

with a large ditch round it⁷⁵. It appears that lords' settlements involving simple castles of this class were given the name - evidently by the lord's own English-speaking followers - of 'Ingliston', i.e. *tun* or permanent settlement of a distinctively 'English' (we might say Anglo-Norman) character, as contrasted with a typical Cumbric, Scoto-Pictish or Scandinavian settlement⁷⁶. If we plot the place-name Ingliston on the map [see Figure 2] we come up with a cultural frontier of some interest, which belongs most probably to the period c. 1150-1250. It is only tangentially related to the ever-shifting language frontier, and bears little if any relation to the political ambitions of the Scottish kings. Nevertheless, it is a useful reminder that in the middle ages, as in all other periods of history, Borders are not invariably fixed lines on maps, demarcated on the landscape and furnished with frontier posts, customs officials and guards.

⁷⁵ Cruden, S., *The Scottish Castle* (3rd edn. Edinburgh, 1981), 6-10; Talbot, E.J., "The defences of earth and timber castles", in: Caldwell, D.H. (ed.), *Scottish Weapons and Fortifications* (Edinburgh, 1981), 1-9; Tabraham, C.J., "Norman settlement in upper Clydesdale: recent archaeological fieldwork", in: *Transactions of the Dumfriesshire and Galloway Natural History and Antiquarian Society* 53 (1977-8), 114-28.

⁷⁶ The first scholar to notice a correlation between Ingliston place-names and motte castles seems to have been W. Mackay Mackenzie (*The Mediaeval Castle in Scotland*, 1927, 29). He saw the name as indicating the nationality of the community dependent on the castle and cited five occurrences. I would suggest rather that the name Ingliston effectively meant 'defensible (or fortified) settlement of Anglo-Norman type' without specific reference to the ethnic origin of the settlers. This seems to be supported by the form of one of the eighteen examples in Figure 2, "Engliscasteltown" (*Registrum Magni Sigilli Regum Scotorum*, I, ed. J.M. Thomson, Edinburgh, 1984 reprint, p. 510), if this may be relied upon.