SOME ASPECTS OF THE GEOGRAPHY OF LIVESTOCK MOVEMENT IN SCOTLAND

WILLIAM JOHN CARLYLE

VOLUME 2
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## VOLUME II

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Potatoes

Market Throughput of Store Cattle for Feeding of 1 year of age and older, 1966

Distribution of older Store Cattle to Scottish Farmers for Feeding, 1966 - Distribution from: All Scotland, Highlands and North Scotland

Distribution of older Store Cattle to Scottish Farmers for Feeding, 1966 - Distribution from: North East Region, East Central Region, South East Region, South West Region

Steers and Heifers (2 years old and over; 1 to 2 years old; under 1 year old) and other beef cattle as a percentage of all beef cattle

Irish Store Cattle Bought by Region; Irish Store Cattle - Types of Movement and use of Stores; Markets selling Irish Store Cattle - 1966; Distribution of Irish Store Cattle for Feeding, 1966

List of Markets to Accompany Map 12

List of Markets to Accompany Map 53
DISTRIBUTION OF BLACKFACE HILL EWES
1 dot represents 500 ewes

DISTRIBUTION OF CHEVIOT HILL EWES
1 dot represents 500 ewes

DISTRIBUTION OF ZETLAND HILL EWES
1 dot represents 500 ewes

DISTRIBUTION OF MIXED FLOCKS*
1 dot represents 500 ewes

* mainly Blackface and Cheviot ewes
Average annual rainfall 1915-1960

Rainfall in inches

MAP 2
Rough pasture
THIS MAP REFERS ONLY TO FULL-TIME FARMS

Map 4
Crofting Areas

County Boundaries

Eastern Limit of Main Crofting Areas

Map 5
Main Areas of Blackface Breeding Ewes

Main Areas of Blackface Ewes
in Pure-Bred Hill Flocks

Main Areas of Blackface Ewes
in Regular Upland Flocks
Producing Blackface & Greyface Lambs

Main Areas of Blackface Ewes
in Upland & Low Ground Flying Flocks
Producing Greyface Lambs
Main Areas of Cheviot Breeding Ewes

Main Areas of Cheviot Ewes in Pure Bred Hill Flocks

Main Areas of Cheviot Ewes in Regular Upland Flocks Producing Cheviot & Half Bred Lambs

Main Areas of Cheviot Ewes in Low Ground Regular & Flying Flocks Producing Down Cross Lambs

Map 7
Main Areas of Half Bred Ewes Producing Down Cross Lambs

Main Areas of Greyface Ewes Producing Down Cross Lambs
MARKET THROUGHPUT AND TYPES OF BUYERS, BREEDING SHEEP, 1966. - BLACKFACE

- English farmers and dealers
- Scottish dealers
- Scottish farmers

% bought by each type of buyer

- 16000 - 21000
- 11000 - 16000
- 6000 - 11000
- 3000 - 6000
- < 1000

Column height represents throughput

Type of sheep

See map 12 for identification
E.g. 21 NE Region is Kittybrewster, Aberdeenshire

Columns left blank for unrecorded markets

100 km

Map 13
MARKET THROUGHPUT AND TYPES OF BUYERS, BREEDING SHEEP, 1966. - GREYFACE

English farmers and dealers...
Scottish dealers...
Scottish farmers...

% bought by each type of buyer

- 16000 - 21000
- 15000 - 16000
- 5000 - 10000
- 000 - 5000
- < 1000

Column height represents throughput

a See map 12 for identification
e.g. 21 NE Region is Kittybrewster, Aberdeen

b Columns left blank for unrecorded markets

Map 14
MARKET THROUGHPUT AND TYPES OF BUYERS, BREEDING SHEEP, 1966. - CHEVIOT

- English Farmers and dealers
- Scottish dealers
- Scottish farmers

% bought by each type of buyer

16000 - 21000
11000 - 16000
6000 - 11000
1000 - 6000
< 1000

Column height represents throughput

b) Columns left blank for unrecorded markets

e.g. 21 NE Region vs Kettlebridge, Aberdeen

Type of sheep

100 km

Map 15
MARKET THROUGHPUT AND TYPES OF BUYERS, BREEDING SHEEP, 1966. - HALF-BRED

% bought by each type of buyer

English/Tympers
and dealers

Scottish farmers

Scottish dealers

Type of sheep

- 16000 - 21000
- 11000 - 16000
- 6000 - 11000
- 1000 - 6000
- 500 - 1000

See map 12 for identification of regions.

Column height represents throughput.

b Columns left blank for unrecorded markets.

Map 16
MARKET THROUGHPUT AND TYPES OF BUYERS, BREEDING SHEEP, 1966 - DOWN CROSS

English farmers and dealers: 16000 - 21000
Scottish dealers: 10000 - 16000
Scottish farmers: 6000 - 11000
< 1000

Type of sheep

% bought by each type of buyer

a. See map 12 for identification
   e.g., NE Region is Kittybrewster, Aberdeen

b. Columns left blank for unrecorded markets

See Map 17 for details.
MOVEMENT OF SHEEP FOR BREEDING
BOUGHT BY SCOTTISH FARMERS-1966

A dot represents the movement of
100 Blackface Ewe Lambs

important supply areas

All Scotland

South Scotland
(SW & SE Regions)

East Highlands
(EC & NE Regions)

West Highlands
(Hd Region)

TOTAL MOVEMENT

-bought by Scottish farmers
-English buyers

LAND ABOVE 600 FEET

sf

100 km

Map 18
MOVEMENT OF SHEEP FOR BREEDING
BOUGHT BY SCOTTISH FARMERS-1966

A dot represents the movement of 100 Blackface Ewe Hoggs
important supply areas

MAP 19
MOVEMENT OF SHEEP FOR BREEDING
BOUGHT BY SCOTTISH FARMERS-1966

A dot represents the movement of
100 Blackface Gimmers

Important supply areas

TOTAL MOVEMENT

---

Map 20
MOVEMENT OF SHEEP FOR BREEDING
BOUGHT BY SCOTTISH FARMERS—1966
1 dot represents the movement of
100 Blackface Ewes
important supply areas

TOTAL MOVEMENT

sf—bought by Scottish farmers
e—English buyers
MOVEMENT OF SHEEP FOR BREEDING BOUGHT BY SCOTTISH FARMERS-1966

dot represents the movement of 100 Blackface Ewes
important supply areas

TOTAL MOVEMENT LAND ABOVE 600 FEET

bought by Scottish farmers
English buyers

Map 22
MOVEMENT OF SHEEP FOR BREEDING
BOUGHT BY SCOTTISH FARMERS—1966
A dot represents the movement of
100 Greyface Sheep
important supply areas

Ewe Lambs
All Scotland

LAND ABOVE
600 FEET

Ewe Hoggs
All Scotland

Gimmers
All Scotland

Ewes
All Scotland
MOVEMENT OF SHEEP FOR BREEDING
Bought by Scottish farmers—1966

A dot represents the movement of
100 Cheviot Ewe Lambs
from important supply areas

- South Scotland (SE & SW Regions)
- North Scotland (NE & Heid Regions)
- All Scotland

Land above 600 feet bought by Scottish farmers
English buyers

Map 24
MOVEMENT OF SHEEP FOR BREEDING
Bought by Scottish Farmers-1966
A dot represents the movement of
400 Cheviot Ewe Hoggs (AB) & Gimmers (CD)
important supply areas

TOTAL MOVEMENT

-Land above
600 feet

North Scotland
(N.E. & H.d. Regions)

South Scotland
(S.E. & S.W. Regions)

Map 25
MOVEMENT OF SHEEP FOR BREEDING
BUUGHT BY SCOTTISH FARMERS-1966

A dot represents the movement of
100 Cheviot Ewes

Important supply areas

North Scotland
(NE & HD Regions)

TOTAL MOVEMENT

bought by Scottish farmers

-English buyers

LAND ABOVE
600 FEET

South Scotland
(SE & SW Regions)

100 km
MOVEMENT OF SHEEP FOR BREEDING
BOUGHT BY SCOTTISH FARMERS-1966

A dot represents the movement of
100 Half Bred Sheep

Important supply areas

Ewe Lambs
All Scotland

Ewe Hoggs
All Scotland

LAND ABOVE 600 FEET

Gimmers
All Scotland

Ewes
All Scotland

100 km

Map 27
MOVEMENT OF SHEEP FOR BREEDING PURCHASED BY SCOTTISH FARMERS—1966

A dot represents the movement of 100 Down Cross Sheep to important supply areas.

- Ewe Lambs
- All Scotland

- Gimmers
- All Scotland

- Land above 600 feet

Bought by Scottish farmers

English buyers

100 km
and ground water gleys
Brown forest soils
Surface water gleys and gleyed brown forest soils
Peat, organic soils and rock

Genetic soil groups

First class
Predominantly good
Medium
Poor

Land classification

MAP 31
Grass (under 7 years)

1 dot represents 250 acres
Grass (7 years and over)

1 dot represents 250 acres
1 dot represents 500 acres
Turnips and swedes (for stock)

1 dot represents 100 acres

MAP 35
Market Throughput\textsuperscript{a} of Lambs for Feeding, July-December 1966 - Blackface

\textsuperscript{a}Figures bought by each type of buyer\textsuperscript{b}

- Scots Farmers
- Scots Grazier-Slaughterers
- Scots Dealers
- English Farmers
- English Dealers or Grazier-Slaughterers

\textsuperscript{b}See map 12 for identification of markets

\textsuperscript{c}Unrecorded markets left blank

Map 37
Market Throughput of Lambs for Feeding, July-December 1966 - Greyface

Scots for markets selling 10,000 or more

- 40,000
- 20,000
- 10,000
- 5,000

Markets selling less than 1000

- recorded
- not recorded

% bought by each type of buyer:

- Scots Farmers
- Scots Grazier-Slaughterers
- Scots Dealers
- English Farmers
- English Dealers & Grazier-Slaughterers

See map 12 for identification of markets
Unrecorded markets left blank

Map 39
Market Throughput* of Lambs for Feeding, July-December 1936 - Half Bred

% bought by each type of buyer:
- Scots Farmers
- Scots Greer-Slaughterers
- Scots Dealers
- English Farmers
- English Dealers & Greer-Slaughterers

See map 12 for identification of markets. Unrecorded markets left blank.

Map 40
Market Throughput of Lambs for Feeding, July-December 1966 - Down Cross

% bought by each type of buyer:
- Scots Farmers
- Scots Grazier-Slaughterers
- Scots Dealers
- English Farmers
- English Dealers & Grazier-Slaughterers

See map 12 for identification of markets.
Unrecorded markets left blank.

Map 41
MOVEMENT OF LAMBS FOR FEEDING 

UPTON BY SCOTTISH FARMERS - 1966

Lot represents the movement of 200 important Blackface lambs supply areas.

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**Map 42**

- All Scotland
- West Highlands (Hd. Region)
- East Highlands (E.C. & NE Regions)
- South Scotland (S.W. & SE Regions)
- Land Above 600 Feet

Scottish Farmers
Scottish Graziers-Slaughtermen
English Buyers

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Map 42
MOVEMENT OF LAMBS FOR FEEDING BREWED BY SCOTTISH FARMERS—1966

Not represents the movement of 100 important supply areas Cheviot lambs

Map 43
MOVEMENT OF LAMBS FOR FEEDING BOUGHT BY SCOTTISH FARMERS - 1966

1 dot represents the movement of 100 important Greyface lambs supply areas

TOTAL MOVEMENT

sf - Scottish Farmers
sg - Scottish Grazier-Slaughterers
e - English Buyers

Land Above 600 Feet
MOVEMENT OF LAMBS FOR FEEDING
UGHT BY SCOTTISH FARMERS - 1966
ot represents the movement of 100
important Greyface lambs
supply areas

Highland Region

North East Region

E.C. & S.E. Regions

South West Region

Land Above 600 Feet

Scottish Farmers
Scottish Grazier-Slaughters
English Buyers
MOVEMENT OF LAMBS FOR FEEDING BROUGHT BY SCOTTISH FARMERS - 1966

A dot represents the movement of 10C

Important Half bred lambs
Supply areas

All Scotland

North Scotland (NE Region)

Scottish Farmers
Scottish Grazier-Slaughterers
English Buyers

Land Above 600 Foot

South Scotland (SE & SW Regions)

100 km

Map 46
MOVEMENT OF LAMBS FOR FEEDING 
BOUGHT BY SCOTTISH FARMERS—1966

1 dot represents the movement of 100
important Down Cross lambs

Land Above
600 Feet

sf—Scottish Farmers
sg—Scottish Grazier-Slaughterers
e—English Buyers
MOVEMENT OF LAMBS FOR FEEDING
OUGHT BY SCOTTISH FARMERS - 1966

Dot represents the movement of 100
important supply areas

North East Region

East Central Region

South East Region

South West & Highland Regions

Land Above 600 Feet

Scottish Farmers - Scottish Grazier-Slaughters - English Buyers

100 K.M.

Map 48
MOVEMENT OF EWES FOR FEEDING BOUGHT BY SCOTTISH FARMERS - 1966

1 dot represents the movement of 100 ewes

Important supply areas

Land Above 600 Feet

sf - Scottish Farmers
sg - Scottish Graziers
sl - Slaughterers
eg - English Buyers

Map 49
Beef cows

1 dot represents 100 head
DISTRIBUTION OF CROSS HIGHLAND AND SOME HIGHLAND BREEDING HEIFERS FROM STIRLING AND DALMALLY

1 dot represents 10 heifers
DISTRIBUTION OF GALLOWAY AND HOME-BRED BLUE-GREY BREEDING HEIFERS

Distribution from Newton Stewart and Castle Douglas

1 dot represents 10 heifers

Total Movement

S within Scotland
E to England

100 km

Distribution from Newcastleton

1 dot represents 10 heifers

100 km

Map 52
Markets selling Older Store Cattle and Suckled Calves 1966

OLDER STORES - Seasonal Markets
- Spring sales only
- Autumn sales only
- Spring and Autumn sales

Regular Markets
- Sales held weekly, fortnightly or monthly

SUCKLED CALVES - Markets selling suckled calves during the Autumn

See list of markets at end of volume.
BLUE-GREY BREEDING HEIFERS

1 dot represents 10 heifers

Initial Distribution of Irish Blue-Greys

Distribution of Irish and some Home-Bred Blue-Greys from Perth

Total Movement within Scotland to England

Distribution of Irish and some Home-Bred Blue-Greys from Hawick & St Boswells

Distribution of Irish and some Home-Bred Blue-Greys from Bolton

Map 54
Dairy cattle (breed structure)

- one dot represents 400 head

MAP 55
DISTRIBUTION OF 2 TO 6-WEEK OLD CALVES (mainly dairy and dairy cross) FROM KITTYBREWSTER

1 dot represents 10 calves
Market Throughput\(^3\) of Suckled Calves, Sept.-Dec., 1966

\(\%\) bought by each type of buyer\(^b\)

- Scots Farmers
- Aberdeen Dealers
- Other Scots Dealers
- English Farmers
- English Dealers

\(^a\) See map 53 for identification of markets
\(^b\) unrecorded markets left blank

Map 58
ORIGIN OF SUCKLED CALVES SOLD AT DINGWALL.
October, 12th and 26th, 1966.

1 dot represents 10 calves

ORIGIN OF OLDER STORE CATTLE SOLD AT DINGWALL.
April, 6th, 1966.

1 dot represents 10 cattle
ORIGIN OF WEANED CALVES SOLD AT PERTH,
October, 6th and 20th and November 3rd and 17th, 1968
1 dot represents 10 calves

ORIGIN OF OLDER STORE CATTLE SOLD AT
PERTH, April, 8th and 15th, 1968
1 dot represents 10 cattle
DISTRIBUTION OF SUCKLED CALVES TO SCOTTISH FARMERS, SEPT.-DEC., 1966.
1 dot represents 50 suckled calves

Map 61
DISTRIBUTION OF SUCKLED CALVES TO SCOTTISH FARMERS, SEPT.-DEC. 1956
1 dot represents 50 suckled calves

Distribution from North East Region
(excludes Orkney, Caithness)

East Central Region

South East Region

South West Region

[Map 62]
DISTRIBUTION OF COWS
QUALIFYING FOR THE HILL CATTLE SUBSIDY IN JUNE 1967

1 dot represents 100 cows
DISTRIBUTION OF BEEF COWS NOT RECEIVING HILL CATTLE SUBSIDY—1967

1 dot represents 100 cows

Map 64
DISTRIBUTION OF OLDER STORE CATTLE TO SCOTTISH FARMERS FOR FEEDING 1966

1 dot represents 200 cattle

Map 67
DISTRIBUTION OF OLDER STORE CATTLE TO SCOTTISH FARMERS FOR FEEDING, 1966

1 dot represents 200 cattle

Distribution from:
N.E. Region
(excludes Orkney, Caithness)

East Central Region

South East Region

South West Region

Legend:

- Land above 600 feet

Scale: 100 km
IRISH STORE CATTLE BOUGHT BY REGION
Annual Average (based on yrs 1963-1968)

% bought from:
1 Jan. to March
2 Apr. - June
3 July - Sept.
4 Oct. - Dec.

IRISH STORE CATTLE-TYPES OF MOVEMENT AND USE OF STORES

MARKETS SELLING IRISH STORE CATTLE-1966
Symbol Throughput
- 100-500
- 500-1500
- 1000-15000

DISTRIBUTION OF IRISH STORE CATTLE FOR FEEDING, 1966
1 dot represents 50 cattle

See map 53 for identification of markets

Map 70
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<th>North East Region</th>
<th>East Central Region</th>
<th>South West Region</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zetland</td>
<td>Orkney</td>
<td>Angus</td>
<td>Stirling</td>
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<td>— Kirkwall Marts</td>
<td>— United Auction</td>
<td>— T. Binnie</td>
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<td>2. Stromness</td>
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<td>scattered</td>
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<td>— United Auction</td>
<td>— Live Stock Marts</td>
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<td>Zetland</td>
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<td>— United Auction</td>
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<td>— United Auction</td>
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<td>the main centre)</td>
<td>5. Wick</td>
<td>5. Kirkmuir</td>
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<td>— Zetland</td>
<td>— Aberdeen &amp;</td>
<td>15. Montrose</td>
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<td>— Montrose Auction</td>
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<td>— Hamilton</td>
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<td>MacDonald-Fraser</td>
<td>7. Lybster —</td>
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<td>5. Dingwall —</td>
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<td>Hamilton</td>
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<td>A. MacDonald &amp;</td>
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<td>Aberdeen &amp; Northern</td>
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<td>Hamilton</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aberdeen &amp;</td>
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<td>Northern</td>
<td>18. Rhynie —</td>
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<td>11. Harris —</td>
<td>Aberdeen &amp; Northern</td>
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<td>(various local</td>
<td>19. Inverurie —</td>
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<td>stances) —</td>
<td>Aberdeen &amp; Northern</td>
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<tr>
<td>and T. Corson</td>
<td>— Aberdeen &amp;</td>
<td>Aberdeen &amp; Northern</td>
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<tr>
<td>(jointly)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reith &amp; Anderson</td>
<td>— Aberdeen &amp;</td>
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<td>and T. Corson</td>
<td>Northern</td>
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<tr>
<td>(jointly)</td>
<td>22. Huntly —</td>
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<td>(Elibigary &amp;</td>
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<td>Castleby) —</td>
<td>23. Ellen —</td>
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<td>(a) Armadale,</td>
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<td>Ben Nevis (Carpoch)</td>
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<td>(b) Drumongan,</td>
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<td>— Reith &amp;</td>
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<td>Anderson and</td>
<td>28. Aberdeen</td>
<td>Aberdeen &amp; Northern</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hamilton (jointly)</td>
<td>— Belmont —</td>
<td>Aberdeen &amp; Northern</td>
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<td>16. Arising —</td>
<td>— Aberdeen &amp;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ben Nevis</td>
<td>— Aberdeen &amp;</td>
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<td>Argyll</td>
<td>30. Laurencekirk — Kinrosskirkshire</td>
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<td>(Inlay) — T.</td>
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<td>(Jointly)</td>
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<td>Wilson</td>
<td>T. Corson</td>
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<td>20. Kilchoan —</td>
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<td>21. Mill (Dunaison,</td>
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<td>(Stonehaven,</td>
<td>Salen) —</td>
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<td>T. Corson</td>
<td>22. Lochnillhead — T. Corson</td>
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<td>23. Tires — T.</td>
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<td>24. Ocm — T.</td>
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<td>Corson</td>
<td>25. Ballimore —</td>
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<td>Otter Ferry —</td>
<td>— MacDonald-Fraser</td>
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<td>MacDonald-Fraser</td>
<td>26. Turbert —</td>
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<td>Loch Fyne —</td>
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<td>27. Dalmary —</td>
<td>— MacDonald-Fraser</td>
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<td>Speedie Bros.</td>
<td>28. Strachur —</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>DAFS</td>
<td>Map shows ewes and gimmers put to the ram qualifying for the Hill Sheep Subsidy in December 1966 for the following subsidy year</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>DAFS data (1965 June Census) prepared by Professor J.T. Coppock</td>
<td>Will appear in an agricultural atlas of Scotland to be published by Professor Coppock, the supervisor of this thesis</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Types of Farming in Scotland (DAFS, Edinburgh; HMSO, 1952)</td>
<td>Shows full time farms only (i.e.,) those requiring 1800 man hours annum or more (Types of Farming in Scotland, P. 9)</td>
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<td>Land Use in the Highlands and Islands (DAFS, Edinburgh, HMSO, 1964)</td>
<td>Fieldwork - auction market records for 1966</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>DAFS, fieldwork, various published sources</td>
<td>Fieldwork - auction market records for 1966</td>
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<td>Fieldwork - auction market records for 1966</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Fieldwork, various published sources</td>
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<td>DAFS</td>
<td>See footnote 32, Chapter 1</td>
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<td>DAFS prepared by Professor J.T. Coppock</td>
<td>See (2) above</td>
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### MAPS - Sources and Comments

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<td>12</td>
<td>L.V. McEwan</td>
<td>L.V. McEwan (footnote 54, Chapter 1) kindly provided a list of all the store sheep markets as of 1964. This list was updated for use in this study</td>
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<tr>
<td>13-31</td>
<td>Fieldwork</td>
<td>Fieldwork - auction market records for 1966</td>
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<td>32-36</td>
<td>DAFS, prepared by Professor J.T. Coppock</td>
<td>See (2) above</td>
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<td>37-49</td>
<td>Fieldwork</td>
<td>Fieldwork - auction market records for 1966</td>
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<td>50</td>
<td>DAFS, prepared by Professor J.T. Coppock</td>
<td>See (2) above</td>
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<tr>
<td>51-52</td>
<td>Fieldwork</td>
<td>Auction market records, 1966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>L.V. McEwan</td>
<td>Same as Map 12</td>
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<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Fieldwork</td>
<td>Auction market records for 1966 used except for initial distribution of Irish Blue Greys which is based on data collected from Divisional Veterinary and Area Livestock Officers</td>
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<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Scottish Milk Marketing Board Dairy Farm Census, 1964; Map prepared by Professor J.T. Coppock</td>
<td>Map includes only dairy cows in registered dairy herds (note: about 16,000 of the total Scottish dairy cows are in non-registered herds)</td>
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<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Fieldwork</td>
<td>A small number are beef calves - auction market records for 1966</td>
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<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>DAFS, prepared by Professor J.T. Coppock</td>
<td>Map includes all dairy cows in Scotland - see also (2) above</td>
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<tr>
<td>58-62</td>
<td>Fieldwork</td>
<td>Fieldwork - auction market records for 1966</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Highland Region
- Zetland
  - 1. Lerwick (includes 19 local
    sources scattered throughout
    Zetland) - Zetland Mart
- Sutherland
  - 2. Forsinard - Hamilton
  - 3. Forsinard - Reith & Anderson
  - 4. Kinbrace - Aberdeen & Northern
  - 5. Rhiconich - Reith & Anderson
  - 6. Helmsdale - Reith & Anderson
  - 7. Brora - Reith & Anderson
  - 8. Poget - Reith & Anderson
  - 9. Lairg - MacDonald-Fraser
- Ross and Cromarty
  - 10. Dingwall - Hamilton
  - 11. Dingwall - Reith & Anderson
- Inverness
  - 12. Inverness - Hamilton
  - 13. Inverness - MacDonald-Fraser
  - 14. Kingussie - Aberdeen & Northern
  - 15. Lochmeddy (Uist) - Reith & Anderson
  - 16. Broadford (Skye) - Ben Nevis
  - 17. Corpach - Ben Nevis

### North East Region
- Orkney
  - 1. Kirkwall - Kirkwall Mart
  - 2. Stromness - West Mainland Mart
- Caithness
  - 3. Thurso - Hamilton
  - 4. Thurso - Aberdeen & Northern
  - 5. Wick - Aberdeen & Northern
  - 6. Latheronwheel - Hamilton
  - 7. Lybster - Hamilton
- Moray
  - 8. Elgin - Aberdeen & Northern
  - 9. Grantown-on-Spey - MacDonald-Fraser
- Banff
  - 10. Dufftown - Market Green
  - 11. Ballindalloch - Aberdeen & Northern
  - 12. Upper Cebrach - Aberdeen & Northern
  - 13. Tomintoul - Aberdeen & Northern

### East Central Region
- Angus
  - 1. Kirriemuir - United Auction
  - 2. Forfar - United Auction
  - 3. Edzell - United Auction
- Perth
  - 4. Aberfeldy - MacDonald-Fraser
  - 5. Blairgowrie - MacDonald-Fraser
  - 6. Perth - MacDonald-Fraser
  - 7. Perth - Hay
  - 8. Crieff - Hay
- Fife
  - 10. Cupar - Speedie Bros.
- Kinross
  - 11. Milnathort - MacDonald-Fraser
  - 12. Milnathort - Hay

### South West Region
- Stirling
  - 1. Stirling - Live Stock Mart
  - 2. Stirling - Coledinon
- Lanark
  - 3. Lanark - Lowrie & Symington
  - 4. Biggar - Biggar Auction Mart
  - 5. Hamilton - Smallie & Sons
  - 6. Glasgow - MacDonald-Fraser
  - 7. Glasgow - A. & J. Wright
  - 9. Strathaven - Strathaven Mart
- Bute
  - 10. Brodick - T. Donald & Sons
- Renfrew
- Ayr
  - 13. Kilmarnock - T. Donald & Sons
  - 14. Ayr - J. Craig
  - 15. Barrhill - J. Craig
- Wigtown
  - 16. Newton Stewart - J. Craig
  - 17. Stranraer - J. Craig
- Kirkcudbright
- Dumfries
  - 19. Lockerbie - Harrison & Hetherington
  - 20. Dumfries - Harrison & Hetherington
- Jedburgh
  - 21. Dumfries - Thomson, Roddick & Laurie
- Peebles
  - 22. Peebles - Lawrie & Symington
- Berwick
  - 23. Berwick - Berwick Auction Mart

### South West Region
- Stirling
  - 1. Stirling - Live Stock Mart
  - 2. Stirling - Coledinon
- Lanark
  - 3. Lanark - Lowrie & Symington
  - 4. Biggar - Biggar Auction Mart
  - 5. Hamilton - Smallie & Sons
  - 6. Glasgow - MacDonald-Fraser
  - 7. Glasgow - A. & J. Wright
  - 9. Strathaven - Strathaven Mart
- Bute
  - 10. Brodick - T. Donald & Sons
- Renfrew
- Ayr
  - 13. Kilmarnock - T. Donald & Sons
  - 14. Ayr - J. Craig
  - 15. Barrhill - J. Craig
- Wigtown
  - 16. Newton Stewart - J. Craig
  - 17. Stranraer - J. Craig
- Kirkcudbright
- Dumfries
  - 19. Lockerbie - Harrison & Hetherington
  - 20. Dumfries - Harrison & Hetherington
- Jedburgh
  - 21. Dumfries - Thomson, Roddick & Laurie
- Peebles
  - 22. Peebles - Lawrie & Symington
- Berwick
  - 23. Berwick - Berwick Auction Mart
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<td>63</td>
<td>DAFS, unpublished parish data</td>
<td>Data kindly supplied by the Hill Farming Research Organisation, 29 Laurier Road, Edinburgh. The data were gathered by Alistair Smith and were made available by Dr. Ian Cunningham to Professor J.T. Coppock who allowed them to be used in this study.</td>
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<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>DAFS data</td>
<td>The number of beef cows not qualifying for Hill Cattle Subsidy were calculated by subtracting the number qualifying for Hill Cattle Subsidy (Map 63) from the total number of beef cows in each parish in June 1967. The figures thus arrived at closely approximate the number of beef cows qualifying for the Beef Cow Subsidy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>DAFS, prepared by Professor J.T. Coppock</td>
<td>See (2) above</td>
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<td>66-68</td>
<td>Fieldwork</td>
<td>Applies only to beef cattle i.e., excludes steers and heifers reared for use for dairy purposes; see also (2) above</td>
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<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>DAFS, prepared by Professor J.T. Coppock</td>
<td>Data collected from Divisional Veterinary Offices, Irish cattle for breeding separately identified (not shown) with assistance of Area Livestock Officers.</td>
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