

MAP 14 JOCKS HOLE TO NEWBURGH

Built heritage and archaeology - To the west of Ballinbreich Castle, the coast edge narrows and a stone wall can be traced along the edge most of the way towards Newburgh. This feature probably dates to the 19th Century and originates from the salmon fishing industry which was focused on Newburgh and the south shore of the Tay. In places, platforms have been incorporated into the wall construction such as that at NO25591960 which consists of a semicircular flat platform protruding 4 metres from the line of the wall, and built onto a sloping revetment with a stone wall supporting an embankment to the rear. This feature and a rectangular stone enclosure cut into the sloping bank of the Tay at NO25401944 are both presumed to have fulfilled a fishing function. Several fishing bothies can also be seen and these are described in more detail elsewhere (site description 6). The collapsed remains of a small clinker built wooden boat were seen from a distance, deeply embedded in mud on the NE bank of the burn at Pow of Lindores (NO24201880). Thick reed beds and mud at this point prevented closer examination of this wreck but the accumulation of mud nearby suggest that the boat is probably not very old. None of the monuments listed in this section have been recorded in the NMRS and in some cases, further survey work is therefore recommended.

Hinterland geology and coastal geomorphology; Erosion class- An extensive area of marsh composes the foreshore and extends over the low coast edge. The land then rises steeply to the south to the former shoreline. To the east a flood embankment protects the coast edge. The raised embankment has a sloping wall of basaltic boulders which dip towards the Tay. Localised undercutting of the wall has dislodged blocks and allowed scour erosion to take place. To the west the foreshore is limited, as tidal channels flow close to the edge, with intertidal sand bars. The entrance of Pow of Lindores has thick accreting muds which are stabilised with marsh (Erosion Unit 4).

MAP 14 JOCKS HOLE TO NEWBURGH

EROSION UNITS

1

NO26221967

0.8 km

Stable

A wide extensive area of muds is stabilised with marsh and tall reed beds. An old flood embankment protects the low coast edge.

2

NO25581954

0.4 km

Eroding or stable

There are no reed beds to stabilise the foreshore as deep channels of the Tay flow close to the coast edge. A sloping stonewall of the flood embankment protects the coast edge which is locally undercut where the sea has dislodged the stone blocks of the wall.

3

NO25351942

0.4 km

Stable

In front of California Lodge a stone wall and dense marsh protect the edge.

4

NO24701909

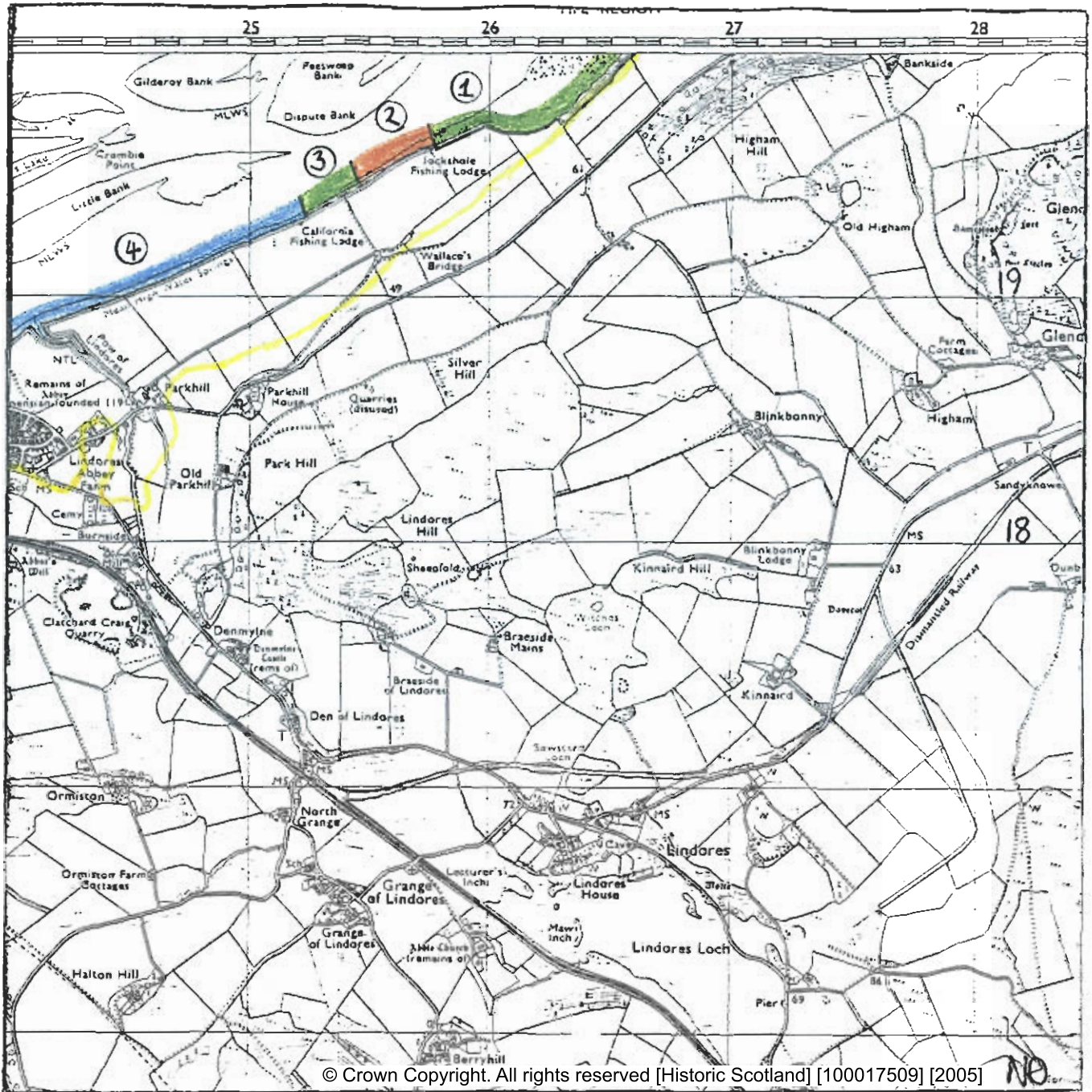
1.2 km

Accreting or stable

The coast edge is protected. The entrance of the Pow of Lindores has thick accreting muds with a wide zone of reed and marsh growth.

MAP CLASS: EROSION
 (Assessment date: 18 October 1996)
 NO 21/31. Scale 1:25,000

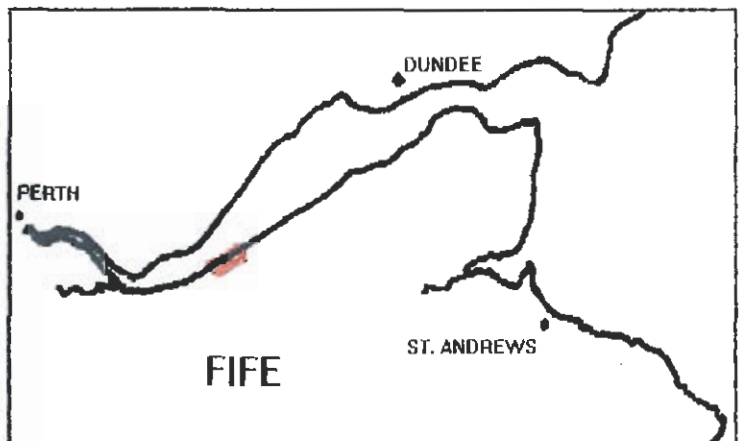
JOCKSHOLE TO NEWBURGH



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KEY

Erosion class	Staettler colour	Colour
Definitely Accreting	ultramarine blue	
Accreting or stable	light blue	
Stable	light green	
Eroding or stable	orange	
Definitely Eroding	scarlet	
Both accreting and eroding	purple	
No access	blank	
Land below 10m	canary yellow	



MAP 14 JOCKS HOLE TO NEWBURGH

GEOLOGY UNITS

1

NO26221967

0.8 km

Marsh

Low edge (<5metres)

Alluvium with glacial sands and gravels

An extensive low flat area of marsh and reed beds compose the foreshore and extend far inland over the coast edge. The flat lying area passes into fields of glacial sands and gravels which rise steeply to the south.

2

NO25311945

1 km

Marsh

Manmade barrier

Raised beach and marine deposits

The foreshore is limited as deep tidal channels of the Tay flow close to the edge. Only narrow stretches of thick alluvial muds occur near the coast edge. At the coast edge there is a manmade embankment with a sloping wall of basaltic blocks. The fishing lodges are surrounded by stone walls and fishing platforms project into the Tay. The raised flood embankment is vegetated with reeds and shrub. In the hinterland undulating fields of raised beach deposits rise steeply to the south.

3

NO24391901

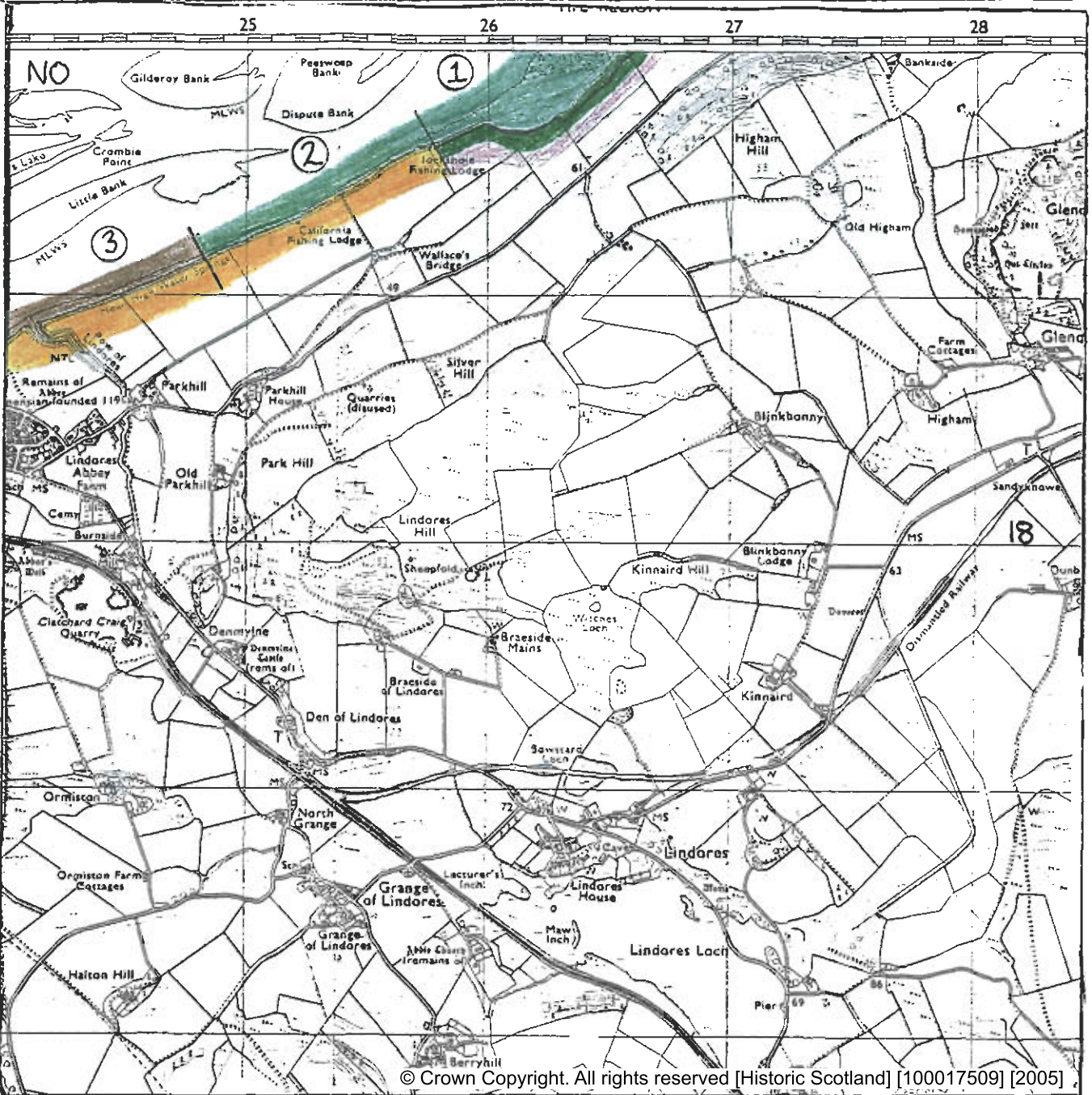
0.9 km

Alluvial/marine muds

Low edge (<5 metres)

Raised beach and marine deposits

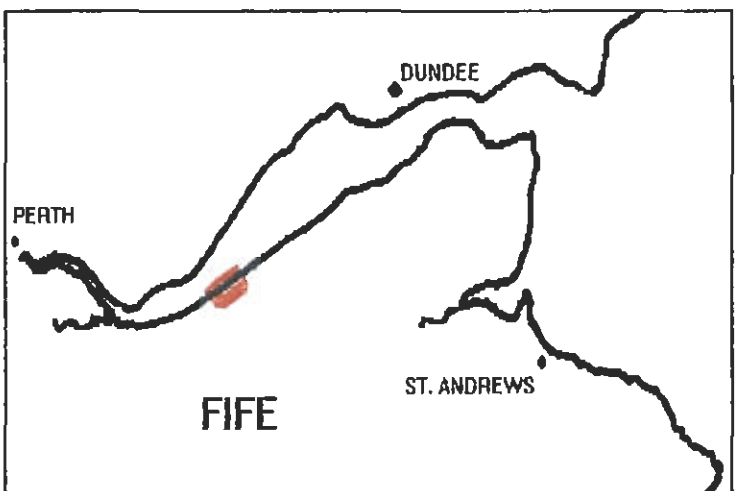
West of California Lodge the sloping stone embankment comes to an end and dense reed beds compose the foreshore. At the Pow of Lindores thick alluvial muds cover the foreshore. The low embankment at the coast edge is well vegetated. The fields beyond rise steeply to the south.



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Hinterland Geology	Stædler colour	
Drift, boulder clay	light grey	
Drift, boulder clay over visible rock	Caran D'ache violet	
Raised beach and marine deposits	golden brown	
Blown sand	peach	
Glacial sand and gravel	magenta	
Alluvium	grass green	
Coast edge		
Low edge (< 5m.)	thin black line	
Cliff (> 5m.)	solid black line	
Man made barrier	black line with spines	
Shingle beach	small circles	
Human disturbance	black carats	
Coastal Geomorphology		
Mainly rock platform	vermillion	
Mainly sand	indigo	
Mainly alluvial/marine mud	sienna brown	
Marsh	true green	

KEY



MAP 14 - JOCKSHOLE TO NEWBURGH

BUILT HERITAGE AND ARCHAEOLOGY UNITS

Sites on the coast edge and foreshore

NO25721960

Jockshole Fishing Lodge - single storey cottage and navigation marker

19th - 20th Centuries

Poor

Survey

***See site description 6**

NO25591960 to NO25311934

Fishing platforms and stone wall

19th to 20th Centuries

Fair

Nil

NO25401944

Rectangular stone enclosure cut into foreshore

19th Century uncertain

Poor

Survey

NO25261936

California Fishing Lodge - Single storey cottage with twin cells and later brick lean to shed to gable end

19th to 20th Centuries

Fair

Survey

***See site description 6**

NO24921918

Tank traps re-used as a barrier on embankment

20th Century

Fair

Nil

NO21NW6

OLDCRUIVE BANK, FIRTH OF TAY

2 LOGBOATS DUG FROM BANK AND REMOVED C. 1816

Uncertain

Not seen

Nil

NO24201880

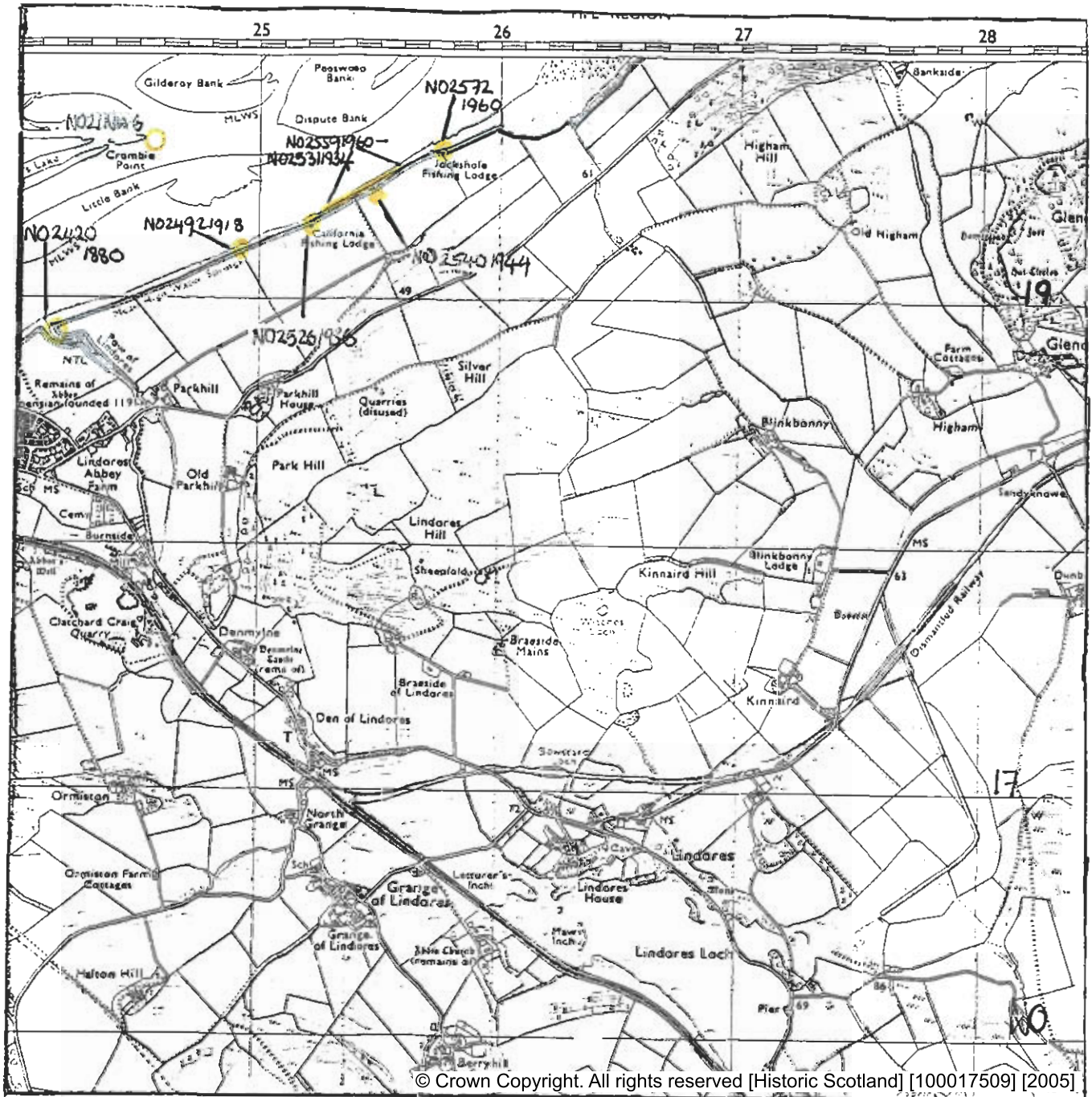
Pow of Lindores - small boat remains embedded in deep mud at mouth of burn.

Uncertain

Fair

Survey

***See site description 6**



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KEY

Site location	Symbol	Staedtler colour	Significance
NGR e.g.	solid roundel	carmine	Protected Ancient Monument
	cross	carmine	Listed Historic Building
NO12345678	open roundel	carmine	Monument formally proposed by Historic Scotland for designation
NMRS e.g.	solid roundel	yellow ochre	Other known monument
	dashed outline	yellow ochre	Designed landscape
NO28NW35	open roundel	yellow ochre	Undesignated wreck
	area	green	Insufficient information, more work needed (no access, or not walked)
	area	blue	Probably archaeologically sterile

