGE, GYMNASIUM

Wooden building built c.1865 as a Naval Gunnery Trainer. Built in the form of a replica wooden sailing warship ship's gun deck and later converted to a gym.

ID 12 **Site Name** BUDDON LINKS

SMR No. NO53SW0056 **NMRS No.** NO53SW 89

Easting 351800 **Northing** 732350 **Original method of discovery** SB

Description **Site Type** MAGAZINE (20TH CENTURY)

This magazine is of relatively recent construction, and replaces the one that is marked (but not labelled) on the current edition of the OS 1:10,000 map (1974).

ID 13 **Site Name** BUDDON LINKS

SMR No. NO53SW0056 **NMRS No.** NO53SW 84

Easting 351934 **Northing** 732112 **Original method of discovery** SB

Description **Site Type** BATTERY (20TH CENTURY), BUILDING (20TH CENTURY)

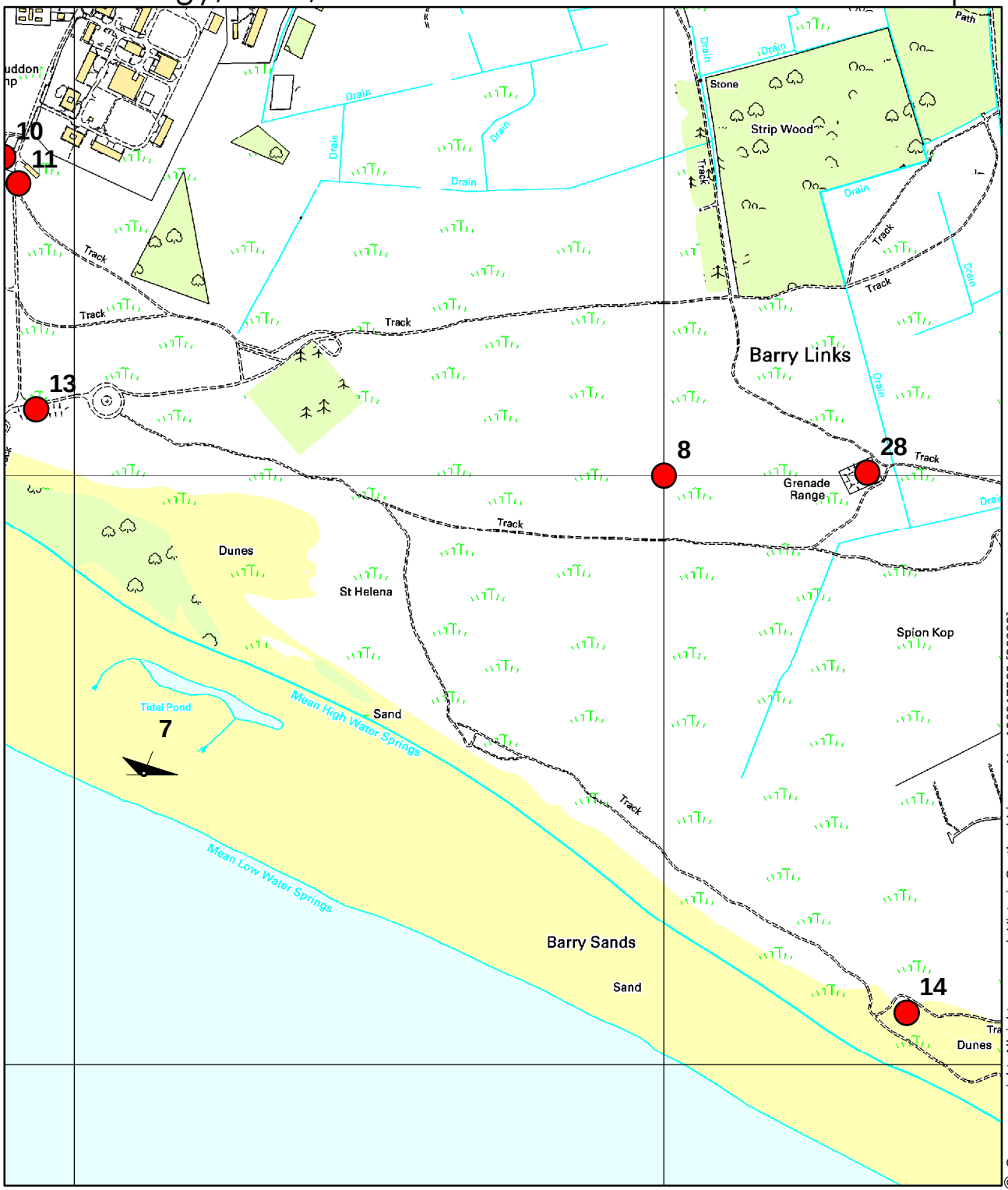
A long, low mound which is depicted on the 3rd edition of the OS 6-inch map (1920), labelled as a dismantled battery.

Built heritage and archaeology

Map 2
This section of the coast is dominated by the remains of 20th century military activity, some still in use. On the links there are: firing ranges; assault courses; camps; training and refuelling areas; buildings; huts; gunneries; tracks; and mounds associated with gun emplacements. An unverified wreck of a vessel is recorded in the intertidal zone, and the remains of a log boat (8) was found buried in peat on the links during construction works in 1820.

Archaeology, 1:10,000

Map 2



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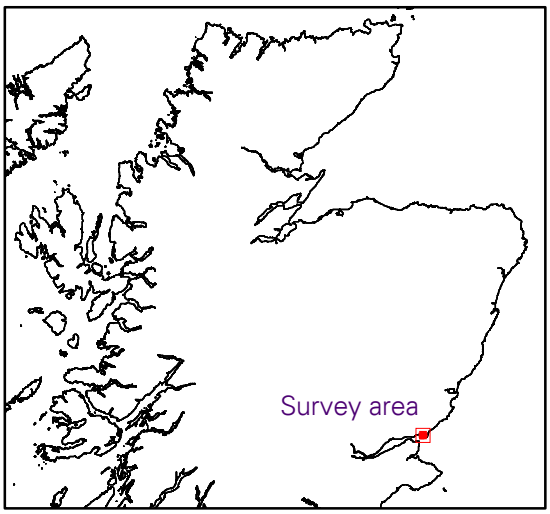


Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)

ID 7 **Site Name** RICHMOND CASTLE: FIRTH OF TAY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SW 8001 Wreck

Easting 352120 **Northing** 731500 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT

Description
Craft.

ID 8 **Site Name** BARRY LINKS

SMR No. NO53SW0039 **NMRS No.** NO53SW 39

Easting 353000 **Northing** 732000 **Original method of discovery** EV

Site Type LOGBOAT

Description
Findspot of a logboat. About 1820, when a 'deep drain' was being dug across the links to the east of Monifieth a logboat was discovered. It was said to have been deeply imbedded in a layer of buried peat at a point over a mile (1.6 km) from the shoreline.

ID 14 **Site Name** BUDDON NESS

SMR No. NO53SW0022 **NMRS No.** NO53SW 22

Easting 353412 **Northing** 731088 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type ICEHOUSE

Description
Remains of an ice-house which is shown as two small buildings on both the 1st edition OS map (c.1846) and on the 2nd edition map of 1901. The 2006 map shows that the site of the building marked ice-house is occupied by a pond.

ID 28 **Site Name** BARRY LINKS, BARRY BUDDON MILITARY TRAINING AREA, GRENADE R

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SW 87

Easting 353345 **Northing** 732005 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type FIRING RANGE (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Range marked on the current edition of the OS 1:10,000 map (1974). The range is oriented NNW to SSE and comprises a range control tower, a preparation and throwing structure and a target area. The structure incorporates two matching troop shelters, priming bays and throwing bays, arranged in mirror image, with the throwing bays in the centre. Immediately behind is the control tower.

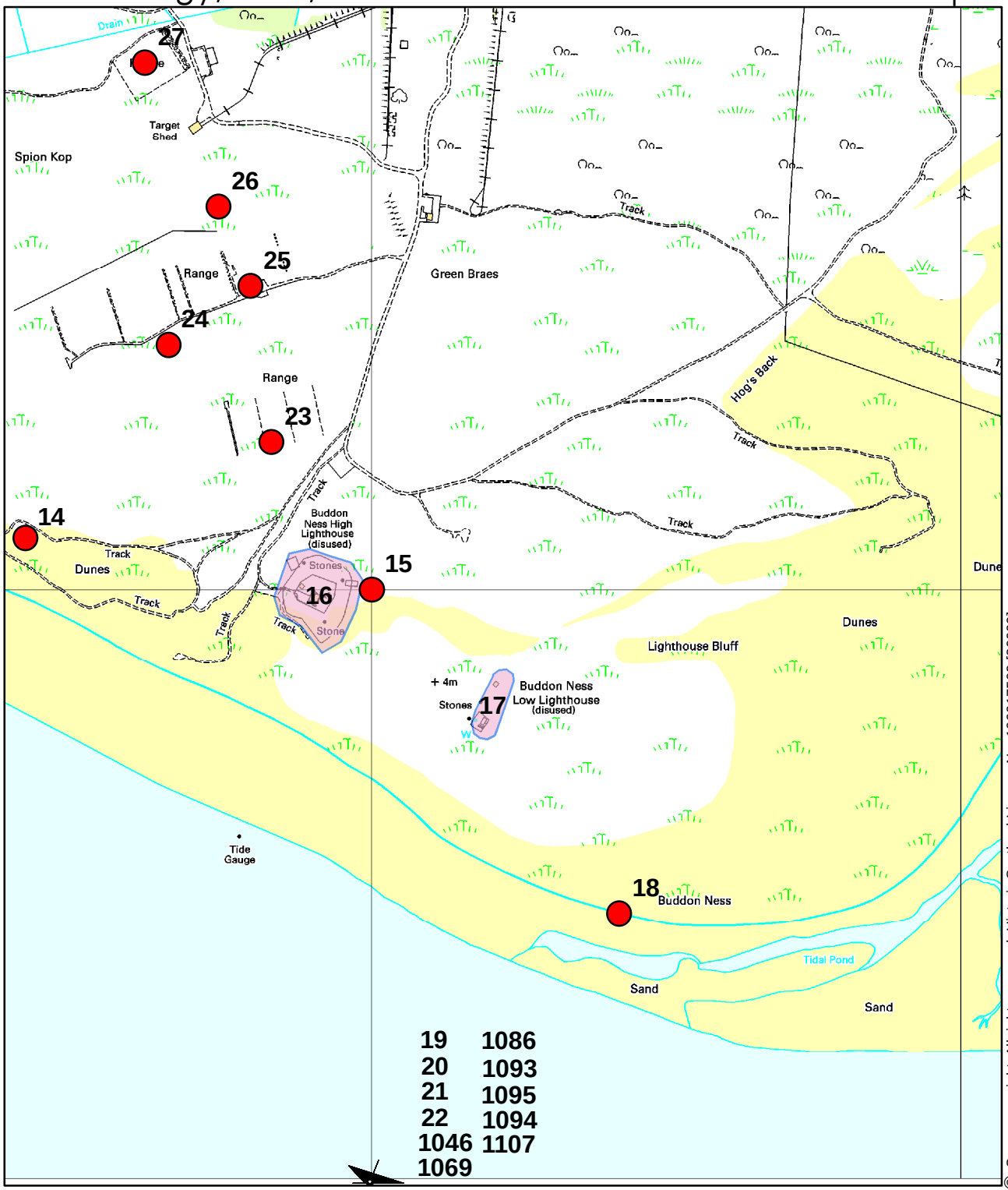
Built heritage and archaeology

Map 3

This section's hinterland is dominated by the remains of 20th century military activity, including rifle ranges, a grenade range and associated structures and earthworks. Other military remains include a World War II pillbox in the dunes at Buddon Ness. Maritime activities are also well-represented in the dune area, including the High and Low Buddon Ness lighthouses and associated cottages and other structures (15-17). The lighthouses are 19th century and associated structures mainly 20th century. Fishing features include a single icehouse (14) in the western dunes. Two isolated spindle whorls were recorded east of the High Lighthouse. Remains of four vessels are recorded in the intertidal zone; all of their locations are tentative.

Archaeology, 1:10,000

Map 3



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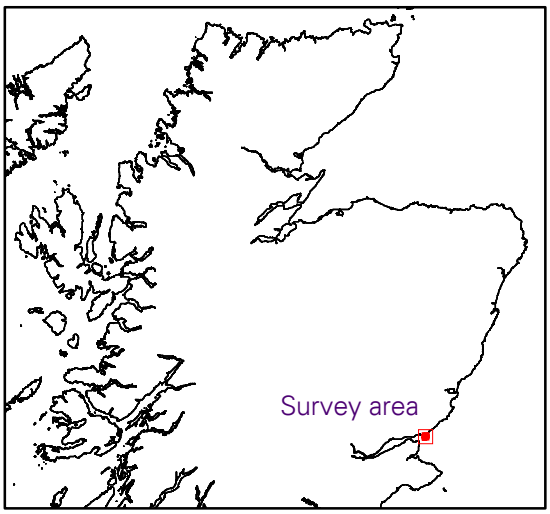
Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 15 **Site Name** BARRY LINKS

SMR No. NO53SW0037 **NMRS No.** NO53SW 37

Easting 354000 **Northing** 731000 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type SPINDLE WHORL

Description
Findspot of two spindle whorls; discovered at the Sands of Barry and donated to Dundee Museum in 1969. One is of plain sandstone, 4.6cm in diameter, the other is of shale, decorated with two incised concentric lines and is 3.2cm in diameter.

ID 16 **Site Name** BUDDON NESS, HIGH LIGHTHOUSES

SMR No. NO53SW0021 **NMRS No.** NO53SW 21

Easting 353910 **Northing** 730991 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type COTTAGE, LIGHTHOUSE

Description
Remains of two lighthouses and associated structures; now used by the Army Cadet Training units for summer camps. The Old High lighthouse on Buddon Ness was a tall circular, entasised tower in painted stucco, built by the Stevensons in 1820.

ID 17 **Site Name** BUDDON NESS, LOW LIGHTHOUSE

SMR No. NO53SW0055 **NMRS No.** NO53SW 55

Easting 354205 **Northing** 730805 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type COTTAGE

Description
The Low Lighthouse and Keeper's houses on Buddon Ness were built in the mid 19th century by the Stevenson Engineers. The cottages are now in a dangerous condition, unroofed with some walls collapsing and are fenced off to prevent public access.

ID 18 **Site Name** BUDDON NESS

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SW 74

Easting 354420 **Northing** 730450 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type PILLBOX (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A pillbox has been identified from RAF wartime vertical air photographs (S223, 37-8, flown 17 June 1941) about 450m SE of the disused Buddon Ness Low lighthouse. The pillbox is probably of the blockhouse type and triangular in plan.

ID 19 **Site Name** UNKNOWN: BUDDON NESS, OUTER TAY ESTUARY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SW 8028 Wreck

Easting 354000 **Northing** 730000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SLOOP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Sloop (19th century).

ID 20 **Site Name** WILLIAM: BUDDON NESS, OUTER TAY ESTUARY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SW 8027 Wreck

Easting 354000 **Northing** 730000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 21 **Site Name** DIANA: BUDDON NESS, TAY ESTUARY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SW 8017 Wreck

Easting 354000 **Northing** 730000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BRIG (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Brig (19th century).

ID 22 **Site Name** ADAH: BUDDON NESS, TAY ESTUARY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SW 8009 Wreck

Easting 354000 **Northing** 730000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 23 **Site Name** BUDDON LINKS

SMR No. NO53SW0056 **NMRS No.** NO53SW 85

Easting 353830 **Northing** 731250 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type FIRING RANGE (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Moving Target Range (MTR). There are 6 lanes, each with a possible marker or target shelter, and a target/power shed at the north end. As well as providing moving target training for rifle calibre weapons, the range is possibly also used for anti-tank training with sub-calibre training ammunition.

ID 24 **Site Name** BARRY LINKS, BARRY BUDDON MILITARY TRAINING AREA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SW 85

Easting 353655 **Northing** 731415 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type FIRING RANGE (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A standard design Electric Target Range incorporating a single firing point, with 12 individual firing trenches, and target chests positioned at 100m, 200m and 300m. The range control building is situated to the rear of the firing point.

ID 25 **Site Name** BARRY LINKS, BARRY BUDDON MILITARY TRAINING AREA, RIFLE RANG

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SW 85

Easting 353794 **Northing** 731515 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type FIRING RANGE (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A group of three rifle ranges is located on the Spion Kop. These ranges probably date from the late 1970s or later.

ID 26 **Site Name** BARRY LINKS, BARRY BUDDON MILITARY TRAINING AREA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SW 88

Easting 353740 **Northing** 731650 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type TRENCH (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A short section of zig-zag trench was observed on RCAHMS oblique aerial photograph E36600 (RCAHMSAP 2003), on the Spion Kop feature. This is possibly of WWI date, and may have been used as part of machine-gun training.

ID 27 **Site Name** BARRY LINKS, BARRY BUDDON MILITARY TRAINING AREA, RIFLE RANG

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SW 85

Easting 353615 **Northing** 731895 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type FIRING RANGE (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A rifle range with fixed targets and one firing point at 100m. It is probably used by troops for grouping and zeroing before moving to the two adjacent ranges.

ID 1046 **Site Name** GALLOWAY: BUDDON NESS, TAY ESTUARY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SW 8004 Wreck

Easting 354000 **Northing** 730000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SLOOP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Sloop (19th century).

ID 1069 **Site Name** GOOD INTENT: BUDDON NESS, TAY ESTUARY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SW 8006 Wreck

Easting 354000 **Northing** 730000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type YAWL (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Yawl (19th century).

ID 1086 **Site Name** VENUS: BUDDON NESS, TAY ESTUARY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SW 8008 Wreck

Easting 354000 **Northing** 730000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SLOOP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Sloop (19th century).

ID 1093 **Site Name** GATTAWAY: BUDDON NESS, TAY ESTUARY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SW 8012 Wreck

Easting 354000 **Northing** 730000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SLOOP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Sloop (19th century).

ID 1094 **Site Name** ISABELLA: BUDDON NESS, TAY ESTUARY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SW 8013 Wreck

Easting 354000 **Northing** 730000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SLOOP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Sloop (19th century).

ID 1095 **Site Name** CRESSWELL: BUDDON NESS, TAY ESTUARY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SW 8014 Wreck

Easting 354000 **Northing** 730000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 1107 **Site Name** YTHAN: BUDDON NESS, OUTER TAY ESTUARY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SW 8018 Wreck

Easting 354000 **Northing** 730000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

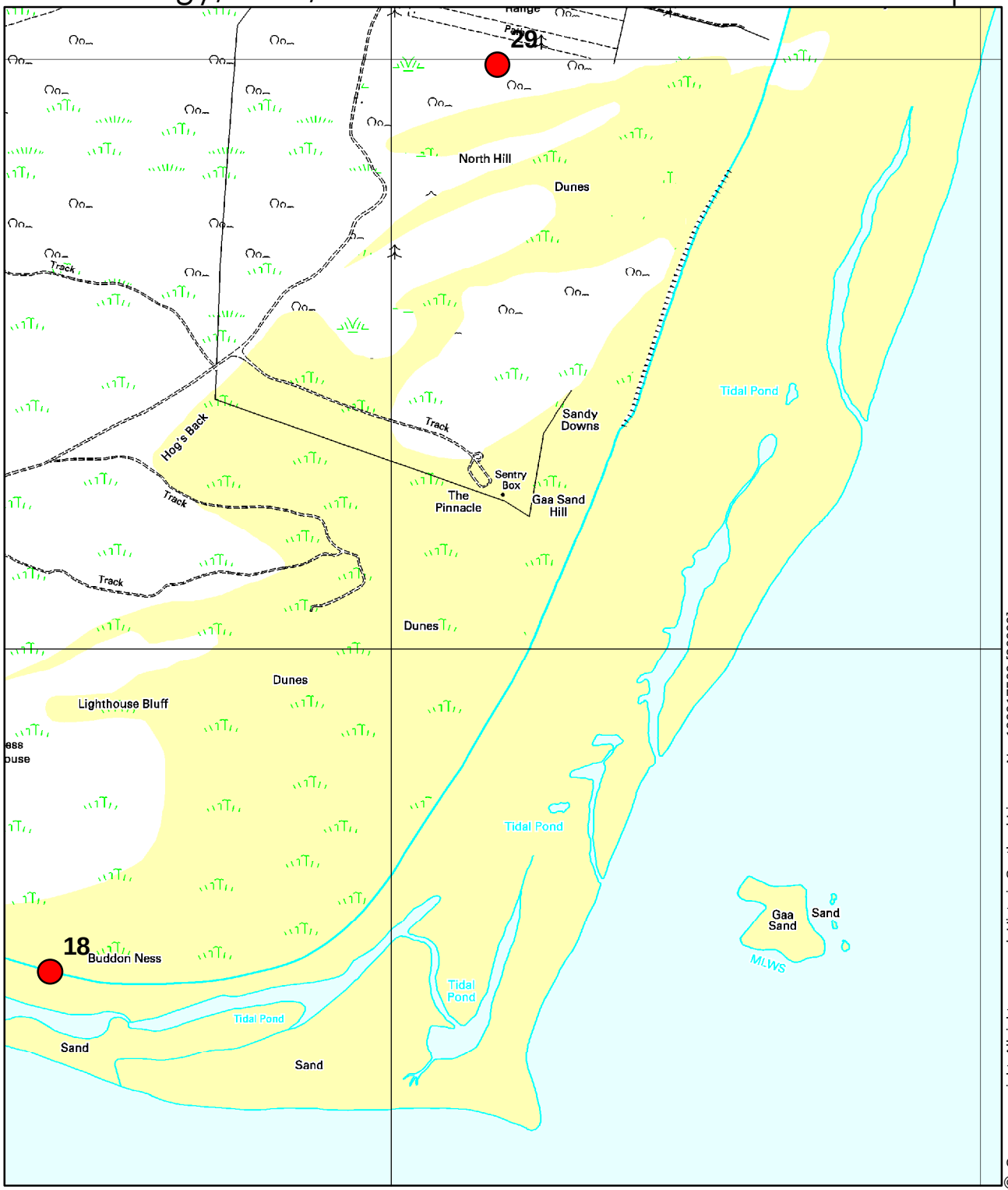
Description
Schooner (19th century).

Built heritage and archaeology

Map 4
The 'battle-shooting' range (29), with associated structures, is situated at the east end of Barry Buddon Military Training Area behind Barry Sands.

Archaeology, 1:10,000

Map 4



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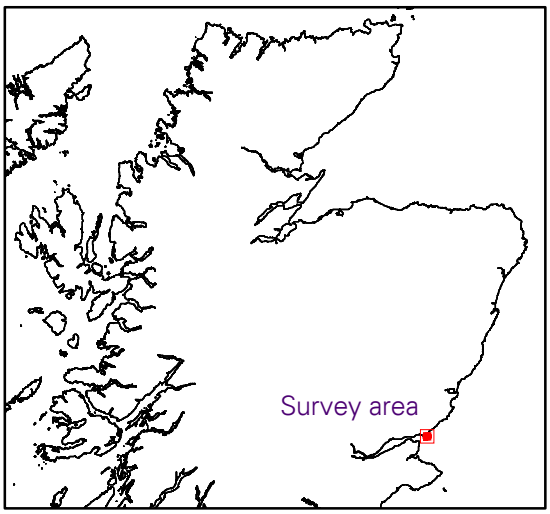
Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 29 **Site Name** BARRY LINKS, BARRY BUDDON MILITARY TRAINING AREA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SE 38

Easting 355180 **Northing** 731990 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type FIRING RANGE (20TH CENTURY)

Description

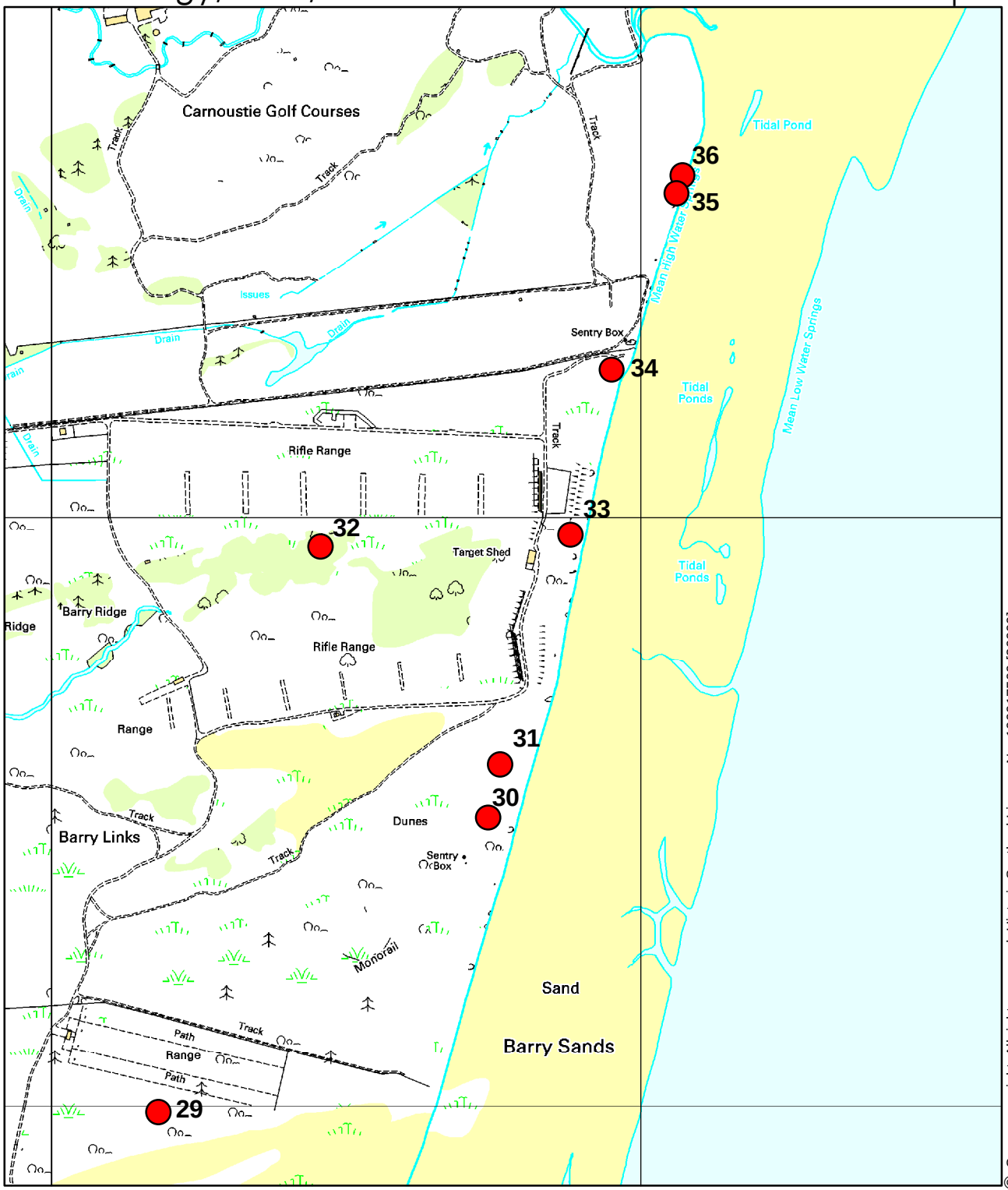
This is a battle-shooting range, situated at the E end of the Barry Buddon Military Training Area (NO53SW 56) just to the N of North Hill, and aligned from E to W. The range has 4 lanes with 'tactical' firing points to practice firing from different kinds of cover. A substantial two-storey control building is situated at the western end, with adjacent preparation and vehicle parking areas.

Built heritage and archaeology

Map 5
This section of the coast is again dominated by the remains of military activity located in the stabilised dune system behind southern and central Barry Sands. These include, from south to north, part of a possible World War II training trench system, a 19th and 20th century firing range and associated buildings, four World War II pillboxes located just above the High Water Mark (MHWS) and two sets of double-rowed anti-tank blocks, also near the MHWS. Within the dunes near the outlet of Barry Burn, two isolated finds of stone axes and a decorated spindle whorl are recorded.

Archaeology, 1:10,000

Map 5



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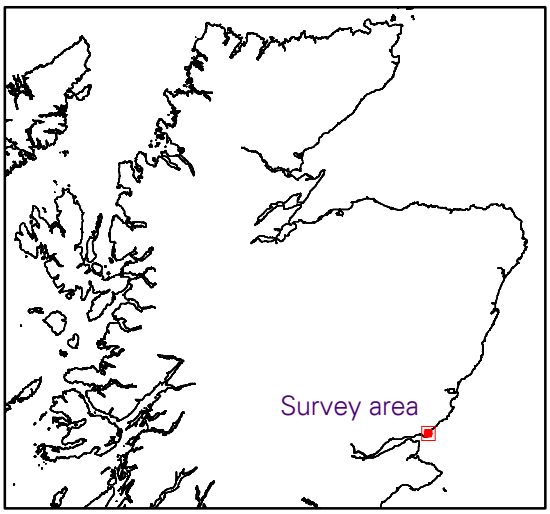
Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 30 **Site Name** BARRY BUDDON MILITARY TRAINING AREA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SE 41

Easting 355740 **Northing** 732490 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type TRENCH (20TH CENTURY)

Description

Traces of a probable WWI training trench system were noted on photography from RCAHMS aerial photographic sortie 2003/23. A survey of post-war vertical photography (CPE/SCOT/UK 211) revealed a well-preserved training trench system to the south of the rifle ranges.

ID 31 **Site Name** BARRY LINKS, BARRY BUDDON MILITARY TRAINING AREA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SE 40

Easting 355760 **Northing** 732580 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type TRENCH (20TH CENTURY)

Description

Traces of a possible WWI training trench system was observed on RCAHMS oblique aerial photograph E36616 (RCAHMSAP 2003), to the S of the Barry Ridge ranges (NO53SE 37). The system was probably more extensive and part of it may have been lost to coastal erosion.

ID 32 **Site Name** BARRY LINKS, BARRY BUDDON MILITARY TRAINING AREA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SE 37

Easting 355455 **Northing** 732950 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type FIRING RANGE (19-20TH CENTURY)

Description

At the NE edge of the Barry Buddon Military Training Area, this site comprises two gallery ranges, aligned E to W, one on either side of Barry Ridge.

ID 33 **Site Name** CARNOUSTIE, BARRY SANDS

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SE 12

Easting 355880 **Northing** 732970 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type PILLBOX (20TH CENTURY)

Description

A pillbox has been indentified from post-war vertical air photographs (RAF 106G/Scot/UK 55 part I, 5038-40, flown 8 May 1946) just above the high water mark about 34m E of a target shed depicted on the OS 1:10000 map. The pillbox or blockhouse is visible on RAF WWII oblique aerial photographs (S 223, 58-59, flown 17 June 1946), as a Y-shaped concrete structure. It is situated just above the high tide mark and on a single line of anti-tank blocks and to the NE of a firing range on the Barry Buddon training area.

ID 34 **Site Name** CARNOUSTIE, BARRY SANDS

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SE 12

Easting 355950 **Northing** 733250 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type PILLBOX (20TH CENTURY)

Description

A pillbox has been identified from post-war vertical air photographs (RAF 106G/Scot/UK 55 part I, 5038-40, 1946). The pillbox or blockhouse is visible on RAF WW II oblique aerial photographs (S 223, 59-60, flown 17 June 1946), as a Y-shaped concrete structure. It is situated just above the high tide mark and on a single line of anti-tank blocks and to the NE of a firing range (NO53SE 37) on the Barry Buddon training area.

ID 35 **Site Name** CARNOUSTIE, BARRY SANDS

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SE 12

Easting 356060 **Northing** 733550 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ANTI TANK BLOCKS (20TH CENTURY)

Description

Two continuous lines of anti-tank blocks have been indentified from post-war vertical air photographs (RAF 106G/Scot/UK 55 part I, 5038-40, flown 8 May 1946) just above the high water mark running from Carnoustie S along the coastal strip. A second double line of anti-tank 'pimples or tetrahedrons' is also visible on the seaward side some lengths of the blocks. The line of anti-tank blocks with the associated pillboxes and barbed-wire fences is visible on two sorties of wartime oblique and vertical air photographs (S223, 49-63, flown 17 June 1941 and D 309, 4995-5001, flown 26 June 1941 respectively). The photographs show that there was a line of barbed-wire fencing to the E of the line of blocks, between the high and low water marks. In addition, at several large sand dune 'blow-outs' the fencing was carried round the dune area rather than continuing along the beach. The anti-tank blocks extended most of the way around Buddon Ness.

ID 36 **Site Name** CARNOUSTIE, BARRY SANDS

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SE 12

Easting 356070 **Northing** 733580 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type PILLBOX (20TH CENTURY)

Description

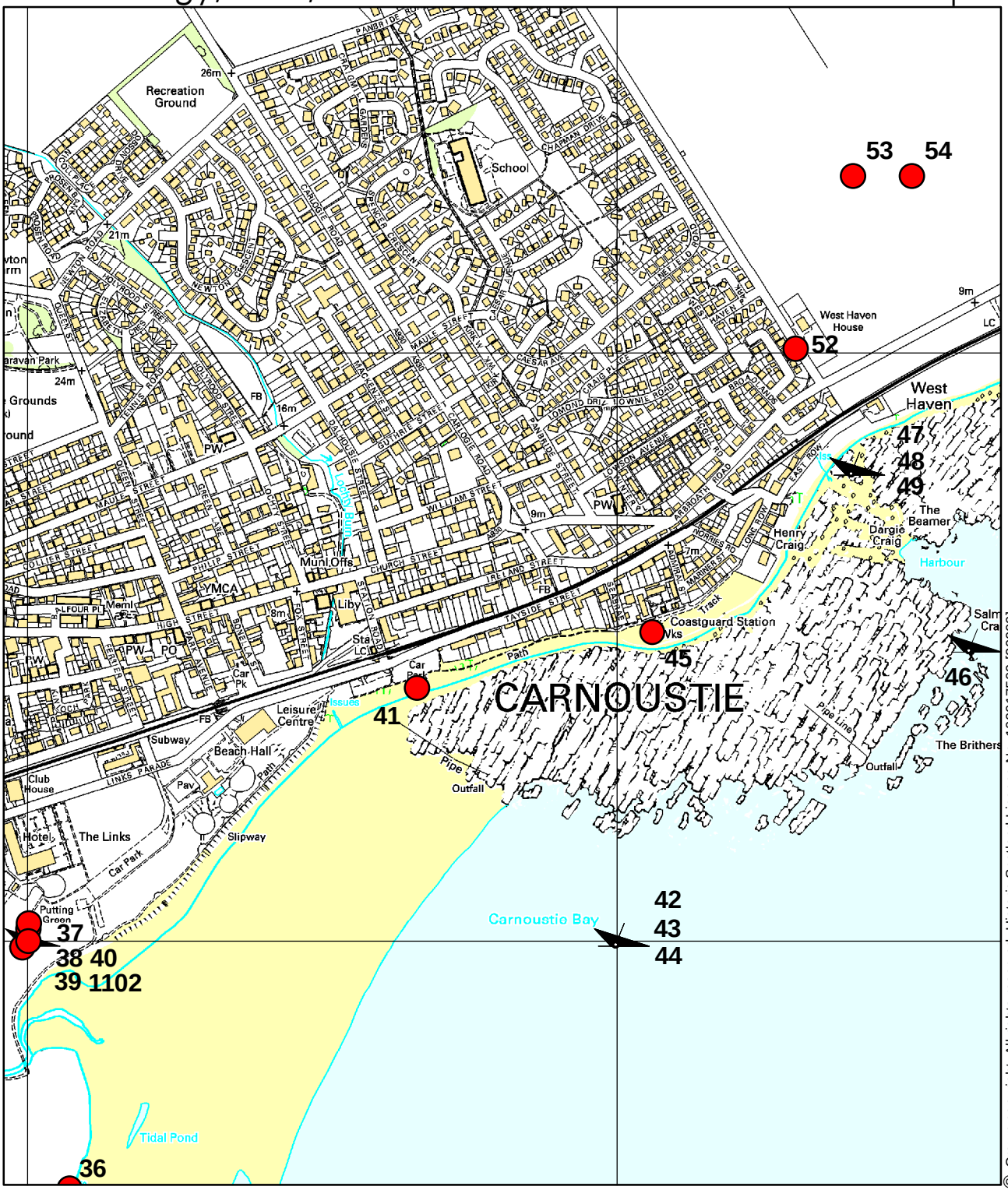
A pillbox has been identified from post-war vertical air photographs (RAF 106G/Scot/UK 55 part I, 5038-40, flown 8 May 1946) just above the high water mark about 200m S of the mouth of the Barry Burn. The pillbox or blockhouse is visible on RAF WW II oblique aerial photographs (S 223, 61-62, flown 17 June 1946), as a Y-shaped concrete structure. It is situated just above the high tide mark and on a single line of anti-tank blocks about 300m S of the mouth of the Barry Burn.

Built heritage and archaeology

Map 6
Within the dunes near the outlet of Barry Burn, two isolated finds of stone axes and a decorated spindle whorl are recorded (37, 38, 39). Records of seven 19th and 20th century vessels are thought to have been wrecked in the vicinity of West Haven.

Archaeology, 1:10,000

Map 6



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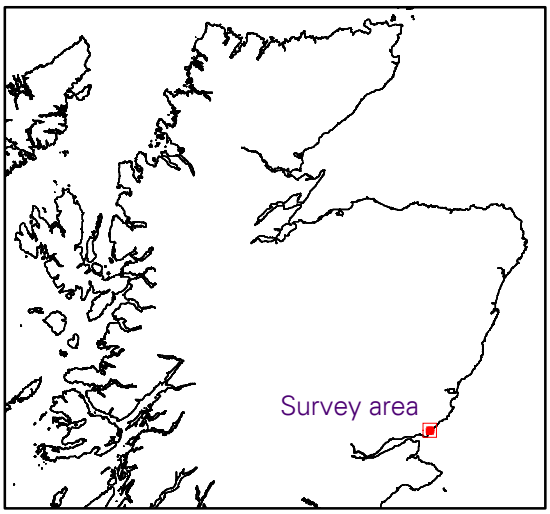
Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 37 **Site Name** CARNOUSTIE

SMR No. NO53SE0003 **NMRS No.** NO53SE 3

Easting 356000 **Northing** 734021 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type AXEHEAD (STONE)

Description
Approximate findspot of a stone axe found near Carnoustie.

ID 38 **Site Name** CARNOUSTIE

SMR No. NO53SE0007 **NMRS No.** NO53SE 7

Easting 356001 **Northing** 734031 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type SPINDLE WHORL

Description
Approximate findspot of a sandstone spindle whorl from Carnoustie. It is 4cm in diameter and decorated with alternating dots and oval hollows. It is in Dundee Museum.

ID 39 **Site Name** LOCHTY BURN, CARNOUSTIE

SMR No. NO53SE0009 **NMRS No.** NO53SE 9

Easting 356000 **Northing** 734000 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type AXEHEAD (STONE)

Description
Approximate findspot of a stone axe, discovered at Lochrie Burn, Carnoustie. It has been in Dundee Museum since 1978. Lochrie Burn is not known, the site is presumably Lochty Burn.

ID 40 **Site Name** CARNOUSTIE, BARRY BURN

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SE 12

Easting 355990 **Northing** 733990 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type PILLBOX (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A pillbox or blockhouse is visible on RAF WW II vertical air photographs (D309, 5001-5003, 1941), set within a semi-oval enclosure of barbed-wire fencing, at a change in direction of the line of anti-tank blocks. The pillbox has been removed at some time during the postwar period.

ID 41 **Site Name** CARNOUSTIE, BARRY LINKS

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SE 12

Easting 356660 **Northing** 734430 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ANTI TANK BLOCKS (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A series of anti-tank blocks and pimples are situated on the beach to the E of the Beach Hall. Consisting of a double row of concrete anti-tank blocks, point to point running along the shoreline. In addition, there is a double row of concrete anti-tank pimples running out into the sea. The anti-tank blocks and pillboxes are visible on post-war vertical air photographs (RAF 106G/Scot/UK 55 part I, 5036-40, flown 8 May 1).

ID 42 **Site Name** ISABELLA: WEST HAVEN, CARNOUSTIE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SE 8005 Wreck

Easting 357000 **Northing** 734000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 43 **Site Name** LOUISA: WEST HAVEN, CARNOUSTIE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SE 8012 Wreck

Easting 357000 **Northing** 734000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 44 **Site Name** [PILOT CUTTER] NO. 2: WEST HAVEN, CARNOUSTIE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SE 8013 Wreck

Easting 357000 **Northing** 734000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CUTTER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Cutter (19th century).

ID 45 **Site Name** CARNOUSTIE

SMR No. NO53SE0011 **NMRS No.** NO53SE 11

Easting 357059 **Northing** 734525 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type GUN EMPLACEMENT, MAGAZINE, TRENCH (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Former gun-emplacement now used to store coastguard equipment. The remains consist of a gun house with magazines constructed in concrete. Both structures are also visible on vertcial aerial photographs taken in 1941 and 1946 by the RAF. The latter photo shows a short section of zig-zag trench with what may be a small machine gun post set centrally in front of it.

ID 46 **Site Name** EMMA MARIA: WEST HAVEN, CARNOUSTIE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SE 8009 Wreck

Easting 357600 **Northing** 734500 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 47 **Site Name** GESINE: WEST HAVEN, CARNOUSTIE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SE 8003 Wreck

Easting 357400 **Northing** 734800 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (20th century).

ID 48 **Site Name** OTTO: WEST HAVEN, CARNOUSTIE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SE 8007 Wreck

Easting 357400 **Northing** 734800 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BRIG (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Brig (19th century).

ID 49 **Site Name** RACHEL: WEST HAVEN, CARNOUSTIE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SE 8004 Wreck

Easting 357400 **Northing** 734800 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SLOOP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Sloop (19th century).

ID 52 **Site Name** WEST HAVEN

SMR No. NO53NE0068 **NMRS No.** NO53NE 72

Easting 357302 **Northing** 735007 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type COIN, FINGER RING

Description
Findspot of a ring, a silver coin and a brass coin weight; discovered by a metal detector at West Haven. At NO 573 350 a James I (1406-1437) silver groat of Edinburgh, fleur-de-lis, 1st variety (1424-37) and a brass coin-weight for Portuguese cruzado (probably late 16-17th century). Also discovered was a beaded medieval finger ring (2cm diameter) of the 14th-15th century.

ID 53 **Site Name** PANBRIDE HOUSE

SMR No. NO53NE0060 **NMRS No.** NO53NE 60

Easting 357400 **Northing** 735300 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type SPINDLE WHORL

Description
Findspot of a spindle-whorl; discovered by metal detector in a field to the W of Panbride House in 1996. It is a small lead spindle whorl, with indistinct markings on the rim, possibly post-medieval but date not confirmed. Its diameter is 2.3 x 2.4cm.

ID 54 **Site Name** PANBRIDE HOUSE

SMR No. NO53NE0061 **NMRS No.** NO53NE 61

Easting 357500 **Northing** 735300 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type BUCKLE (COPPER)

Description
Findspot of a small copper-alloy buckle, discovered by metal detector in a field at Panbride, Angus in 1996. It has a mirrored -D- shape, and is probably late medieval or post-medieval in date and from a shoe fitting or woman's belt. Its dimensions are 1.9 x 2.4cm.

ID 1102 **Site Name** DEVONSHIRE LASS: CARNOUSTIE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53SE 8008 Wreck

Easting 356000 **Northing** 734000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

Built heritage and archaeology

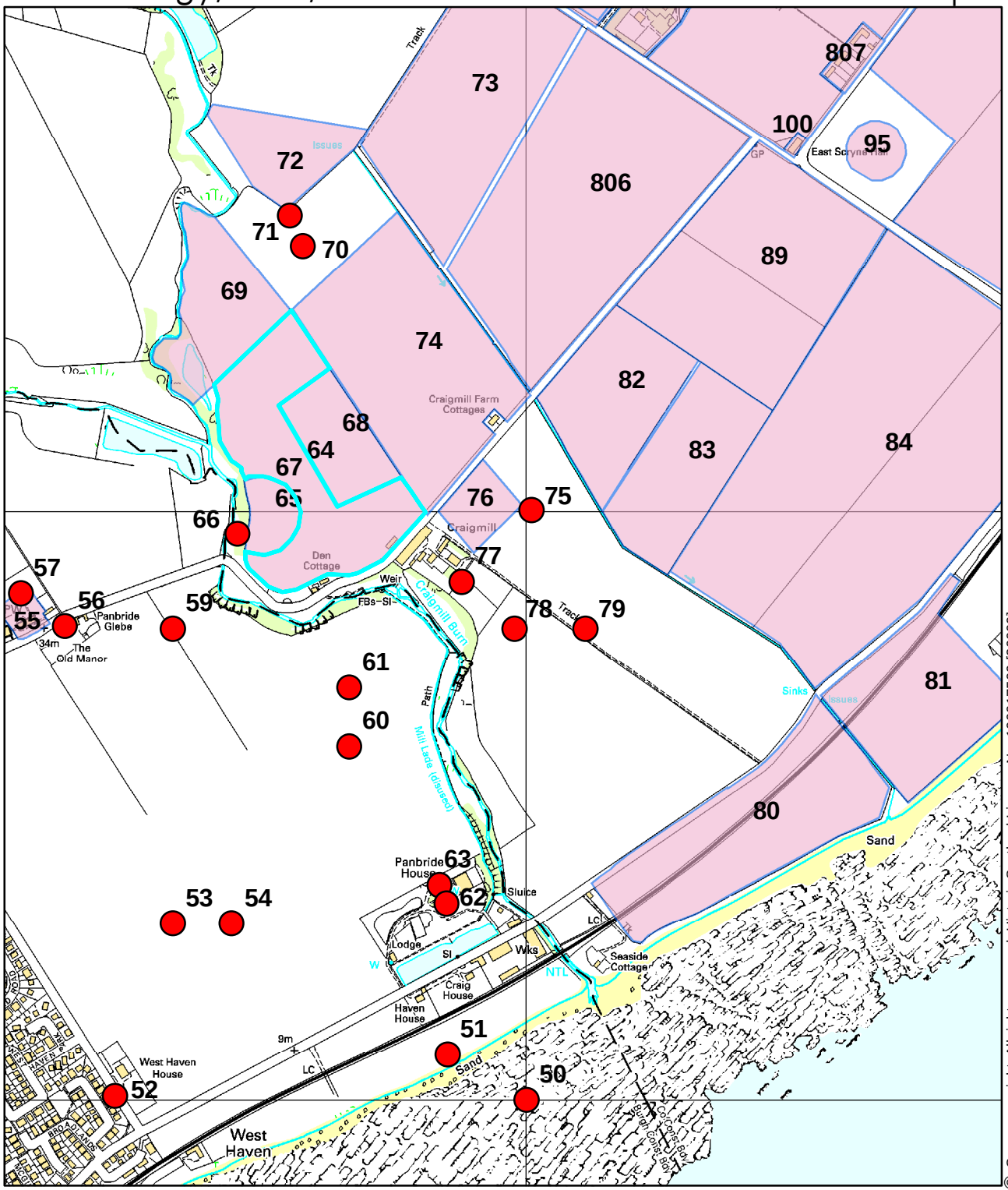
Map 7

Within the dunes near the outlet of Barry Burn, two isolated finds of stone axes and a decorated spindle whorl are recorded (37, 38, 39).

The most numerous site type in this area is the cropmark evidence of settlement and agricultural activity. Sites are concentrated in the hinterland either side of Craigmill Burn and are visible as cropmarks of pits, ring ditches, enclosures, possible timber roundhouses and barrows. Many prehistoric features are overlain by the remains of rig and furrow. Other prehistoric sites near Craigmill Burn include an excavated inhumation with a food vessel of the Bronze Age and a stone cist containing skeletal remains and flint knives (66). In the southern area of this map there are scattered military remains near the MHWS including a pillbox and two World War II gun emplacements (e.g. 51). A number of scattered isolated finds include medieval and post-medieval metal objects and two stone axes. A number of historic buildings and structures (church, manor house, war memorial) are recorded in the Panbride area.

Archaeology, 1:10,000

Map 7



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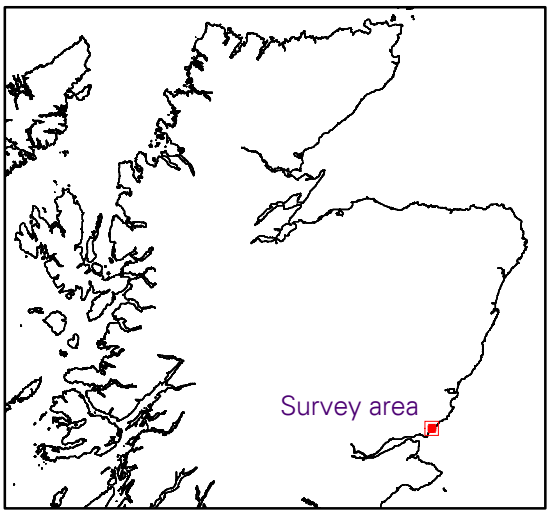
0 0.25 0.5 Km

Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 50 **Site Name** EAST HAVEN MARKET SITE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53NE 71

Easting 358000 **Northing** 735000 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type BUCKLE, COIN, SCABBARD, SEAL, SPUR

Description
A variety of metal detected finds, recovered from an old market site near East Haven, were reported to Angus Museums, including: assorted silver and bronze coins, 15th?/17th century; two dagger chapes; buckles; lace ends; spur wheel; lead seals; seal matrix; lock surround; buttons; brooch; pot sherds and assorted metalwork. Some of these returned to finder.

ID 51 **Site Name** HAVEN HOUSE, PANBRIDE

SMR No. NO53NE0076 **NMRS No.** NO53NE 82

Easting 357866 **Northing** 735077 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type GUN EMPLACEMENT (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Site of a World War II gun-emplacement. Comprising a gun shed with magazine constructed in brick and concrete, visible on vertical aerial photographs taken in 1941 by the RAF. The photographs show that the gun shed was connected to the magazine by a zig-zag trench approximately 30m long. By August 2002 sea erosion on the beach side had lead to the collapse of one wall. The remains were demolished between December 2002 and January 2003 and the site landscaped.

ID 55 **Site Name** PANBRIDE PARISH CHURCH

SMR No. NO53NE0054 **NMRS No.** NO53NE

Easting 357148 **Northing** 735826 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type CHURCH

Description
Church still in use. Panbride church was probably a medieval vicarage belonging to Arbroath Abbey, but the present church was built in the mid-19th century. It is a Gothic T-plan church with belfry, constructed of rubble and slate in 1851. The east arm of the church was rebuilt in 1681 and is now the burial aisle, a two-storey structure with vaulted chamber also constructed of rubble and slate.

ID 56 **Site Name** PANBRIDE, THE OLD MANOR

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53NE 94

Easting 357217 **Northing** 735804 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type HOUSE

Description
House with advanced window front with pediment and ball finials, dating to after 1764.

ID 59 **Site Name** PANBRIDE

SMR No. NO53NE0055 **NMRS No.** NO53NE 55

Easting 357400 **Northing** 735800 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type POLISHED AXEHEAD (STONE)

Description
Findspot of a possible polished stone axe, damaged and incomplete; discovered in 1993. Its dimensions are: 76 long x 54 wide x 20mm thick. It is broken off below the butt and one face is badly damaged. The asymmetrical cutting edge was possibly reworked. It is light grey-green stone, probably metamorphic, with some mineral veining.

ID 60 **Site Name** PANBRIDE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53NE 83

Easting 357700 **Northing** 735600 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, PIT, PIT CIRCLE, RIG AND FURROW, RING DITCH

Description
Cropmarks site; pits, pit circle, rig and furrow.

ID 61 **Site Name** PANBRIDE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53NE 86

Easting 357700 **Northing** 735700 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ENCLOSURE, RIG AND FURROW, UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

Description
Aerial photography has revealed the cropmarks of pits and rig, 220m SW of Craigmill farmsteading. The pits, along with some indeterminate markings may represent traces of an unenclosed settlement. A possible circular enclosure with a diameter of about 80m lies amidst this unenclosed settlement, as well as rig and furrow cultivation running NW-SE. Further cropmarks including those of a pit circle, have been recorded to the S.

ID 62 **Site Name** PANBRIDE HOUSE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53NE 95

Easting 357865 **Northing** 735334 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type COUNTRY HOUSE (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Panbride House, Stables.

ID 63 **Site Name** PANBRIDE HOUSE, STABLES

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53NE 95

Easting 357853 **Northing** 735365 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type STABLE

Description
Panbride House.

ID 64 **Site Name** CRAIGMILL BURN

SMR No. NO53NE0105 **NMRS No.** NO53NE 103

Easting 357620 **Northing** 736074 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type ROAD BRIDGE

Description
Bridge still in use which carries an unclassified public road over the Craigmill Den. It is a hump bridge and has a single semi-circular arch, is constructed of rubble and has a raised keystone dated '1774'.

ID 65 **Site Name** CRAIGMILL

SMR No. NO53NE0016 **NMRS No.** NO53NE 16

Easting 357566 **Northing** 735992 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type FORT

Description
Cropmarks of a fort, recorded by the RCAHMS in 1982 and subsequently in 1983, 1988 and 2001. The fort is D-shaped, its western edge is defined by the adjacent Craigmill Burn, and it consists of two concentric ramparts, the ditches of which measure about 2m (outer) and 4m (inner) wide, enclosing an area some 100m across.

ID 66 **Site Name** CRAIGMILL BURN

SMR No. NO53NE0111 **NMRS No.**

Easting 357510 **Northing** 735961 **Original method of discovery** EV

Site Type ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVENT

Description
An archaeological watching brief was carried out in 2007 on the machine excavation of a 2 x 5m pit dug to facilitate drilling of a groundwater borehole on the bank of a stream. No archaeological features or artefats were recorded in the pit.

ID 67 **Site Name** CRAIGMILL

SMR No. NO53NE0031 **NMRS No.**

Easting 357620 **Northing** 736074 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, ENCLOSURE, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Cropmarks of an enclosure and other indeterminate features, overlain with cropmarks of rig & furrow; recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1982 and subsequently in 1995, 1996 and 2001. No further information.

ID 68 **Site Name** CRAIGMILL

SMR No. NO53NE0030 **NMRS No.** NO53NE 30

Easting 357680 **Northing** 736121 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, ENCLOSURE, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Cropmarks of two enclosed settlements and associated features; recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1982 and subsequently in 1995, 1996 and 2001. Both settlements measure some 50 x 50m within ditches some 1.5-2m wide. Within and around the enclosures are a series of cropmarks some of which are also likely to be archaeological in origin, representing buildings, pits and souterrains associated with the settlement. Rig & furrow cropmarks overlie the prehistoric cropmarks.

ID 69 **Site Name** CRAIGMILL

SMR No. NO53NE0047 **NMRS No.**

Easting 357473 **Northing** 736344 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, ENCLOSURE

Description
Cropmarks of a possible enclosure; recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1998 and 1995. No further information.

ID 70 **Site Name** WEST SCRYNE

SMR No. NO53NE0005 **NMRS No.**

Easting 357621 **Northing** 736450 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type SHORT CIST

Description
Site of a short cist discovered in 1948. It contained an inhumation accompanied by a food vessel. The food vessel is complete, is 14.2cm high and has at least three rows of wedge shaped incisions around the upper portion. Finds in Dundee Museum, excavation by staff of Queen's College, Dundee.

ID 76 **Site Name** CRAIGMILL

SMR No. NO53NE0029 **NMRS No.** NO53NE 29

Easting 357920 **Northing** 736008 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ENCLOSURE, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Cropmarks of an enclosed settlement; recorded by the RCAHMS in 1982 and subsequently in 1994, 1995 and 1996. It comprises of a sub-rectangular enclosure measuring about 60m by 60m within a ditch some 2-3m wide. The settlement is overlain with cropmarks of rig & furrow.

ID 77 **Site Name** CRAIGMILL

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53NE 78

Easting 357890 **Northing** 735880 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ENCLOSURE, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Oblique aerial photographs (RCAHMSAP 1995) show the cropmarks of a large enclosure and rig, immediately to the E of Craigmill farmsteading. The two visible sides of the enclosure measures about 200 x 200m, extending across three fields. On the SE side it is cut by rig-and-furrow cultivation, but on the NE side the rig appears to respect the enclosure. An further patch of rig-and-furrow cultivation runs NW-SE across two fields for about 500m.

ID 78 **Site Name** CRAIGMILL

SMR No. NO53NE0015 **NMRS No.** NO53NE 15

Easting 357980 **Northing** 735800 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type BARROW

Description
Cropmarks of at least five round barrows, situated in a field, approximately 150m SE of Craigmill farm were recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1983 and subsequently in 1995 and 1996. The barrows measure between 8-12m in diameter, with centrally placed pits which may represent burials.

ID 79 **Site Name** CRAIGMILL

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53NE 84

Easting 358100 **Northing** 735800 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type FIELD BOUNDARY, PALISADED ENCLOSURE, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Aerial photography to the SE of Craigmill farmstead. This ditch may form part of a palisaded enclosure. The cropmarks of old field boundaries and rig, running on a NE-SW alignment, are also visible in the same field.

ID 80 **Site Name** CRAIGMILL

SMR No. NO53NE0057 **NMRS No.** NO53NE 69

Easting 358377 **Northing** 735462 **Original method of discovery** EV

Site Type NO CLASS (EVENT)

Description
Site of trial excavation and evaluation. No features or deposits of archaeological interest were found apart from truncated cultivation furrows, which are visible as cropmarks on the site and over a wide area in the vicinity. These broad rigs (10-15m) probably date to the 18th century.

ID 81 **Site Name** EAST HAVEN

SMR No. NO53NE0069 **NMRS No.** NO53NE 66

Easting 358668 **Northing** 735682 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

Description
Cropmarks of a possible unenclosed settlement were recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1994. A cluster of the cropmarks occurs on the strip of land between the public road and the railway.

ID 82 **Site Name** CRAIGMILL

SMR No. NO53NE0034 **NMRS No.** NO53NE 32

Easting 358148 **Northing** 736194 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ENCLOSURE, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Cropmarks of an unenclosed settlement and other features including a possible souterrain and other enclosures.

ID 83 **Site Name** CRAIGMILL

SMR No. NO53NE0032 **NMRS No.**

Easting 358268 **Northing** 736074 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, ENCLOSURE

Description
Cropmark of a rectangular enclosure which was recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1982 and 1995. The enclosure is overlain by cropmarks of rig & furrow which are aligned NE-SW.

ID 84 **Site Name** EAST HAVEN

SMR No. NO53NE0012 **NMRS No.** NO53NE 12

Easting 358601 **Northing** 736088 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, CULTIVATION REMAINS

Description
Cropmarks were recorded by the RCAHMS in two fields to the immediate north-west of East Haven during aerial reconnaissance.Features include indeterminate remains, including several linear features and areas of rig & furrow and former field boundaries.

ID 89 **Site Name** CRAIGMILL

SMR No. NO53NE0094 **NMRS No.** NO53NE 79

Easting 358390 **Northing** 736404 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, LINEAR FEATURE, PIT CIRCLE, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Cropmarks. The cropmarks of possible pit-circles and linear cropmarks overlain by cropmarks of rig & furrow were recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1995.

ID 95 **Site Name** SCRYNE SMITHY

SMR No. NO53NE0013 **NMRS No.** NO53NE 13

Easting 358593 **Northing** 736613 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ENCLOSURE

Description
Cropmarks of a sub-rectangular enclosed settlement were recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1981 and subsequently in 1982, 1983 and 1994. The enclosure measures about 40m by 50m and defined by a ditch some 2-3m wide.

ID 100 **Site Name** SCRYNE SCHOOL

SMR No. NO53NE0095 **NMRS No.**

Easting 358456 **Northing** 736622 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type SCHOOL (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Former school now in use as a hall. On the (c.1846) 1st edition OS map it is marked as a Free Church school. The building is shown on subsequent maps, but not marked as a school.

ID 806 **Site Name** CRAIGMILL

SMR No. NO53NE0033 **NMRS No.**

Easting 358101 **Northing** 736527 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

Description
Cropmarks of a possible unenclosed settlement which were recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1982. The possible settlement cropmarks are in the southern half of the field. The whole field is overlain by rig & furrow, which is aligned N-S on the east of the field and in the NW corner and aligned SW-NE on the west.

ID 807 **Site Name** SCRYNE SMITHY

SMR No. NO53NE0096 **NMRS No.**

Easting 358554 **Northing** 736770 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type SMITHY, COTTAGES

Description
Former smithy and cottages still in use which are shown on the OS maps from the 1st edition (c.1846) onwards. The smithy is an L-shaped building consisting of two rectangular buildings connected at the north. The remaining buildings are probably cottages.

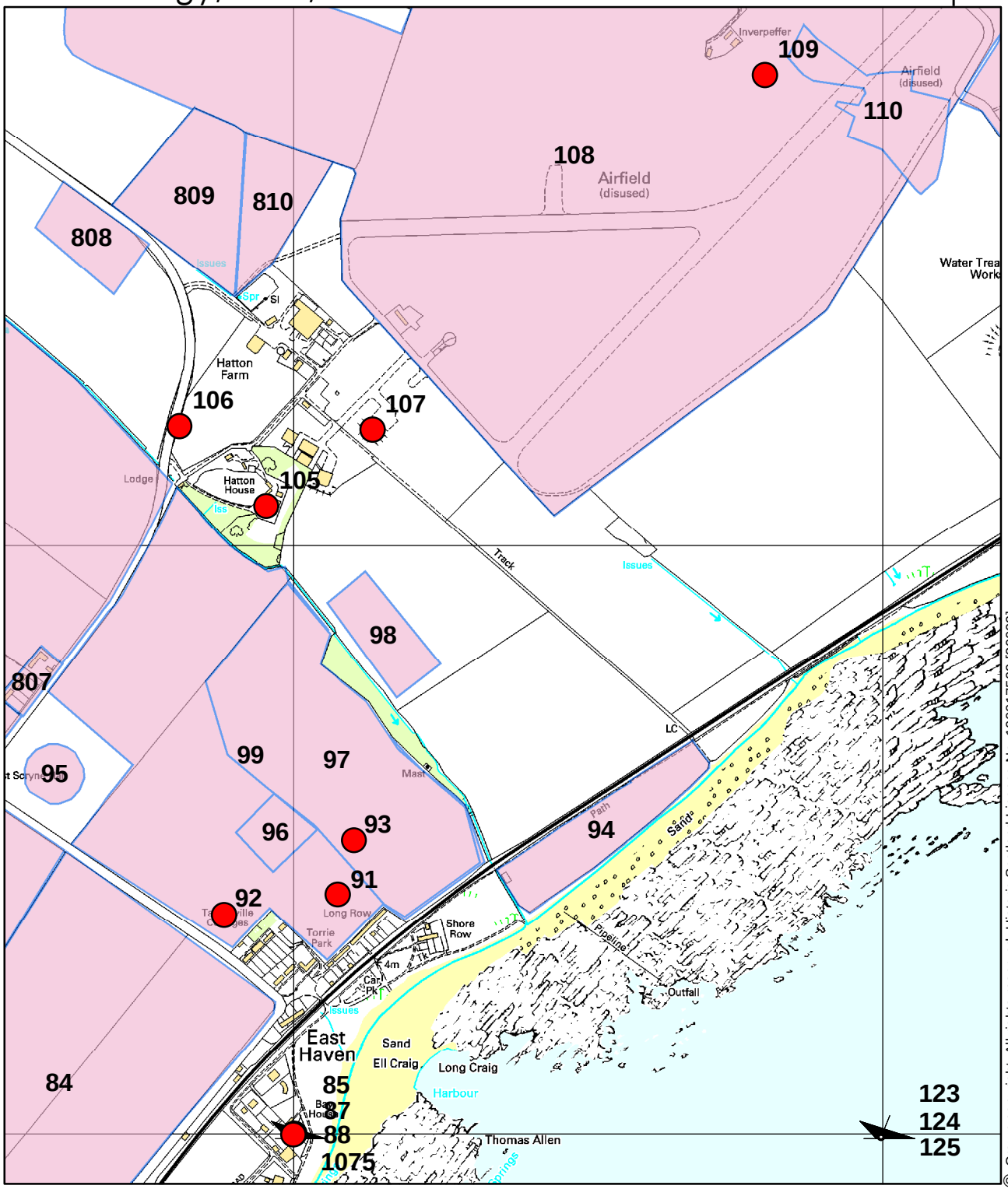
Built heritage and archaeology

Map 8

The hinterland of this section of the coast is dominated by evidence of past settlement (enclosures, houses, pits, possible ring ditches, souterrains and pit circles) and agricultural activities (stone drains, field boundaries, rig and furrow). A number of findspots of medieval and post-medieval metal objects (coins, clasps, buckles, brooches, rings) are clustered around East Haven and a polished stone axe was also found here. Two 19th-20th century vessels are recorded as lost at East Haven. Furthest from the coast are a small number of military remains (camp, World War II bunker, aircraft hangars and associated buildings) and 18th-19th century historic buildings (school, houses, farmsteads).

Archaeology, 1:10,000

Map 8



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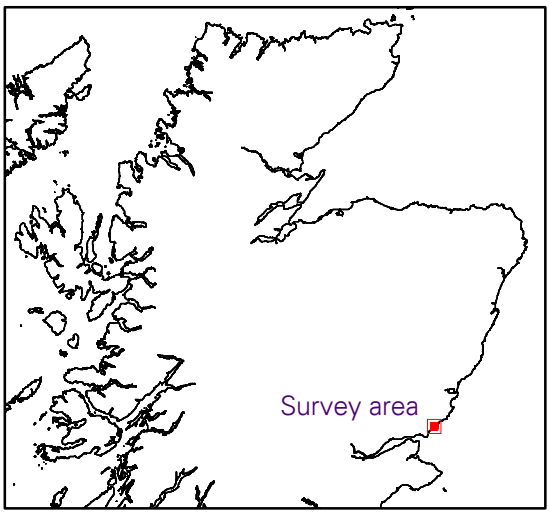
0 0.25 0.5 Km

Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 85 **Site Name** ELRIGG: EAST HAVEN, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53NE 8001 Wreck

Easting 359000 **Northing** 736000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 87 **Site Name** EAST HAVEN, NEAR CARNOUSTIE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53NE 110

Easting 359000 **Northing** 736000 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type BROOCH, BUCKLE, BUTTON, PIN, SCABBARD

Description
Annular brooch of brown metal found by metal detecting. Brooch is complete; ring and pin are bent and brooch is cracked in two places but is in fair condition. Diam. 30mm; pin 33mm. Declared Treasure Trove (TT42/98) and purchased for the collections. Twelve medieval objects, eleven of metal and one pottery sherd, found while metal detecting. Metal objects include: two dagger chapes; book clasp; three buttons; three buckles.

ID 88 **Site Name** EAST HAVEN

SMR No. NO53NE0002 **NMRS No.** NO53NE 2

Easting 358999 **Northing** 735998 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type POLISHED AXEHEAD (STONE)

Description
Approximate findspot of a polished stone axe.

ID 91 **Site Name** EAST HAVEN, ARBROATH

SMR No. NO53NE0108 **NMRS No.** NO53NE 109

Easting 359074 **Northing** 736406 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type COIN, RING

Description
Findspot of two coins and a ring, all discovered by metal detecting. The coins are both James III billion pennies (1467-82). The ring is a silver 15th century fede (faith) ring. It has clasped hands and a raised panel with a heart motif in relief.

ID 92 **Site Name** EAST HAVEN MARKET

SMR No. NO53NE0067 **NMRS No.**

Easting 358881 **Northing** 736372 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type MARKET, COINS & VARIOUS METAL FINDS, POT SHERDS

Description
Site of a former market and findspot of various finds discovered by metal-detectorist and reported in 1998. The finds included assorted silver and bronze coins of the 15th-17th centuries, two dagger chapes, buckles, lace ends, a spur wheel, lead seals, a seal matrix, a lock surround, buttons, a brooch, pot sherds and assorted metalwork. Some now in Angus Museums.

ID 93 **Site Name** EAST HAVEN

SMR No. NO53NE0109 **NMRS No.** NO53NE 70

Easting 359102 **Northing** 736499 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type INGOT, RING

Description
Findspot of a ring and an ingot; discovered by metal detector in 1998. The ring is a silver medieval fede (faith) ring (2.3cm in diameter) and the ingot is of copper-alloy and is 5.5 x 4cm.

ID 94 **Site Name** EAST HAVEN

SMR No. NO53NE0107 **NMRS No.** NO53NE 99

Easting 359521 **Northing** 736518 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type BUCKLE, COIN (SILVER), KNIFE, PENDANT

Description
Approximate findspot of a variety of objects, discovered during metal detecting from c.2000 onwards. In 2001: a silver hammered coin, provisionally identified as a Henry III short cross penny, and four medieval knife pommels, three copper-alloy buckles and a medieval cruciform pendant. In 2003, a brooch and twelve medieval objects, including two dagger chapes, a book clasp, three buttons and three buckles and a pottery sherd.

ID 96 **Site Name** SCRYNE SMITHY

SMR No. NO53NE0014 **NMRS No.** NO53NE 14

Easting 358968 **Northing** 736514 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CULTIVATION REMAINS, ENCLOSURE

Description
Cropmarks of a rectlinear enclosure were recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1983.

ID 97 **Site Name** EAST HAVEN

SMR No. NO53NE0066 **NMRS No.** NO53NE 11

Easting 359072 **Northing** 736637 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CULTIVATION REMAINS, RING DITCH

Description
Cropmarks of possible ring-ditches were recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1983. No further information.

ID 98 **Site Name** HATTON HOUSE

SMR No. NO53NE0010 **NMRS No.** NO53NE 10

Easting 359151 **Northing** 736849 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RIG AND FURROW, RING DITCH

Description
Cropmarks, recorded by the RCAHMS in 1983 and subsequently in 1994 and 2001. Two ring ditches, both measuring some 10-12m in diameter within ditches some 2-3m wide about 100m apart were recorded, together with cropmarks of rig & furrow and a linear feature. There are various sections of rig, each running in different directions, and each with different intervals between furrows ranging from 5-8m. The linear feature is oriented N-S, running from NO 5910 3711 to NO 5915 3685.

ID 99 **Site Name** SCRYNE SMITHY

SMR No. NO53NE0011 **NMRS No.**

Easting 358926 **Northing** 736644 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Cropmarks of a substantial area of rig & furrow cultivation were recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1983. The rig & furrow has several fields visible with rigs running in different directions, NW-SE on the west of the fields and roughly N-S to the east.

ID 105 **Site Name** HATTON HOUSE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53NE 100

Easting 358953 **Northing** 737067 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type COUNTRY HOUSE (18TH CENTURY)

Description
Hatton House and dovecot

ID 106 **Site Name** HATTON

SMR No. NO53NE0114 **NMRS No.**

Easting 358806 **Northing** 737203 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type MILITARY INSTALLATION (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A WWII brick & concrete bunker formerly stood here, but was demolished c.1998 during road realignment works.

ID 107 **Site Name** EAST HAVEN AIRFIELD, ROYAL NAVAL AIR STATION

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53NE 59

Easting 359133 **Northing** 737197 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type AIRCRAFT HANGAR, BUILDING, HUT (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A group of hangars at the SW side of the airfield consisted of five 'Mainhill' or 'S' type Naval aircraft sheds, four of which are set within earth blast banks. They are all visible on vertical air photographs (CPE/Scot/UK 218, 3205-3207, 1947). At least four of the hangars survive in use by the farmer. In addition, at least 23 huts or buildings can be seen on the 1947 air photographs, of which only two or three would appear to survive.

ID 108 **Site Name** EAST HAVEN AIRFIELD

SMR No. NO53NE0059 **NMRS No.** NO53NE 59

Easting 359475 **Northing** 737665 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type AIRFIELD (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Remains of a WWII military airfield. The air station was commissioned as HMS Peewit on 1st May 1943, and the station's last inhabitant was an Operational Flying School recorded here until July 1946. East Haven has now been cleared of almost all its buildings. Amongst the handful remaining, are three 'S' hangars in the SE corner. Sections of the runways are still in reasonable condition, and one of the runways bears traces of white lines across it, marking the limits of a dummy deck. The station remained in use to accommodate apprentices from Arbroath, being finally closed in 1949.

ID 109 **Site Name** INVERPEFFER

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53NE 67

Easting 359800 **Northing** 737800 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type LINEAR FEATURE, PIT, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Linear feature.

ID 110 **Site Name** EAST HAVEN AIRFIELD

SMR No. NO63NW0017 **NMRS No.** NO63NW 17

Easting 360000 **Northing** 737741 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type FARMHOUSE, FARMSTEAD, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Site of a farmstead. The former farmstead of Inverpeffer, shown on both the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps of 1865 and 1923, was demolished c.1941-2 to make way for the East Haven Airfield.Parts of it are now visible as cropmarks, together with an area of rig & furrow which does not respect the features and may therefore be earlier. The cropmarks were recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1993-5.

ID 123 **Site Name** AID: EAST HAVEN, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO63NW 8005 Wreck

Easting 360000 **Northing** 736000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SMACK (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Smack (19th century).

ID 124 **Site Name** ELIZABETH: NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO63NW 8008 Wreck

Easting 360000 **Northing** 736000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 125 **Site Name** AU FAIT: EAST HAVEN, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO63NW 8003 Wreck

Easting 360000 **Northing** 736000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type KETCH (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Ketch (20th century).

ID 808 **Site Name** HATTON FARM

SMR No. NO53NE0056 **NMRS No.**

Easting 358656 **Northing** 737525 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT, SOUTERRAIN

Description
Cropmarks of an unenclosed settlement; recorded in 1992 and 1994 by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance. In the W part of the site is a souterrain measuring some 12m long x 2m wide.

ID 809 **Site Name** HATTON FARM

SMR No. NO53NE0036 **NMRS No.**

Easting 358830 **Northing** 737596 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, ENCLOSURE, RING DITCH, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Cropmarks of enclosures, at least one ring-ditch and overlain by cropmarks of rig & furrow at the eastern half of the field were recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1982 and subsequently in 1988, 1994 and 1996.

ID 810 **Site Name** HATTON FARM

SMR No. NO53NE0037 **NMRS No.**

Easting 358964 **Northing** 737586 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, SOUTERRAIN, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Cropmarks of a banana-shaped souterrain and other indeterminate cropmarks overlain by cropmarks of rig & furrow were recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1982 and subsequently in 1988 and 1994. The rigs are aligned roughly NW-SE.

ID 1075 **Site Name** ROBERT: EAST HAVEN, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO53NE 8002 Wreck

Easting 359000 **Northing** 736000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type LUGGER (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Lugger (20th century).

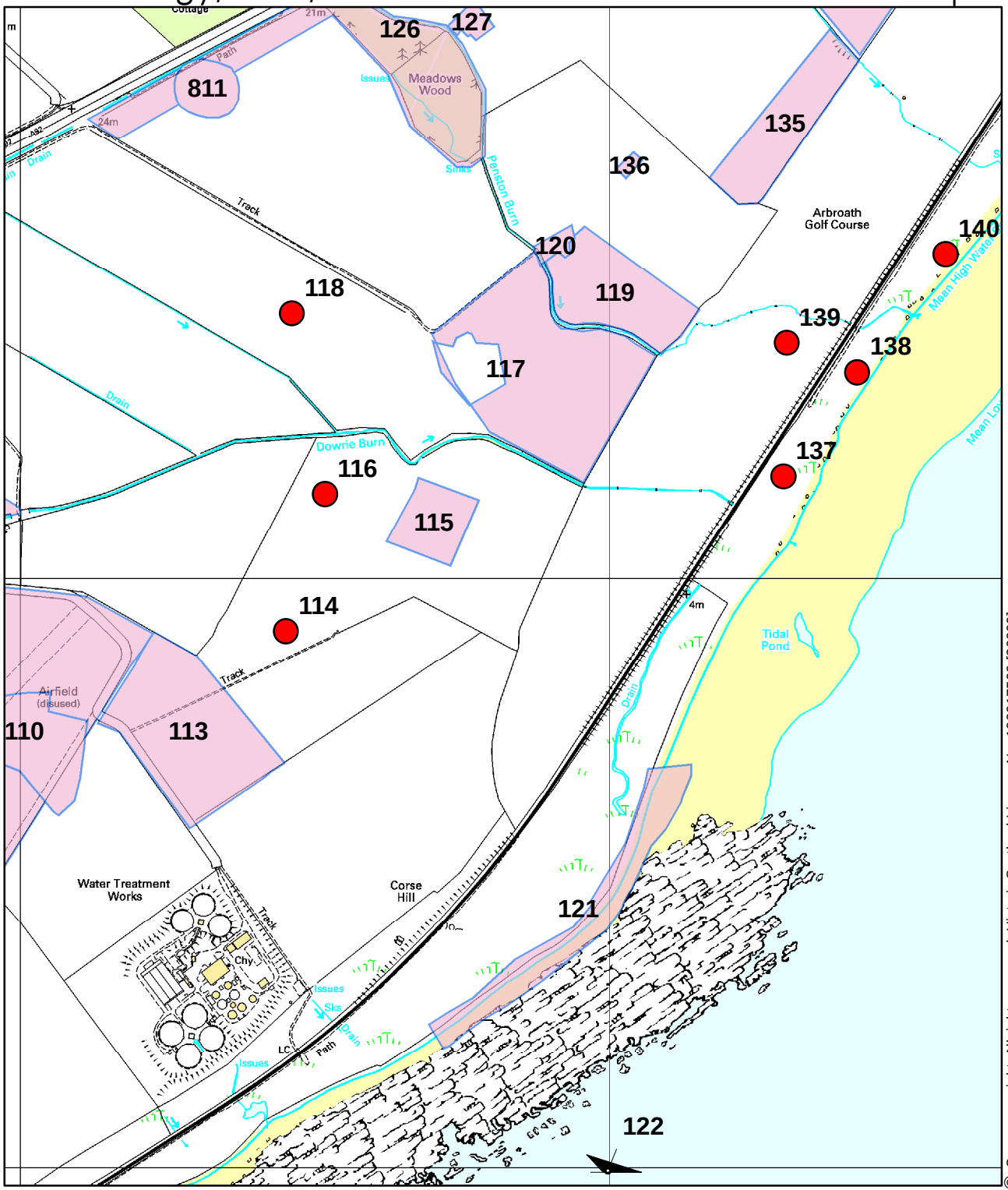
Built heritage and archaeology

Map 9

The hinterland of this section of the coast is dominated by the scattered remains, visible as cropmarks, of settlement and agricultural activity (enclosures, linear and circular features, ring ditches, souterrains, pits, field boundaries and rig and furrow). A few scattered remains of 20th century military activity include a former World War II airfield with associated buildings, bomb store and anti-tank blocks along the MHWS in the east (121). Historical documents record the foundering of four 19th and 20th century vessels somewhere in this general area. Industrial sites include a 19th/20th century bitumen works (137) located on the coast edge, and a bleach works (144) south of Elliot. Military remains are located along the MHWS and include at least five former World War II pillboxes and anti-tank blocks (e.g. 138, 140). Two 19th century vessels are reported as foundering in this area.

Archaeology, 1:10,000

Map 9



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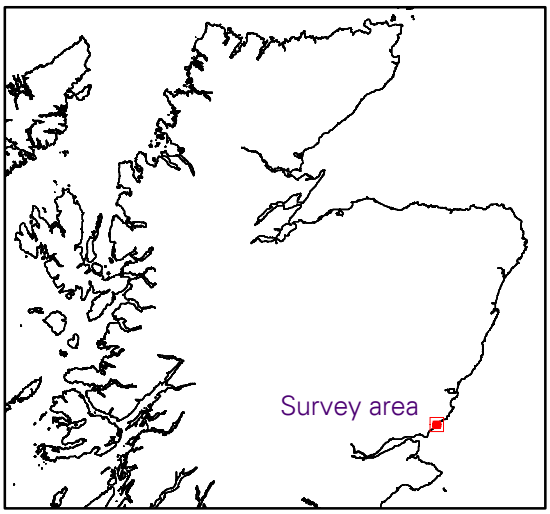
Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 113 **Site Name** EAST HAVEN AIRFIELD

SMR No. NO63NW0022 **NMRS No.** NO63NW 22

Easting 360284 **Northing** 737741 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, LINEAR FEATURE

Description

Cropmarks probably relating to the gardens and trackways associated with the now demolished Inverpeffer farmhouse and farmsteading. Many lines are parallel, running in an approx E-W direction. At NO 6022 3773 is a sub circular cropmark. Recorded 1993-5 by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance.

ID 114 **Site Name** EAST HAVEN AIRFIELD, ROYAL NAVAL AIR STATION, BOMB STORE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO63NW 35

Easting 360450 **Northing** 737910 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type BOMB STORE (20TH CENTURY)

Description

What would appear to be the bomb or torpedo store is situated on the E side of the airfield and which is visible on vertical air photographs taken in 1947 (CPE/Scot/UK 218, 3201-3204, flown 25 June 1947). The air photographs show that the bomb store extends in a north-easterly direction from the eastern perimeter trackway for about 360-400m. Four large earth banked bays can be seen along with four smaller structures all connected to the perimeter track of the airfield by concrete or tarmac roads.

ID 115 **Site Name** DOWRIE BURN

SMR No. NO63NW0004 **NMRS No.** NO63NW 4

Easting 360701 **Northing** 738096 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ENCLOSURE, PIT, RIG AND FURROW

Description

Cropmarks of a rectilinear enclosure with rig and furrow cultivation and pits; recorded during aerial reconnaissance by the RCAHMS in 1983 and subsequently in 1988, 1995 and 1996. The enclosure is sub-rectangular, measures c.28 x c.20m and has an entrance on the SE side. Traces of rig intersect this enclosure, running in an NNW-SSE direction. They extend across the field and the field immediately to the W.

ID 116 **Site Name** DOWNIE BURN

SMR No. NO63NW0023 **NMRS No.** NO63NW 26

Easting 360516 **Northing** 738143 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, ENCLOSURE, RIG AND FURROW

Description

Cropmarks of an enclosure and rig & furrow; recorded by the RCAHMS in 1994. A narrow ditch forms two sides (NE and SE) of what may be a rectangular enclosure at least 55m x 14m, and this is intersected by rig running WNW-ESE.

ID 117 **Site Name** PENSTON BURN

SMR No. NO63NW0015 **NMRS No.** NO63NW 15

Easting 360823 **Northing** 738356 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CULTIVATION REMAINS, TOWNSHIP

Description

Cropmarks of a farmstead and cultivation remains. Initially identified as an unenclosed settlement of prehistoric date, but appears to be the farmstead called 'Dowrie' consisting of six buildings, two of which were unroofed, marked at this location on the 1st edition OS map of 1865. It has been removed by the 2nd edition OS map. The farmstead is flanked on the E by a substantial area of rig & furrow surviving as cropmarks.

ID 118 **Site Name** NETHER KELLY

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO63NW 32

Easting 360460 **Northing** 738450 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type FIELD BOUNDARY

Description
Three ploughed down field boundaries have been recorded as cropmarks on oblique aerial photography (RCAHMSAP 2000) on level ground about 600m E of Nether Kelly. The field boundaries are depicted on the 1st edition of the 6-inch map (Forfarshire 1865, sheet lii).

ID 119 **Site Name** PENSTON BURN

SMR No. NO63NW0021 **NMRS No.** NO63NW 21

Easting 361008 **Northing** 738486 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type LINEAR FEATURE, PIT, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Cropmarks; a series of linear cropmarks and pits with rig & furrow; recorded by the RCHAMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1994.

ID 120 **Site Name** PENSTON

SMR No. NO63NW0025 **NMRS No.**

Easting 360907 **Northing** 738566 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type FARMSTEAD

Description
Site of a now destroyed farmstead shown on both the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps (c.1846 & c.1888). On the 1st edition map it is depicted as two long rectangular structures with attached enclosures. By the 2nd edition map only the northern structure is shown and this is marked as disused.

ID 121 **Site Name** CORSE HILL

SMR No. NO63NW0019 **NMRS No.**

Easting 360946 **Northing** 737439 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ANTI TANK BLOCKS (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Remains of WWII anti-invasion defences. A line of anti-tank blocks lie on the edge of the beach to the east of East Haven Airfield. A number are buried within sand and more may survive than are visible. The blocks are visible on the vertical aerial photograph overlay on the GIS at the Angus SMR. The blocks were part of a larger defensive scheme, visible on RAF vertical aerial photographs taken in 1941 and 1947. The blocks on these photographs run from the former tar works at Arbroath and vary between single and double lines of blocks.

ID 122 **Site Name** AGNES: COVE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO63NW 8010 Wreck

Easting 361000 **Northing** 737000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SLOOP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Sloop (19th century).

ID 126 **Site Name** MEADOWS WOOD

SMR No. NO63NW0032 **NMRS No.**

Easting 360643 **Northing** 738933 **Original method of discovery** EV

Site Type ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVENT

Description
A watching brief was carried out by CFA in 2006 over topsoil strip associated with the A92 upgrading. In this area, 55 archaeological features were recorded. Features included a badly truncated 'L' shaped portion of palisade slot, post-holes, pits, slots and a pit alignment. A number of pottery sherds and lithics were recovered during the excavation, along with concentrations of charcoal and hazelnut shells.

ID 127 **Site Name** COTTON OF BALCATHIE

SMR No. NO63NW0029 **NMRS No.**

Easting 360765 **Northing** 738945 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type CROFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Site of a croft, called 'Cotton of Balcathie', which is depicted on the OS maps from the 1st edition (c.1846) until the edition of 1953. It consisted of two buildings and two enclosures.

ID 135 **Site Name** COTTON OF BALCATHIE

SMR No. NO63NW0020 **NMRS No.**

Easting 361297 **Northing** 738774 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, PIT, PIT ALIGNMENT

Description
Cropmarks of pits and a pit-alignment; recorded by the RCAHMS in 1994. No further information.

ID 136 **Site Name** PENSTON

SMR No. NO63NW0024 **NMRS No.**

Easting 361033 **Northing** 738702 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type CROFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Site of a now destroyed croft shown only on the 1st edition OS map (c.1846). It is depicted as a small rectangular building within a rectangular enclosure.

ID 137 **Site Name** ARBROATH, DOWRIE BURN, NORTH BRITISH CHEMICAL WORKS

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO63NW 33

Easting 361294 **Northing** 738173 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CHEMICAL WORKS

Description
Falls partly in Panbride parish. Part of the works are visible on a RAF WW II oblique aerial photograph (NLA 65, 0027, flown 17 1943). Visible is the northern part of the works including the main office. The works were annotated as the North British Chemical Works on the early editions of the Ordnance Survey 6-inch and 25-inch maps. The wartime aerial photograph has been annotated 'Briggs Compound Works' and the more recent chart copy OS 1:10000 scale map notes the site as Dowrie Works (Bitumen). The works have since been demolished and nothing is visible on the current OS 1:2500 scale digital map between the railway and the shoreline.

ID 138 **Site Name** ARBROATH GOLF LINKS

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO63NW 28

Easting 361420 **Northing** 738350 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type PILLBOX (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A pillbox or blockhouse has been identified from RAF WWII (D309, 5013, 26 June 1941) and postwar vertical air photographs (CPE/Scot/UK 218, 3199-3200, flown 25 June 1947) about 600m SW of the present location of the mouth of the Elliot Water. The pillbox has been demolished.

ID 139 **Site Name** COTTON OF BALCATHIE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO63NW 20

Easting 361300 **Northing** 738400 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, PIT, PIT ALIGNMENT

Description
Cropmarks.

ID 140 **Site Name** ARBROATH GOLF LINKS

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO63NW 28

Easting 361570 **Northing** 738550 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ANTI TANK BLOCKS (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A line of concrete anti-tank blocks running SW-NE along the shoreline. A single row of blocks, some are buried in the sand dunes. The line of anti-tank blocks and pillboxes/blockhouses is visible on RAF WWII vertical air photographs (D309, 5012-5015, 26 June 1941) and on a sortie taken in 1947 (CPE/Scot/UK 218, 3196-3201, 25 June 1947). Both sorties show that the line of blocks was supplemented by a series of at least four pillboxes or blockhouses.

ID 811 **Site Name** COTTON OF BALCATHIE

SMR No. NO63NW0006 **NMRS No.**

Easting 360316 **Northing** 738833 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK

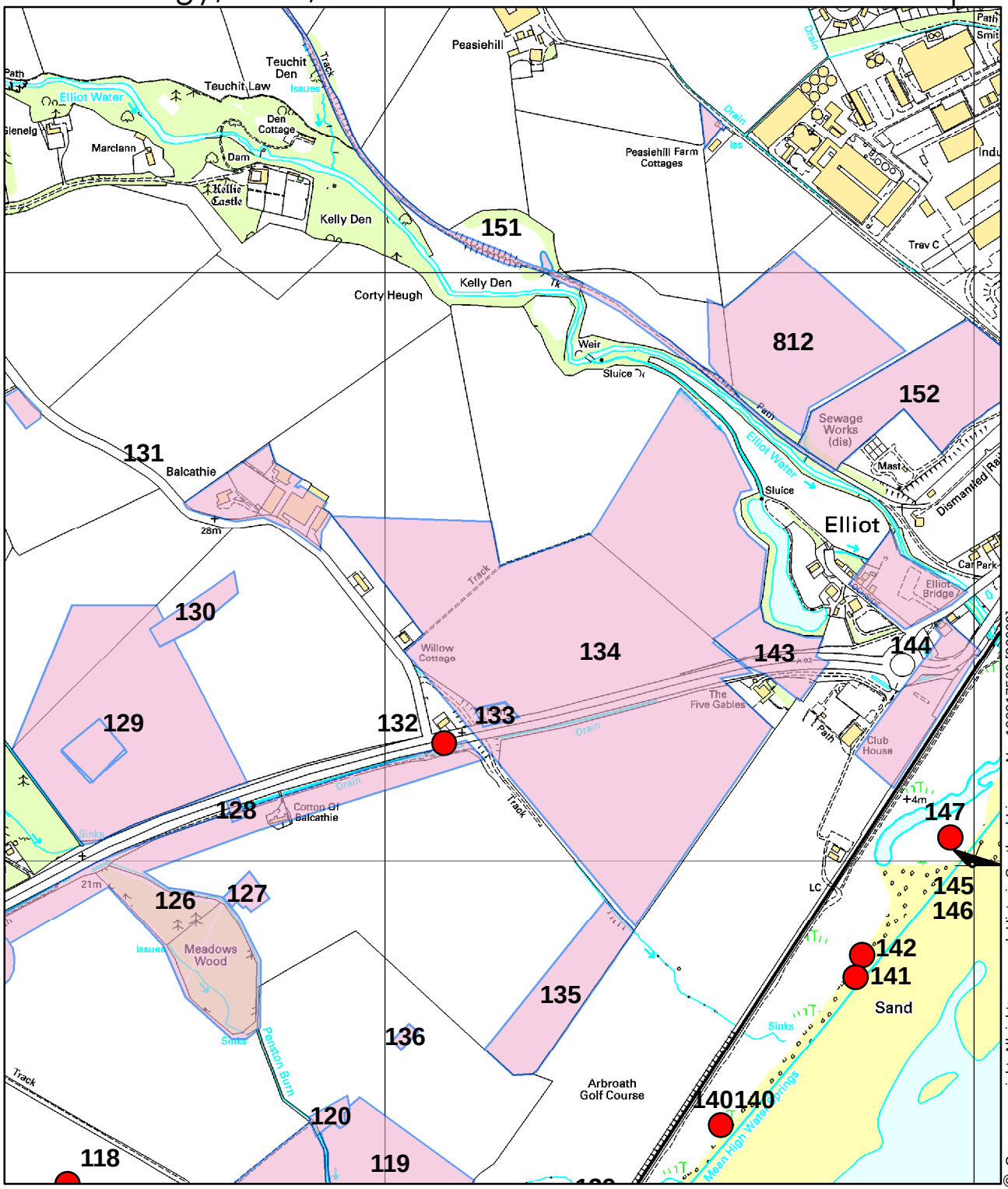
Description
Cropmarks; comprising a possible unenclosed settlement, a souterrain, a rectilinear enclosure, a square barrow, a pit-alignment and rig & furrow. Recorded by the RCAHMS in 1983 and subsequently over several years.

Built heritage and archaeology

Map 10
The hinterland of this section of the coast is characterised by cropmark evidence of settlement and agriculture. These include unenclosed settlements, linear features, ring ditches, pits and pit alignments, field boundaries, rig and furrow, crofts and a farmstead. Two archaeological excavations adjacent to the Elliot Road revealed probable Iron Age settlement remains including long cist burials, skeletal remains, cup marked stones, a promontory enclosure, pits etc. (143).

Archaeology, 1:10,000

Map 10



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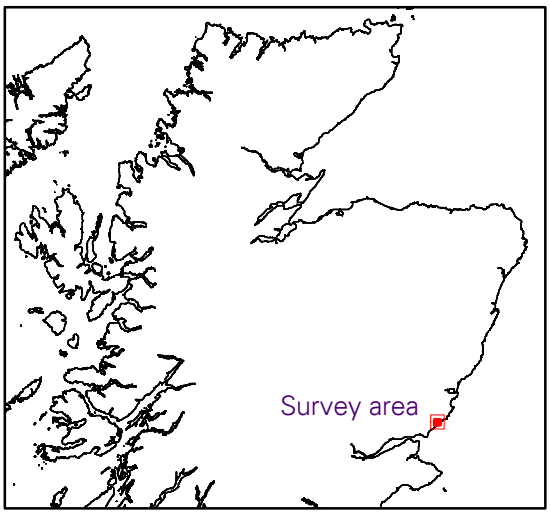
0 0.25 0.5 Km

Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 128 **Site Name** MEADOWS WOOD

SMR No. NO63NW0028 **NMRS No.**

Easting 360746 **Northing** 739087 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type COTTAGE (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Site of a cottage which is depicted only on the 1st edition OS map (c.1846). No further information.

ID 129 **Site Name** BALCATHIE

SMR No. NO63NW0003 **NMRS No.**

Easting 360555 **Northing** 739235 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RING DITCH

Description
Copmarks of a number of ring-ditches have been recorded by the RCAHMS on aerial photographs taken in 1979. They probably represent the remains of an unenclosed settlement. The probable settlement remains include at least three faint crescentic marks (probably houses) with further arcs of ditch and crescentic shapes representing some six further ring-ditches. Possible short double pit-alignments are visible. A possible four-poster or mortuary enclosure is also recorded. The field also has cropmarks of rig & furrow.

ID 130 **Site Name** BALCATHIE

SMR No. NO63NW0009 **NMRS No.**

Easting 360677 **Northing** 739425 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, PIT ALIGNMENT

Description
Cropmarks of a pit alignment; recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaisance in 1981 and subsequently in 1995 and 1996. 200m to the SW of Balcathie Farm an alignment of at least four large pits runs in a N-S direction, curving towards the E at its S end. It is visible from c.NO 6067 3944 to c.NO 6068 3939, a distance of about 35m. A second pit-alignment (NO63NW0010) has been recorded 60m to the W.

ID 131 **Site Name** BALCATHIE

SMR No. NO63NW0026 **NMRS No.**

Easting 360589 **Northing** 739694 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type FARMSTEAD

Description
Farmstead still in use. It is depicted on the 1st edition OS map (c.1846) as an almost double U-shaped steading with open courts to the SSW.

ID 132 **Site Name** BALCATHIE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO63NW 19

Easting 361100 **Northing** 739200 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type CROPMARK, FIELD BOUNDARY, LINEAR FEATURE, RIG AND FUR

Description
The field boundary is depicted on the 1st edition of the O.S 6-inch map (Forfarshire, 1865, sheet LII). Information from RCAHMS (JH) 26 January 1998.

ID 133 **Site Name** BALCATHIE

SMR No. NO63NW0027 **NMRS No.**

Easting 361186 **Northing** 739249 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type COTTAGE (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Site of a cottage which is depicted on both the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps of (c.1846 & c.1888). Remains were still extant in 1953.

ID 134 **Site Name** ELLIOT

SMR No. NO63NW0008 **NMRS No.** NO63NW 8

Easting 361364 **Northing** 739356 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, CULTIVATION REMAINS

Description
Cropmarks of a large area of rig & furrow; recorded by the RCAHMS in 1982 and 1988.

ID 141 **Site Name** ELLIOT WATER

SMR No. NO63NW0030 **NMRS No.** NO63NW 34

Easting 361799 **Northing** 738802 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type SEAL

Description
Approximate findspot of a flax bale seal, discovered on the coast 'near Elliot Water'. It is 20mm in diameter and has a crossed keys symbol on the obverse. Nothing on reverse.

ID 142 **Site Name** ARBROATH GOLF LINKS

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO63NW 28

Easting 361810 **Northing** 738840 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type PILLBOX (20TH CENTURY)

Description
What may be a type 24 pillbox has been identified from RAF WW II (D309, 5012-5013, 26 June 1941) and postwar vertical air photographs (CPE/Scot/UK 218, 3199-3200, flown 25 June 1947) about 800m NE of the site of the tar works. The pillbox has been demolished.

ID 143 **Site Name** ELLIOT

SMR No. NO63NW0007 **NMRS No.** NO63NW 7

Easting 361661 **Northing** 739355 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, LONG CIST, SOUTERRAIN, CUP MARKED STONE

Description
Cropmarks of a possible enclosure and promontory fort; recorded by the RCAHMS in 1982. The defended promontory site was excavated and within the area defined by the ditch were a number of features including a cluster of graves, an area of paving, several pits and a possible palaeochannel.

ID 144 **Site Name** ELLIOT BLEACHFIELD

SMR No. NO63NW0016 **NMRS No.** NO63NW 16

Easting 361892 **Northing** 739367 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type BLEACH WORKS

Description
Bleachworks still in use which is shown on the OS maps from the 1st edition (c.1864) onwards. The works is marked as Kelly Bleachfield and described as dealing with flax yarn. The works has a gasometer to the west and there are two substantial bleachfields, the northern one marked as a drying green and the southern one a bleaching green. This latter green has a crane marked by the railway line. The gasometer and crane have subsequently been removed.

ID 145 **Site Name** EXPEDITE: ARBROATH, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO63NW 8004 Wreck

Easting 362000 **Northing** 739000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 146 **Site Name** ALICE: ELLIOT SANDS, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO63NW 8007 Wreck

Easting 362000 **Northing** 739000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 147 **Site Name** ARBROATH GOLF LINKS

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO63NW 28

Easting 361960 **Northing** 739040 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type PILLBOX (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A pillbox or blockhouse has been identified from RAF WWII (D309, 5013-5014, 26 June 1941) and postwar vertical air photographs (CPE/Scot/UK 218, 3198-3199, flown 25 June 1947) about 350m SW of the present location of the mouth of the Elliot Water. The structure is 'Y-shaped' in plan.

ID 151 **Site Name** TEUCHIT DEN

SMR No. NO64SW0175 **NMRS No.**

Easting 361197 **Northing** 740078 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type RAILWAY

Description
Remains of disused railway. Part of the former Dundee & Arbroath Joint Railway's branch from Elliot Junction to Carmyllie. This opened in 1855 initially as a private mineral line. It was opened to passengers on 1st Feb 1900 and closed as a passenger line on 2nd December 1929. The line closed to goods traffic on 24th May 1965.

ID 152 **Site Name** WORMIEHILLS

SMR No. NO63NW0001 **NMRS No.**

Easting 361907 **Northing** 739794 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK

Description
Cropmarks. Recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1980. No further information.

ID 812 **Site Name** PEASIEHILL

SMR No. NO63NW0012 **NMRS No.**

Easting 361693 **Northing** 739883 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RING DITCH, PIT, RIG AND FURROW

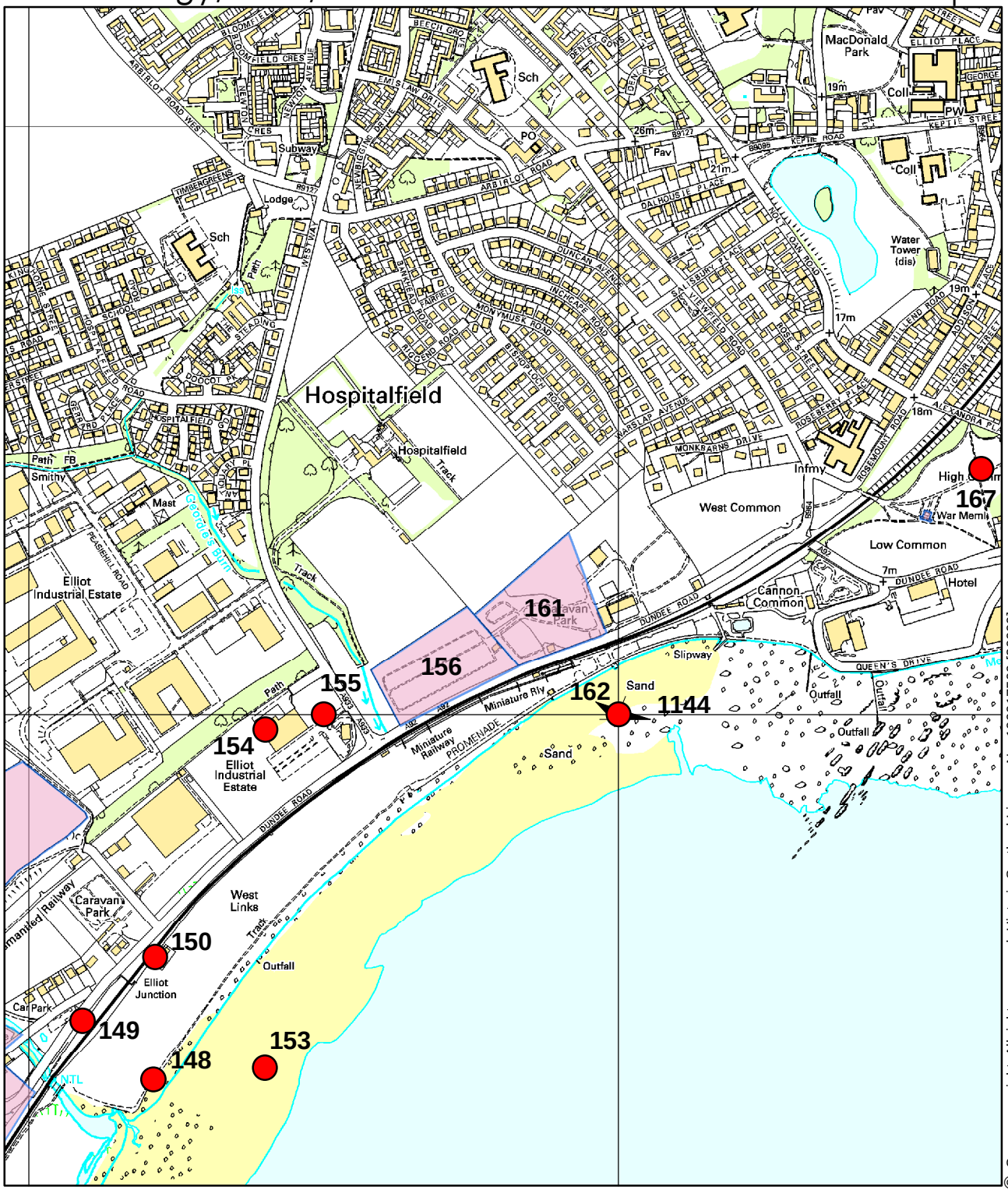
Description
Cropmarks, of a ring-ditch, pits and rig & furrow; recorded by CUCAP in 1981 and subsequently by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1981 and 1996.

Built heritage and archaeology

Map 11
This section of the coast is dominated by built heritage. In the immediate coastal hinterland sites include a mansion, chapel, hospital and other structures at Hospital Field, as well as two war memorials. Two excavations just to the north of Dundee Road recovered a large number of human remains probably associated with the former Abbey Hospital (159, 161). Unprovenanced isolated finds include a spindle whorl, a cord impressed food vessel and a cup marked stone.

Archaeology, 1:10,000

Map 11



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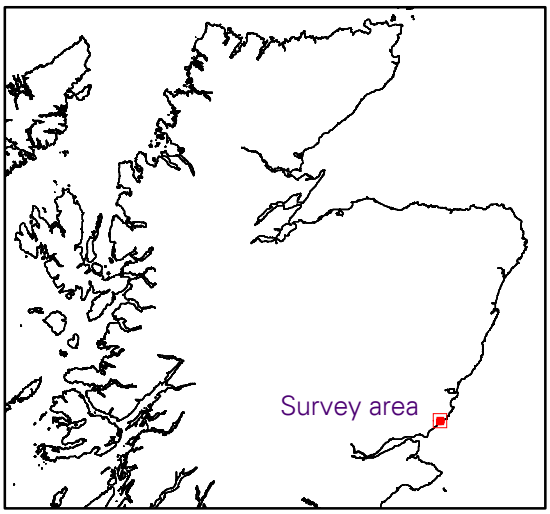
0 0.25 0.5 Km

Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 148 **Site Name** ELLIOT JUNCTION

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO63NW 28

Easting 362210 **Northing** 739380 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type PILLBOX (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A pillbox or blockhouse has been identified from RAF WWII (D309, 5013-5014, 26 June 1941) and postwar vertical air photographs (CPE/Scot/UK 218, 3198-3199, flown 25 June 1947) about about 50m NE of the present location of the mouth of the Elliot Water. The structure is 'Y-shaped' in plan. The pillbox has been demolished.

ID 149 **Site Name** ELLIOT, ELLIOT JUNCTION, SIGNAL BOX

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO63NW 29

Easting 362090 **Northing** 739480 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type SIGNAL BOX

Description
Signal box

ID 150 **Site Name** ELLIOT JUNCTION STATION

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO63NW 29

Easting 362214 **Northing** 739589 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type RAILWAY STATION

Description
Station, probably opened 1/2/1900 to serve Carnullie Branch; closed 1967. Signal box also present.

ID 153 **Site Name** ELLIOT WATER

SMR No. NO63NW0031 **NMRS No.** NO63NW 31

Easting 362400 **Northing** 739401 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type WEIGHT

Description
Findspot of an oval stone; reported in 2001. It could have been used as a spindle stone or a fishing weight.

ID 154 **Site Name** WESTWAY RETAIL PARK, ARBROATH

SMR No. NO63NW0018 **NMRS No.** NO63NW 27

Easting 362401 **Northing** 739975 **Original method of discovery** EV

Site Type RETAIL PARK

Description
Prior to the development of a retail park, an archaeological field evaluation was carried out in 1999. The site lies close to two known archaeological sites of burials and a medieval hospital. No deposits or archaeological features of any significance were found.

ID 155 **Site Name** ELLIOT

SMR No. NO64SW0091 **NMRS No.** NO64SW 91

Easting 362500 **Northing** 740000 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type SPINDLE WHORL

Description
Approximate findspot of a spindle whorl.

ID 156 **Site Name** ARBROATH, HOSPITALFIELD

SMR No. NO64SW0010 **NMRS No.** NO64SW 10

Easting 362699 **Northing** 740082 **Original method of discovery** EV

Site Type BURIAL GROUND, CHAPEL

Description
Site of the discovery of human remains. In 1861 and again in 1889 during improvements on the Hospitalfield Estate a large number of human skeletons were discovered on a sandy hillock immediately E of Hospitalfield Lodge. Excavations revealed the burials to lie in rows, the skeletons fully extended, with the heads to the SW. Between 100 and 120 inhumations were recovered, but no trace of either coffin or shroud was identified. The foundations of a building to the SE of the burial ground were discovered during the same operation, and were thought to be the foundations of the Chapel of St John, which appears in records in 1464 and 1485.

ID 161 **Site Name** ARBROATH, RED LION CARAVAN PAR

SMR No. NO64SW0129 **NMRS No.** NO64SW 129

Easting 362874 **Northing** 740182 **Original method of discovery** EV

Site Type BURIAL

Description
Human remains were found in soft sandy ground during demolition of a 1960s toilet block in 1996. At least six individuals were represented. Given the small and incomplete nature of the sample, there was considerable evidence of infection. Workmen reported a previous discovery of more bones, which they thought were animal, at the far end of the field; these were not retained. It is possible that these burials were related to the cemetery of the Abbey Hospital of St John the Baptist.

ID 162 **Site Name** ARBROATH MUSEUM

SMR No. NO64SW0045 **NMRS No.** NO64SW 420

Easting 363000 **Northing** 740000 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type CUP MARKED STONE

Description
An unprovenanced cup-marked stone is in Arbroath Museum. It has six cup marks, four of which are larger and grouped in pairs by a connecting groove.

ID 167 **Site Name** ARBROATH WAR MEMORIAL

SMR No. NO64SW0207 **NMRS No.**

Easting 363616 **Northing** 740417 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type WAR MEMORIAL

Description
War memorial of 12 Polish Field Ambulance. It comprises a large stone boulder, with a small plaque on the front and side. Both plaques have the same inscription recording that the memorial was presented to the people of Arbroath by the 12th Polish Field Ambulance, September 1945.

ID 1144 **Site Name** LOUISA: ARBROATH, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8055 Wreck

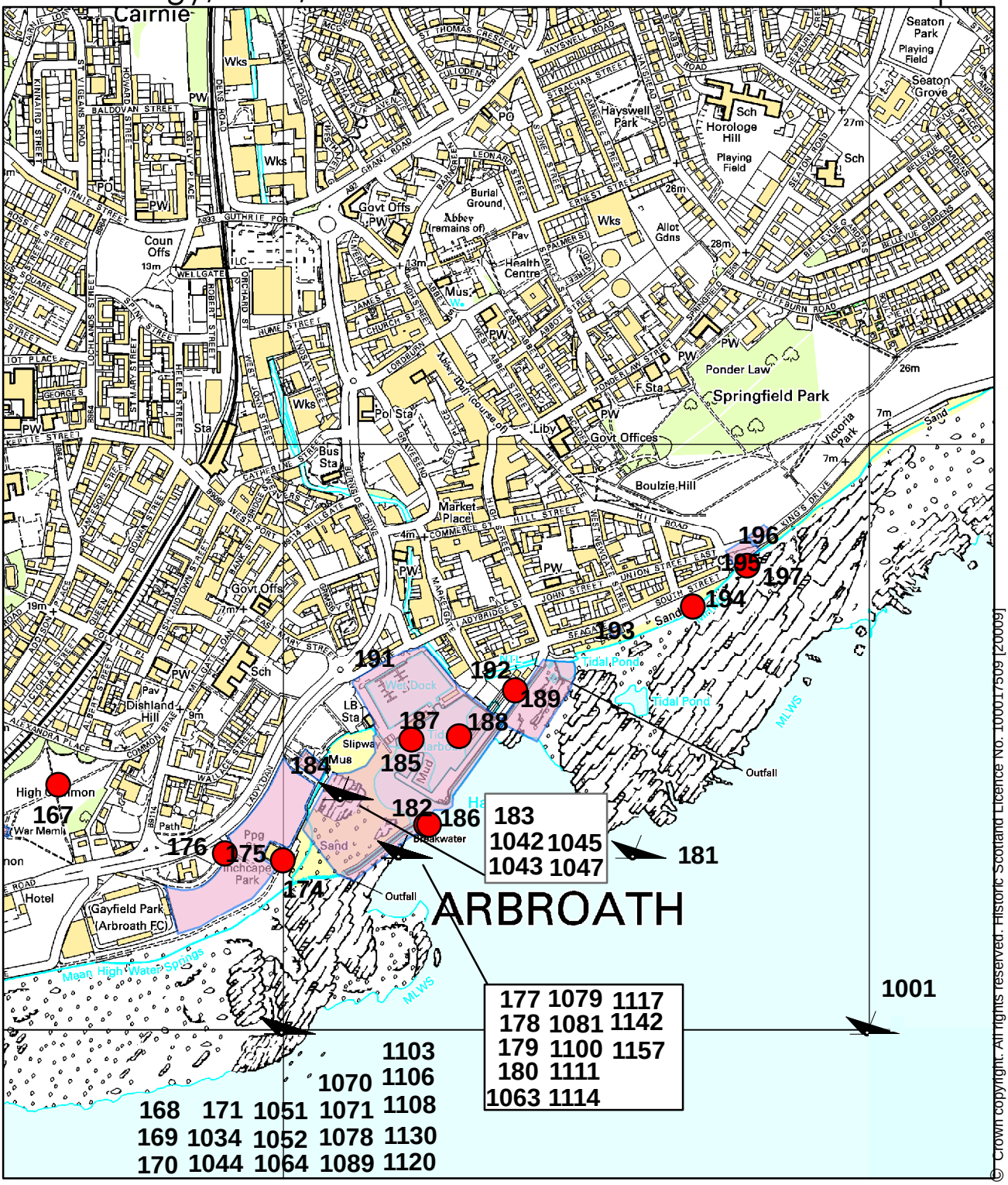
Easting 363000 **Northing** 740000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

Built heritage and archaeology

Map 12
This section of coast is dominated by built heritage and historic sites. The coastal strip contains numerous maritime records clustered around Arbroath Harbour including the main harbour itself and associated structures, the old harbour, and records of ten 19th century vessels grounded in this area. A bonemill and saltworks (195, 196) are located on the coast edge. A number of development related archaeological interventions have recorded at least four long cist burials, inhumations, medieval pottery and a red sandstone slab carved with probable early Pictish designs.



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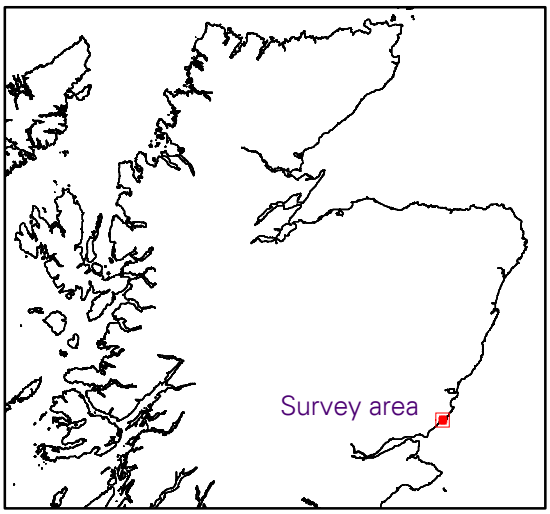
0 0.25 0.5 Km

Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 168 **Site Name** UGANDA: ARBROATH, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8038 Wreck

Easting 364000 **Northing** 740000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type STEAMSHIP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Steamship (19th century).

ID 169 **Site Name** MARYS: CARR ROCK, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8046 Wreck

Easting 364000 **Northing** 740000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 170 **Site Name** RABBIT: CARR ROCK, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8048 Wreck

Easting 364000 **Northing** 740000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SLOOP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Sloop (19th century).

ID 171 **Site Name** DAVID AND JEAN: CARR ROCK, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8047 Wreck

Easting 364000 **Northing** 740000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 174 **Site Name** ARBROATH

SMR No. NO64SW0203 **NMRS No.** NO64SW 298

Easting 363999 **Northing** 740288 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type CROSS SLAB

Description
Findspot of a fragment of sculptured stone; discovered at a pumping station on the Arbroath foreshore and reported in 2001. It is a carved piece of red sandstone with a pattern of geometric design around a circle within a square. It is 780 x 370 x 160mm in dimension and may be from a cross-slab. It is now in Arbroath Museum.

ID 175 **Site Name** ARBROATH

SMR No. NO64SW0050 **NMRS No.** NO64SW 50

Easting 363936 **Northing** 740301 **Original method of discovery** EV

Site Type LONG CIST

Description
Site of a long cist. Digging operations in 1984 at the site of a new pumping station on the foreshore resulted in the destruction of a long cist burial. The adult inhumation lay in a cist formed of sandstone slabs and only 0.4m of the E end of the EW orientated grave survived.

ID 176 **Site Name** ARBROATH

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 51

Easting 363900 **Northing** 740300 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type UNIDENTIFIED POTTERY (MEDIEVAL)

Description
Sherds of medieval pottery were found at the site of the new sewage pumping station on the foreshore.

ID 177 **Site Name** LORD KINNAIRD: ARBROATH HARBOUR ENTRANCE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8051 Wreck

Easting 364200 **Northing** 740300 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 178 **Site Name** VICTORINE MARIE: ARBROATH HARBOUR ENTRANCE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8062 Wreck

Easting 364200 **Northing** 740300 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 179 **Site Name** TEXIAN: ARBROATH HARBOUR ENTRANCE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8059 Wreck

Easting 364200 **Northing** 740300 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 180 **Site Name** ELIZABETH AND MARGARET: ARBROATH HARBOUR ENTRANCE, NORTH

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8057 Wreck

Easting 364200 **Northing** 740300 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SLOOP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Sloop (19th century).

ID 181 **Site Name** JANE: ARBROATH, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8060 Wreck

Easting 364600 **Northing** 740300 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 182 **Site Name** ARBROATH HARBOUR, SOUTH BREAKWATER

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 28

Easting 364249 **Northing** 740349 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type BREAKWATER

Description
Breakwater.

ID 183 **Site Name** NORTH ESK: ARBROATH HARBOUR, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8050 Wreck

Easting 364100 **Northing** 740400 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 184 **Site Name** BELL ROCK SIGNAL TOWER

SMR No. NO64SW0054 **NMRS No.** NO64SW

Easting 364046 **Northing** 740451 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type MUSEUM, SIGNAL STATION, SIGNAL TOWER

Description
Former lighthouse signal tower for the Bell Rock Lighthouse, now a museum. Built 1814. A classical and castellated group of twin lodges and signal tower in painted stone. The tower is a 4-storey castellated sructure rising from the centre of a 2-storey, 3-bay house. A flagpole and signal ball crown the tower.

ID 185 **Site Name** ARBROATH HARBOUR

SMR No. NO64SW0028 **NMRS No.** NO64SW

Easting 364200 **Northing** 740456 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type HARBOUR

Description
Arbroath harbour built in 1840; a tidal harbour still in use with fish market built on the pier between the two basins. The harbour has two parts, the outer, or New Harbour, built 1841-6, a rectangular tidal basin, and a rectangular wet dock rebuilt from the Old Harbour in 1871-7. Graham wrote that the earliest phases of this harbour's history can be reconstructed tentatively from a record made in 1394 regarding the building of a harbour.

ID 186 **Site Name** ARBROATH HARBOUR, SOUTH BREAKWATER, BEACON

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 28

Easting 364244 **Northing** 740349 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type BEACON

Description
Disused beacon.

ID 187 **Site Name** ARBROATH HARBOUR

SMR No. NO64SW0128 **NMRS No.** NO64SW 28

Easting 364219 **Northing** 740494 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type CAPSTAN

Description
A capstan stands near the end of one of the piers at the harbour. No further information.

ID 188 **Site Name** ARBROATH

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 74

Easting 364300 **Northing** 740500 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BATTERY

Description
A battery was erected at the foot of Marketgate following the visit of a French privateer in 1783, but was dismantled after the peace of 1814.

ID 189 **Site Name** ARBROATH, OLD HARBOUR

SMR No. NO64SW0025 **NMRS No.** NO64SW 25

Easting 364439 **Northing** 740565 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type HARBOUR

Description
Site of a harbour which was built at Arbroath in 1394 to the east of the present harbour and in front of the Old Shorehead. The pier extended in a SW direction from the foot of the High Street at Danger Point. It was a wooden pier fixed in an embankment of large boulders, many of which remained in the line of the old pier till the formation of the new harbour in 1840. Extensive repairs were made to the old harbour in years 1609 and 1654.

ID 191 **Site Name** 12 SHORE, ARBROATH

SMR No. NO64SW0193 **NMRS No.**

Easting 364155 **Northing** 740635 **Original method of discovery** EV

Site Type LONG CIST

Description
Site of a long cist. An emergency excavation was carried out within no 12 Shore in February 2005. The cist was 30cm below the floorboards cut into beach cobble alluvial deposits. It was aligned E-W and no grave goods were discovered.

ID 192 **Site Name** THE BOAT YARD, ARBROATH

SMR No. NO64SW0194 **NMRS No.**

Easting 364396 **Northing** 740579 **Original method of discovery** EV

Site Type ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVENT

Description
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken in 2004. No archaeologically significant remains were discovered.

ID 193 **Site Name** 29-35 SEAGATE, ARBROATH

SMR No. NO64SW0196 **NMRS No.** NO64SW 413

Easting 364566 **Northing** 740681 **Original method of discovery** EV

Site Type NO CLASS (EVENT)

Description
An archaeological evaluation undertaken in November 2004. The southern half was found to have a 2.2m deep deposit of made up ground to compensate for the natural beach slope. It contained modern pottery. The northern part of the site were the remains of foundation walls of mortared red sandstone, a slab-built box drain and associated deposits of an early modern building with 18-19th century pottery. Below the made-up ground below this building were earlier levelling deposits which included a medieval pottery sherd. A possible worked flint was found in a pipe trench.

ID 194 **Site Name** ARBROATH BEACH, NEAR SOUTH STR

SMR No. NO64SW0198 **NMRS No.** NO64SW 410

Easting 364700 **Northing** 740722 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type STUD

Description
Findspot of a crescent-shaped decorative stud; reported in 2003. No further information.

ID 195 **Site Name** ARBROATH

SMR No. NO64SW0190 **NMRS No.**

Easting 364781 **Northing** 740814 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type BONE-MILL (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Site of a bone-mill depicted on the (c.1846) 1st edition OS as a group of 3 buildings, but not shown on later editions.

ID 196 **Site Name** ARBROATH

SMR No. NO64SW0189 **NMRS No.**

Easting 364811 **Northing** 740845 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type SALT WORKS (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Site of a salt-works, depicted on the (c.1846) 1st edition OS map as a rectangular building, but not on later editions.

ID 197 **Site Name** ARBROATH

SMR No. NO64SW0188 **NMRS No.**

Easting 364792 **Northing** 740791 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type SALT PANS (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Site of 'Old Salt Pans' depicted on both the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps (c.1867 & c.1888). They are depicted as a semicircular structure built on the foreshore.

ID 1001 **Site Name** E & T S: ARBROATH, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8002 Wreck

Easting 365000 **Northing** 740000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type MOTOR FISHING VESSEL (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Motor fishing vessel (20th century).

ID 1034 **Site Name** WASP: ARBROATH HARBOUR, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8009 Wreck

Easting 364000 **Northing** 740000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BRIGANTINE (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Brigantine (19th century).

ID 1042 **Site Name** ACORN: ARBROATH HARBOUR, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8012 Wreck

Easting 364100 **Northing** 740400 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 1043 **Site Name** LOUISA: ARBROATH BEACH, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8013 Wreck

Easting 364100 **Northing** 740400 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SLOOP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Sloop (19th century).

ID 1044 **Site Name** DEWDROP: ARBROATH, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8014 Wreck

Easting 364000 **Northing** 740000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BRIG (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Brig (19th century).

ID 1045 **Site Name** COMMERCE: ARBROATH HARBOUR, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8015 Wreck

Easting 364100 **Northing** 740400 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 1047 **Site Name** ROVER: ARBROATH HARBOUR, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8016 Wreck

Easting 364100 **Northing** 740400 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 1051 **Site Name** ELIZABETH: ARBROATH HARBOUR, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8017 Wreck

Easting 364000 **Northing** 740000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 1052 **Site Name** VESPER: ARBROATH HARBOUR, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8018 Wreck

Easting 364000 **Northing** 740000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type STEAMSHIP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Steamship (19th century).

ID 1063 **Site Name** HAY AND CATHERINE: ARBROATH HARBOUR ENTRANCE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8019 Wreck

Easting 364200 **Northing** 740300 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 1064 **Site Name** ENTERPRISE: ARBROATH, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8020 Wreck

Easting 364000 **Northing** 740000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 1070 **Site Name** TJELVAR: ARBROATH HARBOUR, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8021 Wreck

Easting 364000 **Northing** 740000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BRIG (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Brig (19th century).

ID 1071 **Site Name** MARY ANDERSON: ARBROATH, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8022 Wreck

Easting 364000 **Northing** 740000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type LUGGER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Lugger (19th century).

ID 1078 **Site Name** VILLAGE BELLE: ARBROATH HARBOUR, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8023 Wreck

Easting 364000 **Northing** 740000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type KETCH (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Ketch (20th century).

ID 1079 **Site Name** MERGANSER: ARBROATH HARBOUR ENTRANCE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8024 Wreck

Easting 364200 **Northing** 740300 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type STEAMSHIP (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Steamship (20th century).

ID 1081 **Site Name** FLORENCE: ARBROATH HARBOUR ENTRANCE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8025 Wreck

Easting 364200 **Northing** 740300 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type STEAMSHIP (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Steamship (20th century).

ID 1089 **Site Name** JANE SMITH: ARBROATH, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8029 Wreck

Easting 364000 **Northing** 740000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type LUGGER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Lugger (19th century).

ID 1100 **Site Name** HAWK: ARBROATH HARBOUR ENTRANCE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8031 Wreck

Easting 364200 **Northing** 740300 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 1103 **Site Name** MAORI: CARR ROCK, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8032 Wreck

Easting 364000 **Northing** 740000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 1106 **Site Name** JAMES: ARBROATH, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8033 Wreck

Easting 364000 **Northing** 740000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 1108 **Site Name** ALERT: ARBROATH, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8034 Wreck

Easting 364000 **Northing** 740000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 1111 **Site Name** LADY OF THE LAKE: ARBROATH HARBOUR ENTRANCE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8035 Wreck

Easting 364200 **Northing** 740300 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 1114 **Site Name** FAIR WIND: ARBROATH HARBOUR ENTRANCE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8037 Wreck

Easting 364200 **Northing** 740300 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 1117 **Site Name** DEODATA: ARBROATH HARBOUR ENTRANCE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8039 Wreck

Easting 364200 **Northing** 740300 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 1120 **Site Name** ANNE: ARBROATH, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8049 Wreck

Easting 364000 **Northing** 740000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 1130 **Site Name** INDUSTRY: ARBROATH, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8053 Wreck

Easting 364000 **Northing** 740000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 1142 **Site Name** ANN: ARBROATH HARBOUR ENTRANCE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8054 Wreck

Easting 364200 **Northing** 740300 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 1157 **Site Name** ELLEN: ARBROATH HARBOUR ENTRANCE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SW 8058 Wreck

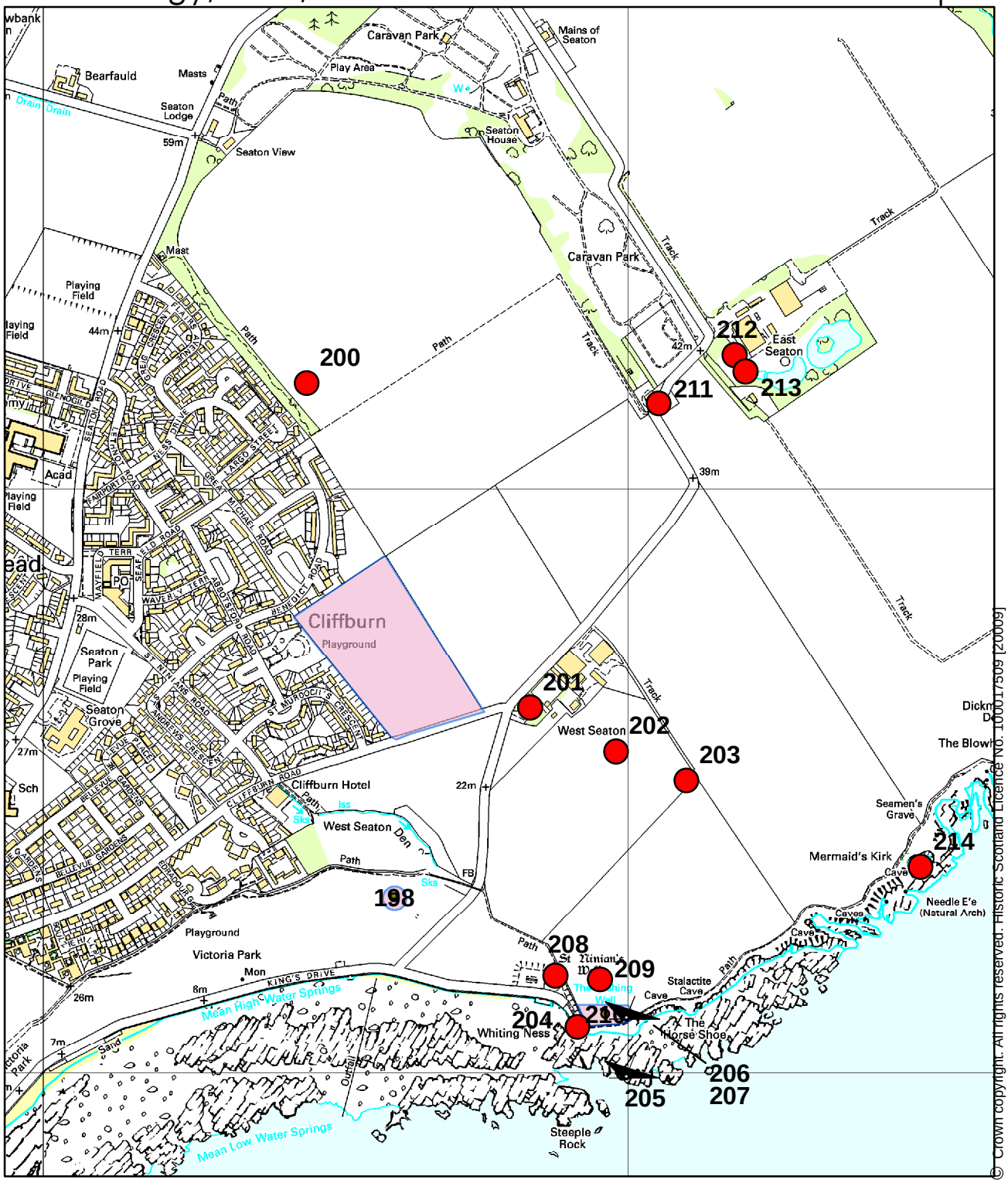
Easting 364200 **Northing** 740300 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

Archaeology, 1:10,000

Map 13



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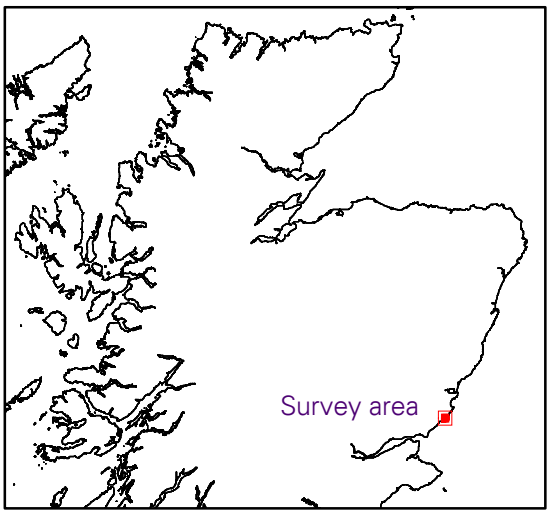
0 0.25 0.5 Km

Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 198 **Site Name** ARBROATH, VICTORIA PARK

SMR No. NO64SE0011 **NMRS No.** NO64SE 11

Easting 365600 **Northing** 741300 **Original method of discovery** EV

Site Type LONG CIST

Description
Possible long cist. Human bones were found by Parks staff in August 1987 when digging holes for goalposts. It is unknown what date the burial is, but due to the recorded site of St Ninian's Chapel & burial ground they may belong to the medieval period. Dating of these bones was subsequently carried out, producing a calendar age of somewhere in the range AD 540 to 630.

ID 200 **Site Name** CLIFFBURN, ARBROATH

SMR No. NO64SE0063 **NMRS No.**

Easting 365451 **Northing** 742180 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type METAL DISC

Description
Findspot of a large metal disc (possible calendar?); discovered and reported by metal detectorist to Arbroath Museum in 2001 (Daybook no DBA 3556). The find was sent to the NMS for identification. No further information.

ID 201 **Site Name** WEST SEATON

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SE 22

Easting 365833 **Northing** 741625 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type FARMHOUSE

Description
Farmhouse.

ID 202 **Site Name** WEST SEATON

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SE 75

Easting 365980 **Northing** 741550 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RIG AND FURROW

Description
A small block of broad rig has been recorded as cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs (RCAHMSAP 2005) in the field to the S of West Seaton farmsteading. The furrows are aligned from NW to SE.

ID 203 **Site Name** ARBROATH, CLIFFBURN, WEST SEATON

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SE 25

Easting 366100 **Northing** 741500 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type MILITARY INSTALLATION (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Four circular enclosures have been noted on wartime RAF oblique aerial photographs (772.H60.140, 3.62-3.69,1942), NE of West Seaton farmsteading. Within the enclosures are what appears to be subterranean bunkers with several entrances.

ID 204 **Site Name** WHITING NESS

SMR No. NO64SE0015 **NMRS No.** NO64SE 15

Easting 365914 **Northing** 741078 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type DRAIN

Description
In June 1993 a possible Bronze Age cist site was reported on cliffs at Whiting Ness. Three stone box-like structures were described eroding, and two of these were excavated by museum staff. Feature 1 was a long box-like structure with small stone slabs of the sides and top, but none at the base, Feature 2 was similar but larger and missing a slab at the end. The third feature, which has not as yet been excavated, consisted of a larger box-like structure in cross-section. Thought now to be a stone drain.

ID 205 **Site Name** RUDOLF: SEATON, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SE 8012 Wreck

Easting 366000 **Northing** 741000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BRIG (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Brig (19th century).

ID 206 **Site Name** AGNES: WHITING NESS, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SE 8020 Wreck

Easting 366000 **Northing** 741100 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 207 **Site Name** BOB CHAMBERS: WHITING NESS, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SE 8021 Wreck

Easting 366000 **Northing** 741100 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type STEAM TUG (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Steam tug (19th century).

ID 208 **Site Name** ST NINIAN'S WELL

SMR No. NO64SE0003 **NMRS No.** NO64SE 3

Easting 365876 **Northing** 741166 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type CHURCH, WELL

Description
Remains of a well and supposed site of St Ninian's Chapel, consecrated in 1485, although the exact site has not been identified. The ends of several stone coffins were exposed when a road was driven through its burial ground towards the end of the 18th century. When visited by the OS in 1958, St Ninian's Well consisted of a metal pipe protruding from a rectangular stone slab which is set vertically into the slope of a grassy bank. The main flow of water has probably been redirected to the Wishing Well.

ID 209 **Site Name** CLIFFBURN, ARBROATH

SMR No. NO64SE0066 **NMRS No.** NO64SE 39

Easting 365952 **Northing** 741160 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type COIN

Description
Findspot of a coin of Louis XII (r. 1498-1515); discovered and reported by metal detectorist to Arbroath Museum in 2001. The find was sent to the NMS for identification. No further information.

ID 210 **Site Name** WHITING NESS

SMR No. NO64SE0012 **NMRS No.** NO64SE

Easting 365961 **Northing** 741101 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ENCLOSURE

Description
Cropmarks of an enclosure, recorded by the RCAHMS in 1988 during aerial reconnaissance. No further information.

ID 211 **Site Name** SEATON HOUSE, SEATON COTTAGE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SE 21

Easting 366053 **Northing** 742145 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type COTTAGE

Description
Cottage.

ID 212 **Site Name** SEATON HOUSE, EAST SEATON

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SE 21

Easting 366182 **Northing** 742228 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type FARMHOUSE

Description
Farmhouse.

ID 213 **Site Name** EAST SETON

SMR No. NO64SE0007 **NMRS No.** NO64SE 7

Easting 366201 **Northing** 742200 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type PARK

Description
Ochterlony (c. 1682) notes a park at East Seatowne. No further information.

ID 214 **Site Name** WEST SEATON, ARBROATH

SMR No. NO64SE0064 **NMRS No.** NO64SE 37

Easting 366501 **Northing** 741353 **Original method of discovery** FS

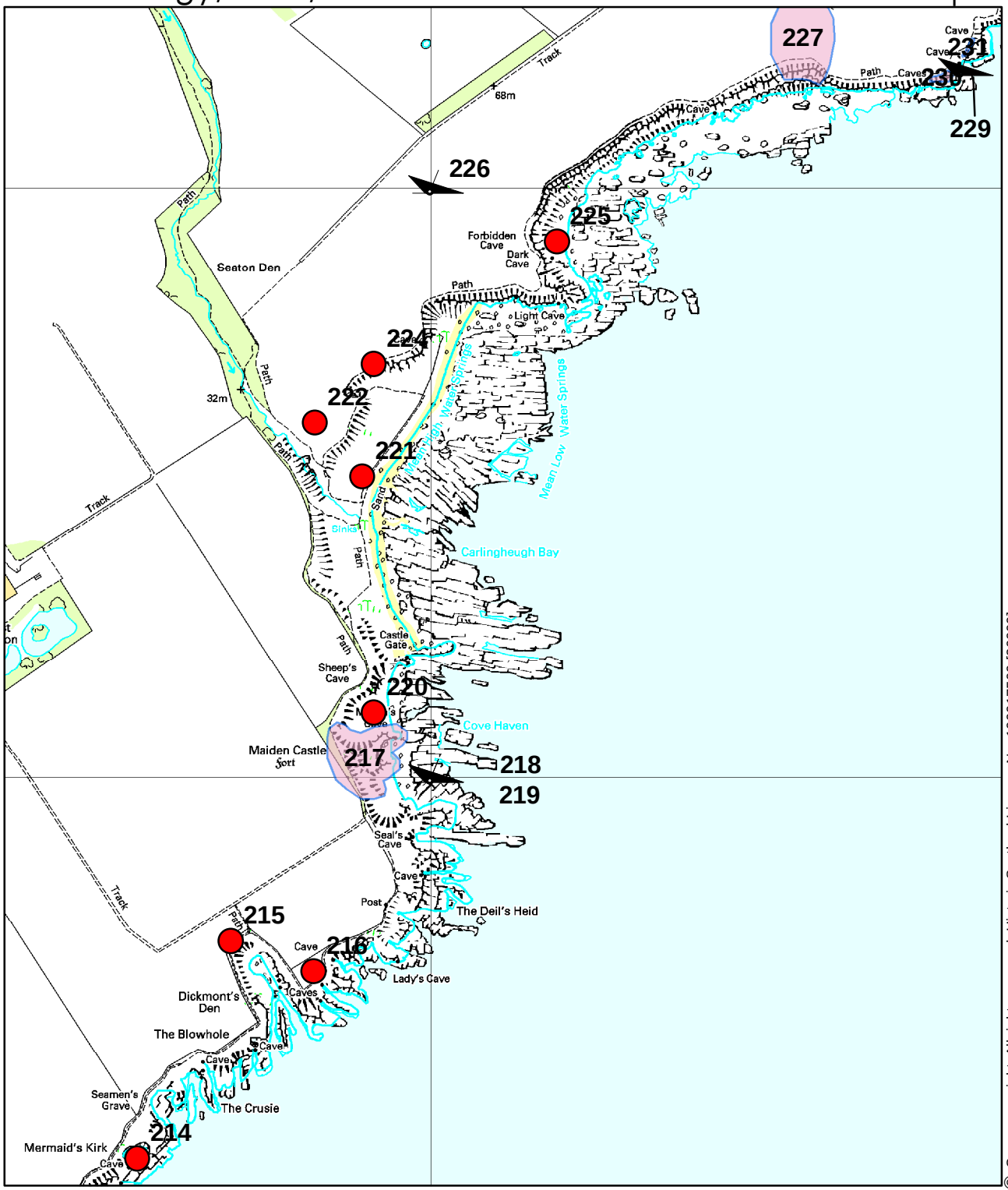
Site Type BUTTON, SEAL (LEAD)

Description
Findspot of a small object, possibly a button and a lead seal; discovered and reported by metal detectorist to Arbroath Museum in 2001. The finds were sent to the NMS for identification. No further information.

Built heritage and archaeology

Map 14

This section of the coast is characterised by cliff edge defensive sites of all periods. Major prehistoric sites include Maiden Castle promontory fort (217) and another possible promontory fort at Gaylet Pot (227). Two 19th century vessels are reported as lost in the vicinity. Six isolated findspots of metal objects include a button, a lead seal, horse harness, pendant and lead stylus. A 20th century Air Ministry Research Establishment is located at Dickmont's Den.



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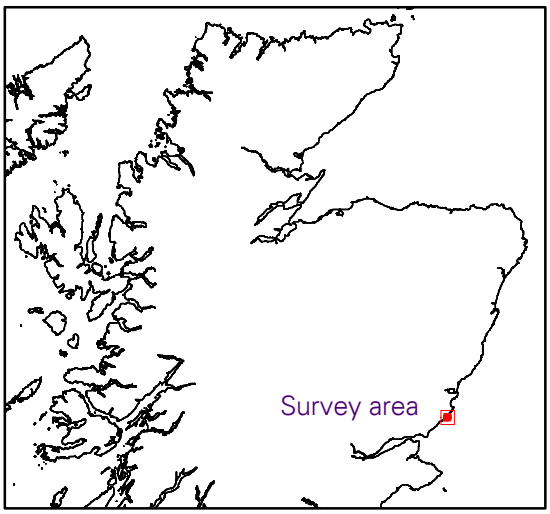
Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 215 **Site Name** EAST SEATON, ARBROATH

SMR No. NO64SE0065 **NMRS No.** NO64SE 38

Easting 366659 **Northing** 741722 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type COIN

Description
Findspot of a small coin; discovered and reported by metal detectorist to Arbroath Museum in 2001. The find was sent to the NMS for identification. No further information.

ID 216 **Site Name** EAST SEATON, AIR MINISTRY RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SE 72

Easting 366800 **Northing** 741670 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type EARTHWORK, RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Structures and embankment related to an Air Ministry Research Establishment (A.M.R.E.) which was situated within the fenced enclosure. The establishment is visible on wartime RAF oblique air photographs (772.H60.140, 3.70-3.71, 1942).

ID 217 **Site Name** MAIDEN CASTLE, EAST SETON

SMR No. NO64SE0002 **NMRS No.** NO64SE 2

Easting 366887 **Northing** 742034 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type PROMONTORY FORT

Description
Remains of a promontory fort which is shown on the OS maps from the 1st edition map (c.1867) onwards. It is an elongated promontory formed by a single massive earthen rampart and ditch which isolates a point which is otherwise naturally defended by precipitous cliffs. A narrow terrace 2.5m wide at the south end of the rampart appears to have been the entrance to the enceinte. The promontory itself has a relatively flat top, but slopes steeply downwards on the landward side.

ID 218 **Site Name** ROCK LIGHT: COVE HAVEN, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SE 8005 Wreck

Easting 367000 **Northing** 742000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type LUGGER (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Lugger (20th century).

ID 219 **Site Name** EDITH MARY: NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SE 8013 Wreck

Easting 367000 **Northing** 742000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 220 **Site Name** COVE HAVEN, ARBROATH

SMR No. NO64SE0061 **NMRS No.** NO64SE 34

Easting 366902 **Northing** 742110 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type TOKEN (LEAD)

Description
Findspot of a lead token; discovered and reported by metal detectorist to Arbroath Museum in 2001. The find was sent to the NMS for identification. No further information.

ID 221 **Site Name** CARLINGHEUGH BAY, ARBROATH

SMR No. NO64SE0060 **NMRS No.** NO64SE 33

Easting 366883 **Northing** 742510 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type CRUCIFIX

Description
Findspot of a crucifix; discovered and reported by metal detectorist to Arbroath Museum in 2001. The find was sent to the NMS for identification. No further information.

ID 222 **Site Name** CARLINGHEUGH BAY

SMR No. NO64SE0013 **NMRS No.** NO64SE 13

Easting 366802 **Northing** 742602 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type FLAKE (FLINT)

Description
Findspot of a flint. A small pointed flint flake, grey white in colour. It was a surface find and was donated to Angus District Museums in 1989.

ID 224 **Site Name** CARLINGHEUGH BAY

SMR No. NO64SE0021 **NMRS No.** NO64SE 40

Easting 366902 **Northing** 742702 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type PENDANT, STYLUS

Description
Findspot of a horse harness pendant. A complete and articulating medieval copper-alloy, quatrefoil horse harness pendant dating to the 13th-14th century. In close proximity was a lead bolt-type object, commonly referred to as a stylus, but function uncertain.

ID 225 **Site Name** FORBIDDEN CAVE

SMR No. NO64SE0008 **NMRS No.** NO64SE 8

Easting 367213 **Northing** 742909 **Original method of discovery** EV

Site Type CAVE, WORKED OBJECT (BONE)

Description
Cave and site of excavations. Forbidden Cave is a natural sea cave. It was excavated in 1949 by D A Gardner and F W Thornton. They discovered a large quantity of bones, a few of which showed signs of working. The specimens are in Arbroath Museum and the excavation reports are in Signal Tower Museum, Arbroath.

ID 226 **Site Name** SWAN: NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SE 8014 Wreck

Easting 367000 **Northing** 743000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 227 **Site Name** GAYLET POT

SMR No. NO64SE0010 **NMRS No.** NO64SE 10

Easting 367630 **Northing** 743256 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type FORT

Description
Site of a possible fort, probably a promontory fort, recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1984. No further information. A watching brief was maintained by AOC during the construction of a coastal path. Nothing was noted.

ID 229 **Site Name** NEPTUNUS: GAYLET POT, AUCHMITHIE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SE 8011 Wreck

Easting 367900 **Northing** 743200 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BRIG (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Brig (19th century).

ID 230 **Site Name** GAYLET POT

SMR No. NO64SE0020 **NMRS No.**

Easting 367866 **Northing** 743189 **Original method of discovery** OS

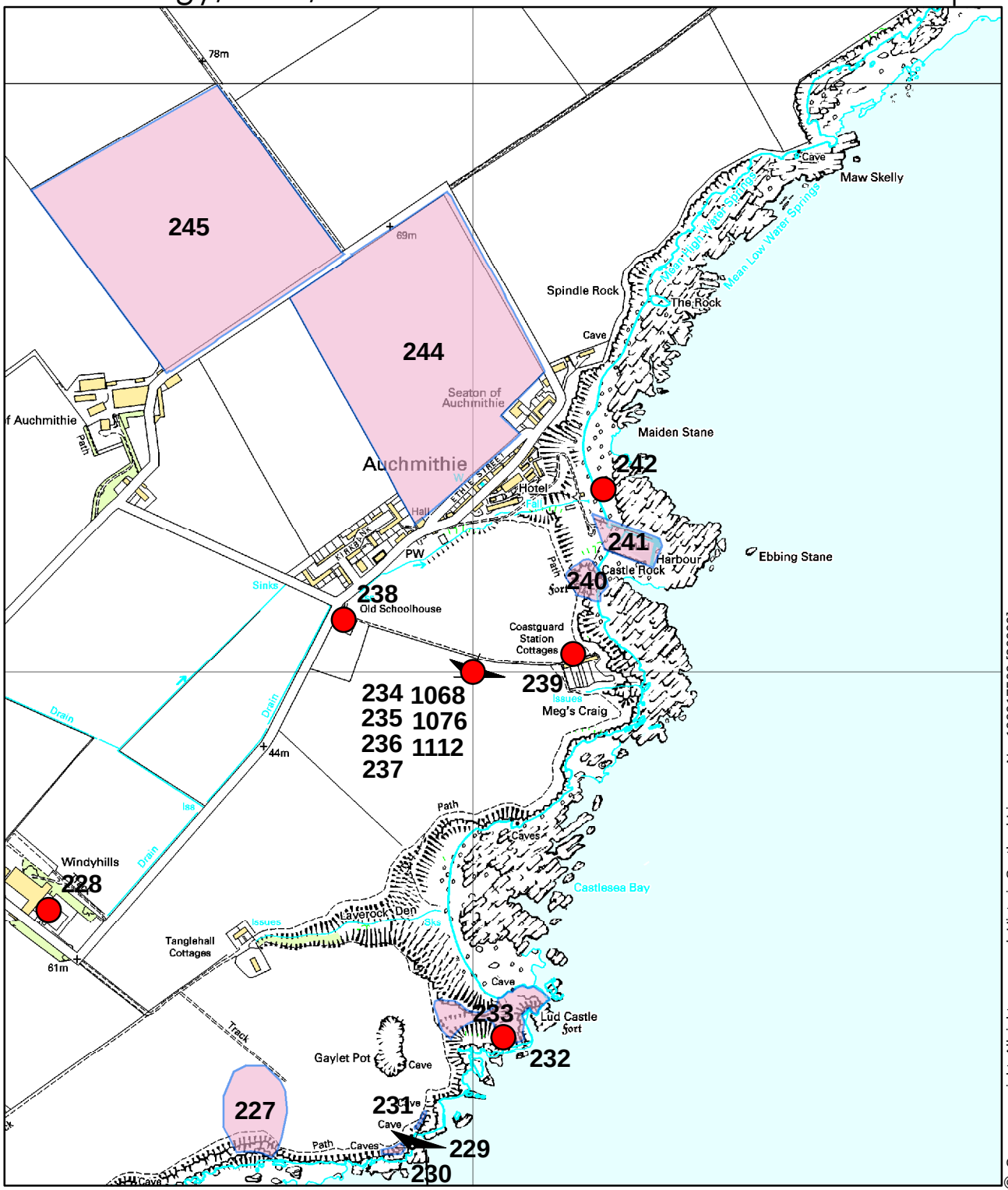
Site Type QUARRY (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Remains of a quarry which is shown on the OS maps from the 1st edition (c.1846) onwards. By the 2nd edition map (c.1888) it is shown as disused.

Built heritage and archaeology

Map 15

This section of the coast is characterised by cliff edge defences including the two Iron Age promontory forts of Lud Castle (233) and Castle Rock (240). A small cliff-side midden probably associated with habitation of Lud castle is recorded at (232). Built heritage sites cluster in the village of Auchmithie. Interesting finds in the area include a 16th-17th century coin hoard, a large disc of Viking design and a collection of 24 medieval coins and other metal objects from the field immediately west of the village.



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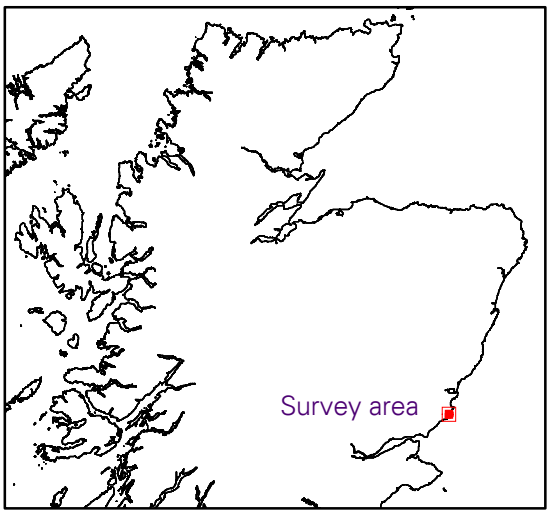
Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 228 **Site Name** WINDYHILLS

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SE 20

Easting 367279 **Northing** 743596 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type FARMHOUSE

Description
Walled garden.

ID 231 **Site Name** GAYLET POT

SMR No. NO64SE0019 **NMRS No.**

Easting 367911 **Northing** 743241 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type QUARRY (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Remains of a quarry which is shown on the OS maps from the 1st edition (c.1846) onwards. By the 2nd edition map (c.1888) it is shown as disused.

ID 232 **Site Name** LUD CASTLE

SMR No. NO64SE0022 **NMRS No.** NO64SE 5

Easting 368052 **Northing** 743380 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type MIDDEN, DISC

Description
Remains of a midden containing a small quantity of animal bones, sheep, cow and pig reported. The eroding area was on a rock shelf just below the scheduled area. Subsequent investigation by Historic Scotland led to the recovery of a perforated stone disc. It is possibly a large spindle-whorl, but its size would make that unlikely. Similar objects have been found in Iron Age contexts at Aldclune, Perthshire. The midden is then probably derived from the promontory fort, dumped or eroded (or both) and possibly Iron Age.

ID 233 **Site Name** LUD CASTLE

SMR No. NO64SE0005 **NMRS No.** NO64SE 5

Easting 368034 **Northing** 743421 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type FORT

Description
Remains of a promontory fort which is shown on the OS maps from the 1st edition map (c.1867) onwards. The fort is joined to the mainland by a natural narrow neck which forms a causeway from which the main part of the elongated promontory rises. A surface find of a spindle whorl is now in Dundee Museum. This and an eroding midden suggest Iron Age occupation of the promontory.

ID 234 **Site Name** UNKNOWN: AUCHMITHIE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SE 8016 Wreck

Easting 368000 **Northing** 744000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 235 **Site Name** MARY: AUCHMITHIE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SE 8017 Wreck

Easting 368000 **Northing** 744000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BRIGANTINE (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Brigantine (19th century).

ID 236 **Site Name** WILHELMINE: AUCHMITHIE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SE 8018 Wreck

Easting 368000 **Northing** 744000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 237 **Site Name** AUCHMITHIE

SMR No. NO64SE0006 **NMRS No.** NO64SE 6

Easting 368000 **Northing** 744000 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type COIN HOARD

Description
Approximate findspot of a 16-17th century coin hoard. No further information available.

ID 238 **Site Name** AUCHMITHIE SCHOOLHOUSE

SMR No. NO64SE0017 **NMRS No.** NO64SE 24

Easting 367781 **Northing** 744089 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type INSCRIBED STONE

Description
Approximate findspot of a decorated stone fragment. It was discovered at some time between 1978 and 1993 near to the schoolhouse. A fragment of reddish sandstone, 380 x 200 x 180mm, it bears unfinished interlace on one face and is now believed not to be Early Medieval, but more recent.

ID 239 **Site Name** AUCHMITHIE, COASTGUARD STATION COTTAGES

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SE 26

Easting 368170 **Northing** 744030 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type COTTAGE

Description
Row of cottages.

ID 240 **Site Name** CASTLE ROCK, AUCHMITHIE

SMR No. NO64SE0004 **NMRS No.** NO64SE 4

Easting 368193 **Northing** 744156 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type CUP AND RING MARKED ROCK, FORT

Description
Remains of a promontory fort shown on the OS maps from the 1st edition map onwards (c.1867). It is a square-sided, sub-triangular projection into the sea, with 30.4m high precipitous sides and a projecting finger of rock at the east end. It is fortified by means of a three curved banks with medial ditches, broken by a central entrance causeway 2.0m wide. The fort was diminutive, the level enceinte being c.30.4m square but it has been considerably eroded on the north, and to a lesser extent on the east. The site was surveyed in 1958 by the OS. The site was excavated, c.1967-1974. Features included various postholes and hearths were associated with a floor, possibly a single circular structure with a porch or a series of windbreaks, or lean-to shelters.

ID 241 **Site Name** AUCHMITHIE, HARBOUR

SMR No. NO64SE0009 **NMRS No.** NO64SE 9

Easting 368263 **Northing** 744222 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type HARBOUR

Description
Remains of a harbour which is shown on the OS maps from the 2nd edition (c.1888) onwards. When recorded by Hume in 1974 it was somewhat decayed. The harbour is formed by an L-plan pier at the north and a straight pier to the south.

ID 242 **Site Name** AUCHMITHIE

SMR No. NO64SE0062 **NMRS No.** NO64SE 35

Easting 368221 **Northing** 744310 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type DISC (METAL)

Description
Findspot of a large metal disc (Viking design); discovered and reported by metal detectorist to Arbroath Museum in 2001. The find was sent to the NMS for identification. No further information.

ID 244 **Site Name** AUCHMITHIE

SMR No. NO64SE0058 **NMRS No.** NO64SE 74

Easting 367915 **Northing** 744544 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type COINS & METAL OBJECTS (MEDIEVAL)

Description
Findspot of an assemblage of medieval coins and objects discovered during metal detecting. The 24 objects comprise: a finger ring; a broken, twisted and incomplete annular brooch; three lead whorls; four buckles (one possibly a horse-gear fittment); a rectangular brass coin weight; a sword belt fastener and eleven coins - an Edward III silver half-groat; a Mary billion; two James VI billion hardheads; a counterfeit Mary lion/hardhead; a Mary + ?Francis billion lion/hardhead; two James IV billion pennies; a Charles II copper bodle of 1677 and a James III copper farthing.

ID 245 **Site Name** MAINS OF AUCHMITHIE

SMR No. NO64SE0016 **NMRS No.**

Easting 367517 **Northing** 744757 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK

Description
Cropmarks; recorded by the RCAHMS in 1993. No further information.

ID 1068 **Site Name** FRAM: AUCHMITHIE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SE 8004 Wreck

Easting 368000 **Northing** 744000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BARQUE (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Barque (19th century).

ID 1076 **Site Name** KIND: AUCHMITHIE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SE 8006 Wreck

Easting 368000 **Northing** 744000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type LUGGER (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Lugger (20th century).

ID 1112 **Site Name** MUTUAL: AUCHMITHIE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64SE 8015 Wreck

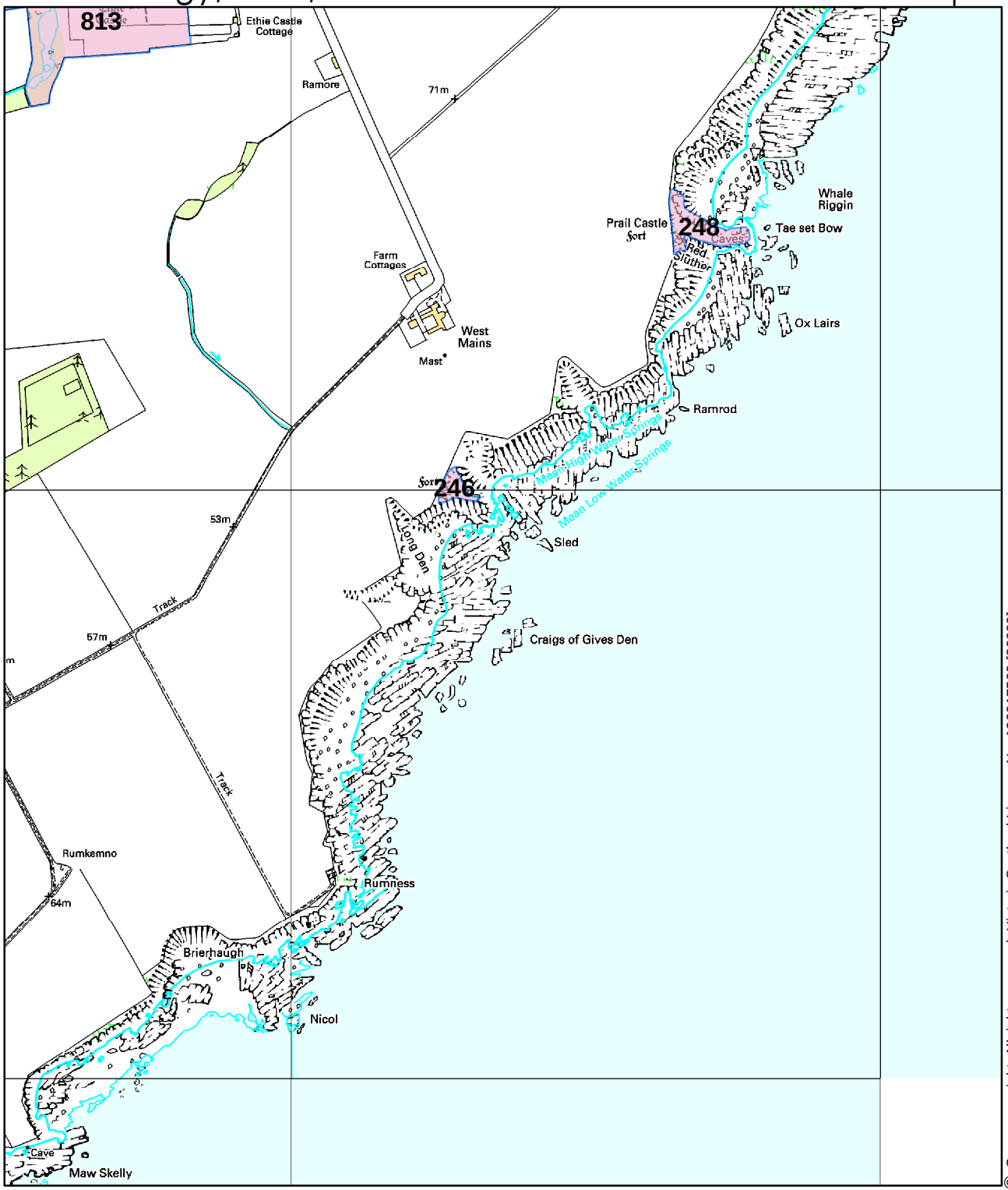
Easting 368000 **Northing** 744000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

Built heritage and archaeology

Map 16
This section of the coast is characterised by cliff edge coastal defences. Three promontory forts are located at the cliff edge. These include an un-named fort in the south, probably dating to the 2nd century AD and containing Roman finds (246). Prail Castle and Red Head forts control the northern part of this coast section.



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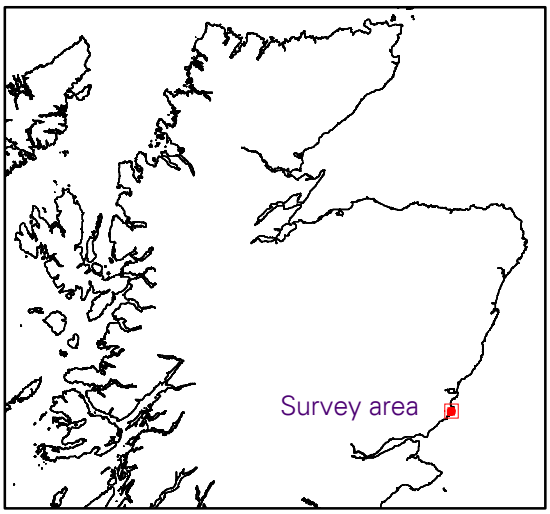
Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 246 **Site Name** WEST MAINS OF ETHIE

SMR No. NO64NE0008 **NMRS No.** NO64NE 8

Easting 369276 **Northing** 746003 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type CARVED STONE, LONG CIST, PROMONTORY FORT

Description

Remains of a promontory fort. Unlike the five other similar fortified promontories between Arbroath and Lunan Bay, this site has no distinctive name. It was recorded (jointly with the OS) and subsequently excavated, by the Abertay Historical Society between 1962-1971. It projects eastwards for c.61m tapering to a blunt point; is c.67m across on the landward side, which is protected by three banks, 1.5m high, and ditches crossed by a central causeway and entrance. Extensive stone robbing has taken place. During the excavation, finds were scarce, but included a Roman 2nd century bronze fibula and a bronze pennanular brooch (also datable to the first half of the 2nd century).

ID 248 **Site Name** PRAIL CASTLE

SMR No. NO64NE0007 **NMRS No.** NO64NE 7

Easting 369692 **Northing** 746446 **Original method of discovery** MON

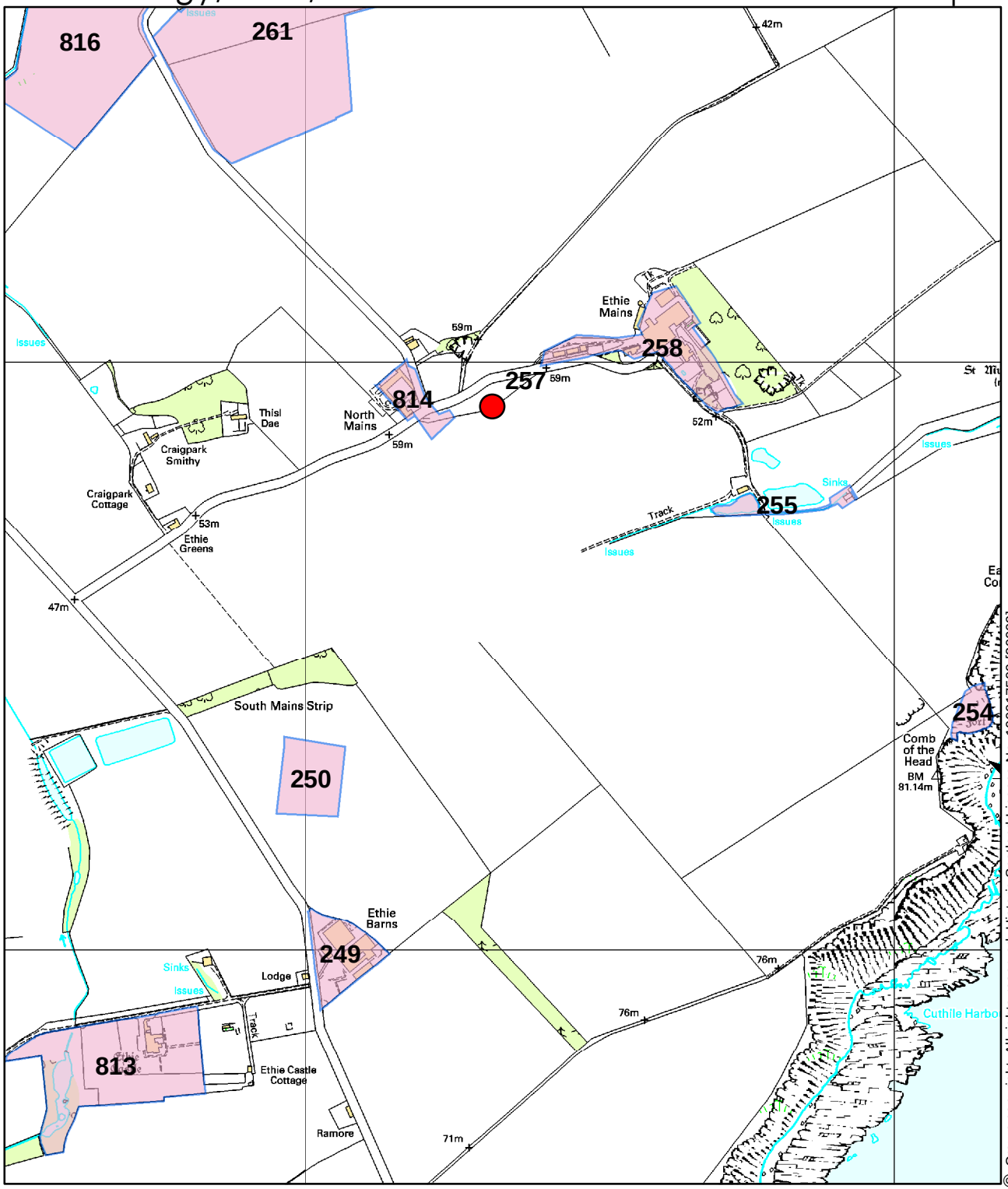
Site Type PROMONTORY FORT

Description

Remains of a promontory fort which is shown on the OS maps from the (c.1846) 1st edition onwards. The site is a long, narrow promontory bounded on three sides by precipitous cliffs. Traces of three ramparts and ditches are visible on the southern side, the corresponding features on the northern side are probably lost to erosion and landslide. The 19th century antiquarian Cumming mentions the foundations of a tower and other buildings are visible. Later usage is represented by two rectangular hollows, each 8.0 x 5.0m, at the extreme end of the promontory, the site of a WWII Home Guard post.

Built heritage and archaeology

Map 17
Historic sites in the hinterland include a farmstead and mill with lade and pond. A cropmark oval enclosure is recorded in the field northwest of Ethie Barns (250).



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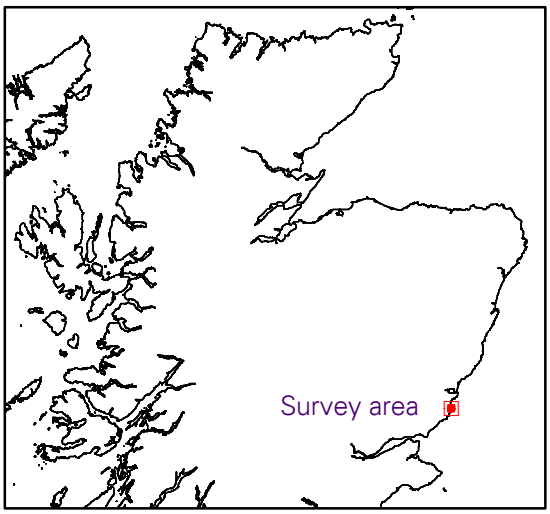
Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 249 **Site Name** ETHIE, BARNS

SMR No. NO64NE0033 **NMRS No.** NO64NE 33

Easting 369058 **Northing** 746993 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type FARMSTEAD

Description
Farmstead still in use. The steading has a two-storey symmetrical west front, is constructed of rubble and slate, with projecting wings and arched pend to yard. It has an inset stone with the inscription 'D.J. E.1894 N.'. On the (c.1846) 1st edition map it is shown as having an outbuilding, a probable farmhouse and the rectangular courtyard steading. By the (c.1888) 2nd edition map only the courtyard building is shown. The 2006 map shows that this is still in use.

ID 250 **Site Name** ETHIE CASTLE

SMR No. NO64NE0022 **NMRS No.**

Easting 369008 **Northing** 747292 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK

Description
Cropmarks of an oval enclosure; recorded by CUCAP and the RCAHMS. It measures about 50m in maximum diameter and lies NE of Ethie Castle.

ID 254 **Site Name** RED HEAD

SMR No. NO74NW0002 **NMRS No.** NO74NW 2

Easting 370133 **Northing** 747405 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type PROMONTORY FORT, SLIT TRENCH

Description
Promontory fort, noted to consist of a single rampart and a broad ditch, however these were much obscured by recent slit trenches and observation posts. It occupies the highest point on this part of the coast. During WWI the promontory was used as an observation post. A long trench was cut through the length of the rampart, and showed traces of an occupation layer about half-way up the side and that the rampart was composed of loose stones. The rampart is so mutilated that only the southern end, interior height of 1m, could be measured by the OS in 1965. In front of the rampart are a natural gully used as a ditch, its bottom c.3.7m below the top of the rampart and a causeway across the ditch leading to a possible mutilated entrance placed centrally in the rampart.

ID 255 **Site Name** ETHIE MAINS

SMR No. NO64NE0071 **NMRS No.**

Easting 369800 **Northing** 747758 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type FARMSTEAD

Description
Site of farmstead. It is depicted on the 1st edition OS map (c.1846) as being E-shaped and orientated NE/SW, with the longest range on the north with a horse-mill at its southern end. A single building lies to the south. Across the road to the south are three other buildings and an enclosure. By the 2nd edition map (c.1888) edition the courtyards of the farmstead had been roofed and the buildings to the south have been removed. Now later buildings form the farmstead.

ID 257 **Site Name** NORTH MAINS

SMR No. NO64NE0069 **NMRS No.**

Easting 369317 **Northing** 747924 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type DOVECOT

Description
Site of a now destroyed dovecot that is depicted on both the (c.1846 & c.1888) 1st and 2nd edition OS maps. It is depicted as rectangular in plan.

ID 258 **Site Name** ETHIE MAINS

SMR No. NO64NE0067 **NMRS No.**

Easting 369605 **Northing** 748024 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type FARMSTEAD

Description
Farmstead still in use. On the OS map 1st edition (c.1846) it is depicted as rectangular with a central court orientated NE/SW, with another range across the interior on the northern side.

ID 261 **Site Name** NEW MILL

SMR No. NO64NE0060 **NMRS No.**

Easting 368943 **Northing** 748563 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, PIT, RING DITCH

Description
Cropmarks of pits and a ring-ditches; recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1988 and subsequently. No further information.

ID 813 **Site Name** ETHIE CASTLE

SMR No. NO64NE0006 **NMRS No.**

Easting 368677 **Northing** 746803 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type CASTLE

Description
Castle still in use. Ethie Castle has been so altered that it is difficult to detect what the original plan was, but the SW block seems to be the oldest - either a simple 15th century keep or L-plan tower of greater height than at present.

ID 814 **Site Name** NORTH MAINS

SMR No. NO64NE0070 **NMRS No.**

Easting 369182 **Northing** 747937 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type FARMSTEAD

Description
Site of farmstead. It is depicted on the 1st edition OS map (c.1846) as being E-shaped and orientated NE/SW, with the longest range on the north with a horse-mill at its southern end. A single building lies to the south. Across the road to the south are three other buildings and an enclosure. By the 2nd edition map (c.1888) edition the courtyards of the farmstead had been roofed and the buildings to the south have been removed. Now later buildings form the farmstead.

ID 816 **Site Name** NEW MILL

SMR No. NO64NE0058 **NMRS No.**

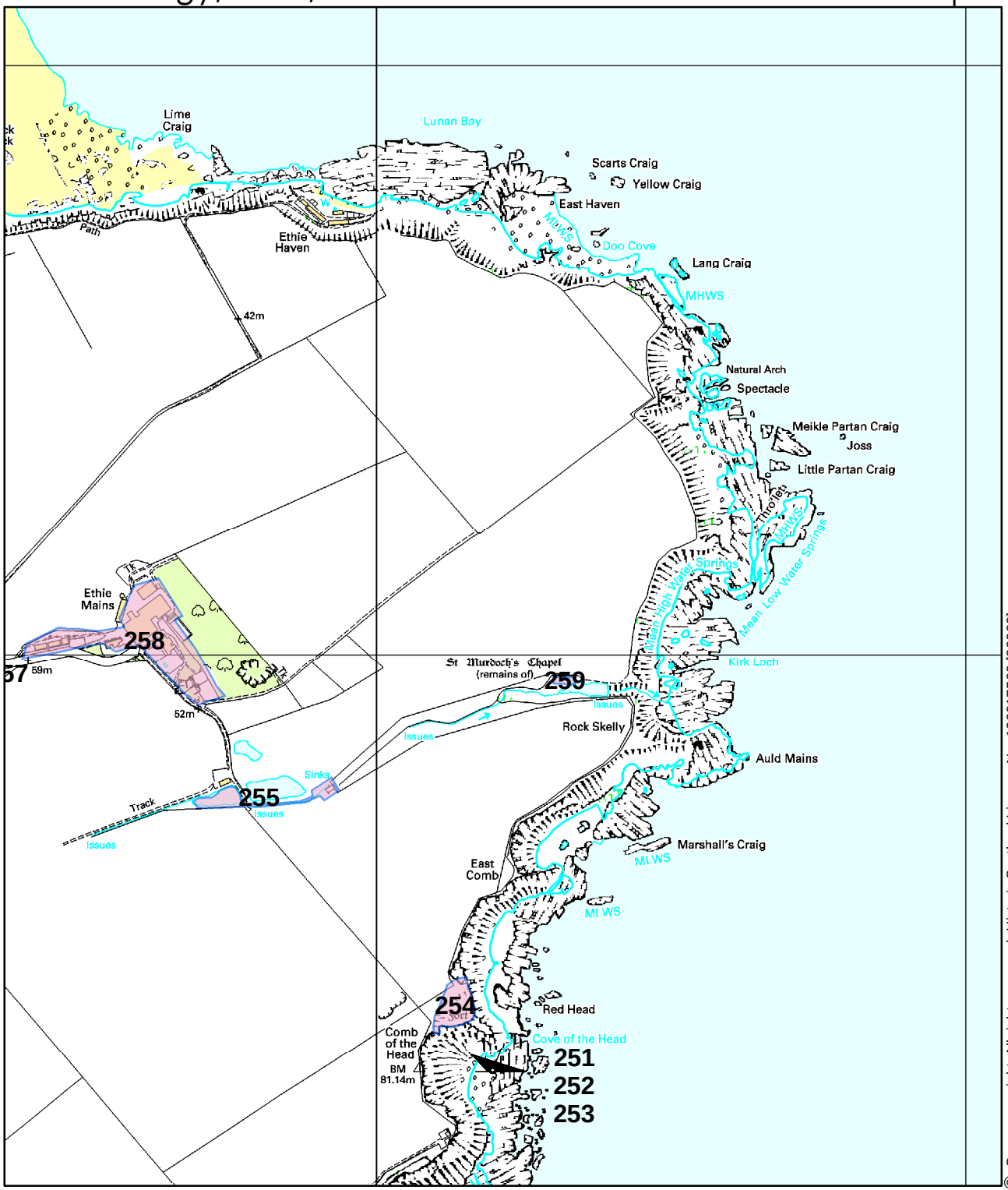
Easting 368616 **Northing** 748544 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK

Description
Indeterminate cropmarks; recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1988. Various indeterminate features are visible as crop marks in a field of ceral crop. There is a possible circular enclosure and possible pits.

Built heritage and archaeology

Map 18
Historic settlement remains include farmsteads at North and Ethie mains and the ruins of St Murdoch's Chapel (259). . Four 19th and 20th century vessels are reported as having run aground or sunk in the vicinity of Red Head.



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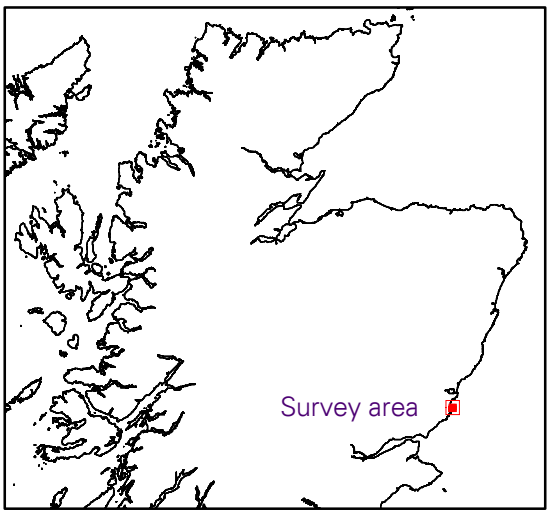
Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 251 **Site Name** FOUNTAINS ABBEY: RED HEAD, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO74NW 8002 Wreck

Easting 370200 **Northing** 747300 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type STEAMSHIP (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Steamship (20th century).

ID 252 **Site Name** MICKLETON: RED HEAD, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO74NW 8005 Wreck

Easting 370200 **Northing** 747300 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type STEAMSHIP (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Steamship (20th century).

ID 253 **Site Name** THOMAS AND ALICE: RED HEAD, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO74NW 8007 Wreck

Easting 370200 **Northing** 747300 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 259 **Site Name** ST MURDOCH'S CHAPEL, ETHIE

SMR No. NO74NW0001 **NMRS No.** NO74NW 1

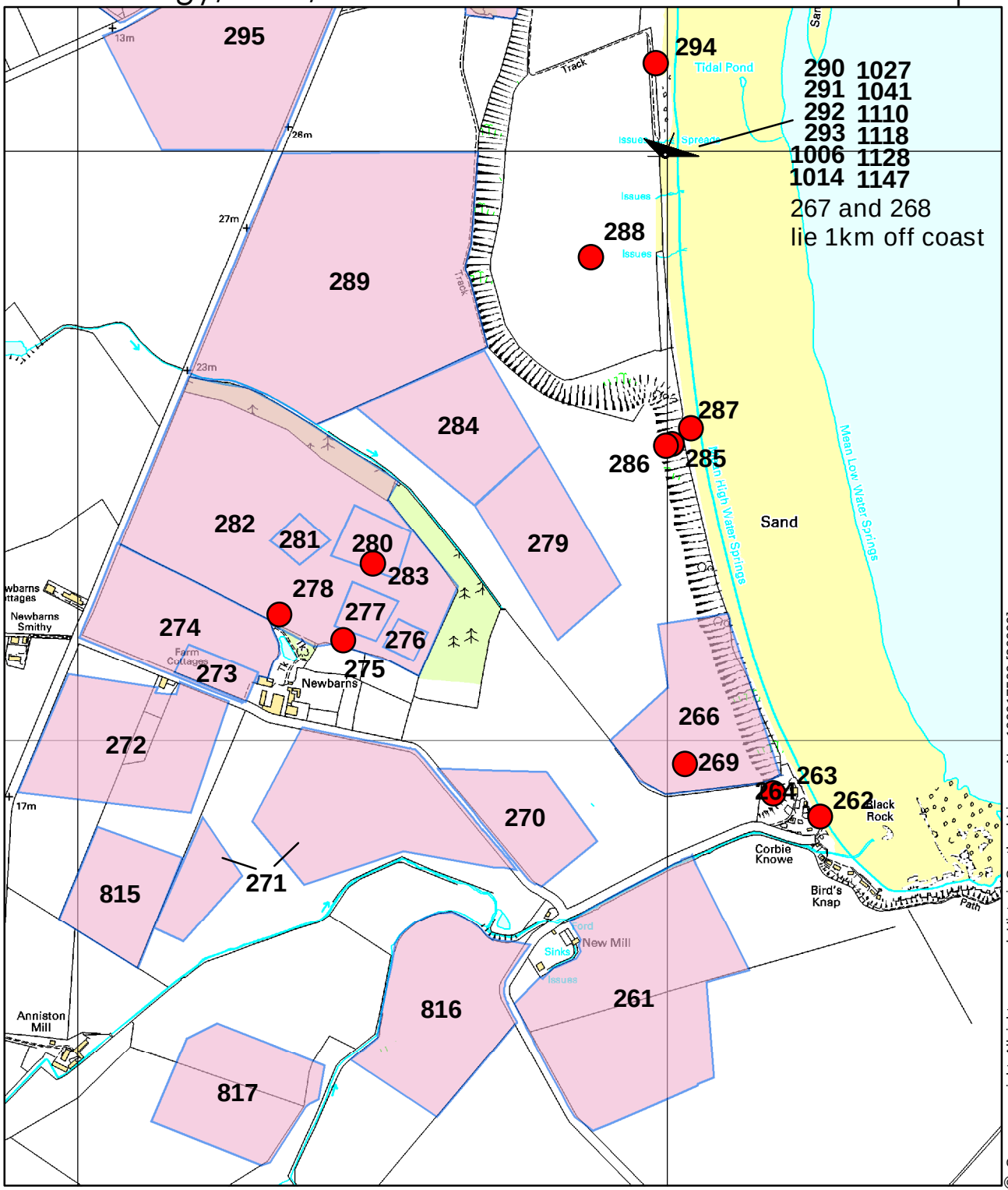
Easting 370319 **Northing** 747956 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type CHAPEL

Description
Remains of a chapel, consisting of only the east gable wall, standing to a height of c.4m; the wall is 7.2m long x 1m thick. It is of red sandstone ashlar, and is pierced with eight small rectilinear holes. West of this, the foundations of the building can be traced as a bank 1m high, though no wall is exposed. The area of the chapel is 18.7 x 7.2m; a stone field-dyke is built on the course of the N wall. The building originally measured c.17.37 x 6.71m and was surrounded by a small triangular burial ground, according to Cumming and Warden. No trace of the burial ground is now visible. The church was granted to Arbroath Abbey in the reign of William I, and was dedicated to St Murdoch.

Built heritage and archaeology

Map 19
This section of the coast is characterised by low numbers of settlement/cultivation sites, built heritage and World War II military remains. An artificial mound containing human remains is recorded at Corbie Knowe (264), which also has signs of an enclosure (263) in its western side. Remains of early medieval settlement and cultivation were recovered by excavation sealed beneath a sand layer. To the south of Corbie Knowe, cropmarks suggest ring ditches and pits. Two unprovenanced finds include a felstone bracer and a bronze sword. Military remains of anti-tank blocks (260, 262) and a former pillbox (265) are located at Corbie Knowe at the southern end of Lunan Bay beach near the MHWS.



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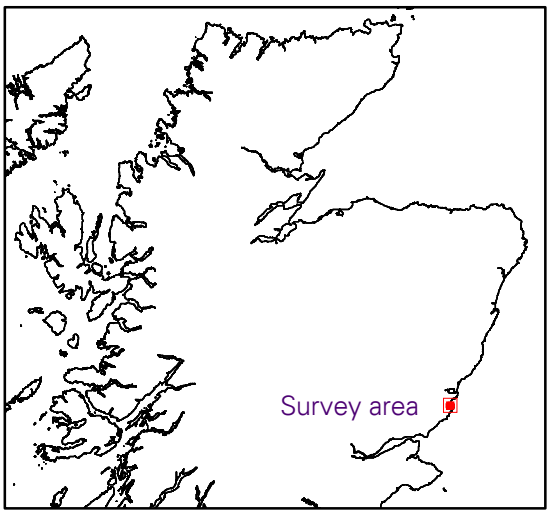
0 0.25 0.5 Km

Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 262 **Site Name** CORBIE KNOWE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64NE 73

Easting 369260 **Northing** 748870 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ANTI TANK BLOCKS (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Anti-tank blocks visible on WWII vertical aerial photographs (RAF 772.H21.140 6.63, flown 1942). Oblique aerial photographs taken in 1995 showed the length covering the road had been removed, but the short v-shaped section was still visible.

ID 263 **Site Name** CORBIE KNOWE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64NE 75

Easting 369180 **Northing** 748910 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ENCLOSURE

Description
Oblique aerial photographs (RCAHMSAP 1995) show a possible rectilinear enclosure, immediately to the NW of Bird's Knap. The enclosure is situated on the slope of a mound.

ID 264 **Site Name** CORBIE KNOWE

SMR No. NO64NE0004 **NMRS No.** NO64NE 74

Easting 369185 **Northing** 748915 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type PILLBOX (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Remains of a mound; traditionally known as 'Corbie's Knowe' and believed to have been a 'Danish Fort'. It is a small artificial mound perched high above the beach at the south end of Lunan Bay. It measures 12.0 N-S x 10m and is 2.0m high on the landside. On the seaward side its slopes fall steeply merging with the natural shape. Its top is only 0.5m wide having been cut away both by erosion and wartime Home Guard activities. A skeleton was reportedly found in the south end of the mound c.1915 - it was said to have been sent to Edinburgh. Aerial reconnaissance by the RCAHMS in 1995 shows a possible enclosure situated on the slope of the mound.

ID 266 **Site Name** CORBIE KNOWE

SMR No. NO64NE0029 **NMRS No.**

Easting 369054 **Northing** 749041 **Original method of discovery** EV

Site Type ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVENT

Description
Remains of early medieval cultivation and settlement sealed by sand deposit. Investigated by the Lunan Valley Project in 1983 following an auger survey on machair overlooking Lunan Bay.

ID 267 **Site Name** ANGUS

SMR No. NO75NW0071 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 71

Easting 370000 **Northing** 750000 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type ARM GUARD (STONE)

Description
An unprovenanced polished felstone bracer, imperfect at each end, 'probably found in Forfarshire' was in Montrose Museum in 1888. Now lost.

ID 268 **Site Name** MONTROSE

SMR No. NO75NW0072 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 72

Easting 370000 **Northing** 750000 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type SWORD (BRONZE)

Description

A Late Bronze Age bronze sword of unknown provenance classified by Burgess & Colquhon it as of Ewart Park Type. It is complete, well cast and in good condition. Its dimensions are : 60.4cm long, 4.3cm wide at the terminal, 5.05cm wide at the shoulder, with a maximum blade width of 3.9cm.

ID 269 **Site Name** CORBIE KNOWE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64NE 29

Easting 369030 **Northing** 748960 **Original method of discovery** EV

Site Type DITCH, POST HOLE, UNIDENTIFIED POTTERY

Description

Following an auger survey on machair overlooking Lunan Bay, excavatons uncovered a pair of early ploughed (with mould-board) field surfaces sealed by sand. The best preserved was not ploughed in regular strips and had no rig formation; the surface below was ploughed on a different alignment, and truncated postholes and a shallow ditch. Pottery, probably early medieval, was recovered from the lower plough-soil.

ID 270 **Site Name** NEWBARNS

SMR No. NO64NE0019 **NMRS No.**

Easting 368758 **Northing** 748869 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

Description

Cropmarks of an unenclosed settlement; recorded by CUCAP in 1954. The crop-marks of what are probably three circular houses, measuring about 10m in diameter, have been recorded N of New Mill. There is also a circular enclosure about 15m in diameter, and at least three rectangular enclosures measuring about 15m in length by 5m broad. During early 1983 an oval ditched enclosure c.8m by 20m was excavated. Ploughing had removed an upstanding bank, but a series of pits along the main axis survived, cut by scoops containing likely domestic debris. Debris is probably late prehistoric.

ID 271 **Site Name** NEWBARNS

SMR No. NO64NE0023 **NMRS No.**

Easting 368344 **Northing** 748820 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK

Description

Cropmarks of an enclosure; recorded by CUCAP and the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance. It measures about 27m in diameter and lies S of Newbarns. There are also further cropmarks of a settlement to the E.

ID 272 **Site Name** NEWBARNS SMITHY

SMR No. NO64NE0046 **NMRS No.**

Easting 368081 **Northing** 748993 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK

Description

Cropmarks of an unenclosed settlement; recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1982. At least one ring-ditch and a possible souterrain are visible as crop marks. These may represent the remains of an unenclosed settlement, possible part of the same settlement as NO64NE0045.

ID 273 **Site Name** NEWBARNS

SMR No. NO64NE0049 **NMRS No.** NO64NE 49

Easting 368235 **Northing** 749115 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type LINEAR FEATURE, PIT, SOUTERRAIN, SQUARE BARROW

Description
Cropmarks of a possible square barrow, pits, souterrains and linear features; recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1981. Excavated in 1999 by CFA. The excavated features comprised pits, linear ditches, natural ice wedges, a truncated ring-ditch house, a sub-rectangular enclosure (possibly a Dark Age timber hall), and a possible square barrow.

ID 274 **Site Name** NEWBARNS SMITHY

SMR No. NO64NE0026 **NMRS No.**

Easting 368172 **Northing** 749193 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK

Description
Cropmarks of enclosures, field systems and pits; recorded by J Dewar in 1976 and subsequently by the RCAHMS. CFA - 2nd season of trial excavation in Sept 1999. No further information.

ID 275 **Site Name** NEWBARNS

SMR No. NO64NE0052 **NMRS No.**

Easting 368450 **Northing** 749170 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RING DITCH

Description
Cropmark of a ring ditch. This site was excavated by CFA in September 1998. The ring ditch measured 7m in diameter and was 1.5-2m in width. The side of the ditch were near vertical and the base flat with depth c.0.45m. Many heat-cracked stones were in the fill of the ditch. A number of pits and post-holes were also revealed, some of which had been cut by the ring ditch.

ID 276 **Site Name** NEWBARNS

SMR No. NO64NE0050 **NMRS No.** NO64NE 50

Easting 368555 **Northing** 749172 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type BARROW

Description
Cropmarks of a possible barrow; recorded by J Dewar during aerial reconnaissance in 1976 and subsequently by the RCAHMS. No further information.

ID 277 **Site Name** NEWBARNS

SMR No. NO64NE0051 **NMRS No.** NO64NE 51

Easting 368487 **Northing** 749219 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ENCLOSURE

Description
Cropmark of an enclosure; recorded by J Dewar during aerial reconnaissance in 1976. No further information.

ID 278 **Site Name** NEWBARNS

SMR No. NO64NE0016 **NMRS No.** NO64NE 16

Easting 368342 **Northing** 749213 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK: natural feature

Description
Cropmarks of a natural feature; previously interpreted as a souterrain with the remains of a surface structure close by; recorded by CUCAP in 1951 and by the RCAHMS from 1976 onwards. The kidney-shaped cropmark measures is sited on a gentle S-facing slope and measured 25 x 5m. It was excavated by CFA in September 1998 when it was proved that this cropmark was in fact a modern feature c.1m deep with a highly organic fill which included modern glass, pottery and metal fragments.

ID 279 **Site Name** NEWBARNS

SMR No. NO64NE0048 **NMRS No.** NO64NE 48

Easting 368797 **Northing** 749335 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

Description
Cropmarks of an unenclosed settlement with enclosures and possible souterrain; recorded by the RCAHMS in 1982 and subsequently (RCAHMSAP 1982, 1988, 1993, 1994, 1998) during aerial reconnaissance.

ID 280 **Site Name** NEWBARNS

SMR No. NO64NE0018 **NMRS No.** NO64NE 18

Easting 368499 **Northing** 749336 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RING DITCH

Description
Cropmarks of ring-ditches; recorded by CUCAP in 1951. At least three circular crop-marks measuring up to 10m in diameter and a C-shaped mark, which measures about 15m across. The northernmost part of the C-shaped cropmark was excavated in September 1998. The ditch was 0.7m deep with a flat base and almost vertical sides. A number of pits, post-holes and stake-holes were found contained within the surrounding ditch as well as outwith. Two of the pits contained fragments of pottery, one of which was an elaborately decorated beaker rim sherd. A flint artifact of possible Late Neolithic date was also found.

ID 281 **Site Name** NEWBARNS

SMR No. NO64NE0017 **NMRS No.** NO64NE 17

Easting 368376 **Northing** 749342 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ENCLOSURE

Description
Cropmarks of an enclosure, recorded by CUCAP in 1951. The NE corner of this feature was excavated and the enclosure was found to be defined by a U-shaped ditch. A line of small post-holes were visible inside the enclosure c.1.2m from the inner ditch edge. No artifacts were found. Inside the enclosure were three pits, c.1.5m by 1m by c.0.6m deep, arranged in a semi-circle. Outside the enclosure were eleven other small pits or post-holes.

ID 282 **Site Name** NEWBARNS

SMR No. NO64NE0044 **NMRS No.** NO64NE 44

Easting 368356 **Northing** 749362 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RING DITCH

Description
Cropmarks of ring ditches and linear features; recorded by J Dewar during aerial reconnaissance in 1976. CFA conducted an excavation of a number of features in September 1998. These revealed the ring ditch to be approximately 7m in diameter with a ditch width of 2.2-1.6m. A section cut through the ditch proved sides to be nearly vertical, with a depth of 0.6-0.75m, and the bottom flat. A number of heat-cracked stones were found in the fairly organic fill. A number of the linear features would appear to be ice-wedges, while others were shallow linear ditches c.0.35m wide by 0.13m deep. A few post-holes were also recorded. The ring ditch most likely represented the remains of a small round barrow. Traces of rig & furrow were also uncovered.

ID 283 **Site Name** NEWBARNS

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64NE 52

Easting 368500 **Northing** 749300 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ENCLOSURE, PIT, RING DITCH

Description
Cropmark site

ID 284 **Site Name** NEWBARNS

SMR No. NO64NE0047 **NMRS No.** NO64NE 47

Easting 368645 **Northing** 749536 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type FIELD BOUNDARY, FIELD SYSTEM

Description
Cropmarks of a pit alignment, possibly part of a cursus and cropmarks of field system and field boundaries; recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1982 and subsequently (RCAHMSAP 1982, 1988, 1998).

ID 285 **Site Name** LUNAN BAY, REDCASTLE FARM

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64NE 83

Easting 369008 **Northing** 749503 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type PILLBOX (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A brick and concrete pillbox is situated halfway up the bank above the beach, S of Redcastle Farm. The pillbox is visible on RAF WWII vertical air photographs (D309, 5026-5027, flown 26 June 1941) and postwar vertical air photographs taken in 1946 (106G/Scot/UK 128, Pt.III, 6231-6232, flown 25 June 1946), which show that at that date the structure was camouflaged with vegetation.

ID 286 **Site Name** LUNAN BAY

SMR No. NO64NE0068 **NMRS No.** NO64NE 84

Easting 368998 **Northing** 749500 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type FLAKE (FLINT)

Description
Findspot of a flint flake; discovered in the mouth of a rabbit burrow c.2000. It measures 15 x 15mm. It is now in Montrose Museum.

ID 287 **Site Name** LUNAN BAY

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64NE 83

Easting 369040 **Northing** 749530 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ANTI TANK BLOCKS, TRENCH (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A trench system and length of anti-tank blocks are visible on RAF WWII vertical air photographs (D309, 5026-5027, flown 26 June 1941) and on postwar verticals taken in 1946 (106G/Scot/UK 128, Pt.III, 6231-6232, flown 25 June 1946).

ID 288 **Site Name** LUNAN BAY

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO64NE 82

Easting 368870 **Northing** 749820 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type BUILDING (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A tall square brick and concrete building is situated in the middle of a field S of Redcastle Farm. There are metal bars protruding at roof level. The brick and concrete building is visible on RAF WWII vertical air photographs (D309, 5027-5028, flown 26 June 1941), where the structure has the appearance of having just been completed.

ID 289 **Site Name** NEWBARNS

SMR No. NO64NE0064 **NMRS No.** NO64NE 62

Easting 368460 **Northing** 749780 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type LINEAR FEATURE, SOUTERRAIN, UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

Description
Cropmarks of an unenclosed settlement and linear features; recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1993 and subsequently. A scattering of crescentic and circular cropmarks probably representing the positions of roundhouses and souterrains is crossed by linear cropmarks, some of which may be ditched boundaries.

ID 290 **Site Name** UNKNOWN: LUNAN BAY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65SE 8015 Wreck

Easting 369000 **Northing** 750000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 291 **Site Name** UNKNOWN: LUNAN BAY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65SE 8009 Wreck

Easting 369000 **Northing** 750000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 292 **Site Name** UNKNOWN: LUNAN BAY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65SE 8012 Wreck

Easting 369000 **Northing** 750000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 293 **Site Name** MYRTLE: LUNAN BAY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65SE 8014 Wreck

Easting 369000 **Northing** 750000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BRIG (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Brig (19th century).

ID 294 **Site Name** LUNAN BAY, REDCASTLE, TYPE 27 PILLBOX

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65SE 51

Easting 368980 **Northing** 750150 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type PILLBOX (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A brick and concrete type 27 pillbox is situated in the sand dunes above the beach SE of Redcastle Farm. There is no anti-aircraft well in the roof, and below where this should be located, is a small room inside. The pillbox is visible on a WWII oblique aerial photograph (309-22, 257, undated, c.1941), situated about 300m SE of Redcastle farmsteading.

ID 295 **Site Name** WEST MAINS

SMR No. NO65SE0034 **NMRS No.** NO65SE 34

Easting 368282 **Northing** 750196 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type DRAIN, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Linear crop marks; recorded during aerial reconnaissance by the RCAHMS in 1988. No further information.

ID 815 **Site Name** NEWBARNS

SMR No. NO64NE0024 **NMRS No.**

Easting 368071 **Northing** 748740 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RING DITCH

Description
Cropmarks of at least three ring-ditches, recorded by CUCAP in 1954 and subsequently by the RCAHMS. The largest of the ring-ditches measures about 12m in diameter.

ID 817 **Site Name** RAESMILL BURN

SMR No. NO64NE0043 **NMRS No.**

Easting 368271 **Northing** 748402 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

Description
Cropmarks of an unenclosed settlement with a possible souterrain; recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1982. Continued reconnaissance has revealed a scatter of round houses.

ID 1006 **Site Name** ALMA: LUNAN BAY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65SE 8005 Wreck

Easting 369000 **Northing** 750000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (20th century).

ID 1014 **Site Name** JENNY AND MATTY: LUNAN BAY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65SE 8001 Wreck

Easting 369000 **Northing** 750000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (18TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (18th century).

ID 1027 **Site Name** CATHERINA: LUNAN BAY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65SE 8002 Wreck

Easting 369000 **Northing** 750000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 1041 **Site Name** JAMES: LUNAN BAY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65SE 8003 Wreck

Easting 369000 **Northing** 750000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SLOOP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Sloop (19th century).

ID 1110 **Site Name** CONCORDIA: LUNAN BAY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65SE 8006 Wreck

Easting 369000 **Northing** 750000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 1118 **Site Name** ISABELLA: LUNAN BAY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65SE 8007 Wreck

Easting 369000 **Northing** 750000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BRIG (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Brig (19th century).

ID 1128 **Site Name** FLY: LUNAN BAY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65SE 8008 Wreck

Easting 369000 **Northing** 750000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 1147 **Site Name** BETSEY: LUNAN BAY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65SE 8011 Wreck

Easting 369000 **Northing** 750000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

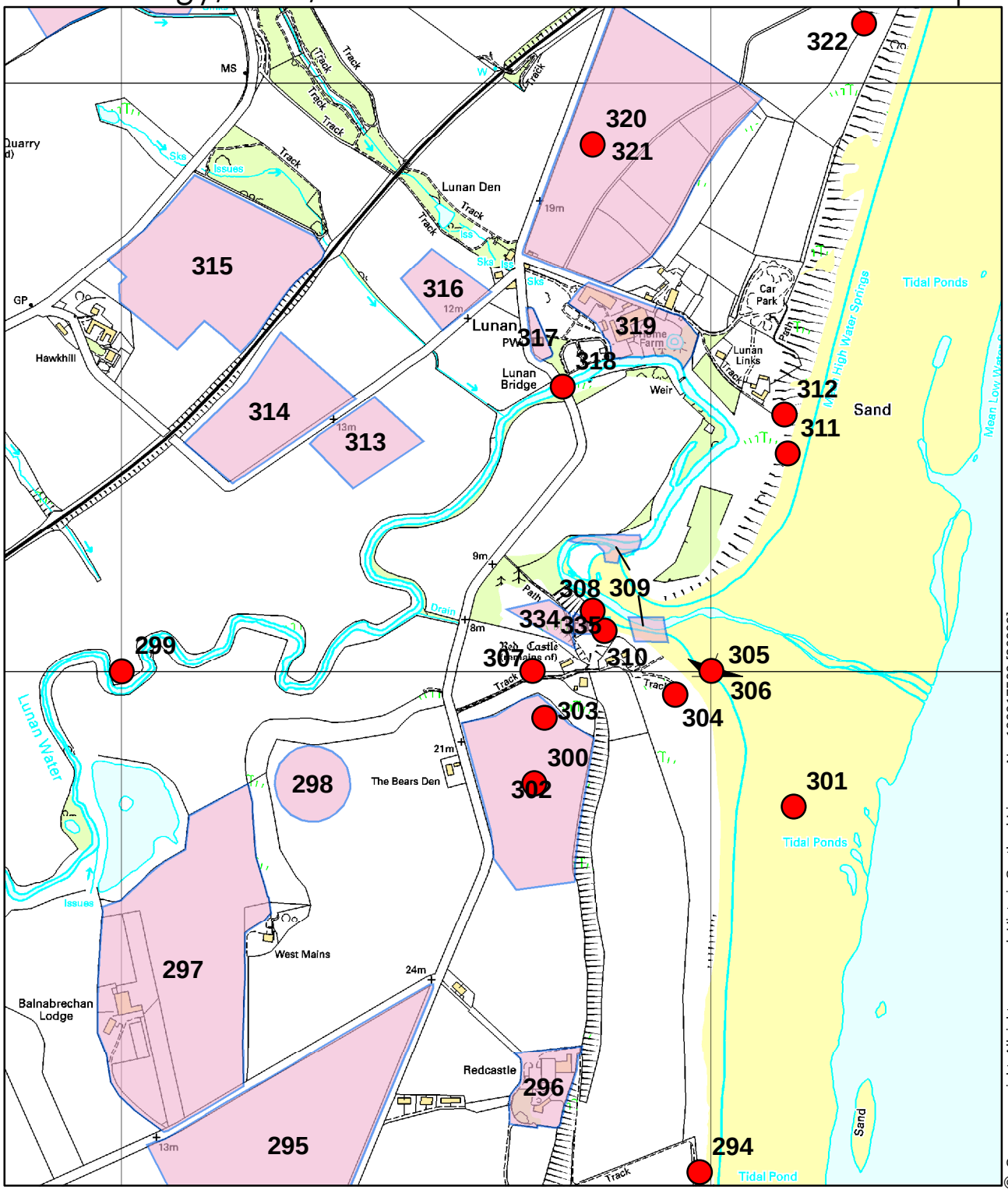
Built heritage and archaeology

Map 20

This section of coast is characterised by numerous settlement/cultivation remains, which are visible as cropmarks, mostly centred on Newbarns, Redcastle and Lunan. Excavations have been undertaken on ten of these sites. Features include unenclosed and enclosed settlement comprising roundhouses, enclosures, ring ditches, souterrains, postholes, pits, ditches, possible barrows, rig and furrow cultivation, pit alignments and field boundaries. Excavation at Red Castle (302) revealed sixteen long cist burials, late Neolithic pottery, Roman glass and a flint arrowhead. The medieval remains of Red Castle and associated midden survive at (308). Other site types comprise military remains including pillboxes and anti-tank blocks above the MHWS near Redcastle (304) and at Lunan Water (309); historic built sites of Red Castle farmstead and horse mill (296), a church, bridge and house at Lunan; and a steel scaffolding constructed fish trap (301) south of Lunan Water. A small number of isolated finds include a flint flake, Roman coin, lead ball and a canon and musket ball. Five 19th century vessels are recorded as grounded or wrecked in the Lunan Bay area.

Archaeology, 1:10,000

Map 20



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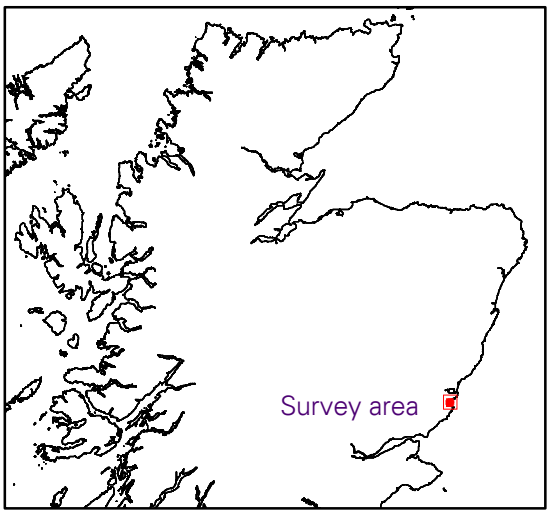
0 0.25 0.5 Km

Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 296 **Site Name** REDCASTLE

SMR No. NO65SE0030 **NMRS No.** NO65SE 30

Easting 368715 **Northing** 750295 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type FARMHOUSE, FARMSTEAD, HORSE ENGINE HOUSE

Description
Farmstead still in use and site of a horsemill. On the (c.1846) 1st edition OS map it is shown as a quadrangular steading with central court, an extension at the north-east corner and a horsemill at the north-west corner.

ID 297 **Site Name** WEST MAINS, RED CASTLE

SMR No. NO65SE0032 **NMRS No.**

Easting 368103 **Northing** 750495 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RING DITCH

Description
Cropmarks of possible ring ditches, recorded by the RCAHMS in 1988 during aerial reconnaissance. No further information.

ID 298 **Site Name** WEST MAINS, RED CASTLE

SMR No. NO65SE0031 **NMRS No.** NO65SE 31

Easting 368323 **Northing** 750810 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ENCLOSURE, PIT, SOUTERRAIN

Description
Cropmark of a large rectilinear enclosure with flattened ends, bowed sides and rounded corners. Excavations by CFA in September 1998 revealed the ditches to be V-shaped, c.1m wide and between 0.4-0.6m deep. No dateable artifacts were found but from its elongated from, depth, steep sides and flat base all suggest it could be one terminal of a souterrain without stone lining. What the enclosure represented was unclear but it may have been a possible animal enclosure.

ID 299 **Site Name** LUNAN

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65SE 12

Easting 368000 **Northing** 751000 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type SOUTERRAIN

Description
In one of the fields of Lunan Estate, a drystone-walled structure was found in 1817. It was in the form of a slender ellipse, 16' in length, 4' broad at the middle, and 6' deep. From the N end, a second passage sprung, 5' long, 2' wide and 6' deep. In the structure were found fragments of bones, teeth, ashes and burnt wood. A small yellow flint bead, and a portion of a streaked glass ring were also found. The ground above the chamber was very stony as if it had been the remains of a large cairn, and 25 cartloads of stones were taken from the fabric of the chambers. The field in which the structure was found is called "Cluy's Burn Park", i.e. Grave Burn Park.

ID 300 **Site Name** RED CASTLE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65SE 42

Easting 368700 **Northing** 750810 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Oblique aerial photographs (RCAHMSAP 1995) show the cropmarks of rig-and-furrow cultivation, 200m SSW of Red Castle (NO65SE 10). The rig, aligned NW-SE, measures about 80m. Immediately to the NW of the rig is a linear cropmark which may be a modern pipeline, aligned NNW-SSE and visible for at least 400m.

ID 301 **Site Name** LUNAN BAY

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65SE 54

Easting 369140 **Northing** 750770 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type FISH TRAP

Description

A barrier of scaffolding situated on the beach to the S of the mouth of the Lunan Water. Constructed from steel scaffolding tubes between high and low tides. Examination of vertical air photographs graphs (106G/Scot/UK 128, Pt.III, 6177-6188, flown 25 June 1946) would suggest that this structure may be the remains of a pre-war fish-trap. Several fish-traps have been noted from aerial photographic cover off-shore along the whole length of Lunan Bay.

ID 302 **Site Name** RED CASTLE

SMR No. NO65SE0018 **NMRS No.** NO65SE 18

Easting 368695 **Northing** 750801 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type BARROW, SQUARE BARROW

Description

Crop-marks of at least one square and two circular barrows located in a field S of Red Castle. An area 60m by 30m was excavated by CFA revealing at least five square barrows, c.7-10m across, with central burials, one further possible square barrow, two round barrows, c.8.5m diameter, with central burial pit aligned roughly E/W, and two unenclosed burials. In addition other features including isolated pits and part of a souterrain were revealed. The majority of burials were set within long cists with capstones. Preservation of the bones was poor.

ID 303 **Site Name** RED CASTLE

SMR No. NO65SE0019 **NMRS No.** NO65SE 19

Easting 368717 **Northing** 750921 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

Description

Cropmarks of an unenclosed settlement, probably a house-platform measuring about 15m in diameter. Excavation in area revealed a souterrain.

ID 304 **Site Name** CASTLE VIEW, TYPE 27 PILLBOX

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65SE 41

Easting 368939 **Northing** 750961 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ANTI TANK BLOCKS, PILLBOX (20TH CENTURY)

Description

A concrete and brick type 27 pillbox has been identified from oblique aerial photographs (RCAHMSAP 1995), on the sand dunes to the SE of Red Castle (NO65SE 10), on the S bank of the mouth of the Lunan Water. There is no anti-aircraft well in the roof and below where this should be located is a small room inside the pillbox. The pillbox is visible on WWII vertical and oblique air photographs (D309, 5028-5029, flown 26 June 1941 and 309-22 261, undated c.1941), which show that it is situated at the edge of the dune system immediately above the high water mark. Also visible on the photographs is a short stretch of anti-tank blocks situated on the S side of the pillbox and which run in a SW-NE direction into the mouth of the Lunan Water. It is not known whether the blocks survive in the dunes.

ID 305 **Site Name** LUNAN BAY

SMR No. NO65SE0014 **NMRS No.** NO65SE 14

Easting 369001 **Northing** 751001 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type COIN (ROMAN)

Description
Approximate findspot of a Roman coin. A fairly worn antoninianus of Gallienus- (253-268 AD), minted at Lyons, possibly discovered in the Lunan Bay area. No further information.

ID 306 **Site Name** ELIZABETH: LUNAN BAY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65SE 8010 Wreck

Easting 369000 **Northing** 751000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SLOOP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Sloop (19th century).

ID 307 **Site Name** RED CASTLE, LUNAN

SMR No. NO65SE0041 **NMRS No.** NO65SE 10

Easting 368697 **Northing** 751001 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type SHOT (LEAD)

Description
Findspot of a lead ball from Red Castle (weight 6oz and size 3cm diameter) is likely to have been fired by a 'hagbut of croc' a weapon dating from the late 15th century to the 17th century. Red Castle was the scene of a series of attacks by James Gray in 1579,1580 and 1581, whose kinsman Andrew Gray owned the nearby Black Jack's Castle.

ID 308 **Site Name** RED CASTLE

SMR No. NO65SE0062 **NMRS No.** NO65SE

Easting 368799 **Northing** 751103 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type CASTLE, MIDDEN

Description
Remains of a continually eroding medieval kitchen midden associated with Red Castle. The midden was first observed in April 1958 after winter storms. Many sherds of pottery and bones were recovered. The bones were from cattle, sheep, terrier dog and various types of fowl. The pottery was mostly 15th/16th century, with one sherd of 11th/12th century. Metal objects, shell and building material has subsequently been recovered.

ID 309 **Site Name** LUNAN WATER

SMR No. NO65SE0045 **NMRS No.** NO65SE 43

Easting 368862 **Northing** 751144 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ANTI TANK BLOCKS (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Remains of WWII anti-invasion defences. Two groups of concrete anti-tank blocks are visible on aerial photographs taken during WWII by the RAF. A single row crosses the mouth of the Lunan Water at NO 6892 5107, and today consists of a row of five or six partly submerged blocks. An L-shaped length in a double row at NO 6875 5120 crosses the river where it disgorges into the estuary and has blocks surviving on the W side of the bend in the Lunan Water with several more half submerged blocks submerged in the water. The remainder have either been removed by demolition or tidal action.

ID 310 **Site Name** RED CASTLE

SMR No. NO65SE0063 **NMRS No.**

Easting 368819 **Northing** 751069 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type CANNONBALL (IRON), MUSKETBALLS (LEAD)

Description
Findspot of a complete iron cannonball and thirteen lead musketballs, possibly 16th century. They were all found on the seaward side of Red Castle and reported in 1981. All now in Montrose Museum.

ID 311 **Site Name** LUNAN BAY, LUNAN LINKS

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65SE 64

Easting 369130 **Northing** 751370 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type PILLBOX (20TH CENTURY)

Description
What is possibly a type 24 pillbox has been identified from RAF WWII oblique aerial photographs (c.1941) at the edge of the dunes above the high water mark and it is also visible on vertical air photographs taken in 1946. The pillbox does not have an opening in the roof and does not have the shape of a type 27. It is suggested that it has recently been demolished.

ID 312 **Site Name** LUNAN BAY, LUNAN LINKS

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65SE 53

Easting 369124 **Northing** 751436 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type WATER TANK (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A water tank is situated to the E of Home Farm on the sand dunes above the beach. It is a square structure with no doors or loopholes. The water tank is visible on RAFII oblique aerial photographs (309-22, 262-264, undated, c.1941) as a low square heavily camouflaged structure about 48m E of a group of buildings known as the Lunan Bothies.

ID 313 **Site Name** HAWKHILL

SMR No. NO65SE0026 **NMRS No.** NO65SE 26

Easting 368413 **Northing** 751390 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

Description
Cropmarks of an unenclosed settlement recorded by the RCAHMS in 1982 and subsequently in 1994 and 1995. The cropmarks show possible souterrains and roundhouses.

ID 314 **Site Name** HAWKHILL

SMR No. NO65SE0025 **NMRS No.** NO65SE 25

Easting 368250 **Northing** 751442 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RIG AND FURROW, UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

Description
Cropmarks of an unenclosed settlement with round houses, pits and souterrains; recorded during aerial reconnaissance by the RCAHMS in 1982. Excavated 1999 and 2000. A trench (900m2) was excavated across a possible roundhouse and souterrain. Both these structures were confirmed by excavation, and found to have complex plans. A third structure was also revealed. The roundhouse was oval in plan, measuring at least 12 x 10m externally, with walls c.1m thick, and was partially subterranean. The souterrain was c.1.5m deep (max) and had been deliberately backfilled to a depth of c.0.7m. Other features included miscellaneous severely truncated pits, post-holes and a recent sheep burial.

ID 315 **Site Name** HAWKHILL

SMR No. NO65SE0038 **NMRS No.** NO65SE 38

Easting 368153 **Northing** 751690 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK

Description
Indeterminate cropmarks, recorded in 1990 by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance. In 1999 trial excavation revealed ditches enclosing the knoll. No features were present within the interior of the enclosure(s). The fractured bedrock surface was evidently actively being removed through ploughing. A single sherd of prehistoric pottery and a few worked lithics were recovered.

ID 316 **Site Name** LUNAN

SMR No. NO65SE0035 **NMRS No.**

Easting 368545 **Northing** 751651 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, SOUTERRAIN

Description
Cropmarks of a souterrain were recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1988. No further information.

ID 317 **Site Name** LUNAN CHURCH

SMR No. NO65SE0011 **NMRS No.** NO65SE 11

Easting 368705 **Northing** 751568 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type BURIAL GROUND, CHURCH

Description
Nineteenth century church on the site of a predecessor. The earlier church was noted by Warden as being mentioned in 1200 and dedicated in 1242 and that the current church 'may represent the original, at least in part'. The current church dates from 1844 and is a small, oblong Romanesque building constructed of ashlar and slate, with a belfry and projecting porch. Inside the church is a baptismal basin and sandglass stand which is dated 1733.

ID 318 **Site Name** LUNAN BRIDGE

SMR No. NO65SE0029 **NMRS No.** NO65SE 29

Easting 368748 **Northing** 751483 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type ROAD BRIDGE

Description
Road bridge still in use. It is 18th century in date, repaired c.1850. It is a narrow two segmental arch hump bridge, constructed of ashlar, with cut-water and parapets which widen at the approaches.

ID 319 **Site Name** LUNAN HOUSE

SMR No. NO65SE0046 **NMRS No.** NO65SE 55

Easting 368872 **Northing** 751588 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type HOTEL

Description
Lunan House has now been converted to a Nursing Home. The building is two-storey, rubble and slate construction of classic design dating to 1825, with a back extension c.1850. An inset pediment in the steading is dated '1664'. The icehouse, now ruinous, is constructed of rubble and brick and was originally built c.1850 as a salmon store.

ID 320 **Site Name** LUNAN

SMR No. NO65SE0016 **NMRS No.** NO65SE 16

Easting 368799 **Northing** 751895 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, PIT, RIG AND FURROW, RING DITCH

Description
Cropmarks of a ring-ditch, recorded by the RCAHMS in 1976 and subsequently in 1988 and 1996. It lies on a gentle east-facing slope north of Lunan. It measuries c.10m in diameter within a broad ditch.

ID 321 **Site Name** LUNAN

SMR No. NO65SE0017 **NMRS No.** NO65SE 17

Easting 368866 **Northing** 751884 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, DRAIN, ENCLOSURE, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Cropmarks. Aerial photographs taken by CUCAP during aerial reconnaissance in 1968 and subsequently by the RCAHMS in 1977 show a possible sub-oval enclosure with two ditches on the crest of a steep-sided gravel ridge north-east of Lunan.

ID 322 **Site Name** LUNAN BAY

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65SE 52

Easting 369260 **Northing** 752100 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ANTI TANK BLOCKS (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A three deep row of concrete anti-tank pimples are situated at the N end of Lunan Bay, N of Home Farm car park. The triple and quadruple line of anti-tank blocks is visible on RAF WWII oblique aerial photographs (309-22, 265-266, undated c.1941) as a dog-legged length between the beach and rising ground in a field to the NW. The quadruple section can clearly be seen on postwar vertical air photographs (106G 128, Pt.III, 6113-6114, 25 June 1946). The length of the blocks is approximately 120m in total.

ID 334 **Site Name** RED CASTLE, LUNAN

SMR No. NO65SE0070 **NMRS No.** NO65SE

Easting 368722 **Northing** 751090 **Original method of discovery** EV

Site Type CASTLE, MIDDEN

Description
During investigations in 1983 by the Lunan Valley Project, contour, auger and resistivity surveying of the knoll around Red Castle (NO65SE0010) produced indications of two ditches, one running straight to cut the knoll in two, the other running concentric to, and just outside, the 13th century upstanding curtain wall. Excavation uncovered an original medieval (12th/13th century) ditch with rampart and a collection of scoops and postholes related to early medieval occupation. No prehistoric defences were encountered.

ID 335 **Site Name** RED CASTLE, LUNAN

SMR No. NO65SE0010 **NMRS No.** NO65SE

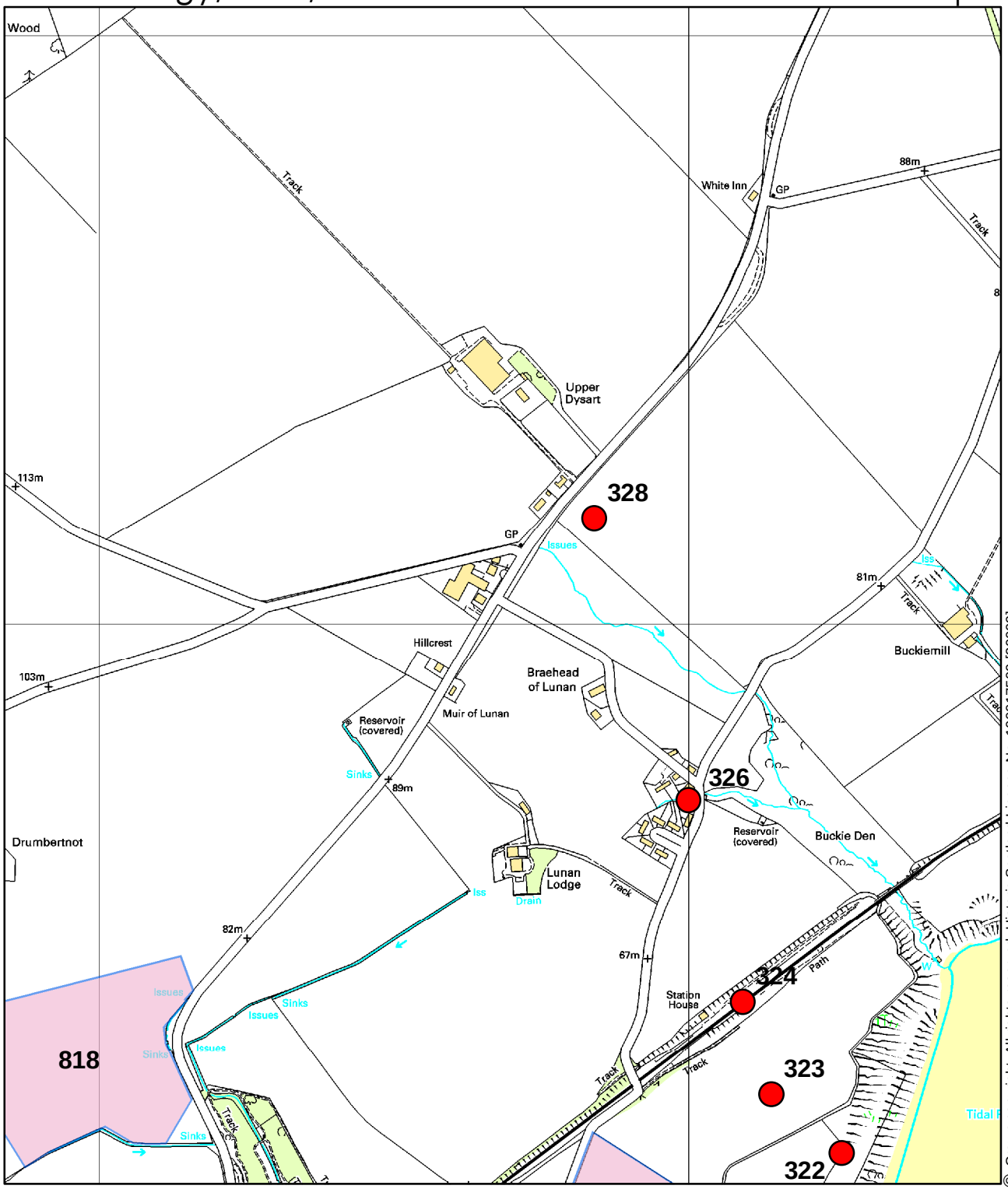
Easting 368779 **Northing** 751079 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type CASTLE, MIDDEN

Description
Redcastle, situated on a promontory and isolated by a ditch, was founded as a hunting seat by William the Lion in the 12th century. It was besieged in 1579 and was ruinous by 1770 although still partly roofed. The remains now consist of a possibly 13th century fragment of the massive wall of enceinte and the ruin of the 15th century rectangular tower. The remains of Red Castle are in a crumbling condition and very weathered. A recently excavated circulat depression at the south-east corner probably represents part of the WWII defences.

Built heritage and archaeology

Map 21
The northern end of the Lunan Bay hinterland in this map contains evidence for early settlement and agriculture visible as cropmarks, including ring ditches, enclosures and possible souterrains. Built heritage includes the Lunan Bay railway station (324). A set of anti-tank blocks (322) are recorded above the MHWS near the northern end of Lunan Bay Sands.



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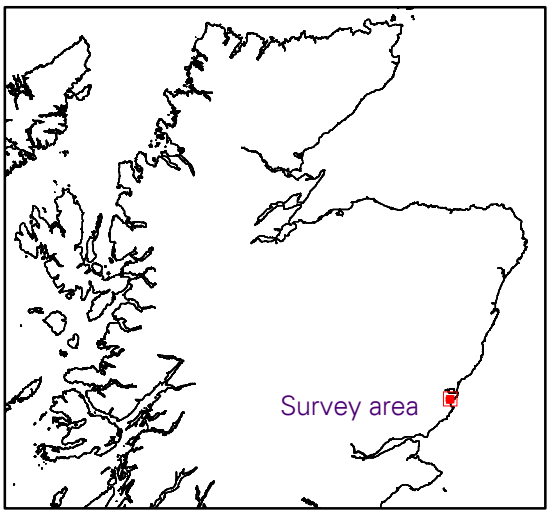


Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)

ID 323 **Site Name** BUCKIE DEN

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65SE 49

Easting 369140 **Northing** 752200 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type SOUTERRAIN, UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

Description
What may be an unenclosed settlement and souterrains have been recorded as cropmarks on oblique aerial photography (RCAHMSAP 1996, 2000) lying about 430m S of Buckie Den, overlooking Lunan Bay.

ID 324 **Site Name** LUNAN BAY STATION

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65SE 61

Easting 369092 **Northing** 752357 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type RAILWAY STATION

Description
Lunan Bay Station is depicted on the 3rd edition OS map. Probably opened 1/3/1881 and closed 22/9/1930.

ID 326 **Site Name** BRAEHEAD OF LUNAN

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65SE 50

Easting 369000 **Northing** 752700 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, ENCLOSURE

Description
Cropmarks.

ID 328 **Site Name** NETHER DYSART

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65SE 3

Easting 368840 **Northing** 753179 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type DOVECOT

Description
Dovecot.

ID 818 **Site Name** DRUMBERTNOT

SMR No. NO65SE0039 **NMRS No.**

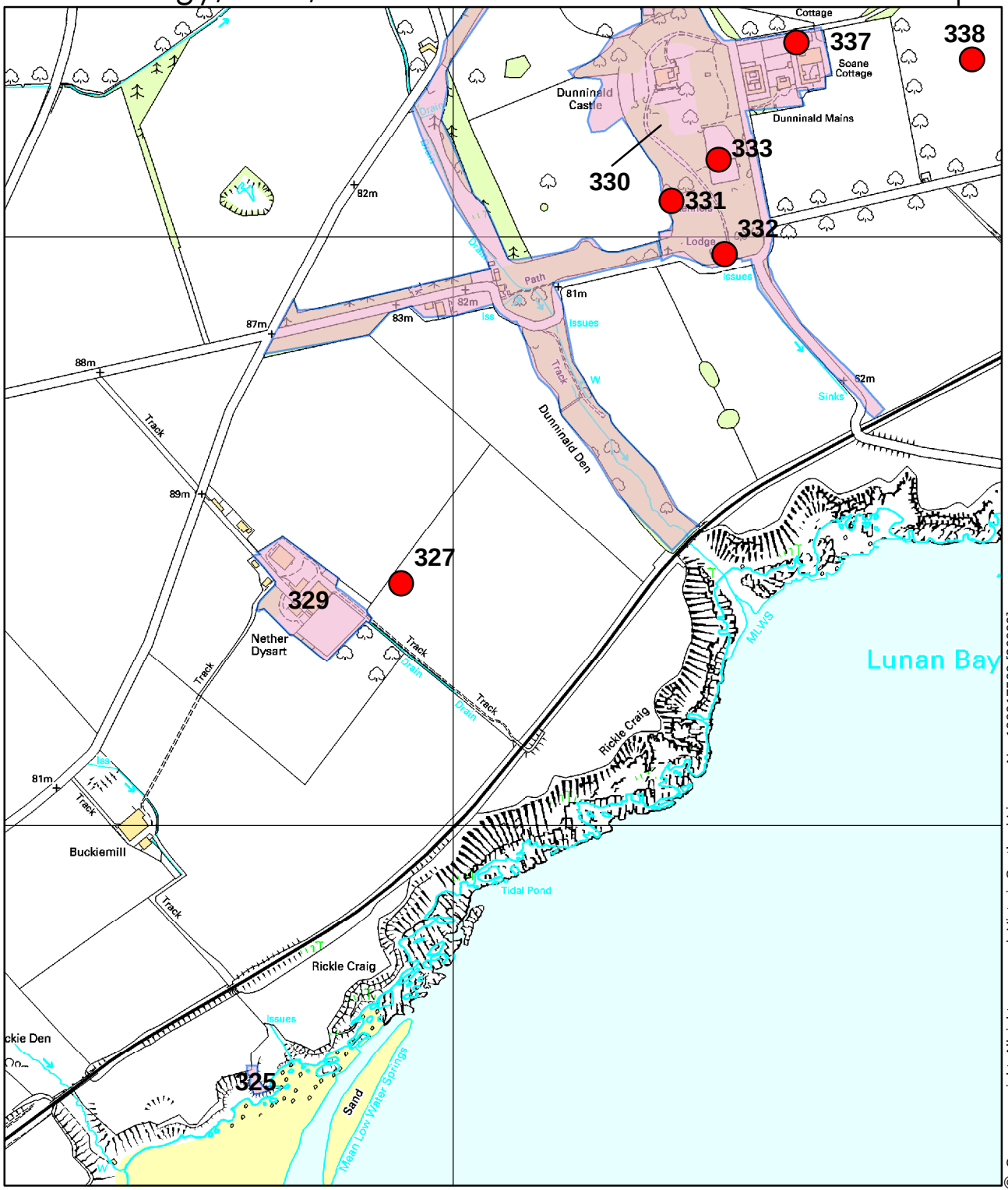
Easting 367964 **Northing** 752260 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, ENCLOSURE

Description
Cropmark of a possible enclosure; recorded by the RCAHMS in 1990 during aerial reconnaissance. No further information.

Built heritage and archaeology

Map 22
A promontory fort (325) overlooks the northern end of the bay. Historic built heritage includes Nether Dysart farmhouse and associated structures, the 12th century Dysart church and hermitage (327) and the 17th century Dunninald Castle (330).



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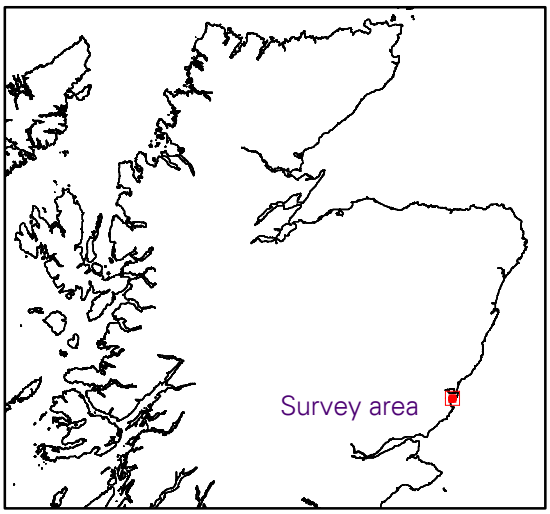


Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)

ID 325 **Site Name** BUCKIEMILL

SMR No. NO65SE0015 **NMRS No.** NO65SE 15

Easting 369664 **Northing** 752566 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type EARTHWORK

Description
Promontory fort. First recorded by the RCAHMS in 1978, the earthwork occupies a small promontory bounded by cliffs on all sides except the north where a natural gully separates it from the main sea cliffs. A visible cliff section on the east suggests that the gully has been artificially deepened. The area enclosed by this earthwork measures about 15m square within the remains of a bank which on the landward side (north) measures up to 5m thick and 1.5m high but has been eroded to little more than a lip elsewhere.

ID 327 **Site Name** DYSART

SMR No. NO65SE0004 **NMRS No.** NO65SE 4

Easting 369911 **Northing** 753411 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type HERMITAGE

Description
Approximate site of a church and hermitage. The church of Dysart is mentioned in a charter of Malcolm IV between 1159 and 1163 but is not rated in the Old Taxation made in 1275. The dedication to a particular saint is not known.

ID 329 **Site Name** NETHER DYSART

SMR No. NO65SE0003 **NMRS No.** NO65SE 3

Easting 369754 **Northing** 753383 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type HOUSE

Description
Farmstead still in use, incorporating small former mansion as farmhouse and the remains of a dovecot. It is a small, two-storey Laird's house which has been much altered, initially into an E-plan in the 18th century. Two date-stones, '1594' and '1714', and an armorial panel are inserted in the garden wall. To the north-east of the farmhouse is the remains of a seventeenth century dovecot, a roofless rectangular lean-to structure of harled rubble.

ID 330 **Site Name** DUNNINALD CASTLE

SMR No. NO75SW0003 **NMRS No.** NO75SW 3

Easting 370265 **Northing** 754093 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type CASTLE, COUNTRY HOUSE

Description
Dunninald Castle is on the site of the 17th century mansion of the Erskines of Dun. The second castle of Dunninald was built about the end of the 17th century and is now a ruin in the grounds of the present castle. The present mansion lies within its policies with a walled garden to the SE, within which is a row of ruined buildings. To the north was a water tower on a rise, now a cistern. There are lodges at both the north & south entrances and ruined kennels in the woodland to the south of the mansion. The stables lie to the east and consist of a rectangular block with a central open court with a number of small buildings within it. The farmhouse block lies east of the stables with the farm further east of the house.

ID 331 **Site Name** DUNNINALD CASTLE, KENNELS

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75SW 29

Easting 370370 **Northing** 754060 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type KENNELS

Description
Kennels.

ID 332 **Site Name** DUNNINALD CASTLE, SOUTH LODGE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75SW 29

Easting 370460 **Northing** 753970 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type LODGE

Description
Lodge.

ID 333 **Site Name** DUNNINALD CASTLE, WALLED GARDEN

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75SW 29

Easting 370450 **Northing** 754130 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type WALLED GARDEN

Description
Walled garden.

ID 337 **Site Name** DUNNINALD MAINS COTTAGE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75SW 31

Easting 370582 **Northing** 754329 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type COTTAGE

Description
Dunninald Mains Cottage.

ID 338 **Site Name** MAINS OF DUNNINALD

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75SW 32

Easting 370880 **Northing** 754300 **Original method of discovery** AP

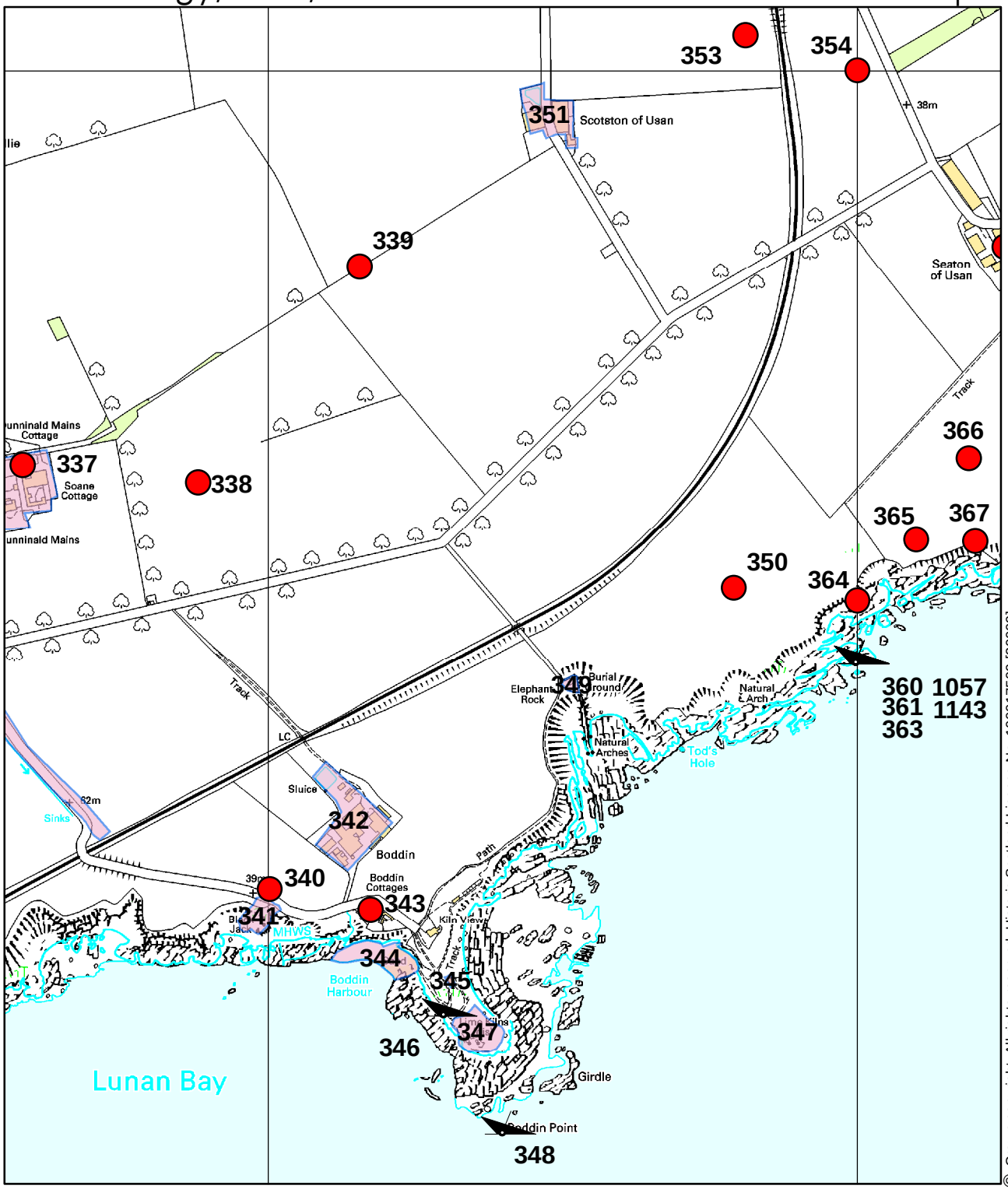
Site Type TRACK

Description
This trackway runs from N to S across a field to the E of Mains of Dunninald and has been recorded as cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs (RCAHMSAP 2005).

Built heritage and archaeology

Map 23

In this section the records generally fall into either of coast edge or hinterland built heritage, the latter largely associated with Dunninald Castle (332-337). At the coast edge are Black Jack's Castle (341), Boddin Harbour (344), and at Boddin Point the remains of an ice/storehouse (345) and lime kilns (347). Excavations at Black Jack's Castle revealed 15th - 18th century pottery, iron, glass objects and faunal remains. A chapel and burial vault are recorded near Elephant Rock (349). Cropmark evidence of a possible souterrain (350) is located near the coast edge. Two 19th century vessels were wrecked off Boddin Rocks. Isolated findspots include a number of lead objects found at Boddin (340).



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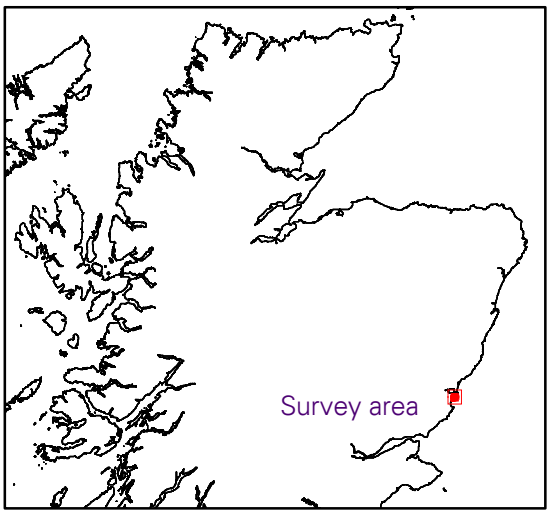
Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 339 **Site Name** MAINS OF DUNNINALD

SMR No. NO75SW0004 **NMRS No.** NO75SW 4

Easting 371154 **Northing** 754666 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type QUERN

Description
Findspot of the top stone of a rotary quern, ploughed up in March 1983. The irregularly shaped stone measures 0.39 x 0.24 x 0.18m high. On the top surface a 110mm diameter feed-hole accompanies a 35mm diameter handle socket. The lower surface has a narrow, flat grinding surface surrounding an irregular concave hollow.

ID 340 **Site Name** BODDIN

SMR No. NO75SW0018 **NMRS No.** NO75SW 21

Easting 371002 **Northing** 753608 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type SEAL (LEAD)

Description
Findspot of metal items. A lead bosse from a horse harness stamped 'Prain, Saddler, Montrose', a Montrose tea token '28, High Street, Montrose 1879', and 12 lead flax bale seals, were all found in topsoil at Boddin in 1995.

ID 341 **Site Name** BLACK JACK CASTLE

SMR No. NO75SW0001 **NMRS No.** NO75SW 1

Easting 370982 **Northing** 753563 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type CASTLE

Description
Black Jack Castle, traditionally the first castle of Dunninald, was situated on a small precipitous rocky promontory isolated by a ditch crossed by a causeway. Prior to excavations by J. & E. M. Wilson in 1957-61, the only physical evidence of occupation was the faint trace of a wall or rampart enclosing a rectangular area and extending on the west side towards the seaward end of the promontory. The excavations suggest that the castle was built by Andrew Gray who occupied it from at least 1579 until his death before 1608. It also suggested that the castle has been completely demolished and the dressed stone removed possibly for the building of the second castle to the NW (NO75SW0003) about the end of the 17th century. Several finds from the midden below Black Jack Castle were found in 1982 and donated to Montrose Museum.

ID 342 **Site Name** BODDIN

SMR No. NO75SW0021 **NMRS No.** NO75SW 30

Easting 371136 **Northing** 753726 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type FARMHOUSE, FARMSTEAD

Description
Farmstead still in use. On the 1st edition OS map (c.1846) it is shown as a square steading with courtyard. To the south-west is a compact C-shaped building with attached sub-divided enclosure to the west and possible unroofed horsemill to the south-east.

ID 343 **Site Name** BODDIN COTTAGES

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75SW 30

Easting 371173 **Northing** 753573 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type COTTAGE

Description
Cottage.

ID 344 **Site Name** BODDIN HARBOUR

SMR No. NO75SW0010 **NMRS No.** NO75SW 10

Easting 371189 **Northing** 753492 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type HARBOUR

Description
Remains of a harbour, still in use. A sheltered natural harbour augmented by a slipway and crab winch.

ID 345 **Site Name** BODDIN HARBOUR

SMR No. NO75SW0013 **NMRS No.** NO75SW 13

Easting 371308 **Northing** 753453 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type ICEHOUSE, STOREHOUSE

Description
Remains of an ice-house. Described by Hume as: '18th to 19th century. A vaulted chamber built into a hillside, with a two-storey store abutting'.

ID 346 **Site Name** NEWPORT: BODDIN, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75SW 8017 Wreck

Easting 371300 **Northing** 753400 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 347 **Site Name** BODDIN POINT

SMR No. NO75SW0009 **NMRS No.** NO75SW 9

Easting 371355 **Northing** 753366 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type LIME KILN

Description
Remains of lime kilns. They are depicted in use on the 1st edition OS map (c.1846) but appeared to have gone out of use by the (c.1888) 2nd edition. Recorded by Hume in 1977 as: 'built c.1750 by Robert Scott of Duninald. A remarkable group of large kilns on a promontory which is being eroded. The main range consists of a four-draw kiln and another, possibly three-draw, and set back to the rear is a two-draw kiln. The draw arches are semicircular draw arches and the shafts are stone-lined'.

ID 348 **Site Name** PRINCESS ROYAL: BODDIN POINT, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75SW 8004 Wreck

Easting 371400 **Northing** 753200 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 349 **Site Name** CHAPEL OF ST SKAE

SMR No. NO75SW0002 **NMRS No.** NO75SW 2

Easting 371514 **Northing** 753957 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BURIAL GROUND, CHAPEL, CROSS

Description
The site of the chapel of St Skeoch, which was in existence in the second half of the 12th century, is now occupied by a 19th century burial vault, possibly built from its remains, depicted as ruinous from the 1st edition OS map (c.1846) onwards. The vault is a small featureless rubble oblong, 30 x 15 ft. Warden (1882) could discern the site of the manse in an adjoining field. Some of the gravestones in the burial-ground are of 18th century date. The retaining wall, on the north and west, is on average 4ft high, featureless and of uncertain date.

ID 350 **Site Name** BODDIN

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75SW 33

Easting 371790 **Northing** 754120 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type SOUTERRAIN

Description
This possible souterrain is situated on a terrace above the seashore to the NE of Boddin and has been recorded as cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs (RCAHMSAP 2005). The cropmarks describe a narrow, shallow C-shape aligned approximately from NNW to SSE.

ID 351 **Site Name** SCOTSTON OF USAN

SMR No. NO75SW0005 **NMRS No.** NO75SW

Easting 371476 **Northing** 754926 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type FARMHOUSE

Description
Farmstead, still in use, depicted on the 1st edition OS map (c.1846) as a rectangular steading with closed central courtyard; an L-shaped farmhouse lies to the S; a small rectangular building to the N; a U-shaped steading open to the W lies to the W, with a dam attached to the N face. Both of the original steadings, the farmhouse and the pond survive, although the steading to the W has been enlarged; the small building to the N has been built over.

ID 353 **Site Name** USAN

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 126

Easting 371810 **Northing** 755060 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RING DITCH

Description
Cropmarks of a possible ring ditch.

ID 354 **Site Name** USAN TOWER

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 18

Easting 372000 **Northing** 755000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type TOWER

Description
The old Tower of Usan (NO 72 55) is mentioned in a charter of 1672; but all traces of it have long disappeared.

ID 360 **Site Name** MARY: USAN BEACH, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75SW 8009 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 754000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type LUGGER (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Lugger (20th century).

ID 361 **Site Name** BOB: USAN BEACH, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75SW 8007 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 754000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type LUGGER (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Lugger (20th century).

ID 363 **Site Name** FLASHER: USAN BEACH, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75SW 8008 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 754000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type LUGGER (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Lugger (20th century).

ID 364 **Site Name** SEATON OF USAN

SMR No. NO75SW0017 **NMRS No.** NO75SW 17

Easting 372000 **Northing** 754099 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type COIN (ROMAN)

Description
Findspot of several Roman coins. Two Roman coins, a denarius of Marcus Aurelius (AD 175/6) and half a denarius of Hadrian (AD 125-38), were found by metal detector in 1996 near Usan, Montrose. In 1998 a silver denarius of Antoninus Pius (AD 140-143) was found by metal detector near Usan and donated.

ID 365 **Site Name** USAN

SMR No. NO75SW0019 **NMRS No.** NO75SW 18

Easting 372100 **Northing** 754202 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type BUTTON (METAL)

Description
Findspot of a metal button inscribed with a crown and letter 'M', possibly from the local militia, was found in fields near Usan in 1996 and is now in Montrose Museum. Diameter 1.9cm; depth 0.5cm.

ID 366 **Site Name** SEATON OF USAN

SMR No. NO75SW0016 **NMRS No.** NO75SW 16

Easting 372189 **Northing** 754340 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type RING (GOLD) (ROMAN)

Description
Findspot of a gold ring. A Romano-British gold finger ring (1.8 x 0.9cm) with banded agate stone from the 2nd century AD.

ID 1057 **Site Name** RANGER: USAN, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75SW 8005 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 754000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BRIG (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Brig (19th century).

ID 1143 **Site Name** FORTITUDE: USAN, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75SW 8015 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 754000 **Original method of discovery** HS

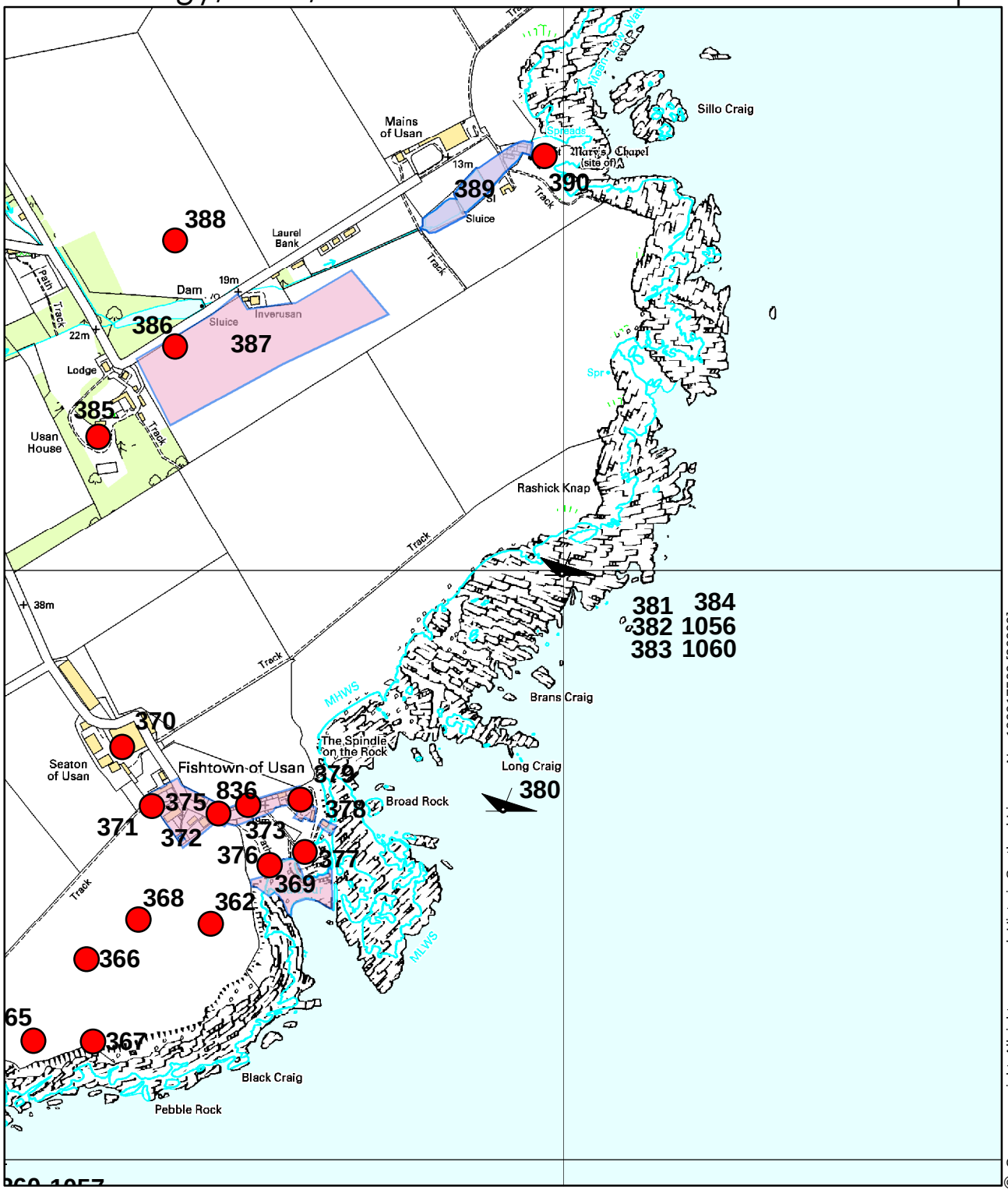
Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

Built heritage and archaeology

Map 24

This section of the coast is dominated by built heritage, most of which is centred within Fishtown of Usan, including a 19th century tower, harbour, farmhouse, fishing station (371), signal tower (374), icehouse and saltworks (378). Other historic features include a disused corn mill and ponds (389) near St Mary's Chapel (390). There are sixteen records of wrecked or grounded 19th and 20th century vessels in the area. A smaller number of scattered cropmark sites record traces of past settlement and cultivation in the form of souterrains (352, 395), ring ditches (353, 387), unenclosed settlement (367), a lade or drain, pits trackways, field boundaries and areas of rig and furrow (386, 388). Isolated finds mostly from the area around Fishtown of Usan include a canon ball (362), three Roman coins (364) a 2nd century AD Romano-British gold finger ring (366) a 1st - 2nd century AD Roman intaglio (368) and metal objects such as buttons and a bale seal (376).



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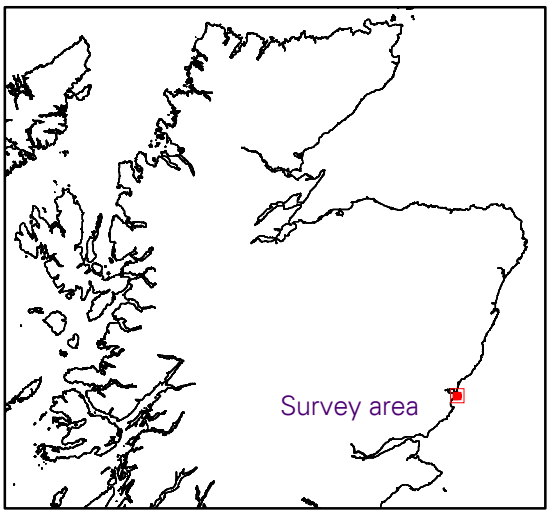
Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 362 **Site Name** FISHTOWN OF USAN

SMR No. NO75SW0015 **NMRS No.** NO75SW 15

Easting 372400 **Northing** 754400 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type CANNON BALL

Description
Findspot of a 3lb cannonball; found in a field by Fishtown of Usan. Its condition is very rusty and eroded. Now in Montrose Museum.

ID 368 **Site Name** SEATON OF USAN

SMR No. NO75SW0020 **NMRS No.**

Easting 372277 **Northing** 754407 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type INTAGLIO (ROMAN)

Description
Findspot of a Roman intaglio of 1st or 2nd century AD date; it was found in a ploughed field in 1999. It is an oval gemstone with the carving of a tree curving over a bearded man, with a dog at his feet. This is thought to represent a goatherd. No trace of the ring itself survives. Claimed as Treasure Trove in 1999 and allocated to Montrose Museum.

ID 369 **Site Name** FISHTOWN OF USAN, HARBOUR

SMR No. NO75SW0012 **NMRS No.** NO75SW 12

Easting 372543 **Northing** 754468 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type HARBOUR

Description
Harbour still in use. A natural harbour with no apparent structural modifications.

ID 370 **Site Name** SEATON OF USAN

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75SW 27

Easting 372250 **Northing** 754700 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type FARMHOUSE, FARMSTEAD

Description
Farmhouse.

ID 371 **Site Name** FISHTOWN OF USAN

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75SW 26

Easting 372300 **Northing** 754600 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type FISHING STATION

Description
Fishtown of Usan- Fishing Station.

ID 372 **Site Name** FISHTOWN OF USAN

SMR No. NO75SW0007 **NMRS No.** NO75SW 7

Easting 372350 **Northing** 754546 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type TOWER

Description
Lookout tower, still in use. Late 19th century. 2-stage, pyramidally-roofed, lookout tower and residence. Pink stugged sandstone squared and snecked, near square in plan, sited at corner of walled Fishtown area.

ID 373 **Site Name** 8-21 FISHTOWN OF USAN

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75SW 26

Easting 372414 **Northing** 754587 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type COTTAGE

Description
Cottage.

ID 375 **Site Name** FISHTOWN OF USAN

SMR No. NO75SW0008 **NMRS No.**

Easting 372412 **Northing** 754595 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type SETTLEMENT

Description
Settlement. A small fishing village called Fishtown of Usan is depicted on the 1st edition OS map (c.1846). It consisted of two rows of cottages, a school and a coastguard station. Now only a few cottages and the coastguard station survive. Some of the site is used by the coastguard.

ID 376 **Site Name** USAN

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75SW 19

Easting 372500 **Northing** 754500 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type SEAL

Description
Five flax bale seals (c. 2 x 1.5cm), found in the Ferryden/Usan area with a metal detector, were reported to Angus Museums.

ID 377 **Site Name** FISHTOWN OF USAN, HAND WINCH

SMR No. NO75SW0014 **NMRS No.** NO75SW 26

Easting 372560 **Northing** 754522 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type WINCH

Description
Site of a hand-winch recorded by Hume in the 1970s. No further information.

ID 378 **Site Name** FISHTOWN OF USAN

SMR No. NO75SW0006 **NMRS No.** NO75SW 21

Easting 372598 **Northing** 754566 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type ICEHOUSE, SALT WORKS

Description
Remains of an ice-house and associated saltpan. At one time there were three saltpans in use at Usan. The panhouse survives though now converted for another purpose. It is built of coursed rubble and coursed dressed stone, and has a protruding chimney and a vaulted turf roof. It sits at the base of a small cliff on the edge of the water. By 1794 two pans had been built and a third was being operated by 1798. Salt production ceased in the early 19th century and the panhouse was converted into an icehouse during the latter part of the 19th century. An artificial channel on the seaward side is thought to have been part of the evaporation process and discharges into the channel which leads into the building.

ID 379 **Site Name** 24 FISHTOWN OF USAN

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75SW 26

Easting 372553 **Northing** 754611 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type HALL, HOUSE

Description
House.

ID 380 **Site Name** SINCERITY: FISHTOWN OF USAN, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75SW 8006 Wreck

Easting 372900 **Northing** 754600 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type LUGGER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Lugger (19th century).

ID 381 **Site Name** SAMPSON: USAN, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8045 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 755000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 382 **Site Name** PETER: SCURDIE NESS, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8043 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 755000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 383 **Site Name** ANGLIA: MIDLEAD ROCK, SCURDIE NESS, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8069 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 755000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type STEAM PADDLE TUG (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Steam paddle tug (20th century).

ID 384 **Site Name** SISTERS: USAN, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8090 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 755000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 385 **Site Name** USAN HOUSE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 261

Easting 372210 **Northing** 755227 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type COUNTRY HOUSE (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Usan House.

ID 386 **Site Name** INVERUSAN

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 127

Easting 372340 **Northing** 755380 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type LADE

Description
What may be a lade or drain has been recorded as cropmarks on oblique aerial photography to the S of Inverusan (RCAHMS 1996). Rig and furrow runs across the field NW to SE.

ID 387 **Site Name** USAN HOUSE

SMR No. NO75NW0205 **NMRS No.**

Easting 372469 **Northing** 755385 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RING DITCH, TRACKWAY, PIT

Description
Cropmarks of a possible ring ditch, trackway and pits have been identified during aerial reconnaissance in 2008 by AAS.

ID 388 **Site Name** INVERUSAN

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 551

Easting 372340 **Northing** 755560 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type FIELD BOUNDARY, PIT, RIG AND FURROW

Description
A small block of rig, a scatter of pits and a ploughed-out field boundary have been recorded as cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs (RCAHMSAP 2005) to the N of Inverusan. The rig lies approximately from E to W and appears to be bounded on its W by the field boundary. At least four pits, each measuring about 3m across, lie within the area of rig.

ID 389 **Site Name** USAN, CHAPEL MILL

SMR No. NO75NW0040 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 40

Easting 372848 **Northing** 755650 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type MILL

Description
Remains of a now disused mill. The mills are depicted as corn mills on the OS map of 1846 as three adjoining buildings on main orientation of WNW, ESE. By 1888 it had become disused. The 2005 map and aerial photograph overlay layer at the Angus SMR show that the mill buildings are derelict and that the ponds remain, although they are partially choked and infilled.

ID 390 **Site Name** ST MARY'S CHAPEL

SMR No. NO75NW0017 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 17

Easting 372967 **Northing** 755704 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type BURIAL GROUND, CHAPEL

Description
Remains of Chapel. The site is now the burial-place of the Scotts and Lennys of the district. The burying ground is a small enclosure of c.6m square with a thick wall c.2.13m high having a door or gateway on the south-west.

ID 836 **Site Name** FISHTOWN OF USAN

SMR No. NO75SW0011 **NMRS No.**

Easting 372466 **Northing** 754602 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type SIGNAL TOWER

Description
Remains of a tower. A square and harled four-storey 19th century signal tower, built with medieval references and topped by machiolations and crenellations. The tower is built as part of the now ruined street of single-storey cottages of the former fishtown, with its walls becoming the gable ends of the adjoining properties.

ID 1056 **Site Name** JOHN HENRY YATES: SCURDIE NESS, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8050 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 755000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 1060 **Site Name** STORM KING: SCURDIE NESS, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8055 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 755000 **Original method of discovery** HS

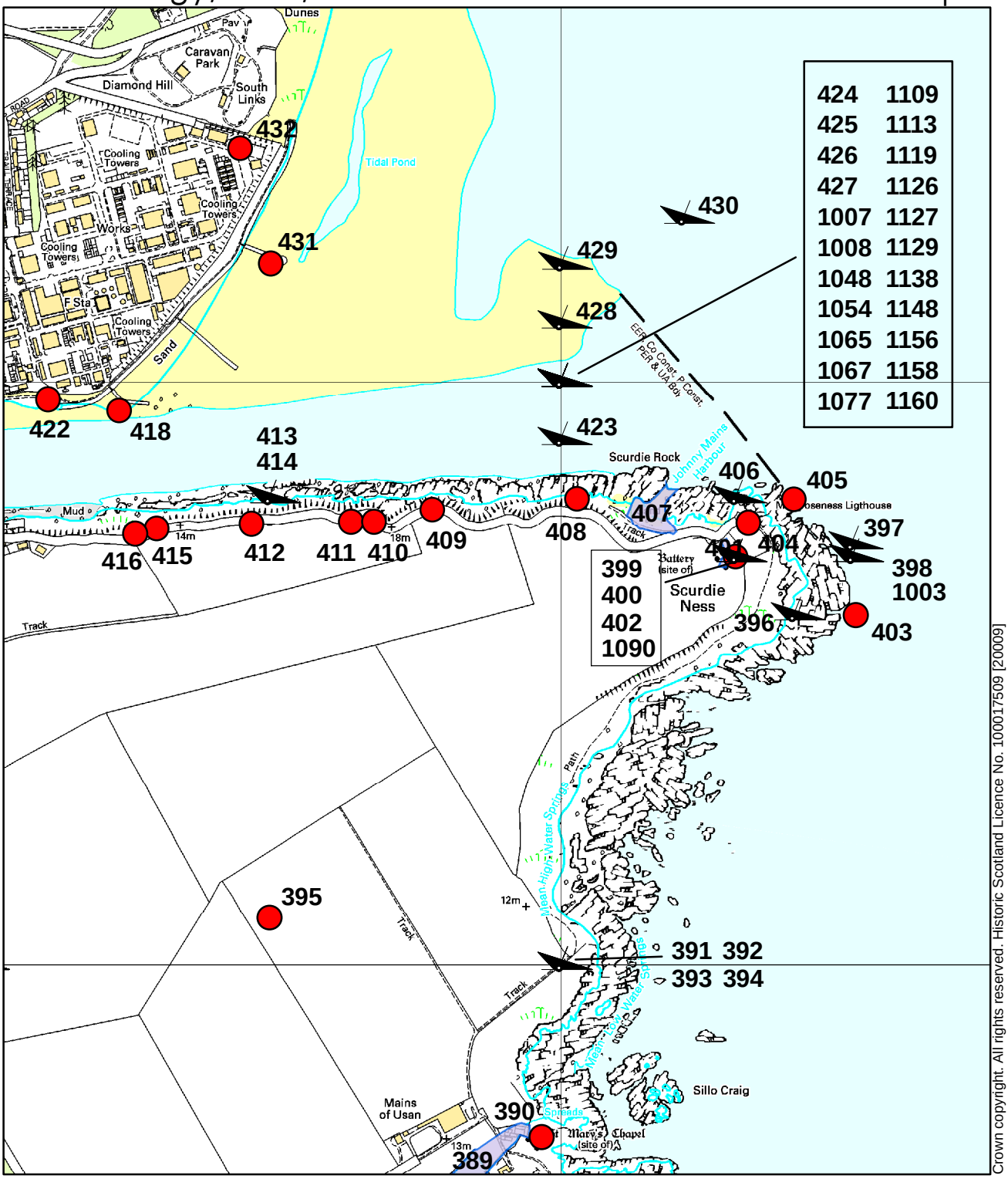
Site Type STEAM TUG (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Steam tug (19th century).

Built heritage and archaeology

Map 25

The greatest number of records are for 19th and 20th vessels wrecked or grounded off Scurdie Ness , the entrance to Montrose Harbour and Annat Sandbank. The 19th century lighthouse (404), beacons (408, 409) and Johnny Mains Harbour (407) are located at Scurdie Ness, along with an 18th century fort (401), the earthwork remains of which are depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey. World War II defences (gun emplacements and pillboxes, a battery) line the entrance to Montrose Harbour. Isolated finds recovered from Scurdie Ness comprise a polished axe (402) and metal button (405). 15th - 18th century metal objects including a shot ball have been recovered near the entrance to Montrose Harbour.



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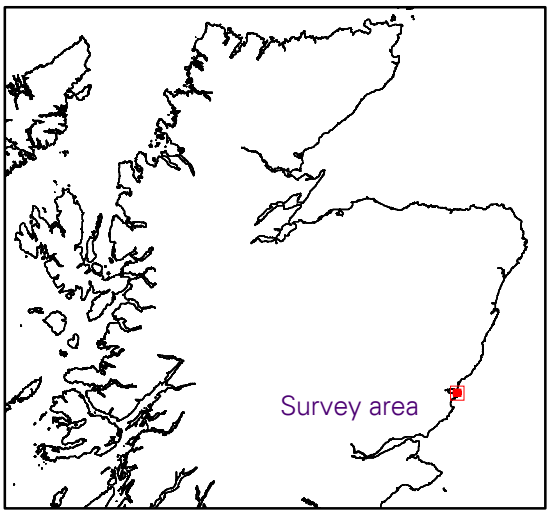
Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 391 **Site Name** MARY: POINT OF NESS, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8025 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 392 **Site Name** JOHN AND JESSIE: HARBOUR ROCKS, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8042 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type LUGGER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Lugger (19th century).

ID 393 **Site Name** UNKNOWN: MONTROSE NESS, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8107 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SLOOP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Sloop (19th century).

ID 394 **Site Name** NANCY: MONTROSE NESS, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8032 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 395 **Site Name** MAINS OF USAN

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 552

Easting 372500 **Northing** 756080 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type SOUTERRAIN

Description
Souterrain - no further information.

ID 396 **Site Name** CHIMAERA: SCURDIE NESS, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8070 Wreck

Easting 373400 **Northing** 756600 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type STEAM TRAWLER (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Steam trawler (20th century).

ID 397 **Site Name** MONTROSE NESS (TOWED TARGET)

SMR No. NO75NW0126 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8003 Wreck

Easting 373499 **Northing** 756722 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type TARGET CRAFT (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Target craft (20th century).

ID 398 **Site Name** SOUTH ESK: SCURDIE NESS, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8144 Wreck

Easting 373500 **Northing** 756700 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 399 **Site Name** ANNA MARIA: SCURDIE NESS, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8078 Wreck

Easting 373300 **Northing** 756700 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type KETCH (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Ketch (19th century).

ID 400 **Site Name** ELIZA WATSON: SCURDIE NESS, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8136 Wreck

Easting 373300 **Northing** 756700 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 401 **Site Name** SCURDIE NESS

SMR No. NO75NW0016 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 16

Easting 373281 **Northing** 756705 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BATTERY

Description
Site of fort/battery. It was recorded in the OSA of 1792 as 'The remains of a square earthen fort, each side being c.50' in length, is on the coast just south of the estuary of the Esk. The walls were 16' thick, and formerly c.6' high. Within it was a building used for sheltering men and storing ammunition. Outside the enclosure, and facing the mouth of the river, was an earthen rampart. Tradition states that it was used in Cromwell's time and it was fortified in 1745. Around 1770, a beacon tower was erected on the site.' The 1st edition OS map shows a small length of gently curving earthwork at this point, which has been removed by the time of the 2nd edition OS map. In 1958 the OS visited and reported: 'Only a scatter of stones exists at the site of the battery - no feature survives'.

ID 402 **Site Name** SCURDIE NESS

SMR No. NO75NW0075 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 75

Easting 373300 **Northing** 756700 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type POLISHED AXEHEAD (STONE)

Description
Findspot of a polished stone axe of hornblende (?) schist. Discovered in September 1988, near Montroseness Lighthouse. Now in Montrose Museum.

ID 403 **Site Name** MONTROSE

SMR No. NO75NW0133 **NMRS No.**

Easting 373506 **Northing** 756600 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type COLLIER

Description
Site of a shipwreck of a collier. No further information.

ID 404 **Site Name** MONTROSENESS, LIGHTHOUSE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 48

Easting 373322 **Northing** 756758 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type LIGHTHOUSE

Description
Scurdie Ness Lighthouse guards and defines the entrance to Montrose harbour. It was built in 1870 by engineers D and T Stevenson and was first lit in 1870. It was temporarily repainted in black during the second world war, and was automated in 1987.

ID 405 **Site Name** SCURDIE NESS

SMR No. NO75NW0173 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 538

Easting 373400 **Northing** 756798 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type BUTTON

Description
Findspot of a metal badge or button. Found near the Scurdie Ness Lighthouse, it is made of copper or copper alloy and, although very worn, a lighthouse and the inscription 'Northern Lighthouse' can be seen. It is probably a button or badge from the uniform of the Northern Lighthouse Board.

ID 406 **Site Name** HELMSDALE: SCURDIE NESS, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8072 Wreck

Easting 373300 **Northing** 756800 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type MOTOR VESSEL (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Motor vessel (20th century).

ID 407 **Site Name** JOHNEY MAINS HARBOUR

SMR No. NO75NW0098 **NMRS No.**

Easting 373156 **Northing** 756775 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type HARBOUR

Description
Remains of an old harbour. No further information.

ID 408 **Site Name** SCURDIE NESS, EAST BEACON

SMR No. NO75NW0058 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 58

Easting 373028 **Northing** 756799 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type BEACON

Description
Scurdie Ness, east beacon. Remains of beacon light on south side of harbour entrance. A sharply tapering rubble built beacon from the 18th century. The taller of the two beacons on Scurdie Ness.

ID 409 **Site Name** SCURDIE NESS, WEST BEACON

SMR No. NO75NW0057 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 57

Easting 372780 **Northing** 756780 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type BEACON

Description
Scurdie Ness, west beacon. Remains of beacon light on south side of harbour entrance. A conical beacon of 18th century date constructed from coursed and snecked masonry.

ID 410 **Site Name** MONTROSE, SCURDIE NESS

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 133

Easting 372680 **Northing** 756760 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type GUN EMPLACEMENT (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A concrete gun-emplacement situated on the S side of the entrance to Montrose Harbour. A tunnel has been cut into the cliff at beach level. The site is below the road from Ferryden to Scurdie Ness. There is a bolt ring in the entrance to the tunnel and a concrete plaque above this which has now been damaged. In addition, one room with a rear entrance which has now collapsed.

ID 411 **Site Name** MONTROSE, SCURDIE NESS

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 131

Easting 372640 **Northing** 756760 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type GUN EMPLACEMENT (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A concrete WWII gun-emplacement is situated at the S side of the entrance to Montrose Harbour, below the road from Ferryden to Scurdie Ness. The emplacement has a tunnel cut into the cliff at beach level with a bolt ring at the entrance. A concrete plaque survives above the entrance in Polish. There are two rooms inside the tunnel.

ID 412 **Site Name** MONTROSE, FERRYDEN

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 132

Easting 372470 **Northing** 756756 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type GUN EMPLACEMENT (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Two brick and concrete gun-emplacements supplied with overhead covers. There is mention in records (Public Record Office) of two 18 pounders at Ferryden manned by the Home Guard. The two gun-emplacements are visible on RAF WWII air photographs (Vertical and oblique, sorties 772.H21, 6.83-6.84, flown 16 February 1942 and 309-22, 283-284, flown c.1941 respectively), which show that both were camouflaged.

ID 413 **Site Name** HUMILITY: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8148 Wreck

Easting 372500 **Northing** 756800 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 414 **Site Name** SWALLOW: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8131 Wreck

Easting 372500 **Northing** 756800 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SMACK (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Smack (19th century).

ID 415 **Site Name** FERRYDEN, MONTROSE

SMR No. NO75NW0197 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 129

Easting 372307 **Northing** 756748 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type PILLBOX (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Remains of a pillbox. A small round concrete pillbox situated just below the road from Ferryden to Scurdie Ness. The pillbox has only one loophole, but inscribed in the concrete above the door is 'GORDON'.

ID 416 **Site Name** FERRYDEN, MONTROSE

SMR No. NO75NW0196 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 125

Easting 372270 **Northing** 756739 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type PILLBOX (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Remains of a pillbox. A small round concrete pillbox is situated just below the road from Ferryden to Scurdie Ness. The pillbox has only one loophole.

ID 418 **Site Name** MONTROSE

SMR No. NO75NW0105 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 105

Easting 372243 **Northing** 756950 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type BUTTON

Description
Findspot of two items of military dress. A pewter button from the uniform of the Montrose Loyal Volunteers, and a bronze military neck clasp of the type used on the military neck stock of the Napoleonic period, were found on Montrose Beach by the Old Lifeboat Station in 1994. The Montrose Volunteers were founded in 1798 and were disbanded after the signing of the Peace of Amiens in 1802.

ID 422 **Site Name** MONTROSE HARBOUR, LIFEBOAT STATION

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 44

Easting 372121 **Northing** 756970 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type LIFEBOAT STATION

Description
Lifeboat Station [NAT] (shows two buildings) OS map (GIS, ep. 3). The first lifeboat station at Montrose was built by the Town Council close to the lower leading light; it was handed over to the Harbour Board in 1901 and passed to the RNLI in 1869/70. A new lifeboat house and slipway were then built close by. The old lifeboat station remained in use until 1981. It was demolished in April 1998.

ID 423 **Site Name** CRUDEN: SCURDIE NESS, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8010 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 756900 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type STEAMSHIP (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Steamship (20th century).

ID 424 **Site Name** EBOR: ANNAT BANK, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8132 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BARQUE (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Barque (19th century).

ID 425 **Site Name** LOUISA: ANNAT BANK, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8149 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SLOOP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Sloop (19th century).

ID 426 **Site Name** THISTLE: ANNAT BANK, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8155 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 427 **Site Name** DAHLIA: ANNAT BANK, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8154 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 428 **Site Name** CHANCELLOR: MONTROSE HARBOUR ENTRANCE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8066 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 757100 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type STEAM TRAWLER (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Steam trawler (20th century).

ID 429 **Site Name** MONTROSE NESS (CONSTANCE)

SMR No. NO75NW0125 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8002 Wreck

Easting 373001 **Northing** 757201 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type STEAMSHIP (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Steamship (20th century).

ID 430 **Site Name** UNKNOWN: SCURDIE NESS, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8011 Wreck

Easting 373210 **Northing** 757280 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (20th century).

ID 431 **Site Name** MONTROSE HARBOUR

SMR No. NO75NW0127 **NMRS No.**

Easting 372503 **Northing** 757203 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CARGO VESSEL

Description
Site of a shipwreck of a cargo vessel. No further information.

ID 432 **Site Name** MONTROSE, SOUTH LINKS

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 128

Easting 372450 **Northing** 757400 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type COASTAL BATTERY (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A small coast battery attery is visible on a series of RAF WWII oblique aerial photographs (772.H61, 4.34, 4.36-4.37 and 3.39, 1942). The site has now been cleared by Glaxo & Co who now occupy it.

ID 1003 **Site Name** UNKNOWN: SCURDIE NESS, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8001 Wreck

Easting 373500 **Northing** 756700 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type STEAM TRAWLER (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Steam trawler (20th century).

ID 1007 **Site Name** H C GRUBE: ANNAT BANK, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8061 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (20th century).

ID 1008 **Site Name** FORTH: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NE 8003 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 1048 **Site Name** HERMES: ANNAT BANK, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8041 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BRIGANTINE (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Brigantine (20th century).

ID 1054 **Site Name** GEORGE BROWN: ANNAT BANK, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8048 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 1065 **Site Name** FRIDA: ANNAT BANK, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8059 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BARQUE (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Barque (19th century).

ID 1067 **Site Name** ACACIA: ANNAT BANK, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8062 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type YAWL (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Yawl (19th century).

ID 1077 **Site Name** ROYAL GEM: ANNAT BANK, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8067 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SLOOP (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Sloop (20th century).

ID 1090 **Site Name** EXPERT: SCURDIE NESS, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8080 Wreck

Easting 373300 **Northing** 756700 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 1109 **Site Name** FORTH PACKET: ANNAT BANK, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8089 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SLOOP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Sloop (19th century).

ID 1113 **Site Name** LASS O' DOON: ANNAT BANK, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8094 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 1119 **Site Name** JUNO: ANNAT BANK, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8102 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 1126 **Site Name** SAINT ANDREW: ANNAT BANK, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8112 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BRIG (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Brig (19th century).

ID 1127 **Site Name** THORNBY: ANNAT BANK, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8114 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 1129 **Site Name** MORNING STAR: MONTROSE BAY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8115 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 1138 **Site Name** AUNT HANNAH: ANNAT SAND BANK, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8124 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SLOOP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Sloop (19th century).

ID 1148 **Site Name** NEREID: ANNAT SAND BANK, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8130 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BRIG (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Brig (19th century).

ID 1156 **Site Name** UNDINE: ANNAT BANK, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8146 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 1158 **Site Name** SISTERS: ANNAT BANK, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8150 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SLOOP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Sloop (19th century).

ID 1160 **Site Name** FRIENDSHIP: ANNAT BANK, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8153 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

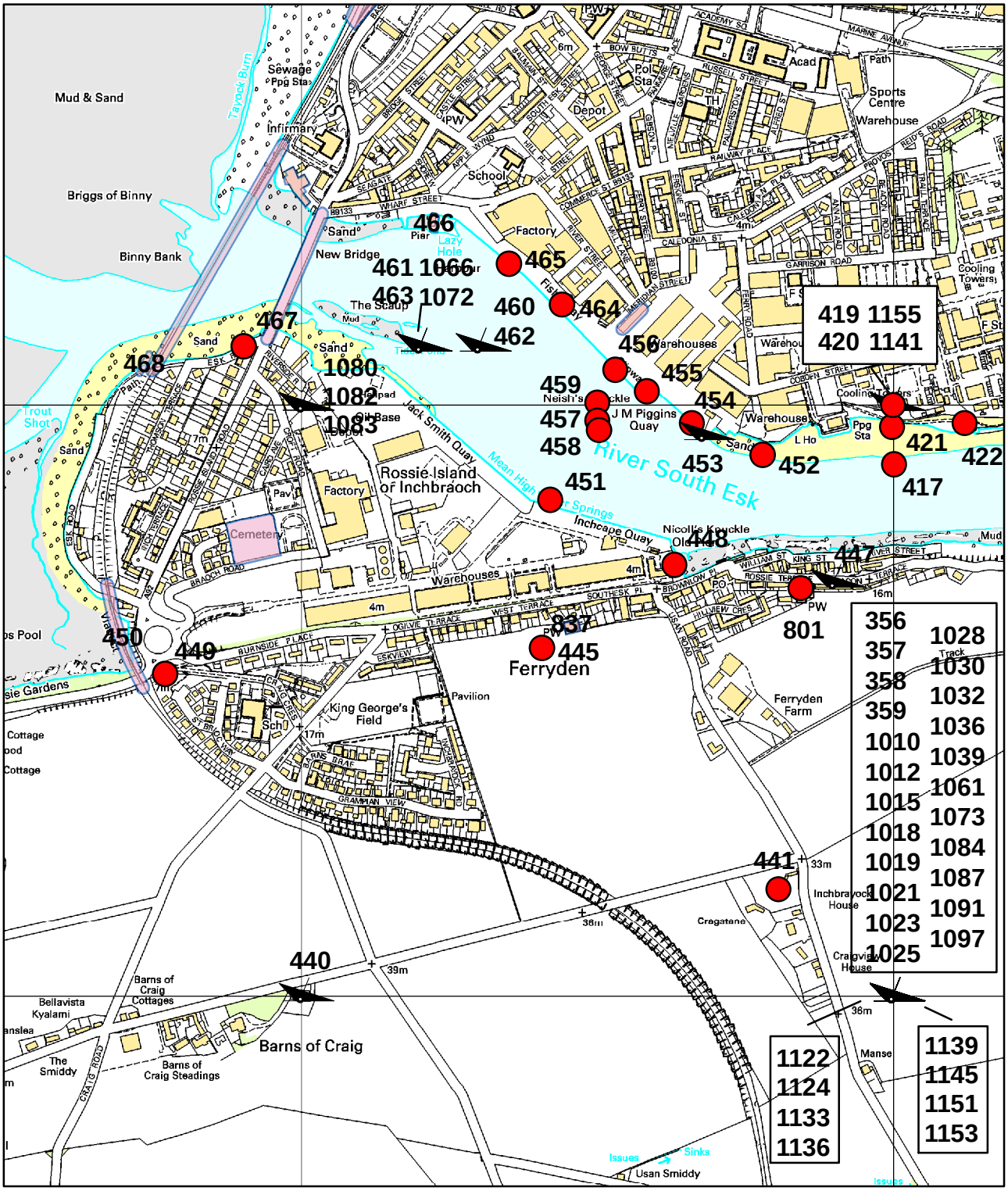
Site Type KETCH (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Ketch (19th century).

Built heritage and archaeology

Map 26

Historic buildings and structures on the coast edge in Montrose include quays (451, 454, 456, 464-466), a slipway (455) and beacon (452). Five 19th and 20th century vessels are reported as being grounded within and at the entrance to Montrose Harbour. Isolated finds within this map area include stone tools, horse harness and bronze musket balls.



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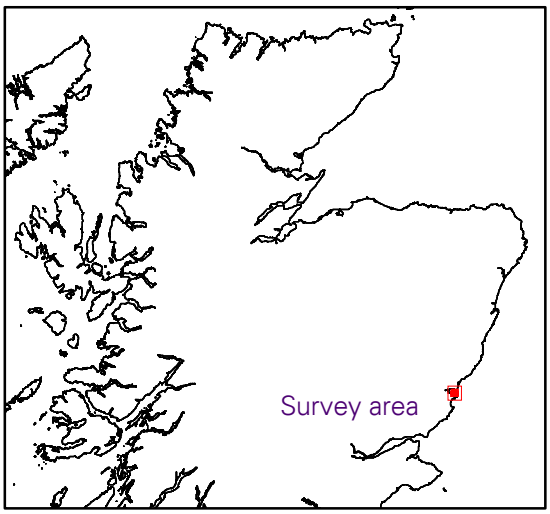
0 0.25 0.5 Km

Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 356 **Site Name** PATRIOT: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8134 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 357 **Site Name** GLEANER: MONTROSE HARBOUR ENTRANCE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8151 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SLOOP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Sloop (19th century).

ID 358 **Site Name** HOPE: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8120 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 359 **Site Name** PROMPT: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8133 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 417 **Site Name** RIVER SOUTH ESK

SMR No. NO75NW0184 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 545

Easting 372002 **Northing** 756900 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type BALL (METAL)

Description
Findspot of a small round metal ball; discovered during dredging operations in the River South Esk, reported in 2004. The ball is 104mm in circumference. It was possibly used in a 'hagbut of crok', a small field gun which could be mounted on a cart, in a gunloop or on battlements, and was used in the 15th and 16th centuries.

ID 419 **Site Name** MONTROSE BEACH

SMR No. NO75NW0093 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 93

Easting 372000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type TOKEN

Description
Findspot of a token, possibly commemmorative 17th/18th century, perhaps with the Pope's head, discovered on Montrose Beach in 1992.

ID 420 **Site Name** ELIZA WATSON: MONTROSE BAY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8152 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 421 **Site Name** MONTROSE, LEADING LIGHTS

SMR No. NO75NW0047 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 44

Easting 371999 **Northing** 756964 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type BEACON

Description
Beacon, still in use. The leading light into Montrose harbour is an early 19th century lighthouse by engineer Robert Stevenson. A tall slightly tapering tower with a small lantern. This beacon forms a pair of leading lights with the inner light, defining the S side of the channel of the River South Esk.

ID 440 **Site Name** CHARM: JOHNNY MAIN'S HARBOUR, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8047 Wreck

Easting 371000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 441 **Site Name** INCHBRAYOCK HOUSE

SMR No. NO75NW0074 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 74

Easting 371806 **Northing** 756180 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type COUNTRY HOUSE

Description
House built 1813 on site of old manse. Inset lintel dated 1638, presumably reused.

ID 445 **Site Name** FERRYDEN

SMR No. NO75NW0144 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 116

Easting 371406 **Northing** 756589 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type SEAL

Description
Approximate findspot of five flax bale seals (c. 2 x 1.5cm) found in the Ferryden/Usan area with a metal detector. Now in Montrose Museum.

ID 447 **Site Name** GILL: FERRYDEN, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8140 Wreck

Easting 371900 **Northing** 756700 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SLOOP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Sloop (19th century).

ID 448 **Site Name** MONTROSE, FERRYDEN, OLD PIER

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 144

Easting 371630 **Northing** 756730 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type PIER

Description
Old Pier.

ID 449 **Site Name** FERRYDEN

SMR No. NO75NW0054 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 54

Easting 370768 **Northing** 756545 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type TOLL HOUSE

Description
Remains of a tollhouse. A single-storey structure with bay windows and hipped gables, the original outline is now much disguised by a modern conversion to a dwelling house.

ID 450 **Site Name** MONTROSE, FERRYDEN VIADUCT

SMR No. NO75NW0053 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 53

Easting 370696 **Northing** 756608 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type RAILWAY VIADUCT

Description
Viaduct still in use. A 17-span brick viaduct with semicircular arches built about 1878 by the North British Rly. This viaduct carries a single-track section of the Edinburgh-Aberdeen main line of the former North British Rly across the (now-infilled) south arm of Montrose Basin. This viaduct remains in regular use.

ID 451 **Site Name** MONTROSE, FERRYDEN, INCHCAPE QUAY

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 144

Easting 371420 **Northing** 756840 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type PIER, QUAY

Description
Old Pier.

ID 452 **Site Name** MONTROSE HARBOUR, BEACON

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 44

Easting 371779 **Northing** 756916 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type BEACON

Description
Beacon.

ID 453 **Site Name** MONTROSE HARBOUR

SMR No. NO75NW0130 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8007 Wreck

Easting 371679 **Northing** 756950 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type OBSTRUCTION

Description
Site of an unknown object. The Hydrographic Office have published that on 1 December 1977, 'an obstruction drying 6 metres' was detected. It is shown on chart 1438.

ID 454 **Site Name** MONTROSE HARBOUR, J M PIGGINS QUAY

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 44

Easting 371660 **Northing** 756970 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type QUAY

Description
J M Piggins Quay [NAT] OS (GIS) AIB, April 2006. The location assigned to this record is that indicated by the nomenclature on the OS (GIS) AIB. The structure may be considered to have extended from NO c. 71602 57073 to NO c. 71687 56948, being contiguous with Andrew Mearns Quay to the NW.

ID 455 **Site Name** MONTROSE HARBOUR, NEISH'S KNUCKLE, SLIPWAY

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 44

Easting 371584 **Northing** 757024 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type SLIPWAY

Description
Slipway.

ID 456 **Site Name** MONTROSE HARBOUR, ANDREW MEARNS QUAY

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 44

Easting 371530 **Northing** 757060 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type QUAY

Description
Andrew Mearns Quay [NAT] OS (GIS) AIB, April 2006. The location assigned to this record is that indicated by the nomenclature on the OS (GIS) AIB. The structure may be considered to have extended from NO c. 71448 57158 to NO c. 71585 57005, being contiguous with both Fish Quay to the NW and J M Piggins Quayto the SE.

ID 457 **Site Name** MONTROSE

SMR No. NO75NW0065 **NMRS No.**

Easting 371500 **Northing** 756974 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type HAMMER (STONE)

Description
Approximate findspot of a stone hammer, 'from Montrose' and found before 1978, is in Montrose Museum.

ID 458 **Site Name** MONTROSE

SMR No. NO75NW0066 **NMRS No.**

Easting 371502 **Northing** 756958 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type AXEHEAD (STONE)

Description
Approximate findspot of a stone axe 'from the Montrose area', found before 1977, is in Montrose Museum.

ID 459 **Site Name** MONTROSE

SMR No. NO75NW0063 **NMRS No.**

Easting 371500 **Northing** 757004 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type AXEHEAD (STONE)

Description
Approximate findspot of the cutting end of a flint axe found 'at Montrose' before 1888 is in Montrose Museum.

ID 460 **Site Name** MODERN ATHENS: MONTROSE HARBOUR, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8111 Wreck

Easting 371300 **Northing** 757100 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type STEAMSHIP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Steamship (19th century).

ID 461 **Site Name** BRIGHTON: MONTROSE HARBOUR, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8147 Wreck

Easting 371200 **Northing** 757100 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 462 **Site Name** DUTHIES: MONTROSE HARBOUR, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8071 Wreck

Easting 371300 **Northing** 757100 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type STEAM DRIFTER (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Steam drifter (20th century).

ID 463 **Site Name** THORNABY: MONTROSE HARBOUR, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8156 Wreck

Easting 371200 **Northing** 757100 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 464 **Site Name** MONTROSE HARBOUR, FISH QUAY

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 44

Easting 371440 **Northing** 757170 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type QUAY

Description
Fish Quay. The location assigned to this record is that indicated by the nomenclature on the OS (GIS) AIB. The structure may be considered to have extended from NO c. 71401 57201 to NO c. 71448 57158, being contiguous with both Captain Graham Quay to the NW and Andrew Mearns Quay to the SE.

ID 465 **Site Name** MONTROSE HARBOUR, CAPTAIN GRAHAM QUAY

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 44

Easting 371350 **Northing** 757240 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type QUAY

Description
Captain Graham Quay. The location assigned to this record is that indicated by the nomenclature on the OS (GIS) AIB. The structure may be considered to have extended from NO c. 71265 57323 to NO c. 71401 57201, being contiguous with both West Quay to the NW and Fish Quay to the SE.

ID 466 **Site Name** MONTROSE HARBOUR

SMR No. NO75NW0044 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 44

Easting 371223 **Northing** 757310 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type PIER

Description
Harbour still in use. In the 15th century the harbour was reputedly called the port of Stromnay. Evidence suggests that in the late 17th century the harbour was constructed from wood and was subsequently rebuilt with stone in the 18th century.

ID 467 **Site Name** ROSSIE ISLAND, MONTROSE

SMR No. NO75NW0145 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 118

Easting 370901 **Northing** 757100 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type HORSE TRAPPING

Description
Findspot of horse-trappings. A Victorian strap fitting for a horse harnes, engraved 'John Robertson, Montrose', was found on Rossie Island and donated to Montrose Museum.

ID 468 **Site Name** MONTROSE, ROSSIE ISLAND

SMR No. NO75NW0091 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 91

Easting 370733 **Northing** 757072 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type INORGANIC MATERIAL (BRONZE), MUSKET BALL, UNIDENTIFIED

Description
Findspot of a jug sherd and musket-balls and piece of bronze in 1992. The neck and part of the shoulder of a medium-sized pottery vessel was found beside the railway bridge on the beach at Rossie Island, Montrose. It is unglazed, orange clay, undecorated and is medieval or earlier. 21 lead musket balls and a semi-circular broken piece of bronze with one perforation were also found.

ID 801 **Site Name** FERRYDEN, 17 - 20 BEACON TERRACE, OLD INFANTS SCHOOL TOWER A

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 41

Easting 371844 **Northing** 756690 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type SCHOOL, TOWER

Description
Former infants school with tower and steeple. It is shown on the 2nd edition OS map (c.1888) onwards. The former schoolbuilding has a tower and steeple and is now converted into housing.

ID 837 **Site Name** FERRYDEN CHURCH

SMR No. NO75NW0038 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 38

Easting 371456 **Northing** 756626 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type CHURCH

Description
Church still in use. Also known as Inchaybrook United Free Church. Built in 1843, it is shown on the OS maps from the 1st edition (c.1867) onwards. It is an oblong Gothic building, constructed of rubble and slate.

ID 1010 **Site Name** UNKNOWN: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8012 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BUSS (18TH CENTURY)

Description
Buss (18th century).

ID 1012 **Site Name** RECOVERY: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8014 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (18TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (18th century).

ID 1015 **Site Name** ALEXANDER: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8015 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (18TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (18th century).

ID 1018 **Site Name** NATHANIEL AND MARY: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8016 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (18TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (18th century).

ID 1019 **Site Name** ESTHER: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8017 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (18TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (18th century).

ID 1021 **Site Name** PEGGY: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8018 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BRIG (18TH CENTURY)

Description
Brig (18th century).

ID 1023 **Site Name** JOHN: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8019 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (18TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (18th century).

ID 1025 **Site Name** ANTELOPE: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8020 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 1028 **Site Name** JOHN AND JAMES: MONTROSE HARBOUR ENTRANCE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8021 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 1030 **Site Name** WILLIAM AND JOHN: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8022 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 1032 **Site Name** PEGGY: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8023 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 1036 **Site Name** ENDEAVOUR: MONTROSE HARBOUR, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8026 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BRIG (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Brig (19th century).

ID 1039 **Site Name** AURORA: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8035 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BRIG (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Brig (19th century).

ID 1061 **Site Name** ISABELLA AND ANN: MONTROSE HARBOUR BAR, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8056 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type LUGGER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Lugger (19th century).

ID 1066 **Site Name** KATE MOLLISON: MONTROSE HARBOUR, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8060 Wreck

Easting 371200 **Northing** 757100 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type LUGGER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Lugger (19th century).

ID 1072 **Site Name** ROBERT HENDERSON: MONTROSE HARBOUR, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8064 Wreck

Easting 371200 **Northing** 757100 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type LIFEBOAT (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Lifeboat (20th century).

ID 1073 **Site Name** SALISBURY: MONTROSE HARBOUR ENTRANCE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8065 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type STEAMSHIP (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Steamship (20th century).

ID 1080 **Site Name** TRIUMPH: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8068 Wreck

Easting 371000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type LUGGER (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Lugger (20th century).

ID 1082 **Site Name** EDITH: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8073 Wreck

Easting 371000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 1083 **Site Name** TRIAL: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8074 Wreck

Easting 371000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 1084 **Site Name** NELLY: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8075 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SLOOP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Sloop (19th century).

ID 1087 **Site Name** SUNBEAM: MONTROSE RIVER, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8077 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type LUGGER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Lugger (19th century).

ID 1091 **Site Name** CHARLOTTE FREDERIKE: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8081 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 1097 **Site Name** ARIEL: MONTROSE HARBOUR ENTRANCE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8084 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type LUGGER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Lugger (19th century).

ID 1122 **Site Name** ELIZABETH: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8108 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SLOOP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Sloop (19th century).

ID 1124 **Site Name** HERCULES: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8109 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 1133 **Site Name** THREE BROTHERS: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8119 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 1136 **Site Name** ROBERT GARDYNE: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8122 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 1139 **Site Name** ANN AND MARY: MONTROSE HARBOUR ENTRANCE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8125 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 1141 **Site Name** MARY: MONTROSE BAY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8126 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SLOOP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Sloop (19th century).

ID 1145 **Site Name** PETREL: MONTROSE HARBOUR ENTRANCE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8129 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 1151 **Site Name** JOSEPHINE: MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8135 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SLOOP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Sloop (19th century).

ID 1153 **Site Name** JANET KINNEAR: MONTROSE HARBOUR ENTRANCE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8137 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 1155 **Site Name** DIAMOND: MONTROSE BAY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8141 Wreck

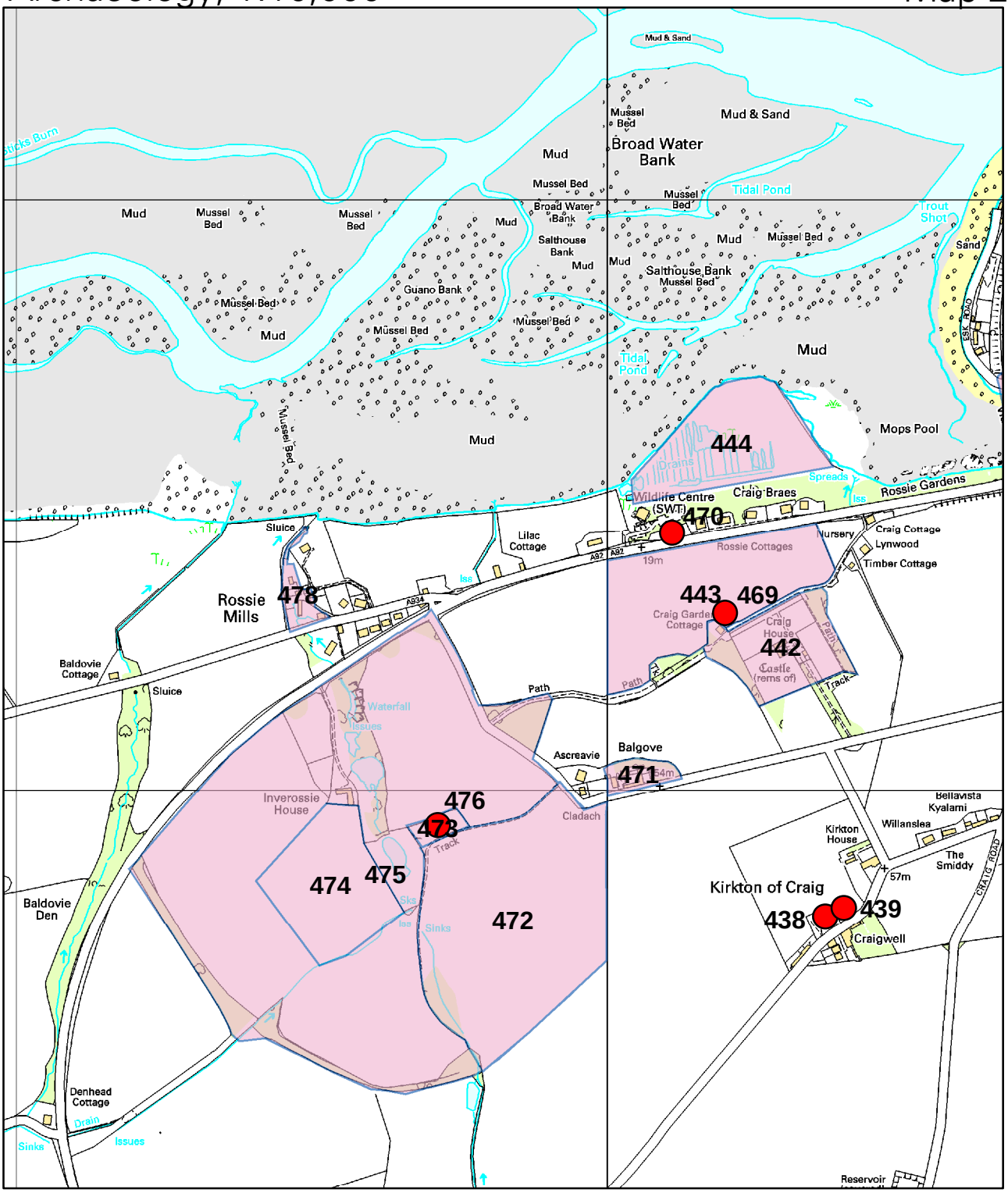
Easting 372000 **Northing** 757000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SLOOP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Sloop (19th century).

Built heritage and archaeology

Map 27
Salt pans (444) occur in the intertidal zone. Otherwise the majority of recorded sites within this area are built heritage features, including the former Rossie Corn Mill located at the shore edge, Craig House dovecote (469), Rossie Castle and House and earthwork and cropmark remains of an associated designed landscape. An enclosure and linear feature are visible as cropmarks in the hinterland zone near Denhead Cottage.



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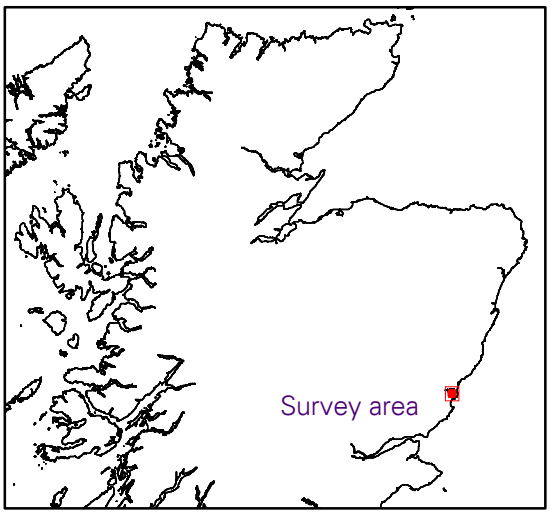
Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 438 **Site Name** KIRKTON OF CRAIG, CHURCH

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 181

Easting 370369 **Northing** 755785 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type CHURCH

Description
Craig Parish Church, built after 1796 by architect Richard Crichton.

ID 439 **Site Name** KIRKTON OF CRAIG

SMR No. NO75NW0069 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 69

Easting 370400 **Northing** 755799 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type STONE BALL (STONE)

Description
Findspot of a stone ball, found near Craig Manse and now in Montrose Museum.

ID 442 **Site Name** CRAIG HOUSE

SMR No. NO75NW0010 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 19

Easting 370294 **Northing** 756242 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type CASTLE, COUNTRY HOUSE

Description
Remains of Castle. Craig House was built in 1637 on part of the footings and incorporating part of the remains of its 16th century predecessor, Craig Castle. The original building had been an open square in plan with an elongated outer courtyard attached. Craig House is on the L-plan, two storeys and an attic in height, and occupies the north and west ranges of the original courtyard.

ID 443 **Site Name** CRAIG HOUSE

SMR No. NO75NW0028 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 28

Easting 370158 **Northing** 756332 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK

Description
Indeterminate cropmarks were recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1979. No further information.

ID 444 **Site Name** CRAIG BRAES, MONTROSE BASIN

SMR No. NO75NW0148 **NMRS No.**

Easting 370210 **Northing** 756588 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type SALT PANS (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Remains of saltpans. An area of linear 'ponds' and the remains of an encircling dyke are all that remains of saltpans in the south-east side of Montrose Basin. A salthouse and salt banks are noted on maps of the basin in 1805.

ID 469 **Site Name** CRAIG HOUSE, DOVECOT

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 19

Easting 370200 **Northing** 756300 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type DOVECOT

Description
Dovecot.

ID 470 **Site Name** FERRYDEN, ROSSIE COTTAGES, ALL

SMR No. NO75NW0087 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 87

Easting 370110 **Northing** 756435 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type WORKED OBJECT (STONE)

Description
Findspot of a piece of worked sandstone. It was discovered in 1993. There are two hollow depressions on each side.

ID 471 **Site Name** BALGOVE FARMHOUSE

SMR No. NO75NW0107 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 107

Easting 370052 **Northing** 756026 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type FARMHOUSE

Description
Farmhouse & steading now converted to residential use. Large U-shaped steading with central courtyard and a separate farmhouse directly opposite. It is depicted on the 1885 OS map. Inspection of the standing buildings at the steading revealed early hand-made bricks, and some fine 19th-century roof trusses.

ID 472 **Site Name** ROSSIE CASTLE

SMR No. NO65NE0066 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 66

Easting 369840 **Northing** 755779 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK

Description
Cropmarks. No further information held at NMRS. Possibly cropmarks of parts of the former designed landscape for Rossie Castle?

ID 473 **Site Name** ROSSIE HOUSE

SMR No. NO65NE0014 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 14

Easting 369713 **Northing** 755937 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type HOUSE, ICEHOUSE

Description
Site of a mansion. No trace remains of the old mansion of Rossie, which, according to the antiquary Warden, was extant in 1684-5. It was removed when the castle was built in 1800. Castle itself has now been demolished and is a heap of rubble, but the remaining stables although early 19th century, incorporate earlier fragments and there is also a late 18th century icehouse.

ID 474 **Site Name** ROSSIE CASTLE

SMR No. NO65NE0056 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 56

Easting 369531 **Northing** 755838 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK

Description
Cropmarks; recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1982. No further information. Possibly cropmarks of parts of the former designed landscape for Rossie Castle?

ID 475 **Site Name** HOLEMILL

SMR No. NO65NE0090 **NMRS No.**

Easting 369624 **Northing** 755858 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type DESIGNED LANDSCAPE (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Remains of a designed landscape for the now demolished mansion house. Formerly completely bordered with shelter belts, those on the south-east have been removed and the area returned to agriculture.

ID 476 **Site Name** ROSSIE CASTLE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65NE 89

Easting 369713 **Northing** 755940 **Original method of discovery** HS

Description **Site Type** COUNTRY HOUSE

Country House, built c.1800 and demolished c.1957.

ID 477 **Site Name** DENHEAD COTTAGE

SMR No. NO65NE0064 **NMRS No.**

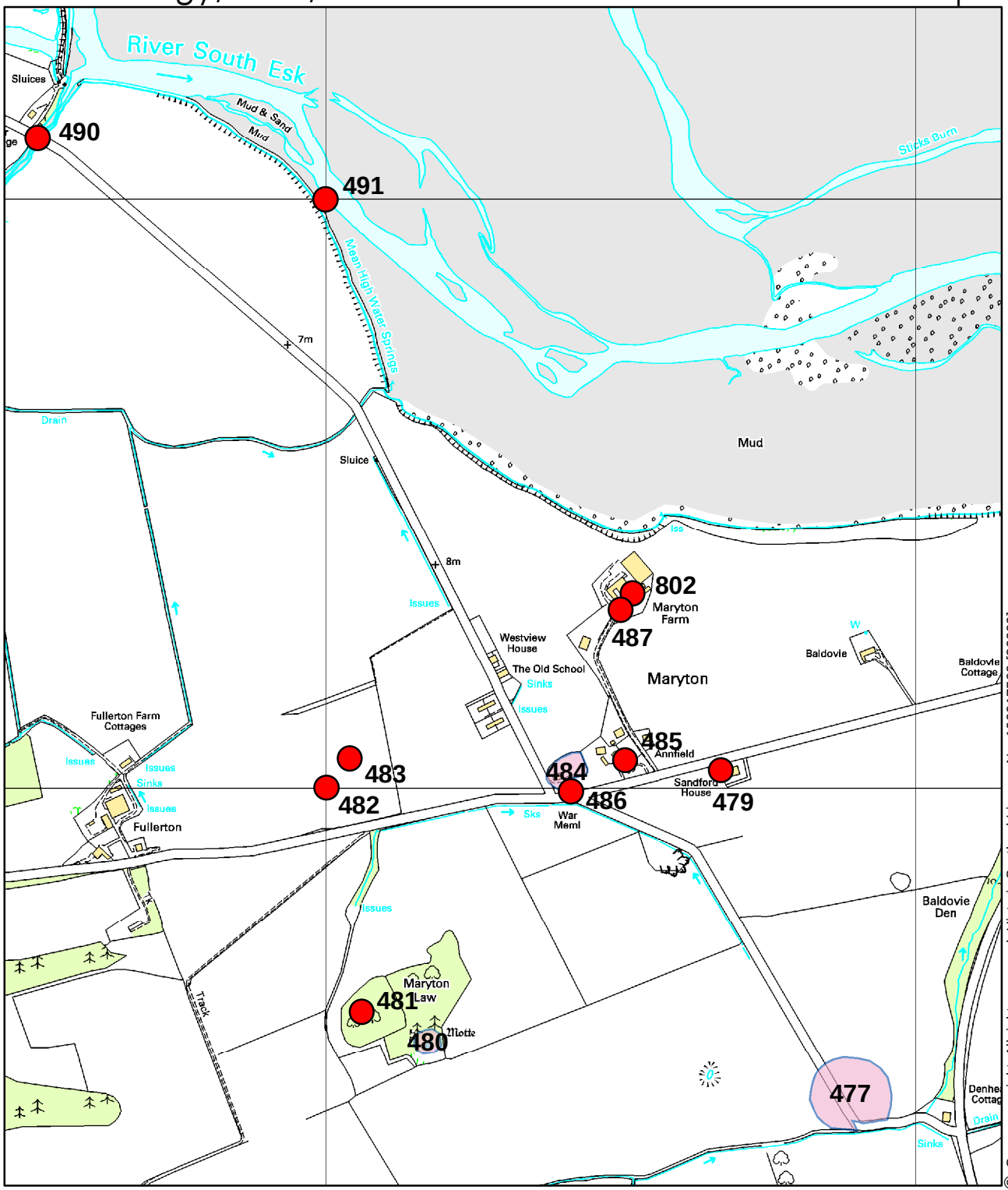
Easting 368889 **Northing** 755482 **Original method of discovery** AP

Description **Site Type** CROPMARK, ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE

Cropmarks of an enclosure and a linear feature; recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1990. No further information.

Built heritage and archaeology

Map 28
Historic buildings and structures are the most numerous recorded sites in this part of the Montrose Basin. Individual and groups of historic buildings and associated structures in the shore area and hinterland include Maryton, Anfield House Manse and Old Montrose House. A single prehistoric burial mound (480) (labelled as motte by the Ordnance Survey) is recorded at Maryton Law. Cropmarks of unenclosed settlement comprising at least three round houses and a scatter of pits, and a block of rig and furrow lie west of Maryton.



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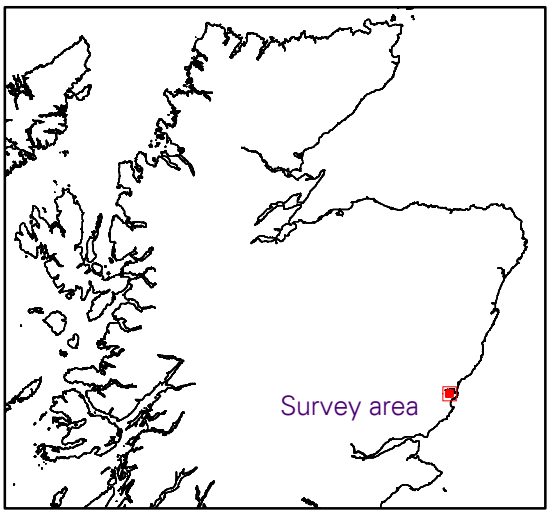


Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)

ID 478 **Site Name** ROSSIE OLD CORNMILL

SMR No. NO65NE0039 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 39

Easting 369476 **Northing** 756330 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type MILL

Description
Former corn mill, shown on the OS maps from the (c.1846) 1st edition OS map. On the 2006 map it appears to be partly derelict, but the southern portion of the building also appears to be a residence.

ID 479 **Site Name** MANSE COTTAGE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65NE 108

Easting 368670 **Northing** 756030 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type COTTAGE

Description
Standing building.

ID 480 **Site Name** MARYTON LAW

SMR No. NO65NE0019 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 19

Easting 368172 **Northing** 755570 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type CAIRN

Description
Remains of a prehistoric burial mound. It is situated on the summit of a hill, commanding extensive views, but is now tree-covered. It measures c.34m in diameter and 5m in height, with a flat, circular top 7.5m in diameter. Excavated by Headland Archaeology; evidence from the trench on the summit suggesting that one or more burials were disturbed, probably in the late 18th or early 19th century.

ID 481 **Site Name** MARYTON LAW

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65NE 76

Easting 368060 **Northing** 755620 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type BUILDING

Description
A single unroofed long building of two compartments is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Fofarshire 1865, sheet xxxv), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1972).

ID 482 **Site Name** MARYTON

SMR No. NO65NE0018 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 18

Easting 368000 **Northing** 756000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type FORTIFIED HOUSE, TOWER

Description
Site of high status buildings. The antiquary Warden cites a record of the property of James Graham, late Earl of Montrose, mentioned in a deed of 1645 - 'The landis of Maritoun … with the tower, fortalice, manor place ... ' - which dispossessed him of his estates.

ID 483 **Site Name** FULLERTON

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65NE 124

Easting 368040 **Northing** 756050 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

Description
This unenclosed settlement, which lies on a gentle N-facing slope, has been recorded as cropmarks on oblique aerial photography (RCAHMSAP 2001). The settlement consists of at least three roundhouses, adjacent to which there is a scatter of pits. A block of rig is visible in the field to the W of the settlement.

ID 484 **Site Name** MARYTON

SMR No. NO65NE0017 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 17

Easting 368407 **Northing** 756029 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type CHURCH, GRAVE SLAB, MONASTERY, WELL

Description
Church still in use. The parish church, according to the antiquary Warden, was built in 1791 and sits on, or near, the site of its predecessor, which was on record in the 12th century as dedicated to the Virgin and known as St.Mary's of Old Montrose. St Mary's Well is in the immediate vicinity. The heraldic graveslab, dating from about 1530, bears the figure of a man in civilian dress and is now in Montrose Museum.

ID 485 **Site Name** MARYTON, ANNFIELD HOUSE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65NE 107

Easting 368507 **Northing** 756047 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type MANSE

Description
Standing building.

ID 486 **Site Name** MARYTON WAR MEMORIAL

SMR No. NO65NE0087 **NMRS No.**

Easting 368415 **Northing** 755994 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type WAR MEMORIAL

Description
Maryton war memorial. A squat rectangular structure of rough-hewn blocks, on a single step plinth and enclosed partly by a low stone wall and partly by iron railings.

ID 487 **Site Name** MARYTON FARM

SMR No. NO65NE0037 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 37

Easting 368500 **Northing** 756302 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type AXEHEAD (STONE)

Description
Findspot of a stone axe from Maryton Farm. It is in Glasgow Art Galleries and Museum. This axe remains petrologically unidentified.

ID 490 **Site Name** OLD MONTROSE, HAUGH BRIDGE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65NE 106

Easting 367510 **Northing** 757103 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type ROAD BRIDGE

Description
Bridge.

ID 491 **Site Name** MONTROSE BASIN

SMR No. NO65NE0020 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 20

Easting 367998 **Northing** 756999 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type HAMMER (STONE)

Description
Approximate findspot of a polished stone hammer, c.3 1/4 inches long and c.1 inch thick and of oval section. It was dredged up in the tidal basin, Montrose prior to 1897, and is preserved in the local museum.

ID 802 **Site Name** MARYTON FARM

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65NE 115

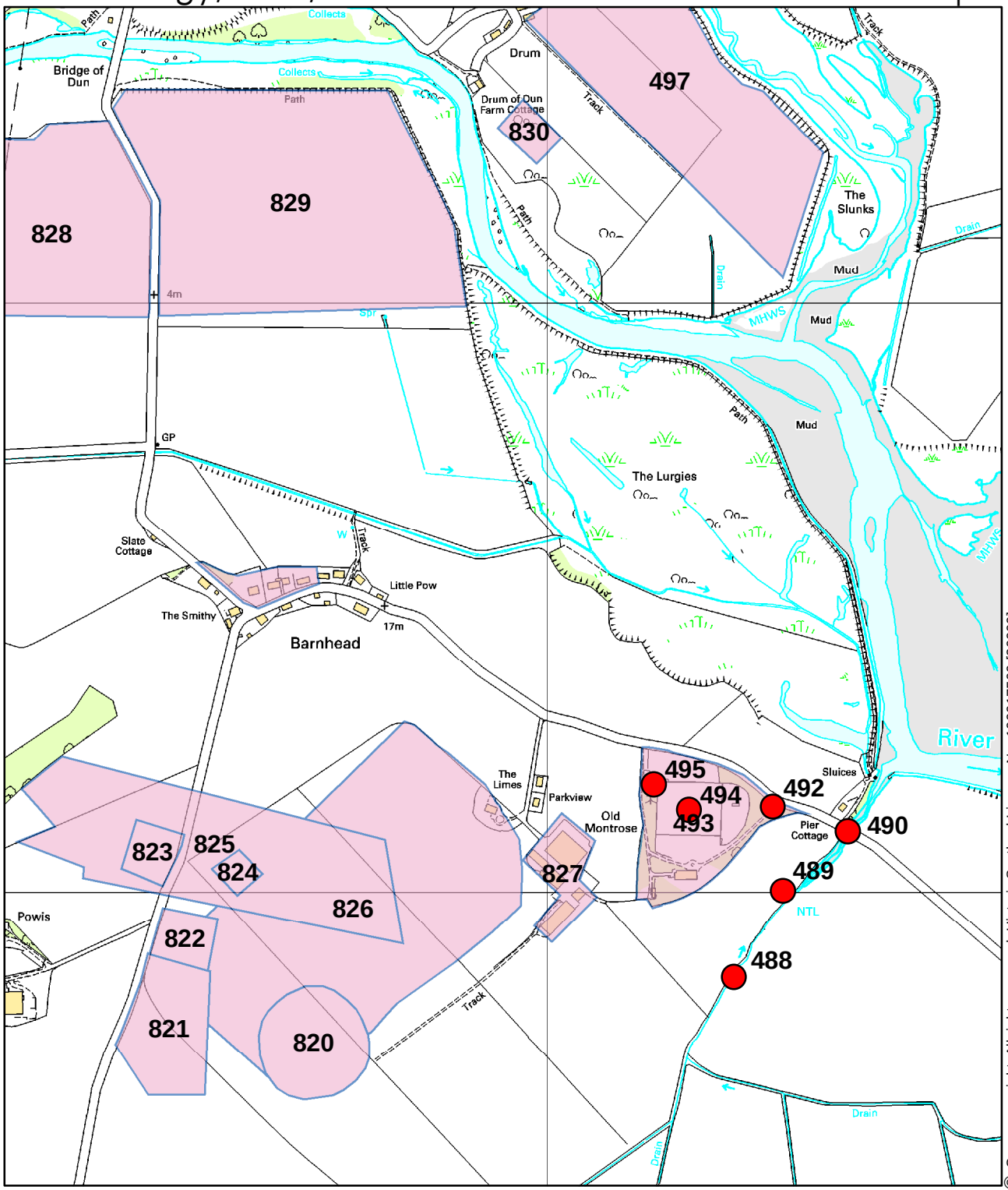
Easting 368520 **Northing** 756330 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type FARMHOUSE, FARMSTEAD

Description
Standing building.

Built heritage and archaeology

Maps 29, 30, 31
Cropmark evidence of former settlement and agriculture (enclosures, ring ditches, pits, linear features, souterrains, barrows) are the most numerous recorded sites in the northern hinterland of the Montrose Basin and extend to the western (497, 498) and northern foreshore (510, 511). Excavations revealed the site of a temporary Roman Camp (514) located just north of Windrush Cottage. The majority of other recorded sites are of built heritage within the northern hinterland of the Basin including cottages, farmsteads, a mansion house and lodge.



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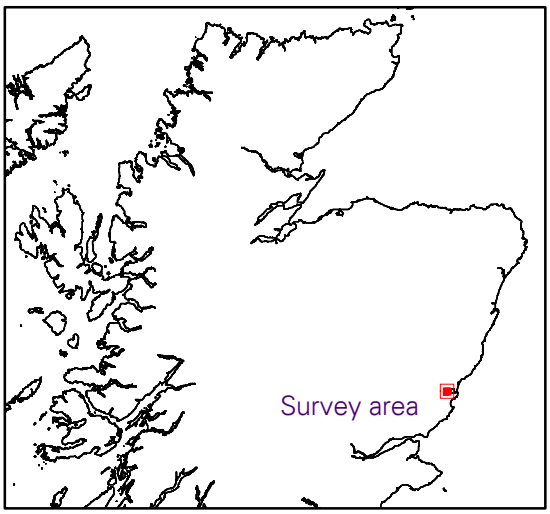
Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 488 **Site Name** HAUGH BRIDGE

SMR No. NO65NE0062 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 62

Easting 367317 **Northing** 756856 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type BRIDGE

Description
Remains of a bridge. Haugh Bridge, a small single arched bridge of rubble construction, is now overgrown and disused. There is no trace of an old road approaching the bridge. The Haughbridge was repaired c.1728 according to the antiquary, W R Fraser.

ID 489 **Site Name** OLD MONTROSE

SMR No. NO65NE0011 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 11

Easting 367400 **Northing** 757002 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type LITHIC IMPLEMENT (FLINT)

Description
Findspot of a flint borer, 1 1/2 inches long.

ID 492 **Site Name** OLD MONTROSE

SMR No. NO65NE0009 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 69

Easting 367383 **Northing** 757145 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type GATE PIER

Description
Site of a mansion. The house in which the Marquis of Montrose (1612-50) was born was pulled down c.1844 and nothing now remains, the site being occupied by cottar houses. Two gateposts at NO 6716 5724 are said to be possibly associated with the house.

ID 493 **Site Name** OLD MONTROSE

SMR No. NO65NE0069 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 69

Easting 367248 **Northing** 757119 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type HOUSE

Description
Mansion House still in use. Built on site or in vicinity of Old Montrose House. The (c.1846) 1st edition OS map shows the mansion in its grounds with the walled garden to the north and the various estate buildings scattered around.

ID 494 **Site Name** OLD MONTROSE, WALLED GARDEN

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65NE 69

Easting 367240 **Northing** 757140 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type WALLED GARDEN

Description
Walled garden.

ID 495 **Site Name** OLD MONTROSE, GRIEVE'S COTTAGE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65NE 69

Easting 367180 **Northing** 757183 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type COTTAGE

Description
The site of the house in which the Marquis of Montrose (1612-50) was born was pulled down c.1844 and nothing now remains, the site being occupied by cottar houses. Two gateposts at NO 6716 5724 are said to be possibly associated with the house (Warden 1880-5) but they are plain and undatable.

ID 497 **Site Name** DRUM

SMR No. NO65NE0071 **NMRS No.**

Easting 367207 **Northing** 758378 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, PIT, LINEAR FEATURE, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Cropmarks of pits, linear features and rig & furrow; recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance from 1994 onwards. These marks represent pits of possible prehistoric date.

ID 820 **Site Name** POWIS

SMR No. NO65NE0053 **NMRS No.**

Easting 366603 **Northing** 756744 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Cropmarks of unenclosed settlement and enclosures, with rig & furrow; recorded by the RCAHMS from 1976 onwards during aerial reconnaissance.

ID 821 **Site Name** POWIS

SMR No. NO65NE0052 **NMRS No.**

Easting 366357 **Northing** 756769 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, BARROW

Description
Cropmarks of barrows; recorded by the RCAHMS in 1982. A number of ploughed-out barrows have been recorded as crop marks in a field of cereal crop to the east of Powis Farm.

ID 822 **Site Name** POWIS

SMR No. NO65NE0051 **NMRS No.**

Easting 366384 **Northing** 756922 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RING DITCH, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Cropmarks of ring-ditches and other indeterminate cropmarks, overlain by rig & furrow; recorded by the RCAHMS from 1976 onwards.

ID 823 **Site Name** POWIS

SMR No. NO65NE0034 **NMRS No.**

Easting 366329 **Northing** 757069 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RING DITCH

Description
Cropmarks of a ring-ditch, about 9m in diameter; recorded by the RCAHMS from 1976 onwards during aerial reconnaissance.

ID 824 **Site Name** OLD MONTROSE

SMR No. NO65NE0035 **NMRS No.**

Easting 366474 **Northing** 757035 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RING DITCH, BARROW, PIT, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Cropmarks of a ring-ditch, barrows, pits and rig & furrow; continued reconnaissance since at least 1976 have revealed that this site is part of a more complex archaeological mulit-period landscape.

ID 825 **Site Name** OLD MONTROSE

SMR No. NO65NE0036 **NMRS No.**

Easting 366434 **Northing** 757072 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, CURSUS

Description
Cropmarks of a ditch-defined cursus; recorded since 1976 by the RCAHMS and CUCAP.

ID 826 **Site Name** POWIS

SMR No. NO65NE0063 **NMRS No.**

Easting 366670 **Northing** 756973 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, ENCLOSURE

Description
Cropmarks of a large sub-oval enclosure; recorded by CUCAP (date not held at NMRS) and by the RCAHMS from 1976 onwards during aerial reconnaissance.

ID 827 **Site Name** OLD MONTROSE HOME FARM

SMR No. NO65NE0080 **NMRS No.**

Easting 367025 **Northing** 757032 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type FARMSTEAD (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Former farmstead. On the (c.1846) 1st edition OS map it is shown as a quadrangular steading with central court, a horsemill attached to the south-west front and two smaller buildings, one to the north, the second to the south-east.

ID 828 **Site Name** BARNHEAD

SMR No. NO65NE0086 **NMRS No.**

Easting 366158 **Northing** 758118 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Areas of rig & furrow were recorded as crop marks during summer aerial reconnaissance by AAS in 2005.

ID 829 **Site Name** BARNHEAD

SMR No. NO65NE0079 **NMRS No.**

Easting 366564 **Northing** 758171 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, ENCLOSURE, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Cropmarks of an enclosure and rig & furrow; recorded in 2002 by AAS during aerial reconnaissance. The area of rig & furrow is showing as crop marks in a field of cereal crop. To the south side of the field part of a rectangular enclosure is also visible.

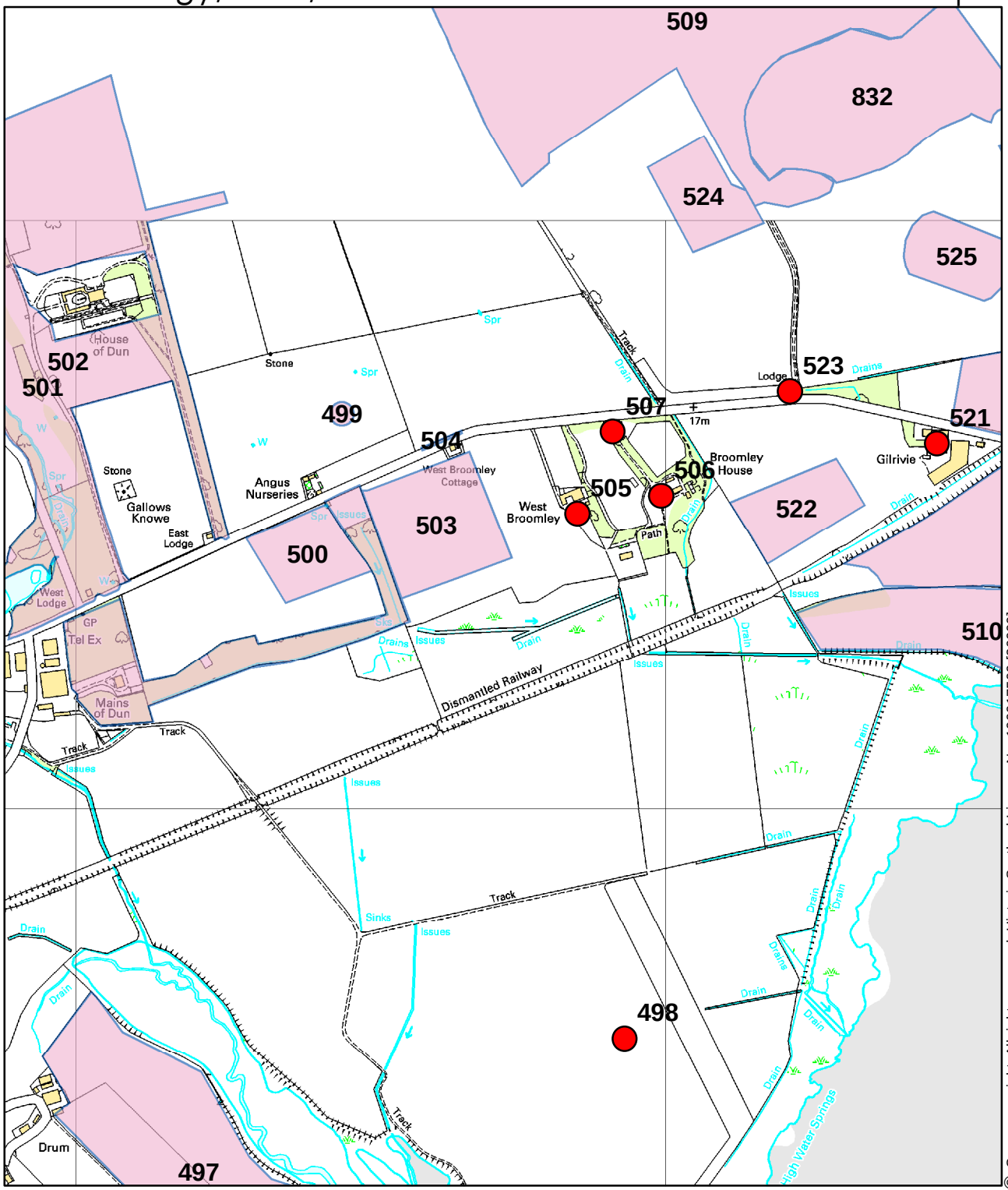
ID 830 **Site Name** DRUM

SMR No. NO65NE0095 **NMRS No.**

Easting 366969 **Northing** 758292 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, PIT

Description
Cropmarks of pits were identified during aerial reconnaissance by AAS in 2008. A possible circular enclosure was also identified, although this may be a natural oxbow feature.



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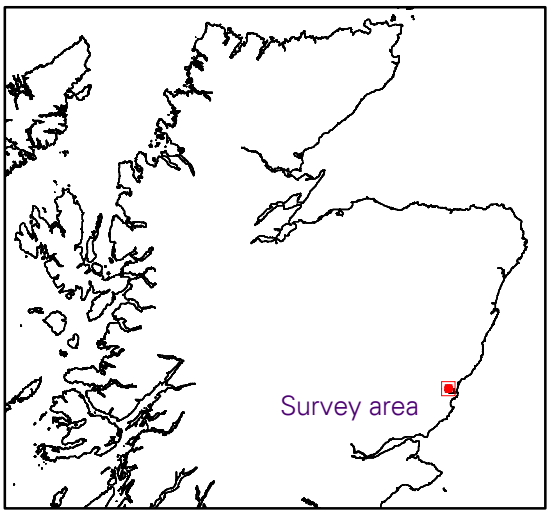


Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)

ID 498 **Site Name** DRUM

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65NE 121

Easting 367930 **Northing** 758610 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, CULTIVATION REMAINS

Description
Cropmarks, probably produced by agricultural practices, have been recorded on oblique aerial photography (RCAHMSAP 2000) lying on level ground about 950m E of Drum.

ID 499 **Site Name** DUN

SMR No. NO65NE0096 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 65

Easting 367450 **Northing** 759671 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RIG AND FURROW, RING DITCH

Description
Cropmark of possible ring ditch identified during aerial reconnaissance by AAS in 2008.

ID 500 **Site Name** ANGUS NURSERIES

SMR No. NO65NE0088 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 78

Easting 367392 **Northing** 759433 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, PIT, RIG AND FURROW, RING DITCH

Description
Cropmarks of a ring-ditch, pits and rig & furrow; recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1996. No further information.

ID 501 **Site Name** HOUSE OF DUN

SMR No. NO65NE0061 **NMRS No.**

Easting 366944 **Northing** 759727 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type MANSE

Description
Mansion house within grounds and designed landscape. Now owned by the National Trust for Scotland as a visitor attraction, the House of Dun was erected in 1758. It is a 2-storey basement and attic building, a rectangular ashlar block.

ID 502 **Site Name** DEN OF DUN

SMR No. NO66SE0005 **NMRS No.**

Easting 366943 **Northing** 759726 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type MIDDEN

Description
Site of a kitchen-midden, dated by pottery to not earlier than the 12th century, was found and excavated on the right bank of Den of Dun.

ID 503 **Site Name** WEST BROOMLEY

SMR No. NO65NE0089 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 79

Easting 367610 **Northing** 759482 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Cropmarks of a possible unenclosed settlement, pits and rig & furrow; recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1996. No further information.

ID 504 **Site Name** HOUSE OF DUN

SMR No. NO65NE0093 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 112

Easting 367619 **Northing** 759626 **Original method of discovery** EV

Site Type COTTAGE

Description
An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by AOC in March 2007 during groundworks for a wall foundation trench adjacent to the A935 in 2007 in close proximity to the House of Dun and its estate. The work recorded no significant archaeological features.

ID 505 **Site Name** WEST BROOMLEY

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65NE 112

Easting 367850 **Northing** 759500 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type FARMHOUSE, FARMSTEAD

Description
Cottage.

ID 506 **Site Name** BROOMLEY HOUSE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65NE 111

Easting 367992 **Northing** 759531 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type COUNTRY HOUSE

Description
Broomley House.

ID 507 **Site Name** BROOMLEY HOUSE, LODGE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65NE 111

Easting 367910 **Northing** 759640 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type LODGE

Description
Broomley House, Lodge.

ID 509 **Site Name** LANGLEY PARK

SMR No. NO66SE0043 **NMRS No.**

Easting 368036 **Northing** 760349 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type MANSE, BUILDING, GROUNDS (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Remains of a mansion house and associated buildings and grounds. Langley Park House lies on the north- west side of the Montrose Basin. On the 1st edition OS map (c.1846) the house is depicted as a rectangular structure, orientated NW/SE.

ID 510 **Site Name** GILRIVIE

SMR No. NO65NE0073 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 73

Easting 368540 **Northing** 759301 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK

Description
Cropmarks; recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1994. No further information.

ID 521 **Site Name** GILRIVIE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65NE 114

Easting 368460 **Northing** 759620 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type FARMHOUSE, FARMSTEAD

Description
Building in use.

ID 522 **Site Name** BROOMLEY

SMR No. NO65NE0040 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 40

Easting 368222 **Northing** 759510 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, PIT, RIG AND FURROW, RING DITCH

Description
Cropmarks of a possible unenclosed settlement; recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance from 1982 onwards. A number of ring ditches and pits, overlain with rig & furrow have been recorded showing as cropmarks.

ID 523 **Site Name** LANGLEY PARK, LODGE AND GATES

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65NE 95

Easting 368211 **Northing** 759709 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type GATE, LODGE

Description
Langley Park, Lodge & Gates.

ID 524 **Site Name** LANGLEYPARK

SMR No. NO66SE0017 **NMRS No.** NO66SE 17

Easting 368063 **Northing** 760041 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Cropmarks. At least two ring-ditches, pits and other features forming a possible unenclosed settlement have been recorded by the RCAHMS, during 1996. The site is overlain by cropmarks of rig & furrow.

ID 525 **Site Name** LANGLEYPARK

SMR No. NO65NE0025 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 25

Easting 368493 **Northing** 759939 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, BARROW, ENCLOSURE, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Cropmarks of a circular enclosure and other features; recorded by the RCAHMS from 1976 onwards and AAS in 2000. The cropmark of a small barrow, measuring about 5m in diameter has been recorded some 50m to the ESE of the enclosure as well as a number of indeterminate cropmarks scattered across the field. An area of rig-and-furrow cultivation, aligned NNW-SSE runs across the entire field intersecting the enclosure and the barrow.

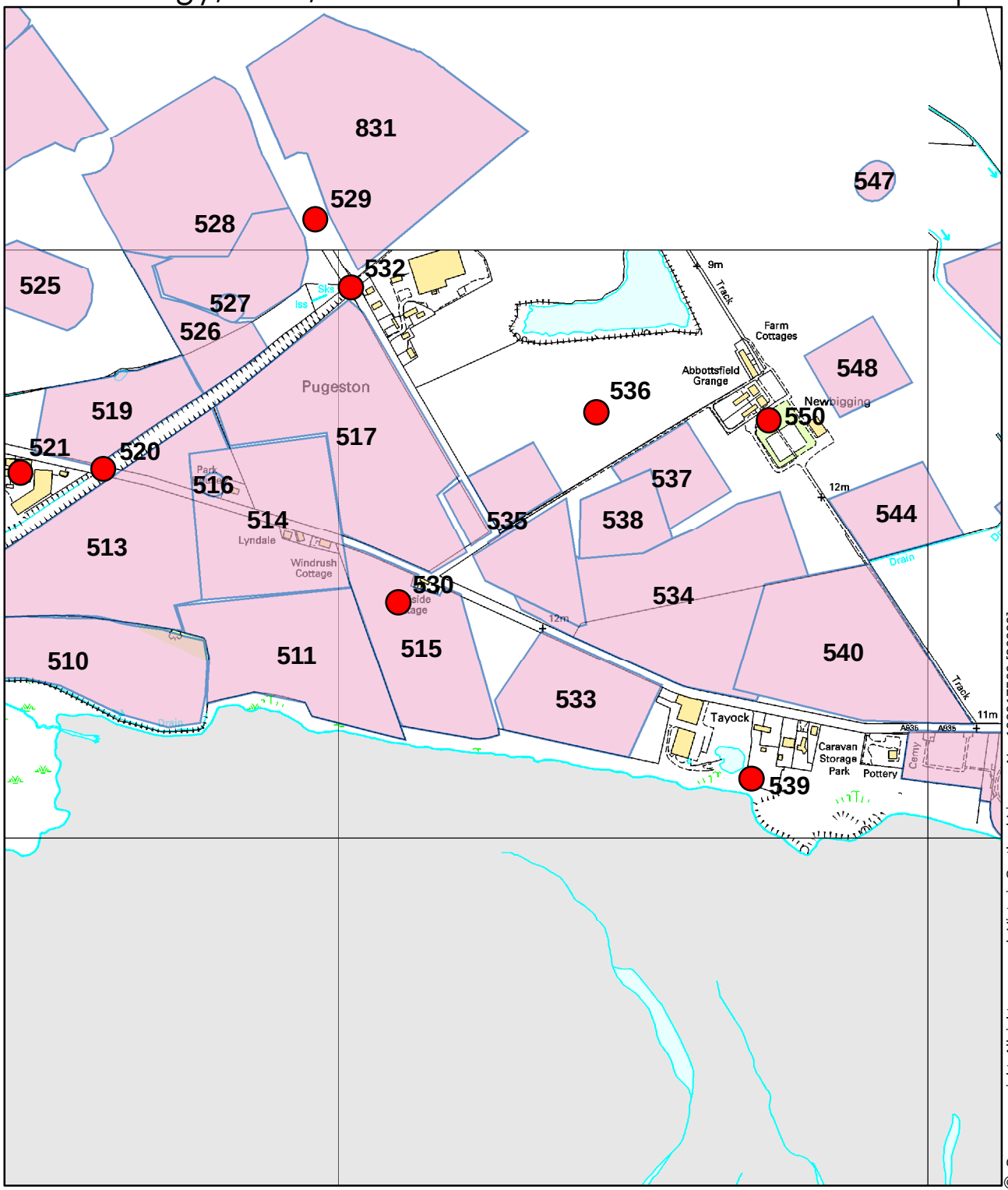
ID 832 **Site Name** LANGLEYPARK

SMR No. NO66SE0019 **NMRS No.**

Easting 368350 **Northing** 760209 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK

Description
Cropmarks, probably of a former park. A number of linear crop-markings have been recorded to the south-east of Langleypark. The dominant mark appears to follow the old park boundary in a series of straight lines.



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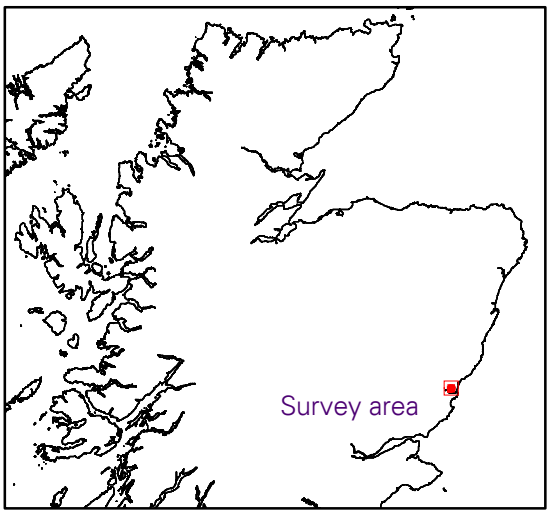
Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 511 **Site Name** DUN

SMR No. NO65NE0028 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 28

Easting 368928 **Northing** 759311 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT, RING DITCH

Description
Cropmarks of an unenclosed settlement; recorded by CUCAP (date not held at NMRS) the RCAHMS since 1976 and AAS in 2003. The cropmarks lie at the top of the slope that runs up from the Montrose basin towards the level ground on which the Roman temporary camp (NO65NE 21) is situated. Two ring-ditches, measuring about 15m in diameter, lie within the SW and NW quadrants of the camp respectively and at least one other of comparable size lies outside the camp to the S, together with at least three small circular markings, one of which is penannular.

ID 513 **Site Name** GILRIVIE

SMR No. NO65NE0047 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 47

Easting 368606 **Northing** 759495 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type LINEAR FEATURE, RIG AND FURROW, RING DITCH, SOUTERRAIN

Description
Cropmarks of rig & furrow; recorded by the RCAHMS from 1982 onwards. Further aerial reconnaissance by AAS in 2003 resulted in the discovery of cropmarks of parts of two rectangular enclosures with a trackway running between, a ring-ditch and a possible souterrain.

ID 514 **Site Name** DUN

SMR No. NO65NE0021 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 21

Easting 368879 **Northing** 759541 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type TEMPORARY CAMP (ROMAN), SAMIAN (POTTERY) (ROMAN)

Description
Cropmarks of a temporary Roman camp; recorded by CUCAP in 1960 and by the RCAHMS since 1976 and AAS since 2003. Identification as a Roman camp was confirmed by the V-shaped ditch exposed in two trial sections, one of which yielded a piece of late 1st century Samian ware near the bottom of the silt filling.

ID 515 **Site Name** DUN

SMR No. NO65NE0030 **NMRS No.**

Easting 369140 **Northing** 759322 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK

Description
Indeterminate cropmarks; recorded by CUCAP (date not held at NMRS) and by the RCAHMS in 1980. The site lies in a field SE of the Roman temporary camp (NO65NE0021).

ID 516 **Site Name** PARK HOUSE

SMR No. NO65NE0098 **NMRS No.**

Easting 368787 **Northing** 759601 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RING DITCH

Description
Cropmark of ring ditch recorded during aerial reconnaissance by AAS in 2008, lying within the SAM site of Dun Roman Camp (NO65NE0021).

ID 517 **Site Name** NEWBIGGING

SMR No. NO65NE0044 **NMRS No.**

Easting 369030 **Northing** 759683 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK

Description
Linear cropmarks and cropmarks of several ring ditches and rig & furrow; recorded by the RCHAMS from 1982 onwards during aerial reconnaissance.

ID 519 **Site Name** GILRIVIE

SMR No. NO65NE0029 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 29

Easting 368615 **Northing** 759726 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, ENCLOSURE, LINEAR FEATURE, PIT, RIG AND FURR

Description
Cropmarks of an enclosure; recorded by CUCAP (date not held at NMRS), the RCAHMS from 1982 onwards and AAS in 2000. The crop-marks of what may be an enclosure have been recorded on the NW side of the railway cutting NW of the Roman temporary camp.

ID 520 **Site Name** GILRIVIE, BRIDGE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65NE 91

Easting 368600 **Northing** 759626 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type ROAD BRIDGE

Description
A bridge that carries the A935 public road over a disused railway line to the E of Gilrivie steading.

ID 526 **Site Name** LANGLEYPARK

SMR No. NO65NE0048 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 48

Easting 368765 **Northing** 759861 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type LINEAR FEATURE, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Linear cropmarks; recorded by the RCAHMS from 1976 onwards. The cropmarks probably represent part of an earlier park layout.

ID 527 **Site Name** WELLHILL

SMR No. NO65NE0024 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 24

Easting 368815 **Northing** 759901 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, PIT, RIG AND FURROW, RING DITCH

Description
Cropmarks of a ring-ditch; recorded before 1978 (information not held at NMRS) and subsequently by AAS in 1983 and the RCAHMS in 1994. It measures about 12m in diameter, and lies a little to the SW of Wellhill.

ID 528 **Site Name** LANGLEYPARK

SMR No. NO65NE0054 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 54

Easting 368789 **Northing** 760044 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RING DITCH

Description
Cropmarks of ring ditches of an unenclosed settlement, rig & furrow and other indeterminate features; recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance from 1982 onwards and by AAS in 2003.

ID 529 **Site Name** WELLHILL

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO66SE 57

Easting 368960 **Northing** 760050 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type FARMSTEAD

Description
Farmstead.

ID 530 **Site Name** TAYOCK

SMR No. NO65NE0068 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 68

Easting 369101 **Northing** 759400 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type STONE BALL (STONE)

Description
Findspot of a granite ball discovered in 1974 near Tayock farm. Its provenance suggests that it might well date from the Roman occupation in Angus, being found very near the camp at Dun and could have been used in a ballista.

ID 532 **Site Name** PUGESTON, BRIDGE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65NE 113

Easting 369020 **Northing** 759934 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type ROAD BRIDGE

Description
Bridge that carries an unclassified public road over a disused railway line. It crosses the boundary between the parishes of Dun and Montrose.

ID 534 **Site Name** NEWBIGGING

SMR No. NO65NE0027 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 27

Easting 369567 **Northing** 759412 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type LINEAR FEATURE, PIT, RING DITCH

Description
Cropmarks of ring-ditches; recorded by the RCAHMS in 1976 and in subsequent years by them and AAS. Three ring-ditches are visible in a field of cereal crop SW of Newbigging. Two of the ring-ditches measure about 17m in diameter and the third about 12m.

ID 535 **Site Name** NEWBIGGING

SMR No. NO65NE0072 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 26

Easting 369285 **Northing** 759539 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ENCLOSURE

Description
Cropmarks of a rectilinear enclosure; recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1996. It measures c.50m by 40m; no internal features clearly visible.

ID 536 **Site Name** NEWBIGGING

SMR No. NO65NE0026 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 80

Easting 369437 **Northing** 759723 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

Description
Cropmarks of an unenclosed settlement, an enclosure, pits and a barrow were recorded by the RCAHMS in 1996 during aerial reconnaissance.

ID 537 **Site Name** NEWBIGGING

SMR No. NO65NE0046 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 46

Easting 369565 **Northing** 759611 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, PIT, UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

Description
Cropmarks of an unenclosed settlement; recorded by the RCAHMS since 1982 and AAS in 1984. There are ring-ditches, enclosures, a possible souterrain & pits visible.

ID 538 **Site Name** NEWBIGGING

SMR No. NO65NE0045 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 45

Easting 369482 **Northing** 759541 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ENCLOSURE

Description
Cropmarks of an enclosure; recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance from 1982 onwards. No further information.

ID 539 **Site Name** TAYOCK

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65NE 128

Easting 369700 **Northing** 759100 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type POLISHED AXEHEAD (STONE)

Description
Fragmentary butt end of a polished stone axehead.

ID 540 **Site Name** NEWBIGGING

SMR No. NO65NE0031 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 31

Easting 369856 **Northing** 759316 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, PIT, UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

Description
Cropmarks of an unenclosed settlement; recorded by CUCAP in 1964 and by the RCAHMS from 1994 onwards and AAS from 2003 onwards. Two ring-ditches were inirtially recorded as cropmarks in a field of cereal crop. They measure about 10m and 14m in diameter.

ID 544 **Site Name** NEWBIGGING

SMR No. NO65NE0094 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 554

Easting 369946 **Northing** 759552 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RIG AND FURROW

Description
Thin trace of a circular enclosure, ring ditch and rectangular enclosure were identified during aerial reconnaissance by AAS in 2008.

ID 547 **Site Name** HEDDERWICK

SMR No. NO66SE0093 **NMRS No.**

Easting 369909 **Northing** 760116 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, ENCLOSURE

Description
Cropmarks of a possible oval enclosure, measuring about 75m in length, were recorded by the RCAHMS in 1976.

ID 548 **Site Name** NEWBIGGING

SMR No. NO65NE0077 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 96

Easting 369880 **Northing** 759799 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RING DITCH

Description
Cropmarks of a possible ring ditch; recorded by AAS during aerial reconnaissance in 2001. The cropmark is showing in a field of barley to the east of Newbigging farm. There may be faint traces of other features.

ID 550 **Site Name** NEWBIGGING

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO65NE 83

Easting 369730 **Northing** 759709 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type FARMHOUSE, FARMSTEAD

Description
Newbigging Farm House.

ID 831 **Site Name** WELLHILL

SMR No. NO66SE0041 **NMRS No.**

Easting 369063 **Northing** 760206 **Original method of discovery** AP

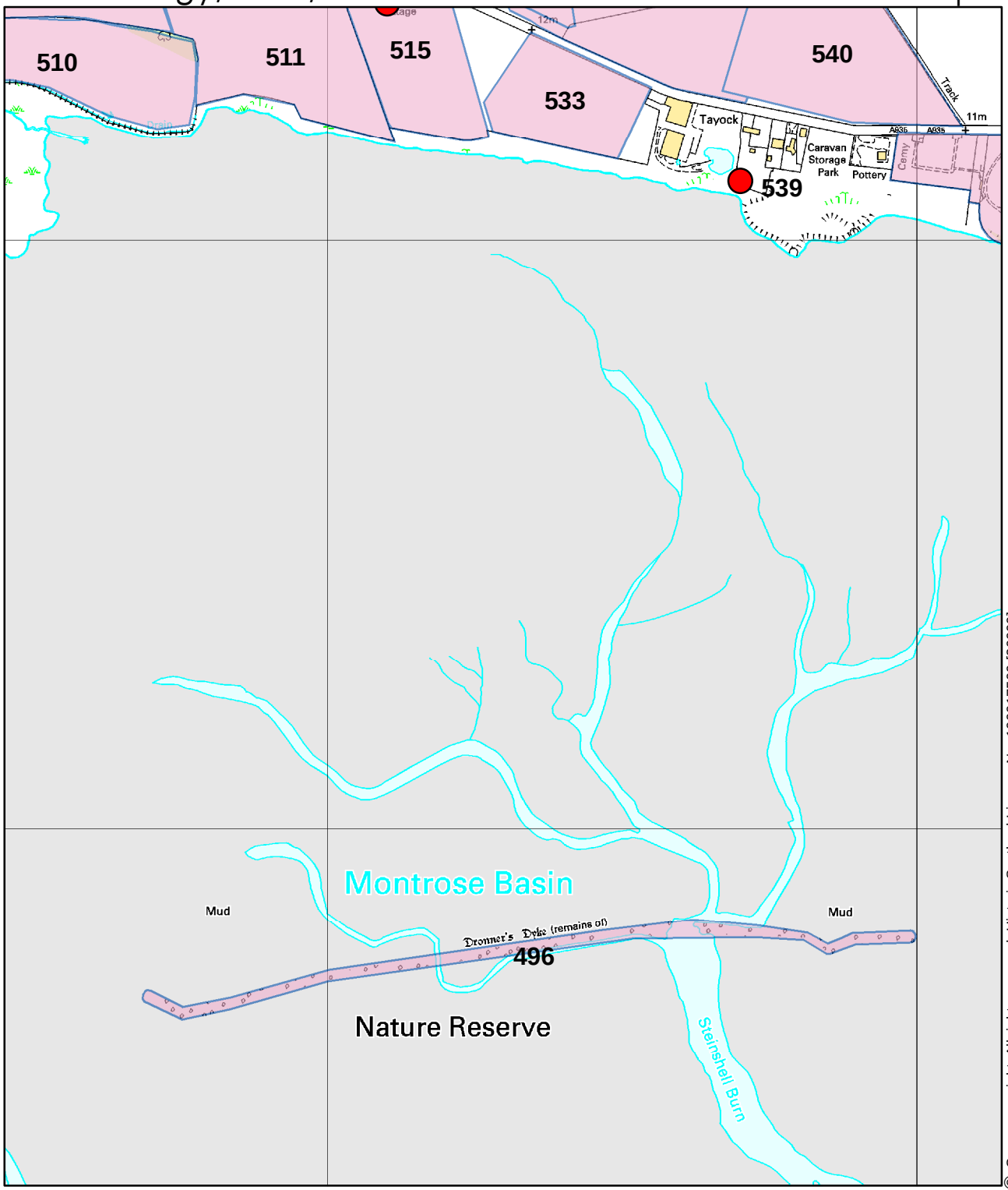
Site Type CROPMARK

Description
Cropmarks, recorded by AAS in 2001. They comprise faint cropmarks of ring-ditches showing in a field of barley. There is also a possible circular enclosure and scattered pits. Further solid circular marks and rig & furrow are also visible.

Built heritage and archaeology

Maps 32-33

Former settlement and agricultural remains revealed as cropmarks of ring ditches, enclosures and pits are the most numerous recorded sites throughout the area covered by Maps 32 and 33. These extend down to the shore edge west of Tayock (512, 515, 533). Find spots of a fragment of polished axe is recorded in the vicinity of these shore side cropmarks (539). The remains of a 17th century dyke (496) is located within the basin itself.



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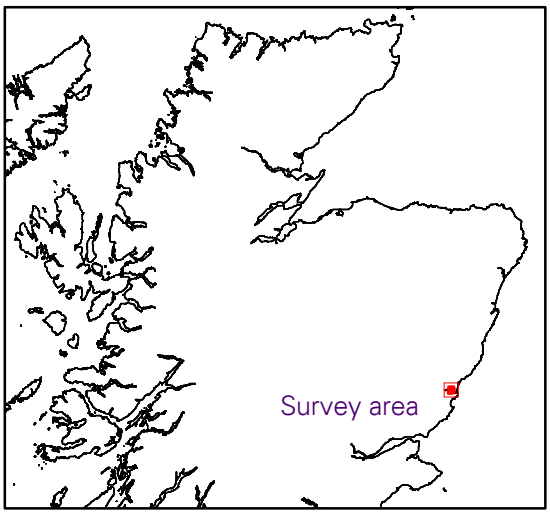
Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 496 **Site Name** DRONNER'S DYKE

SMR No. NO65NE0015 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 15

Easting 369350 **Northing** 757784 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type DYKE

Description

Remains of drainage operations. Dronner's Dyke was a long, piled construction built in 1677 by Dronner, a Dutch engineer, but shortly afterwards destroyed in a storm. Its purpose was to facilitate the draining of the Basin and the reclaiming of c.2,000 acres of land.

ID 533 **Site Name** TAYOCK

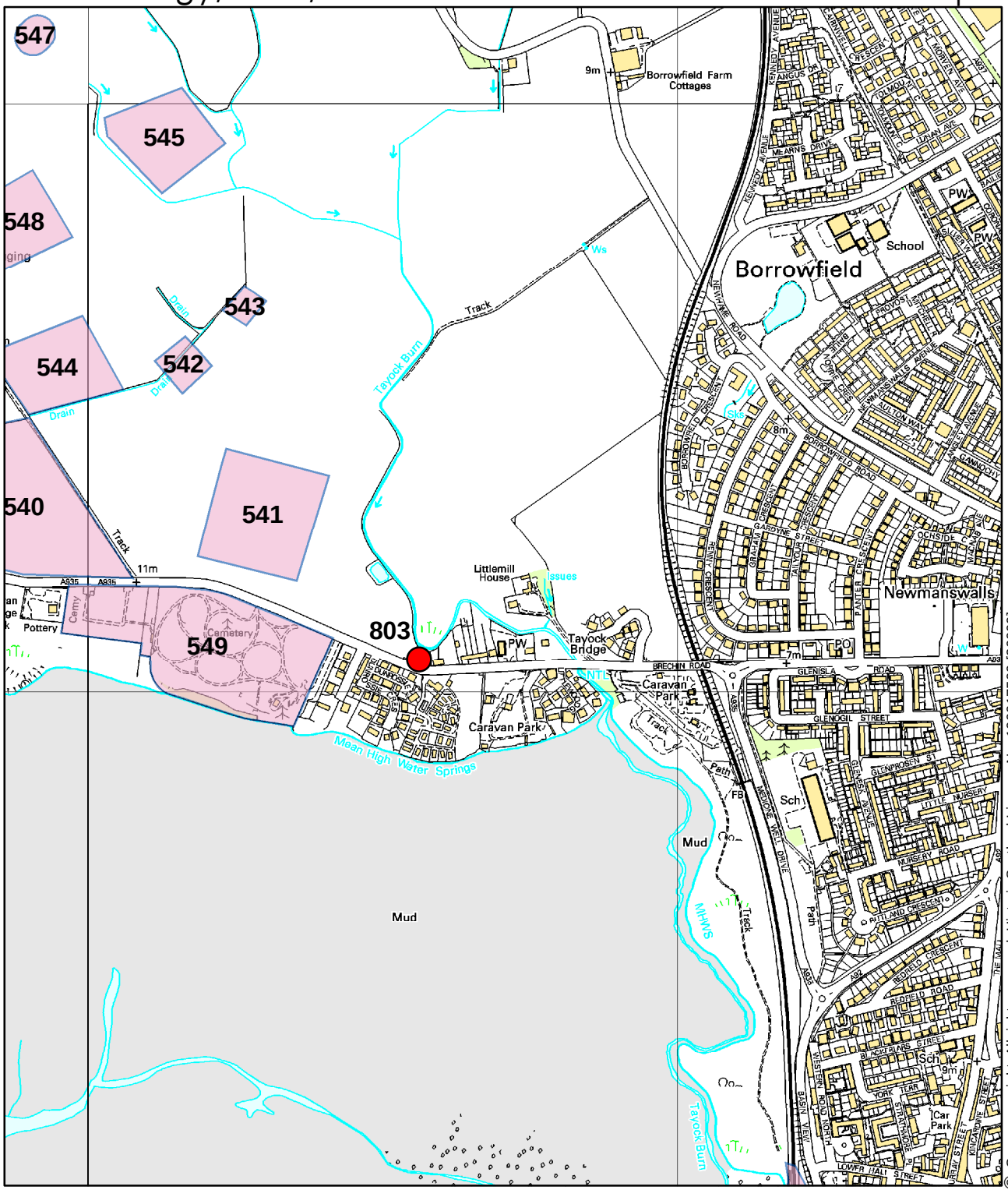
SMR No. NO65NE0076 **NMRS No.** NO65NE 84

Easting 369402 **Northing** 759237 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE, SOUTERRAIN

Description

Cropmarks of an enclosure; recorded by AAS during aerial reconnaissance in 2000. A square enclosure is visible as a cropmark in a field of cereal crop. The western side continues on outwith the enclosure to the south. To the east there is a possible souterrain or part of ring-ditch.



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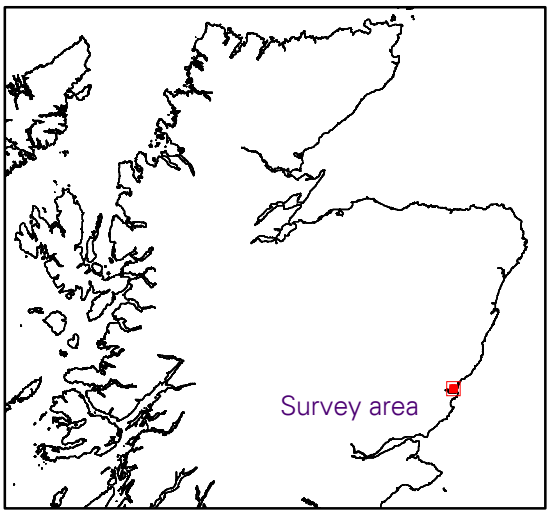
Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 541 **Site Name** SLEEPYHILLOCK

SMR No. NO75NW0113 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 108

Easting 370295 **Northing** 759302 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RIG AND FURROW, RING DITCH

Description
Cropmarks of a possible ring ditch and of rig & furrow were recorded in a field of cereal crop by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1994.

ID 542 **Site Name** NEWBIGGING

SMR No. NO75NW0029 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 29

Easting 370161 **Northing** 759557 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, ENCLOSURE, PIT, RING DITCH

Description
Cropmarks. An enclosure, pits and possible ring ditches were recorded by CUCAP during aerial reconnaissance in 1979 and subsequently by RCAHMS in 1979, 1982 and 1996.

ID 543 **Site Name** TAYOCK BURN

SMR No. NO75NW0030 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 30

Easting 370265 **Northing** 759656 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type SOUTERRAIN

Description
Cropmark. A possible souterrain was recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1982.

ID 545 **Site Name** HEDDENWICK

SMR No. NO75NW0157 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 542

Easting 370128 **Northing** 759943 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ENCLOSURE, PIT

Description
Cropmarks. Several pits and a possible enclosure were recorded by AAS in 2003 during aerial reconnaissance.

ID 549 **Site Name** MONTROSE CEMETERY

SMR No. NO75NW0167 **NMRS No.**

Easting 370201 **Northing** 759079 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type CROSS

Description
Cross of sacrifice standing on a circular plinth within the cemetery. The cemetery also contains many WWII Air Force graves.

ID 803 **Site Name** SLEEPYHILLOCK

SMR No. NO75NW0194 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 167

Easting 370561 **Northing** 759055 **Original method of discovery** SB

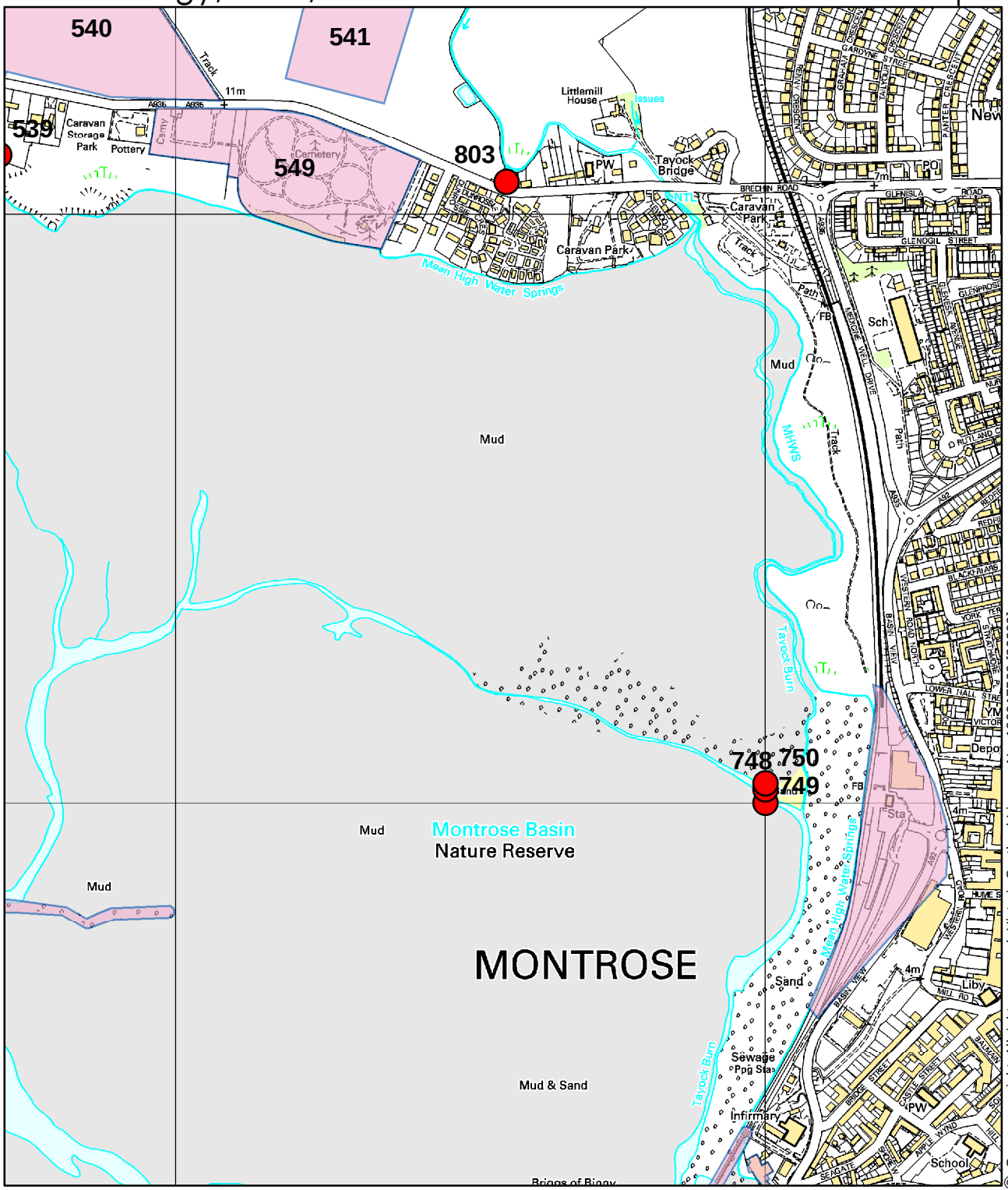
Site Type TOLL HOUSE

Description
Tollhouse, early 19th century. A single-storey, coursed-rubble building with a semi-octagonal end.

Built heritage and archaeology

Map 34

There are few sites relevant to the coastal zone assessment survey within this map sheet. A cluster of records do not have a provenance and so have been located at the southwest intersection of the grid square. These include the remains of a Dominican Friary, a doubtful record of a hospital for lepers, an urn, a polished axe, and so on. The site of the Dominican Friary is not definitely known. There are references to it being on the Links of Montrose a little east of Victoria Bridge. Other sources put it north of the town at Muir Montrose, where foundations were discovered during construction of a house before 1760.



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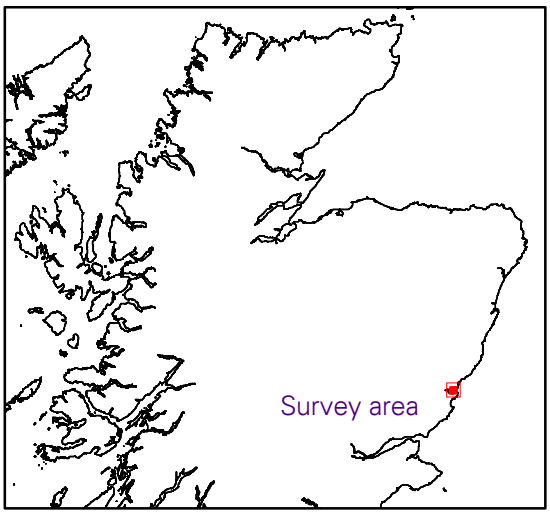


Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)

ID 748 **Site Name** MONTROSE

SMR No. NO75NW0014 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 14

Easting 371000 **Northing** 758022 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type BROOCH, CINERARY URN

Description
Findspot during the 18th century of an urn and gold object. Under the threshold of a door at 'Muir Montrose' an urn and a fibula-shaped 'utensil of gold worth twelve pounds' were found.

ID 749 **Site Name** MONTROSE, 'LEPER HOSPITAL'

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 23

Easting 371000 **Northing** 758000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type LEPER HOSPITAL

Description
A hospital for lepers is said to have been founded at Montrose c.1245.

ID 750 **Site Name** MONTROSE, DOMINICAN FRIARY

SMR No. NO75NW0020 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 20

Easting 371000 **Northing** 758033 **Original method of discovery** HS

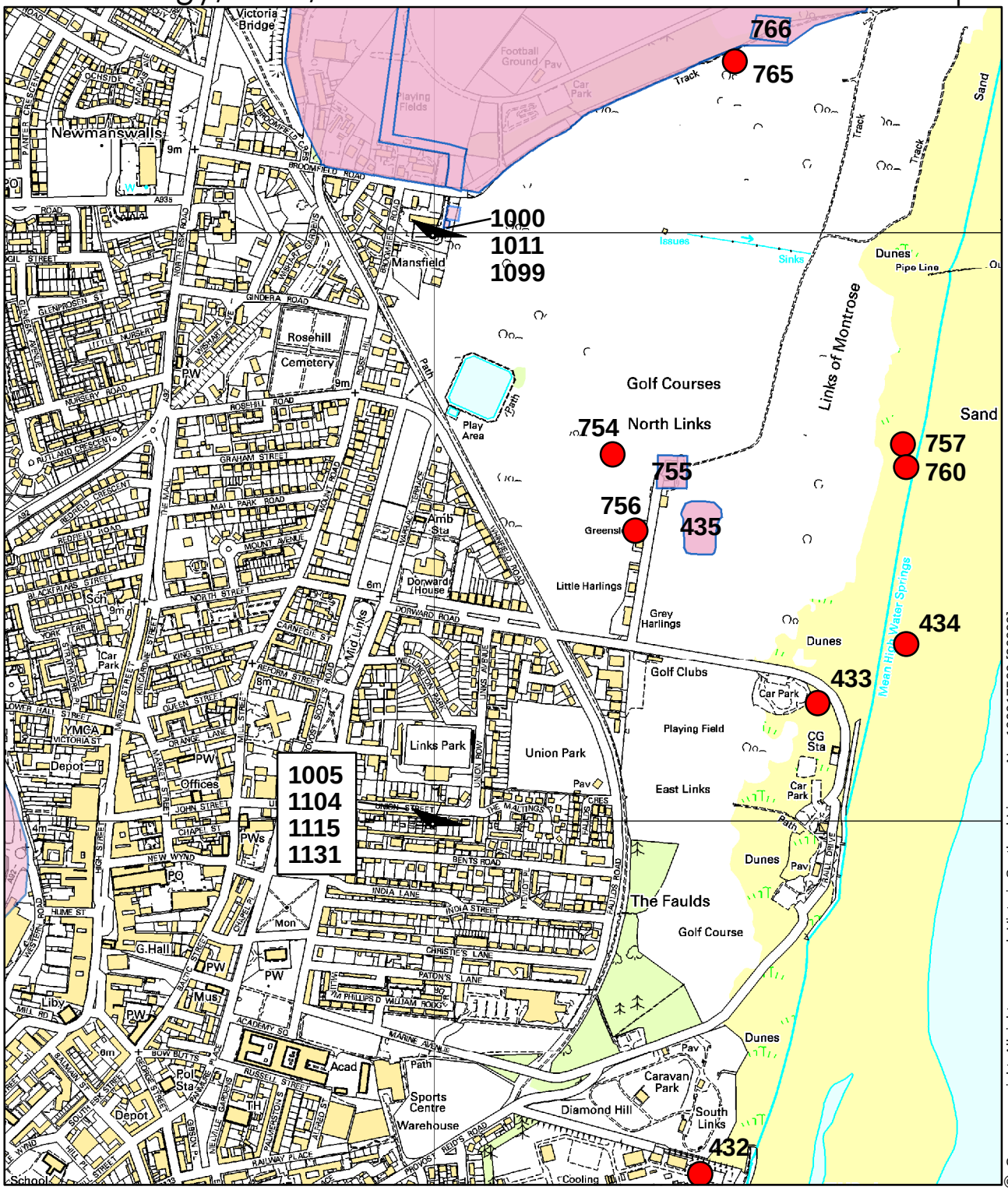
Site Type FRIARY

Description
Site of a Monastery. A house of Dominican friars, dedicated to the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, was founded at Montrose before 1275. It was apparently 'burned by the enemy' at the beginning of the 14th century and in 1518 the buildings were lying neglected although apparently still occupied. The site of the house is not definitely known.

Built heritage and archaeology

Maps 35 - 36

Curling ponds (435) and a croft (436) are located within the links of Montrose. Otherwise, the majority of recorded heritage in this section of the coast relates to activity and defence dating to the World War II associated with Montrose airfield. The evidence is characterised by the remains of numerous pillboxes, a rifle range, control tower and the site of the airfield Battle HQ (764). The next most significant group of records are of 19th century vessels. These are generally poorly provenanced and so are arbitrarily located within the links area. Some are reported to have been re-floated.



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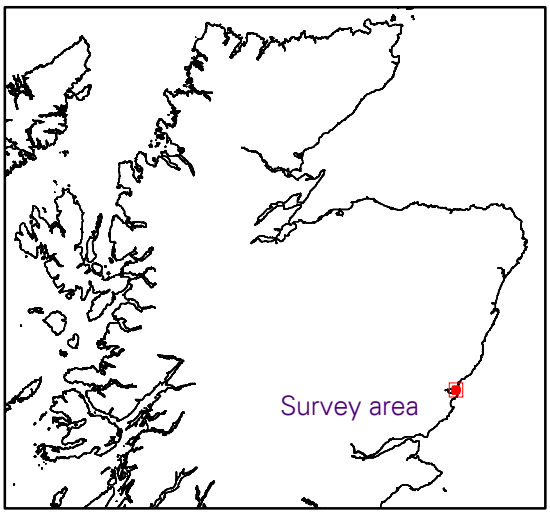
Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 433 **Site Name** MONTROSE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 580

Easting 372650 **Northing** 758200 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type JETTON (14TH CENTURY)

Description
A late 13th- to early 14th-century French jetton found lying in a car park.

ID 434 **Site Name** MONTROSE BEACH

SMR No. NO75NW0102 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 102

Easting 372800 **Northing** 758300 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type CANNON BALL

Description
Findspot of an iron cannon ball, with stony concretions. Its weight is 30lb, diameter 14cm.

ID 435 **Site Name** SOUTHFIELD

SMR No. NO75NW0160 **NMRS No.**

Easting 372451 **Northing** 758500 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type CURLING PONDS

Description
Remains of curling ponds which are shown on the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps (c.1867, 1888). They are depicted as a two round cornered rectangles, the smaller to the north of the larger, with the smaller's long axis against the larger's short axis. The remains of the earthworks are visible on vertical aerial photographs taken in 1953 by the RAF and on the vertical aerial photograph overlay on the GIS at the Angus SMR. The earthworks have been much reduced, apart from the north-west corner of the smaller earthwork, by the time of the RAF photographs.

ID 754 **Site Name** MONTROSE LINKS

SMR No. NO75NW0015 **NMRS No.**

Easting 372302 **Northing** 758622 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type EARTHWORK

Description
Site of possible earthwork recorded in 1866. The remains of a Danish Camp were visible in the Links. No trace of this earthwork could be found during a visit by OS in 1958.

ID 755 **Site Name** SOUTHFIELD - MONTROSE LINKS

SMR No. NO75NW0138 **NMRS No.**

Easting 372402 **Northing** 758594 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type FARMSTEAD

Description
Former croft or small farmstead now used residentially. It is shown on the OS maps from the (c.1846) 1st edition OS map onwards. On the 1st edition OS map it is shown as two small buildings with two sub-rectangular enclosures at the south-west. By the 2nd edition OS map (c.1888) the enclosures have been removed. The 2006 map shows that both buildings are still in use.

ID 756 **Site Name** MONTROSE, NORTH LINKS, GOLF CLUB HOUSE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 341

Easting 372340 **Northing** 758493 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type CLUBHOUSE

Description
Golf club house.

ID 757 **Site Name** MONTROSE BEACH

SMR No. NO75NW0147 **NMRS No.**

Easting 372795 **Northing** 758639 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type BROOCH

Description
Findspot of an annular brooch with a notched pin. It was discovered in soil which had been brought to help consolidate the dunes at Montrose beach in 1999. The exact provenance is therefore unknown.

ID 758 **Site Name** AUGUST: MONTROSE SANDS, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8051 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 759000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BRIG (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Brig (19th century).

ID 759 **Site Name** MARY: MONTROSE SANDS, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8054 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 759000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 760 **Site Name** MONTROSE BEACH

SMR No. NO75NW0181 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 358

Easting 372800 **Northing** 758600 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type BROOCH

Description
Findspot of a cannonball; discovered on Montrose beach beside the outfall pipe in 2001. It weighs 31lb.

ID 761 **Site Name** FAMILIONS HAAB: MONTROSE SANDS, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8079 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 759000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 765 **Site Name** MONTROSE AIRFIELD, TYPE 27 PILLBOX

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 31

Easting 372510 **Northing** 759290 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type PILLBOX (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Type 27 pillbox has been identified from wartime RAF vertical air photographs (D309, 5257-58, flown 9 july 1941). The pillbox has almost certainly been removed since the date of the 1946 series of vertical air photographs (106G/Scot/UK 142, 2125-2126, 1946).

ID 766 **Site Name** SEAFIELD

SMR No. NO75NW0139 **NMRS No.**

Easting 372571 **Northing** 759346 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type FARMSTEAD

Description
Site of a small farmstead which is shown on both the 1st (c.1846) and 2nd (c.1888) OS maps. The farmstead is shown as a small C-shaped range, with the court open to the east, an enclosure attached to the west and a smaller building to the north-east on the 1st edition map. By the 2nd edition map a further building is shown to the east and both smaller buildings are linked by an enclosure.

ID 1000 **Site Name** HEISTAD: LINKS OF MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8008 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 759000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (20th century).

ID 1005 **Site Name** PETERBOROUGH MERCHANT: ANNAT BANK, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8004 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 758000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type MOTOR VESSEL (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Motor vessel (20th century).

ID 1011 **Site Name** CARRON: MONTROSE BEACH, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8013 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 759000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (18TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (18th century).

ID 1053 **Site Name** OBERFORSTER UFFIN: MONTROSE SANDS, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8044 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 759000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BRIG (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Brig (19th century).

ID 1055 **Site Name** AGNES: MONTROSE SANDS, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8049 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 759000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 1058 **Site Name** NORMA: MONTROSE SANDS, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8052 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 759000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type STEAMSHIP (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Steamship (19th century).

ID 1059 **Site Name** ELEANORA: MONTROSE SANDS, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8053 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 759000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BRIG (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Brig (19th century).

ID 1096 **Site Name** ROBERT AND ANN: MONTROSE SANDS, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8082 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 759000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type LUGGER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Lugger (19th century).

ID 1099 **Site Name** MAINANE: MONTROSE BEACH, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8085 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 759000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 1101 **Site Name** CHRISTIAN: MONTROSE SANDS, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8087 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 759000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

ID 1104 **Site Name** HENRIETTE: MONTROSE BAY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8088 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 758000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BRIG (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Brig (19th century).

ID 1115 **Site Name** BELALLIE: MONTROSE BAY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8095 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 758000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Schooner (19th century).

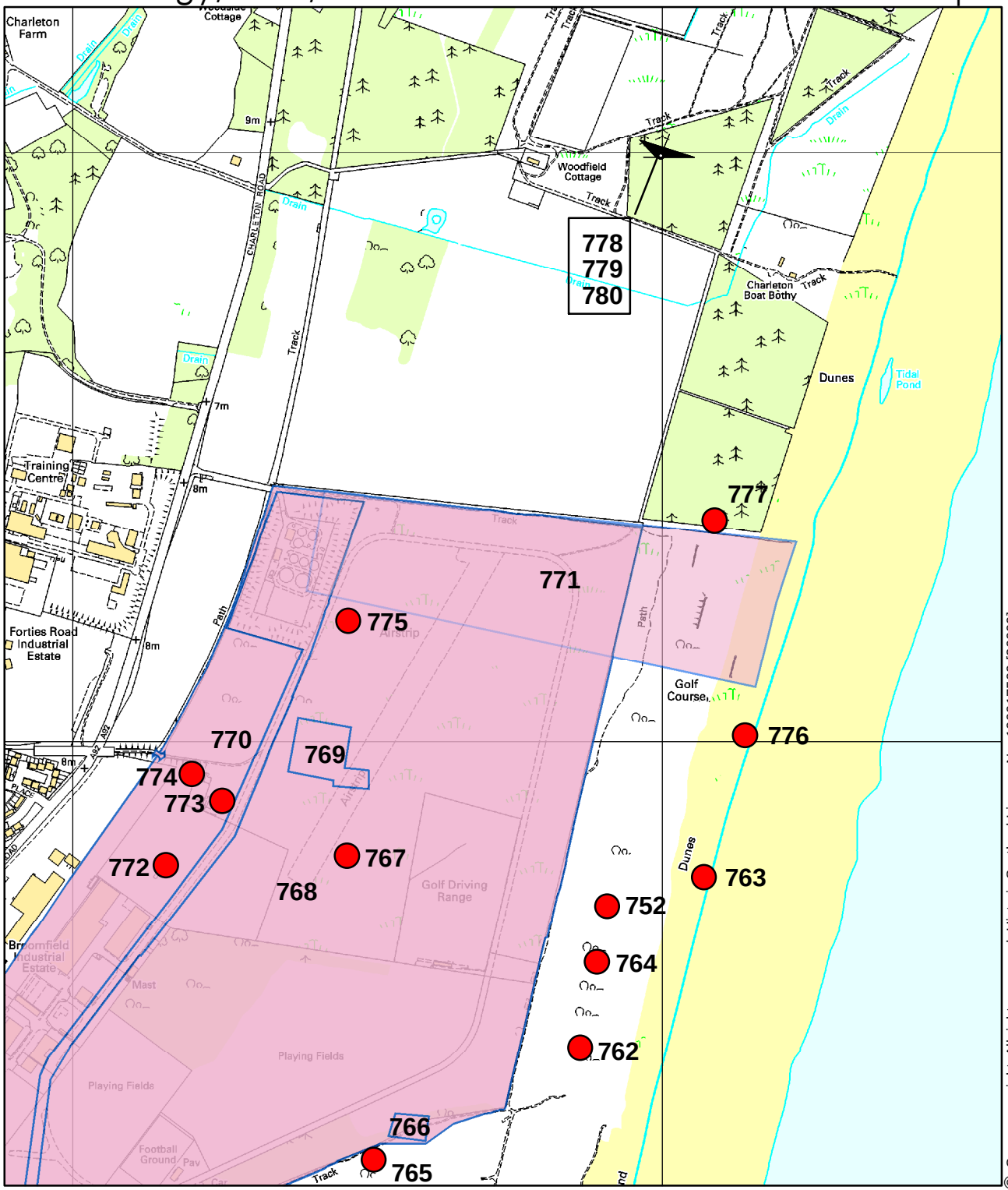
ID 1131 **Site Name** ANNABELL: MONTROSE BAY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 8117 Wreck

Easting 372000 **Northing** 758000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BRIG (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Brig (19th century).



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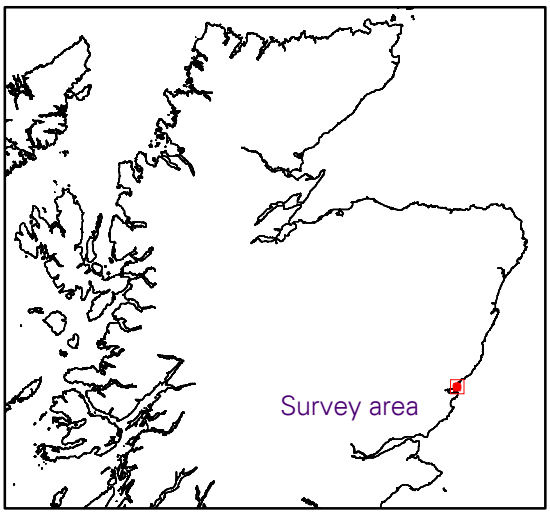


Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)

ID 752 **Site Name** MONTROSE AIRFIELD, TYPE 27 PILLBOX

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 31

Easting 372906 **Northing** 759720 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type PILLBOX (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A type 27 pillbox has been identified from WWII RAF vertical air photographs (D309, 5258, flown 9 July 1941). Visited in 2002 where it was found to be built of brick and concrete and in relatively good condition.

ID 762 **Site Name** MONTROSE AIRFIELD, TYPE 27 PILLBOX

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 31

Easting 372860 **Northing** 759480 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type PILLBOX (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A type 27 pillbox has been identified from wartime RAF vertical air photographs (D309, 5258, flown 9 july 1941). The pillbox does not appear on the 1946 series of vertical air photographs (106G/Scot/UK 142, 2125-2126, flown 11 July 1946), suggesting it has been removed.

ID 763 **Site Name** MONTROSE AIRFIELD, TYPE 27 PILLBOX

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 31

Easting 373070 **Northing** 759770 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type PILLBOX (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A type 27 pillbox has been identified from wartime RAF vertical air photographs (D309, 5258, flown 9 july 1941). The pillbox does not appear on the 1946 series of vertical air photographs (106G/Scot/UK 142, 2125-2126, flown 11 July 1946), suggesting it has been removed.

ID 764 **Site Name** MONTROSE AIRFIELD

SMR No. NO75NW0159 **NMRS No.** NO75NW 31

Easting 372888 **Northing** 759626 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type OPERATIONS BLOCK (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Remains of the former Battle HQ for Montrose Airfield. This is the second Battle HQ, the original was mounted on a railway bridge. This is located on the eastern perimeter of the airfield on a ridge of sand dunes. A visit by the RCAHMS in 2002 recorded that all that is visible above ground is the armoured concrete observation platform. There is an underground room connected to this structure.

ID 767 **Site Name** OLD AERODROME, MONTROSE

SMR No. NO75NW0178 **NMRS No.**

Easting 372464 **Northing** 759806 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type COIN

Description
Approximate findspot of a copper coin. A Charles II copper Turner or Bodle (1677 coinage) was discovered in 1994 on the Old Aerodrome, Montrose. It was donated to Montrose Museum.

ID 768 **Site Name** MONTROSE AIRFIELD

SMR No. NO75NW0031 **NMRS No.**

Easting 372379 **Northing** 759746 **Original method of discovery** MON

Site Type AIRFIELD (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Remains of a military airfield. Montrose is the oldest military airfield in Scotland, dating back to 1912 and displaying the hangar architecture of several periods. The WWI hangars resembled the Belfast type but were built entirely of timber with none of the usual brickwork.

ID 769 **Site Name** EASTFIELD

SMR No. NO75NW0140 **NMRS No.**

Easting 372427 **Northing** 759979 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type FARMSTEAD

Description
Site of a now destroyed croft or small farmstead. On the (c.1846) 1st edition OS map it is shown as a Z-shaped building with a smaller building to the south-east. Both are within an enclosure. By the (c.1888) 2nd edition OS map the enclosure has been removed apart from the north-west, where it is now a square enclosure containing a pump. A larger square enclosure is also attached to the west of the buildings.

ID 770 **Site Name** MONTROSE AIRFIELD

SMR No. NO75NW0190 **NMRS No.**

Easting 372268 **Northing** 760004 **Original method of discovery** EV

Site Type ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVENT

Description
World War II military remains located in 2001 during a programme of watching briefs. Mnay of the discoveries relate to structures visible on Aps taken during and after the war.

ID 771 **Site Name** WOODFIELD

SMR No. NO76SW0075 **NMRS No.**

Easting 372826 **Northing** 760275 **Original method of discovery** OS

Site Type RIFLE RANGE (19TH-20TH CENTURY)

Description
Remains of a rifle range which is shown on the (c.1888) 2nd and (c.1900) 3rd edition OS maps. The range is shown as having three targets with their own yardage, 200 yards at the north, and 500 yards and 800 yards further south. These relate to three targets which are on the dunes by the beach. On the 2nd edition map the 200 yard target is on the very edge of the dunes, but by the 3rd edition map it has been moved to its present position. All three targets survive and are shown on the 2006 map. The remainder of the range has probably been destroyed by the construction of Montrose airfield.

ID 772 **Site Name** MONTROSE AIRFIELD

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 31

Easting 372157 **Northing** 759790 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type CONTROL TOWER (20TH CENTURY)

Description
The remains of the second control tower (WWII period) at Montrose. The tower has been partially demolished by the removal of the upper storey.

ID 773 **Site Name** MONTROSE AIRFIELD

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 31

Easting 372252 **Northing** 759899 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type PILLBOX (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A six-sided pillbox (possibly a type 22) identified from RAF WWII vertcial air photographs (D309, 5258-5259, flown 1941) and postwar series (106G/Scot/UK 142, 2125-2127, 1946). Also depicted on the current OS 1:2500 scale digital map, although RCAHMS visit in 2006 has shown pillbox has been totally demolished.

ID 774 **Site Name** MONTROSE AIRFIELD, STANDARD FIRING RANGE

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO75NW 31

Easting 372201 **Northing** 759945 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type FIRING RANGE (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A shooting butt is visible on WWII RAF vertical air photographs (D309, 5258-9, flown 9 July 1941). A visit in 2002 revealed that the shooting butt and all the surrounding associated buildings had been demolished.

ID 775 **Site Name** MONTROSE AIRFIELD, TYPE 27 PILLBOX

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO76SW 79

Easting 372467 **Northing** 760205 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type PILLBOX (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A type 27 pillbox has been identified from wartime RAF vertical air photographs (D309, 5258-59, flown 9 July 1941). The brick and concrete built pillbox was still relatively intact in 2002, but nothing had been left standing of the structure in 2006.

ID 776 **Site Name** MONTROSE AIRFIELD, TYPE 27 PILLBOX

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO76SW 79

Easting 373140 **Northing** 760010 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type PILLBOX (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A type 27 pillbox has been identified from wartime RAF vertical air photographs (D309, 5258-59, flown 9 July 1941) but is not depicted on the current OS 1:2500 scale digital map suggesting that it has been removed in the period following WWII.

ID 777 **Site Name** MONTROSE AIRFIELD

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO76SW 79

Easting 373088 **Northing** 760375 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type PILLBOX (20TH CENTURY)

Description
A small six-sided pillbox is visible on RAF WWII vertical air photographs (A 309, 5271-5272, flown 9 July 1941), situated about 13m N of a field boundary and 171m W of the coast.

ID 778 **Site Name** PROVIDENCE: KINNABER SANDS, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO76SW 8001 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 761000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BRIGANTINE (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Brigantine (19th century).

ID 779 **Site Name** DAN GLAISTER: CHARLTON SANDS, MONTROSE, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO76SW 8006 Wreck

Easting 373000 **Northing** 761000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Description **Site Type** SCHOONER (19TH CENTURY)

Schooner (19th century).

ID 780 **Site Name** BAZAR: KINNABER, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO76SW 8007 Wreck

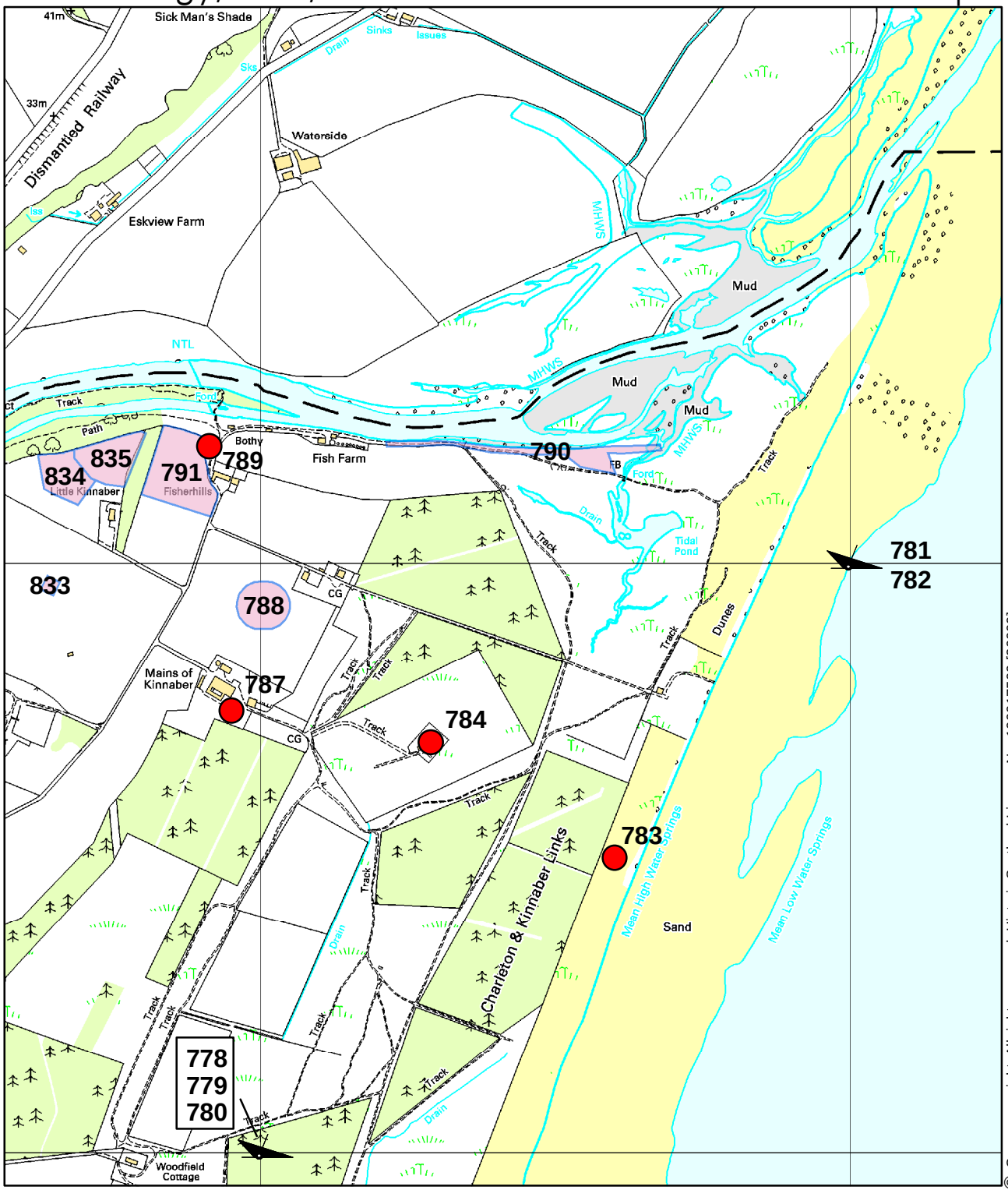
Easting 373000 **Northing** 761000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Description **Site Type** BRIG (19TH CENTURY)

Brig (19th century).

Built heritage and archaeology

Map 37
A small number of recorded sites within this map sheet, generally comprise reports of poorly provenanced wrecks and features related to World War II activity and the defence of Montrose Airfield. A souterrain and cropmark ring ditches are recorded in the links hinterland (788, 791).



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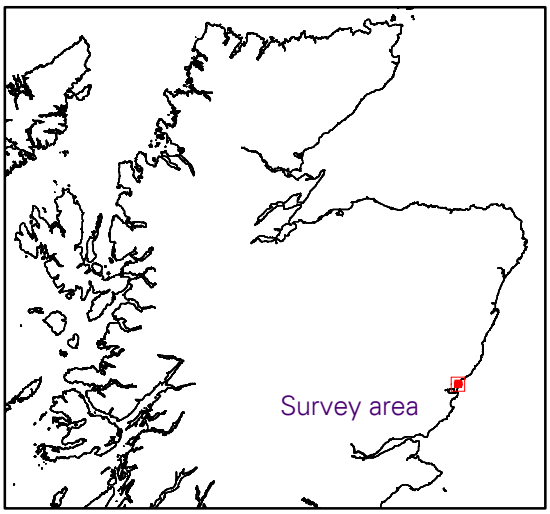
0 0.25 0.5 Km

Archaeological areas

Archaeological sites

Wrecks (note, these are often marked at the SW corner of a 1km grid square)



ID 781 **Site Name** EDWARD: NORTH ESK MOUTH, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO76SW 8004 Wreck

Easting 374000 **Northing** 762000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type BRIG (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Brig (19th century).

ID 782 **Site Name** SUSAN: MONTROSE BAY, NORTH SEA

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO76SW 8009 Wreck

Easting 374000 **Northing** 762000 **Original method of discovery** HS

Site Type CRAFT (19TH CENTURY)

Description
Craft (19th century).

ID 783 **Site Name** KINNABER LINKS

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO76SW 106

Easting 373600 **Northing** 761500 **Original method of discovery** FS

Site Type CANNON BALL

Description
Iron cannonball found near Kinnaber. The cannonball is marked with the letter A.

ID 784 **Site Name** MONTROSE AIRFIELD

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO76SW 79

Easting 373288 **Northing** 761696 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type MILITARY INSTALLATION (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Two installations relating to Montrose Airfield, possibly the remote reserve and radio beacon, visible on RAF WWII vertical air photographs (A 309 5272-5273, 1941), which show both are situated within fenced enclosures. A cable trench is visible running between the two installations and on to other small buildings to the N. The structure at NO 73288 61696 is still extant, whilst the second would appear to have been demolished.

ID 787 **Site Name** MAINS OF KINNABER

SMR No. **NMRS No.** NO76SW 85

Easting 372950 **Northing** 761750 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type FARMSTEAD

Description
Farmstead.

ID 788 **Site Name** FISHERHILLS

SMR No. NO76SW0051 **NMRS No.** NO76SW 46

Easting 373004 **Northing** 761929 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, SOUTERRAIN

Description
Cropmarks of a souterrain were recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1988.

ID 789 **Site Name** FISHERHILLS, ICE-HOUSE

SMR No. NO76SW0045 **NMRS No.** NO76SW 45

Easting 372912 **Northing** 762199 **Original method of discovery** SB

Site Type ICEHOUSE

Description
Remains of an ice-house. A large vaulted chamber set into a hillside, with lean-to additions to the front. It is shown from the (c.1846) 1st edition OS map onwards.

ID 790 **Site Name** KINNABER

SMR No. NO76SW0081 **NMRS No.** NO76SW 80

Easting 373491 **Northing** 762190 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type ANTI TANK BLOCKS (20TH CENTURY)

Description
Remains of anti-invasion defences. A double line of anti-tank blocks run along the southern bank of the River South Esk visible on wartime and post-war RAF vertical air photographs, forming part of an extended coastal defence system running S to Montrose Airfield. The aerial photograph overlay at the Angus SMR shows that many have been removed, possibly due to river bank erosion at NO 7359 6218. Many of these removed blocks have been stored to the south of the line.

ID 791 **Site Name** FISHERHILLS

SMR No. NO76SW0015 **NMRS No.**

Easting 372864 **Northing** 762155 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, RING DITCH, BARROW

Description
Cropmarks. A ring-ditch, about 8m in diameter, immediately to the west of Fisherhills was recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1976 and subsequently in 1978, 1982, 1988 and 1990. Possible square and round barrows have also been noted here. Probable barrow cemetery.

ID 833 **Site Name** FISHERHILLS

SMR No. NO76SW0007 **NMRS No.**

Easting 372642 **Northing** 761963 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK. RING DITCH

Description
Cropmarks of a ring-ditch. It was first recorded by CUCAP in 1974 and subsequently by the RCAHMS in 1976 and 1982.

ID 834 **Site Name** FISHERHILLS

SMR No. NO76SW0071 **NMRS No.**

Easting 372667 **Northing** 762149 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, BARROW

Description
Cropmarks of a barrow were recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1994. This may be part of the barrow cemetery lying to the east (NO76SW0012).

ID 835 **Site Name** FISHERHILLS

SMR No. NO76SW0019 **NMRS No.**

Easting 372745 **Northing** 762179 **Original method of discovery** AP

Site Type CROPMARK, FORT

Description
Cropmark of a fort, possibly bi-vallate. This cropmark was recorded by CUCAP during aerial reconnaissance in 1979 and also by RCAHMS in that year and subsequently.

Hinterland geology and coastal geomorphology

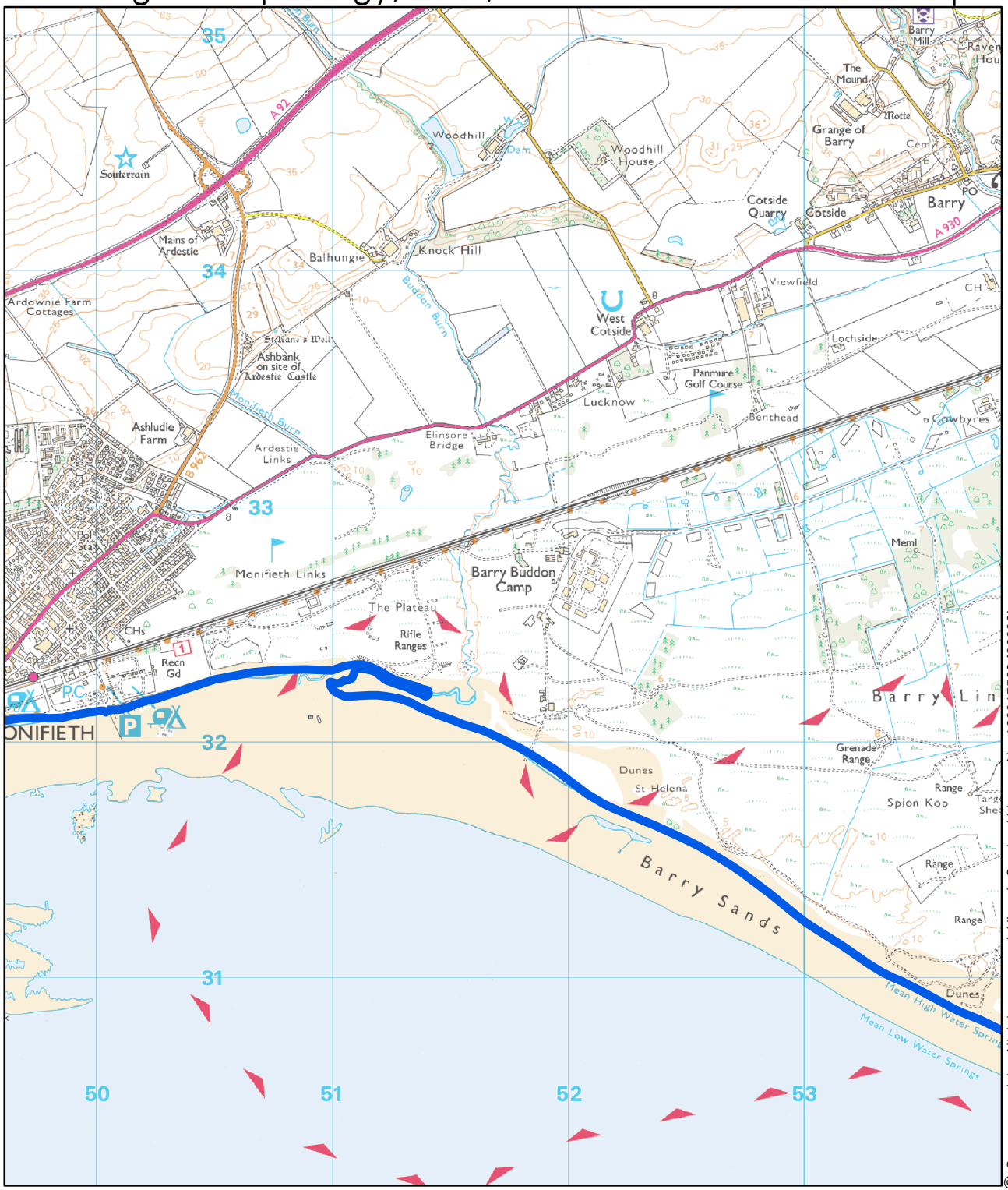
Hinterland geology and coastal geomorphology

Map 1: Monifieth Caravan Park to Buddon Ness.

Foreshore:	Developed beach, fine and coarse sand.
Coast edge:	<5m OD. Wide (>200m) very gently sloping continuous beach.
Hinterland:	Immediately adjacent hinterland is low lying (maximum 10m) of unstable dynamic dunes. Inland from this are extensive, low, undulating links, which include Holocene raised beach deposits.

Coastal geomorphology, 1:25,000

Map 1



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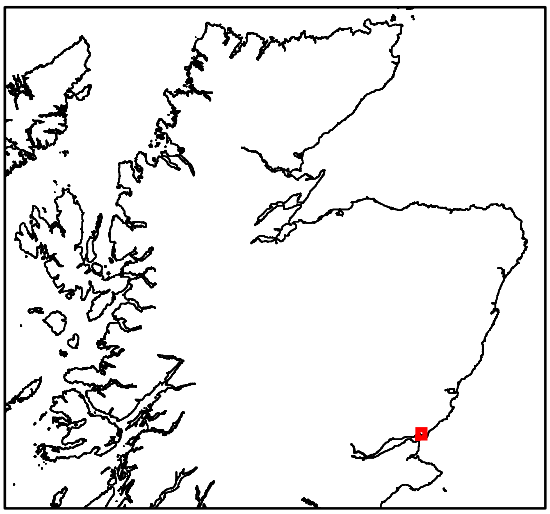
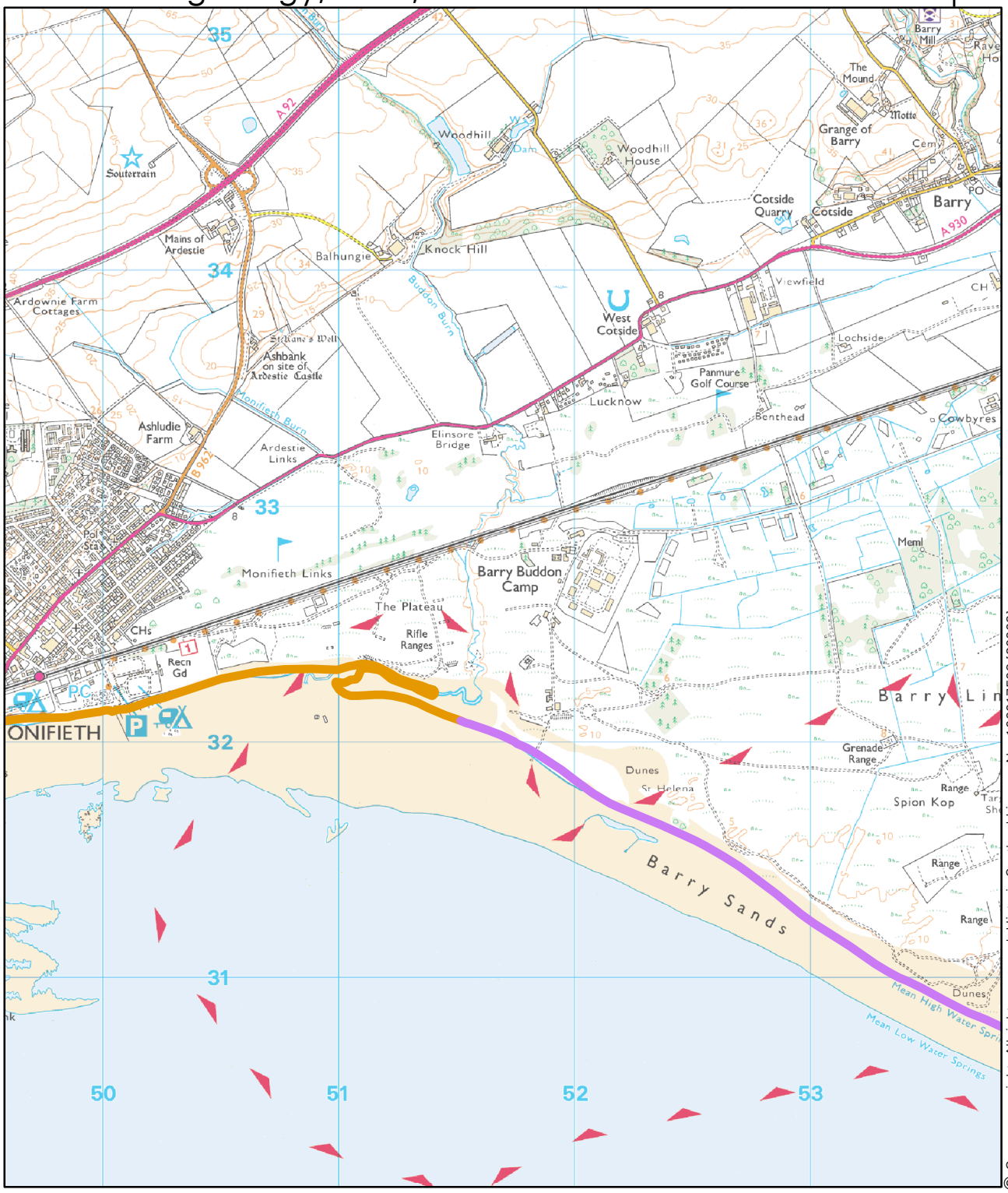
0 0.5 1 Km

- Developed beach, sand
- Mainly rock platform with soft strands
- Cliff fronted by rock platform
- Mud, intertidal marsh
- Soft non-cohesive barrier/spit



Hinterland geology, 1:25,000

Map 1



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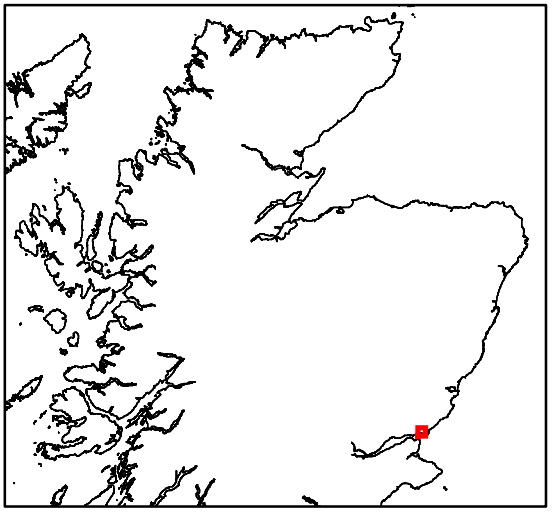
0 0.5 1 Km

- Raised beach and marine deposits
- Till
- Blown sand, stable, (can overlie raised beach)
- Blown sand, unstable, (can overlie raised beach)



Hinterland geology and coastal geomorphology

Map 2: Buddon Ness to Carnoustie Harbour.

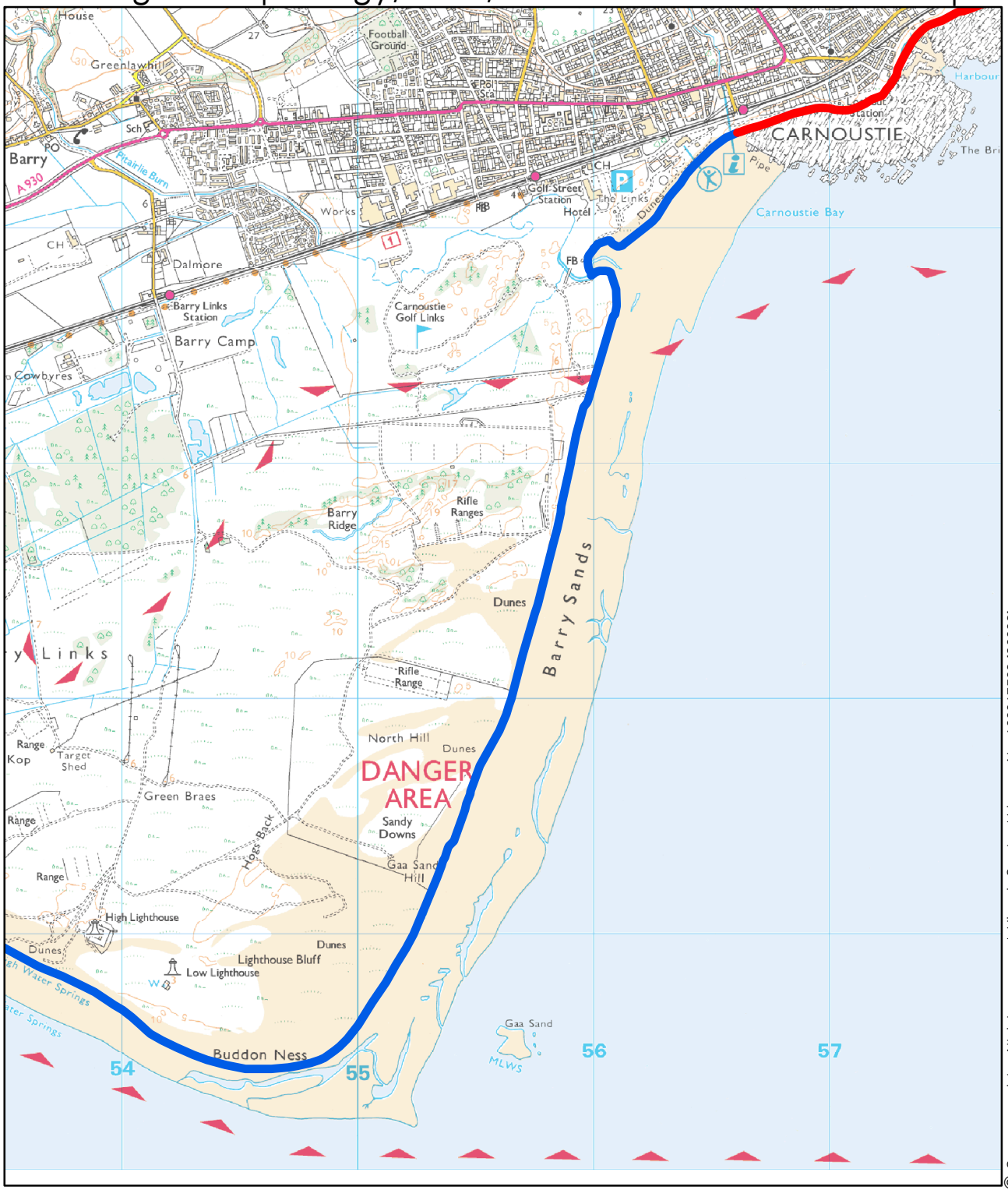
Foreshore: Developed beach, fine and coarse sand between Buddon Ness and Carnoustie Bay. Thereafter, mainly rock platform and soft strands.

Coast edge: <5m OD. Wide (<200m) very gently sloping continuous beach from Buddon Ness to Carnoustie Bay. Broad rock platform in front of the historic centre of Carnoustie backed by narrow strip of blown sand at high water line.

Hinterland: From Buddon Ness to western end of Carnoustie Bay, the immediate adjacent hinterland comprises low lying (maximum 10m) unstable dynamic dunes. Inland from this are extensive, low, undulating links, which include Holocene raised beach deposits. Raised beach deposits of Late Glacial age back the rock platform foreshore at Carnoustie.

Coastal geomorphology, 1:25,000

Map 2



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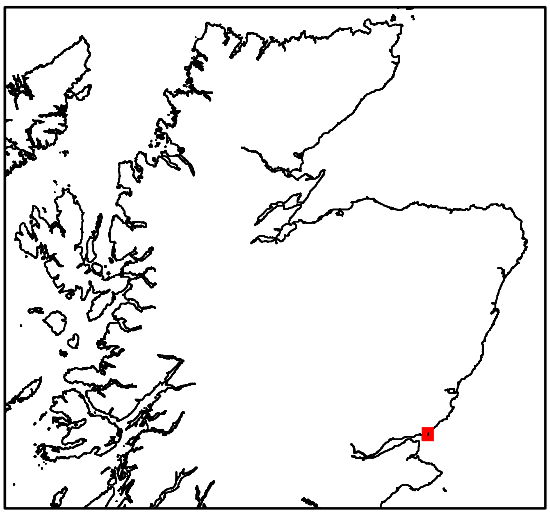
0 0.5 1 Km

- Developed beach, sand
- Mainly rock platform with soft strands
- Cliff fronted by rock platform
- Mud, intertidal marsh
- Soft non-cohesive barrier/spit



Hinterland geology, 1:25,000

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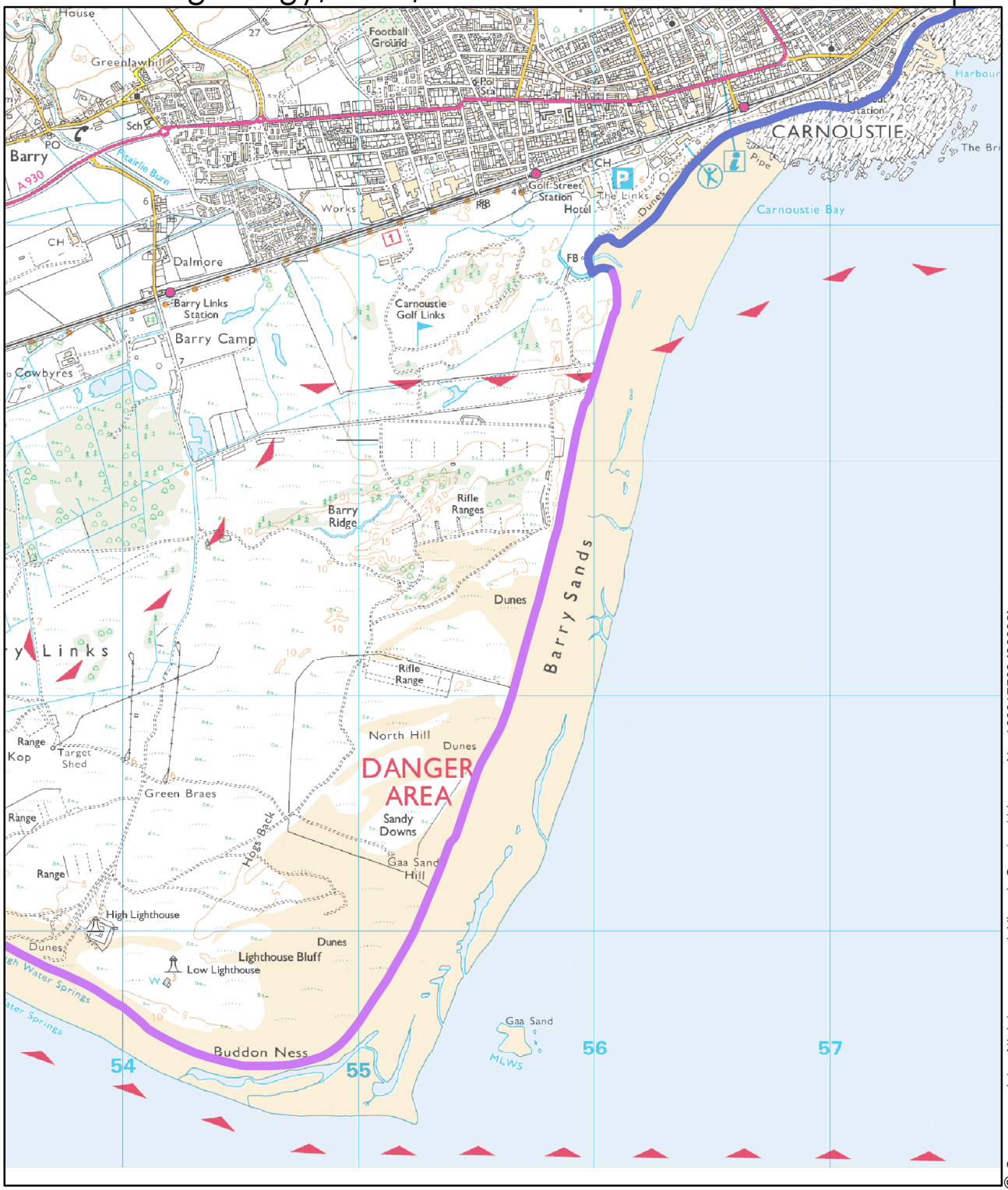

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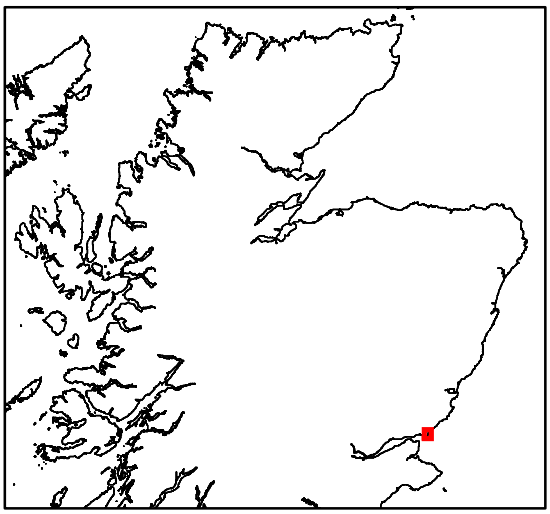


Hinterland geology and coastal geomorphology

Map 3: Carnoustie Harbour to Arbroath Golf Course.

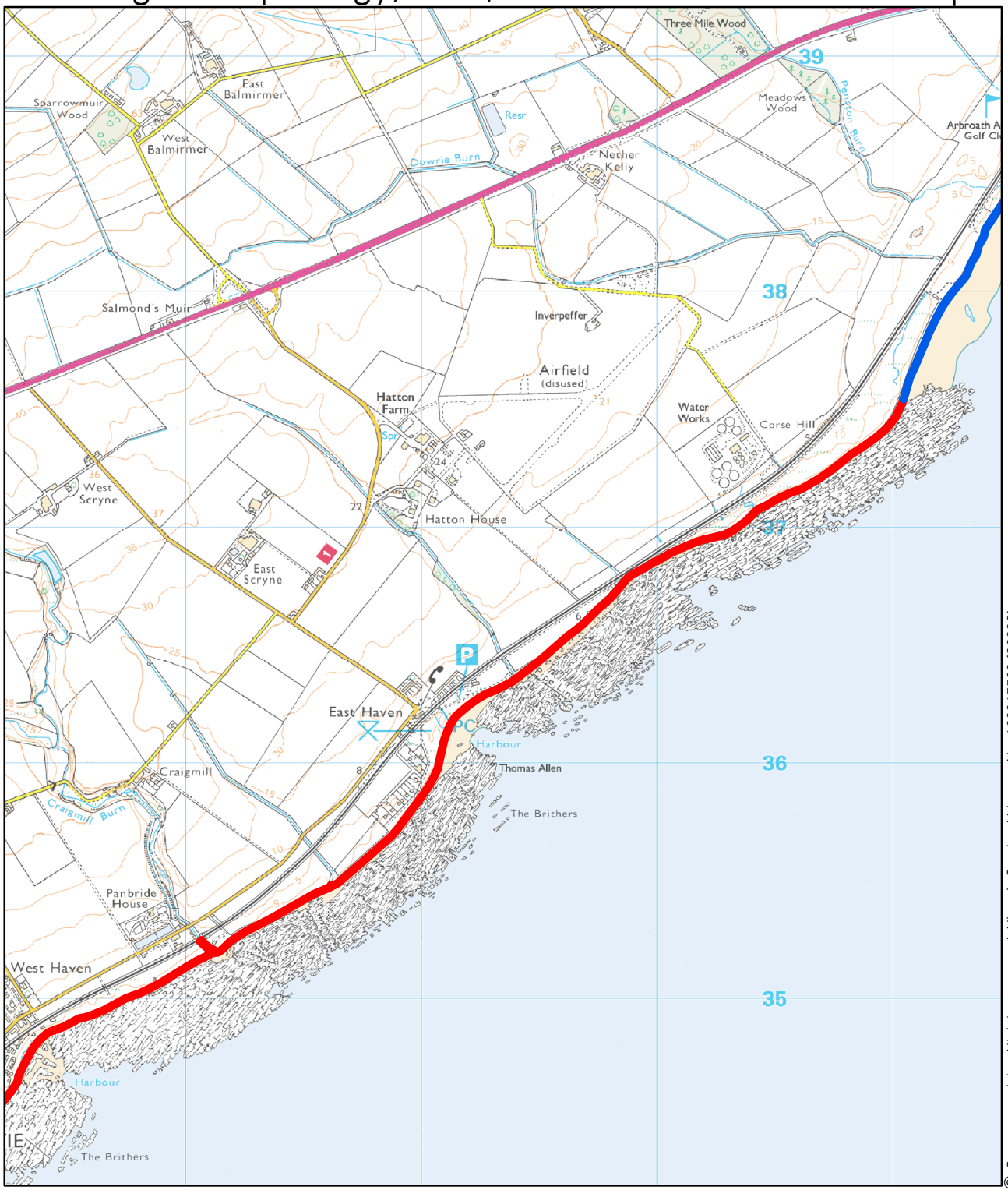
Foreshore: Soft strands with rock platforms.

Coast edge: <5m OD. Broad rock platform backed by narrow strip of Holocene raised beach deposits comprising sand and shingle, with areas of more recent blown sand west and east of East Haven Harbour. Breaches in the rock platform and small sand beaches developed at Carnoustie and East Haven Harbours.

Hinterland: Raised beach deposits of Late Glacial age lie behind the Holocene raised beach and recent blown sand. The relict Late Glacial shoreline at *c.*15mOD and the post glacial (9000–7000 BP) shoreline at *c.* 8mOD Raised are distinctive features of the immediate hinterland and run parallel to the coast almost continuously between Carnoustie and Elliot.

Coastal geomorphology, 1:25,000

Map 3



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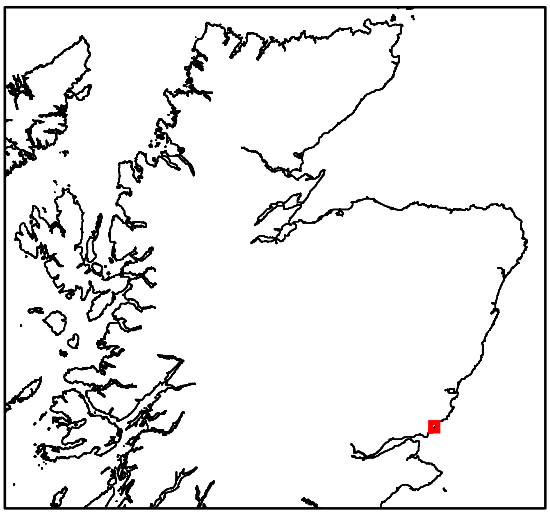
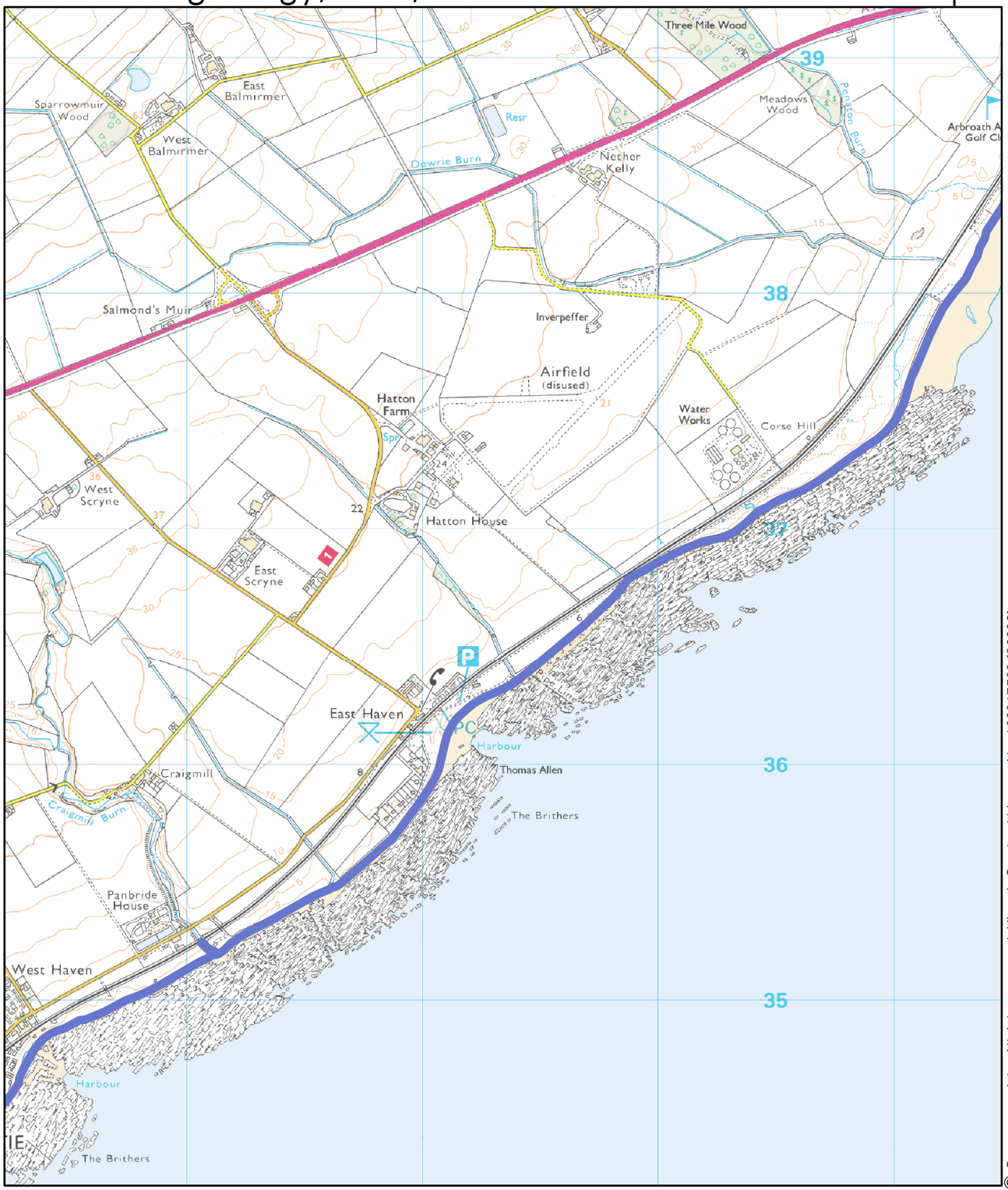


Hinterland geology, 1:25,000

Map 3



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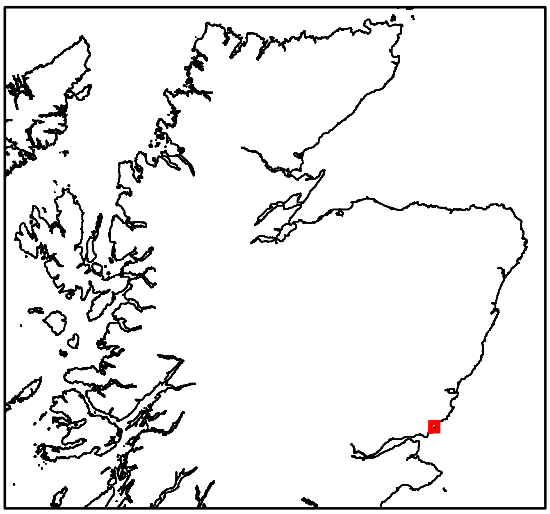


Hinterland geology and coastal geomorphology

Map 4: Arbroath Golf Course to Arbroath, Steeple Rock.

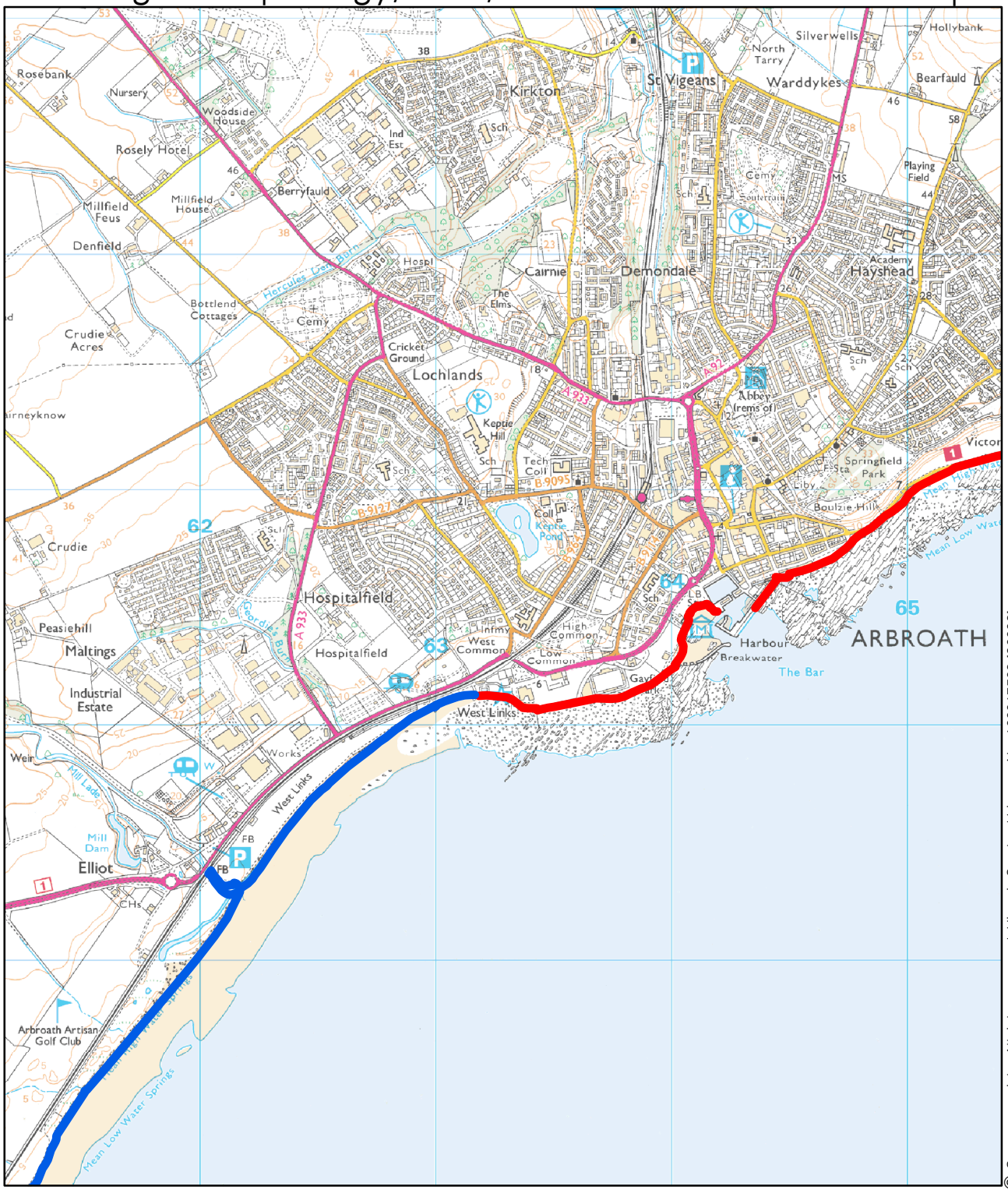
Foreshore: Developed beach, fine and coarse sand for approximately 2.5km from Arbroath Golf Course to western edge of the town of Arbroath. Soft strands with rock platform forms the foreshore along the Arbroath section of coast to steeple Rock.

Coast edge: <5m OD. Wide (*c.* 200m) very gently sloping continuous beach southwest of Arbroath, then boulder strewn rock platform along settlement frontage to Steeple Rock. Narrow strip of blown sand at high water mark, east of Harbour.

Hinterland: Holocene and Late Glacial raised beach deposits comprise hinterland deposits behind beach and rock platform foreshore. Outwash sand and gravel forms the hinterland deposits east of Arbroath Harbour. The relict 8m post glacial shoreline is a distinctive and continuous landscape feature parallel to the coast edge.

Coastal geomorphology, 1:25,000

Map 4



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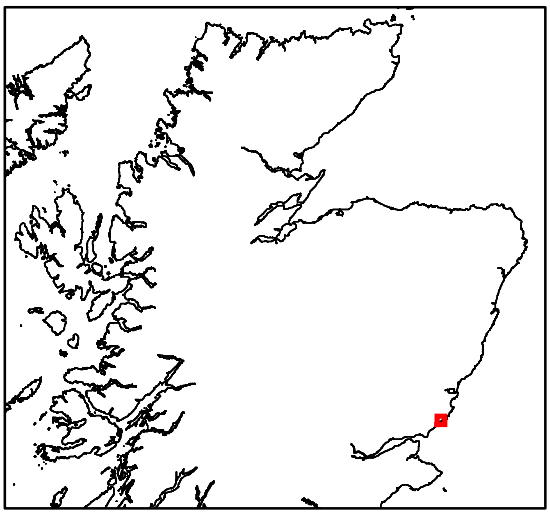
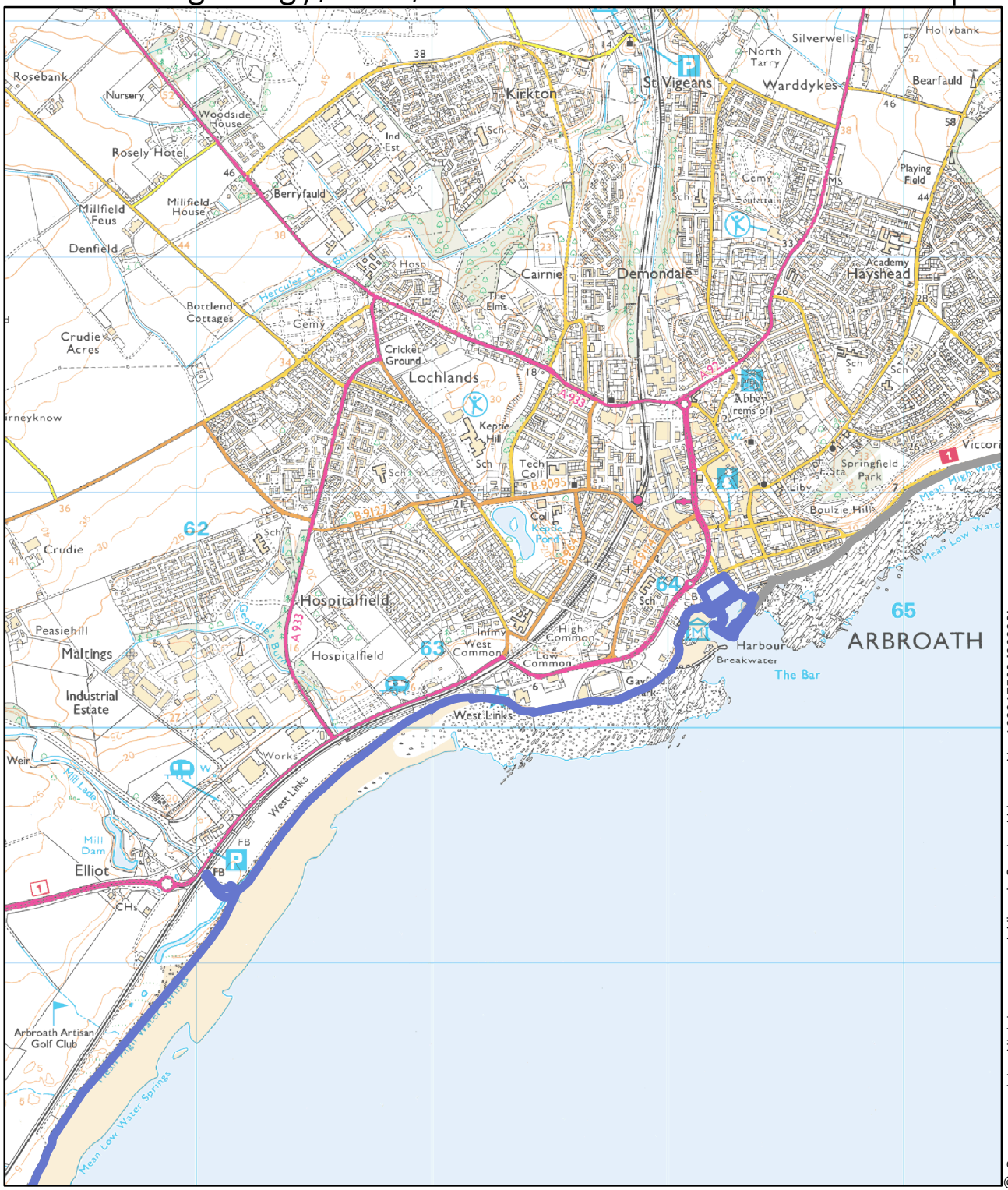


Hinterland geology, 1:25,000

Map 4



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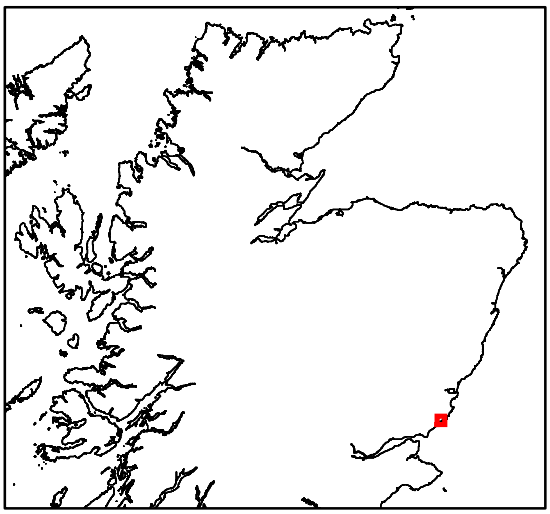


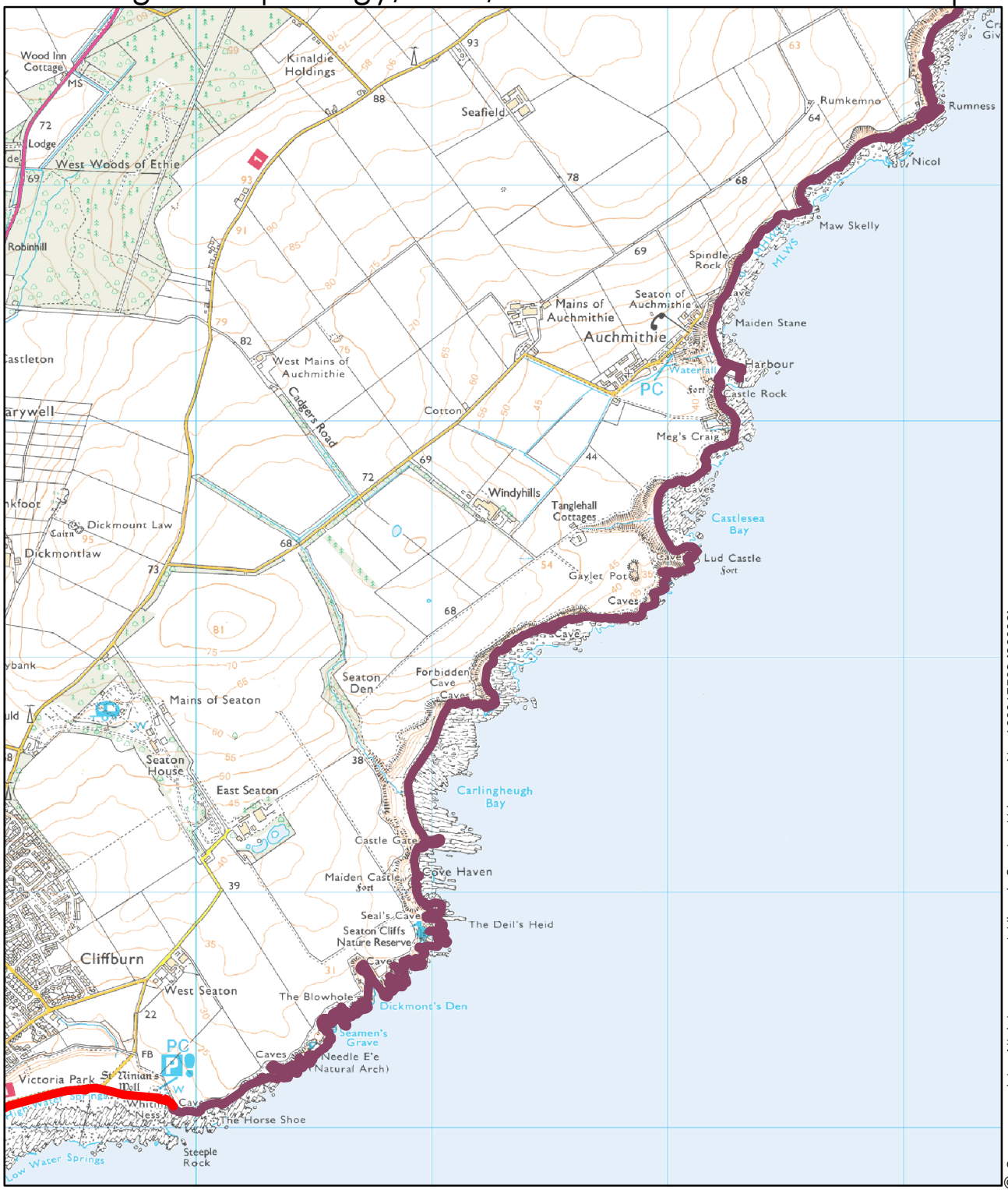
Hinterland geology and coastal geomorphology

Map 5: Steeple Rock to Rumness.

Foreshore:	Rocks/cliffs – little subject to erosion.
Coast edge:	>20m OD. Marine eroded sandstone and conglomerate cliff. Erosion features include sea stacks, blow holes, caves, arches and wave cut platforms. Broad rock platforms at Carlingheugh Bay, Castle Sea Bay and Auchmithie, where it is backed by narrow shingle beach.
Hinterland:	Devensian till capped cliff.

Coastal geomorphology, 1:25,000

Map 5



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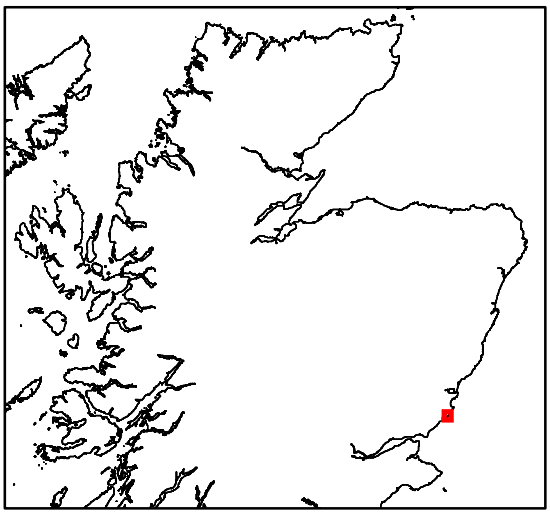

Hinterland geology, 1:25,000

Map 5

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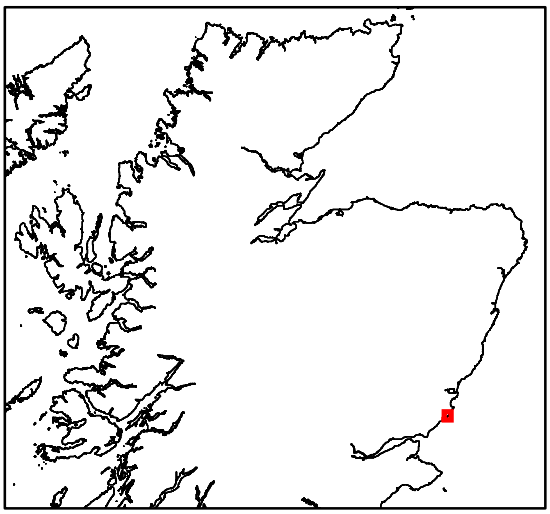

Hinterland geology and coastal geomorphology

Map 6: Rumness to Lunan Bay.

Foreshore: Rocks/cliffs – little subject to erosion to Lime Craig. Developed beach, fine and coarse sand in Lunan Bay.

Coast edge: Rumness to Lime Craig: >20m OD. Rugged cliffs and wave cut rock platform.
Lunan Bay: <5m OD. Wide (*c.* 300m), gently sloping continuous beach.

Hinterland: Rumness to Lime Craig Devensian till capped cliff.
Lunan Bay: Mobile dunes backed by established links of Holocene (I think) raised beach deposits and glacio fluvial sands and gravels. The 15m OD fossil shore line forms a distinctive landform backing the beach at the southern end of Lunan Bay before turning inland just south of Redcastle Farm where it runs parallel with the coast approximately 300m inland as far north as Lunan Water.

Coastal geomorphology, 1:25,000

Map 6

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0 0.5 1 Km

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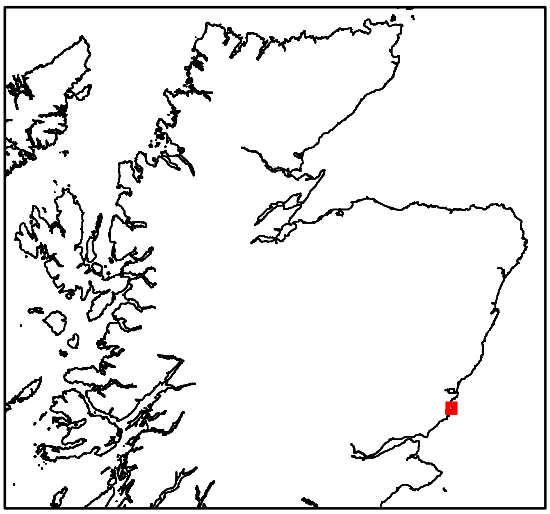

Hinterland geology, 1:25,000

Map 6

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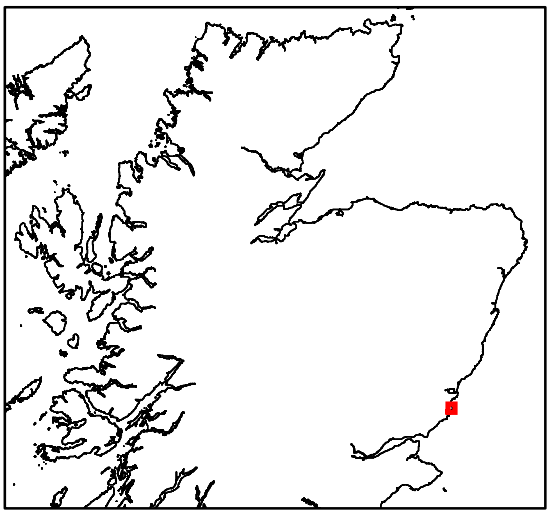


Hinterland geology and coastal geomorphology

Map 7: Lunan Water to Elephant Rock.

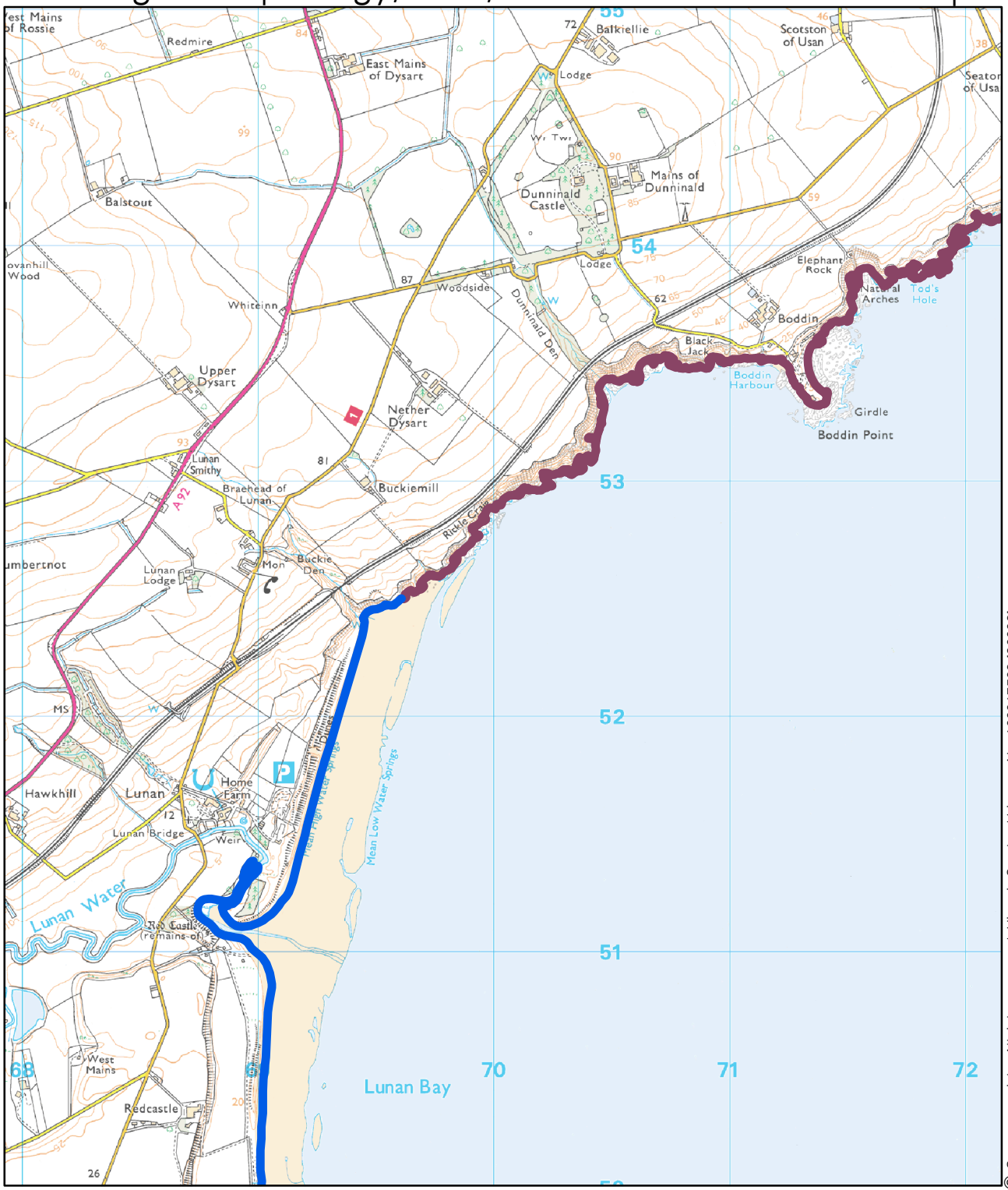
Foreshore: Developed beach fine and coarse sand in Lunan Bay; rocks/cliffs – little subject to erosion from Rickle Craig northwards.

Coast edge: Lunan Water to Rickle Craig: <5m OD. Wide (*c.* 300m), gently sloping continuous beach.
Rickle Craig to Elephant Rock: <15m OD. Cliffs with wave cut rock platform. Breach in the rock platform at Boddin Harbour, south of Boddin Point, with development of small sand beach. Rock platform wide with boulder lag on north side of Boddin Point.

Hinterland: Lunan Bay: Mobile dune ridge backed by established links of Holocene (I think) raised beach deposits and glacio fluvial sands and gravels.
Rickle Craig to Elephant Rock: Devensian till capped cliff.

Coastal geomorphology, 1:25,000

Map 7



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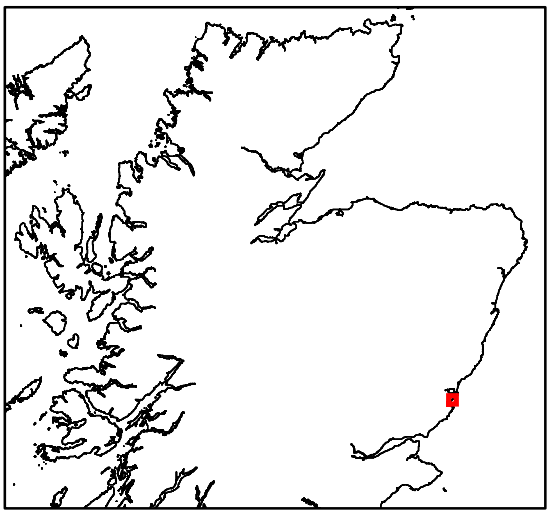

Hinterland geology, 1:25,000

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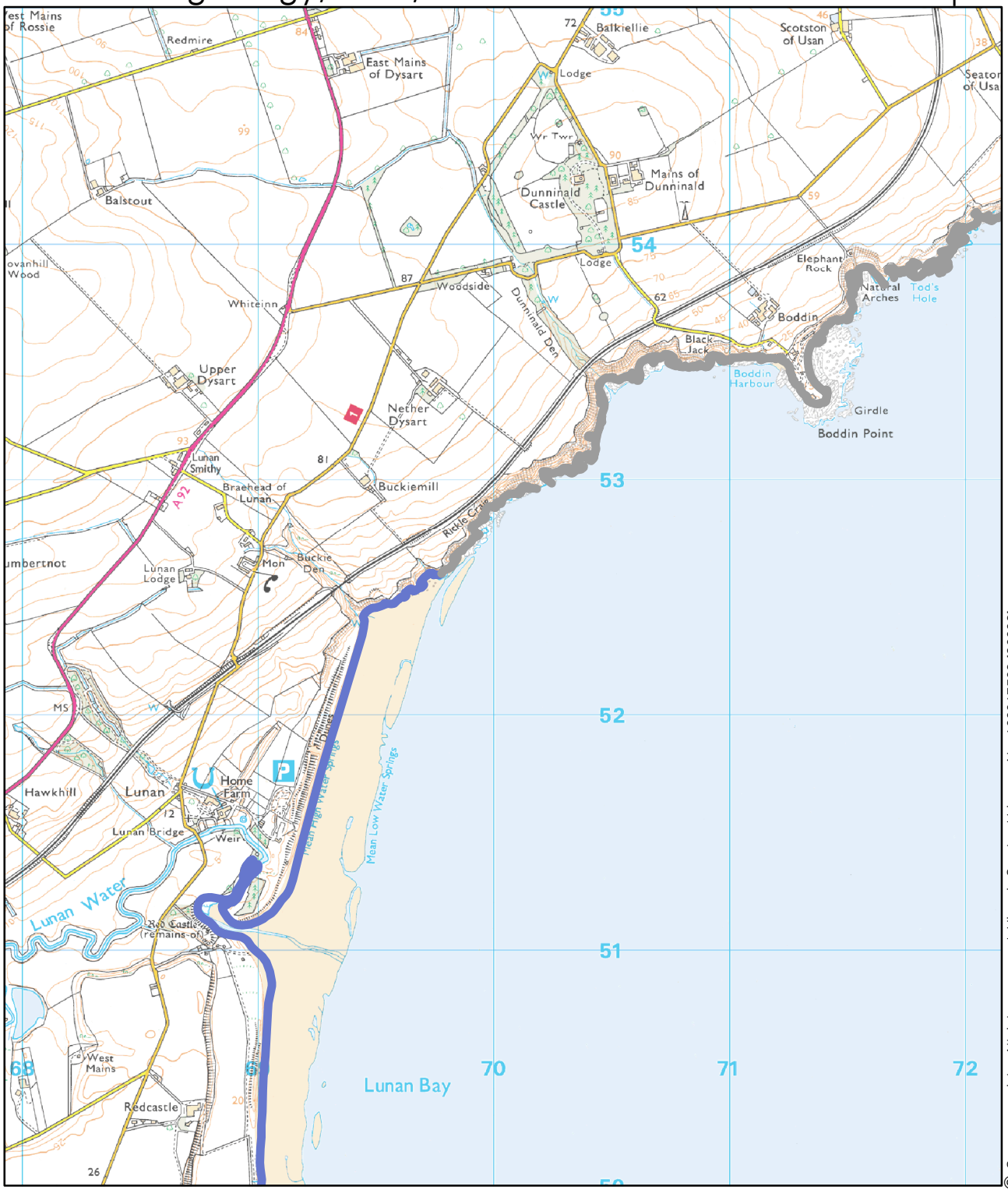

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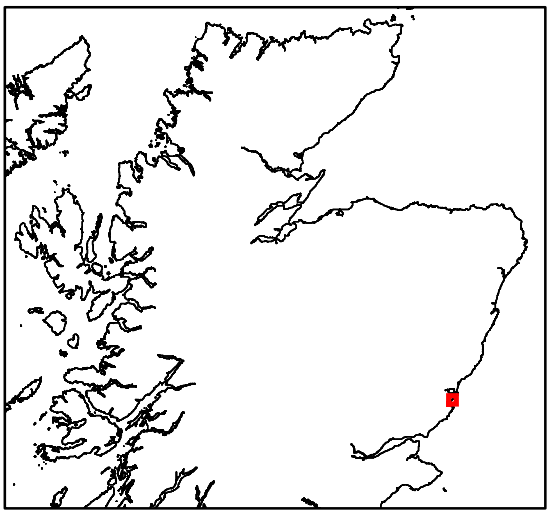


Hinterland geology and coastal geomorphology

Map 8: Elephant Rock to Montrose.

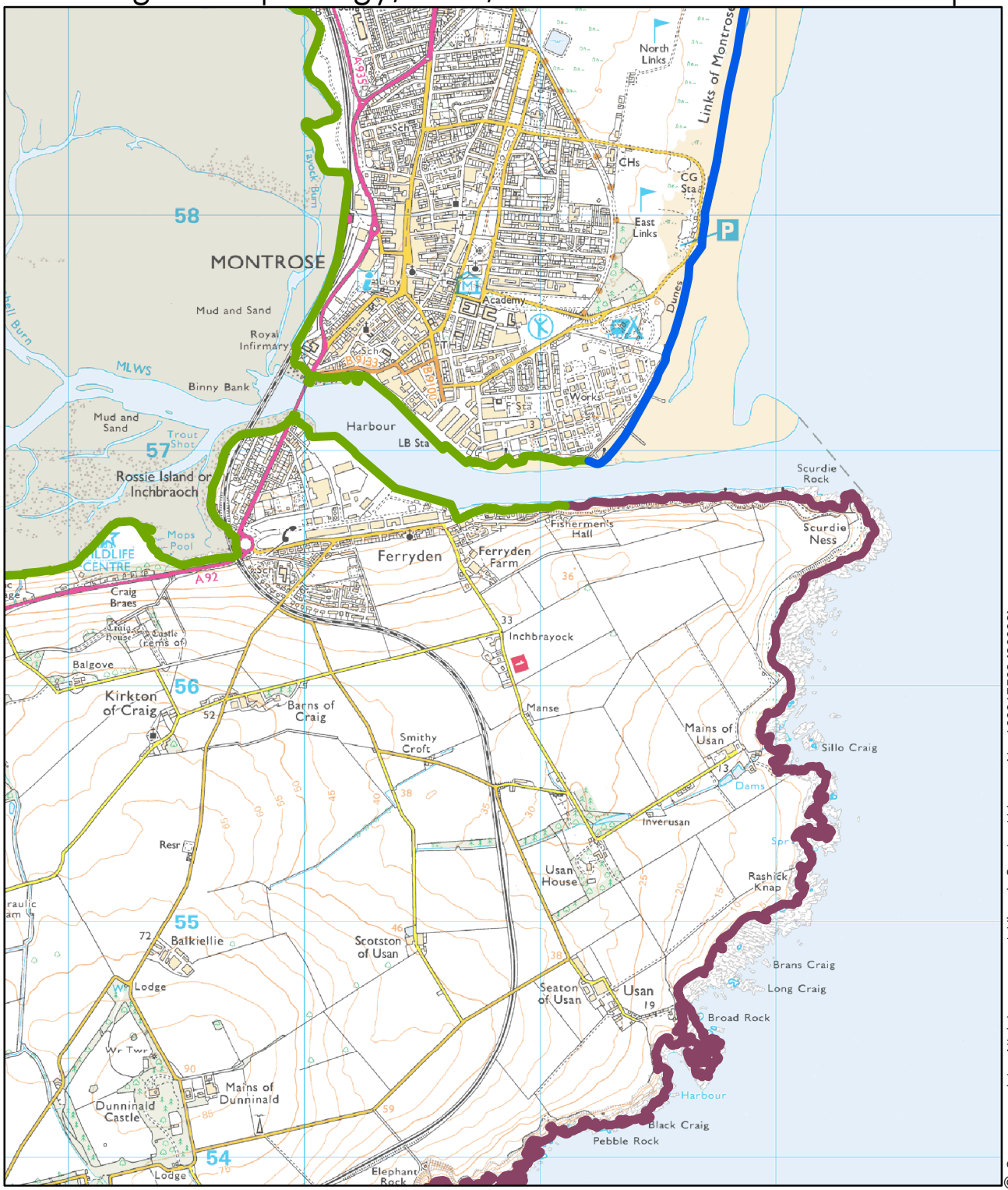
Foreshore: Rocks/cliffs – little subject to erosion from Elephant Rock to Fishermen's Hall; developed beach, fine and coarse sand at Montrose Bay.

Coast edge: Elephant Rock to Fishermen's Hall: >5mOD. Low cliffs with wave cut platform. Platform widest (100m - 200m) between Usan and Scurdie Ness. Breach in the rock platform with boulder beach at Usan Harbour; boulder beaches at base of cliff south of Scurdie Ness. West of Scurdie Ness, along the southern edge of the inlet to the Montrose Basin, the rock platform narrows and is boulder strewn.
Montrose Bay – South: <5mOD. Wide (*c.* 300m), gently sloping continuous beach.

Hinterland: Elephant Rock to Fishermen's Hall: Devensian till capped cliff. Raised marine deposits mapped at Scurdie Ness (SNH maps ref?), and along southern edge of the inlet to the Montrose Basin.
Montrose Bay – south: A narrow strip of mobile dunes back the southern part of Montrose Bay behind which are extensive low lying links.

Coastal geomorphology, 1:25,000

Map 8



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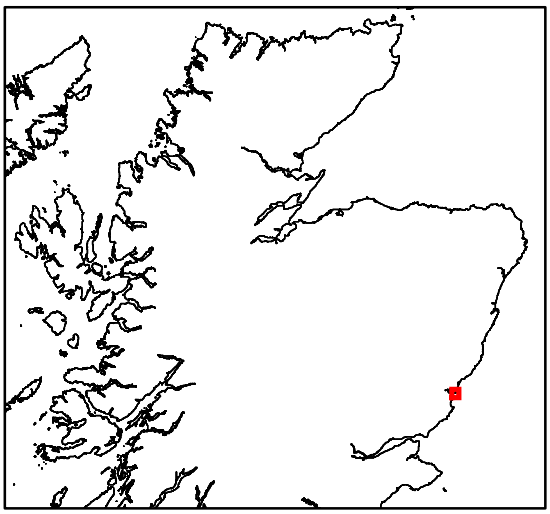
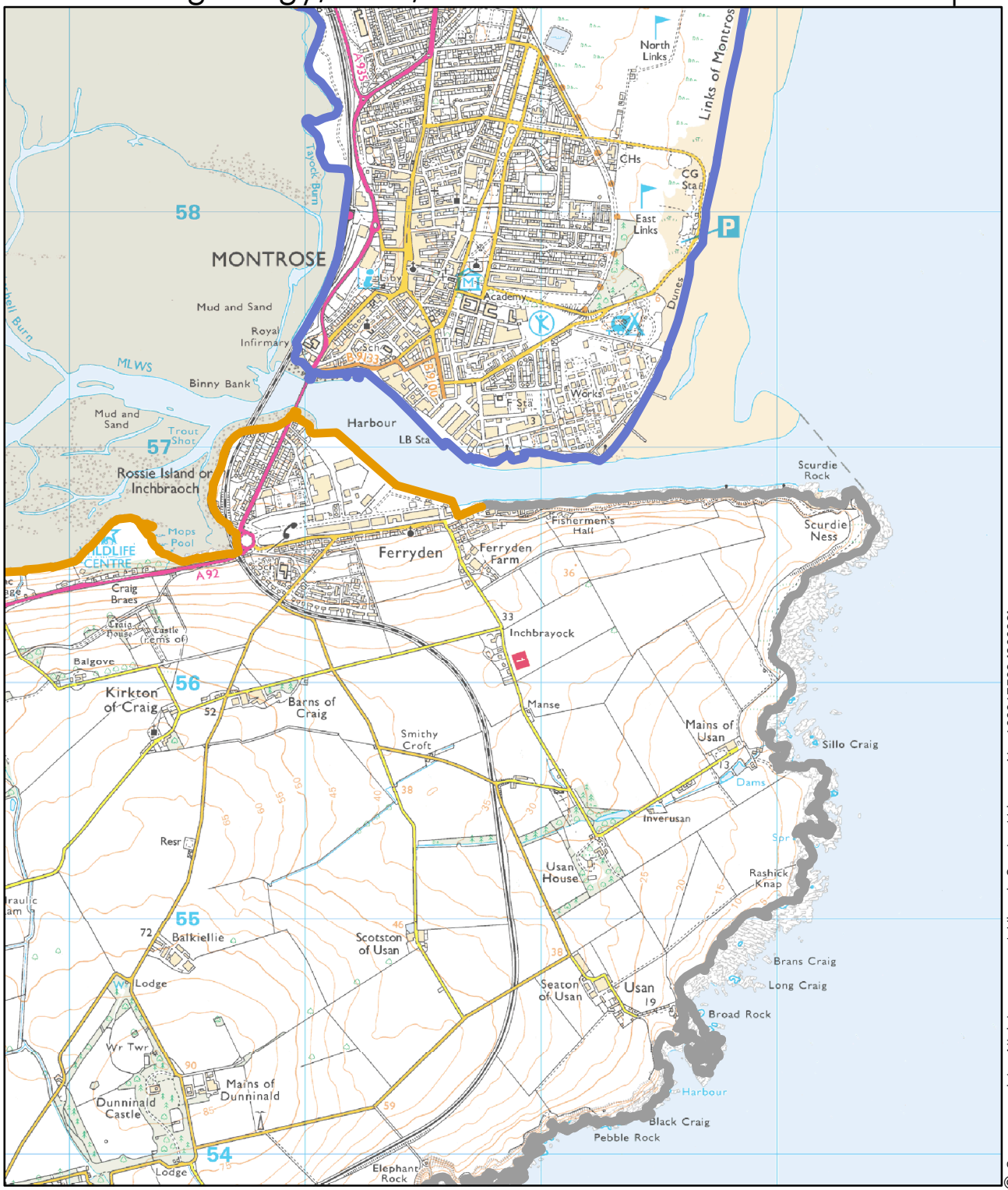


Hinterland geology, 1:25,000

Map 8



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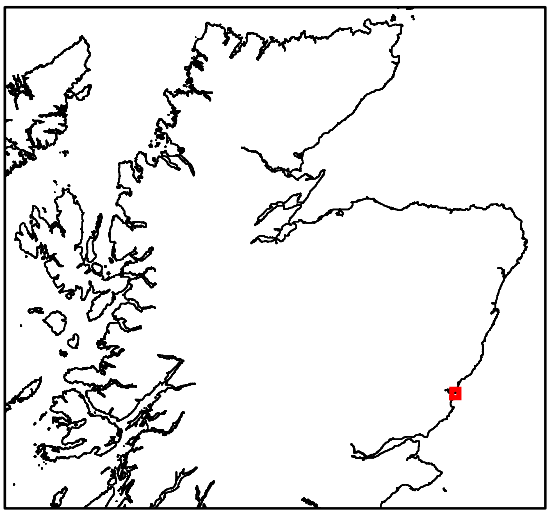


Hinterland geology and coastal geomorphology

Map 9: Montrose to Cocklem Bents.

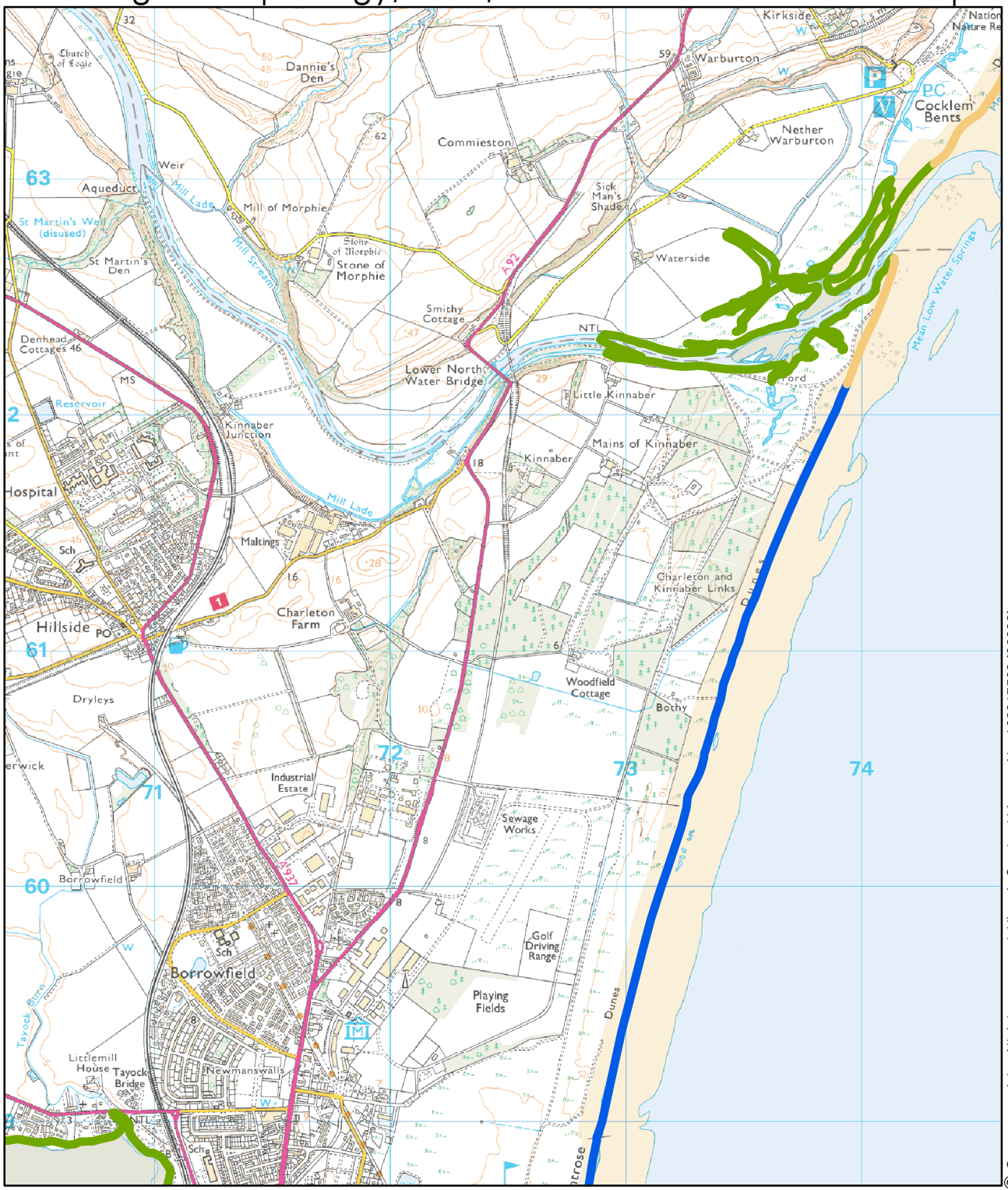
Foreshore: Developed beach, fine and coarse sand. The mouth of the North Esk River comprises highly mobile non-cohesive sediment, behind which are muddy deposits of intertidal marsh.

Coast edge: <5mOD. Wide (*c.* 300m), gently sloping continuous beach. As the River Esk approaches the coast edge, it turns northwards and flows behind a *c.* 200m wide strip of mobile sediment for *c.* 1km before turning eastwards to the sea.

Hinterland: A narrow strip of mobile dunes back the beach behind which are extensive low lying links. At the mouth of, and running northwards from, the North Esk River, is a strip of tidal flats/salt marsh which occupies the area behind beach. This is backed by a discontinuous band of blown sand upon raised marine deposits.

Coastal geomorphology, 1:25,000

Map 9



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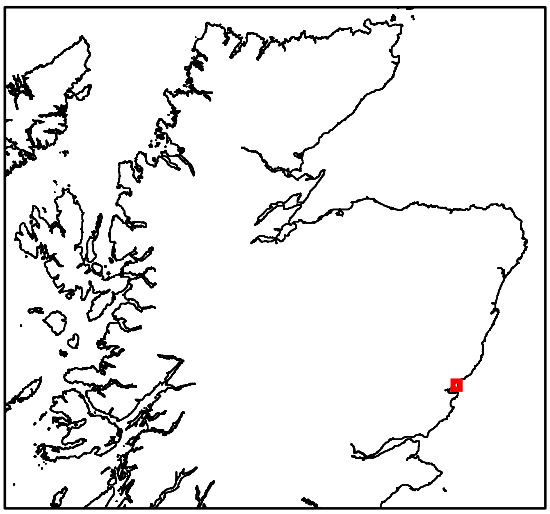

Hinterland geology, 1:25,000

Map 9

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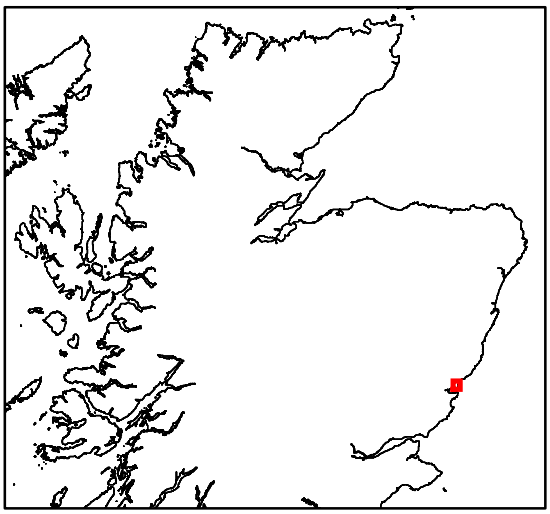


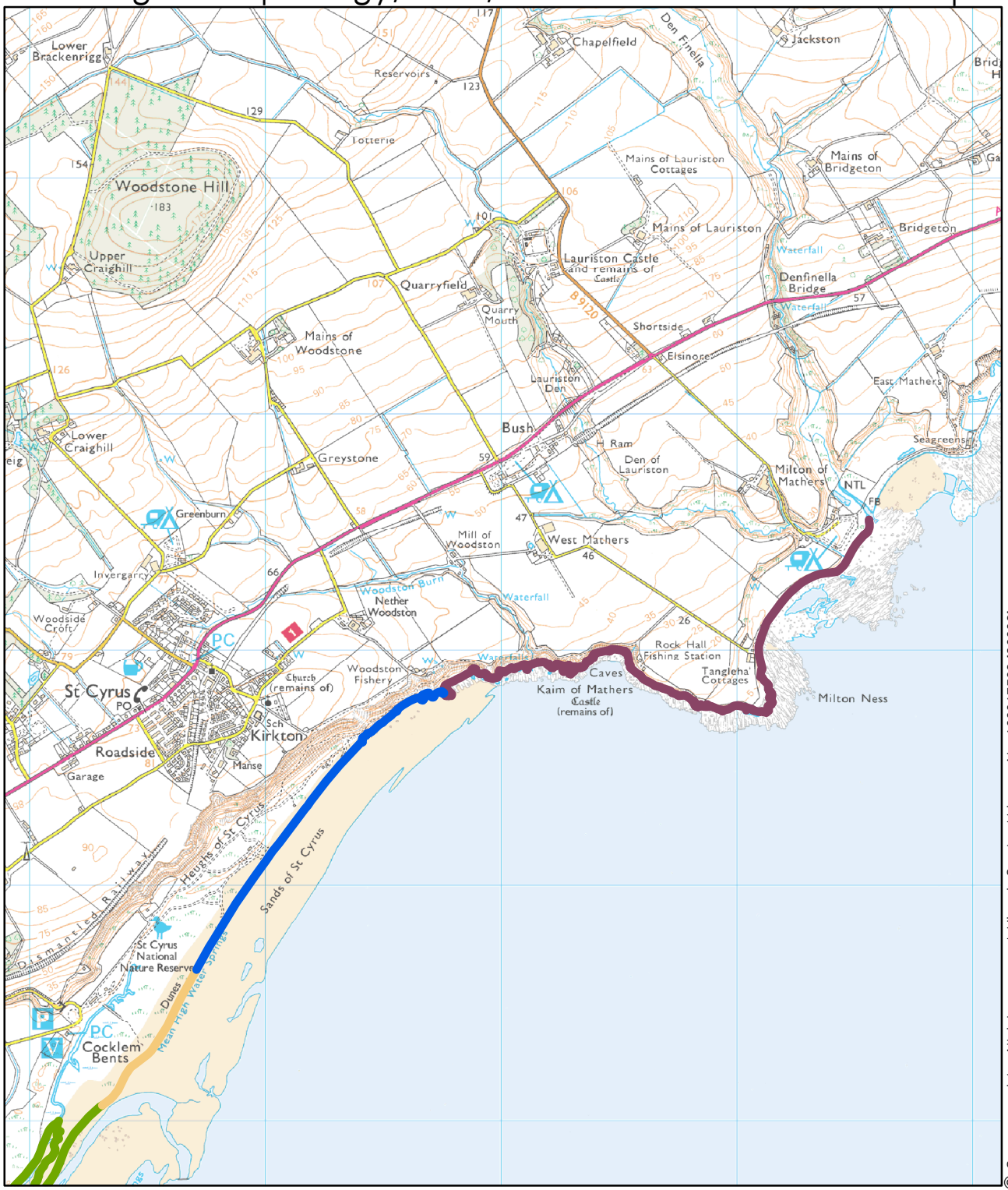
Hinterland geology and coastal geomorphology

Map 10: Cocklem Bents to Milton Ness.

Foreshore: Sands of St Cyrus: developed beach, fine and coarse sand.
Woodston Fishery to Milton Ness: mainly rocks, little erodible.

Coast edge: Sands of St Cyrus: <5m OD. Wide (*c.* 300m), gently sloping continuous beach.
Woodston Fishery to Milton Ness: >5m OD, low cliffs fronted by wave cut rock platform.

Hinterland: Sands of St Cyrus: An area of salt marsh and dune enclosed by the inland continuation of the coastal cliff line south westwards from Milton Ness. The cliffs, known as the Heughs of St Cyrus, form a distinctive landscape feature from the coast at Woodston Fishery to *c.* 300m inland at Cocklem Bents where they turn westwards to follow the north bank of the North Esk River valley.
Woodston Fishery to Milton Ness: Raised marine deposits at the easternmost point of Milton Ness with an arc of undifferentiated glaciofluvial deposits that cap the cliff along the southern edge of the headland.



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0 0.5 1 Km

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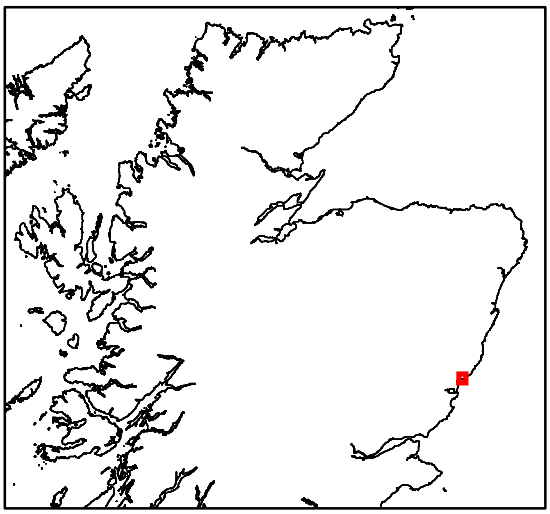
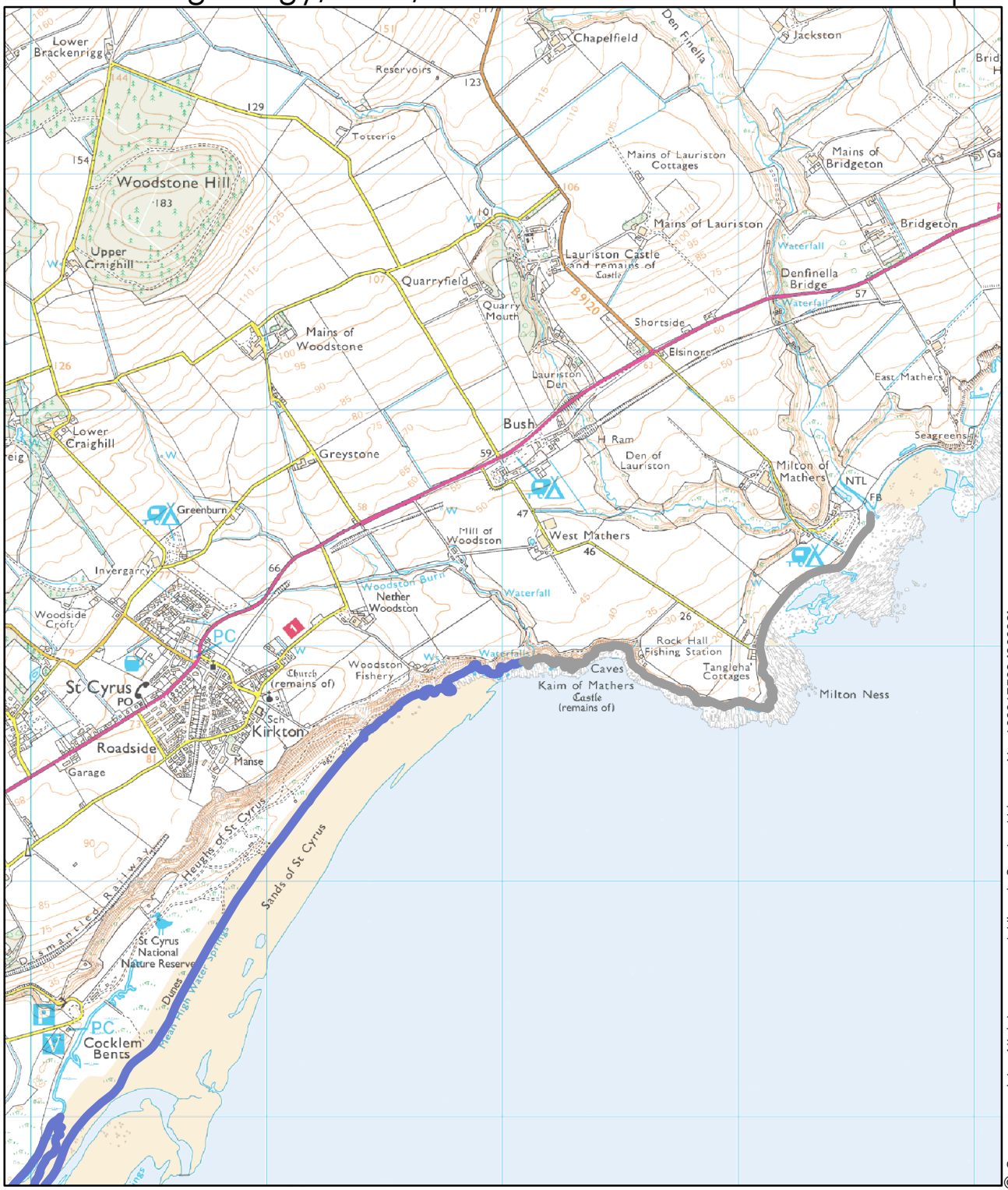
- Mud, intertidal marsh
- Soft non-cohesive barrier/spit



Hinterland geology, 1:25,000

Map 10



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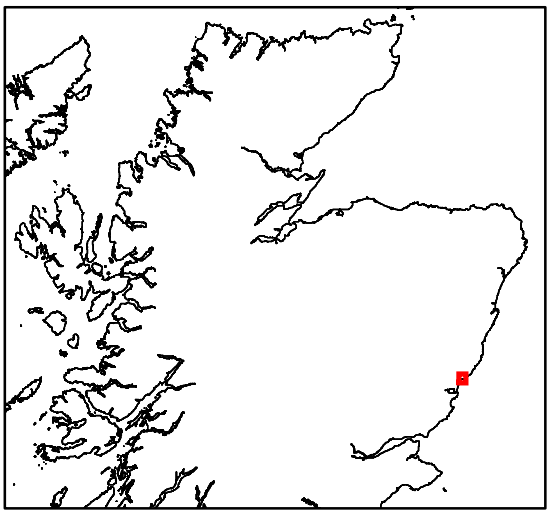
0 0.5 1 Km

- Raised beach and marine deposits
- Till
- Blown sand, stable, (can overlie raised beach)
- Blown sand, unstable, (can overlie raised beach)



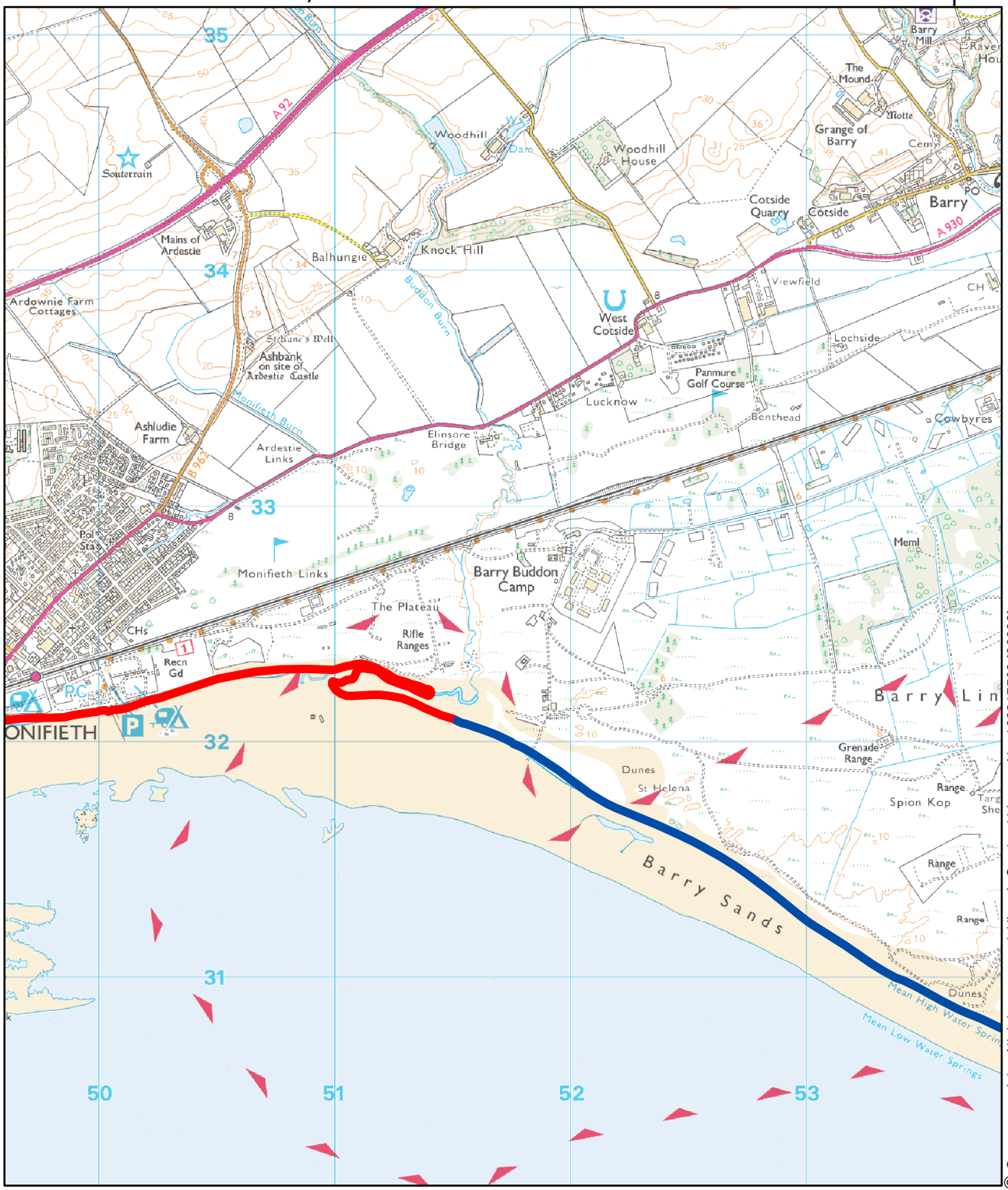
Evolutionary trend

Evolutionary trend

Map 1: Monifieth Caravan Park to Buddon Ness.
Serious erosion between Monifieth Caravan Park and the outfall of Buddon Burn at the western end of Barry sands. Aggradation along western facing Barry Sands to Buddon Ness.

Erosion class 1:25,000

Map 1



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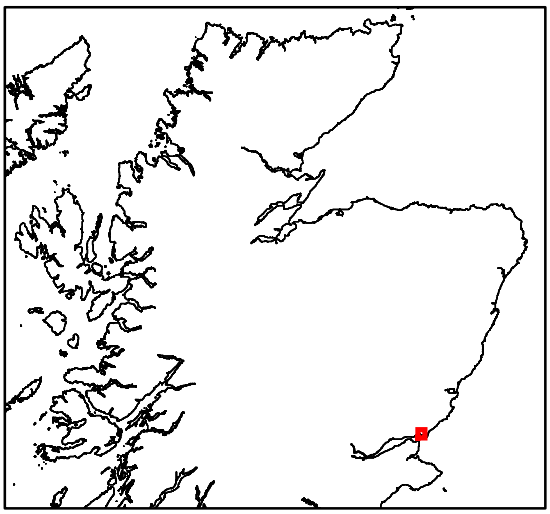
0 0.5 1 Km

- Aggradation confirmed
- Erosion confirmed
- Erosion probable
- Stable

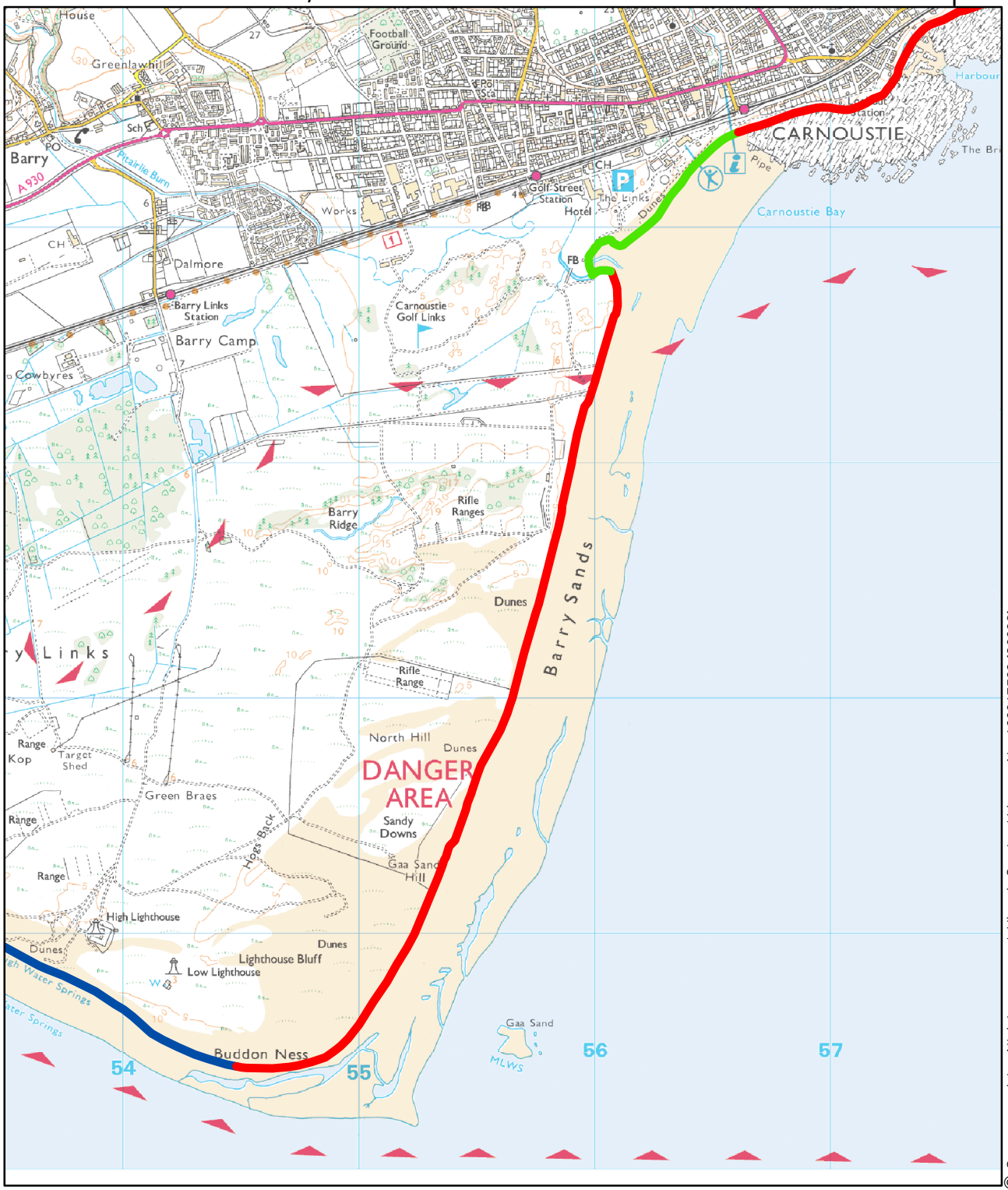


Evolutionary trend

Map 2: Buddon Ness to Carnoustie Harbour.
Net erosion at the Carnoustie coastal frontage and northern end of the east facing Barry Sands. General transport of sediment southwards along Barry Sands and accretion at offshore sand bank, Gaa Spit.

Erosion class 1:25,000

Map 2



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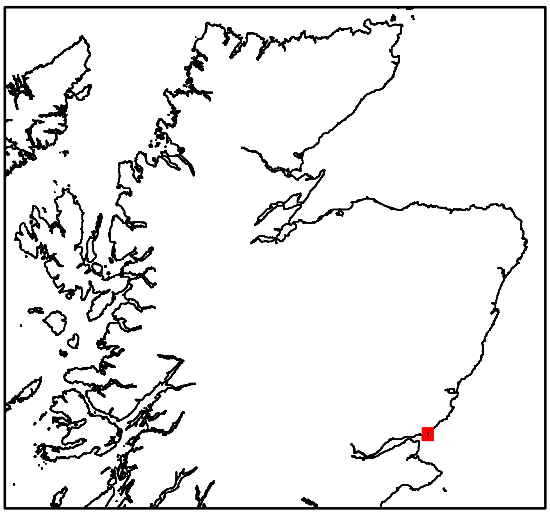
0 0.5 1 Km

Aggradation confirmed

Erosion confirmed

Erosion probable

Stable

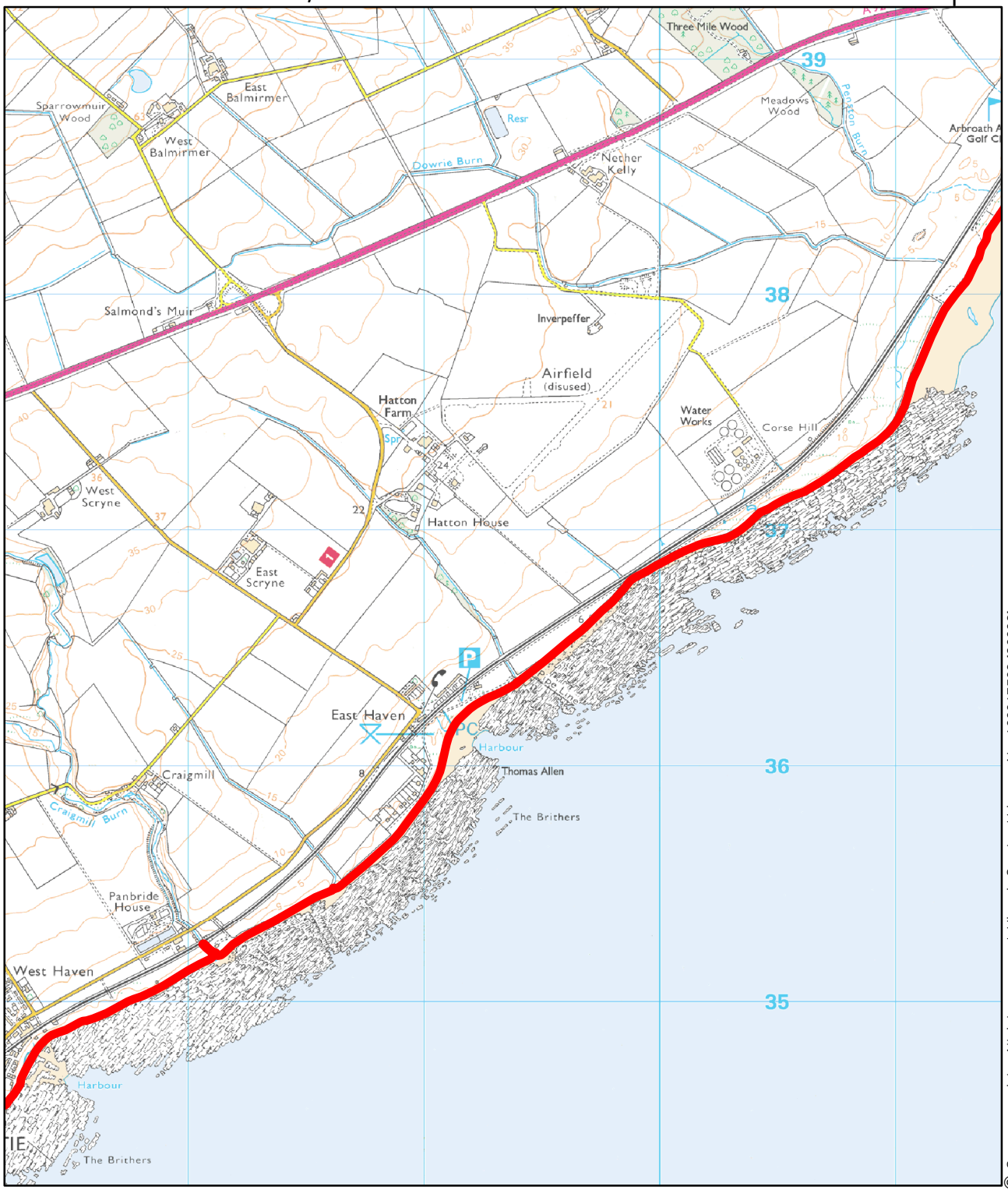


Evolutionary trend

Map 3: Carnoustie Harbour to Arbroath Golf Course.
Net erosion between Carnoustie and Arbroath, especially at East Haven, although the rocky coastline north of Carnoustie gives some protection. General southward transport of sediment towards Buddon Ness and Gaa Sands.

Erosion class 1:25,000

Map 3



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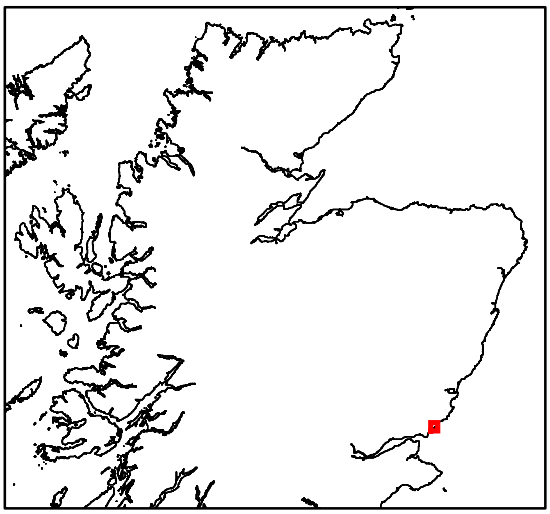
0 0.5 1 Km

- Aggradation confirmed
- Erosion confirmed
- Erosion probable
- Stable

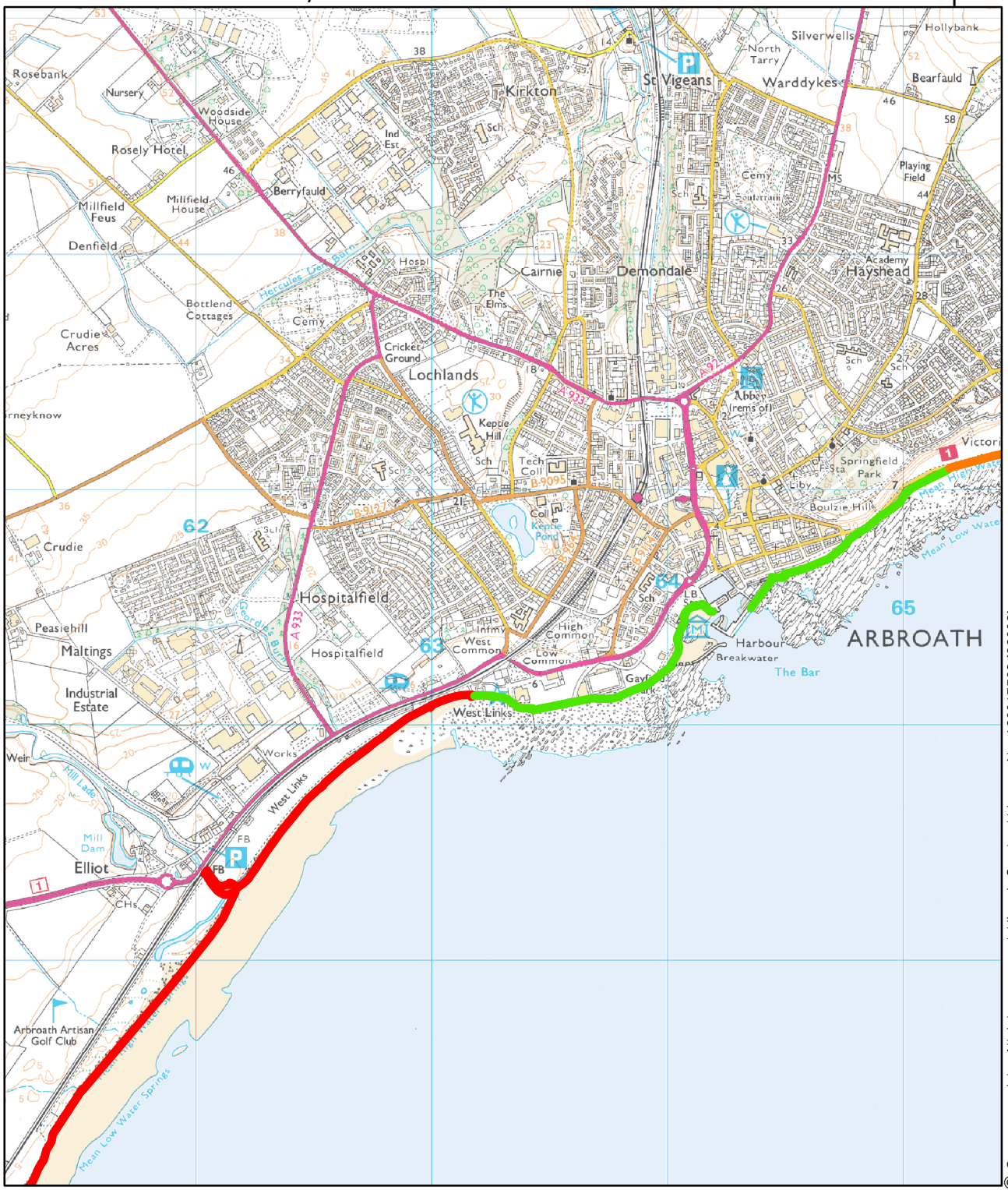


Evolutionary trend

Map 4: Arbroath Golf Course to Arbroath, Steeple Rock.
Net drift to the south and consequent erosion of the beach south of Arbroath.
Probable erosion northeast of Arbroath harbour to Steeple Rock.

Erosion class 1:25,000

Map 4



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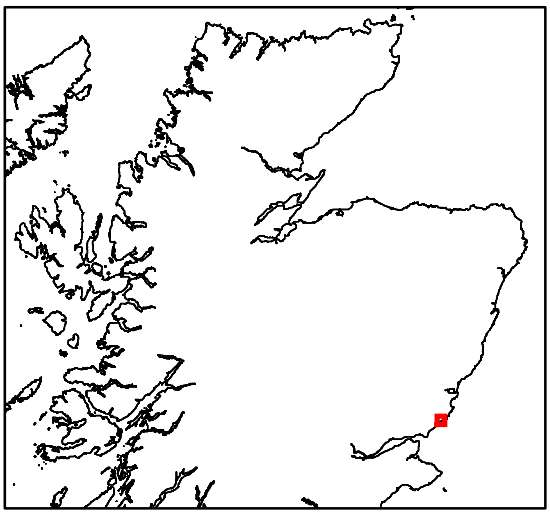
0 0.5 1 Km

- Aggradation confirmed
- Erosion confirmed
- Erosion probable
- Stable

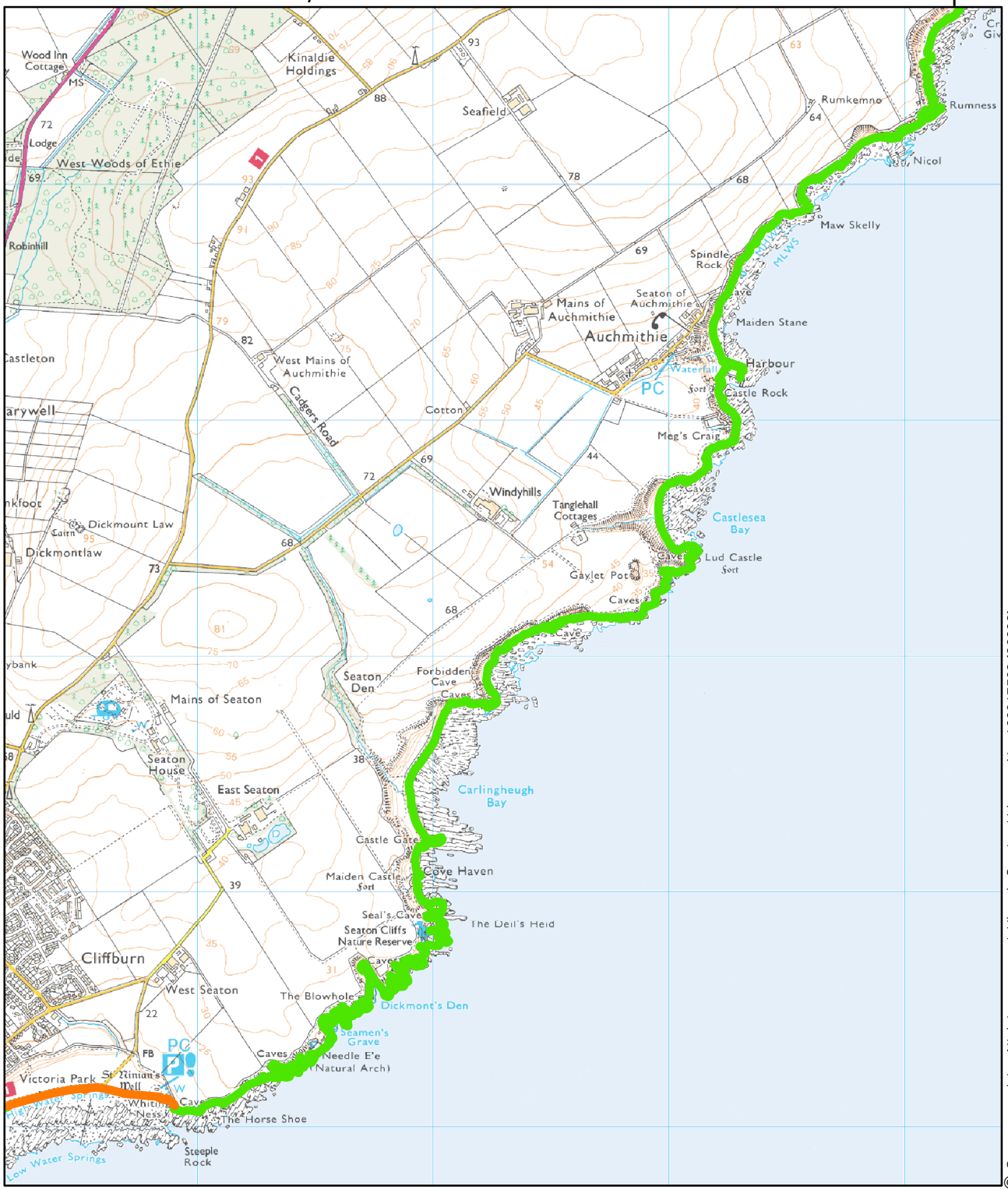


Evolutionary trend

Map 5: Steeple Rock to Rumness.
Stable.

Erosion class 1:25,000

Map 5



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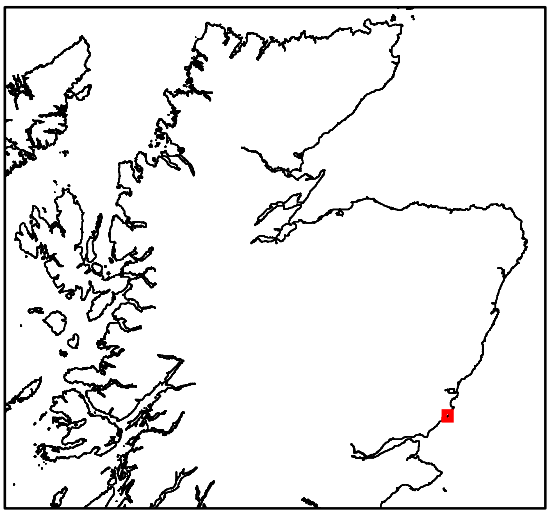
0 0.5 1 Km

- Aggradation confirmed
- Erosion confirmed
- Erosion probable
- Stable

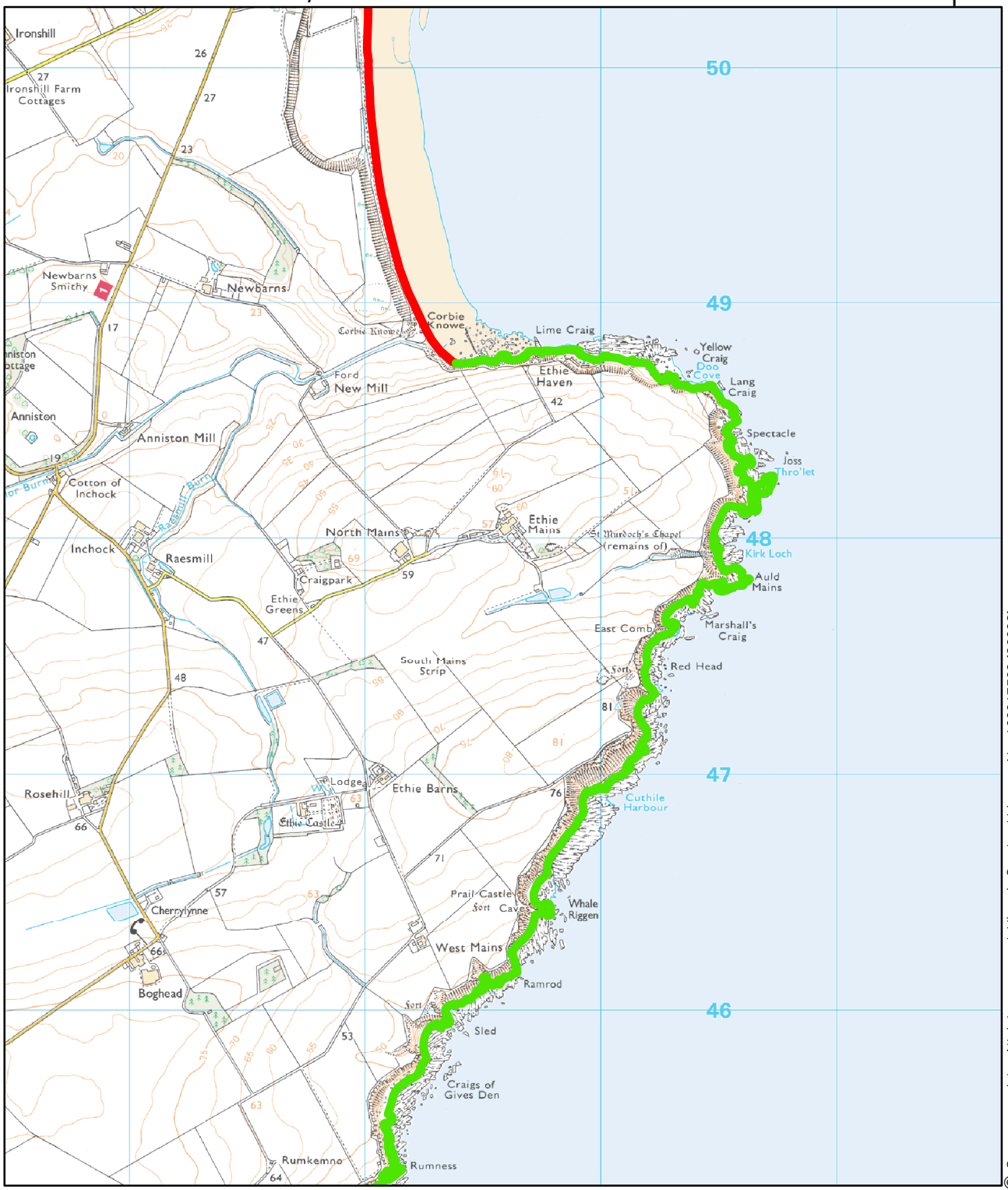


Evolutionary trend

Map 6: Rumness to Lunan Bay.
Rumness to Lime Craig: Stable.
Lunan Bay: Erosion. However, there is little apparent net longshore transport and a likely state of dynamic equilibrium within the Lunan Bay system. There is dune erosion, which is likely to be anthropogenic - due to destabilisation of the sand dune systems because of high visitor numbers. This erosion is further intensified by wind action.

Erosion class 1:25,000

Map 6



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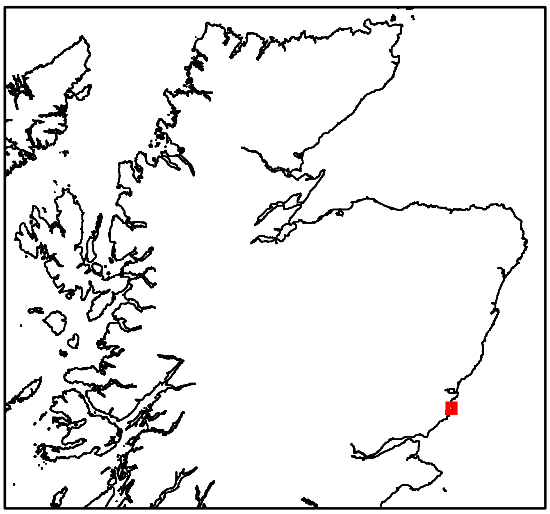
0 0.5 1 Km

- Aggradation confirmed
- Erosion confirmed
- Erosion probable
- Stable

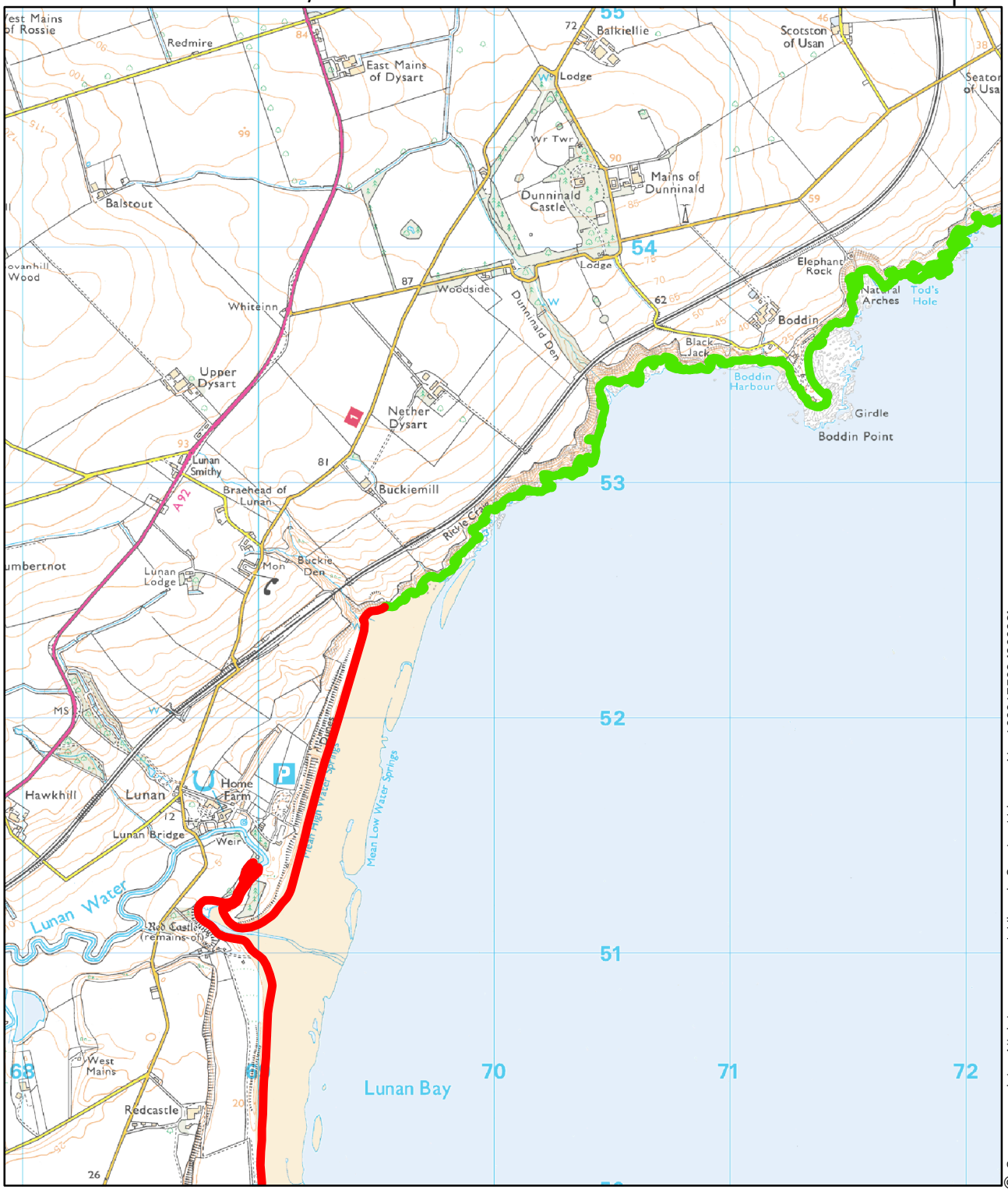


Evolutionary trend

Map 7: Lunan Water to Elephant Rock.
Lunan Bay: Erosion. However, there is little apparent net longshore transport and a likely state of dynamic equilibrium within the Lunan Bay system. There is dune erosion, which is likely to be anthropogenic - due to destabilisation of the sand dune systems because of high visitor numbers. This erosion is further intensified by wind action.
Rickle Craig to Elephant Rock: Stable.

Erosion class 1:25,000

Map 7



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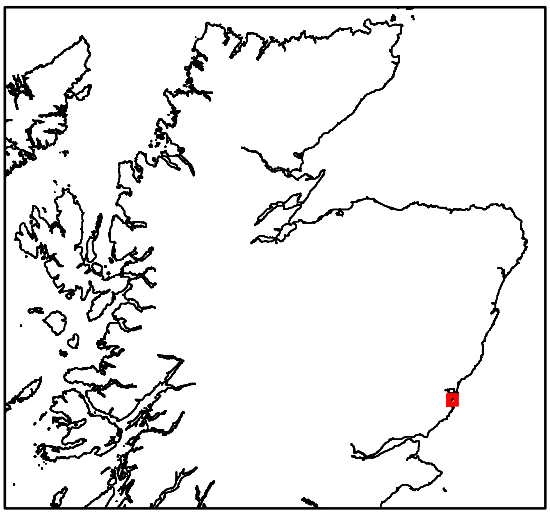
0 0.5 1 Km

- Aggradation confirmed
- Erosion confirmed
- Erosion probable
- Stable

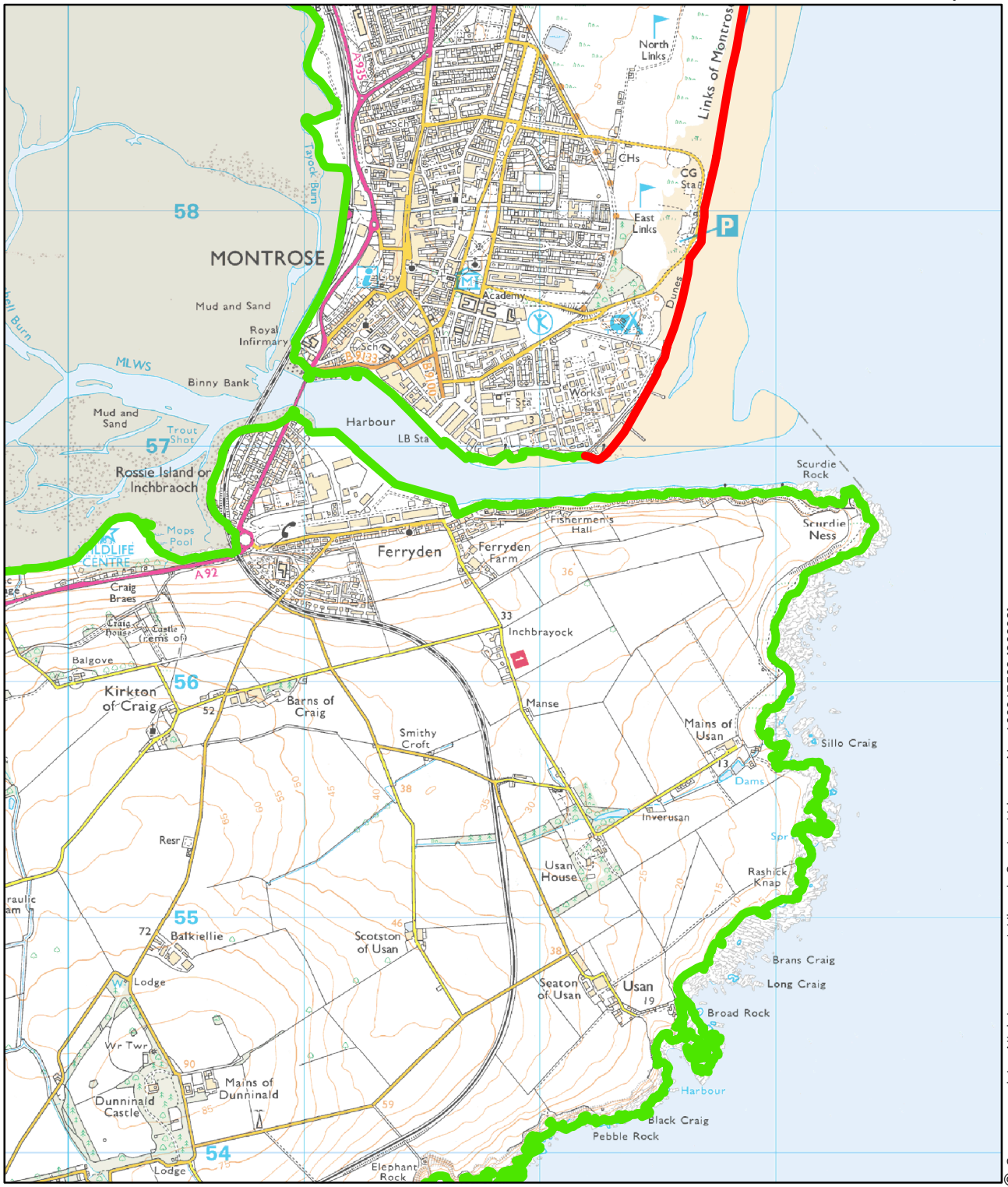


Evolutionary trend

Map 8: Elephant Rock to Montrose.
Elephant Rock to Fishermen's Hall: Stable.
Montrose Bay – south: Erosion. Highest net loss of material from the southern part of Montrose Bay due to wave induced longshore drift northwards.

Erosion class 1:25,000

Map 8



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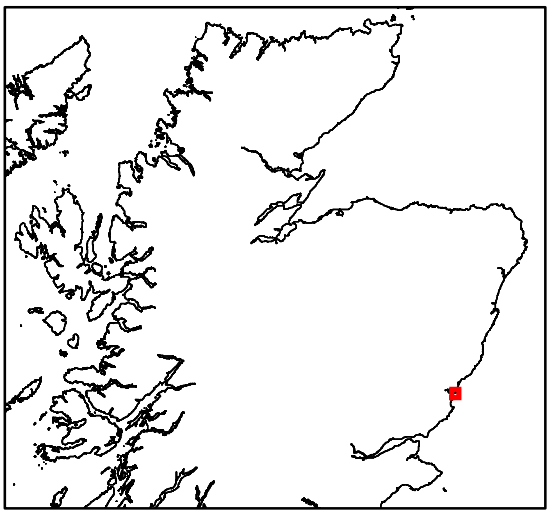
0 0.5 1 Km

- Aggradation confirmed
- Erosion confirmed
- Erosion probable
- Stable

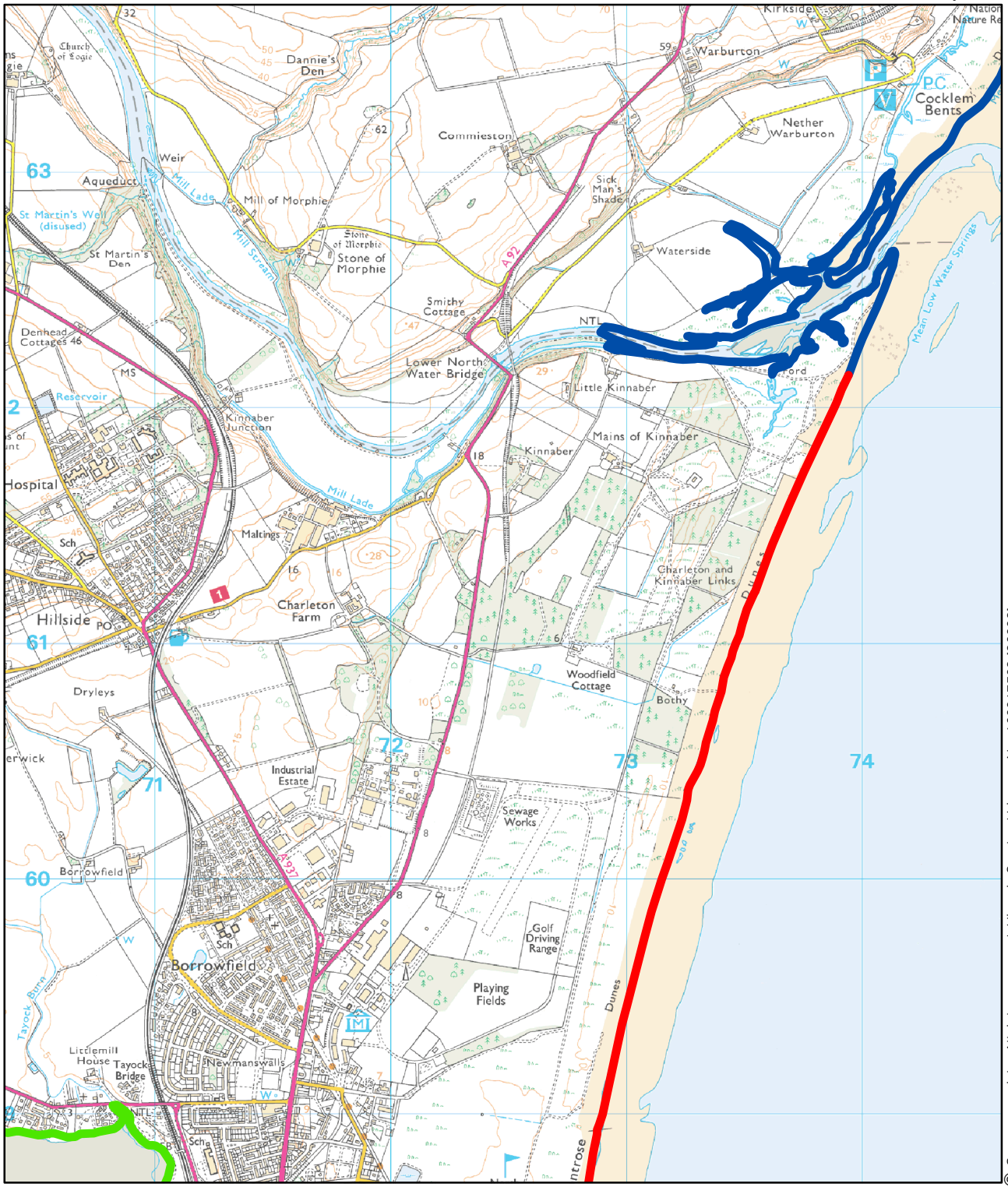


Evolutionary trend

Map 9: Montrose to Cocklem Bents.
Montrose to Cocklem Bents.
Net erosion up to the North Esk River. Confirmed aggradation at the southern end of the North Esk estuary, and probable aggradation throughout the estuarine zone. The evolutionary trend of Montrose Bay is, thus, one of net drift northwards with severest erosion at the southern end of the bay and accretion at the northern end – generally from the North Esk estuary onwards.

Erosion class 1:25,000

Map 9



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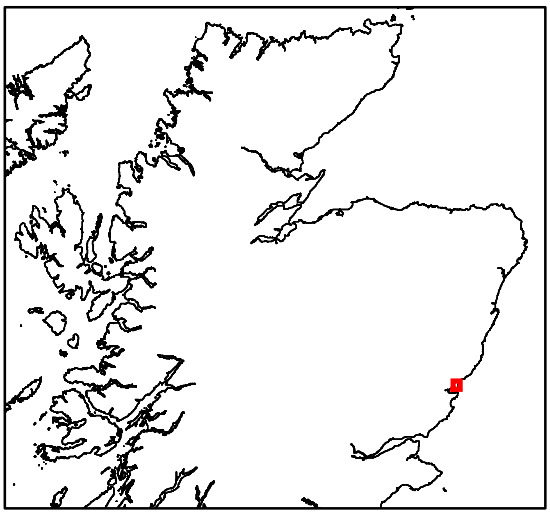
0 0.5 1 Km

Aggradation confirmed

Erosion confirmed

Erosion probable

Stable

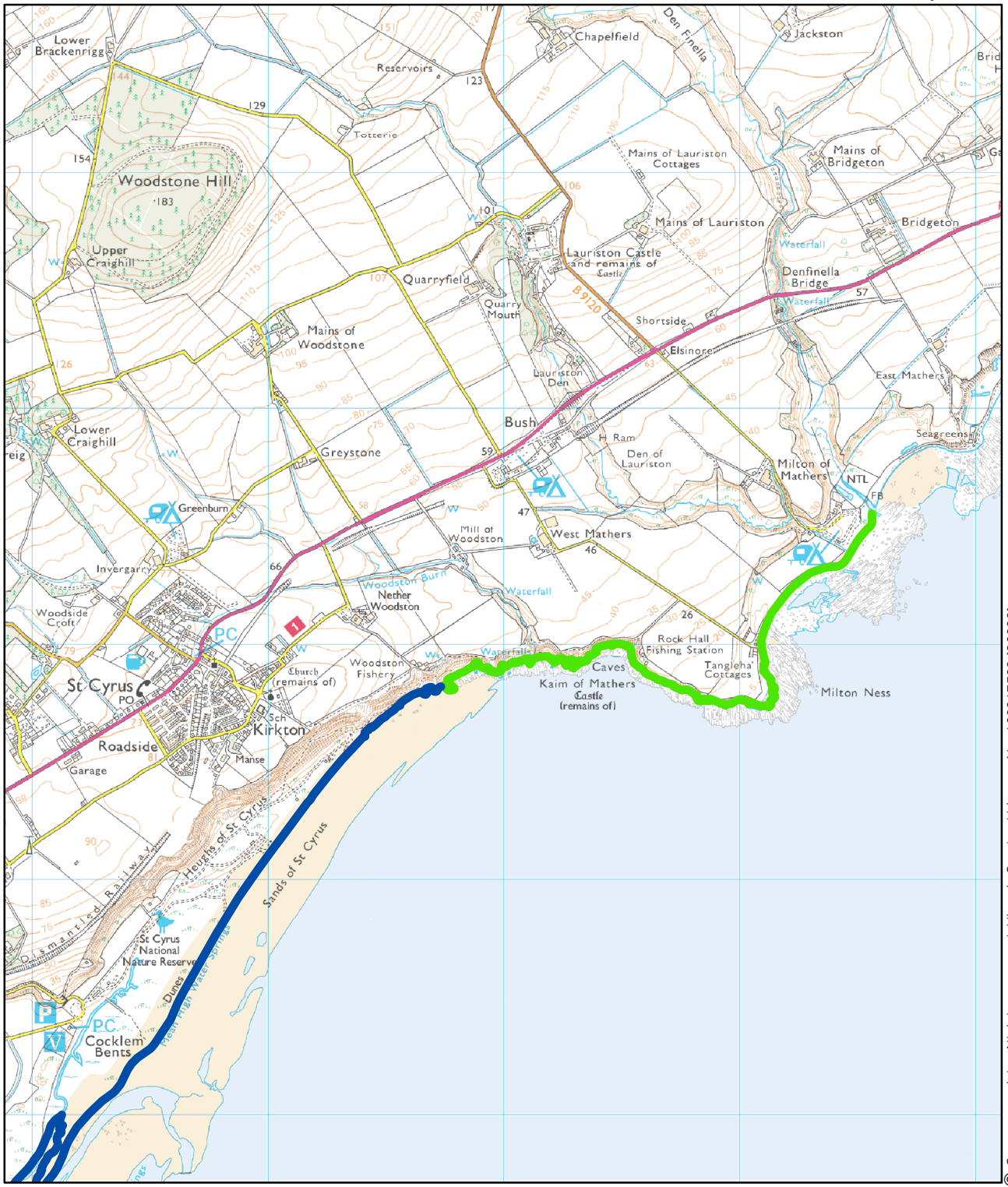


Evolutionary trend

Map 10: Cocklem Bents to Milton Ness.
Continuation of aggradation at the Sands of St Cyrus north of the North Esk River. At Woodston Fishery, where the foreshore becomes rocky, the coast is stable.

Erosion class 1:25,000

Map 10



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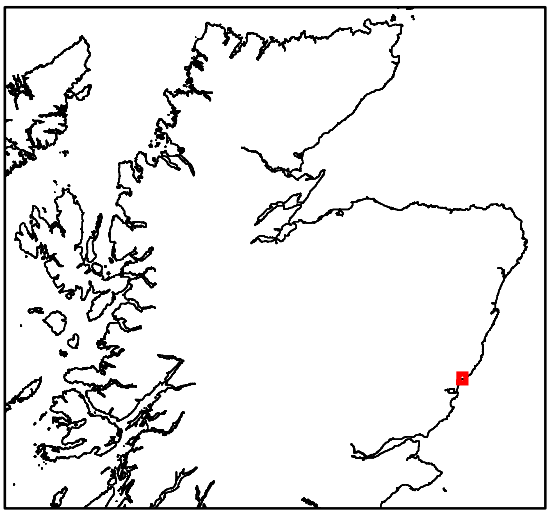
0 0.5 1 Km

- Aggradation confirmed
- Erosion confirmed
- Erosion probable
- Stable



8. Analysis of method of originally locating sites

The purpose of this section is to provide a summary of the original method of locating sites which have been recorded within the desk based research. Parts of Angus, including the coast, have been subject to systematic archaeological survey in the past, as noted in section 5.1. This has included a detailed examination of aerial photographs in order to identify military remains associated with the two World Wars; detailed examination of crop mark sites around Lunan Bay as part of the Angus and South Aberdeenshire Field School activities; and archaeological survey of the military area of Barry Buddon (McLeod, 2004; Dalland & Scott, 2008). Due to the high quality of the NMRS and SMR records, it was decided to record the method in which sites were originally located during the desk based assessment. This was noted regardless of whether the sites are currently recorded within the NMRS, the local HER, or were found by other means. The method of location of sites is usually either recorded within the description field of the HER record or can be deduced.

Recording the method of discovery has allowed a comparison of the different ways that archaeological sites were initially discovered, which may help to inform methods of site discovery in areas which have not been subject to such detailed exploration.

Method of original location	**Number of sites**	**% of total number of sites**
Total number of sites in desk based assessment	713	100%
Historical sources relating to wreck sites	218	31%
Sites identified on aerial photographs	200	28%
Standing building/monument	146	20%
Find spots and chance finds	83	12%
Sites identified on Ordnance Survey maps	29	4%
Archaeological event	20	3%
Historic sources (excluding wrecks)	17	2%

Table 1: Original method of location of sites recorded within this desk based assessment

The desk based assessment noted 713 known sites within 1km of the coast edge, excluding sites within urban areas. Of these, 31% are historical records of grounded or wrecked vessels, the vast majority 19th and early 20th century in date. It should be noted that in many cases, the precise location of the wreck site is not known, and in many cases the vessel was salvaged or re-floated leaving no archaeological record. Identification of sites through examination of aerial photographs is the most important source of information in the Angus record accounting for the discovery of 28% of the total number of records on the HER. This includes many sites noted on photographs taken during and immediately after World War II. In some cases, the sites referred to have been subsequently demolished, in others, the remains still exist, but have been covered in drifting sand.

9. Assessment of present and future vulnerability to coastal change

Currently the majority of the Angus coastline is assessed to be relatively stable with areas of localised erosion and accretion taking place within a context of a general state of dynamic equilibrium within the coastal cell units. According to current evidence, the areas most vulnerable to erosion are:

- Monifieth Caravan Park to the outfall of Buddon Burn.
- The northern end of the east facing Barry Sands to Carnoustie.
- The beach south of Arbroath.
- The southern half of Montrose Bay.

The built-up frontages at Monifieth, Carnoustie and Arbroath are defended by a combination of groynes, rock revetments and gabions (information from Ramsay and Brampton, 2000), which mitigates the impact of erosion here, but does not extend to the beach areas, except for the east facing Barry Sands which is defended.

However, the majority of the coastline lies below 5m OD and so under current and future relative sea level rise projections and under Dawson's scenarios of the scale and frequency of extreme sea level events by 2050, will be directly impacted by climate driven coastal environmental change. Currently much of the Angus coastline is protected by the extensive rock platform, which dissipates wave energy before it reaches the coastline. This is highly dependant upon water depths over the rock platform and so even a modest rise in relative sea level will have an impact on the rate of coastal change behind the platform. Until now, the coastal zone and the cultural heritage within it has been assumed to have been largely protected from erosion by the sea because of a regime of relative falling sea level in this area. However, the most likely future scenario for the Angus coast is that the rate and scale of coastal change will increase in line with observed and modelled changes in sea level and climate, and this will have an impact on all physical coastal heritage.

10. Sources consulted

Historic Maps

Mapmaker	Date	Title	Source
Marr, John and Collins, Greenvile,	1693 (?)	The Sea coast from Fiffnesse to Montros / was Survey'd by Mr. Mar, an injenious Marriner [sic] of Dundee. Sea coast from Fife Ness to Montrose.	National Library of Scotland http://www.nls.uk/maps/coasts/index.html
Marr, John	c. 1666	A chart of the mouth of the Firth of Tay	National Library of Scotland http://www.nls.uk/maps/coasts/index.html
Adair, John	1703	The Frith and River of Tay with all the Rocks, Sands, Shoals, &c., Survey'd by John Adair	
Adair, John	1703	The Town and Water of Montross with the neighbouring Country & Coast from the Red-head to the North-water. Survey'd and Navigated by John Adair.	
Great Britain. Hydrographic Office	1842	Arbroath Harbour. Montrose Harbour	National Library of Scotland http://www.nls.uk/maps/coasts/admiralty_charts_list.html
Great Britain. Hydrographic Office	1884	Montrose Harbour	National Library of Scotland http://www.nls.uk/maps/coasts/admiralty_charts_list.html
Roy, William	1747 - 1755	Roy Military Survey of Scotland	Main Library, University of St. Andrews
Ordnance Survey	1865	First edition, 1:10,560 map sheets: LV, LI, LII, XLVI, XLI (Includes Inset XLVII), XXXV, XXVIII	RCHAMS and NLS
Ordnance Survey	1904	First revision 1904, 1:10,560 map sheets: LV: NE, SE, NW LI: SE LII: NE, SW NW XLVI: NE, SE XLVII: NW XLI: SW, NW XXXV: NE, SE, SW XXVIII: NE, SE	RCHAMS

Aerial Photographs

Aberdeen Historic Environment Record

Sortie	Date	Scale	Aberdeen HER Reference
Pathfinder 313 Montrose No 65/75			
106G/Scot/UK/42	11 July 1946	1:10,000	Run 1: 2125
F22.540.RAF.986	16 January 1953	1:10,000	Run 7: 0278
F22.540.RAF.986	16 January 1953	1:10,000	Run 7: 0280
F22.540.RAF.986	16 January 1953	1:10,000	Run 7: 0284
F22.540.RAF.986	16 January 1953	1:10,000	Run 8: 0177
F22.540.RAF.986	16 January 1953	1:10,000	Run 8: 0177
F22.540.RAF.986	16 January 1953	1:10,000	Run 8: 0182
F22.540.RAF.986	16 January 1953	1:10,000	Run 8: 0185
F22.540.RAF.986	16 January 1953	1:10,000	Run 8: 0187
F22.540.RAF.986	16 January 1953	1:10,000	Run 8: 0190
F21.540.RAF.986	16 January 1953	1:10,000	Run 9: 0177
F21.540.RAF.986	16 January 1953	1:10,000	Run 9: 0180
F21.540.RAF.986	16 January 1953	1:10,000	Run 9: 0182
F21.540.RAF.986	16 January 1953	1:10,000	Run 9: 0189
Pathfinder 339 Dundee East No. 43			
F21.58.RAF.2098.5	05 February 1957	1:10,000	Run 9: 0044
F21.58.RAF.2098.5	05 February 1957	1:10,000	Run 9: 0046

RCHAMS Collection

Sortie	Frames	Date	Scale	Reference
106.G/Scot/UK.128	6001 - 6003	25 June 1946	1:0,000	B49
106.G/Scot/UK.128	6113 - 6117	25 June 1946	1:0,000	B49
106.G/Scot/UK.128	6231 - 6238	25 June 1946	1:0,000	B49
106.G/Scot/UK.128	6367 - 6363	25 June 1946	1:0,000	B49
106.G/Scot/UK.128	6421 - 6425	25 June 1946	1:0,000	B49
106.G/Scot/UK.128	6428 - 6430	25 June 1946	1:0,000	B49
CPE/Scot/UK/218	3042 - 3046	25 June 1947	1:10,000	B128
CPE/Scot/UK/218	3111 - 3116	25 June 1947	1:10,000	B128
CPE/Scot/UK/218	3169 - 3172	25 June 1947	1:10,000	B128
CPE/Scot/UK/218	3177 - 3184	25 June 1947	1:10,000	B128
CPE/Scot/UK/218	3185 - 3213	25 June 1947	1:10,000	B128
106G/Scot/UK/142	5124 - 5133	11 July 1946	1:10,000	B44
	All relevant	1967	1:7,500	OS/67/048
	All relevant	1967	1:7,500	OS/63/028
	All relevant	1973	1:10,000	B741 Film 3
		1973	1:10,000	B742 Film 4
	All relevant	1988	1:24,0000	C253/634/88
	All relevant	1988	1:24,0000	C261/501/88

Sortie	Frames	Date	Scale	Reference
	All relevant	1988	1:24,0000	C262/502/88
	All relevant	1988	1:24,0000	C264/504/88
	All relevant	1988	1:24,0000	C277/517/88
	All relevant	1988	1:24,0000	C280/520/88
	All relevant	1989	1:24,0000	C282/06/89

Geological maps

British Geological Survey Sheet 49	Arbroath	Solid/Drift	1:50,000
British Geological Survey Sheet 57	Montrose	Solid	1:50,000 (out of print)

Available GIS datasets

British Geological Survey, 1977. 1:625 000 scale United Kingdom Geological Maps (Bedrock Geology UK north, Quaternary UK north). Available as the DiGMapGB-625 dataset from http://www.bgs.ac.uk/products/digitalmaps/data_625k.html

Lenôtre, N., Thierry, P., 2002. *Methodology to design the coastal erosion layer for EUROSION database.* **BRGM/PC-51916-FR**. Available to download from http://www.eurosion.org/database/index.html

Ball, T., Werrity, A., Duck, R. W., Edwards, L. and Black A. R., 2008. *Coastal Flooding in Scotland: A Scoping Study.* Unpublished final report **SNIFFER Project FRM10**.

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Angus Shoreline Management Plan, 2004.
http://www.angus.gov.uk/ac/documents/roads/SMP/default.html

Ball, T., Werrity, A., Duck, R. W., Edwards, L. and Black A. R., 2008. *Coastal Flooding in Scotland: A Scoping Study.* Unpublished final report **SNIFFER Project FRM10**.

Barne, J. H., Robson. C. F., Kaznowska, S. S., Doody, J. P. and Davidson, N. C., 1996. *Coasts and seas of the United Kingdom. Region 3 North-east Scotland: Cape Wrath to St. Cyrus*. Peterborough: Joint Nature Conservation Committee.

Barne, J. H., Robson. C. F., Kaznowska, S. S., Doody, J. P., Davidson, N. C. and Buck, A.L., 1997. *Coasts and seas of the United Kingdom. Region 4 South-east Scotland: Montrose to Eyemouth*. Peterborough: Joint Nature Conservation Committee.

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