



Society of Antiquaries
of **Scotland**

Roman Camps in Scotland

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Gazetteer

Introduction

This gazetteer includes all Roman camps known in Scotland up to 2009, with an addendum for one discovered in 2010. This is followed by two shorter gazetteers of sites classified as ‘probable’ and ‘possible’ camps – the distinction between the three overall classifications (definite, probable and possible) depending on the quality of the information available. For example, a couple of sites claimed as camps in antiquarian sources are included as ‘possible’ camps because the claims may have some validity.

Other sites, previously claimed as Roman camps but now discounted, are not included here; for these the reader is directed to trove.scot, the online database of Historic Environment Scotland (HES) and to the author’s unpublished PhD thesis (Jones 2006).

The gazetteer is structured in alphabetical order, with the name of the camp and any alternative names, followed by the Ordnance Survey National Grid Reference (NGR) and National Record of the Historic Environment (NHRE) ID number (comprising 1:10,000 map sheet number and site number).

All known and most probable camps are provided with plans; possible camps are only illustrated where these appear on other drawings. Cross-references to other images are provided where possible. Owing to the sheer size of many of the camps, it has not been possible to illustrate them all at the same scale, and the plans vary from 1:5,000 to 1:12,500. For a comparison of all camp plans at the same scale, see earlier illus 47.

A standardised depiction has been adopted for all the plans. Where an upstanding earthwork is known, a double line has been used; a single line indicates remains recorded from crop markings on air photographs. A dashed line for a section of a site indicates that part of the perimeter has been recorded either through excavation (eg Burnfield, Lochmaben, Logie Durno) or geophysical survey (eg Dalswinton). Other features, particularly cropmarks, have been depicted in grey where necessary (eg where these are believed to be Roman in date, or add significantly to our understanding of the site, or have been mentioned in the text). In order to clearly depict the camps, their interiors have been shaded where possible. Some camps of which the full perimeter is unknown have also been shaded, in cases where it is possible to suggest the extent (eg Innerleithen).