

2. SCOTLAND

By FRASER HUNTER

NORTH OF THE ANTONINE WALL

STIRLING

(1) **Stirling**, *Durieshill* (NS 81414 87311): evaluation¹ revealed the base of the Roman road heading north from the Wall towards the Forth on its expected line.² It varied from 6.0 to 9.0 m in surviving width and comprised a foundation of small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones with an overlying (later?) clay layer.

FALKIRK

(1) **Easter Carmuir**, *Primary School* (NS 8598 8058): further resistivity survey revealed an anomaly unrelated to the known temporary camp.³ Excavation confirmed this represented the ditch of another camp, lying some 20 m north and running at a slightly different angle.⁴

THE ANTONINE WALL

EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE

(1) **Kirkintilloch**, *60 High Street* (NS 6538 7413): evaluation work⁵ close to the projected northern edge of the Ditch could not confirm or deny its line.⁶

¹ Conducted by R. Engl of AOC Archaeology (who sent a report) for Springfield Properties.

² O.G.S. Crawford, *Topography of Roman Scotland North of the Antonine Wall* (1949), 18–19; D.J. Woolliscroft and B. Hoffmann, *Rome's First Frontier: the Flavian Occupation of Northern Scotland* (2006), 77–8; for previous work in the vicinity, see *Britannia* 45 (2014), 316, with further references.

³ For previous work see *Britannia* 48 (2017), 325; 49 (2018), supplementary materials; for the site, see R.H. Jones, *Roman Camps in Scotland* (2011), 196, ill. 167.

⁴ Work directed by G. Bailey (who sent a report) for Falkirk Community Trust and Edinburgh Archaeological Field Society.

⁵ Led by O. Rusk of CFA Archaeology for Simply UK; M. Johnson sent a report.

⁶ Space restrictions did not permit secure conclusions to be drawn.

(2) **Kirkintilloch**, 64 High Street (NS 6540 7410): an evaluation⁷ located the southern edge of the Ditch and confirmed its line in this area.

(3) **Kirkintilloch**, 72–76 High Street (NS 6543 7414): an evaluation⁸ revealed possible highly truncated remains of the Ditch close to its projected line.

(4) **Shirva** (NS 69115 75493): an evaluation⁹ exposed the Ditch and the Wall's stone base and truncated turf superstructure slightly south of its anticipated line.

FALKIRK

(1) **Kinneil House** (NS 9825 8052): trenching in the walled garden¹⁰ located part of the Military Way, despite extensive truncation. The absence of Roman pottery strongly indicates there was no fort in the area, though one has long been sought.¹¹

SOUTH OF THE ANTONINE WALL

SCOTTISH BORDERS

(1) **Oxnam** (NT 70259 20833): a watching-brief¹² on a pipe trench showed that no trace survived of Dere Street on its projected line.

(2) **Lyne**, *Hallyne* (NT 1921 4039): aerial photography¹³ recorded the south-west corner of a further temporary camp some 300 m ESE of the fort, closer than other camps recorded in the area.¹⁴

⁷ By M. Kirby of CFA Archaeology for Simply UK; M. Johnson sent a report.

⁸ By I. Suddaby of CFA Archaeology for Michael Pater (Design & Build); M. Johnson sent a report.

⁹ By J. Lowther of AOC Archaeology for Branziet Investments; M. Cook sent a report.

¹⁰ By G. Bailey (who sent a report) for Falkirk Local History Society and Edinburgh Archaeological Field Society.

¹¹ e.g. G. Macdonald, *The Roman Wall in Scotland* (2nd edn, 1934), 191–2.

¹² By G. Savory of CFA Archaeology for Scottish Borders Council.

¹³ Information from D. Cowley. See <https://canmore.org.uk/site/360822/hallyne>.

¹⁴ For the wider context see R.H. Jones, *Roman Camps in Scotland* (2011), 268–9.

(1) **Annan** (NY 21 65): a scattered group of five denarii found by metal-detecting on the beach is likely to represent a scattered hoard, ending in a coin of Antoninus Pius (A.D. 140–3).¹⁵

(2) **Birrens** (*Blatobulgium*) (NY 219 752): magnetometer survey¹⁶ of the annexe revealed numerous anomalies which are probably hearths or furnaces; areas to north and south of the fort were also surveyed.¹⁷

¹⁵ Now in Dumfries Museum.

¹⁶ Led by R. Beusing for the Römisch-Germanische Kommission.

¹⁷ For earlier survey in this area see *Britannia* 44 (2013), 286–7.