

## MAP 31: BAR POINT TO BATHINGHOUSE BAY

**Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology:** This section of the coast forms the greater part of Kirkcudbright Bay. The coastal edge is much lower than in the preceding coastal mapping section. Till covers the cliff-edge from Bar Point northwards. Marine sand and gravels occur at Nun bay. North of this area, till continues. St Mary's Isle forms a peninsula consisting of both till and on the east side, marine deposits. Manxman's Lake is a wide bay with a hinterland comprising raised beach deposits and till. From Mutehill the coastline is irregular with marine sands, till and Devensian drift south to Halftide Rock (NX674450). On the western side of Kirkcudbright Bay, the shoreline is generally rocky interspersed with long stretches of sand and shingle. The foreshore within Manxman's Lake is colonised by salt-marsh. The eastern side of the bay and southwards towards Cutters Pool overlooks wide tidal mud flats.

**Erosion Class:** The western shoreline flanking Kirkcudbright Bay is classified as stable or eroding. Erosion is occurring at Nun Bay (private sea defences have been damaged) and Jocks Bay (NX 662489). From this location the coastline is considered to be accreting or stable. St Mary's Isle is prone to erosion. The head of Manxman's lake shows evidence of stability due to the presence of salt-marsh. A river channel has scoured a region of industrial land at Mutehill Bridge. The coast line south of this location is effected by active erosion due to the long tidal fetch up the bay. To the south the rocky shoreline has a south westerly aspect and is being slowly eroded.

**Built Heritage & Archaeology:** This section contains a scattered distribution of sites on the edges of Kirkcudbright Bay, including a fish trap, shipwreck, boat noost and slipway, all probably of relatively recent date. Also surviving, at the eastern edge of the bay, on the shingle beach, are two hammerstone findspots; one found before 1930 and the other during the CFA field survey. The casual discovery of a hammerstone in the survey suggests that more may survive on the shore near The Lake House. Although the coastline is generally stable the unpredictable nature of movement of the shingle beach at the findspots obliges a field-walking survey and monitoring programme.

## Map 31: Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology

---

### 1. GALLANT BUOYS north to NUN MILL BAY

NX 658 466

5m

Cliff (< 10m)

*Till over visible rock*

Middle estuary of Kirkudbright Bay. The coastal edge is fractured and overlain by till. In the south greywacke outcrops on the foreshore. Towards Nun Mill Bay wide tidal sand flats bounded by a beach with poorly sorted boulders and shingle.

### 2. NUN MILL BAY to GIBBHILL POINT

NX 667 499

3km

Low cliff (< 10m)

*Till over visible rock*

Lower tidal reach of the River Dee with wide low lying mud flats. Alluvial sands and fine mud alongside saltmarsh which bounds the deep river channel. The hinterland consists of till overlying outcropping rock platform.

### 3. GIBHILL POINT to STABLES COTTAGE via KIRKUDBRIGHT BRIDGE

NX 670 510

5km

Low edge (< 5m)

*Marine sands and gravels*

This unit includes the tidal reach of the River Dee where the hinterland is marine sands and gravels. Alluvial mud is present and formed by suspended sediments brought down the river and from outside the estuary. Saltmarsh is dissected by drainage channel at Great Cross (NX 675500).

### 4. STABLES COTTAGES to north of MONKS WELL

NX 670 483

2.5km

*Till and marine deposits over visible rock*

The promontory of St Marys Isle. The cliff-edge is very irregular and covered on the eastern side with till. On the west side the soil cover is marine sands and gravels. These soils overlay outcropping greywacke platforms that shelve steeply to meet low sand flats. Poorly sorted boulders intermixed with sand occurs on the west side of the peninsula.

### 5. NORTH OF MONKS WELL TO MUTE HILL

NX 680 499

2.5km

Low edge (<10m)

*Marine sands and gravel and till*

The head of Manxman's Lake is a small tidal bay of low sand flats with migrating channels.

Vegetated gravel and salt-marsh is present at the HWM. Small boulders intermixed with coarse sand occurs along the foreshore is common at Mutehill Bridge (NX 686486).

### 6. MUTEHILL BRIDGE to north of SHORE PLANTATION

NX 680 474

2.4km

Low edge (< 5m)

*Marine sands and gravels*

Low tidal sand flats with a foreshore consisting of poorly sorted boulders intermixed with estuarine mud. The hinterland geology consists of marine sands and gravels.

### 7. North of SHORE PLANTATION to PORT MUDDLE

NX 673 450

4km Cliff (< 10m)

*Glacial drift and till over rock*

This unit has a very irregular cliff-edge that becomes deeply incised towards the south. Rock platforms occur the length of this unit. Glacial drift contain facies of brecciated clay and greywacke. From Torrs Point the overlying hinterland geology is till .

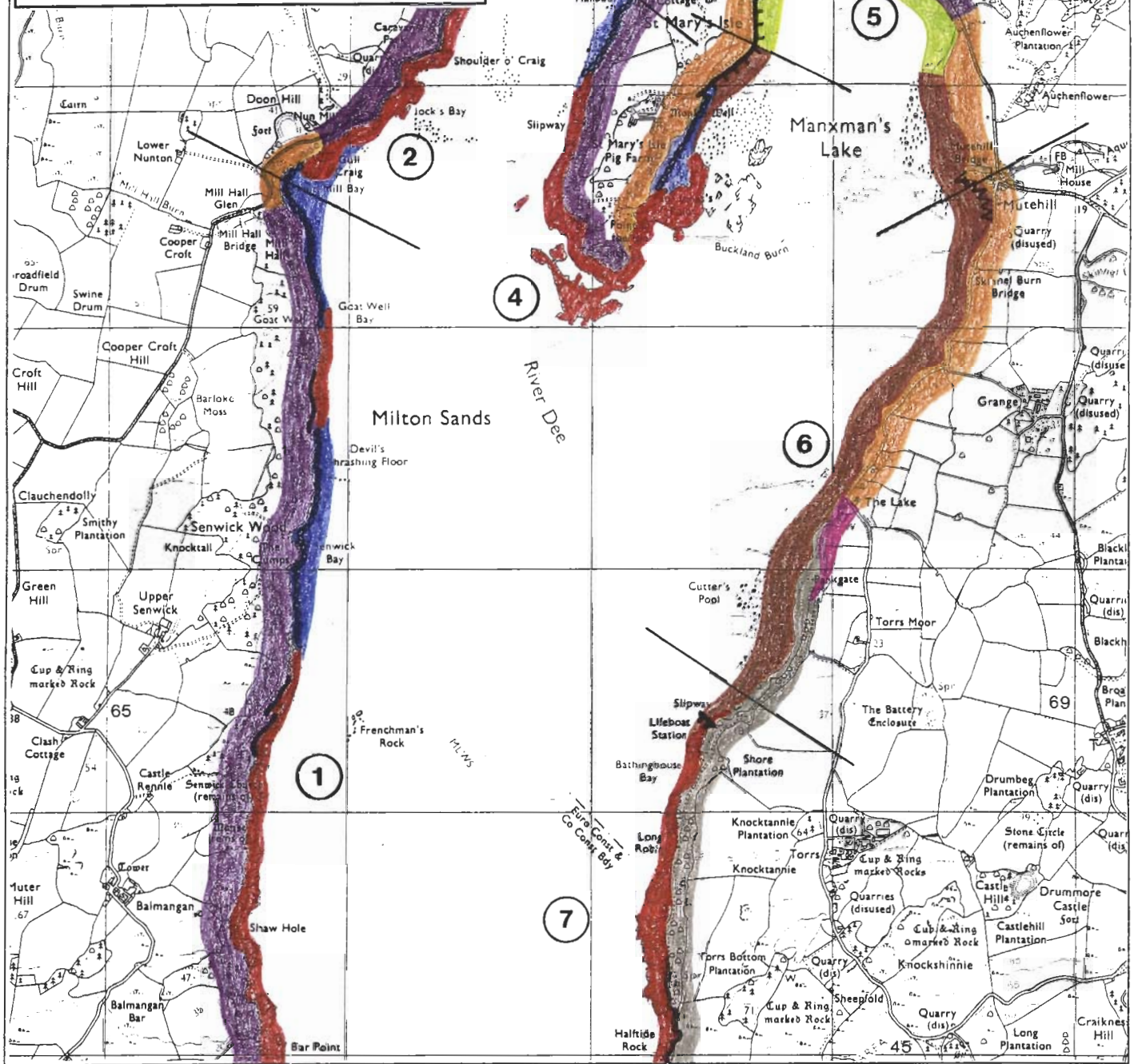
**MAP CLASS: Hinterland Geology and Foreshore Geomorphology**

Assessment date: October 1996

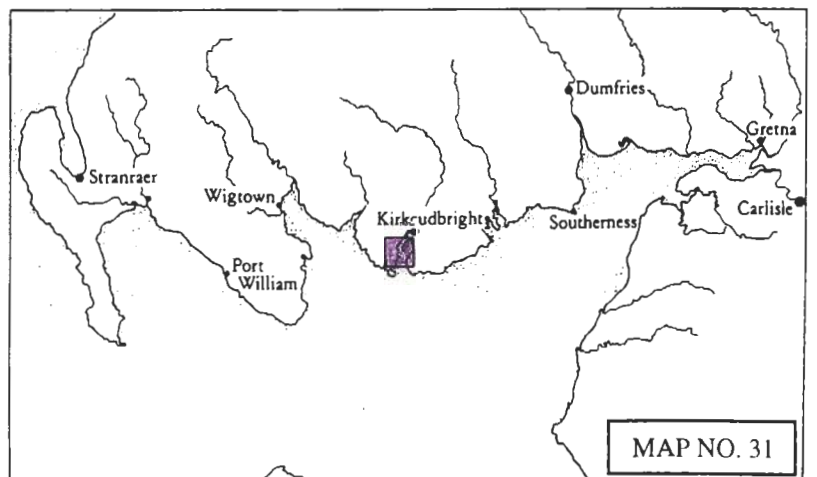
Scale: 1:25 000

**BAR POINT TO BATHINGHOUSE BAY**

NGR: NX 65-69/45-50



KEY		
Hinterland Geology	Derwent Code	Colour
Drift, boulder clay	French Grey	
Drift, boulder clay over visible rock	Dark Violet	
Raised beach and marine deposits	Golden Brown	
Blown sand	Pink Madder Lake	
Glacial sand and gravel	Magenta	
Alluvium	Emerald Green	
Coastal Geomorphology		
Mainly rock platform	Deep vermilion	
Mainly sand	Ultramarine	
Mainly alluvial/marine mud	Venetian Red	
Marsh	May 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 curats	



MAP NO. 31

## MAP 31: EROSION

---

**1. GALLANT BOUYS to NUN MILL BAY**  
NX 658 470

3.5km

*Eroding or stable*

Moderately incised low cliff-edge characterise this unit. At Shaw Hole the cliffs are scoured into narrow gullies. Further north the intertidal zone becomes much wider with mainly sand and poorly sorted boulders. Erosion is considered to be minimal along this stretch of coast due to its sheltered position.

**2. NUNMILL BAY to SHOULDER O’CRAIG**  
NX 657 487

0.9km

*Definitely eroding/eroding or stable*

This unit includes Nun Mill Bay and the fractured rocky cliff-edge at Jocks Bay (NX 662 489) At Nun Mill Bay a private sea wall at the MHWL has collapsed and the soft clay behind is eroding out. Wall fabric is strewn about the foreshore.

**3. SHOULDER O’CRAIG to KIRKCUDBRIGHT BRIDGE**  
NX 674 510

3km

*Accreting or stable*

This unit includes the lower tidal reach of the River Dee. The shoreline is dominated by saltmarsh and mud flats. The river banks in the region of Castledykes Point (NX 678 512) are accreting with mud due to the high sediment load brought down the River Dee.

**4. KIRKCUDBRIGHT BRIDGE to south of SLATE HARBOUR**  
NX 678 500

3.5km

*Accreting or stable*

This unit consists of a regular shoreline with a low lying foreshore dominated by mud and boulders. The high sediment load from the River Dee are leading to accretion on this section of the coast.

**5. SLATE HARBOUR to north of PAUL JONES POINT**

NX 672 484

1.4km

*Eroding or stable*

Exposed promontory headland which has been deeply incised by wave action. Rock platforms outcrop from the headland and slump material is abrading within the gullies. The speed at which the cliff-edge is retreating is hard to predict but it is considered to be slow owing to the fairly resilient nature of the underlying geology.

**6. North of PAUL JONES POINT to MUTEHILL BRIDGE**  
NX 678 489

2.3km

*Accreting or stable*

This unit is the whole of Manxman’s Lake which consists of a large sheltered bay. The shoreline is consolidated by saltmarsh. The foreshore is mainly sand and mud with boulders occurring towards Mutehill Bridge.

**7. MUTEHILL BRIDGE to MUTEHILL**  
NX 685 488

0.4km

*Definitely eroding*

This unit consists of a disused quarry processing site surrounded by rubble sea defences. The sea wall is now severely eroded by a river channel and also eroded in other parts at the MHWL. Concrete and other domestic refuse litters the foreshore.

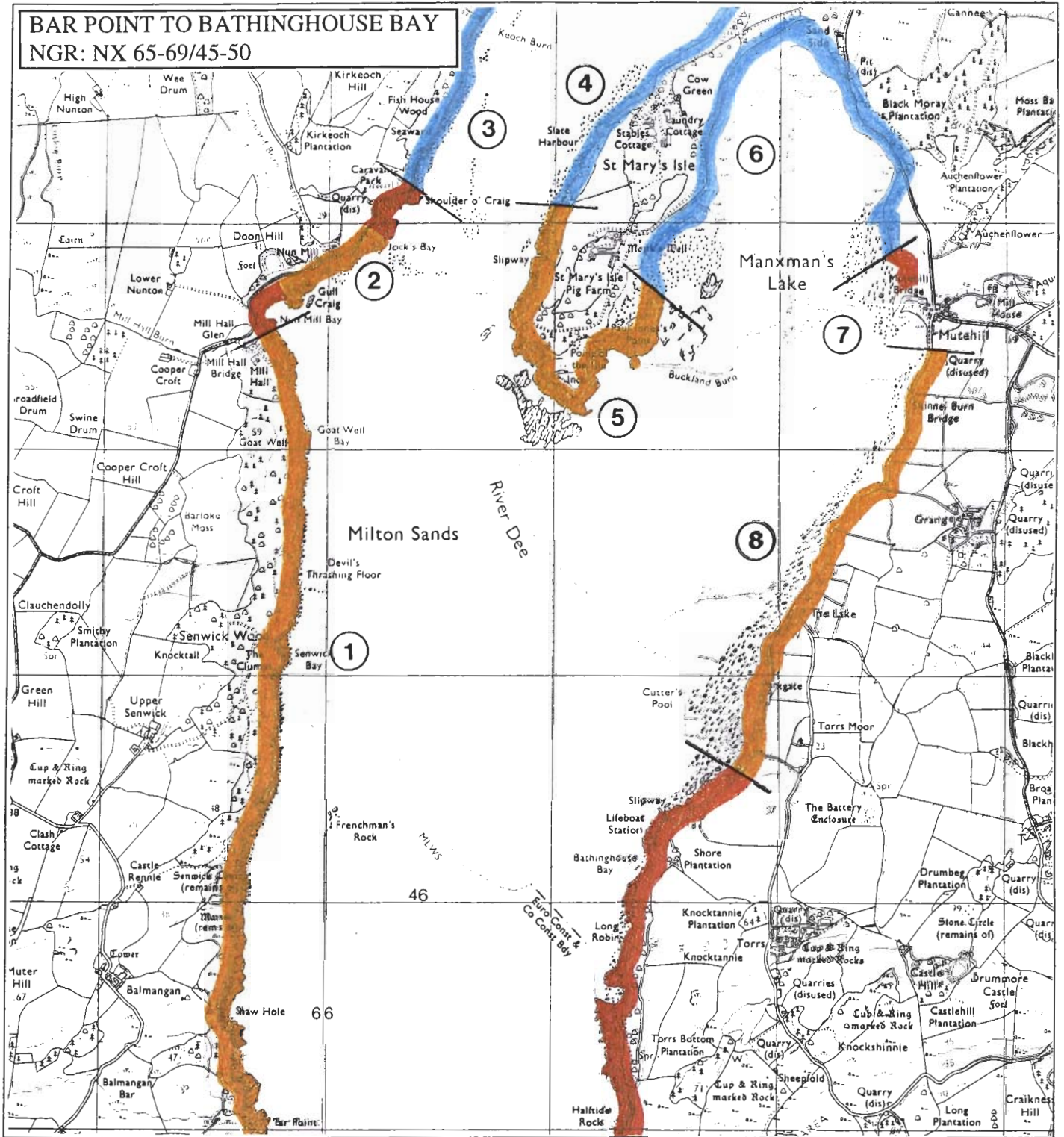
**8. MUTEHILL to south of TORRS MOOR**  
NX 680 474

2km

*Eroding or stable*

This unit comprises the western shore of Kirkudbright Bay. The intertidal area is wide with poorly sorted boulders and sandy spits. Shingle is banking up at the MHWL in parts suggesting that the shoreline is stable at the present.

**BAR POINT TO BATHINGHOUSE BAY**  
 NGR: NX 65-69/45-50



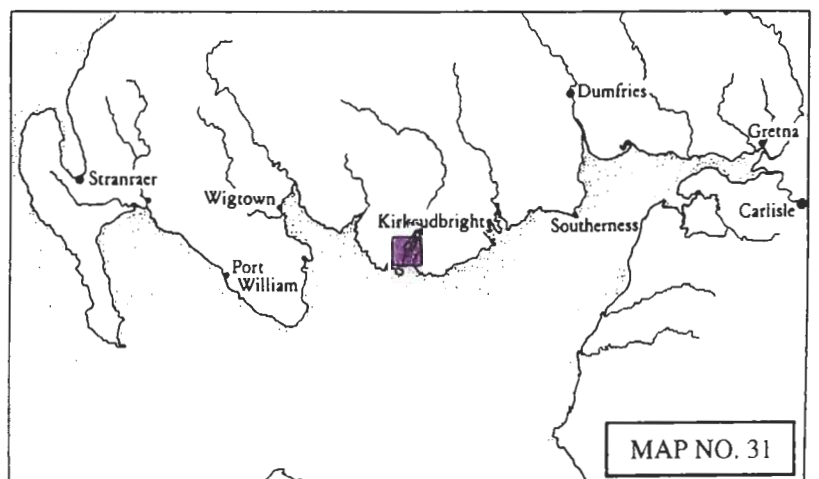
**KEY**

Erosion class	Derwent Code	Colour
Definitely accreting	Prussian Blue	
Accreting/stable	Light Blue	
Stable	Grass Green	
Stable/eroding	Deep Chrome	
Definitely eroding	Deep Vermilion	
Both accreting and eroding	Imperial Purple	
No access	Blank	
Land below 10m	Straw Yellow	

**MAP CLASS: EROSION**

Assessment date: 04.10.96

Scale 1:25 000



MAP NO. 31

## MAP 31: BUILT HERITAGE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

---

### Sites on the Coast Edge & Foreshore

**NX 6589 4811**  
NUN MILL BAY  
Fish Trap  
Uncertain  
Poor  
Survey & Monitor

**NX64NE 8041**  
NX 6591 4833  
NUN MILL BAY  
Shipwreck  
Uncertain  
Poor  
Survey & Monitor

**NX64NE 41**  
NX 672 494  
SLATE HARBOUR  
Boat Noost  
Uncertain  
Fair  
Monitor

**NX 6690 4884**  
ST MARY'S ISLE  
Slipway  
Uncertain  
Poor  
Monitor

**NX 6812 4752**  
THE LAKE, KIRKCUDBRIGHT  
BAY  
Hammerstone Findspot  
3<sup>rd</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> Mill BC  
Fair  
Survey & Monitor

**NX64NE 32**  
NX 681 472  
THE LAKE, KIRKCUDBRIGHT  
BAY  
Hammerstone Findspot  
3<sup>rd</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> Mill BC  
Fair  
Survey & Monitor

---

### Sites in the Hinterland

None

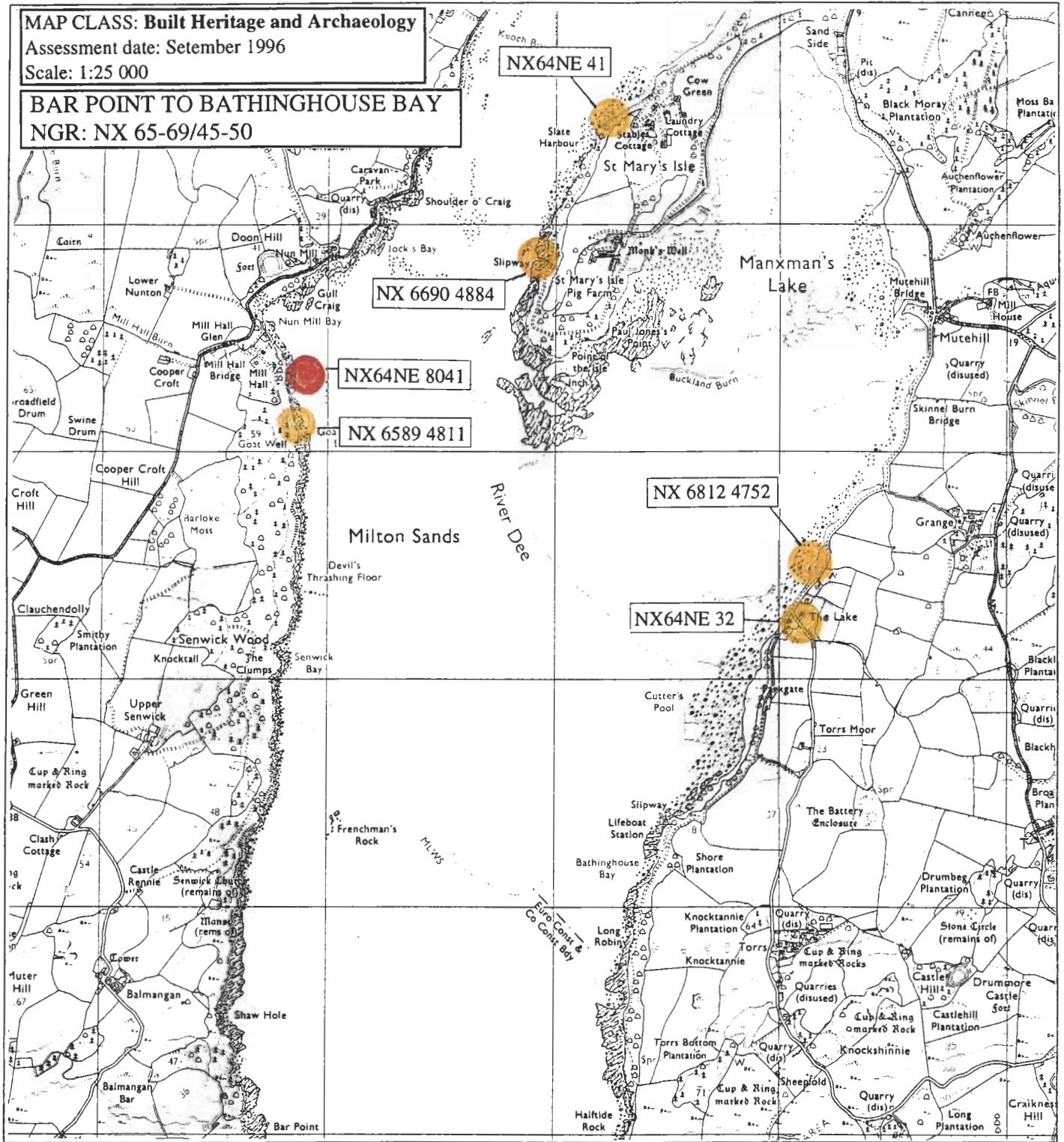
**MAP CLASS: Built Heritage and Archaeology**

Assessment date: September 1996

Scale: 1:25 000

**BAR POINT TO BATHINGHOUSE BAY**

NGR: NX 65-69/45-50



**KEY**

Site location	Symbol	Colour	Significance
NGR ref. - eg.	Roundel - Solid, (or area)	Red	Protected Ancient Monument
	Cross	Red	Listed Historic Building
NX 143 368	Roundel - Open, (or area)	Red	Monument formally proposed by Historic Scotland for designation
	Roundel - Solid, (or area)	Yellow	Other known Ancient Monument
NMRS ref. - eg.	Dashed outline	Yellow	Gardens/Designed landscape
	Roundel - Solid, (or area)	Yellow	Undesignated wreck
NX13 SW17	Area	Green	Insufficient information; more work needed
	Area	Blue	Probably archaeologically sterile

