SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

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evan.chapman@museumwales.ac.uk doi:10.1017/S0068113X19000357

2. SCOTLAND

By FRASER HUNTER

NORTH OF THE ANTONINE WALL

PERTH & KINROSS

(1) **Easter Balgedie** (NO 17 04): a copper-alloy crossbow brooch, intact bar the pin, was found by metal-detecting close to the former margins of Loch Leven (FIG. 2) and may represent a deliberate deposit.[11] Such brooches are rare in Scotland.

THE ANTONINE WALL

EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE

(1) **Bearsden**, *Boclair Road* (NS 553 720): small-scale excavations[12] revealed a length of kerbed stone-built wall base perpendicular to the rear of the Wall. Two pottery sherds suggest a Roman date; it may represent a fortlet.[13]

FALKIRK

(1) **Mumrills**: (a) *34 Polmont Road, Laurieston* (NS 9161 7939): excavation[14] revealed the ditch of the Phase I Antonine fort on its anticipated line.[15] It was deliberately backfilled and the area occupied with cobble platforms for large buildings and a road when the Phase II annexe was constructed. (b) *Birchwood, Laurieston* (NS 9163 7942): landscaping had caused significant damage to this area of the annexe, but excavation[16] revealed surviving building remains associated with quantities of Roman pottery.

[11] L 71 mm, W 44 mm, H 24.5 mm. Allocated to Perth Museum via Treasure Trove. Other Roman brooches are known from the vicinity, suggestive of a series of deposits.
[12] By GUARD Archaeology and G. Bailey (Falkirk Community Trust).
[13] R.H. Jones sent information.
[14] By G. Bailey for Falkirk Local History Society and Edinburgh Archaeological Field Society. G. Bailey sent information.
[15] G. Bailey, *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland* 140 (2010), 93–103.
[16] By G. Bailey for Falkirk Local History Society and Edinburgh Archaeological Field Society. G. Bailey sent information.

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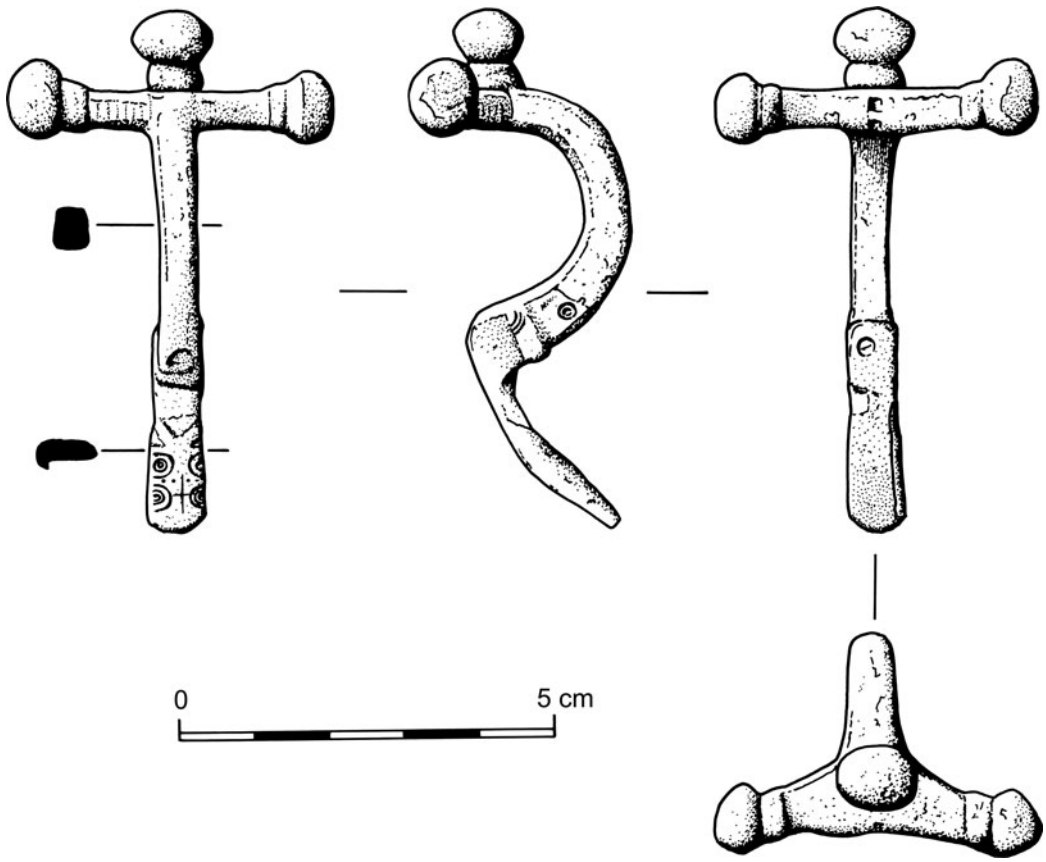


FIG. 2. Crossbow brooch, Easter Balgedie, Perth and Kinross. (*Drawn by Alan Braby*)

SOUTH OF THE ANTONINE WALL

SCOTTISH BORDERS

(1) **Newstead** (*Trimontium*) (NT 570 344): a new magnetometer survey[17] conducted over the fort and its environs revealed fresh details of the interior and south annexe.

(2) **Berryhill** (NT 72 35): a hollow-cast copper-alloy statuette of Minerva (in helmet and peplos)[18] was found by metal-detecting in an area of no known Roman activity (FIG. 3).

[17] Led by R. Beusing for the Römisch-Germanische Kommission and the Trimontium Trust.
[18] H 97 mm, W 46.5 mm, Th 18 mm. Now with Live Borders Museum and Gallery Service.

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FIG. 3. Statuette of Minerva from Berryhill, Scottish Borders. (*By courtesy of the Crown Office*)

DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY

(1) **Broomholm** (NY 3786 8145): geophysical survey over much of this fort site[19] confirmed its complexity and revealed considerable internal details (FIG. 4). The area normally interpreted as an annexe[20] has a regular layout of buildings, suggesting it became part of the fort.[21]

(2) **Dalswinton** (NX 94 84): metal-detecting in the vicinity of the fort complex revealed four copper-alloy coins (an as of Vespasian, the others not identified) and nine denarii with a notably early bias: three of the late Republic, one of Marc Antony, three of Tiberius, one of Domitian, and one fragment.[22] A trumpet brooch was also found.

[19] Led by R. Jones (who sent a report) for Eskdale and Liddesdale Archaeological Society.
[20] For interim notices on earlier excavations see *JRS* 52 (1962), 164; 53 (1963), 128; 55 (1965), 202.
[21] Full discussion must await the final report, in preparation by A. Rushworth and R. Jones.
[22] Identifications by E. Freeman. The finds are in Dumfries Museum.

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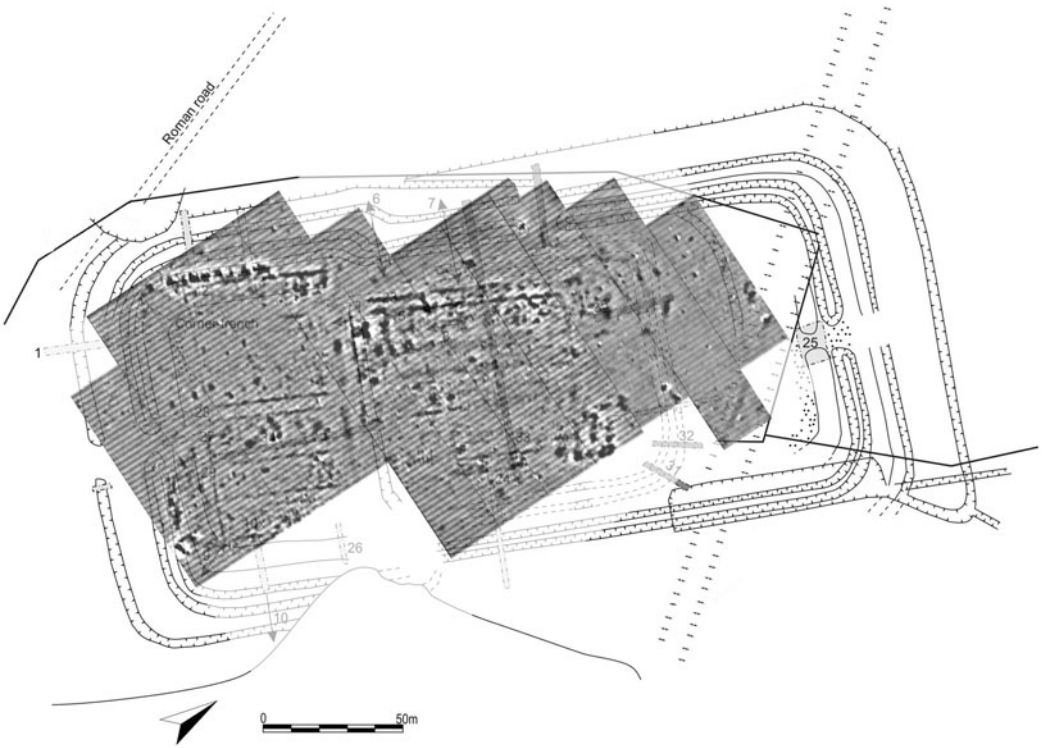


FIG. 4. Magnetometer survey of Broomholm, overlaid on the fort plan. (*By courtesy of Richard Jones*)

(3) **Carzield** (NX 9687 8180): geophysical survey[23] to north and east of the fort indicated an area of intense magnetic anomalies beyond the fort and annexe. Some strip-buildings seemingly overlie a sinuous enclosure line which contained most of the anomalies. The location of the bath-house to the north-east of the fort was suggested by surface finds of masonry and tile and supported in the geophysical results.

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f.hunter@nms.ac.uk

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[23] By R. Jones (who sent a report), J. Durnan and Kirkmahoe Heritage Group for Historic Environment Scotland.

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