Property in Care (PIC) ID:PIC094

Designations: Scheduled Monument (SM90333)

Taken into State care: 1982 (Guardianship)

Last reviewed: 2005

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

MUIR O' FAULD ROMAN SIGNAL STATION



We continually revise our Statements of Significance, so they may vary in length, format and level of detail. While every effort is made to keep them up to date, they should not be considered a definitive or final assessment of our properties.



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MUIR O' FAULD ROMAN SIGNAL STATION

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The property at Muir O' Fauld, near Auchterarder, is a Roman signal-station or watch-tower of the late 1st century AD. It is situated 15m to the south of a Roman road. The monument forms part of a Roman military system, now termed the Gask Ridge frontier.

The Gask Ridge frontier is regarded as the earliest example from the Roman Empire of a frontier system of roads, forts and watchtowers/signal stations. It stretches over 37km from Glenbank, north of Dunblane, along the Gask Ridge, to Bertha on the Tay.

CHARACTER OF THE MONUMENT

Historical Overview

Site probably constructed during the initial Roman invasion of Scotland in AD 79-80 by Gnaeus Julius Agricola, Governor of Britain (AD 77/8 – 83/4), during the reigns of the Emperors Vespasian (AD 69-79) and his sons Titus (AD 79-81) and Domitian (AD 81-96).

Gask Ridge sites abandoned *c.* AD 87/88 when the Roman Army withdrew from Scotland.

Brought into Guardianship in 1982.

<u>Archaeological Overview</u>

1901 The site was partially excavated by D. Christison who established form and nature of monument.

1967 Site surveyed by Ordnance Survey.

1995 site noted by RCAHMS.

Forms part of a study of Gask Ridge Roman Frontier by D.J. Woolliscroft from 1995 onwards.

This property has provided information, and has the potential to provide more, on the design, function and organisation of the Roman military in a frontier zone at the height of their empire.

Artistic/Architectural Overview

The monument consists of a comparatively well-preserved circular mound (15.7m diameter), ditch (c. 3.25m wide) and a low, spread outer bank. A causeway leads north 15m of the mound to join the Roman road.

On comparison with more completely excavated examples from other sites, the site would have been a square timber tower surrounded by an earthwork rampart, a ditch and upcast bank.

Social Overview

Not yet assessed.

Spiritual Overview

The site does not currently fulfil a spiritual role.

Aesthetic Overview

The site lies within an open area of grass and moorland surrounded by a coniferous plantation.

What are the major gaps in understanding of the property?

The precise date of construction, period of use and form of the monument is unknown.

ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Key points

One of the better preserved watch-towers on the Gask Ridge.

Regarded as component of earliest example of a Roman military frontier system from the imperial period.

Associated Properties

Ardoch; Greenloaning; Blackhill Wood; Shielhill South; Shielhill North; Kaims Castle; Westerton; Strageath; Parkneuk; Raith; **Ardunie**; Roundlaw; **Kirkhill**; Gask House; Witch Knowe; Moss Side; Midgate/Thorney Hill; Westmuir; Peel; West Mains of Huntingtower; Black Hill; Bertha

Keywords Gask Ridge; Roman Frontier; Agricola