

Appendix 11.1 Gazetteer of Heritage Assets within the Inner Study Area (Figure 11.1)

KNOCKCRONAL WIND FARM i APPENDIX 11.1



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## Appendix 11.1 Gazetteer of Heritage Assets within the Inner Study Area (Figure 11.1)

## Introduction

This appendix provides details of the heritage assets recorded within the Inner Study Area, identified through desk-based assessment and walkover field survey, together with an assessment of their heritage sensitivity. This appendix should be read in conjunction with Chapter 11, Section 11.6: Baseline Conditions.

Asset Ref	Asset Name & Type	HER Ref / NHRE Ref	Easting	Northing	Sources	Asset Description	Asset Sensitivity (Table 11.2)
1	Knockoner Burn, Farmstead; Field; Rig	6128	128 237000 600600	37000 600600	600600 HER; Historic Maps; Aerial Photography; Field Survey	The HER entry records that the remains of the farmstead of 'Knockoner' (recorded on Thomson's map) are situated 900 m south south-west of Knockskae, in the angle formed by the junction of the Knockoner and Palmullan Burns. It comprises two rectangular buildings (28.5 m by 4.8 m and 12 m by 5 m respectively over turf-covered wall footings) adjacent to an area of rig and furrow cultivation enclosed by a stony bank; there are further traces of field banks and rig and furrow cultivation on the spur to the west south-west. Pont's map depicts the farmstead of 'Knockonnyr' at what appears to be this location (source: RCAHMS, 1983).	High
						Other 'fields', to the south of the recorded farmstead are visible on modern aerial photography, on the west side of the Knockoner Burn and appear to be associated elements of the farmstead. They are not marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1859, Ayrshire, Sheet LI, six inches to one mile) and as so are evidently earlier than mid-19th century.	
		(1654), annotated as 'Knockonner' on Roy's map (1747-55) and 'Knockonar' on Thomson's mais not shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1859, Ayrshire, Sheet LI, six inches to or Field survey identified the low relief remains of one building, two building platforms, traces of cultivation and a series of stone and turf banks defining a number of enclosures or fields.  1a – 237027, 600669: Two sections of a stone and turf bank, measuring c.0.8 m high and 0.7 r the east bank of the Palmullan Burn. The northern end of the bank has been partially, eroded outline of rig and furrow cultivation, 2 m wide furrow to furrow and 0.1 m - 0.2 m high, is visil bank spread over an area measuring c.65 m by 30 m.  1b – 237061, 600551: The remains of a short section of stone and turf bank, c.0.5 m high by 1 east, just north of the Knockoner Burn.  1c – 237081, 600551: An L-shaped section of tumbled drystone wall, 0.4 m high by 0.5 m wide the Knockoner Burn.  1d - 237007, 600593: What maybe the remnants of a possible turf sub-rectangular structure, visible as a scooped hollow with a slight turf bank (0.1 m high) on its south side.  1e – 237025, 600573: Possible building platform, rectangular in plan and measuring c.10 m by There were no obvious building remains surviving.  1f – 237014, 60059: The poorly preserved footings of a three-compartment rectangular build standing on an elevated ridge adjacent to a dry-stone wall (1n). The building measures c.20 m very low-relief grass- and turf-covered bank, with occasional stones visible.  1g – 237002, 600563: Rectangular building platform, c.8 m long by 5 m wide and 0.5 m high, a There were no obvious building remains surviving.				A settlement, annotated 'Knockonnyr' is shown at this location on both Gordon's map (1636-52) and Blaeu's map (1654), annotated as 'Knockonner' on Roy's map (1747-55) and 'Knockonar' on Thomson's map (1845). The settlement is not shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1859, Ayrshire, Sheet LI, six inches to one mile).	
						Field survey identified the low relief remains of one building, two building platforms, traces of rig and furrow cultivation and a series of stone and turf banks defining a number of enclosures or fields.	
						1a – 237027, 600669: Two sections of a stone and turf bank, measuring c.0.8 m high and 0.7 m wide, running alongside the east bank of the Palmullan Burn. The northern end of the bank has been partially, eroded by the burn. The faint outline of rig and furrow cultivation, 2 m wide furrow to furrow and 0.1 m - 0.2 m high, is visible to the south of the bank spread over an area measuring c.65 m by 30 m.	
						1b – 237061, 600551: The remains of a short section of stone and turf bank, c.0.5 m high by 1 m wide, aligned north to east, just north of the Knockoner Burn.	
					1c – 237081, 600551: An L-shaped section of tumbled drystone wall, 0.4 m high by 0.5 m wide, located at a low bend in the Knockoner Burn.		
			1d - 237007, 600593: What maybe the remnants of a possible turf sub-rectangular structure, 7 m long and 4 m wide, visible as a scooped hollow with a slight turf bank (0.1 m high) on its south side.				
			1e – 237025, 600573: Possible building platform, rectangular in plan and measuring c.10 m by c.3 m and 0.5 m high. There were no obvious building remains surviving.				
					1f – 237014, 60059: The poorly preserved footings of a three-compartment rectangular building, aligned east to west, standing on an elevated ridge adjacent to a dry-stone wall (1n). The building measures c.20 m in length, defined by a very low-relief grass- and turf-covered bank, with occasional stones visible.		
				1g – 237002, 600563: Rectangular building platform, c.8 m long by 5 m wide and 0.5 m high, aligned east to west. There were no obvious building remains surviving.			
						1h – 236837, 600580: Slightly curvilinear stone and turf bank, 2 m wide and 0.7 m high, aligned north-west to southeast.	



Asset Ref	Asset Name & Type	HER Ref / NHRE Ref	Easting	Northing	Sources	Asset Description	Asset Sensitivity (Table 11.2)
Kei		NIINE KEI				1i – centred at 236798, 600367: A series of curvilinear stone and turf banks, ranging in size from c.1.5 m-2 m wide and 0.5 m-0.75 m high. The banks enclose an area of improved pasture on the north slopes of The Standard to the west of Knockoner Burn. Two of the banks, which are aligned east to west, continue to run under the modern post and wire fence that runs along the western boundary of the Inner Study Area and into an area of commercial forestry plantation.	(Table 11.2)
						1j – centred at 236884, 60026: A stone and turf bank, c.280 m long, 1.5 m-2 m wide and 0.75 m high, enclosing a roughly rectangular area of improved pasture, immediately west of the Knockcronal Burn.  1k – centred at 236915, 59993: A series of sinuous stone and turf banks, ranging in size from 1.5 m-2 m wide and	
						0.4 m-0.7 m high, present either side of the Knockoner Burn.  11 – 236776, 599693: A curvilinear stone and turf bank, c.1 m-1.5 m wide by 0.3 m-0.4 m high, aligned north-east to south-west and petering out at both ends in areas of boggy ground.	
						1m – 236703, 599678: A linear stone and turf bank, c.2 m wide by 0.2 m high, aligned north-east to south-west and petering out at both ends in areas of boggy ground. Both banks (1l) and (1m) partially enclose an improved pasture area to the south of Knockoner Burn.	
						1n – centred at 236958, 600603: An irregular shaped enclosure, or field covering approximately 4 ha, located between the Knockoner Burn and Palmullan Burn is enclosed by a tumbled drystone wall. The wall ranges in height from 0.3 m-1 m and is 0.5 m wide. The enclosure is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition (1859, Ayrshire, Sheet LI, six inches to one mile) and 2nd edition maps (1897, Ayrshire, Sheet LI.SE, six inches to one mile), curvilinear rig and furrow cultivation is visible on modern aerial photography over much of the interior of the enclosure but is not readily visible on the ground.	
2	Sheepfold	-	236986	599960	Aerial Photography; Historic Maps; Field Survey	An enclosure, with attached walls forming a trapezoidal arrangement, measuring 16 m west to east by 18 m north to south is visible on modern aerial photography on the west side of the Knockoner Burn.  The sheepfold is marked on the 1958 Ordnance Survey map, but not on any earlier editions.  Field survey identified a moderately well-preserved trapezoidal sheepfold situated at the bend in the burn. The sheepfold has three dry-stone walls, 0.9 m-1 m high and 0.5 m wide, with one open side on the north-west. A small, corrugated iron sheep shelter stands within the enclosure.	Low
3	Former Road	-	237140	600606	Historic Maps; Aerial Photography, Field Survey	The route of a former road running from 'Wigton to Damallintoun' is depicted on Roy's map (1747-55) passing to the west of Linfairn (25) and east of Knockonner (1). The route of the road shown on Roy's map is not clear, but it is likely that the road followed the route of a trackway shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1859, Ayrshire, Sheet LX, six inches to one mile) which runs from Linfairn Farm along the south side of the Palmullan Burn to Red Glen and then continuing south to Burnside. A road on a similar alignment is depicted on Johnson's maps of 1838 and 1845.	Low
						A track is visible running from Linfairn Farm (25) south of the Palmullan Burn to The Standard on modern aerial photographs.	
						Field survey noted that a well-used gravel farm track runs from Linfairn Farm (25) along the south side of the Palmullan Burn to the former farmstead at Knockonner (1) and then continuing south to the red Glen as a poorly defined hill path.	
4	Sheepfold	-	237145	599639	Aerial Photography: Field Survey	A sheepfold comprising of a square arrangement of walls, 2.6 m by 2.3 m, with a 2.8 m length of wall attached to the east corner is visible on modern aerial photography to the north of an unnamed burn.  The sheepfold is not shown on any historic Ordnance Survey maps.	Negligible



Asset Ref	Asset Name & Type	HER Ref / NHRE Ref	Easting	Northing	Sources	Asset Description	Asset Sensitivity (Table 11.2)
						Field survey found the remains of the now destroyed sheepfold strewn around an area of rough pasture, the debris included the remains of a metal and wood gate, and a corrugated sheet. No upstanding structure remains of the sheepfold survive.	
5	Shieling hut	-	237343	599971	Field survey	Field survey identified the faint outline of a sub-rectangular shieling hut, 4 m-5 m long and 2.5 m wide, sited on a slightly raised grass-covered platform, c.7 m long by 3.5 m wide, on the north side of Sheil Burn. The hut is defined by turf walls, 0.5 m-0.6 m wide and 0.1 m high, with a slight hollow visible at the centre.	Low
6	Building, Bank	-	237375	599956	Field survey	Field survey identified the remains of a rectangular building ( <b>6a</b> ) and an adjacent bank ( <b>6b</b> ): <b>6a</b> – 237375, 599956: The low-relief remains of a rectangular building with possible rounded ends, sited on a slightly raised grass-covered platform on the north side of Sheil Burn. The building measures 6 m long by 5 m wide and is defined by a turf bank, 0.5 m-0.6 m wide and 0.3 m high. <b>6b</b> –237376, 599940: A short section of stone and turf bank, measuring c.16 m long, 1 m wide by 0.4 m high, aligned north-west to south-east. The bank peters out at the north-west end in an area of rough grass and terminates at the south-east end where it meets the Sheil Burn.	Low
7	Bank	-	237523	599883	Field survey	Field survey identified a sinuous stone and turf bank, c.46 m long, running parallel with the north side of the Sheil Burn between 237503, 599893 and 237547, 599880. The bank measures 2 m wide and ranges from 0.5 m to 1 m high.	Negligible
8	Shieling hut (possible)	-	237511	599779	Field survey	Field survey identified the remains of a rectangular building, possibly a shieling hut, sited on a small knoll south of the Sheil Burn. The building is aligned east to west and measures c.5 m long by 3 m wide, with drystone walls, 0.4 m – 0.5 m high and spread to c.1 m wide. There is a lot of tumbled stone in the interior of the building and no interior features are visible.	Low
9	Marker Cairn	-	237762	599880	Field survey	Field survey identified a bedrock outcrop embellished with several stones piled into a conical heap. The bedrock and cairn measure 2 m in width and 1 m - 1.1 m high.	Low
10	Building Platform (possible)	-	238078	599620	Field survey	Field survey identified what may be a possible building platform cut into a west-facing hill slope overlooking the Sheil Burn; the platform measures c.8 m by 3 m. No upstanding structure is visible.	Low
11	Bank	-	238078	599620	Field survey	Field survey identified a substantial S-shaped, stone and turf bank, c.26 m long, 2 m wide and 1 m high, on the south bank of the Sheil Burn.	Negligible
12	Enclosure	-	237618	599576	Field survey	Field survey identified an elongated U-shaped enclosure defined by a low-relief grass-covered bank, 0.2 m high, adjacent to Sheepfold (13) and to the south of Sheil Burn. The enclosure measures c.12 m long by 8 m wide and is open at the south-east end. Given its location, next to a sheepfold, it is possible that this was a sheep milking bucht (cf Ward, 2012).	Low
13	Sheepfold	-	237603	599567	Aerial Photography; Historic Maps; Field Survey	A two-compartment square arrangement of walls 10 m south-west to north-east by 6 m north-west to south-east is visible on modern aerial photography.  The enclosure is marked on the 1978-9 Ordnance Survey map, but not on earlier editions.  Field survey identified a rectangular, two-compartment sheepfold in poor condition, measuring overall 10 m long by 6 m wide. The dry-stone walls of the first compartment, 6 m by 3 m, survive to a maximum height of 1 m but are mainly in a state of collapse; with the remains of a corrugated iron and wooden structure collapsed in the interior. The second compartment, 7 m by 6 m, is only visible as low-relief stone footings, 0.1 m-0.2 m high, extending to the west	Low



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						from the first compartment. The remains of a length of wall, 3 m long, Is also visible running from the east corner of the sheepfold.	
14	Marker cairn (possible)	-	237964	599171	Field survey	Field survey identified what may be a small cairn. The cairn measures 1 m in diameter and is 0.5 m high, with some turf-covered stones at the base.	Low
15	Bank	-	238351	599944	Field survey	Field survey identified the remains of a sinuous stone and turf bank aligned west north-west to east south-east running between 238401, 599915 and 238293, 599962 on the south side of an unnamed burn. It measures c.120 m long, 0.3 m high (max) and 2 m wide.	Negligible
16	Banks	-	238227	600064	Field Survey	Field survey identified seven short sections of sinuous bank located on either side of an unnamed burn. The banks, which are generally poorly preserved, are only visible as low-relief, 0.1 m-0.3 m high, turf-covered earthworks which peter out in boggy ground.	Negligible
17	Clearance Cairns (possible)	-	237998	600352	Field Survey	Field survey identified what may be two turf-covered clearance cairns ( <b>17a</b> and <b>17b</b> ) on a north-west facing slope in an area of rough pasture: <b>17a</b> – 237998, 600352: roughly circular turf-covered cairn, 3 m diameter and 0.3 m high, with occasional stones visible.	2.
						<b>17b</b> – 237981, 600341: roughly oval turf-covered cairn, 2 m by 3 m and 0.4 m high.	
18	Sheep Shelter	-	237604	600336	Historic Maps; Aerial Photography; Field Survey	A curving arc of wall (probable sheep shelter) is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1859, Ayrshire, Sheet LI, six inches to one mile).	Low
						The upstanding curving arc of wall c.40 m long is visible on modern aerial photography.  Field survey identified the sheep shelter situated on a north-west facing slope. It comprises of a single semi-circular drystone wall which measures 38 m long, 0.5 m - 0.8 m high and 0.5 m - 0.6 m wide.	
19	Marker Cairn (possible)	-	237537	600208	Field Survey	Field survey identified a possible circular marker cairn, measuring 1.5 m diameter and 0.5 m high, located on the south side of a small hillock.	Low
20	Sheepfold	-	237227	600558	Historic Maps; Aerial Photography; Field	A circular sheepfold with a wall projecting north from the north side is visible on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1859, Ayrshire, Sheet LI, six inches to one mile).	Low
					Survey	The sheepfold, 16 m in diameter and with a wall 25 m long projecting north from the north side, is visible as an upstanding walled feature on modern aerial photography.	
						Field survey identified the well-preserved circular sheepfold situated on a north-facing slope. The sheepfold is of drystone construction with walls 0.9 m - 1.1 m high and 0.5 m - 0.6 m wide. An entrance is visible on the north northeast arc, with two wooden posts inside the entrance on either side. A tumbled wall, 0.5 m high spread to 1 m wide, radiates north from the sheepfold.	
21	Field Boundary, Walls	-	237439	601025	Historic Maps; Aerial Photography; Field Survey	A linear field boundary (wall) is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition (1859, Ayrshire, Sheet LI, six inches to one mile) to the east of the Palmullan Burn.	Low
						The wall is visible on modern aerial photography.  Field survey identified the tumbled remains of a drystone wall (21a), c.0.7 m wide by c.0.5 m high, running parallel to a farm track (former road (3)) between 237541, 601149 and 237324, 600849. A second section (21b), running at right angles to 21a, between 237420, 601213 and 237767, 601175 is c.1.2 m high	



Asset Ref	Asset Name & Type	HER Ref / NHRE Ref	Easting	Northing	Sources	Asset Description	Asset Sensitivity (Table 11.2)
22	Sheepfold	-	237450	601204	Historic Maps; Aerial Photography; Field Survey	A small, square, enclosure, annotated 'Sheepfold' is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1859, Ayrshire, Sheet LI, six inches to one mile) at the west end of a field boundary (21b) and east of Palmullan Burn.  The sheepfold is visible on modern aerial photography.  Field survey identified the sheepfold, which is in good condition, on the north side of a drystone wall (21b).	Low
23	Palmullan Glen, Stone: Natural Feature	6132 & 6131	237715	601165	HER; Historic Maps; Field Survey	The HER entry records that a stone on 'Linfairn' farm marks the spot where Thomas McHaffie was killed (McHaffie's grave is in Straiton Churchyard) (sources: Thomson, 1903; Ordnance Survey, 1980). The stone is a recumbent stone boulder beside a trackway. It measures 1.5 m by 1.2 m by 0.5 m thick and bears a small natural depression on its surface which local legend asserts is McHaffie's handprint. The stone has no apparent archaeological significance (source: Ordnance Survey, 1980).  Field survey identified the boulder, as described by the HER, adjacent to a dry-stone field wall and immediately south of a farm track (former road (3)). The boulder is moss-covered, and no depression was noted on its surface.	Low
24	The Mote, Linfairn, Mound	6138	238035	601475	HER; Historic Maps; Field Survey	The HER entry records a small grass-covered mound of earth and stone, c.28 m in overall diameter, its height varying from c.3.5 m on the south to c.6.5 m on the north. The level top, eroded on the west and south sides, is kidney-shaped, measuring c.10 m east to west by 5 m maximum. At the base, on the southeast side, a terrace-way is evident but is unlikely to be associated. Although this mound is said to be artificial (Name Book, 1856) the Ordnance Survey considers that this is a natural feature formed by the erosive action of water which has resulted in an isolated motte-like mound (source: Ordnance Survey, 1976).  WoSAS considers that the site's possible use as a defensive refuge or as a moot-hill cannot be discounted even if it is of natural origin (source: McBrien, 2002).  A mound, annotated 'The Mole', is marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1859, Ayrshire, Sheet LI, six inches to one mile).  Field survey identified the mound as described in the HER.	Low
25	Linfairn, Farmstead	-	238153	601205	Historic Maps	A farmstead, comprising six roofed buildings and seven enclosures, is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1859, Ayrshire, Sheet LI, six inches to one mile). The same farmstead is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map (1897, Ayrshire, Sheet LI.SE, six inches to one mile).  A farmstead, annotated 'Linfern', is depicted at this location of Roy's map (1747-55) and it is also shown on Blaeu's map (1654) as 'Leffinfairn'.  The farmstead continues to be occupied today. The buildings shown on the 2nd edition map towards the centre of the farm still survive today surrounded by modern farm barns and buildings. The farmstead has been modified since the 19th century.	Low
26	Bank(s)	-	238578	600670	Historic Maps, Aerial Photography, Field Survey	A sinuous field bank is visible on modern aerial photography, south of Linfairn Farm. It appears to be part of a field system associated with Linfairn Farm but is not shown on any historic Ordnance Survey maps.  Field survey identified the remains of a stone and turf bank (26a) surviving on the north-east facing lower slopes of Halfmak Rig, it measures c.270 m long by 0.5 m wide and 0.5 m high. A second stretch of stone and turf bank (26b), measuring c.90 m long by 0.5 high and 0.7 m wide, was identified running down slope (east to west) from the north end of bank (26a).	Low
27	Halfmark, Building, Enclosure	-	238517	600927	Historic Maps, Field Survey	A roofed, long rectangular building and associated enclosure, annotated 'Halfmark', are depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1859, Ayrshire, Sheet LI, six inches to one mile). The building is shown as unroofed on the 2nd	Low



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						edition map (1897, Ayrshire, Sheet LI.SE, six inches to one mile). It is also shown unroofed on the 1910 edition (Ayrshire Sheet LI.SE (includes: Kirkmichael; Straiton), six inches to one mile) and the 1958 edition (NS30SE - A (includes: Dailly; Kirkmichael; Straiton), six inches to one mile).	
						No remains of the building or enclosure are visible on modern aerial photography, in what is now a pasture field.	
						Field survey found no upstanding remains of the building or the enclosure.	
28	Knockskae	6119/6120	237300	601300	Historic Maps; Lidar; Aerial Photography; Field Survey; HER	A pattern of field banks and traces of possible rig and furrow (28a) are visible in lidar imagery on the west bank of the Palmullan Burn, south of Knockskae Farm. They are not though visible on modern aerial photography, in what is now a pasture field. The field system includes a large rectangular enclosure approximately 110 m by 80 m, a smaller rectangular enclosure approximately 55 m by 45 m, a curving bank 125 m in length enclosing the southern end of the area, and possible smaller stretches of banks.	Low
						No field system corresponding with the remains visible in the lidar imagery are shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1859, Ayrshire, Sheet LI, six inches to one mile). But a small settlement 'Glen Alla' (28b) is marked on Roy's 'Military survey of Scotland' map (147-55) on the west side of the Palmullan Burn.	
						Field survey found vestigial traces of ploughed down field banks as low relief banks, spread up to 5 m - 6 m wide and no more than 0.2 m high, corresponding to the features visible in the lidar imagery, but the layout of the field pattern could not be easily made out on the ground. The possible rig is not visible on the ground.	
						It is probable that the field system (28a) is associated with a small group of turf huts and enclosures (28b) on an elevated terrace of a spur to the west of Knockskae Farm (at 237045, 601230) recorded by Lonie and Sinclair (1976).	
						The buildings/settlement remains lie outside of the study area and are recorded in the HER (WoSAS ref 6119/6120).	
29	Dalmorton Hill: Circular feature		237490	602132	Lidar; Field survey	A circular feature around 6 m diameter is visible in lidar imagery but is not visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth).	Low
						Field survey recorded a circular platform 4.5 m -5 m diameter, with no evidence for a structure, in an area of improved pasture. There is a slight hollow 1 m wide and 2.5 m long in the centre.	
30	Cawin Hill / Dyke Farm: Burnt Mounds	43140	236470	602880	HER	The HER entry records that a burnt mound (no details provided in the record) was recorded at this location during a pre-afforestation survey in 2001 (source: Ward, T. 2001).	Medium
						Field survey did not visit the location of the burnt mound as its location lay outwith the original survey corridor. There is though no reason to doubt the reliability of the original surveyor's identification.	
31	Cawin: Small Cairns (possible)	6122	236450	603150	HER	The HER entry records that there is a group of about 25 irregular small cairns on a low spur to the southeast of the abandoned farmstead of 'Cawin' (32) (source: RCAHMS, 1983).	Low
						Field survey recorded that some cairns lie scattered around the site of the farmstead (32) but found that forestry plantation around the farmstead has likely destroyed most of those previously identified.	
32	Cawin Hill: farmstead; enclosures	6117	236380	603185	HER; Aerial photography; Ward 2001; Field survey	The HER entry records that Lonie and Sinclair (1976) found a recent steading with yards etc that includes a possibly reused enclosure, the Ordnance Survey (1980) noted that the enclosure in contiguous to the steading and of standard 18/19th century field dyke construction (sources: Lonie and Sinclair, 1976; Ordnance Survey, 1980).	Low
						The farmstead, named as 'Cawin', and enclosures are shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1859, Ayrshire, sheet LI (includes: Barr; Dailly; Kirkmichael; Straiton) with a 'well' marked in the north-east corner of the larger, northern, enclosure. The farm building is shown as roofed.	



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						Ward (2001) recorded that the present ruin comprises three compartments: two 10 m long and one 9 m long, all 5 m wide.  The remains of the farmstead and enclosures are visible on modern aerial photography.  Field survey recorded that the footings of the farm buildings, aligned roughly west to east, measure around 30 m long by 6 m and around 0.4 m high. The enclosures similarly survive as turf and stone wall footings only.	
33	Cawin: hut; enclosure	6125	236566	603281	HER; Ward 2001; Field survey	The HER entry records that the remains of a single hut lie about 200 m northeast of 'Cawin' farmstead (source: RCAHMS 1983).  Ward (2001) recorded that an oval hut 9 by 7 m externally (walls spread to around 2.5 m wide and 0.75 m high) lies next to an enclosure.  Field survey recorded that the hut is 6 m by 3 m internally. The enclosure is composed of a turf and stone bank, 2 m wide by 0.6 m high. The bank peters out in forestry and its full extent could not be traced. A sinuous track, 2 m to 2.5 m wide with a bank partially surviving along its north side, was identified leading form the hut towards 'Cawin' farmstead (32).	Low
34	Sheepfold	-	234879	600474	Historic maps; Field survey	A sheepfold comprising two rectangular enclosures attached to a wall is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1859, Ayrshire, Sheet LI (includes: Barr; Dailly; Kirkmichael; Straiton)). It is also shown on current Ordnance Survey maps and is visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth). In its later form, it has been extended to include two circular enclosures to the north.  Field survey recorded the poorly preserved, tumbled remains of a two-compartment sheepfold abutting a field wall. The surviving wall is up to 1.2 m in height max, mostly around 0.3 m to 0.5 m high. It has been truncated by the forestry road.	Negligible

## References

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Ward, T. (2001) 'Dyke Farm, South Ayrshire (Straiton parish), pre-afforestation survey', Discovery and Excavation, Scotland, 2001, pp.90

Ward, T. (2012) 'Shielings and Buchts in Southern Scotland' Biggar Archaeology Group

Blaeu, J. (1654) 'Caricta Borealis, vulgo, The northpart of Carrick / Opus Timothei Pont'.

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RCAHMS (1983) 'The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. The archaeological sites and monuments of North Carrick, Kyle and Carrick District, Strathclyde Region'. Edinburgh.