

## Scotland – Tabulations

In Tables S1 & S2, the letters in the 1<sup>st</sup> column refer to the following regions;

(O) is Orkney, (H) is Highland, (G) is Grampian, (T) is Tayside

(F) is Fife, (CE) is Central

(L) is Lothian, (B) is Scottish Borders

(S) is Strathclyde, (D) is Dumfries and Galloway

As previously, the red typescript means that a bridge has not been visited.

**In all Tables any entry of ‘?’ alone means unknown, but added after another symbol or number it implies a high level of doubt. ‘c’ before any number means that it is an approximation.**

**Table S1: Locations and Dimensions**

### KEY: Column Headings reading from the left

No. ≡ Unique identifying number for every bridge, made up from a 1-letter or 2-letter county identifier and a number based on alphabetical ordering of bridge names in the county.

Bridge ≡ Name of the bridge, if possible the most generally accepted one.

OS Location ≡ Standard 8-symbol position

River ≡ Name of the river crossed by the bridge, unless it is un-named.

Catchment, if the named river does not flow directly to the sea, the river which does carry its contents to the sea; exceptions are made for major rivers which flow into others, like the River Ure.

Arch No., shown as ‘River Arches + Flood Arches’, or ‘Arches Now (Original Number)’ where appropriate.

Arch Shape, symbols; G ≡ Gothic, or Pointed, (shaded, **xxxx**) S-C ≡ Semi-circular, 4-C ≡ 4-centred or Tudor, Se ≡ Segmental, R ≡ Rectangular including Square.

Arch Span ≡ the span of the largest original arch, prior to extension or rebuilding.

OW ≡ Bridge Width, the width of the original bridge, as built, prior to widening operations, normally measured between parapets, or rails.

Date, refers to the oldest surviving part of the bridge, and ‘Arch Span’ & ‘OW’ will normally relate to it.

The appropriate columns are shaded according to whether they have arches spanning more than 7.5m, **xxxx**; widths less than 2.2m, (effectively footbridges of all types including packhorse and clapper bridges), **xxxx**

No.	Bridge	OS Location	River	Catchment	Arch No.	Arch Form	Arch Span	O W	Date
O1	Birsay Bridge	HY 248 276	Burn of Boardhouse		2	Se		c4.4m	17 <sup>th</sup> C
H1	Huna Mill Bridge	ND 372 733	Burn of Duncansby		1	Se	<5m	<3m	1651
G1	Balgownie Bridge	NJ 941 108	R. Don		1	G	22m	3.3m	1320
G2	Bridge of Dee	NJ 929 036	R. Dee		7 + 3?	Se	14m	c3.8m	1527
G3	Bridge of Dye	NO 651 871	Water of Dye	R. Dee	1	S-C	c15m	3.5m	1680
G4	Craigmin Bridge	NJ 441 621	Letterfourie Burn	B. of Buckie	2/1	Se	11m	?m	17 <sup>th</sup> C?
G5	Deer Abbey Bridge	NJ 966 481	South Ugie W.	R. Ugie	3	S-C	?	3m	1718
G6	Elgin Bow Bridge	NJ 204 632	R. Lossie		1	Se	14m	3.5m	1635
G7	Gannochy Bridge	NO 600 709	R. North Esk		1	Se	15.6m	c3m	1724
G8	Glenlivet PH Bridge	NJ 198 302	R. Livet	R. Spey	2(3)	Se	c8m	c3.5m	16 <sup>th</sup> C?

No.	Bridge	OS Location	River	Catchment	Arch No.	Arch Form	Arch Span	O W	Date
G9	Hatton Bishop's Bridge	NK 072 367	Water of Cruden		1	Se	?	3m	1697
G10	Inglesmaldie Bridge	NO 653 661	R. North Esk		3	Se	15.7m	4.1m	16 <sup>th</sup> C
G11	Old Keith Bridge	NJ 428 508	R. Isla	R. Deveron	1	Se	8.1m	1.85m	1609
G12	Ruthrieston Bridge	NJ 929 039	Ruthrieston B.	R. Dee	3	Se	?	2.5m	1693
G13	Shevock PH Bridge	NJ 592 289	The Shevock	R. Don	1	Se	3m	3.75m	17 <sup>th</sup> C
T1	Alyth PH Bridge	NO 245 487	Alyth Burn	R. Tay	2	Se	?	1.4m	1500
T2	Brechin Bridge	NO 604 593	R. South Esk		2	G	?	3.2m	15 <sup>th</sup> C
T3	Bridge of Margie	NO 567 701	Burn of Margie	R. N. Esk	1	S-C	?	?	1647
T4	Dollorie Bridge	NN 907 209	Pow Burn	R. Earn	1	S-C	?	c3m	17 <sup>th</sup> C
T5	Lornly Bridge	NO 171 476	Lornly Burn	R. Tay	1	S-C	?	2.3m	16 <sup>th</sup> C
T6	Monzie Roman Bridge	NN 878 251	Shaggie Burn	R. Earn	1	S-C	?	2.7m	17 <sup>th</sup> C?
T7	Muthill Bishop's Bridge	NN 875 154	Machany Water	R. Earn	2	S-C	?	c1.6m	15 <sup>th</sup> C
T8	Old Bridge of Dean	NO 287 470	Dean Water	R. Tay	2	S-C	?	2.7m	17 <sup>th</sup> C
T9	Ruim PH Bridge	NO 270 493	Quiech Burn	R. Tay	2	S-C	?	1.7m	16 <sup>th</sup> C
T10	Rumbling Bridge	NT 017 995	R. Devon	R. Forth	1/1	S-C	6.6m	3.3m	1713
F1	Balgonie Bridge	NO 317 004	R. Leven		2	Se	?	?	17 <sup>th</sup> C?
F2	Ceres Bishop Bridge	NO 400 114	Ceres Burn	R. Eden	1	Se	8m	1.8m	17 <sup>th</sup> C
F3	Dairsie Bridge	NO 416 161	R. Eden		3	G	8.1m	3.4m	1538
F4	Dunfermline Tower Br.	NT 087 873	Tower Burn	Lyne Burn	1/1	S-C	?	2.7m	1611
F5	Guardbridge Inner Br.	NO 450 198	Motray Water	R. Eden	3	Se	?	c2.2m	16 <sup>th</sup> C
F6	Guardbridge Old Br.	NO 451 189	R. Eden		6	S-C	12m	3.75m	1419
F7	Kelty Bridge	NT 139 953	Kelty Burn	R. Ore	1	S-C	?	c2m	17 <sup>th</sup> C?
F8	Kirkwynd Bridge	NO 575 049	Gellie Burn		1	Se	c3m	2.4m	17/18thC
F9	Newmills Old Bridge	NT 012 865	Bluther Burn		2	G/S-C	?	c3.5m	16 <sup>th</sup> C?
F10	Peekie Bridge	NO 560 126	Kenly Water		1	S-C	9m	3.3m	16 <sup>th</sup> C
F11	St Monans Clapper Br.	NO 523 015	Inverie Burn		1	R	1.8m	c1.1m	15 <sup>th</sup> C?
F12	Swilken Bridge	NO 502 170	Swilken Burn		1	Se	?	2m	17 <sup>th</sup> C?
CE1	Annet Burn Bridge	NN 714 034	Annet Burn	R. Forth	1	Se	7m	3m	c1720
CE2	Spittal Bridge	NS 808 904	Bannock Burn	R. Forth	1	Se	c12m	3.6m	16 <sup>th</sup> C
CE3	Carron Bridge	NS 739 835	R. Carron	R. Forth	2	Se	?	3.3m	1695?
CE4	Ochil Road Bridge	NS 849 971	Menstrie Burn	R. Forth	1	Se	?	?	1656
CE5	Old Leckie PH Br.	NS 691 952	Leckie Burn	R. Forth	1	S-C	3.3m	2m	17 <sup>th</sup> C
CE6	Scott's Bridge	NO 056 162	Water of May	R. Earn	1	S-C	c6m	c2m	c1700
CE7	Stirling Bridge	NS 797 946	R. Forth		4	S-C	16.8m	3.9m	15 <sup>th</sup> C
CE8	Teith Bridge	NN 722 012	R. Teith	R. Forth	2	S-C	c12.5m	2.8m	16 <sup>th</sup> C?
CE9	Tullibody Old Bridge	NS 847 951	R. Devon	R. Forth	5 (3)	G	5.6m	3.5m	16 <sup>th</sup> C
L1	Abbey Mill Bridge	NT 533 745	R. Tyne		3	G	11.6m	4.8m	16 <sup>th</sup> C
L2	Castle Gogar Bridge	NT 167 729	Gogar Burn	R. Almond	1	Se	c5m	3m	1672
L3	Cramond Old Bridge	NT 180 755	R. Almond		3	G	11.6m	3.3m	15 <sup>th</sup> C
L4	East Linton Bridge	NT 592 771	R. Tyne		2	Se	13.1m	3.2m	16 <sup>th</sup> C
L5	Maidens Bridge	NT 337 666	R. South Esk	R. Esk	1	Se	14.4m	4m	15 <sup>th</sup> C
L6	Musselburgh Old Br.	NT 341 725	R. Esk		3	Se	15.5m	3.5m	16 <sup>th</sup> C
L7	Newbattle Bridge	NT 331 657	R. South Esk	R. Esk	2	G	c10m	3.6m	16 <sup>th</sup> C
L8	Nungate Bridge	NT 519 738	R. Tyne		3	Se	13.2m	4.4m	16 <sup>th</sup> C
L9	Oldhamstocks Br.	NT 747 703	Oldhamstocks B.	Dunglass B.	1	S-C	?	4.5m	17 <sup>th</sup> C
L10	Pencaitland Bridge	NT 442 690	Tyne Water	R. Tyne	3	G	5.5m	c2.5m	1510
L11	Williamston Bridge	NT 066 657	Murieston Burn	R. Almond	1	Se	?	>5m	1647?
L12	Woodhall Dene Br.	NT 679 728	Weatherley Burn	Dry Burn	1	S-C	2.5m	2.1m	18 <sup>th</sup> C?
L1M	Rosslyn Castle Br.	NT 275 628	Dry		1	Se	?	c4m	15 <sup>th</sup> C
B1	Dunglass Old Bridge	NT 773 723	Dunglass Burn		2	S-C	?	4.6m	17 <sup>th</sup> C
B2	Innerleithen Old Bridge	NT 333 371	Leithen Water	R. Tweed	1	Se	?	c3m	c1700
B3	Jedburgh Canongate Br.	NT 653 210	Jed Water	R. Tweed	3	Se	8.5m	2.9m	16 <sup>th</sup> C
B4	Melrose Abbey Lade Br.	NT 548 342	NA		1	G & Se	<3m	?	15 <sup>th</sup> C?
B5	Old Lintmill Bridge	NT 622 249	Ale Water	R. Tweed	3	Se	?	<2m	15 <sup>th</sup> C

No.	Bridge	OS Location	River	Catchment	Arch No.	Arch Form	Arch Span	O W	Date
B6	Old Manor Bridge	NT 232 393	Manor Water	R. Tweed	1	Se	?	2.9m	c1700
B7	Peebles Tweed Bridge	NT 250 403	R. Tweed		5	Se	12m	2.4m	15 <sup>th</sup> C
B8	Stow Packhorse Bridge	NT 459 446	Gala Water	R. Tweed	3	Se	14m	2m	1655
B1M	Dryburgh Abbey Bridge	NT 593 316	Dry		1	G	c2m	1.8m	15 <sup>th</sup> C
S1	Blantyre Priory Br.	NS 678 584	Rotten Calder W.	R. Clyde	1	S-C	?	?	17 <sup>th</sup> C
S2	Bothwell Bridge	NS 710 578	R. Clyde		4	Se	13.5m	3.5m	17 <sup>th</sup> C
S3	Brig O'Doon	NS 332 189	R. Doon		1	Se	21.5m	2m	15 <sup>th</sup> C
S4	Cathcart Old Bridge	NS 585 601	White Cart Water	R. Clyde	2	S-C	17.7m	3m	1625?
S5	Clydesholm Bridge	NS 869 439	R. Clyde		3	S-C	18m	4m	1699
S6	Inverkip Bridge	NS 223 725	Kip Water		1	S-C	?	1.7m	16 <sup>th</sup> C
S7	Meigle Bridge	NS 196 658	Skelmorlie Water		1	Se	?	?	17 <sup>th</sup> C
S8	Mousemill Bridge	NS 869 442	Mouse Water	R. Clyde	1	Se	c5m	3m	1649
S9	Old Avon Bridge	NS 733 546	R. Avon	R. Clyde	3	Se	10.4m	3.1m	16 <sup>th</sup> C
S10	Old Bridge of Ayr	NS 339 232	R. Ayr		4	G	15.5m	3.5m	15 <sup>th</sup> C
S11	Roberton Footbridge	NS 944 286	Roberton Burn	R. Clyde	1	Se	6m	3.7m	17 <sup>th</sup> C
D1	Bridge of Park	NX 191 574	Water of Luce		2	S-C	?	c3m	16 <sup>th</sup> C
D2	Dumfries Bridge	NX 969 761	R. Nith		9	G	7.5m	3.9m	15 <sup>th</sup> C
D3	Dundrennan Bridge	NX 751 477	Abbey Burn		1	Se	5m	2.1m	15 <sup>th</sup> C
D4	Langholm Skipper's Br.	NY 371 834	R. Esk		3	Se	13.4m	c4m	1690s
D5	Minnigaff Q. Mary's Br.	NX 411 662	Penkiln Burn	R. Cree	2	S-C	?	?	16 <sup>th</sup> C
D6	Old Bridge of Urr	NX 776 677	Water of Urr		2	S-C	7.5m	2.6m	16 <sup>th</sup> C?
D7	Routin Bridge	NX 886 580	Old Water	R. Nith	1	Se	?	?	17 <sup>th</sup> C
D8	Shennanton Bridge	NX 343 632	R. Bladnoch		3	Se	?	c2.5m	17 <sup>th</sup> C?

**Table S2: Bridge Characteristics**

**KEY: Column Headings reading from the left**

No. & Bridge as in Table S1

Fabric, the building material, A ≡ ashlar, CR ≡ Coursed Rubble, R ≡ Random Rubble, B ≡ Brick, W ≡ Wood; if two types are present in significant proportions, it is shown A/CR.

Profile, as seen from upstream or downstream, where possible referring to the original bridge, F ≡ Flat, P ≡ Rising to a central Peak, H ≡ Humped, C ≡ Gently curved.

Refuges, total number, referring if possible to the original bridge; NA entered for single-arch bridges

Arch Rings with nomenclature **W/X/Y/Z** where **W** ≡ number of arch rings, **X** is an indicator for chamfering ≡ C, or not ≡ U, **Y** describes the arrangement of the arch rings with categories F ≡ Flush, R ≡ Recessed, H ≡ Hood Mould, above, 2O ≡ Arch Rings in two orders, etc., and **Z** indicates the finish on the individual voussoirs in the arch rings with R ≡ Rough, unshaped, S ≡ Shaped, D ≡ Dressed, finely machined. 3 examples are given below.

**3/C/2O/D**

**1/U/H/S**

**1/U/F/R**



Soffits and Ribs Features, number of ribs, and whether they are chamfered ≡ C (as above, left), or not ≡ U

Pier Width, subjective estimate, B ≡ Broad, U ≡ Unexceptional, S ≡ Slender, C ≡ Pierced Causeway, & NA for a bridge with 1 arch

Parapet Features, entries only if non-standard, R ≡ Railings, C ≡ Corbelled Out, S ≡ Splayed Out at ends, Low, None.

W <->, entries indicate whether the bridge has been widened, No, Yes (but how unknown), U ≡ Upstream Face, D ≡ Downstream Face, B ≡ Both Faces

Date as in Table S1

Shading in the relevant columns means chamfered arch rings, xxxx, hood moulds, xxxx, and ribs, xxxx. In cases where chamfering and hood moulds are present, I have added \*\* to the former

No.	Bridge	Fabric	Profile	No. of Refuges	Arch Ring Features	Soffits & Ribs Features	Pier Width	Parapet Features	<-> W	Date
O1	Birsay Bridge	R	F	0	1/U/F/S	0	U	-	?	17 <sup>th</sup> C
H1	Huna Mill Bridge	R	C	NA	1/U/F/R	0	NA	None	No	1651
G1	Balgownie Bridge	R	F	NA	1/C/H/D**	0	NA	-	No	1320
G2	Bridge of Dee	CR	F	12	2/C/2O/D	5 (+4)C	U	-	B	1527
G3	Bridge of Dye	R	P	NA	2/U/F/D	4C	NA	-	No	1680
G4	Craigmin Bridge	R	P	0	1/U/R/D	0	B	-	No	17 <sup>th</sup> C?
G5	Deer Abbey Bridge	CR	F	0	1/U/F/S	0	U	-	No	1718
G6	Elgin Bow Bridge	CR	F	NA	1/U/F/S	0	NA	-	No	1635
G7	Gannochy Bridge	CR	F	NA	1/U/F/S	3U	NA		D	1724
G8	Glenlivet PH Bridge	R	F	0	1/U/F/R	0	NA	None?	No	16 <sup>th</sup> C?
G9	Hatton Bishop's Bridge	R	F	NA	1/U/F/D	0	NA	-	No	1697
G10	Inglesmaldie Bridge	R	F	0	1/U/F/D	5C	U	-	B	16 <sup>th</sup> C
G11	Old Keith Bridge	R	H	NA	1/U/F/R	0	NA	Low	No	1609
G12	Ruthrieston Bridge	A	C	0	1/U/F/S	0	U		No	1693
G13	Shevock PH Bridge	R	F	NA	1/C/F/S	0	NA	None	No	17 <sup>th</sup> C
T1	Alyth PH Bridge	R	F	0	1/U/F/S	0	U	-	No	1500
T2	Brechin Bridge	R	F	2	1/U/F/S	0		-	U	15 <sup>th</sup> C
T3	Bridge of Margie	R	F	NA	1/U/F/S	0	NA	-	U?	1647
T4	Dollorie Bridge	R	F	NA	1/U/F/S	0	NA	-	D	17 <sup>th</sup> C
T5	Lornly Bridge	R	F	NA	1/U/F/R	0	NA	Rails	U	16 <sup>th</sup> C
T6	Monzie Roman B.	R	H	NA	1/U/F/S	0	NA	None	No	17 <sup>th</sup> C?
T7	Muthill Bishops B.	R	F	0	1/U/F/S	0	C	-	B	15 <sup>th</sup> C
T8	Old Bridge of Dean	R	F	2	1/U/F/D	0	B	-	No	17 <sup>th</sup> C
T9	Ruim PH Bridge	CR	H	0	1/U/F/S	0	C	None	No	16 <sup>th</sup> C
T10	Rumbling Bridge	A	H	NA	1/U/F/D	0	NA	None	No	1713
F1	Balgonie Bridge	CR/A	F	0	1/U/F/D	0	U	-	U	17 <sup>th</sup> C?
F2	Ceres Bishop B.	R	P	NA	2/C/2O/D	0	NA	-	No	17 <sup>th</sup> C
F3	Dairsie Bridge	CR	F	0	2/C/2O/D	4C	U	-	No	1538
F4	Dunfermline Tower B.	CR/A	F	NA	2/U/2O/D	2U	NA	None	U	1611
F5	Guardbridge Inner	CR	F	0	1/U/F/D	0	1XB	Rails	B	16 <sup>th</sup> C
F6	Guardbridge Old B.	CR/A	F	7	1/U/F/D	0	B	-	No	1419
F7	Kelty Bridge	A	H	NA	1/U/F/D	0	NA	-	B?	17 <sup>th</sup> C?
F8	Kirkwynd Bridge	R	F	NA	1/U/F/R	0	NA	None	No	17/18thC
F9	Newmills Old Bridge	A	F	0	2/U/2O/D	2U	C	None	?	16 <sup>th</sup> C?
F10	Peekie Bridge	CR	P	NA	1/C/F/D	0	NA	-	No	16 <sup>th</sup> C
F11	St Monans Clapper Br.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	15 <sup>th</sup> C?
F12	Swilken Bridge	R	H	NA	1/U/F/R	0	NA	Low	No	17 <sup>th</sup> C?

No.	Bridge	Fabric	Profile	No. of Refuges	Arch Ring Features	Soffits & Ribs Features	Pier Width	Parapet Features	<--> W	Date
CE1	Annet Burn Bridge	R	F	NA	1/U/F/S	0	NA	-	No	c1720
CE2	Spittal Bridge	CR	F	NA	1/C/F/D	0	NA	-	U	16 <sup>th</sup> C
CE3	Carron Bridge	CR	F	0	1/U/H/D	0	B	-	No	1695?
CE4	Ochil Road Bridge	R	H	NA	1/U/F/S	0	NA	-	U?	1656
CE5	Old Leckie PH Br.	R	P	NA	1/U/F/D	0	NA	-	No	17 <sup>th</sup> C
CE6	Scott's Bridge	R	F	NA	1/C/F/S	0	NA	R	U	c1700
CE7	Stirling Bridge	CR	C	2	2/C/20/D	0	U	-	No	15 <sup>th</sup> C
CE8	Teith Bridge	R	F	0	1/U/F/D	0	U	-	U	16 <sup>th</sup> C?
CE9	Tullibody Old Bridge	CR	P	0	3/C/30/D	4C	B	-	No	16 <sup>th</sup> C
L1	Abbey Mill Bridge	CR	F	0	2/C/20/D	5C	U	-	No	16 <sup>th</sup> C
L2	Castle Gogar Bridge	CR/R	C	NA	2/U/F/D	0	NA	-	No	1672
L3	Cramond Old B.	CR	F	0	3/C/30/D	4C & 0	U	-	No	15 <sup>th</sup> C
L4	East Linton Bridge	CR	F	0	1/C/F/D	4C	U	-	B	16 <sup>th</sup> C
L5	Maidens Bridge	CR	P	NA	1/C/H/D**	3U	NA	-	No	15 <sup>th</sup> C
L6	Musselburgh Old B.	CR	F	2	1/U/H/D	0	B	-	No	16 <sup>th</sup> C
L7	Newbattle Bridge	CR/A	C	2	1/U/H/D	0	U	-	No	16 <sup>th</sup> C
L8	Nungate Bridge	CR	C	0	1/U/H/D	0	U	-	No	16 <sup>th</sup> C
L9	Oldhamstocks Br.	R	F	NA	1/U/F/D	0	NA	-	No?	17 <sup>th</sup> C
L10	Pencaitland Bridge	CR	F	0	2/C/20/D	3C +2U	C	-	U?	1510
L11	Williamston Bridge	CR	F	NA	1/U/H/D	0	NA	-	No	1647?
L12	Woodhall Dene Br.	R	F	NA	1/U/F/D	0	NA	-	No	18 <sup>th</sup> C?
L1M	Rosslyn Castle Br.	R	F	NA	1/U/F/S	0	NA	-	No	15 <sup>th</sup> C
B1	Dunglass Old B.	R	F	0	1/U/F/S	0	C	-	No	17 <sup>th</sup> C
B2	Innerleithen Old B.	R	P	NA	1/U/F/R	0	U	-	No	c1700
B3	Jedburgh Canongate B.	CR	C	4	2/C/20/D**	4C	B	-	No	16 <sup>th</sup> C
B4	Melrose Abbey Lade B.	R	F	NA	1/U/F/R	?	NA	None	?	15 <sup>th</sup> C?
B5	Old Lintmill Bridge	R	P	0	1/U/F/S	0	U	-	U	15 <sup>th</sup> C
B6	Old Manor Bridge	R	P	NA	1/U/F/D	0	NA	-	No	c1700
B7	Peebles Tweed Bridge	R	F	0	1/U/F/D	0	B	-	B	15 <sup>th</sup> C
B8	Stow Packhorse B.	R	H	0	1/U/F/R	0	C	None	U	1655
B1M	Dryburgh Abbey Br.	CR	F	NA	1/U/F/D	Yes	NA	None	B	16 <sup>th</sup> C
S1	Blantyre Priory Br.	CR	F	NA	1/U/F/D	0	NA	R	?	17 <sup>th</sup> C
S2	Bothwell Bridge	A	C -> F	0	2/C/20/D	4C	B	R	U	17 <sup>th</sup> C
S3	Brig O'Doon	R	H	NA	1/U/H/D	0	NA	-	No	15 <sup>th</sup> C
S4	Cathcart Old Bridge	CR	C	0	1/U/F/S	0	C	-	No	1625?
S5	Clydesholm Bridge	CR	F	4	1/U/F/D	0	U	R	No	1699
S6	Inverkip Bridge	R	P	NA	1/U/F/D	0	NA	Low	No	16 <sup>th</sup> C
S7	Meigle Bridge	CR	F	NA	1/U/F/D	0	NA	R	D	17 <sup>th</sup> C
S8	Mousemill Bridge	R	H	NA	1/U/H/D	0	NA	None	No	1649
S9	Old Avon Bridge	A	F	0	2/U/20/D	3U	B	-	No	16 <sup>th</sup> C
S10	Old Bridge of Ayr	CR	C	0	1/U/H/D	0	U	-	No	15 <sup>th</sup> C
S11	Roberton Footbridge	R	F	NA	1/U/R/S	0	NA	-	No	17 <sup>th</sup> C
D1	Bridge of Park	CR/A	F	0	2/U/20/D	Yes	U	-	D	16 <sup>th</sup> C
D2	Dumfries Bridge	CR	F	2	1/C/F/D	0	B	-	No	15 <sup>th</sup> C
D3	Dundrennan Bridge	R	C	NA	2/C/20/D	2C	NA	-	U	15 <sup>th</sup> C
D4	Langholm Skipper's B.	CR	F	0	1/U/F/S	0	U	-	U	1690s
D5	Minnigaff Q. Mary's B.	R	F	0	1/U/F/R	0	C	-	No	16 <sup>th</sup> C
D6	Old Bridge of Urr	R	F	0	1/U/F/S	0	U	-	U	16 <sup>th</sup> C
D7	Routin Bridge	R	F	NA	1/U/F/R	0	NA	-	B?	17 <sup>th</sup> C
D8	Shennanton Bridge	CR	F	0	1/U/F/S	0	B	Low	No	17 <sup>th</sup> C?

The following 9 Scottish bridges have been removed from previous listings;

**Panmure Castle Bridge, Tayside**, if it still exists, it is behind locked lodge gates

**Ruthven Old Bridge**, Tayside which has collapsed

**Keithock PH Bridge**, Tayside which appears to be a late 18<sup>th</sup> century bridge

**Cow Bridge**, Lothian which has collapsed

**Humbie Bridge**, Lothian which appears to be a 19<sup>th</sup> century bridge

**Cleghorn Bridge**, Strathclyde which appears to be a 19<sup>th</sup> century bridge

**Waterfoot Bridge**, Strathclyde which appears to be a 19<sup>th</sup> century bridge

**Ochiltree Burnock Burn Bridge**, Strathclyde which has collapsed

**Drumlanrig Bridge**, Dumfries and Galloway which appears to be a 19<sup>th</sup> century bridge

**Table S3: Status of Bridge Visits, & Dating Summary - Scotland**

REGIONS	SCOTTISH REGION	No. OF BRIDGES	No. VISITED	PRE-1600	PRE-1500	PRE-1400
<a href="#">Orkney, Highland, Grampian &amp; Tayside</a>	Orkney	1	0	0	0	0
	Highland	1	0	0	0	0
	Grampian	13	13	4	1	1
	Tayside	10	10	5	3	0
<a href="#">Fife &amp; Central</a>	Fife	12	12	6	2	0
	Central	9	9	4	1	0
<a href="#">Lothian &amp; Borders</a>	Lothian	13	13	9	3	0
	Borders	9	9	6	3	0
<a href="#">Strathclyde &amp; Dumfries &amp; Galloway</a>	Strathclyde	11	11	4	2	0
	Dum. & Galloway	8	8	5	2	0
	<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>

**Notes:**

1. As shown in Table S3 there are 87 Scottish bridges incorporating substantial elements, e.g., one or more arches, which were most probably built before 1700, or very soon afterwards, of which I have visited 85, (98%). Of the total, 44 are thought most likely to date from after 1600, 26 from the 16<sup>th</sup> century, 18 from the 15<sup>th</sup> century, but there is only one for which a reasonable case can be made for an earlier build-date (ignoring the purported but elusive clapper bridge at the foot of the gorge at Rumbling Bridge), namely, Balgownie Bridge.

2. As to the locations of these bridges, none is found much west of the imaginary Highland Line running from Stirling to Crieff and then to Aberdeen, then south and west of a strip inland of the Moray Firth, up to the northern-most coast; the first masonry bridges in the highland hinterland were built in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century under the direction of the soldiers, Wade and Caulfield. Within this general distribution there are some clusters, in east Fife and East Lothian, and more widely spread, in Tayside, which may be linked with important religious establishments. Otherwise, most large medieval towns stood on river-banks, and had

bridges from quite an early date (14<sup>th</sup>/15<sup>th</sup> century), with Aberdeen the best example now, though it proved impossible to maintain them against the forces exerted by rivers in spate, until after 1700 in such towns as Perth. Of course, some of the earliest bridges were built of wood, rendering them even more vulnerable when rivers ran very high.

3. As regards the fabric of Scottish masonry bridges, it is striking that saving the voussoirs which were often shaped and sometimes dressed, practically all built before 1700 are of rubble; Table S2 shows that only 8 out of the 87 visited are ashlar, though a few others have patches of such construction. It would be wrong to make too much of this but to obtain such a finish on hard rocks like granite, most prevalent in Scotland would have been neither easy nor inexpensive.

4. In one regard, the form of the arch is an important age marker, because all 13 bridges with a Gothic (or pointed) arch shape are thought to have been built prior to 1600, though this of course leaves 30 in that age category with no such arches. So, we are dealing with a sufficient rather than necessary condition. No Scottish bridge was built in the period prior to 1300 when the Norman semi-circular arch predominated, but 27 of the bridges have arches which are best described as of that form, distributed fairly uniformly over the range of build-dates after 1400, and by locality. There are no 3-centred or 4-centred arches, excepting possibly a single arch of the Old Brig of Ayr.

5. Table S1 shows that 34 Scottish bridges have at least one arch spanning 7.5m, of which 7 were built before 1500, so the age distribution of these bridges is close to that of the old bridges as a whole. There are 9 bridges with arches of span greater than 15m.

6. It is appropriate to consider arch rings and ribs together, since these features along with arch form characterise many of the oldest Scottish bridges. As regards arch rings, the marker is chamfering of the lower edge, i.e., tapering or rounding the corners; there are 19 Scottish bridges exhibiting this feature and all but four, the enigmatic Bothwell Bridge, Ceres Bridge, Scott's Bridge and Shevock Bridge, are pre-1600 builds. As regards ribs beneath the soffits of bridges, the feature linked to greater age is again chamfering, at least on outward facing surfaces. There are 11 pre-1700 bridges with this feature, and 9 of them are thought to be pre-1600, with Bothwell Bridge (again) and Bridge of Dye, the exceptions. In both cases we are in the realm of sufficient rather than necessary conditions. It is probably worth adding that for most of England a cut-off date of 1500 would be more appropriate than 1600, but in general, design features appeared and disappeared later in Scotland, perhaps by as much as a century.

7. There are 10 Scottish bridges with hood moulds, 2 combining them with chamfered arch rings. All are found south of the Forth/Clyde divide, but unlike other areas of the country, they appear in older bridges of the compendium range as much as in the less old.