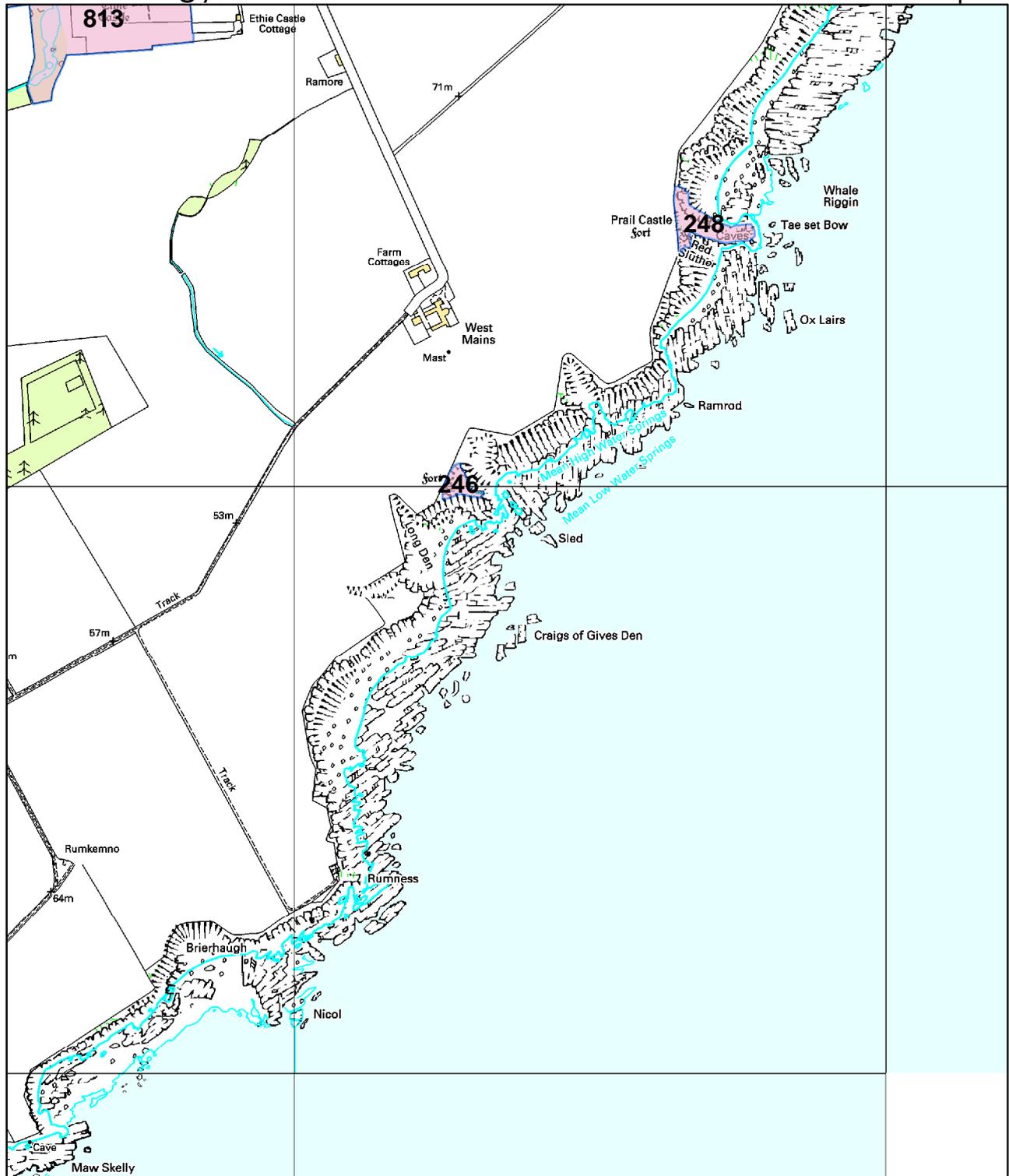


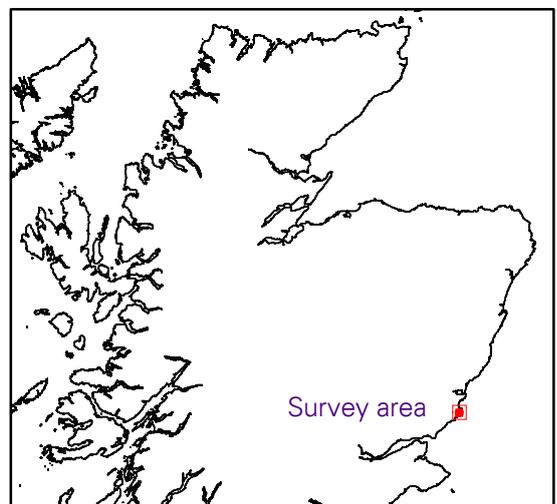
Built heritage and archaeology

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.



- 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

Description **Site Type** CARVED STONE, LONG CIST, PROMONTORY FORT

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

Description **Site Type** PROMONTORY FORT

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.
