

Index of Place Names in Girthon (G) & Anwoth (A) : initial letter C

Name	P	Also known as	Earliest	Comments	Grid Reference
C13	G			Official designation of Lochenbreck or Laurieston Road. (road from Gatehouse to Laurieston)	
Cabin, The	G			Hut at Carrick (2003 owners map)	NX5750
Café	G	Ice cream shop Slimmons Pub		Rear room also Billiard Hall. Guido Frullani's ice cream shop granted licence to sell ice cream in 1914. (<i>Russell</i>) Frullani's bought the building in 1919.	39 & 41 High Street
Caily		Cally		Baeu's map 1654	
Craigy Braes Wood	A			Wood at Skyreburn near Millmark	NX5655
Cairn				Celtic word for a pile of stones on a hill top or burial ground. E.g. Cairnholy. (<i>Russell</i>)	
Cairn Farm	G			Farm. Mentioned in James Murray's will of 1797. Accessed from Disdow road.	NX634567
Cairn Holy	K			Two chambered cairns (Neolithic and Bronze age) near Kirkdale House.	NX517539
Cairney's	G			Modern house by Carney's Corner. Named after family who once lived in nearby Burnside Cottage. Swan's monumental sculptors had a workshop on the site in mid 20 th century	Castramont Road
Cairney's Corner	G			Named after the Cairney Family who owned a cottage on the site. Cottage now demolished but renovated old Girthon School and some small modern buildings make up the complex of this name.	Development of small houses off Castramont Road.
Cairnharrow	A			One of the original houses on the estate. (No. 11?)	Boreland Wood
Cairnharrow	A			A hill of 456m above sea level – the highest in Anwoth Parish.	NX5356
Cairnharrow Cottage	A			Beside Laggan Farm	NX5452
Cairns of Enrick	G	Drumwall ?		(<i>Russell</i>) Name not used after 1500's	
Cairnsmore of Fleet				Large hill (711m). Not to be confused with Cairnsmore of Dee and Cairnsmore of Carsphairn..	NX5066
Cairntammock	G				
Cairntosh	G			On edge of Glengap Forest.	NX630582
Cally Academy	G	Cushatwood		School started by James Murray in 1796 near present Cushatwood. It was a Church of England School to provide education for the English estate workers. (<i>Russell</i>) The school and was run by a rector. The rector of the Academy was also the	NX603563

Name	P	Also known as	Earliest	Comments	Grid Reference
				priest of an Episcopalian Chapel which was possibly what is now Cross Cottage It was closed in 1820 to save money. Alexander Murray (James' son) was then taken to court by Presbyterian Minister for the closure as it was 'failing to uphold the wishes of the late Superior' Alexander Murray is said to have pulled the academy down during the night and used the stone to build the inn (now the Murray Arms) (<i>James Murray Usher</i>)	
Cally Avenue	G			Driveway to Cally House.	NX598554
Cally Bank				Shown on 1854 O.S. Map. The east bank of the straightened course of the River Fleet - the east bank of the Fleet Canal.	NX586543
Cally Boys School	G			Started in 1812, behind Cally Estate Offices. Later combined with Cally Girls School and changed its name to Rusko School in 1904. Closed in 1914. Bell tower can still be seen. (<i>Russell</i>)	Ann Street
Cally Bridge				Shown on 1854 O.S. Map.	
Cally Castle	G	Kelly Castle		Near old line of River Fleet. Shown as Cally House (ruins) on 1854 O.S. map. Also called Callie or Cale in early deeds and sometimes Kelly Castle (e.g. Pont's Map). It was probably built by William Lennox I in late 15th or early 16th century. It is shown on Blaeu's map of 1654. He probably lived at Cally Motte before he built this stone tower house. It was similar in construction to Cardoness Castle and Rusko Tower. Today only a small part of one gable remains on the Cally Golf Course along with some evidence of the moat. The owners of the Cally Estate lived at Cally Castle until they built Cally House.	NX598554
Carngrove	A			House on Boreland Wood estate (No. 1)	Boreland Wood
Cally Estate				The lands belonging to the Murray family based at Cally House. Now much reduced in size. At one time it included many farms covering a huge area of land. The area around the Cally Hotel is now mostly forested or part of the (modern) Cally Golf Course. At the end of 19 th century there was a nine hole golf course on the Belvedere Deer Park and a cricket pitch existed beside Cally House c.1906.	
Cally Estate School	G			See Cally Boy's School	Ann Street
Cally Garden	G			House within Cally Gardens. In the past home home of some of the gardeners who worked on the Cally Estate.	NX603548
Cally Gardens	G			Enclosed wall garden built to serve Cally House. Built c.1770	NX603548

Name	P	Also known as	Earliest	Comments	Grid Reference
				A tunnel was built under the nearby road to provide access for the produce to be transported to the house by a route unseen from the house and road. During World War II, when Cally House was used as a school for evacuees, the pupils used the gardens as part of the 'Dig for Victory' campaign. <i>(Russell)</i> Now a commercial nursery for specialist plants.	
Cally Girls School	G	Lady Anne's School Lake School for Girls		Charity school supported by Lady Anne, wife of Alexander Murray c.1816 Later became Lake School for Girls and eventually merged with Cally Boys School in Ann Street. Shown on 1854 O.S. Map as Schoolhouse. Now a ruin in Cally Woods. <i>(Russell)</i>	NX600555
Cally Golf Course	G			Private 18 hole golf course opened in 1994 around the Cally Palace Hotel for the use of hotel guests. Also see Cally Estate	NX600549
Cally Golf Course (1)	G			c.1900 ? A 9-hole course in the grounds of Cally House between Cally House and Belvedere Lodge for use by residents of the house. No longer in existence but now part of new Cally Golf Course.	NX549603
Cally High Lodge	G	Enrick Lodge Raphael's (or Raffle's) Lodge		Lodge at entrance into Cally Estate. Now a private house.	NX615551
Cally House	G	Cally Hotel Cally Palace Hotel Cally School		Cally House was built in 1763 (by Robert Mylne) for James Murray of Broughton and Cally, the local landowner. It replaced Cally Castle, the tower house nearby. The area around the Cally was set out as parkland with paths and rides, streams and bridges, a folly and an artificial lake. It was planted with interesting trees and stocked with deer and white cattle. Extended in 1833 (front porch) and in 1955 & 1975 to accommodate hotel. Often rented out, the final tenant being Maharaja of Jind and his family between 1930 – 32. <i>(Russell)</i> Sold by Mrs Murray Usher in 1933 and opened as Cally Palace Hotel in 1934. During World War II it was used as a residential school for evacuee children from Glasgow. There were over 200 pupils in a well equipped school. It had a medical wing, a chapel, kitchens – and the use of the Cally gardens for food. The Cally Palace re-opened as a hotel after the war ended.	NX600549
Cally House Chapel	G			Used 1877 to 1904 as an Episcopalian Chapel. Parsonage was Cushat Wood. Used as school chapel for Cally School during World War II. It became part of Cally Hotel before it was demolished in 1980's <i>(Russell)</i>	Attached to side of Cally House. NX600549.
Cally Kennels		Kennel Cottage		Used to house the otter hounds and deer hounds used for hunting by the residents at Cally House. <i>(Russell)</i>	NX605553 Now in Cally

Name	P	Also known as	Earliest	Comments	Grid Reference
				In 1881 census transcript written as <i>Kennell House</i> .	Wood.
Cally Lake	G			<p>Cally Lake is an artificial loch created in front of Cally House in the late 1700s as part of improvements to the estate. (Cally House was built in 1785.) The lake is shown on Ainslie's map of 1797.</p> <p>When the lake was dug out, the spoil was used to make an embankment along the western side and an overflow constructed. Streams which originally passed in front of Cally House into the moat of the old Cally Castle were diverted into the new lake. However when the Townhead Burn was diverted to increase the water supply to Scott's Mill in Gatehouse, the Bush Burn did not supply enough water and the lake seems to have dried up. It is not shown on Thompson's map of 1820.</p> <p>Irishmen from the Murrays' estate at Killibegs, Donegal enlarged the lake and diverted water from the Waulk Burn, taking it in a culvert under the Kirk Burn and creating an artificial stream called the Ass House Strand which provided water for Cally House and filled Cally Lake. A small island (Shuttle Island) was created to encourage the water to move round the lake. It is shown on the First O.S. map c.1854.</p> <p>The lake gave a pleasant outlook from Cally House and provided fresh fish. It was a popular curling venue between 1858 and 1910. but had limited use as it froze infrequently. Last used for curling in 1910. (<i>Russell</i>)</p> <p>Cally Lake is always called a 'lake' not a 'loch'. The Lake of Menteith is the only other lake in Scotland.</p>	NX600556
Cally Lake Cottage	G	Lake Cottage		<p>Today there is no evidence of Cally Lake Cottage. It would have been close to Cally Lake, near the ruin of Cally Castle on what is now the Cally Golf Course.</p> <p>In 1841 it was the home of Miss Isabella Anderson who taught at the nearby Lady Anne's School for the daughters of workers on the Cally Estate.</p>	NX599552
Cally Lodges	G	Double Lodges East Lodge & West Lodge		<p>See Double Lodges.</p> <p>Shown as Cally Lodges in 1881 census.</p> <p>West Lodge sometimes regarded as being within burgh, the East Lodge outwith the burgh.</p>	NX606562
Cally Mains Cott.	G			In 1881 census.	NX5954
Cally Mains Dairy	G			House at Cally Mains Farm	NX5954
Cally Mains Farm	G			<p>Late 18th century. Formerly the home farm for Cally estate.</p> <p>1854 O.S. map shows threshing machine.</p>	NX594543
Cally Mains, Lower	G			Mentioned in James Murray's will of 1797.	NX5954

Name	P	Also known as	Earliest	Comments	Grid Reference
Cally Mains, Upper	G			Mentioned in James Murray's will of 1797.	NX5954
Cally Motte	G			In Cally Wood, south of Bush Bridge. 12 th century castle site. (<i>MacLeod</i>)	NX607556
Cally Nursery	G			On south edge of Gatehouse in present day Garries Park between 1797 & 1850. Run by James Credie, gardener, from Cally. (<i>Cally booklet</i>) <i>Not the modern Cally Gardens.</i>	NX602562
Cally Palace Hotel	G	Cally Hotel See Cally House		First opened as a hotel in 1934. Known as Cally Palace Hotel.	NX600550
Cally Park	G			Part of the Cally Estate grounds. Shown on 1854 O.S. Map.	NX598554
Cally Parsonage	G	Cushetwood		In 1881 census.	NX604562
Cally Port				Shown on 1854 O.S. Map.	NX5956
Cally Sawmill	G	Formerly Scott's Mill See Scott's Mill		Water powered sawmill for Cally Estate. Shown as Cally Sawmill in 1881 census. Dates	Top of Ann Street NX604564
Cally School	G			Used during World War II (1939) as a residential school from about 200 evacuee children and their teachers from Glasgow. Well equipped with a chapel, medical wing, and kitchens. Closed in 1944. (<i>Russell</i>)	NX600549
Cally Square	G	Cally Stables The Billets		Formerly stables for Cally House. The horses for Cally house were stabled here along with estate offices and accommodation for estate workers (e.g. coachmen, butlers, dairymaids). It later became a garage for Cally House and now it is staff accommodation for the Cally Palace Hotel.	NX603552
Cally Stables	G	Cally Square		Shown as Cally Stables in 1881 census.	NX603552
Callygowan	A	See Killigowan			NX586570
Callygowan	A			See Killygowan. Written as <i>Callygowan</i> in 1851 census.	
Calside	A	Cauldside		See Glen Farm. In 1851 census. Combined with other farms to form Glen Farm c.1860 (<i>Russell</i>)	NX545573 Skyreburn
Calside	A	Cauldside		See Cauldside. Calside in 1851 Census.	NX545573
Camp Hill	G			Celtic fort (Iron Age) east of Bar Hill, near Enrick (<i>Russell</i>)	NX618543
Campbell's Field	G	At one time contained tan pits for the tannery.		Now town car park and toilets, in front of Spar shop. Campbell owned stables (and later a garage). He kept his horses in this field and also chickens.	NX600563
Campbell's Field	G			Field on Fleuchlarg Farm used by the Campbell family for grazing their	NX5957

Name	P	Also known as	Earliest	Comments	Grid Reference
				animals. (<i>James Murray Usher</i>)	
Campbell's Garage	A	Fleetside Garage		Bought by Campbell family of Fleetvale. Closed in 1992 and became a nursing home.	Fleet Street
Canal, The				Artificially straightened section of the River Fleet, from Port McAdam to the sea. It was 1 mile long and was built c.1824. (<i>Donnachie</i>)	NX595557
Canal Park	G			A park on the flat land (the merse) beside the canal – close to the drawbridge. Used for football and other sports.. Sketch on one of Mrs Murray Ushers Xmas cards.	NX595557
Cape, The	G			Route of old road to Laurieston, between Castramont Road and the golf course before 1819. The new Laurieston Road, from the golf course to the war memorial, the High Street, Castramont Road and then the old road make up a popular local walk 'Roon the Cape'.	NX602568
Captain's Bank				Fishing pool on Big Water of Fleet, close to Rusko House. maybe named after a riparean owner from Rusco.	NX594585
Caravan Park	A			Caravan park in Garden Street.	NX596563
Cardiness	A	Cardoness		Parchment burgh. 'The Clachan of Anwith and Marquocher' became 'Burgh of Barony of Cardiness' in 1702. Instigated by Col. William Maxwell. Never developed. (<i>I.F. Macleod</i>)	NX5653
Cardoness Castle	A			Cardoness Castle was built in the late 15th century by the McCulloch family. It probably replaced their earlier stronghold on the nearby Green Tower Motte at the Boreland of Anwoth. The 5 storey tower stands on a rocky outcrop and at that time it was built, the sea level was higher and would have reached the base of the rocks, giving it a good defensive position. Cardoness Castle has been called the 'the castle of ill-luck'. This may be due to the legend of the family who drowned in Black Loch (see entry for Woodend Loch) or because the building of the castle ran away with the fortunes of four successive lairds. It is open to the public and the stairway is complete up to the top of the tower. Shown on 1854 O.S. Map as a ruin.	NX591553 On B 796 near junction with A75
Cardoness Cottage	A	Castle Cottage		Small cottage below Cardoness Castle. Now used as the office and entry point for Cardoness Castle, which is run by Historic Scotland.	NX591553
Cardoness Cross Slabs	A			Standing stones c. 500A.D. originally in Field of the Graves at High Auchenlarie, moved to Cardoness House in 1866, then to a shelter at Kirkdale House after WW11. (<i>Russell</i>)	NX515533 Kirkdale House Grounds.

Name	P	Also known as	Earliest	Comments	Grid Reference
Cardoness Home Farm	A			Home farm for Cardoness Estate.	NX564536
Cardoness House	A	Kardeness Barndarroch	1556	<p>First mentioned in Public Records c.1556. Old spellings of the name include Cardeneis and Kardeness (Pont's map). It has also been known as Bardarroch House as that was the name of the land on which the present Cardoness House was built and it may include part of an old house of that name which is shown on an early map.</p> <p>The original Cardoness House was built in 1721 by Col. William Maxwell. It replaced Cardoness Castle as the home of the owners of the Cardoness estate. It was extended in 1886 but was reduced in size, losing many of its Victorian Scottish Baronial style features, in the 1960s.</p>	NX567536
Cardoness Offices	A			The accommodation around the stables where the business of the estate was carried out. Lived in as a dwelling house in 1851 Census.	NX564536
Cardoness Pinnacle	A			A stone obelisk, believed to have been built as a navigational aid for ships sailing up the Fleet estuary, but may have been purely for decoration. Probably built in early 19th century. It is now on the private Cardoness caravan park but can be seen from Cardoness beach.	NX567533
Cardoness Shore Chapel	A			<p>Marked as 'Bathing Ho'. on the 1st O.S. map. On modern maps it is marked as a chapel, but unnamed. The building sits above Chapel Bay and is a tiny chapel for contemplation. The site is occasionally used for weddings and for an annual eccumenical service every August.</p> <p>It is believed that the original chapel was built about 1721 by Col. William Maxwell the owner of Cardoness Estate, when Cardoness House was built. The chapel was re-built in 1786 by David Maxwell II.</p> <p>It is possibly the smallest chapel in Scotland.</p>	NX568534 Cardoness Estate
Cardoness Stable House	A			House in the stable yard of Cardoness Estate	NX568534
Cardoness Stables	A			Now converted into 3 flats. Also Caravan Estate Office.	NX564536
Cardoness Garden Cottage	A			Old gardener's cottage on the Cardoness Estate	NX 565535
Cardoness Cottage	A				
Cardoness Sandy Knowes Cottage	A			Old workers' cottage on the Cardoness Estate	NX566534
Cardoness	A			Old laundry's cottage on the Cardoness Estate	NX564533

Name	P	Also known as	Earliest	Comments	Grid Reference
Laundry Cottage					
Cardoness East Lodge	A			Original entrance to Cardoness House	NX569539
Cardoness West Lodge	A			Possibly originally the back entrance to Cardoness Estate. Now the main entrance leading to the Stable Yard where the site office is situated.	NX567537
Cornerways	G	Crab Tree		Hut at Carrick (2003 owners map). Built in 1940's. Owned at one time by Miles Johnson, Kirkcudbright artist.	NX5750
Crab Tree	G	Cornerways		Hut at Carrick. See Cornerways	NX5750
Carney's Corner	G	Named after Carney family.		The Carney family lived in Burnside Cottage, close to this site. Burnside Cottage is now demolished. Carney's Corner is a small development of old folks houses.	At end of Castramont Road
Carngrove	A			House	Boreland Wood
Carolside	G			Hut at Carrick (2003 owners map). Named after Carolside Primary school Edinburgh which owners attended. Built c.1992	NX5750
Carrick Farm	B	Carrick Cottage		See Boreland of Girthon – now part of that farm. Mentioned in James Murray's will (1797) as part of Barony of Laik. (<i>Russell</i>) Carrick Framhouse is now a holiday home.	NX578506
Carrick House	A			30 Bracken Wood (2015 Electoral Roll)	NX5856
Carrouch Burn	G			The Carrouch Burn is a tributary of the Big Water of Fleet, rising on Meikle Mulltaggart. It forms part of the boundary between Girthon and Kirkmabreck parishes.	NX532671
Carsluith Castle	K			Late 15 th century tower. (<i>MacLeod</i>)	NX495542
Cassencarry	K	Cassencarrie		19 th century house which incorporated a 16 th /17 th century tower which belonged to the Muirs & Gordons. Now ruined but stables converted to housing. (<i>MacLeod</i>)	NX476576
Castle Bridge	A			Bridge on B796 near Cardoness Castle, over burn.	NX593554
Castle Bridge	A			See Drawbridge	NX593554
Castle Cottage	A	Cardoness Castle Cottage Old Castle Cottage		Small cottage below Cardoness Castle. Now used as the office and entry point for Cardoness Castle, which is run by Historic Scotland Custodian for the castle lived in the house in the 1950's..	On B 796 beside Cardoness Castle. NX592554
Castle Haven Bay	B			A bay near Knoxbrex House, Borgue	NX5847
Castle Hill	A			Hill behind Cardoness Castle. Shown on 1854 O.S. Map.	NX5855
Castle Hill	Bo			Hill above Carrick Beach which was the probable site of a tower house belonging to Gordon of Lochinvar, the Bailie of Kirkandrews.	NX5850
Castle House	A			In 1851 census. Could this be Castle Cottage or a name for the ruin marked near	NX5855

Name	P	Also known as	Earliest	Comments	Grid Reference
				Cardoness Castle on the 1854 O.S. map.	
Castle Wilkie	A			A large rock on Mossyard farm, surrounded by high tide on one side and joined to the mainland on the other. A small dry stone building once stood here. The farmer at Mossyard removed some of the stones in the mid 1800's and found human bones. It may have been the site of a dun but the site is difficult to examine.	NX552520
Castramont Camp	G	Roman Camp Castramon		Celtic fort in front of present house. Almost certainly not a Roman camp. (<i>Russell</i>)	NX589605
Castramont House		Carstramon		Mentioned in James Murray's will of 1797 as Carstramond. There are many variations of spelling of the name. Nowadays Carstramon usually refers to the house, while Castramont refers to the hill, woods, burn and a street in Gatehouse of Fleet. It was originally a farmhouse but was enlarged and modernised several times as it was the home to various well to do people.	NX589605
Castramont Lodge	G	Woodfoot		Marked as lodge on 1854 O.S. map.	NX591595
Castramont Road	G	Formerly School Road		6 council houses – first built in Gatehouse. Date ? 4 semi bungalows built c.1930 (<i>Russell</i>)	Road eventually leads to Carstramon House further up Fleet Valley.
Cat Craig	A			An outcrop of rocks at Dalavan Bay (Laundry Bay) in the Fleet estuary. Usually surrounded by water at high tide.	NX566530
Catherine Street	G	Formerly called Back Street		Named after James Murray's wife Catherine from Cally house. 1 – 7 demolished after World War II. Nos.40 & 42 demolished c.1933. 8,15,32,44 scheduled for demolition c.1934. (<i>Russell</i>)	
Catriona	G			House	Beechwood Estate
Cauldside	A	Calside		Cold place or may refer soil type. (<i>Maxwell</i>) See Calside. A farm in Skyreburn Glen	NX545573
Cauldside Burn	A			Tributary of Skyre Burn.	NX5457
Cemetery Road	G	Memory Lane?		Used in 1905. (<i>Russell</i>)	
Chapel Bay	A			Bay at Cardoness Shore. Named after the small chapel which sits on the rocks above the bay.	NX568534
Chacara, The	G			Hut at Carrick (2003 owners map)	NX5750
Charity Shop	G	Formerly Macadam's shop		YMCA shop to raise funds for Drop in Centre	High Street
Cheese Loft, The	G			Coverted part of Rainton farm (The Cream O' Galloway)	NX6052
Chemists	G	Starks		Now Boots (2009)	High Street

Name	P	Also known as	Earliest	Comments	Grid Reference
Cheriton Wood	G			See Rosebank. Mrs McCartney bought the feu from James Murray to build a house on what was part of the main road out of the town and the driveway to the Academy (Cushatwood). (<i>James Murray Usher</i>)	Top of Ann Street
Christie's Croft	G			Field on the right after Fleuchlarg Bridge. Possibly the lover's dell mentioned in the poem 'The Rose of Dalmalin' by G.B. Sproat. (<i>James Murray Usher</i>)	NX5957
Church of Scotland Congregation of Rutherford	G	Later the Rutherford Hall		In 1929 officially called The Kirk Session of the Church of Scotland Congregation of Rutherford until they joined with Girthon or Anwoth Churches in 1931. (<i>Russell</i>).	Brewery Brae
Church of the Resurrection	A	R.C. Church		Built 1971. (<i>Russell</i>) Closed for regular worship in 2016.	Riverbank
Church Street	G			In 1881 census.	Side street on which Girthon Church stands.
Clachan of Anwoth	A	Clauchan of Anwoth Kirkland of Anwoth		Mentioned in James Murray's will of 1797 as Claughan of Anwoth (Kirkland). Also called Clachan of Anwoth and Kirkland of Anwoth. It is about 2 miles west of Gatehouse of Fleet. The clachan consists of a small group of houses round the old kirk of Anwoth. The parish school was also there until 1872 when a new school (Fleetside) was built in Gatehouse, where most of the population lived. The new Anwoth church was built a little further to the west in 1826. Some scenes from the original Wickerman film took place at the clachan.	NX5856
Clachan of Girthon	G	Clauchan of Girthon		Group of houses near old Girthon Kirk on the road to Sandgreen.	NX6053
Clauchan Stables	G			Stables converted into 2 holiday apartments at Clauchan Farm.	Clauchan of Girthon
Clauchan Barn	G			Old barn converted into holiday house at Clauchan Farm.	Clauchan of Girthon
Clauchan Dairy Bothy	G			Holiday house at Clauchan Farm.	Clauchan of Girthon
Clauchan Mid Byre	G			Old byre converted into a holiday house at Clauchan Farm.	Clauchan of Girthon
Clachan of Girthon Smithy	G			Mentioned in James Murray's will (1797) as part of Barony of Laik. as The Smith's Croft. (<i>Russell</i>) In 1881 census.	NX605536
Clauchan Cottage				Clauchan of Girthon	NX6053
Clauchan Farmhouse	G			Clauchan of Girthon at Clauchan Farm.	NX608535

Name	P	Also known as	Earliest	Comments	Grid Reference
Clauchan Mill	G			Clauchan of Girthon Covered into a holiday house at Clauchan Farm.	NX6053
Clar Innis	Bo			Cottage on Knockbrex Estate	NX584498
Claremont	A			1 Meadowside	
Claugh Reid	K			Access via high road near Barholm Castle. The burn of the same name joins the Kirkdale Burn.	NX523556
Clean Farm	G	Clene		See Boreland of Girthon. Mentioned in James Murray's will (1797) as part of Barony of Laik. (<i>Russell</i>) Marked as a ruin on 1854 O.S. map.	NX585522 Near Kendown Wood
Clermiston	G	Kedah		House. Built in the grounds of the Murray Arms Hotel by the Payne family who owned the hotel. The original name Kedah, was after the plantation in Malaysia where Mr Payne had worked.	High Street, between Murray Arms and old garage site.
Clermiston Cottage	A			House	Hannay Street
Cleugh Burn	G			A 'cleugh' is a gorge. The Cleugh Burn is a tributary of the Little Water of Fleet. near Culreoch	NX5862
Cleugh of the Eglon	G			Narrow steep sided valley near Loch Grannoch	NX543677
Cleughyards	G			Mentioned in James Murray's will of 1797.	
Clints of Drumore	M?			The Clints are made of hard granite. When they were covered by a glacier during the ice age, melt water channels under the ice carved out the notch called the Nick of Dromore.	NX5464
Clunimore	G			Hut at Carrick (2003 owners map)	NX5750
Clock Tower	G	See Town Clock		Built in 1871 by public subscription. Designed by F.T.Pilkington.	High Street
Coaching Inn				See Murray Arms Hotel	
Coigach	G			House off laurieston Road	NX6057
Commercial Hotel	G			Sold alcohol c. 1850 (<i>Russell</i>). In the High Street, demolished when old Town Hall was built. (<i>Russell</i>)	High Street
Community Centre	A	Gatehouse Primary School		When the primary school moved into the vacant secondary school building, the old Gatehouse school building was converted into a community centre. It has a meeting room which is used by the Community Council. Church of Assemblies of God rent a room for prayer meetings. In 2011 a snooker club opened in another room.	Dromore Road
Conachan	A			House at Plane	NX5956
Conchieton	B			Farm close to the boundaries of Girthon, Borgue and Twynholm.	NX630531
Confectioners	G	Nicol (1948)		Also package transportation by bus.	2/4 High Street

Name	P	Also known as	Earliest	Comments	Grid Reference
		Carson's		Now called The Potting Shed – a flower and plant shop.	
Conchieton Doon	T?			Celtic fort near Minto. (<i>Russell</i>)	NX634531
Co-operative Grocer's	G	See Henderson's Shop			High Street
Copper Mine	A	Lauchentyre		Lauchentyre. Copper mine operating in 1840's & 1850's. (<i>Donnachie</i>)	Skyreburn NX559572
Copper Mine	A	King's Laggan		King's Laggan. Copper mine operating in 1840's & 1850's. (<i>Donnachie</i>)	Skyreburn NX562578
Copper Mine	G	Enrick		See Enrick Copper Mine.	
Corner Ways	G			Hut at Carrick	NX5750
Corriebuie	G	Lotus Cottage from c.1950.		Name means yellow rocks in Gaelic. Named by Dr Dott family who were from Inverness-shire. (<i>Margaret Wright</i>) Renamed after Mrs Dott sold the house.	Ann Street
Corse o'Slakes	K			Old Military Road between Anwoth and Creetown. Part between Anwoth Clachan and Skyreburn only now only accessible on foot. Skyreburn to Creetown is a single track road with passing places.	NX5358
Corseyard		Crossyard		Crossyard became Corseyard in 19 th century. Part of Knockbrex Estate (<i>Russell</i>)	Knockbrex NX591486
Corseyard	Bo	Coo Palace		Farm on Knockbrex Estate. Now being converted into a holiday complex.	NX591486
Cottage Hospital	A	Anwoth Cottage		Fever hospital built 1879. Also called Maxwell Convalescent Hospital after Lady Maxwell who provided money for the hospital. It was used by refugees in World War II. (<i>Russell</i>)	NX586566 On road to Anwoth by Boghall Loch
Cotton Mills	G	6 in the area		See Birtwhistle Mills, Scott's Mill, Barlay Cotton Mill & Pape & Smith Mill.	
Coup 1	G	Near Burnside Cottage		Town rubbish dump. Filled in 1946. (<i>Russell</i>)	Carnies Corner, Castramont Road NX600568
Coup 2	A	Quay Wood or Boreland Wood		Town rubbish dump used from 1946 until 1966. (<i>Russell</i>)	Off road to west of Gatehouse. NX593558
Coup 3	A	Curling Pond		Town rubbish dump at Blackloch Farm (<i>Russell</i>)	NX588564
Coup 4		Cran Bog		Town rubbish dump off old Castramont Road.	NX598576
Coup Ford				Ford across Fleet Bay from west of Cardoness at Cat Craig to Sandgreen. (<i>I.F. Macleod</i>)	NX5652
Court Knowe	A			Court Knowe is found on High Auchenlarie Farm. On top of an almost circular knowe there seem to be the ruins of stone buildings which are believed to be the remains of a small iron age fort. (c.500-600 A.D.) It has also have been	NX538530

Name	P	Also known as	Earliest	Comments	Grid Reference
				suggested that it may have been a place where a court of justice was held. There is a modern house of the same name on the nearby road.	
Covent Garden	G			Tall building housing several families with gardens at the back. (<i>Miss D. McMurray</i>) Possibly at western end of Catherine Street or corner of Victoria Street.	Catherine Street
Cow Park	G			Part of Cally Estate. Shown on 1854 O.S. Map.	NX6055
Cow Park Road	G			Part of walkway from Gatehouse to Cally Hotel through the old Cow Park	NX6055
Cox's Lodge	G	Ann Street Lodge Lock-up		One time toll house for turnpike. Lodge at entrance to Cally Estate from Ann Street. Lady Anne's Silver Band practiced here in 1840's. (<i>Russell</i>) Also used as a prison. Known as the Lock-up. The floor was lined with slabs of stone from the Isle of Man. If you spent the night 'in the Isle of Man blankets' you were in the Lock-up for the night. Named after Bert Cox, a gardener who lived there for many years.	Ann Street NX604564
Crag, The	A			House on B796 near Cardoness Castle.	Boreland Wood NX5955
Craig	A			See Glen Farm. Combined with other farms to form Glen Farm c.1860 (<i>Russell</i>)	Skyreburn NX5457
Craig Pool		The Rock?		Mentioned in a newspaper report about a drowning in 1945.	NX5956
Craigherron	G			A hill area to south of Loch Grannoch.	NX5367
Craigherron Island	G			Island in Loch Skerrow	NX605676
Craigbrack	G			On western slope of Penwhaile. May also have been a small holding. Now a clearing in the forestry.	NX558632
Cragganmore	G			Hut at Carrick (2003 owners map)	NX5750
Craiggibboch	A			Rocks in Skyreburn Bay which are covered at high tide.	NX575544
Craigiebarns	A	Planetree or Planetree Cottage.		Original name was Planetree. Named Craigiebarns by Mrs Henry who lived there in the 1950s & 1960's.	NX595562
Craigiebrae	B			Cottage at Barharrow	NX6152
Craig Braight	A			21 Ramsay Wood (2015 Electoral Roll)	NX5956
Craigronald	G			Hill to west of Loch Grannoch, 512m above sea level. c.944 a Danish king named Ranald fled from Northumberland to Galloway and set up camp near Loch Grannoch. He was sometimes called the 'Duke of the Galwegians' (<i>John Robertson</i>)	NX5268
Craigronald Lodge	G	Loch Grannoch Lodge		Shooting Lodge built for the Cally Estate on south shore of Loch Grannoch. It sits at the foot of Craigronald.	NX538685

Name	P	Also known as	Earliest	Comments	Grid Reference
				In 1851 census. See Craigronald above.	
Craiglowrie	G			A hill (328m) to the south of Loch Grannoch	NX545677
Craigmore				House	Laurieston Road
Craigmore Point	G			A headland between Sandgreen (Airds bay) and Carrick.	NX570516
Craigmhor	A			12 Boreland Wood. Name may be no longer in use by 2013)	NX5955
Craignesket	A			A small outcrop of rocks in Fleet Bay close to the low tide mark off Mossyard..	NX555513
Craignesket	A			Cottage on Mossyard Farm	NX5452
Craigshinging	G			Area of hillside near Murrayton	NX570614
Cran Bog	G			Off Old Castramont Road, 12m above sea level. Stone hut on site. Used between 1886 and 1907 when it became too small and the curlers moved to Barlay Pond. Now overgrown. (<i>Russell</i>)	NX598576
Crannoch Isle	G Or Kel			Island in River Dee Possibly from crannog = boat island i.e. a lake dwelling. (<i>Maxwell</i>) It is close to the Otter Pool on the Raiders Road, on the boundary between Girthon and Kells parishes. On one time there was a ford – Crannoch Ford – across the river near here.	NX593736
Creag Braigh	A			Ramsay Wood	NX5856
Cree			1363 Charter	River. Formed the old boundary between Wigtownshire and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. Crich = a boundary. (<i>Maxwell</i>)	
Creoch, High	G			Farm off Laurieston Road. High Creoch is pronounced High 'crow-ch' ('ch' as in loch) Spelt High Croach on 1854 O.S. map.	NX609590
Creoch, Laigh	G	Low Creoch		See Creoch, Low	
Creoch, Low	G	Laigh Creoch		Mentioned in James Murray's will of 1797 as Laigh Creoch. Low Creoch is pronounced High 'crow-ch' ('ch' as in loch) Spelt Low Croach on 1854 O.S. map. The farm now includes several small holdings including Tannyfad and Clenniehowes	NX598588
Cricket Ground	G	The E.M.U. Cricket Ground		Laid out in 1907 by Major Johnston, a tenant at Cally House. Used by Gatehouse Cricket Club. Mrs Elizabeth Murray Usher took a great interest in the club and the ground renamed the EMU cricket ground after her death in 1990. It was used by Cally School during World War 11. Also see Standingstones Field & Cally Estate.	NX603556 In Cally Woods off Cally Avenue by Forestry Cottages.
Croft, The Smith's	G			See Clachan of Girthon Smithy	NX6053
Croft Cabin	G	Church of		Hut at Carrick (2003 owners map)	NX5750

Name	P	Also known as	Earliest	Comments	Grid Reference
		Scotland Hut		At one time used by St Cuthbert's Church, Kirkcudbright	
Church of Scotland Cabin		Croft Cabin		Hut at Carrick Used by St Cuthbert's Church, Kirkcudbright (Carrick Shore booklet)	NX5750
Croft, Two Fishers'	G			Mentioned in James Murray's will (1797) as part of Barony of Laik. <i>(Russell)</i> Possibly now part of Boreland of Girthon.	Possibly NX5952
Cronag	G			House off Laurieston Road	NX6057
Crook O'Lade	G			House off Laurieston Road built in 1975. The mill stream (lade) for the cotton mills runs through the garden.	NX6057
Crosbie's Field	G			Field on way to Girthon Cemetery named after family who grazed their horses there. <i>(James Murray Usher)</i>	NX5957
Crosbie's Garage	G			Built by the Crosbie family on the site of the one of the millponds which was drained. 4 petrol pumps in 1936. <i>(Russell)</i> Now demolished.	At foot of The Cut, on site of south Mill Dam
Cross Cottage	G	Porter's Cottage.		Built 1790 for Cally Academy and English Cally Estate. Episcopal Church. Rebuilt in 19 th century. <i>(Russell)</i> Shown on 1854 O.S. map as Porter's Cottage. Mr Porter lived there for many years. Now a dwelling house.	NX603554 Off Cally Avenue
Cross Street	G	Digby St or Victoria St		Refers to Digby Street on 1854 O.S. Map. Digby Street sometimes called Upper Cross Street. Victoria Street sometimes called Lower Cross Street.	
Crow Hill	G			On 1854 O.S. Map	NX606546
Crow Hill Plantation	G			Crow Hill Plantation is now part of the Cally Woods. It lies to the north of the A75 where it bisects the forest.	NX606546
Crowfell				Mentioned as part of Rusco Estates c. 1700. <i>(Russell)</i>	
Crown Hotel, The	A	Bridge House		Run by T Tait & David Brackenridge who sold alcohol c.1850. <i>(Russell)</i> Possible the Crown & Thistle Pub in Fleet Street	
Cruden Houses	G	Memory Lane & Castramont Rd		Council houses built in 1947 by the Town Council using steel frames and pre-fabricated concrete. Named after the builder who originally designed them. <i>(Russell)</i> 8 built at Memory Lane + 2 pairs on Castramont Road at head of Catherine Street.	NX5956 & NX6056
Cruffock	G			Mentioned in James Murray's will of 1797. Marked on 1854 OS map as a ruin. Further up Little Water of Fleet valley from Drumruck	NX584642
Cuddy Cottage				House at Clauchan of Girthon Farm. Cuddy means a donkey.	NX6053
Cuffieton	G			Marked on Baeu's map 1654. Mentioned in James Murray's will (1797) as part	NX597538

Name	P	Also known as	Earliest	Comments	Grid Reference
				of Barony of Laik. as Cuffington & Cuffington Parks. (<i>Russell</i>) Shown as Cuffie Cottage in 1881 census transcript. and probably as Barhill on 1854 OS map.	Near Cally Mains
Cuil Cottage	A			Cuil = a corner. (<i>Maxwell</i>) Cottage on the Rusko Estate	NX588589 Near Rusko, on B796
Cuil Hill	A			Cuil = a corner or cul = a back. (<i>Maxwell</i>)	NX586589
Culgaigrie	T			Mentioned in James Murray's will of 1797. Culcaigrie?	NX6658
Cullendoch	G	Meikle (Big) Cullendoch	1608	Shown in Public Records as <i>Culleindoch</i> in 1608 (<i>Maxwell</i>) and as part of Rusco Estates c. 1700. (<i>Russell</i>) Shown on 1854 O.S. map. Now a private house within the Galloway Forest Park	NX559651
Cullendoch, Little		Wee (Small) Cullendoch		Now a low ruin between the viaduct & the Galloway Forest Park. Marked as a ruin on 1854 O.S. map.	NX557646
Culreoch	G			Pronounced cul-roch (ch as in loch) Farm in Little Water of Fleet valley. Mentioned in James Murray's will of 1797.	NX588619
Culreoch House	G			Possibly the cot house on Culreoch Farm.	NX588619
Culreoch Cothouse	G			In 1881 census.	NX588619
Culreoch, White Top of	G			Hill of 334m above sea level to east of Little Water of Fleet valley. Was good sheep farming land, now forestry plantation.	NX6063
Curlew	G			Hut at Carrick (2003 owners map). Built in 1940's. Owned by Rev. Mothersill from Kirkcudbright.	NX5750
Cushat Wood	G	Academy Place Parsonage		Name means Pigeon Wood. Used as a school between 1796 and 1820. See Cally Academy. Original building said to have been demolished in the middle of the night and stones used to build an inn (now Murray Arms) Area around it called Academy Land and was used by the school. Parsonage for the Episcopalian priest from the the chapel at Cross Cottage and later of the chapel in Cally House c.1877. (<i>Russell</i>) Rebuilt in the style of an Italian villa by Mrs Murray-Baillie(?) Italian Garden created by her gardener Bert Cox (<i>Dolly McMurray</i>)	At top of Ann Street. NX604563
Cut (The)	G	Was part of A75. Now part of B727		The new road cut through the Mill Dam, the latter becoming dams on either side of the road. A new road to Laurieston joined the Cut at the bottom of the hill. It was built about 1820. Shown on 1854 O.S. Map as part of the Mail Trust.	NX6056 New road into Gatehouse from the east, constructed

Name	P	Also known as	Earliest	Comments	Grid Reference
				Said to be haunted by the ghost of a man buried alive during The Cut's construction. (<i>Russell</i>)	c.1819 to take traffic further away from Cally House.