

Appendix 10.1: Gazetteer of Heritage Assets within the Inner Study Area (Figure 10.1)

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Asset Ref	Asset Name & Type	Easting	Northing	HER Ref	Sources	Asset Description	Asset Sensitivity (Table 10.2)
1	Eaglinside: farmstead	276120	634598	n/a	Historic Maps	Farmstead marked on OS Lanarkshire, Sheet XXXVII (1864). No longer recorded on Lanarkshire Sheet XXXVII.NW (1899) and farmstead of the same name is recorded to the south (15). Not visible on AP. Possibly relict field remains in surrounding area.	Low
2	Eaglinside: Farmstead	276187	634334	n/a	Historic Maps; Modern Map; Aerial Photography	Farmstead marked on OS Lanarkshire, XXXVII.NW (1899). Farmstead of same name previously recorded to the north. Appears to be abandoned on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, 2020).	Low
3	Sheepfold	276187	634334	n/a	Historic Maps	Circular sheep ree ca 15 m in diameter marked on Ordnance Survey Lanarkshire, Sheet XXXVII. Not recorded after 1899, replaced by relocated Eaglinside (15). Not visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, 2020).	Negligible
4	Standingstone Hill	275939	635197	9675	HER; Aerial Photography	The HER records that a large stone which stood on the summit of Standingstone Hill (NS 759351), a small green knoll, and from which the name derives, had been removed before 1858 (sources: OS Name Book 1858; RCAHMS 1978 (visited 1971). The former location is visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, 2020) as an area of felled commercial forestry: ploughing and drainage is visible.	Negligible
5	Lead Mine	274894	633000	n/a	Historic Maps; Aerial Photography	A Lead Mine (disused) is marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1860, Lanarkshire XXXVII.9). It is shown as square shaft or pit surrounded by spoil, on the south bank of the River Nethan. The former mine workings are not visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, 2020).	Low
6	Sheepfold	275211	633279	n/a	Historic Maps; Aerial Photography	A circular sheepfold is marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1860, Lanarkshire XXXVII.6). The sheepfold is visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, 2020) and measures ca 12 m diameter.	Low
7	Cairn (shepherd's/marker)	274407	633123	n/a	Modern Map; Aerial Photography	A cairn is marked on modern Ordnance Survey maps but is not visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, 2020). It is most likely to be a shepherd's/marker cairn.	Low
8	Sheepfold	274135	634757	n/a	Historic Maps; Aerial Photography	A circular sheep ree is marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1860, Lanarkshire XXXVII.5). The sheepfold is visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, 2020) and measures ca 15 m in diameter.	Low
9	Well	274249	634880	n/a	Historic Maps; Aerial Photography	A well is marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1860, Lanarkshire XXXVII.5). The well is not visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, 2020), the location being within an area of windthrow forestry.	Negligible
10	Cairn (shepherds/marker)	274578	633751	n/a	Modern Map; Aerial Photography	A cairn is marked on modern Ordnance Survey maps but is not visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, 2020). It is most likely to be a shepherd's/marker cairn.	Low
11	Sheepfold	274695	632888	n/a	Modern Map; Aerial Photography	A circular sheepfold is marked on modern Ordnance Survey maps but is not visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, 2020).	Low
12	Lead Mine	274420	632820	n/a	Historic Maps; Aerial Photography	A Lead Mine (disused) is marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1860, Lanarkshire XXXVII.9). It is shown as a circular shaft or pit surrounded by spoil, on the north side of the River Nethan. The former mine workings are not visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, 2020).	Low
13	Lead Mine	274390	632850	n/a	Historic Maps; Aerial Photography	A Lead Mine (disused) is marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1860, Lanarkshire XXXVII.9). It is shown as an area of spoil, on the north side of the River Nethan. The former mine workings are not visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth, 2020).	Low
14	Logan Water: shieling (possible)	273410	634310	40629	HER; Historic Maps; Modern Map	What may be one unroofed shieling-hut is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1864, Lanarkshire XXXVIII) and on the OS 1:10,000 map (1979).	Low

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15	Priesthill: Covenanter's Grave	273020	631480	9686	HER	Category C Listed Building (LB14395). A stone is inscribed: "Here lies the body of John Brown, Martyr, who was murdered in this place by Graham of Claverhouse, for his testimony to the Covenant and work of Reformation, and because he durst not own the authority of the then tyrant destroying the same: who died the first day of May, 1685, and of his age 38". A modern monument within a stone and rail enclosure has the gravestone, with its inscription almost erased, at its base.	Low
16	Priesthill Height: farmstead; whorls	273060	631460	9690	HER	Priesthill, the home of John Brown, was removed in the early 19th century. It stood around 40 m south-east of his grave (29), and prior to excavations appeared as a large mound with associated enclosures.	Low
17	Hare Craig: shieling-hut (possible)	273780	631430	47267	HER; Historic Maps; Modern Map	What may be one unroofed shieling-hut is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1860, Ayrshire XXVI) and on the 1979 edition 1:10,000 map.	Low
18	Logan Farm: Farmstead	273970	635260	41257	HER; Historic Maps; Modern Map	A farmstead, comprising two roofed buildings and one unroofed building is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1864, Lanarkshire XXXVIII). Four roofed buildings, one unroofed building and two enclosures are shown on the 1980 edition 1:10,000 map.	Low
19	Blackhill (Kumberheads): Steading	277020	634300	66146	HER; Historic Maps	A steading or settlement of some form is shown at or near this location on Pont's manuscript map of 1596.	Low
20	Cumberhead (Cummer, Kumberheads): farmstead	277590	634560	41258	HER; Historic Maps; Modern Map	A courtyard farmstead, comprising one roofed building, one unroofed structure and two enclosures is depicted on Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1864, Lanarkshire XXXVII). Five roofed buildings and six enclosures are shown on the 1980 edition 1:10,000 map.	Low
21	Birkenhead: cairn	277650	636520	9673	HER; Documentary	A cairn on the farm of Birkenhead is included by Greenshields (1864) in a list of cairns in the parish of Lesmahagow which were destroyed at the beginning of the 19th century. There is no surviving trace of this cairn.	Negligible
22	Todd Law: enclosure	277411	635818	66522	HER; Historic Maps; Aerial Photography	The HER records that a possible enclosure is present on a small hillside knoll near Lesmahagow close to Todlaw and Greenfaulds. It measures approximately 22 m by 17 m and is made of turf. It is mounded up internally in the middle suggesting some other purpose than a sheepfold. Visible banks are no more than 0.5 m in height if that. No discernible entrances. (source: McGinley, C., South Lanarkshire Council Countryside Ranger Service, 20/12/16) The enclosure is most likely to be a field or stock enclosure associated with Todlaw Farm to south-east.	Low
23	South Cumberhead: reservoir/sluice	277906	634301	22914	HER; Historic Maps	Remains of a reservoir or water sluice for a mill wheel located at South Cumberhead. On the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map (1896, Lanarkshire Sheet XXXVII.NE) a sluice is marked at the north end of a rectangular body of water in an area of mixed woodland some 80 m SSW of the South Cumberhead farm.	Low
24	Mid Cumer (Over Kumbyr): farmstead (possible)	277830	634350	66145	HER; Historic Maps	A steading or settlement of some form is shown at or near this location on Roy's Military Survey of Scotland (1747-55) named as "Mid Cumer". Pont's manuscript map of 1596 also shows a settlement in this area with the name "Over Kymber". No settlement remains are shown here on the on Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1864, Lanarkshire XXXVII), although that map does depict a number of isolated trees in the vicinity, which may represent the last vestiges of an earlier enclosure.	Low
25	Bankhead (Nether Kumbyr): farmstead (possible)	277970	634970	66147	HER; Historic Maps	A steading or settlement of some form is shown at or near this location on General Roy's Military Survey of Scotland (1747-55) with the name "Bankhead". Pont's manuscript map of 1596 shows a settlement named 'Burn-foot', which may be the same farmstead. No settlement remains are shown here on the on Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1864, Lanarkshire XXXVII), although that map does depict a number of isolated trees in the vicinity, which may represent the last vestiges of an earlier enclosure.	Low
26	South Cumberhead: cists	277900	634100	9681	HER; Documentary Evidence	Young (1897) records that four cists 'with remains' were found at Catcleugh on the farm of South Cumberhead. Their actual location is not recorded however, and their location is unknown.	Low
27	Todlaw / Todlawhill (Greenfaulds): farmstead	277940	635550	66156	HER; Historic Maps	A steading or settlement of some form is shown at or near this location on Pont's manuscript map of 1596 with the name given as 'Todlahil', which probably equates with the modern 'Todlawhill'. A placename "Todlyhill" is also shown at or near this location on General Roy's 'Military Survey of Scotland' map (1747-55).	Low
28	Dunside: flat axe find-spot	275100	637080	9674	HER	An Early Bronze Age flat axe (Coles' type B) was found at Dunside before 1896, when it was in the possession of Mr Tudhope, Lesmahagow. Its present location is unknown.	Negligible

