



**Places in Scotland affected by changes to
boundaries of counties and parishes**

LANARKSHIRE

A digital copy of
Boundaries of Counties and Parishes in Scotland:
as settled by the Boundary Commissioners under the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889
By Hay Shennan, Advocate
(Edinburgh, William Green & Sons, 1892)

23.—COUNTY OF LANARK.

I.—COUNTY BOUNDARIES.

There were two burghs and six parishes situated partly in the county of Lanark and partly in other counties, viz, the burghs of Glasgow and Renfrew, and the parishes of Kirkpatrick-Juxta, Moffat, Culter, Cathcart, East Kilbride, and Govan. As above explained (County of Renfrew, p. 293), only a Draft Order has at the date of writing been issued regarding the burghs of Glasgow and Renfrew and the parish of Govan (see First Appendix). The following changes have been made on the county boundaries :—

A. With the County of Dumfries.

1 and 2—KIRKPATRICK-JUXTA AND MOFFAT.

These two parishes were situated partly in the county of Lanark and partly in the county of Dumfries. They have now been placed wholly in the county of Dumfries by the Orders printed at pp. 100 and 101.

See County of Dumfries, *infra*, p. 337.

B. With the County of Peebles.

1.—CULTER.

The parish of Culter was situated partly in the county of Lanark and partly in the county of Peebles. By the Order printed at p. 119 no change was made in the county boundary, but the Peeblesshire part of the parish was transferred to the parish of Kilbucho Broughton & Glenholm.

See County of Peebles, Culter, &c., *infra*, p. 324.

C. With the County of Renfrew.

1.—CATHCART AND CARMUNNOCK.

The parish of Cathcart was situated partly in the county of Lanark and partly in the county of Renfrew. The Lanarkshire part of the parish was in two portions, one being a detached part of the parish, and the other being part of the main portion of the parish. By the Order printed at p. 95 the detached part of the parish remains in

Lanarkshire, being transferred to the parish of East Kilbride (see Parish Boundaries, East Kilbride, *infra*, p. 303). The parish of Cathcart, thus diminished in area, received a slight accession in area through the placing wholly in the parish of Cathcart of that part of the road between Symshill and Croftfoot, which was formerly divided between the parishes of Cathcart and Carmunnock. The parish as thus altered in area has been placed wholly in the county of Renfrew.

For details see County of Renfrew, Cathcart, *supra*, p. 293.

2.—EAST KILBRIDE.

The parish of East Kilbride was situated partly in the county of Lanark and partly in the county of Renfrew. No change has been made on the county boundary, but the Renfrewshire part of the parish, which consisted of a small detached part of about one acre in area, has been transferred to the parish of Eaglesham by the Order printed at p. 96.

See County of Renfrew, Eaglesham, *supra*, p. 295.

3.—GOVAN.

See First Appendix.

II.—PARISH BOUNDARIES.

1.—CARMUNNOCK.

The parish of Carmunnock has been slightly altered in area through the transference to the parish of Cathcart of the Carmunnock side of that part of the road between Symshill and Croftfoot which was formerly divided between the parishes of Cathcart and Carmunnock.

See Cathcart, *supra*, p. 293, and the Order at p. 95.

2.—CATHCART.

See County of Renfrew, *supra*, p. 293.

3.—CULTER.

The parish of Culter has been altered in area through the transference of the Peeblesshire part of the parish to the parish of Kilbucho Broughton & Glenholm by the Order printed at p. 119.

See County of Peebles, Culter, &c., *infra*, p. 324.

4.—DALZIEL AND HAMILTON.

The parish of Hamilton had a small detached part situated at the extreme north of the parish of Dalziel. By the Order printed at p. 101 this detached part was transferred to the parish of Dalziel.

EXPLANATION OF ORDERS.

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The following subjects have thus been transferred from the parish of Hamilton to the parish of Dalziel :—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Braidhurst,	Mansion-house, offices, and policies.	Trustees of late Alex. Eadie.
Do.	Farm,	Do.
Holm Brae,	Cottages,	James Nisbet.

(Sheets 23 and 31 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

5.—EAST KILBRIDE.

The parish of East Kilbride has been altered in area (a) through the transference of its detached part to the parish of Eaglesham by the Order printed at p. 96, and (b) by the addition of the detached part of the parish of Cathcart to the parish of East Kilbride by the Order printed at p. 95,

The following subjects are affected :—

(a.) Transferred from the parish of East Kilbride to the parish of Eaglesham.

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Kirklands,	Land on farm, . . .	Trustees of late Robert Steel.

(b.) Transferred from the parish of Cathcart to the parish of East Kilbride.

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Dripps,	Woodlands, fishings, and cottage.	J. C. Cunninghame of Craigend.
Cartside of Dripps,	Farm,	Do.
North Hill of Dripps,	Do.	Do.
South Hill of Dripps,	Do.	Do.
Hole of Dripps,	Do.	Do.
Little Dripps,	Do.	Do.
Mill of Dripps,	Farm and mill, . . .	Do.
Stoneside of Dripps,	Farm,	Do.
Townhead of Dripps and Meikle Dripps,	Do.	Do.
Part of the Caledonian Railway line (45 chains),		Caledonian Railway Co.
Part of Thorntonhall Station,		Do.

(Sheet 22 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

6.—GOVAN.

See First Appendix.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. The Counties are arranged in the same order as in the Census returns, "so that a zig-zag line beginning at the north of Scotland and carried to the south passes successively through every County." The Counties have the same numbers as in the Census returns.

2. The subjects transferred are enumerated under the head of the County or Parish to which they are transferred. Thus when an area has been transferred from County A to County B, the subjects affected are enumerated under County B, and a cross reference is given under County A.

3. The names of subjects are those contained in the Valuation Rolls. In the description of subjects the term "farm" includes the farm-house and servants' houses, and the term "croft" includes the house. But where any of the servants' houses on a farm have distinctive names, such houses are detailed separately. "House" includes cottage, and "land" includes gardens, yards, &c.

4. The names of proprietors are in almost every case those given in the Valuation Rolls of 1890-91. It is therefore to be borne in mind that in some cases those who are described as proprietors may be limited owners only, such as liferenters or leaseholders.

5. Where villages or towns are affected, the names of the subjects and the proprietors are not usually given. The description of the area transferred is in such cases quite sufficient to show whether and to what extent any subject in the village or town has been affected by the Order.

6. The Ordnance maps referred to are those published by the Ordnance Survey Department on the scale of one inch to the mile. Those published down to this date (November 1891), show the Counties and Parishes as they were before the Orders of the Commissioners came into operation. It is expected that, when the work of the Commissioners is completed, revised maps will be published to show the altered boundaries, but the sheets of the revised maps will bear the same numbers as the present maps. The Orders and the explanations can be readily followed on the maps as published at present.

7. An ampersand (&) is used where a County or a Parish has a double name, e.g., "Ross & Cromarty", "Fetlar & North Yell."

8. In most cases it is necessary to read the text of the Order along with the explanation, because the full descriptions contained in the Orders are, as a rule, not repeated in the explanation.