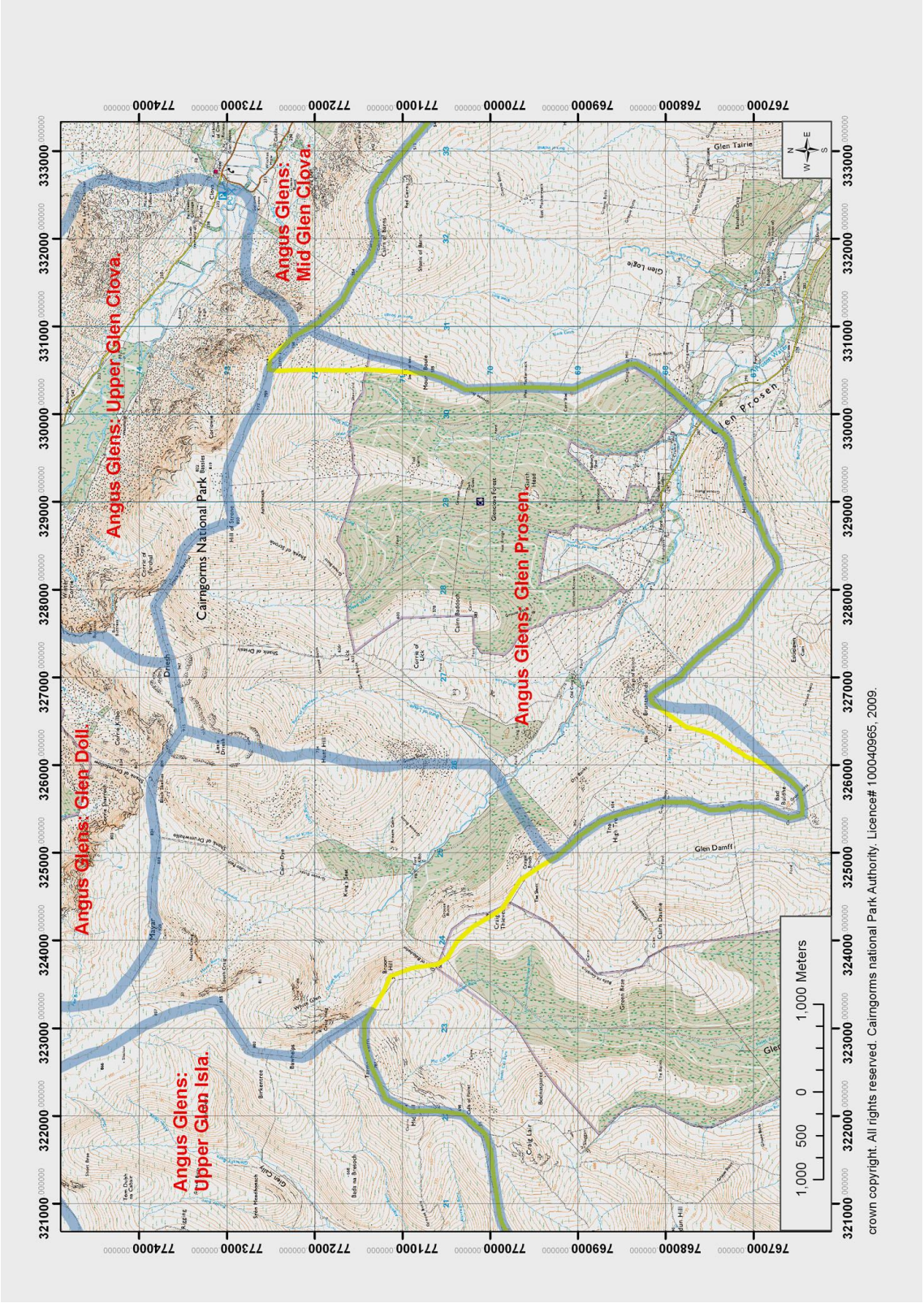


I.1 Angus Glens: **Upper Glen Prosen**



1.1.1 *Landscape Character*

This wide glen is the least contained of all the Angus glens, with gentle slopes and shallow side glens leading to a sequence of individual, low summits and long ridges

There are some craggy upper slopes and screes and boulder fields created by glacial retreat, most pronounced around the northern, inner most reaches of the glen

The lower slopes and floor of the glen are characterised by extensive areas of poorly drained, clayey deposits

The hill side vegetation is dominated by a mosaic of grass and heather moorland, actively burned, and extensive areas of conifer woodland, some reaching well into the glen

Broadly straight edged, late 18th/19th century improved fields, some of which are contained by drystone dykes, are located on irregular, well drained gravelly deposits towards the south of the glen

There are occasional small shelter woods associated with the settlements

Settlement is sparse, based at Runtaleave and Glenprosen Lodge, which are located at the end of the public road, with Old Craig a more remote lodge part way up the glen

There is evidence of pre-improvement settlement and land use along the glen floor, including ridge and furrow patterns and turf dykes stretching far up this glen

Access is limited to tracks and paths, some associated with forestry and shooting, others with access to higher surrounding munros and passes to neighbouring glens

The narrow public road stops near Glenprosen Lodge

1.1.2 *Landscape experience*

The area is secluded, but not remote

The glen is not as enclosed as other Angus glens, an experience which is reinforced by the views along the side glens and long spurs as well as the gentle gradients of the lower slopes

There is a pronounced sense of 'gateway' created by enclosing topography and a narrow glen floor, just at Glenprosen Lodge and the Park boundary

1.1.3 *Relationship to adjacent character areas*

The glen is relatively self contained, with little opportunity for inter-visibility with other character areas from lower levels.

1.1.4 *Assessment of distinctiveness*

The shallow side glens reinforce the open, wide, shallowness of the glen, although this is in part counteracted by the enclosure created by the extensive woodland.



Woodland at Old Craig, with felled woodland on the slopes behind, extending into the interior of the glen



Improved pasture along the lower glen floor



Evidence of pre-improvement land use, including rigs, and walls containing more recent late 18th/19th century improved fields



The glen narrows to create a 'gateway' at the Park boundary