

Historic Building Record
Tillyrie House
Milnathort
PERTH & KINROSS
MJ02



Alder Archaeology Ltd
55 SOUTH METHVEN STREET
PERTH PH1 5NX
Tel: 01738 622393
Director@AlderArchaeology.co.uk

HISTORIC BUILDING RECORD
TILLYRIE HOUSE
MILNATHORT

MJ02

1	<i>Background</i>	1
2	<i>Details of Work</i>	1
3	<i>Conclusions and Recommendations</i>	6
4	<i>Bibliography</i>	7
Appendix 1	<i>Photographic Register</i>	7

Map Illustration 1: Roy's Map

Map Illustration 2: 1st Edition OS

Map Illustration 3: 2nd Edition OS

Map Illustration 4: 3rd Edition OS

Map Illustration 5: National Grid Map NO10NW-A

Illustration 1: Site location plan

Illustration 2: Site plan and floorplan of cart shed

Illustration 3: S elevation of cart shed

Illustration 4: W elevation of cart shed

Illustration 5: N elevation of cart shed

Illustration 6: E elevation of cart shed

Author Chris Fyles, MA, PCIfA
Illustrator Chris Fyles, MA, PCIfA
Editor David Bowler, BA, MPhil, MCIfA, FSA Scot

ABSTRACT

Alder Archaeology conducted an enhanced historic building survey of a former cart shed at Tillyrie House, NW of Milnathort, in advance of demolition. The steading appeared on the 1st Edition OS map of the area (surveyed 1854) and may have been part of a settlement depicted on Roy's map of Scotland (1747-52). The work (site code MJ02) was conducted on 4th September 2019.

1 Background

1.1 Introduction

McKenzie Strickland Associates, on behalf of Mr & Mrs Smart, commissioned Alder Archaeology to undertake an historic building survey of a former cart shed at Tillyrie House, near Milnathort, in advance of demolition and rebuilding as part of a wider development. The shed stood within the grounds of the house and was centred on NGR NO 11102 06436. The work (site code MJ02) was undertaken on 4th September, 2019 in overcast and wet weather conditions. The requirement was to conduct an enhanced survey, conforming to ALGAO guidelines (2013).

The work was designed to satisfy the archaeological condition on development application reference 19/00681/FLL.

1.2 Aims and Objectives

The main aim of this survey was to create an enhanced building record. This comprised: regression of historic maps of the area; consultation of documentary records of the building; a narrative account of the building form, function, fabric and phases of construction and use, within its current setting; a full photographic record of all external and internal elevations and features of interest; annotated, measured elevation and plan drawings.

1.3 Reporting

The present document has been prepared as the final version of this historic building record. Copies will be sent to the client, The National Record of the Historic Environment at Historic Environment Scotland, and Perth & Kinross Historic Environment Record.

1.4 Planning and Curatorial Issues

This historic building record constitutes archaeological work designed to satisfy the outstanding archaeological condition on the planning consent for this development.

1.5 Acknowledgements

We wish to thank Dylan Stewart of McKenzie Strickland and Mrs Smart for their assistance throughout this project. Mr & Mrs Smart funded this work.

2 Details of Work

2.1 The Site (Illus 1)

The former farmstead of Tillyrie House stands on generally flat ground on the E side of Upper Tillyrie, to the N of Milnathort and connected to the latter via an unnamed lane that intersects with North Street, a road that crosses over the A90 on a flyover as it heads out of the town. At its N end, the lane forms a T-junction with Tillyrie Mains, an E-W lane that continues to the farm of the same name to the W of Upper Tillyrie. Tillyrie House sits in the SE corner of the T-junction, within a large garden, with the former cart shed occupying the NE corner of the plot to the N of the house. New build

houses stand to the E of Tillyrie House and opposite it across Tillyrie Mains to the N. The ground to the S and W is open farmland.

2.2 Archaeological Potential

Tillyrie House and outbuildings are indicated on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map of the area (surveyed 1854, published 1856- see Map illus 2). A settlement is shown around “Little Tilleroy” on William Roy’s Military Survey of Scotland of 1747-52 (Map illus 1), raising the possibility that some elements of the complex are earlier than mid-nineteenth century in origin. Buildings from the earlier 18th Century are increasingly scarce and although the former cart shed had been modified over time, it was thought possible that it retained original fabric and features that preserved its earlier character and origins.

2.3 Archaeological Method

The cart shed was photographed in its current setting, along with the house. All external elevations of both buildings were photographed. The interior elevations of the cart shed were also photographed, along with features of interest. Doorways, windows and other features were measured and a narrative account created. A laser distance measurer was used to enable the creation of measured drawings. Historic maps relating to the site were consulted, including the 1st and 2nd Edition OS 6 inch maps and Roy’s Military Survey.

2.4 Results of Investigations

Cartographic evidence

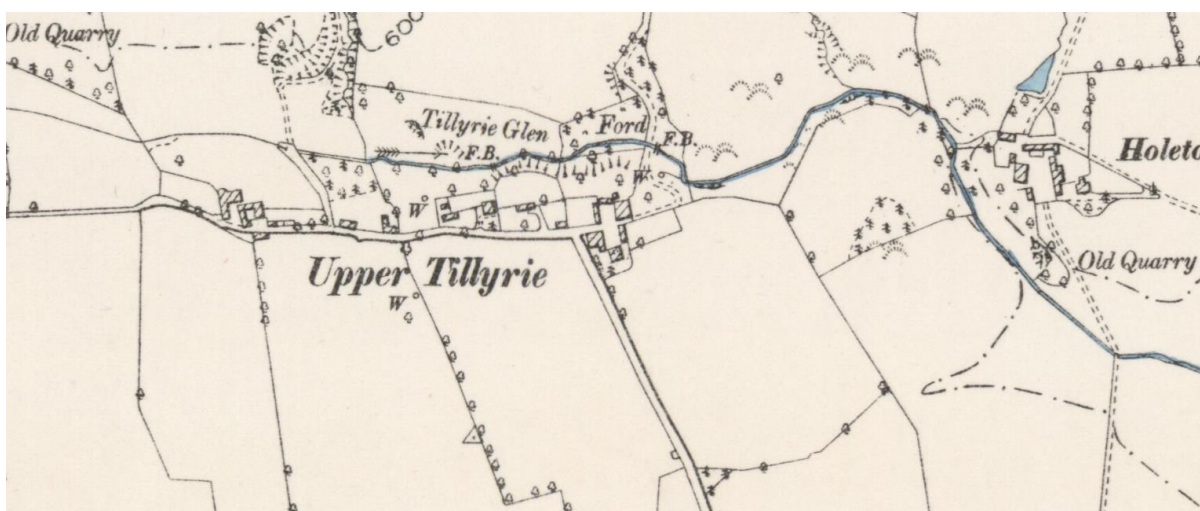


Map illus 1: Roy’s Military Survey (“The Great Map”), 1747-52, with “Little Tilleroy” indicated NW of “Mills of Forth”, S of “Muckle Tilleroy”.



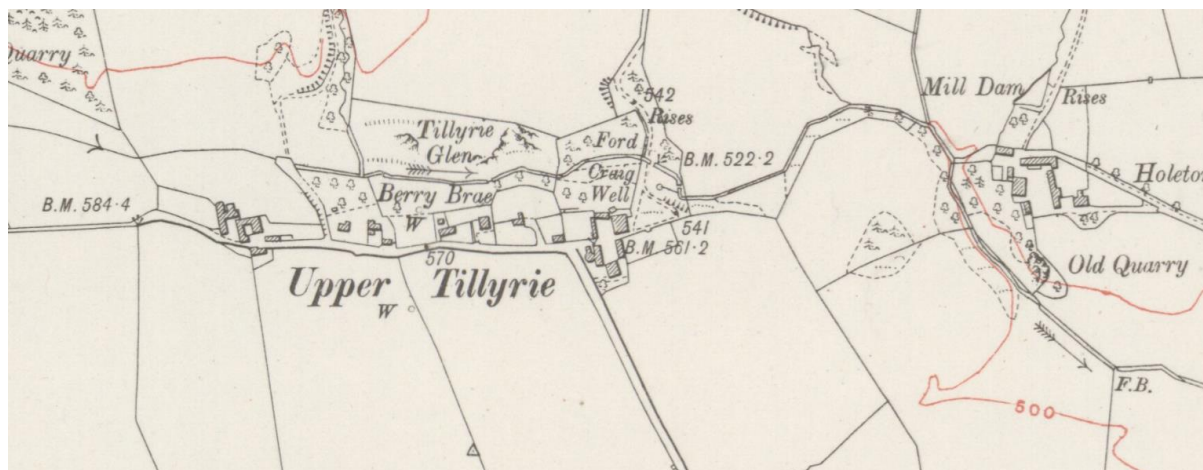
Map illus 2: Site on OS 1st Edition Map (Fife, Sheet 15 (surveyed 1854, published 1856). The cart shed may be the rectangular building immediately E of the T-junction; the building with the circular extension to the W may be a horse mill.

The First Edition map shows the cart shed as part of a complex of buildings arranged around a central courtyard at the E end of what is now Tillyrie Mains road. The building that is probably the present shed stands at the SE corner of this complex, with what may be the present Tillyrie House immediately SW and a rectangular building with a circular extension on its W side to the W; the exact function of this is unknown, but comparison with other sites suggests it may be a horse-powered mill, a grain silo or a water tower. Three pumps are shown around the village of “Upper Tillyrie”, two of them at either end (E and W), including one just N of the cart shed. A building to the SW of the village is labelled “Hall Greig” and one of the pumps is located nearby. Two of the village buildings are labelled ruins, suggesting that the settlement was in decline and had been for some time. Most of the buildings shown are no longer standing, including the horse mill.



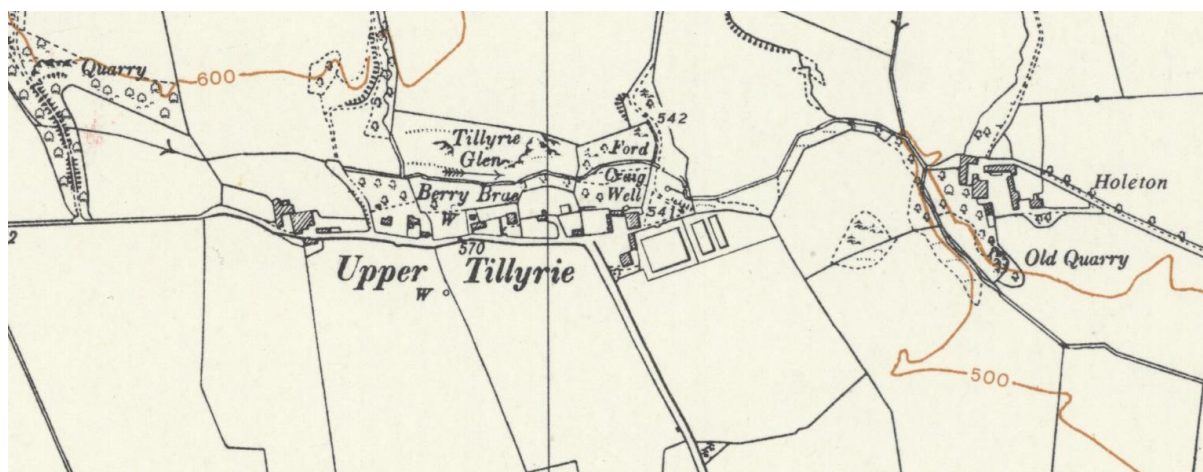
Map illus 3: Site on OS 2nd Edition Map (Fife & Kinross Sheet XVIII.NW, revised 1895, published 1896).

The Second Edition shows the village largely unchanged; one of the indicated ruins has disappeared and there has been some construction at the W end of the settlement. The possible horse mill has been altered and now a large square extension has replaced the circular feature. Tillyrie House is shown as a simple square. "Hall Greig" has entirely disappeared, but the "pump" is now labelled as a well.



Map illus 4: Site on OS 3rd Edition (Fife & Kinross Sheet XVIII.NW, revised 1913, published 1920).

The third edition, interestingly, shows the horse mill to have returned to its original configuration with a circular extension, suggesting that the squarer version had simply been built around it and subsequently removed. The village is otherwise largely unchanged, save for the addition of a small shed at the W end and an extension to another building.



Map illus 5: National Grid Map NO10NW-A (revised pre-1930 to 1958, published 1959)

Subsequent OS editions show little change until 1959, when the horse mill/silo/tower is no longer depicted, leaving the house (minus subsequent extensions) and cart shed in their present configuration.

Survey

The cart shed was free standing alongside the 2.5 storey former farmhouse (the latter with original rubble wall on the W elevation and W part of the N and S elevations, with a later extension to the E and SE).

Exterior

The shed was open along the W side, with three arches each 2.30m wide x 2.30m high and a rectangular doorway at the S end of the elevation measuring 2.44m wide x 2.17m high. An iron rail above the rectangular doorway represented a former slide door entrance, fixed to a beam lintel. Although probably early, this was unlikely to be an original fitting. S of this doorway was a slope-roofed lean-to extension with a single door 1.92m high x 0.88m wide. A date stone inscribed "1841" was positioned on the extension above the doorway, suggesting that the original building may have pre-dated this. The pitch of the lean-to was from N-S, while that of the main building was W-E. The entire roof was of corrugated asbestos, a late replacement. The building currently stood 3.70m high from the external ground surface at the S end of the W elevation. Three stugged, horizontal slabs spaced along the wallhead of the E elevation were probably window cills, the remainder of the windows having been destroyed during reduction of the elevation height to permit the insertion of a single-pitch roof, suggesting the original building probably had a double-pitched roof descending to the present height of the W elevation.

The building was constructed of rubble wall fabric with ashlar casings, façade around doorways and stugged and/or ashlar blocks making up the arches and supporting pillars. The W elevation featured four blocked windows- three evenly-spaced over the centre of each arch and the fourth (at the S end) between the S arch and the rectangular doorway, very close to the next window to the N which may have indicated pitching of the original roof at the S end of the building.

The S elevation was covered in thick concrete, with slots indicating the previously adjoining walls of a now-demolished farm outbuilding. This had presumably been taken down prior to work to extend the farmhouse. The concrete floor of the vanished structure remained, with a plastic oil tank sitting against the cart shed.

The E elevation featured a barred window 1.60m from the S end, measuring 0.35m wide x 0.60m high, with a moulded stone outer façade. Iron hinges were present on the S side and an iron catch on the N side, indicating the former presence of a shutter. A shuttered window further N featured stugged ashlar casing, unlike the barred example which was cased with rough blocks. A blocked doorway 3.30m from the N end of the elevation was 0.94m wide x 1.98m high from a 0.15m thick threshold step. The doorway featured pink sandstone casings, apart from one grey block on the S side which was similar to a slab set vertically in the upper centre of the doorway; this measured 0.68m long (high) x 0.12m wide (thick) and suggested the initial reduction of the doorway to become a window 0.45m wide x 0.70m high, before this was also blocked, with stone as in the rest of the doorway.

The N elevation was blank and faced onto Tillyrie Mains road. The W-E-pitched asbestos roof ended flush with the wallhead.

Interior

The lean-to measured 2.64m N-S x 5.48m E-W (internally). It contained an iron stove set into the E end of the N elevation at floor level, with a brick chimney to the E in the NE corner of the room. This would originally have been built against the S, external wall of the main building, although no trace of either the stove or a fireplace could be seen within the next room to the N. A bricked-up doorway in the N elevation of the lean-to (S wall of the main building) measured 1.20-1.30m wide (the outline being uneven) x 2.37m high; the blocking material was modern red brick. The doorway was positioned 2.80m from the present door into the room in the W elevation. The E elevation featured the barred window noted above, which was set into an embrasure measuring 0.60m wide x 0.70m high at the outer face, 0.79m wide x 0.80m high at the inner face, 0.48m deep (wall thickness). A wooden beam lintel was in place, but there was no formal cill, the bottom edge of the embrasure being uneven and eroded, suggesting the removal of a cill or shelf. The floor was tiled.

The main block was sub-divided internally into three ground-floor rooms, with an attic space above extending the full length of the building (12.92m, N-S, internally). The central room was boarded-up and inaccessible. The S room was accessed via the rectangular doorway and featured a wooden door in the S elevation covering the bricked-up doorway into the lean-to space. The E elevation featured the shuttered window noted above; this was set into a regular embrasure 0.60m wide at the outer face and 0.85m wide at the inner face, 0.95m high front and rear with a wooden beam lintel and wooden shelf cill. The room measured 3.09m N-S x 5.30m E-W and stood 2.38m high to a wooden rafter ceiling. The floor was of concrete.

A modern red brick partition formed the S elevation of the N room, dividing it from the middle room and suggesting that originally the building had featured one large N room (probably the cart room) accessed via all three arches. Thus partitioned, the N room featured two arches in the W elevation, the pillars measuring 0.59m thick with a base plinth 0.63m thick. It stood to approximately the same height as the S room, with the rafter ceiling continuing, but the floor was rough and uneven. The room measured 6.60m N-S x 5.38m E-W. There was no obvious trace of the blocked doorway noted in the exterior E elevation. The internal N elevation was mainly taken up by a wooden stairwell accessing the attic space.

3 Conclusions and Recommendations

3.1 Cart shed

The shed was a relatively unusual example of earlier nineteenth century vernacular architecture which was largely intact, albeit extended and adapted during the later nineteenth and twentieth centuries and incorporated into a larger complex of later farm buildings. Many of the internal fittings were recent, while the most radical alteration was in the roof, which had been changed from a double-pitch to a single pitch, the E elevation being reduced in height to permit this, and finally being re-roofed with asbestos. The lean-to extension roof enclosed a previously functional brick chimney providing heating to a small end room; the much larger room to the N had been originally intended for vehicle storage.

3.2 Map evidence

The cart shed appeared to have formed part of a large farmstead most probably constructed during the first half of the nineteenth century but possibly earlier, most of which is no longer standing. W of the shed and NW of Tillyrie House, an outbuilding stood across a central courtyard until the mid-twentieth century and included what may have been a mill, or possibly a silo or water tower. This has been entirely demolished in what is now the NW corner of the garden.

3.3 Recommendations for Further Work

Alder Archaeology consider that the terms of the standing building survey have been met and do not recommend further work in connection with the present development. However, the final decision ultimately rests with Perth & Kinross Heritage Trust.

4 Bibliography

Ordnance Survey 1st Edition, six inches to one mile, Fife, Sheet 15, published 1856, surveyed 1854.

Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition, six inches to one mile, Fife & Kinross, Sheet XVIII.NW (includes: Arngask; Orwell), published 1896, revised 1895.

Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition, six inches to one mile, Fife & Kinross, Sheet XVIII.NW (includes: Arngask; Orwell), published 1920, revised 1913.

Ordnance Survey, National Grid Map, NO10NW- A (includes: Arngask; Orwell; Portmoak; Strathmiglo), surveyed/revised: Pre-1930 to 1958, published 1959.

Roy, William, Military Survey of Scotland 1747-55 (Highlands)

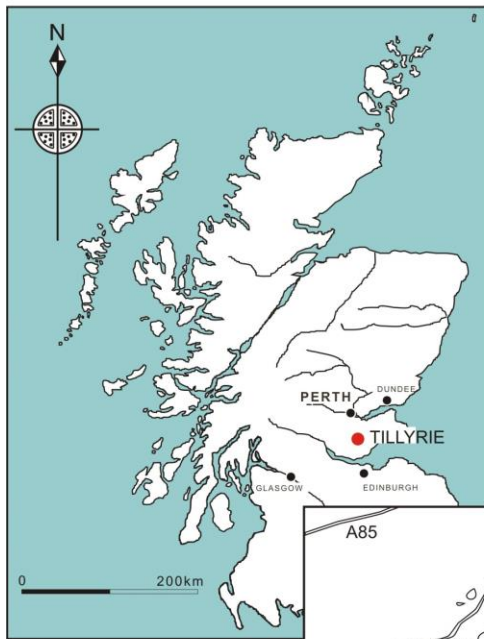
Appendix 1 Photographic Register

<i>Image No</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>View</i>
001	Tillyrie House, exterior, S end of W elevation	E
002	Tillyrie House, exterior, W elevation	E
003	Tillyrie House, exterior, W elevation, oblique	SE
004	Location shot, cart shed to N of Tillyrie House	NE
005	Location shot, cart shed and Tillyrie Mains Road	NNE
006	Tillyrie House, exterior, W end of S elevation	N
007	Tillyrie House, exterior, S elevation	N

008	Tillyrie House, exterior, N elevation, oblique	SE
009-10	Tillyrie House, exterior, N elevation	S
011	Tillyrie House, exterior, N end of E elevation	W
012	Tillyrie House, exterior, S end of E elevation, oblique	SW
013	Cart shed, exterior, S elevation	N
014	Cart shed, exterior, S and E elevations, oblique	NW
015	Cart shed, exterior, S elevation, oblique	NW
016	Cart shed, exterior, E elevation, oblique	NW
017	Cart shed, exterior, E elevation, detail, barred window	W
018	Cart shed, exterior, E elevation, detail, shuttered window	W
019	Cart shed, exterior, E elevation, detail, blocked doorway, oblique	SW
020	Cart shed, exterior, E elevation, oblique	SW
021-23	Cart shed, exterior, S end of W elevation	E
022	Cart shed, exterior, N end of W elevation	E
023-24	Cart shed, exterior, W elevation	E
025	Location shot, N end of cart shed and Tillyrie Mains road	NE
026-27	Location shot, cart shed and Tillyrie House	SE
028	Location shot, cart shed and Tillyrie Mains road	E
029	Location shot, N end of cart shed and Tillyrie House	S
030	Location shot, Tillyrie House from Mains road	SW
031-32	Cart shed, exterior, N elevation	S
033-35	Cart shed, interior, attic space	S, SE
036	Cart shed, interior, general view of N room	NE
037-38	Cart shed, interior, E elevation of N room	E
039	Cart shed, interior, S elevation of N room (brick partition)	S
040	Cart shed, interior, N elevation of N room	N
041-42	Cart shed, interior, E elevation of W room	W
043	Cart shed, interior, E elevation of S room	E

044	Cart shed, interior, N elevation of S room, oblique	NE
045	Cart shed, interior, S elevation of S room, oblique	SE
046-47	Cart shed, interior, detail, shuttered window in S room E elevation	E
048-49	Cart shed, interior, E elevation of lean-to	E
050	Cart shed, interior, S elevation of lean-to, oblique	SE
051	Cart shed, interior, N elevation of lean-to, oblique	NE
052	Cart shed, interior, detail, blocked doorway in N elevation of lean-to, oblique	NNE
053	Cart shed, interior, detail, stove in N elevation of lean-to	N
054-55	Cart shed, interior, detail, brick chimney in NE corner of lean-to	E, NE

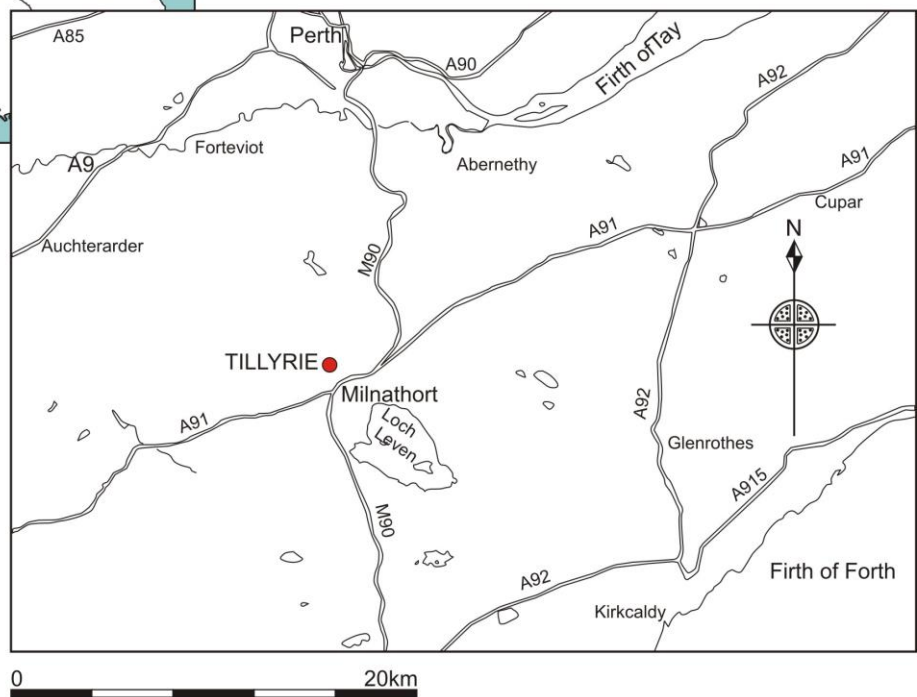
Illus 1



Tillyrie House
Milnathort
Perth & Kinross

Site Location

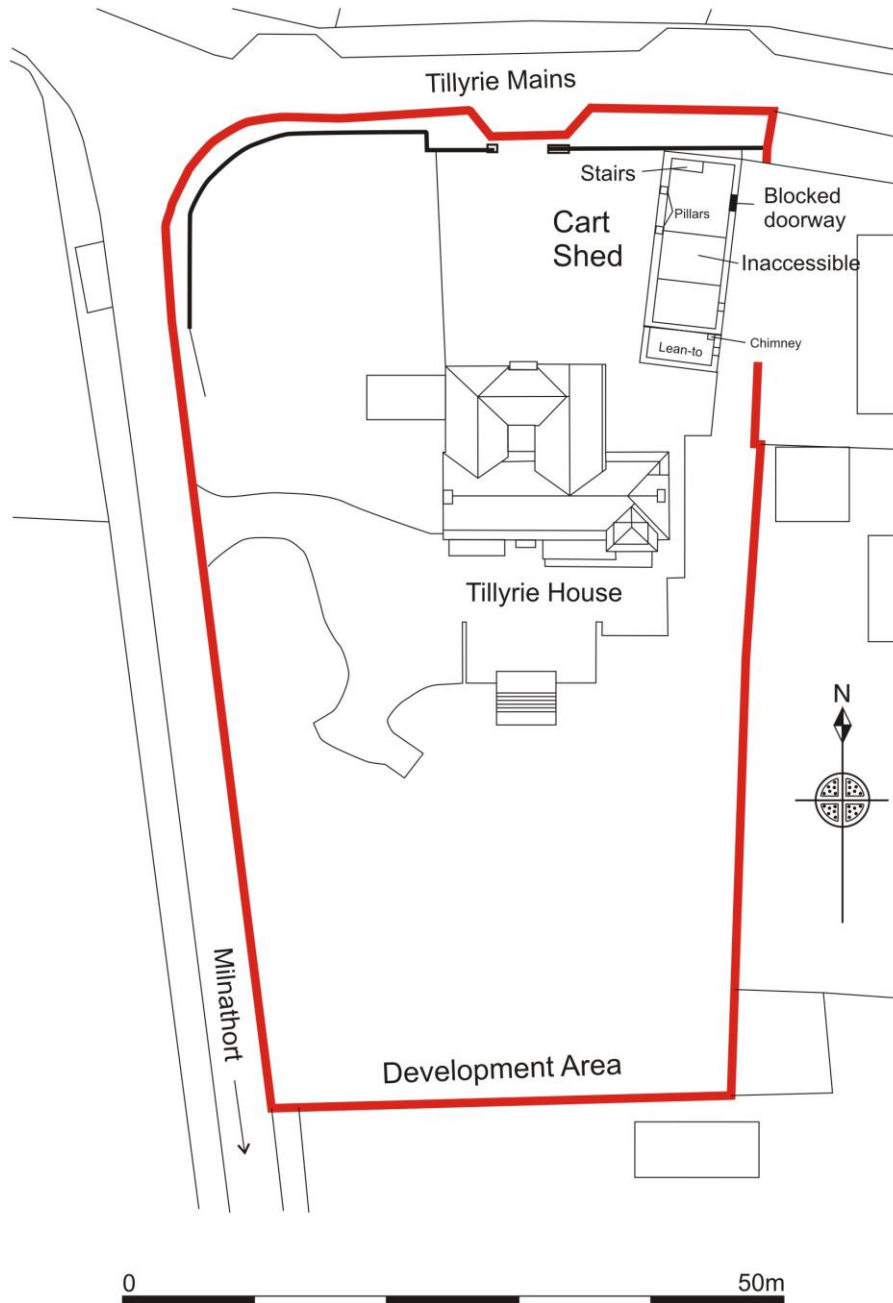
© Crown copyright. All rights reserved.
Licence number AL 100049514



MJ02

2019 Alder Archaeology Ltd

Illus 2 Site plan and floorplan of cart shed

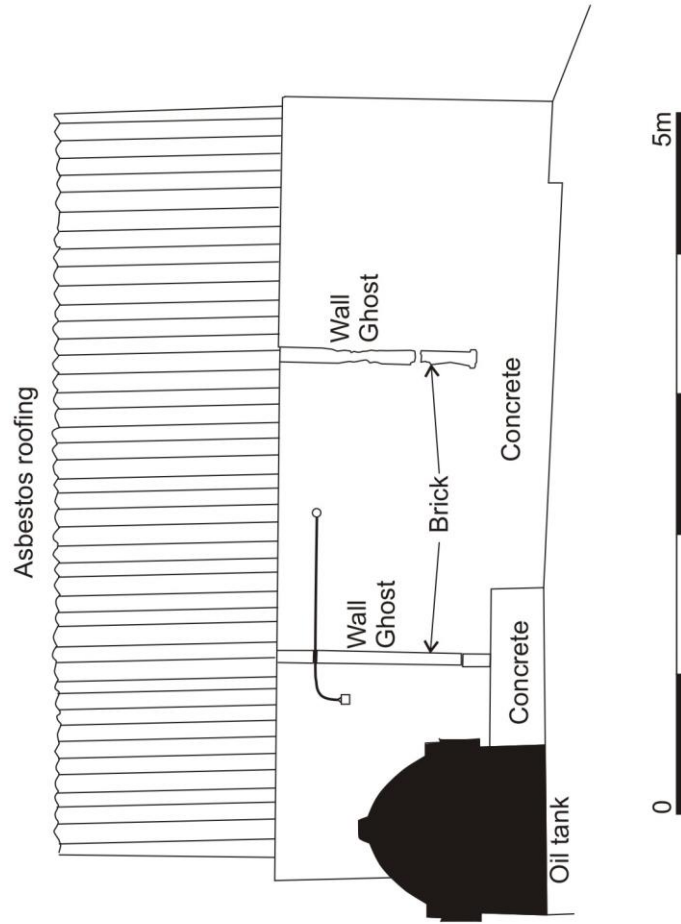


MJ02

2019 Alder Archaeology Ltd

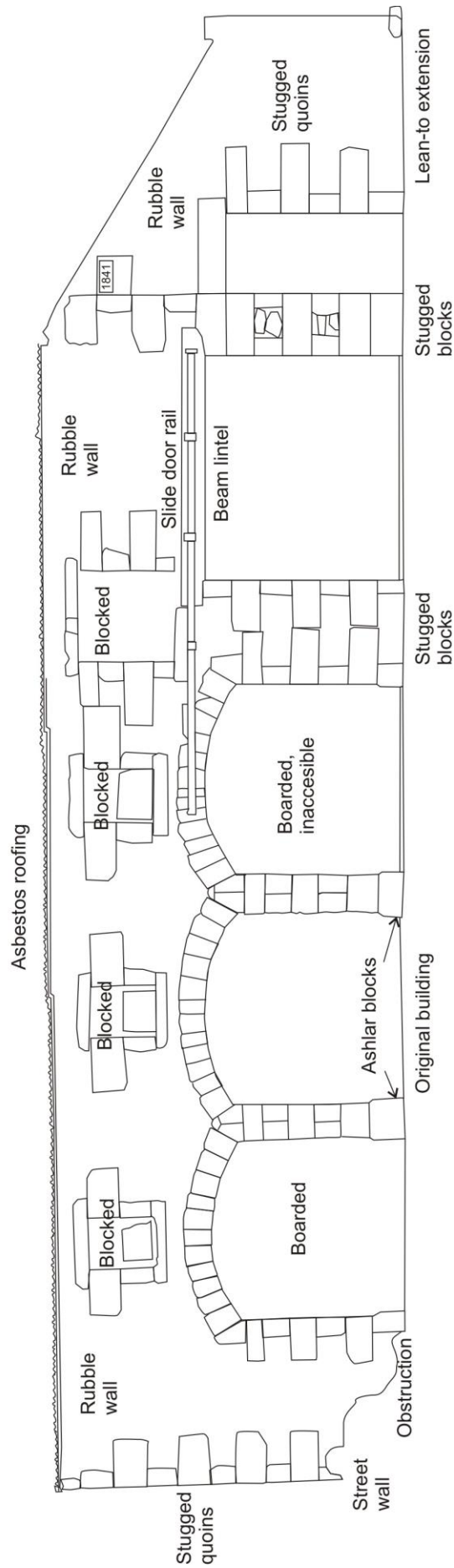
Illus 3

S elevation of cart shed



Illus 4

W elevation of cart shed

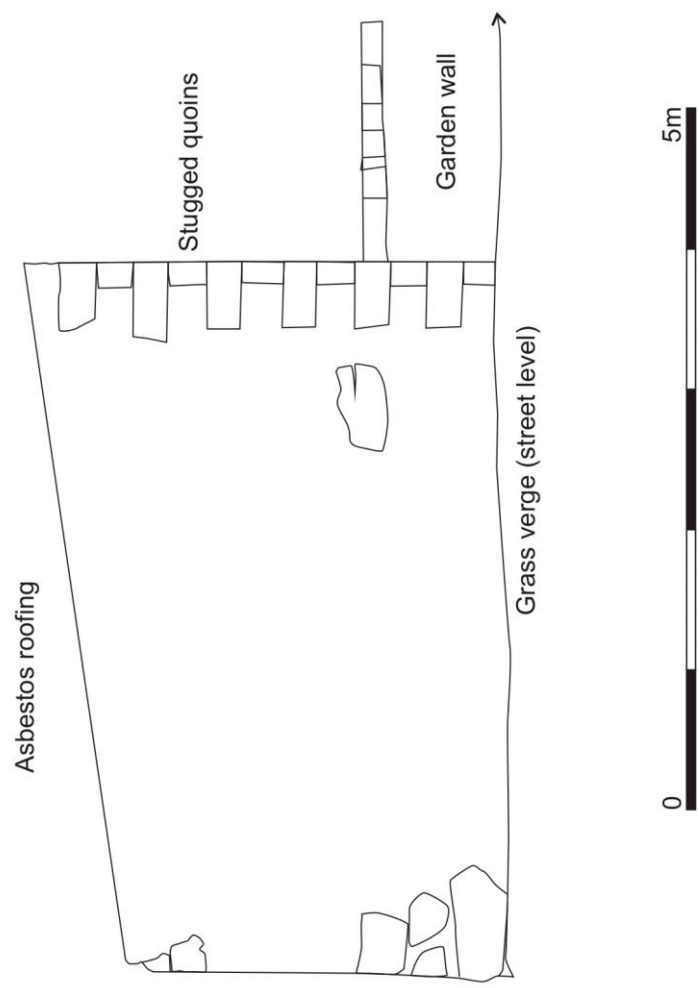


MJ02

2019 Alder Archaeology Ltd

Illus 5

N elevation of cart shed



Illus 6

E elevation of cart shed

