

## MAP 51: STANHOPE TO EAST HOWCREEK

**Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology:** This map shows a fairly irregular coastal edge with a hinterland that lies below 10m O.D. marine deposits overlie coarse clays. The foreshore is colonised by salt-marsh which overlooks the estuarine flats of the Solway Firth. Alluvium mud and silt occurs alongside river channels at the mouth of the Lochar Water.

**Erosion Class:** The river mouth of the Lochar Water is both accreting and stable. Eastwards towards East Howcreek the coastline is classified as stable and eroding.

**Built Heritage & Archaeology:** This section contains the remains of the former edge of a field which is now threatened by high tides. This demonstrates the occurrence of local marine transgression which must be accepted as a long established pattern (Jardine, 1980). The formation of peat bogs in the past may hide surviving archaeological remains, the discovery of a dug-out canoe being one example (Jardine & Morrison, 1976, 190-1). Despite the paucity of the present archaeological record, monitoring of the coastline in this section is highly recommended.

## Map 51: Hinterland Geology and Coastal Geomorphology

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1. South of MID UPPER PRIESTSIDE to  
POWFOOT

NY 125 650

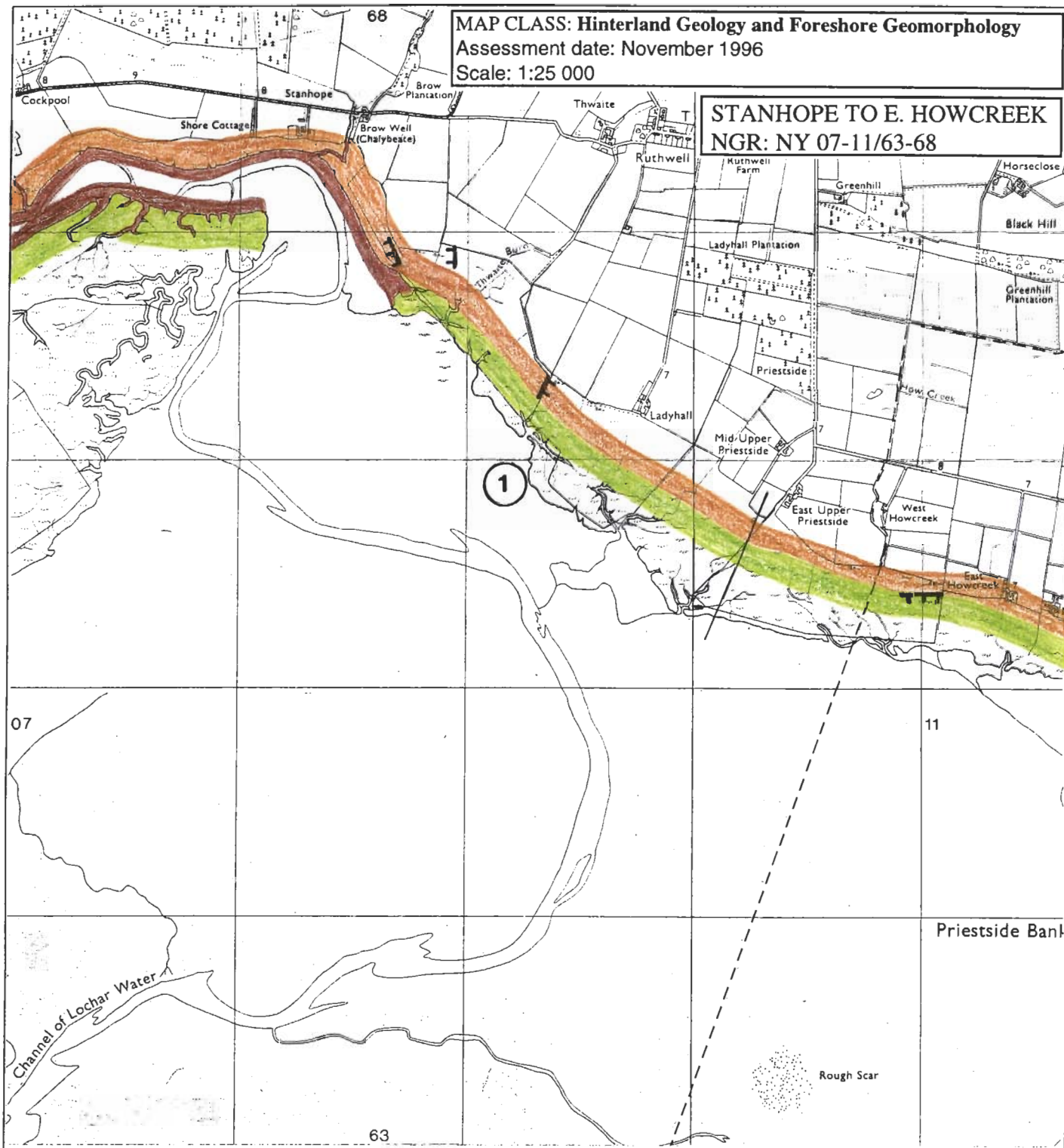
5km

Low edge (< 5m)

*Marine sands and gravels over carse clays*

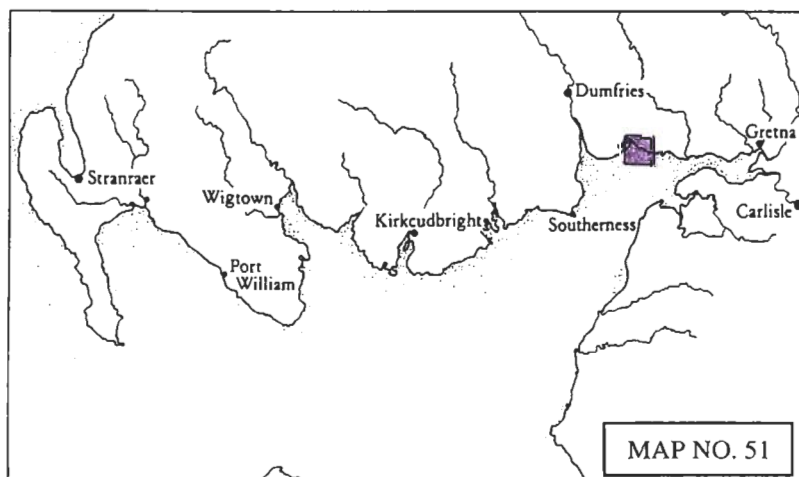
Lower estuary of the River Eden. The hinterland consists of low lying marine sands and gravels over Carse clays. The shoreline is mainly salt-marsh which skirts boulder beds and tidal mud flats.

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**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 carats	



## MAP 51: EROSION

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**1. BROW WELL to south of EAST UPPER  
PRIESTSIDE**

NY 094 660

2.7km

*Eroding or stable*

This unit is dominated by saltmarsh incised with narrow drainage channels. The banks are prone to arcuate failure but in general this region of coast appears to at present stable.

**2. South of EAST UPPERPRIEST SIDE to  
POWFOOT**

NY 125 650

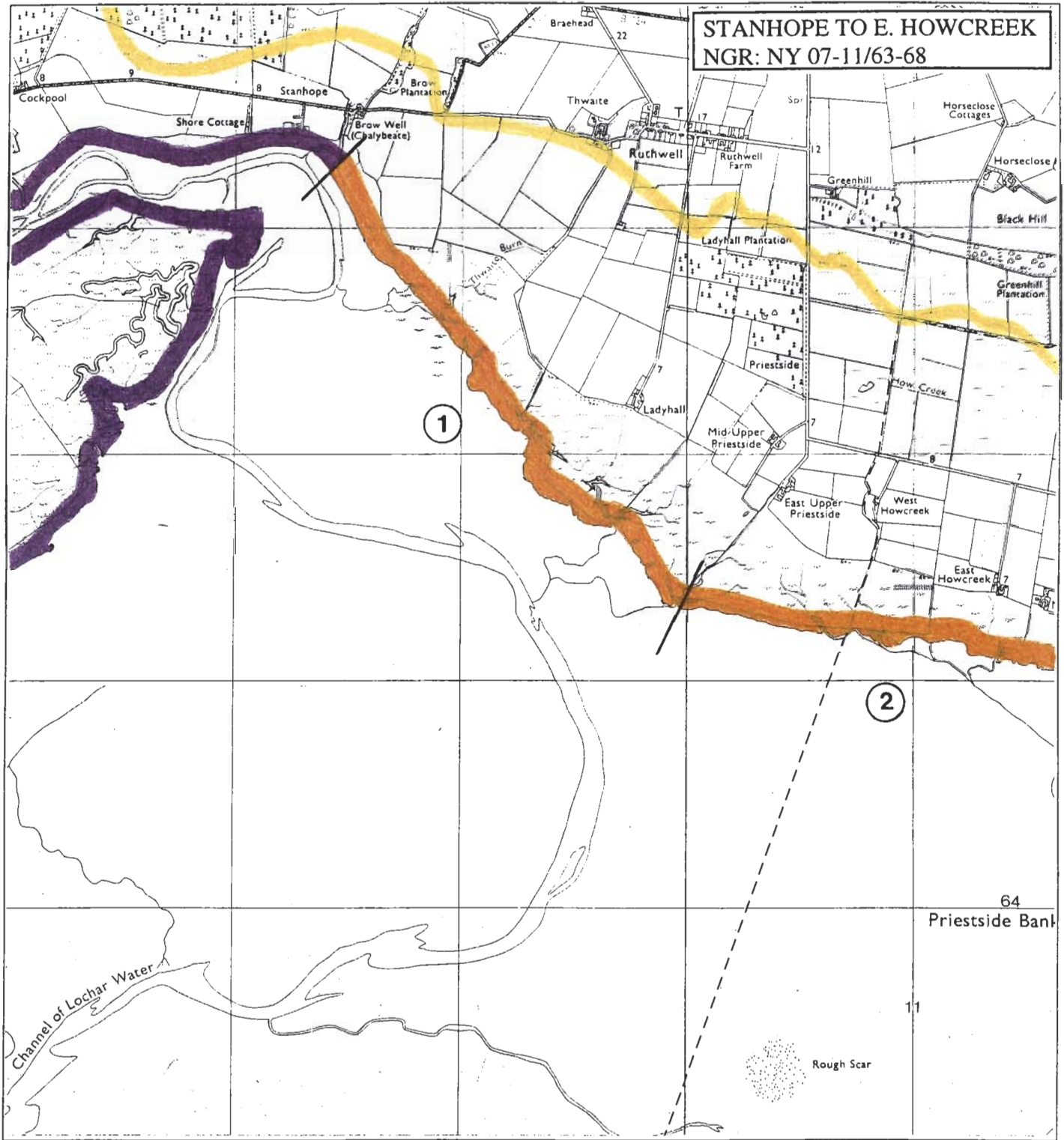
5.4k

*Eroding or stable*

Flat low intertidal area with mud flats and shingle beds that are eroding at the MHW. The coastal edge is broken in parts by drainage channels that are stabilised by saltmarsh vegetation.

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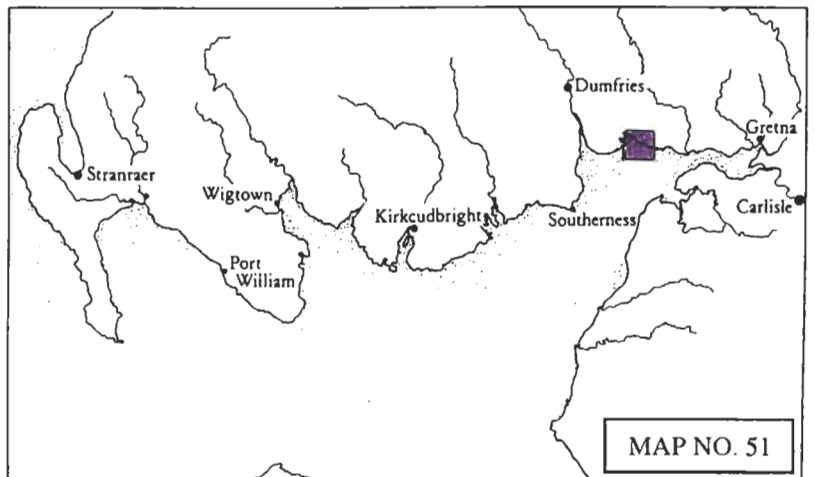
**STANHOPE TO E. HOWCREEK**  
**NGR: NY 07-11/63-68**



**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: 08.10.96  
 Scale 1:25 000



**MAP NO. 51**

## MAP 51: BUILT HERITAGE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

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### Sites on the Coast Edge & Foreshore

NY 0948 6575  
CAERLAVEROCK RESERVE  
Fence - Former Edge of Field  
Uncertain  
Poor  
Monitor

### Sites in the Hinterland

None

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**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
NX13 SW17	Roundel - Solid, (or area)	Yellow	Undesignated wreck
	Area	Green	Insufficient information; more work needed
	Area	Blue	Probably archaeologically sterile

