



As settled by the Boundary Commissioners under the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889.

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

KINCARDINESHIRE

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

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11.—COUNTY OF KINCARDINE.

L-COUNTY BOUNDARIES.

There were four parishes situated partly in the county of Kincardine and partly in other counties, viz., Banchory-Devenick, Banchory-Ternan, Drumoak, and Edzell. (See also First Appendix, City of Aberdeen and Peterculter.)

The county boundaries have been dealt with as follows :--

A. With the County of Aberdeen.

1.-BANCHOBY-DEVENICK.

The parish of Banchory-Devenick was situated partly in the

county of Aberdeen and partly in the county of Kincardine.

No change has in this case been made on the county boundary (the River Dee), but the Aberdeenshire part of the parish has been transferred to the Aberdeenshire parish of Peterculter by the Order printed at p. 29.

For details see County of Aberdeen, Banchory-Devenick, &c.,

supra, p. 174.

2.—BANCHORY-TERNAN.

The parish of Banchory-Ternan was situated partly in the county of Aberdeen and partly in the county of Kincardine. By the Order printed at p. 29 the parish has been placed wholly in the latter county.

The following subjects have thus (while remaining in the parish of Banchory-Ternan) been transferred from the county of Aberdeen to the county of Kincardine:—

PLACE, DESCRIPTION. PROPRIETOR.

Estate of Leys—
Woodend, . Croft, house, and land, . Sir Robert Burnett, Bart.,
of Leys and Crathes.
Do.

(Sheets 66 and 76 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

3. - DRUMOAK.

The parish of Drumoak was situated partly in the county of Aberdeen and partly in the county of Kincardine. It has been placed wholly in the county of Aberdeen by the Order printed at p. 30.

For details see County of Aberdeen, Drumoak, supra, p. 172.

EXPLANATION OF ORDERS.

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B. With the County of Forfar.

1.-EDZELL,

The parish of Edzell was situated partly in the county of Forfar and partly in the county of Kincardine. No change has been made in the county boundary, but the Kincardineshire part of the parish has been transferred to the parish of Fettercairn by the Order printed at p. 36.

For details see Edzell, &c., infra.

II.-PARISH BOUNDARIES.

1,-Banchory-Devenier,

The parish of Banchory-Devenick, which is situated partly in the county of Aberdeen and partly in the county of Kincardine, has been altered in area through the transference of the Aberdeenshire part of the parish to the parish of Peterculter by the Order printed at p. 29. The parish of Banchory-Devenick now consists only of the Kincardineshire part of the old parish.

For details see County of Aberdeen, Banchory-Devenick, &c., supra, p. 174.

2.—Edzell and Fettercairn.

The parish of Edzell was situated partly in the county of Forfar and partly in the county of Kincardine. By the Order printed at p. 36 the county boundary is left unaltered, but the Kincardineshire part of Edzell has been transferred to the Kincardineshire parish of Fettercairn.

The following subjects (while remaining in the county of Kincardine) have thus been transferred from the parish of Edzell to the parish of Fettercairn:—

PLACE.			DESCRIPTION.						PEOPRIETOR.
Estate of Balfo Balfour,	Moor and hill pasture, .						Sir John R. Gladstone,		
Mains of Bal Mid Mains o			Farm,		٠	*		4	Bart., of Fasque. Do. Do.
Benharry, Woodburn, 1			Farm, House	oro			ees,	•	Do. Do.
Flatnadreich Hallbill,			Farm,			,	:		Do. Do.
Kirkton,	:		Do.	:			:		Do.

(Sheet 66 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)



EXPLANATORY NOTES.

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