



**Rebecca Shaw Archaeological Services**

**Bearcroft Farm, Holywood  
Dumfries & Galloway:  
Archaeological Monitoring Works**



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I would like to express thanks to GTR for their efficient excavations; to Cath Atkin for the provision of site facilities and to John Bowker for his assistance during site works. I would also like to thank Ann MacSween and John Pickin for their specialist reports and Acorus Rural Property Services for provision of site plans and Andy Nicholson taking the time to visit the site. And of course great thanks to my excellent and diligent site assistant Ros Francis.

# 1 Introduction

This Data Structure Report presents the findings of archaeological investigative works undertaken in regard to proposed development works on a site located at Bearcroft Farm, Holywood, Dumfries & Galloway (centred on NGR: NX 77028 98004) (Figure 1a). The proposed development works comprise the erection of two poultry breeding sheds with covered service link to existing poultry sheds and erection of two silos (planning ref. no. 16/P/3/0200) (Figure 1b).

Archaeological works were required as the proposed development was located adjacent to an area of archaeological interest relating to enclosures, tracks and structures (visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs) that could be associated with the medieval abbey of Holywood and its Anglican predecessor (HER ref. MDG13374). Some of the cropmarks are linear, representing boundary ditches and trackways, and where visible and recorded appear to be proceeding in the direction of the proposed development (Figure 2).

Given the potential to uncover sub surface remains that would be destroyed by the proposed development Dumfries & Galloway Council required a programme of archaeological works to be undertaken as a requirement of the issued planning consent. Dumfries & Galloway Council Archaeology Service, who advise Dumfries & Galloway Council on archaeological matters have provided guidance on the nature of archaeological works required.

During the course of the monitoring works, a total of twelve features of possible archaeological interest were noted. Two of these features [124] & [126] were later disregarded as they were deemed modern and a further two represented ephemeral charcoal deposits [105] & [106] within a later dumped stone deposit [104]. The eight probable archaeological features, mainly comprised pits or postholes, some of which were fairly truncated and shallow. Numerous sherds of Early Bronze Age pottery were recovered from pit F [107] and charcoal fragments recovered from pits [107]; [109] and [110], have dated the site to the mid to late 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC.

Rebecca Shaw Archaeological Services was appointed to act with regard to the monitoring works by Acorus Rural Property Services Ltd on behalf of Cath Atkin. The terms of the works were agreed through a Written Scheme of Investigation (Shaw, July 2016) with Dumfries & Galloway Archaeology Service.

# 2 Cartographic Background

The earliest sound mapping for the proposed development area, which dates to the mid eighteenth century (Roys Military Survey Map – 1747-55), depicts the proposed development area as partially cultivated ground (Figure 3a). The first detailed mapping for the area, the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map (1856) (1:2500), depicts open undeveloped ground which was more than likely under cultivation (Figure 3b).

# 3 Project Works:

The works, which comprised a monitored open area strip of the proposed development area (Figures 5a-b) were undertaken between the 12<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> September 2016 (inclusive).

The works were largely undertaken as stipulated in the agreed WSI and all features were half sectioned and sampled apart from F [107] which contained a large quantity of prehistoric pottery and was therefore fully excavated and sampled.

All works complied with the Chartered Institute For Archaeology's Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct, and Historic Environment Scotland's Policy Statements.



# Data Structure Report - Bearcroft Farm, Holywood

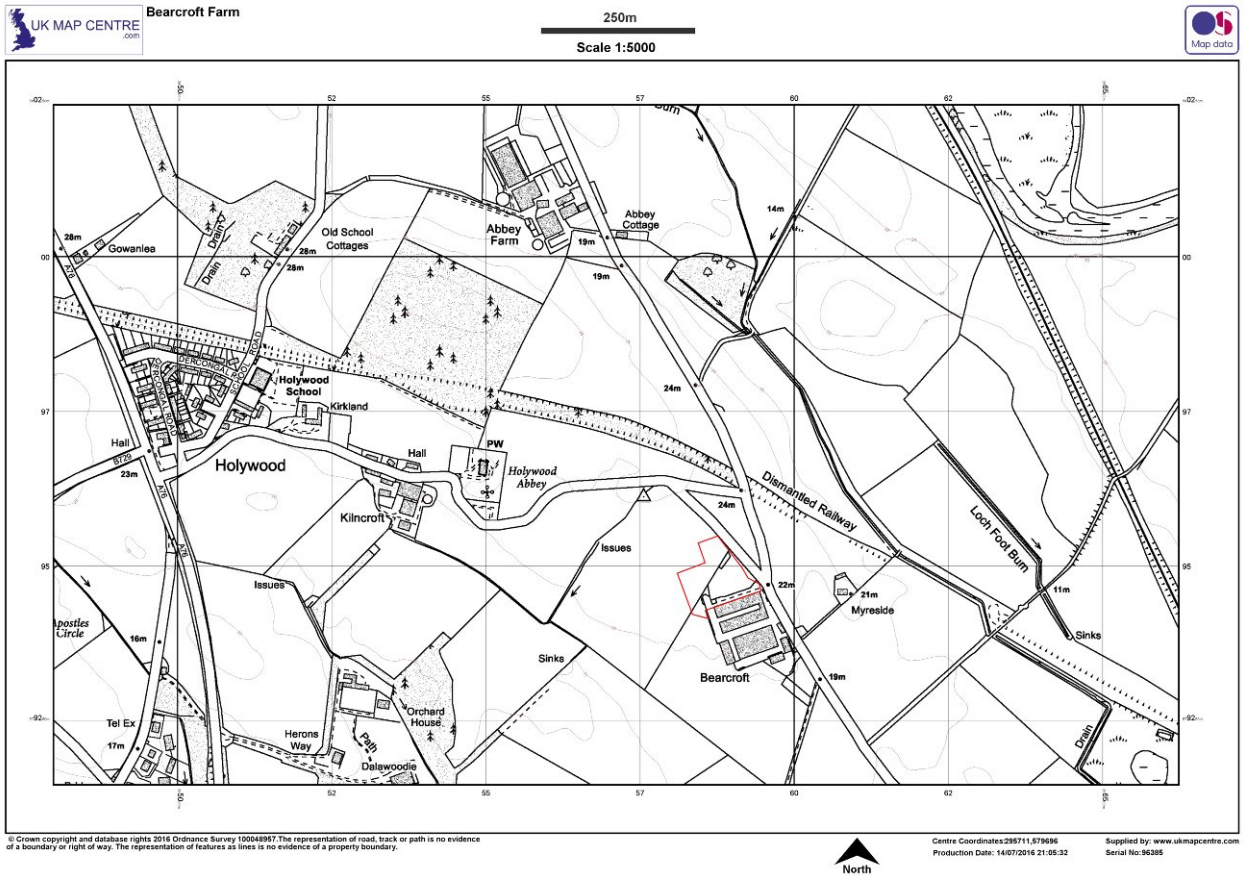


Figure 1a – location map

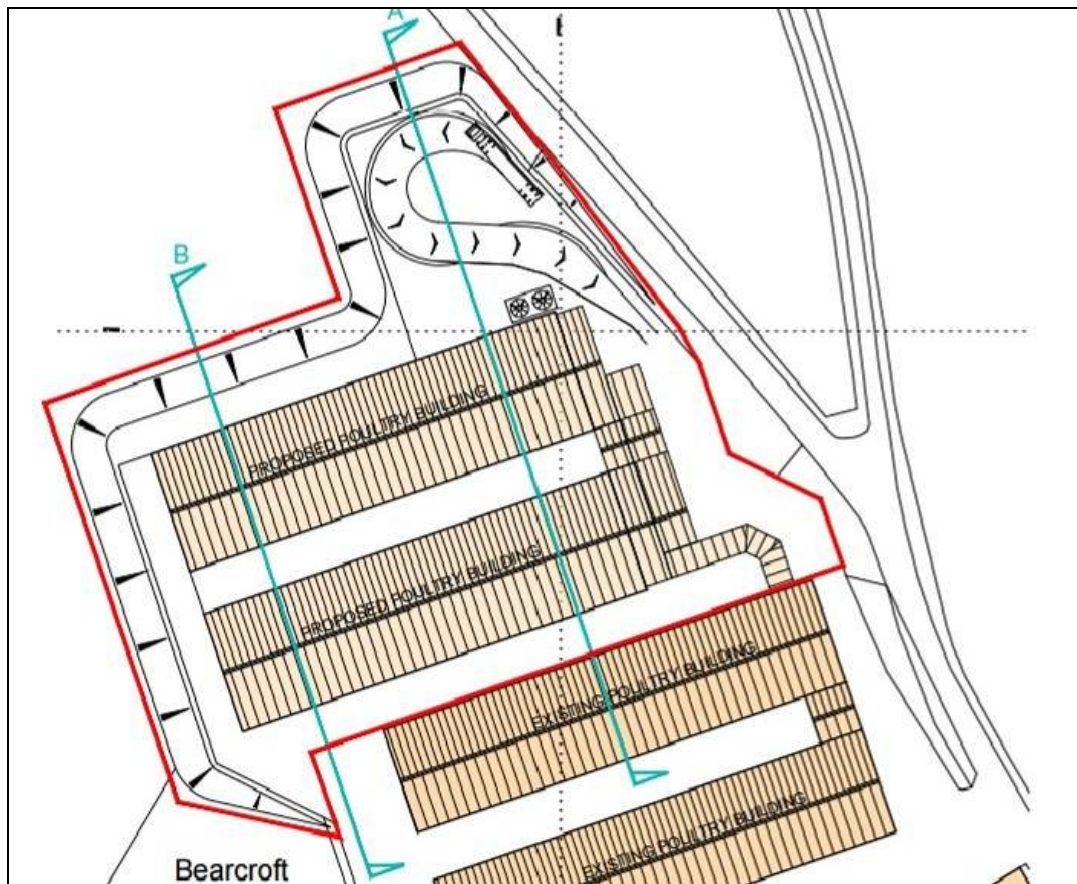
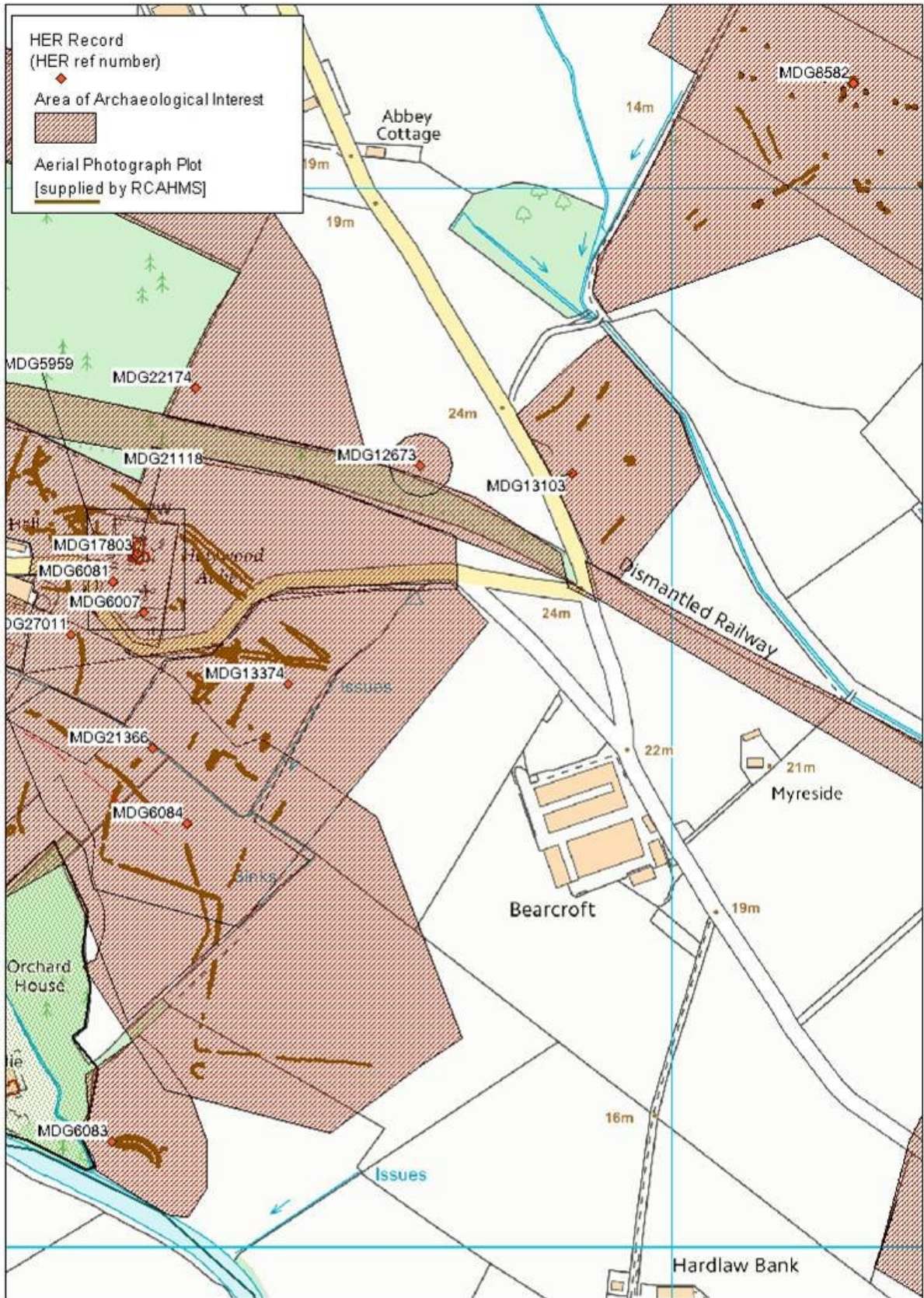


Figure 1b – plan of proposed development (kindly provided by Acorus Rural Property Services)





Bearcroft Farm 16/P/3/0200: Historic environment map

Figure 2 – map indicating area / features of archaeological interest within the surrounding area (kindly provided by Dumfries & Galloway HER)





Figure 3a – Roys Military map of Scotland (1747-55) © National map Library of Scotland

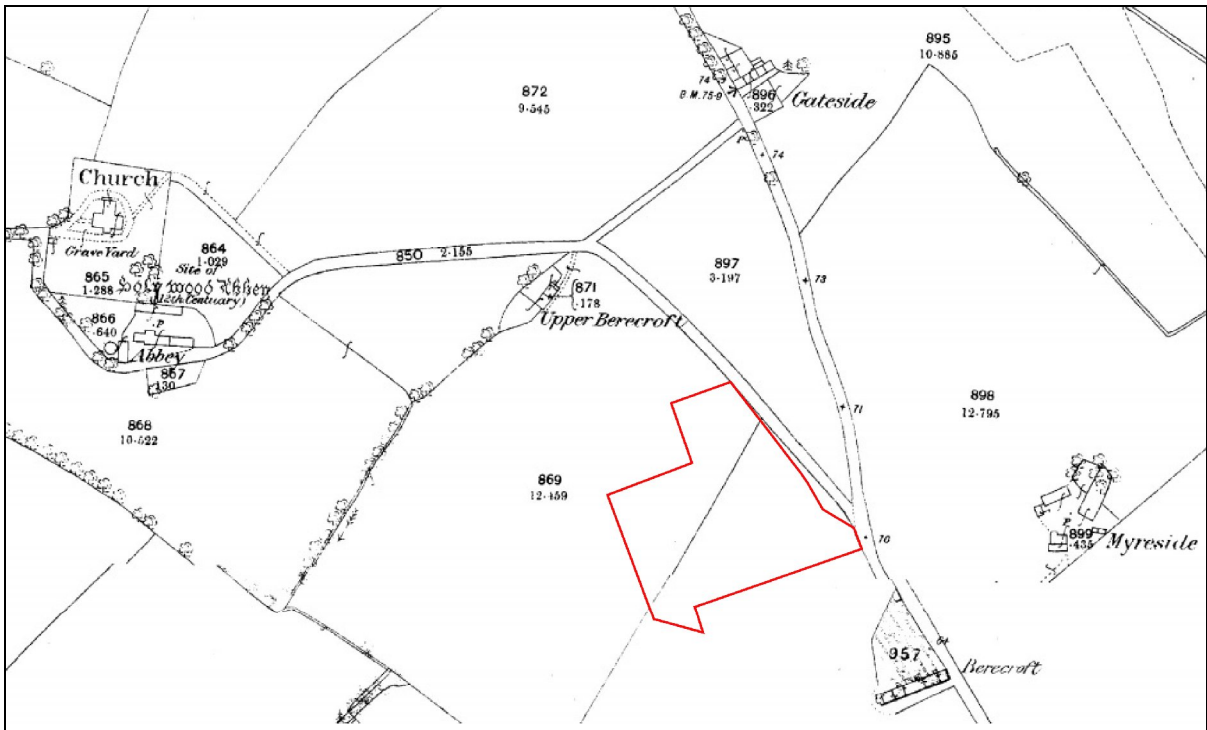


Figure 3b – 1<sup>st</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey Map 1:2500 (1856) © Crown Copyright and Landmark Information Group – not to be reproduced without permission (596761950)

## 4 Findings

### Open Area Strip (NW half)

In the NW half of the site the topsoil comprised a mid brown moderately stony (small) fine silt [101] which averaged 350mm in depth. The subsoil mainly comprised a reddish brown slightly sandy gravelly silt [102] with occasional areas of small gravel-like stones with patches of coarse orange sand [103] (Figure 5a-b). In the NE corner there was a very stony deposit (mostly sub-angular) mixed with a mid brown silt (& gravels) [104]. Within deposit [104] there were two possible features [105] and [106] (which after examination were concluded to be ephemeral patches of charcoal).

### Open Area Strip (SE half)

In the SE half of the site the topsoil comprised a mid brown moderately stony (small) fine silt [101] which measured upto 700mm in depth (possibly from spoil dumped from building of previous sheds). The subsoil comprised a mix of brownish orange stony gravel [131] mixed with areas of orangey brown silty gravel [132] (Figure 5a-b). Ten features of archaeological interest were noted within the SE half – eight of which were in the eastern corner [107] [108] [109] [110] [111] [112] [117] & [120] (Figures 15 & 16b). The remaining two features [124] & [126] were sited to the SW and after examination were concluded to be modern.

### Features

Circular pit [107] (Figures 6a & 13) with gently sloped side to E and moderately angled side to W and a slightly undulating base. Measured 0.80m in diameter (approx) and 0.13m in depth (at most) (Figure 6b). The fill comprised a mid brown gritty silt with a moderate amount of small stones [115] and containing frequent fragments of charcoal and numerous sherds of prehistoric pottery (Figure 6c).

Irregular shaped feature [108] comprising a linear with a pit at the S end and a protrusion to the W (Figures 7a & 13). The feature measured 1.34m (N / S) by 0.76m (at S end); 0.54m (protrusion) and an average of 0.12m (linear). The pit at the S end measured 0.18m in depth (Figure 7b). In general the fill comprised a mix of a mid brown fairly fine silt containing varying amounts of charcoal [116] and a brown sandy silt [128] (Figure 7c).

Large sub rectangular pit [109] (Figures 8a & 14e) - shallow with gently sloped sides and a flat base in N quad and angled / near straight edges with a flat base in S quad. Pit measured roughly 1.26m by 0.70m (at most) and between 0.17m (S quad) to 0.06m (N quad) in depth (Figure 12f). The fill comprised a mid brown fairly fine silt [113] with small stones and containing a moderate amount of charcoal (large chunks in S quad) (Figures 8b-e).

Sub oval pit [110] (Figure 9a & 13) with fairly gently sloped sides to NNW and moderately angled to SSE with a relatively flat base. Measured 0.83m by 0.70m (at most) and between 0.04m to 0.12m (approx) in depth (Figure 9b). The fill comprised a mix of a mid to dark brown silt containing occasional small stones and fragments of charcoal & burnt bone [114] and a moderately compacted bright red sandy gravel [129] – possible area of burning (Figure 9c).

Fairly shallow sub rectangular pit [111] (Figures 10a & 13) with gently sloped sides and an undulating base, which measured roughly 0.80m by 0.64m and between 0.08m to 0.12m in depth (approx) (Figure 10b). The fill comprised an orangey brown sandy gravel with occasional charcoal fragments [122] and dark brownish black silt with fragments of charcoal [130] (located in discreet v-shaped deposits) and (Figure 10c).

Circular pit or posthole [112] (Figures 11a & 13) with fairly steep sides and curved base, which measured 0.31m in diameter and 0.17m in depth (Figure 11b). The fill comprised a dark brown slightly gritty silt containing a moderate to frequent amount of small stones and occasional fragments of charcoal [123] (Figure 11c).

Small fairly shallow oval pit or posthole [117] (Figures 12a & 13) aligned N / S with gently sloped sides and a rounded base. Measured 0.36m by 0.33m (approx) and 0.10m in



depth (Figure 12c) and a dark orangey brown slightly gravelly sandy silt containing fragments of charcoal [118] (Figure 12b).

Very small sub-rectangular shallow pit [120] (Figures 12d & 13) which measured 0.32m by 0.28m and 0.04m in depth (Figure 12c). The fill comprised a dark brown slightly gravelly sandy silt with frequent fragments of charcoal [121] (Figure 12e).

## 5 Post Excavation

### Radiocarbon Dating

Three samples of oak charcoal, recovered from features [107] (115); [109] (113) and [110] (114) were submitted to Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre for 14C dating. The radiocarbon age for posthole F [107] (fill 115) BP 3827 ± 32 (SUERC 72380 - GU43228) (δ 13 relative VPDB -25.6%) was calibrated to: 2351BC-2197BC (95.4% probability and 80.2% relative likelihood). The radiocarbon age for pit F [109] (fill 113) BP 3916 ± 32 (SUERC 72375 - GU43226) (δ 13 relative VPDB -25.9%) was calibrated to: 2477BC-2296BC (95.4% probability with 95.4% relative likelihood). The radiocarbon age for posthole F [110] (fill 114) BP 3805 ± 32 (SUERC 72379 - GU43227) (δ 13 relative VPDB -26.2%) was calibrated to: 2346BC-2139BC (95.4% probability and 95.6% relative likelihood).

The charcoal samples can therefore be dated to the mid to late 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium cal BC (2477BC – 2139BC) indicating the site was in use during the Early Bronze Age, between 4470 to 4140 years ago (approx).

### Specialist report on pottery from within pit [107] (115) – Ann MacSween (specific details are noted in Appendix 2)

Sherds from five vessels were recovered from pit [107] at Bearcroft Farm (Figures 4a-e). The pottery assemblage is early Bronze Age in character which fits with the mid to late third millennium BC dates from the site.

Three of the vessels – V3, V4 and V5 – are probably from Beakers. V3 is a necked vessel with a diameter of 90mm which could be a small undecorated beaker. The parallel, closely spaced lines of twisted cord impressed decoration on the exterior of V4 and V5 is typical of decoration found on Beakers.

Dates for British beakers span c2500 to 1700 BC (British Museum's radiocarbon dating project, Kinnes et al 1991). The early Beakers in Britain are typically low carinated vessels with impressed cord or comb stamp arranged in horizontal parallel lines (Case 1993; Boast 1998). While the Bearcroft Farm sherds are too small to determine vessel profile, it is likely that they belong to this early phase.

The other two vessels represented in the assemblage are flat-rimmed and probably also Bronze Age in date. Vessel V2, the vessel decorated with applied pellets, is similar in fabric to V1. Applied decoration is not common in the Bronze Age but is used, for example on encrusted urns.

### Specialist report on stone finds recovered from within pit [107] (115) – John Pickin

**S half** - struck chip of corticated grey-brown flint (L: 12.8mm; W: 7.9mm; T: 2.7mm). Triangular section. Small bulbar scar.

**N half** - struck chip of corticated grey chert (L: 15.8mm; W: 10.5mm; T: 2.9mm). Bulbar scar on ventral surface and possible prepared striking platform.

Both pieces are struck, probably debitage from either lithic production or reworking. The presence of corticated surfaces on both pieces suggests use of local material (perhaps glacially derived in the case of the flint). The pieces have no diagnostic features and cannot be dated.



Figure 4a – vessel V1



Figure 4b – vessel V2



Figure 4c – vessel V3



Figure 4d – vessel V4



Figure 4e – vessel V5

## 6 Discussion

Sound cartographic sources depict that from at least the mid eighteenth century the proposed development area has more than likely been heavily cultivated (Figures 4a-b). The monitored excavations uncovered the remains of twelve features, eight of which are regarded to be of archaeological significance: [107] [108] [109] [110] [111] [112] [117] & [120]. The majority of the features appeared to be pits or postholes, with the exception of F [108] which comprised a more irregular shaped feature (Figure 6a) consisting of a linear with attached pit (Figures 7b-c). It is probable though, that later ploughing activity, from the medieval period onwards, has caused many of the features to be truncated.

All of the features apart from F [117] contained varying quantities of charcoal and F [110] also contained very small unidentified fragments of burnt bone. F [108] also comprised heat affected ground around the periphery and therefore it can be conclusively stated that some form of burning activity was being undertaken. The discreet features do not appear to form part of a larger feature, such as an enclosure or pit alignment - though it does

seem that pit [107] may be slightly isolated from the rest of the features.

Radiocarbon dating undertaken on three features: [107] (Figures 6a-c) [109] (Figures 8a-e) and [110] (Figures 9a-c) produced dates of between 2477-2139BC, indicating that the site was in use during the mid to late 3rd millennium BC (4470 – 4140 years ago approx). The pottery assemblage recovered from pit [107] comprised five vessels, which have been identified as probable Early Bronze Age in character (see section 5) making them synonymous with the charcoal dates obtained from the site. Three of the vessels have been determined to be Beaker (a style of pottery in use from c2500 to c1700BC) and it is thought the Bearcroft sherds belong to the earlier, rather than later, end of this phase. The other two vessels were identified as flat rimmed and one was decorated with applied pellets, which although not common decoration in the Bronze Age, was used on encrusted urns.

Encrusted urns are usually funerary but the deposition in this case does not appear to be funerary related. As Beaker vessels are found in both domestic and funerary sites it is therefore possible that pit [107] represents some form of deliberate ceremonial deposition. Given that of the eight features recorded only F [107] contained pottery this again could be significant, indicating that pit [107] was particularly important – especially given that some of the sherds appeared quite decorative and may have been chosen specifically because of this. The recovery and dating of charcoal from seven of the eight features however, does indicate concentrated activity within this specific area of the site for a period of 340 years (approx). Given the relative small amount of pits uncovered (though some may have been ploughed away completely) this may suggest a site only used periodically rather than continually, however, if this was the case then their locations would need to be known to stop recutting of existing features.

As mentioned previously there are numerous cropmarks which have been recorded in the immediate vicinity and although many could be related to the medieval abbey of Holywood, a lot of the linears; pits and enclosure(s) could be prehistoric.

In conclusion although a definitive function for the site cannot be determined it could be punitively suggested that the site was ceremonial rather than domestic or funerary - given the lack of general domestic debris or human remains. Evidence recovered from the features has definitely dated the site to the Early Bronze Age.

## 7 Conclusion

A programme of archaeological works were undertaken in respect of proposed development in regard to proposed development works on land located at Bearcroft Farm, Holywood, Dumfries & Galloway (centred on NGR: NX 77028 98004) (Figures 1a). The works comprised a monitored topsoil strip in advance the erection of two poultry breeding sheds with covered service link to existing poultry sheds and erection of two silos (planning ref. no. 16/P/3/0200) (Figure 1b).

A total of eight features of archaeological significance were noted during the course of the monitoring works. The features, which comprised pits or postholes, have been radiocarbon dated to mid to late 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC (4470 to 4140 years ago approx) and pottery recovered from one of the pits has been identified as probable Early Bronze Age in character. The pits appeared to represent a discreet concentrated group of features, which in general lacked a plethora of domestic or funerary remains. Charcoal however, was recovered from seven of the eight pits, allowing the theory that the site may have been ceremonial.





Figure 5a – general post-ex of site (SE half)



Figure 5b – general post-ex of site



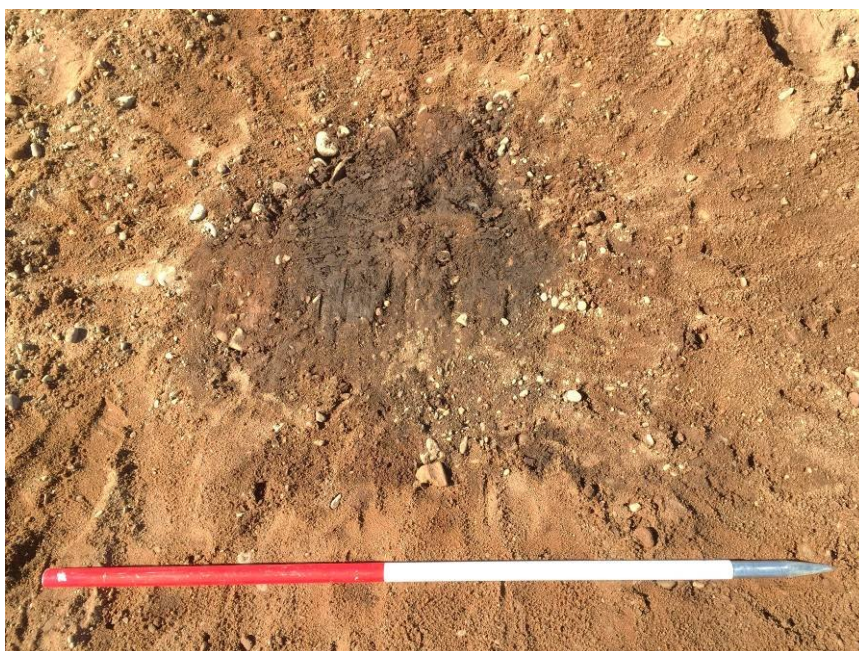


Figure 6a – general pre-ex of F [107]

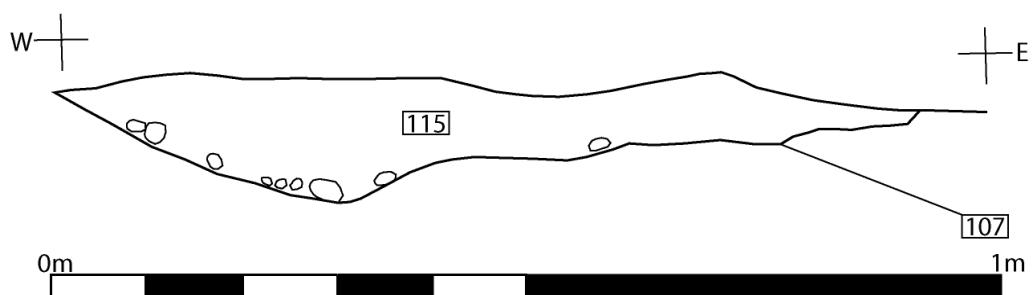


Figure 6b – S facing section through F [107]

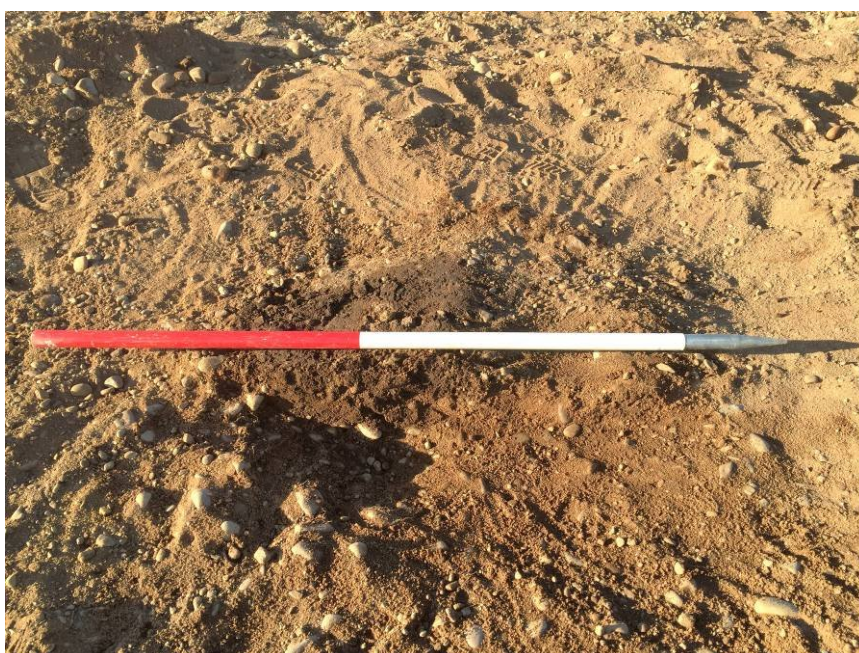


Figure 6c – S facing section through F [107]



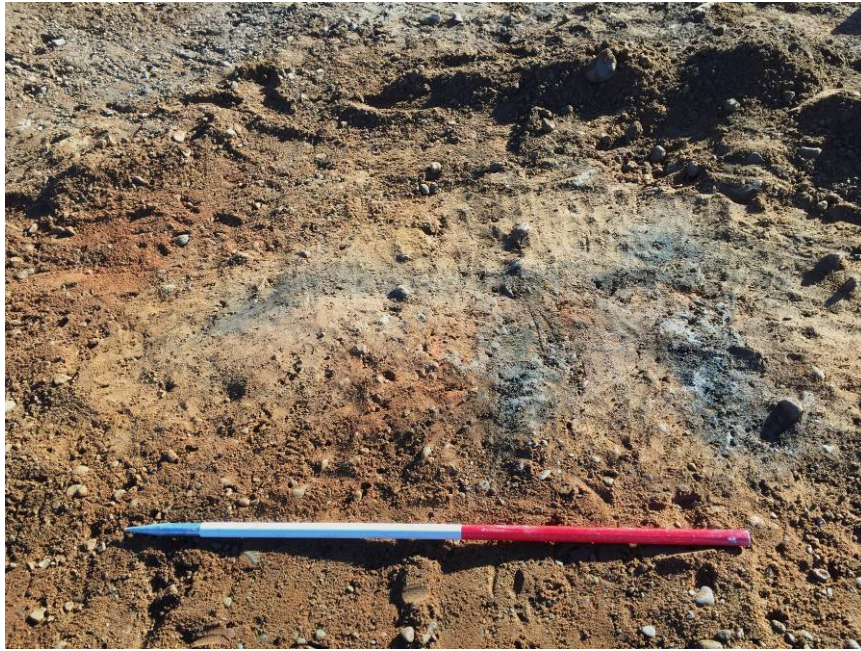


Figure 7a - pre-ex image of F [108]

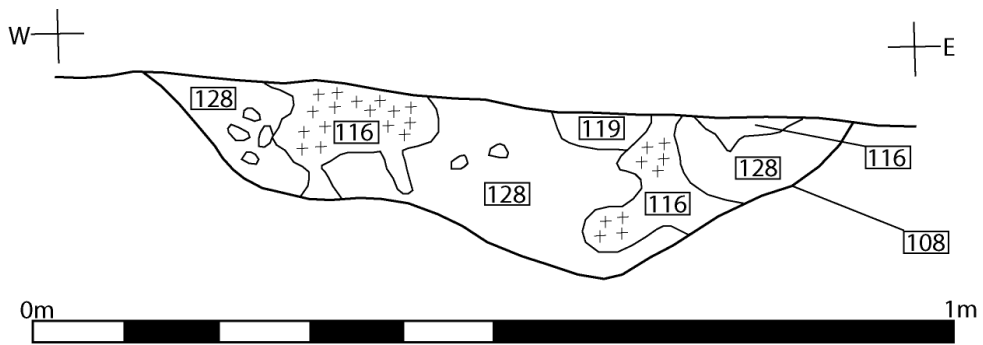


Figure 7b - S facing section through F [108]



Figure 7c - S facing section through F [108]





Figure 8a – pre-ex image of F [109]



Figure 8b – SSW facing section through F [109] (S quad)



Figure 8c – NNE facing section through F [109] (N quad)



Figure 8d – WNW facing section through F [109] (N quad)



Figure 8e - ESE facing section through F [109] (S quad)



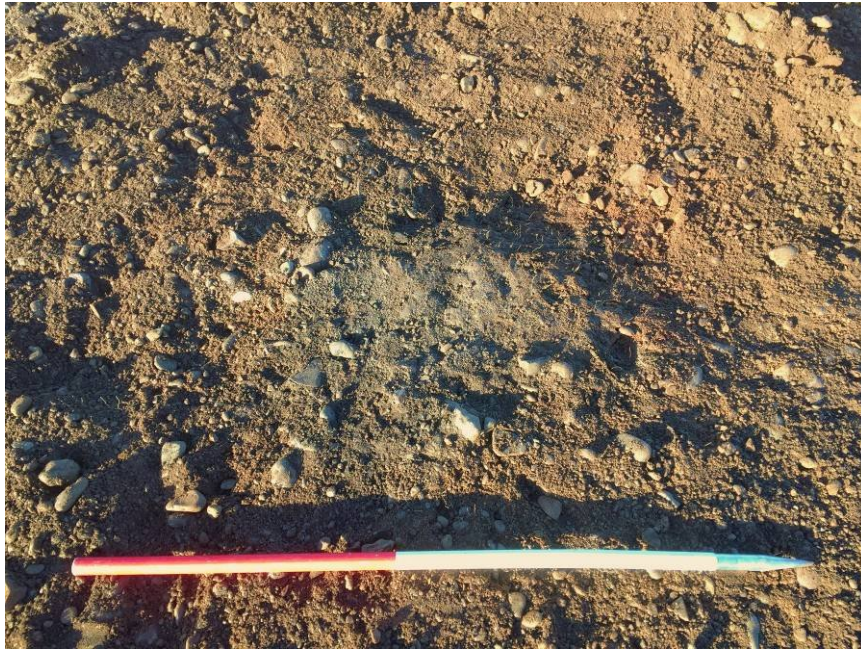


Figure 9a – general pre-ex of F [110]

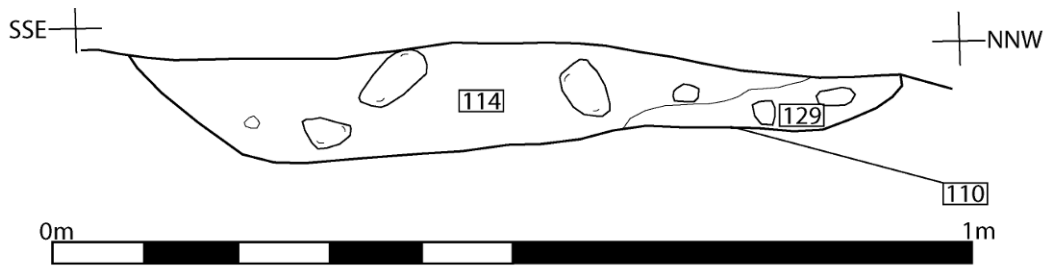


Figure 9b – ENE facing section through F [110]



Figure 9c – ENE facing section through F [110]





Figure 10a – general pre-ex of F [111]

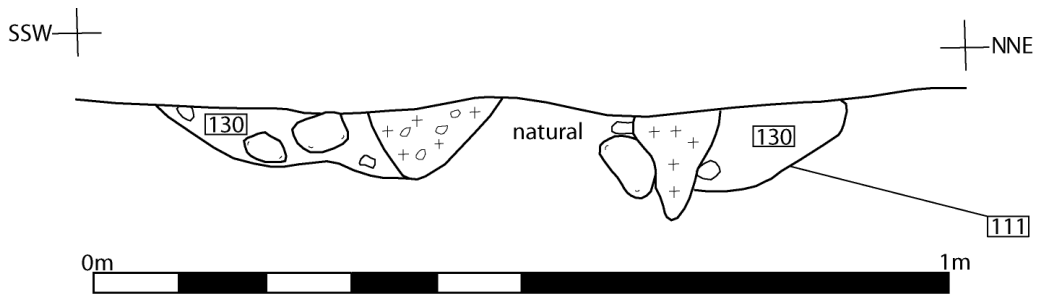


Figure 10b – ESE facing section through F [111]



Figure 10c – ESE facing section through F [111]





Figure 11a – general pre-ex of F [112]

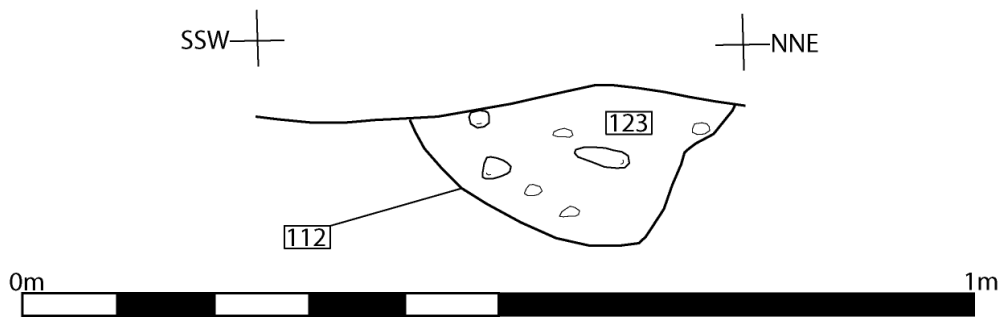


Figure 11b – ESE facing section through F [112]



Figure 11c – ESE facing section through F [112]





Figure 12a – pre-ex image of F [117]



Figure 12b – SSE facing section F [117]

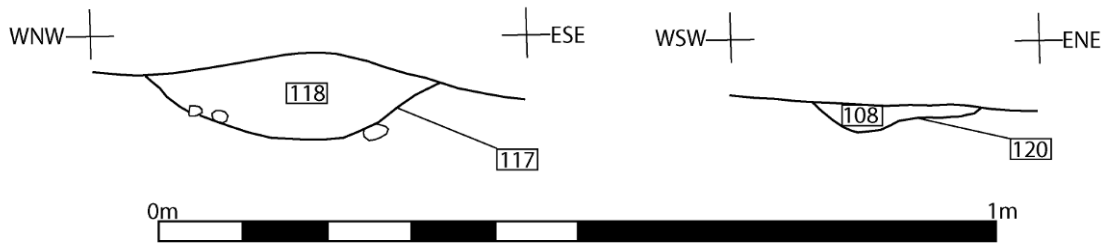


Figure 12c – section drawing through F [117] & F [120]



Figure 12d – pre-ex image of F [120]



Figure 12e – SSE facing section F [120]

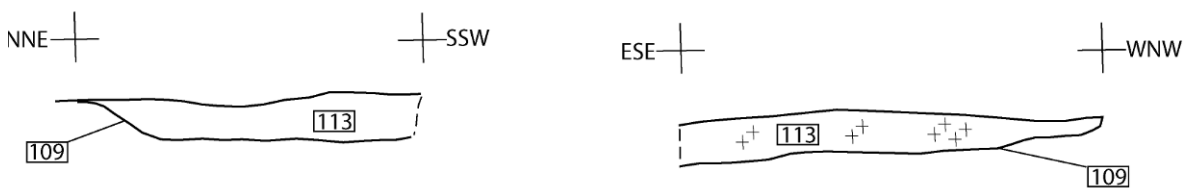
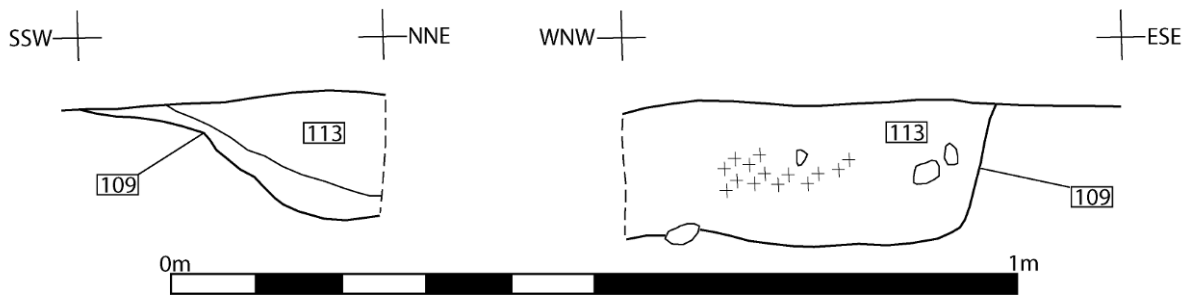


Figure 12f – section drawings through F [109]  
(ESE facing; SSW facing; WNW facing and NNE facing)



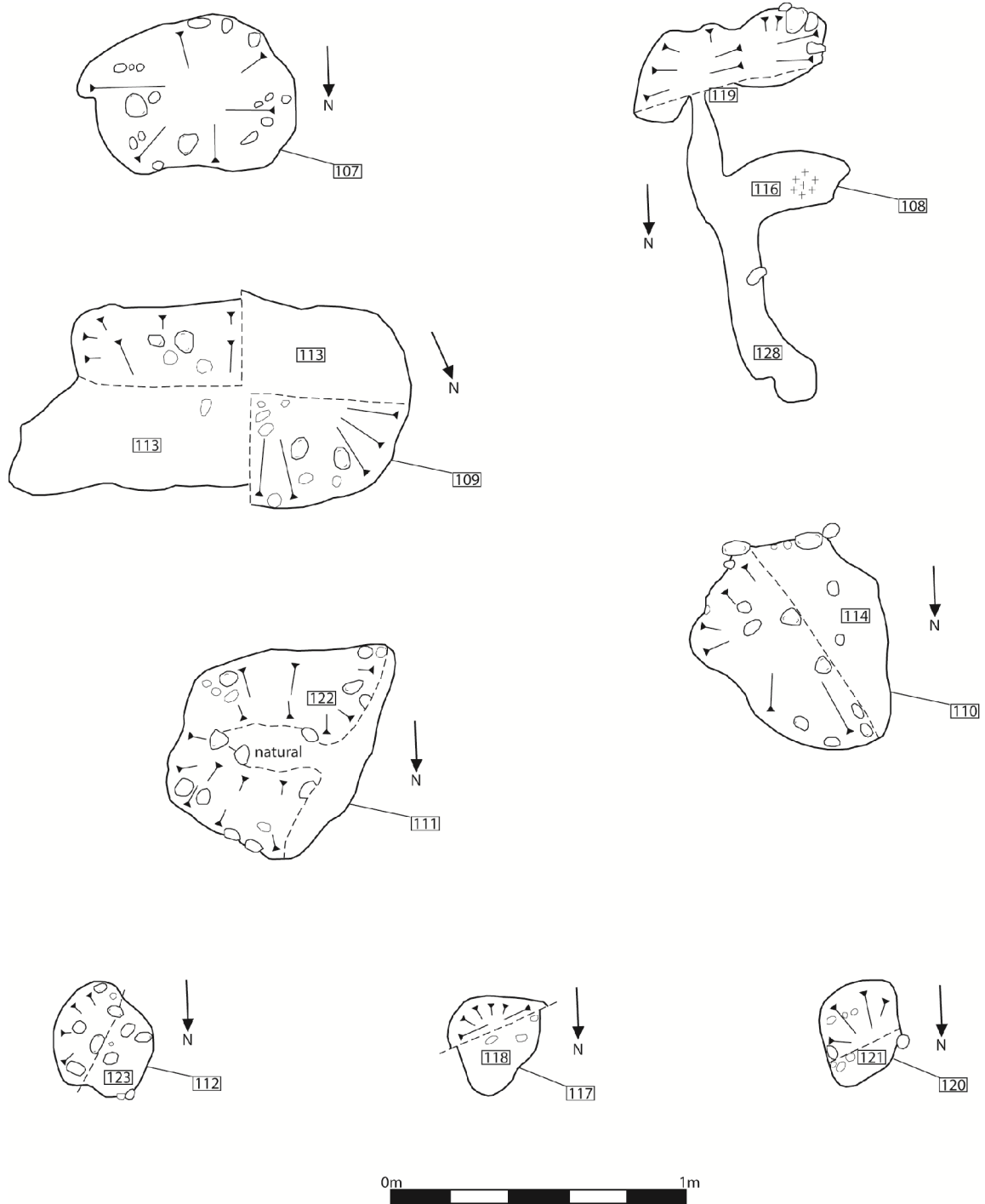


Figure 13 – post-ex plans of features [107]; [108]; [109]; [110]; [111]; [112]; [117] and [120]

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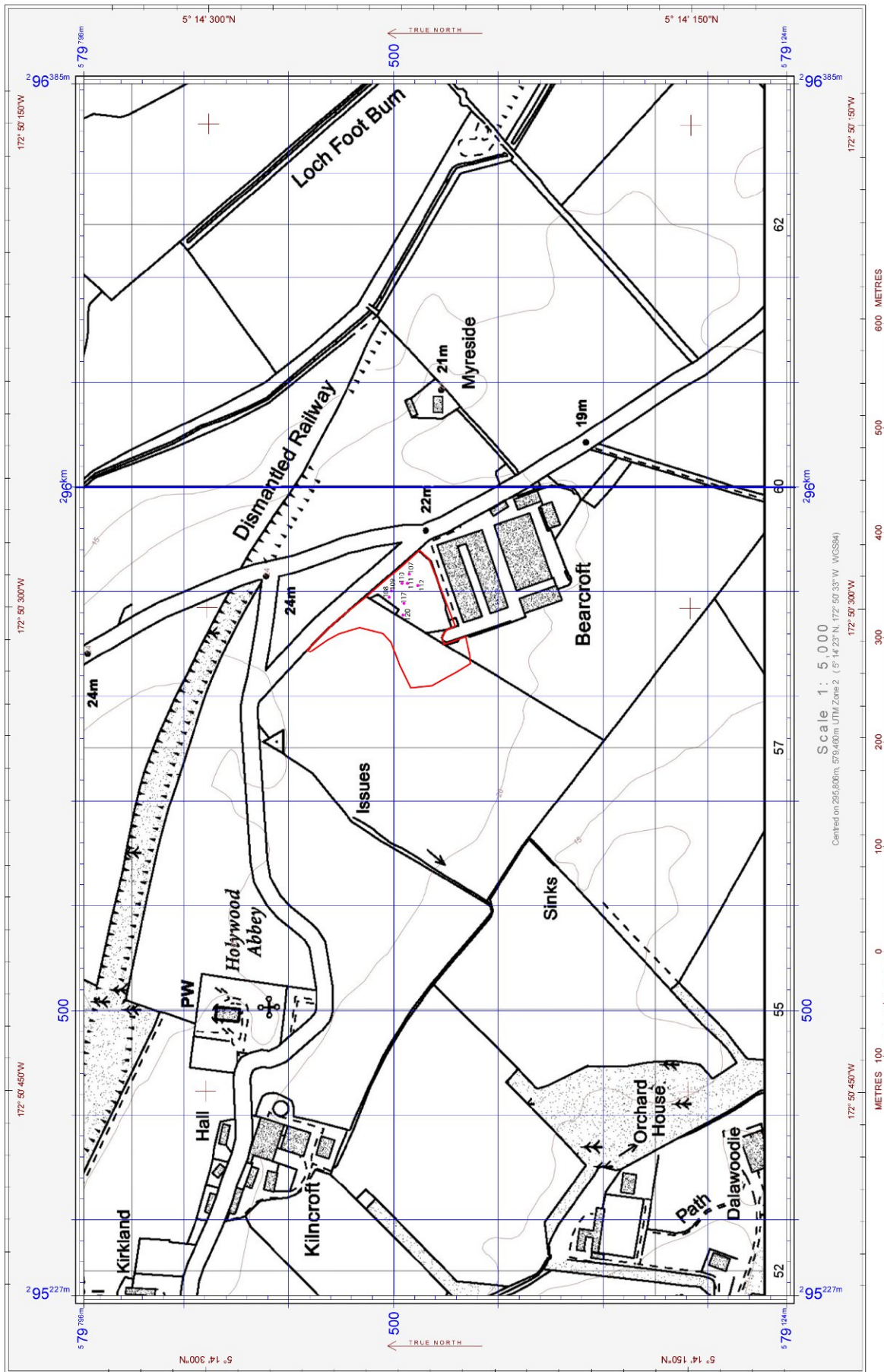


Figure 14 – map showing extent of actual excavated area and the eight features of archaeological interest



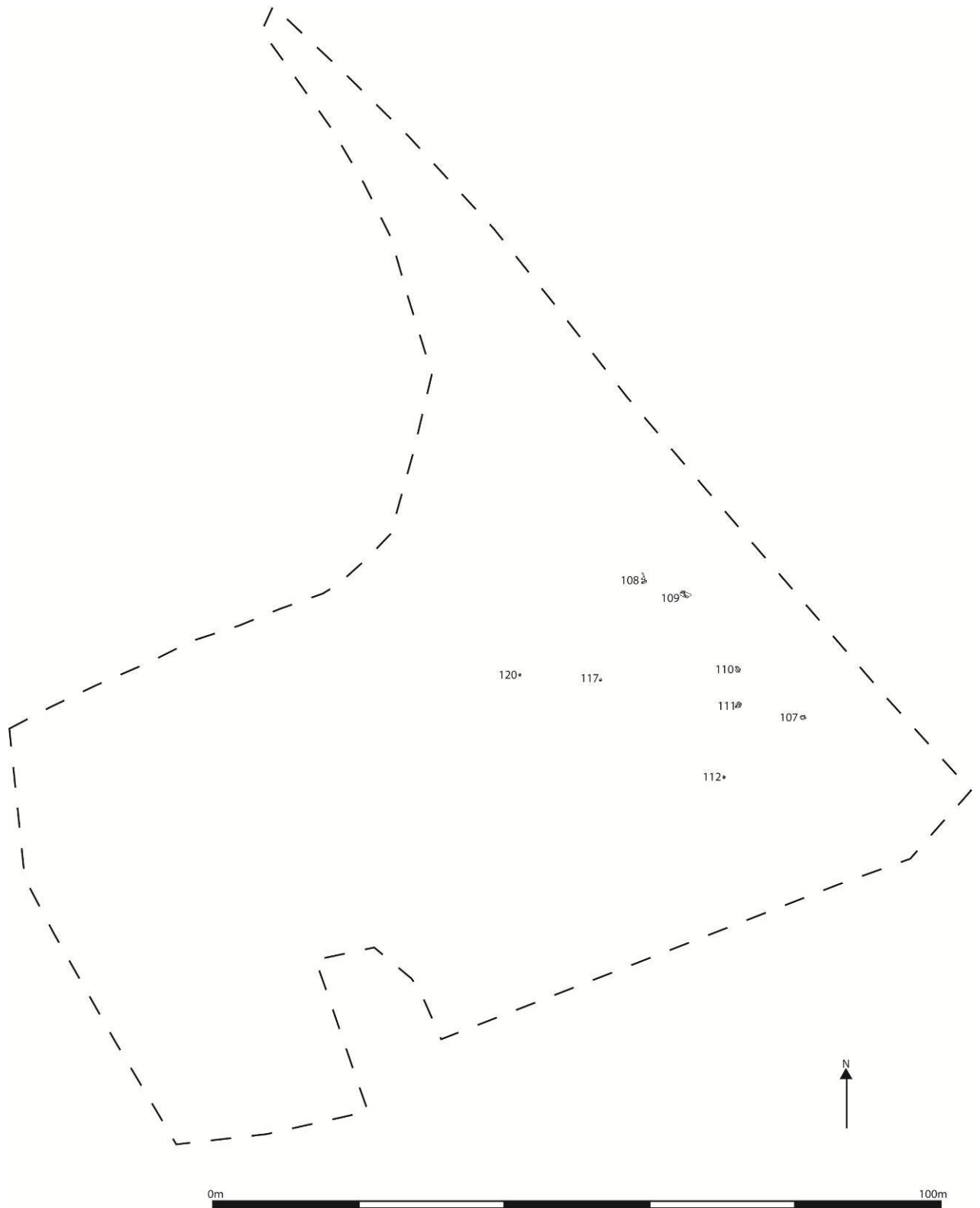


Figure 15 – site plan showing eight features of archaeological interest

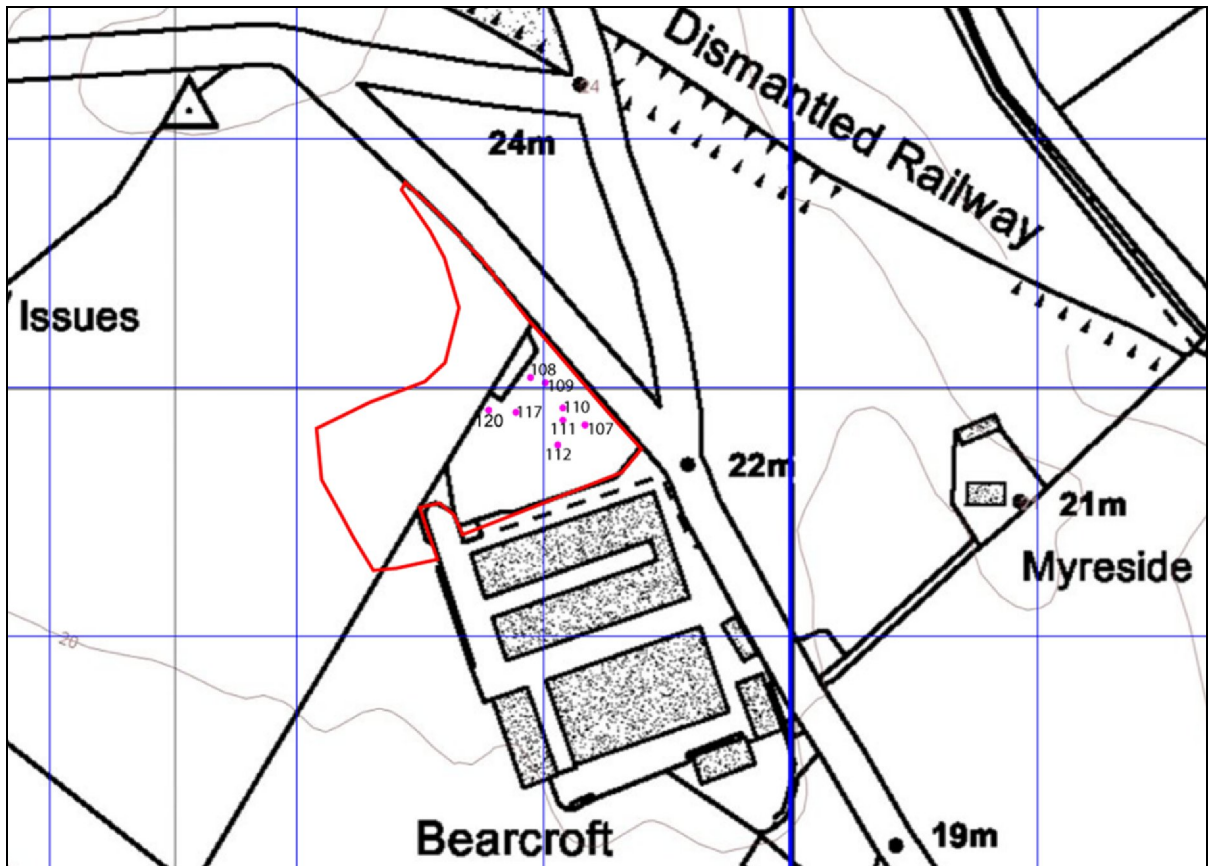


Figure 16a – detail of map showing locations of eight features of archaeological interest

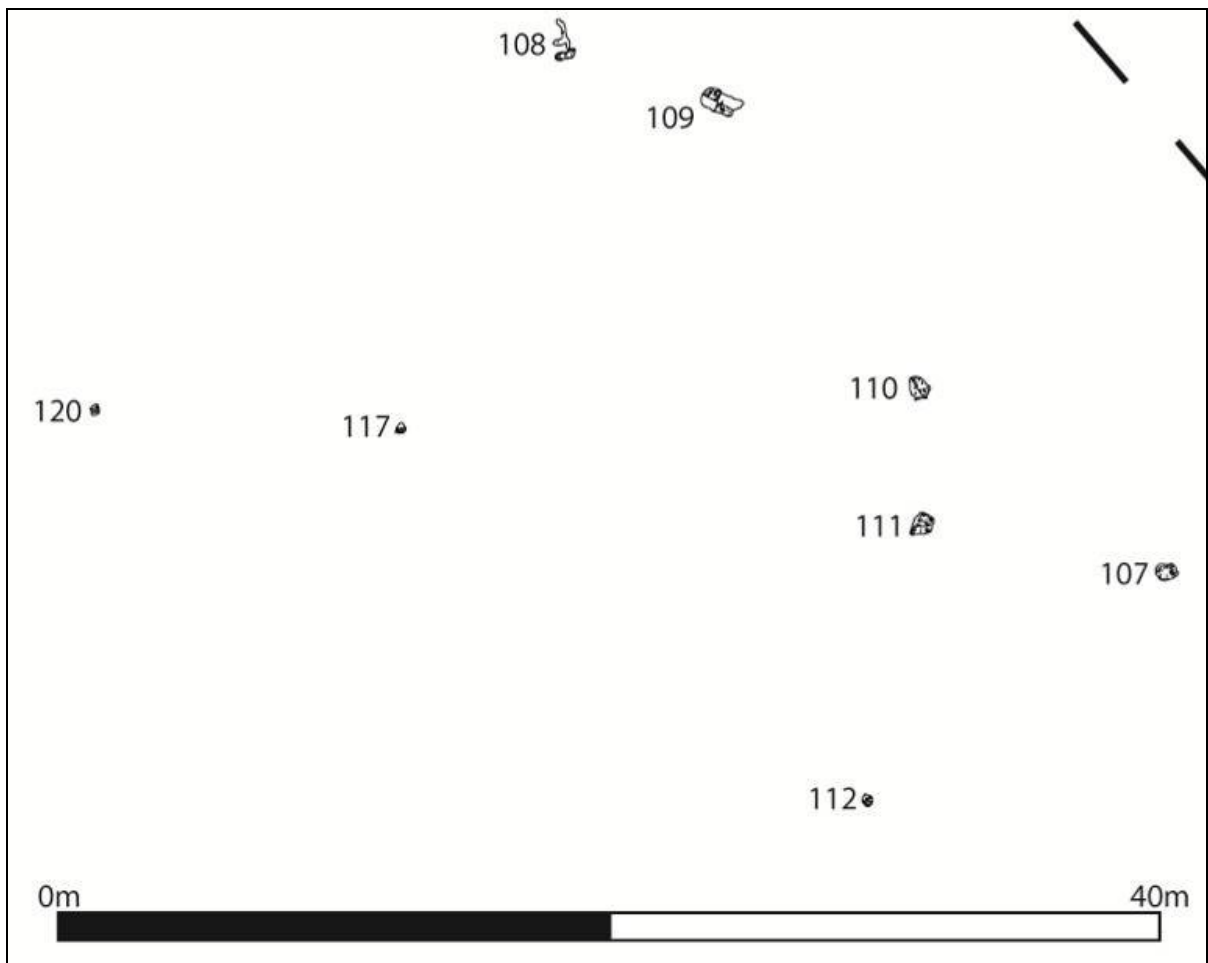


Figure 16b – detail of site plan showing the eight features of archaeological interest



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Roy 1747-55 Military Survey Map of Scotland
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## Appendix 1: Record Summaries

*Context Summaries*

<b>No.</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>	<b>Description</b>
101	Topsoil	Mid a mid brown moderately stony (small) fine silt which averaged 350mm in depth.
102	Subsoil	Reddish brown slightly sandy gravelly silt with occasional areas of small gravel-like stones.
103	Subsoil	Coarse orange sand.
104	Deposit	Very stony deposit (mostly sub-angular) mixed with a mid brown silt (& gravels)
105	Charcoal deposit	Ephemeral deposit of charcoal within [104]
106	Charcoal deposit	Ephemeral deposit of charcoal within [104]
107	Circular pit feature	Circular pit with gently sloped side to E and moderately angled side to W and a slightly undulating base. Measured 0.80m in diameter (approx) and 0.13m in depth (at most)
108	Irregular shaped feature	Irregular shaped feature comprising a linear with a pit at the S end and a protrusion to the N. Measured 1.34m (N / S) by 0.76m (at S end); 0.54m (protrusion) and an average of 0.12m (linear). The pit at the S end measured 0.18m in depth. Contained fills: [116] [119] & [128].
109	Large sub rectangular pit feature	Large sub rectangular - shallow with gently sloped sides and a flat base in N quad and angled / near straight edges with a flat base in S quad. Pit measured roughly 1.26m by 0.70m (at most) and between 0.17m (S quad) to 0.06m (N quad) in depth. Contained fill [113].
110	Large oval pit feature	Sub oval pit with fairly gently sloped sides to NNW and moderately angled to SSE with a relatively flat base. Measured 0.83m by 0.70m (at most) and between 0.04m to 0.12m (approx) in depth. Contained fills: [114] & [129].
111	Fairly shallow sub rectangular pit feature	Fairly shallow sub rectangular pit with gently sloped sides and an undulating base, which measured roughly 0.80m by 0.64m and between 0.08m to 0.12m in depth (approx). Contained fills: [122] & [130].
112	Circular pit or posthole feature	Circular pit or posthole with fairly steep sides and curved base, which measured 0.31m in diameter and 0.17m in depth. Contained fill [123].
113	Fill of F [109]	Mid brown fairly fine silt with small stones and containing a moderate amount of charcoal (large chunks in S quad).



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114	Fill of F [110]	Mid to dark brown silt containing occasional small stones and fragments of charcoal & burnt bone.
115	Fill of F [107]	Mid brown gritty silt with a moderate amount of small stones and containing frequent fragments of charcoal and numerous sherds of prehistoric pottery.
116	Fill of F [108]	Mid brown fairly fine silt containing varying amounts of charcoal.
117	Small fairly shallow oval pit or posthole feature	Small fairly shallow oval pit, aligned N / S with gently sloped sides and a rounded base. Measured 0.36m by 0.33m (approx) and 0.10m in depth. Contained fill [118].
118	Fill of F [118]	Dark orangey brown slightly gravelly sandy silt containing fragments of charcoal.
119	Fill of F [108]	Compacted right orange silt (heat affected)
120	Very small shallow sub rectangular pit feature	Very small sub-rectangular shallow pit which measured 0.32m by 0.28m and 0.04m in depth. Contained fill [121].
121	Fill of F [120]	Dark brown slightly gravelly sandy silt with frequent fragments of charcoal
122	Fill of F [111]	Orangey brown sandy gravel with occasional charcoal fragments.
123	Fill of F [112]	Dark brown slightly gritty silt containing a moderate to frequent amount of small stones and occasional fragments of charcoal.
124	Possible pit feature	Modern
125	Fill of F [124]	Mid brown sandy silt with fragments of cracked black rock / stone
126	Possible pit feature	Modern
127	Fill of F [126]	Pale brown sandy silt containing a moderate to frequent amount of stones
128	Fill of F [108]	Brown sandy silt.
129	Fill of [110]	Moderately compacted bright red sandy gravel – possible area of burning.
130	Fill of [111]	Dark brownish black silt with fragments of charcoal (located in discreet v-shaped deposits).
131	Subsoil	Brownish orange stony gravel.
132	Subsoil	Orangey brown silty gravel.

*Photographic Record*

No.	B&W Disc	B&W No.	Colour Disc	Colour No.	Description	From	Date
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Data Structure Report - Bearcroft Farm, Holywood

	No.		No.				
1	1	1	1	1	General pre-ex of NW half	N	12.09.16
2	1	2	1	2	General pre-ex of SE half	N	12.09.16
3	1	3	1	3	General after partial topsoil removal (NW half)	NE	13.09.16
4	1	4	1	4	General post-ex (NW half)	SSW	14.09.16
5	1	5	1	5	General post-ex (NW half)	WSW	14.09.16
6	1	6	1	6	Pre-ex of F [107]	E	16.09.16
7	1	7	1	7	General post-ex (I)	WSW	16.09.16
8	1	8	1	8	General post-ex (II)	SW	16.09.16
9	1	9	1	9	General post-ex (III)	S	16.09.16
10	1	10	1	10	General post-ex	NE	16.09.16
11	1	11	1	11	Pre-ex of F [109]	NNE	19.09.16
12	1	12	1	12	Pre-ex of F [110]	ENE	19.09.16
13	1	13	1	13	Pre-ex of F [111]	SW	19.09.16
14	1	14	1	14	Pre-ex of F [112]	W	19.09.16
15	1	15	1	15	Pre-ex of F [109]	NNE	19.09.16
16	1	16	1	16	Pre-ex of F [107]	WSW	19.09.16
17	1	17	1	17	Pre-ex of F [108]	WSW	19.09.16
18	1	18	1	18	Pre-ex of F [117]	WSW	19.09.16
19	1	19	1	19	Pre-ex of F [120]	WSW	19.09.16
20	1	20	1	20	S facing section through F [108]	S	19.09.16
21	1	21	1	21	ENE facing section through F [110]	ENE	19.09.16
22	1	22	1	22	ESE facing section through F [111]	ESE	19.09.16
23	1	23	1	23	ESE facing section through F [112]	ESE	19.09.16
24	1	24	1	24	SSE facing section through F [120]	SSE	19.09.16
25	1	25	1	25	SSE facing section through F [117]	SSE	19.09.16
26	1	26	1	26	SSW facing section through F [109] (S quad)	SSW	19.09.16
27	1	27	1	27	NNE facing section through F [109] (N quad)	NNE	19.09.16
28	1	28	1	28	WNW facing section through F [109] (N quad)	WNW	19.09.16
29	1	29	1	29	ESE facing section through F [109] (S quad)	ESE	19.09.16
30	1	30	1	30	S facing section through F [107]	S	19.09.16



31	1	31	1	31	Post-ex image of F [107]	S	19.09.16
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*Drawing Record*

Sheet No.	Drawing No.	Description	Scale	Date
1	001	Pre-ex plan of F [109]	1:20	19.09.16
1	002	Pre-ex plan of F [110]	1:10	19.09.16
1	003	Pre-ex plan of F [107]	1:20	19.09.16
1	004	Pre-ex plan of F [108]	1:20	19.09.16
1	005	Pre-ex plan of F [111]	1:20	19.09.16
1	006	Pre-ex plan of F [112]	1:20	19.09.16
1	007	Pre-ex plan of F [124]	1:20	19.09.16
1	008	Pre-ex plan of F [126]	1:20	19.09.16
1	009	Pre-ex plan of F [117]	1:20	19.09.16
1	010	Pre-ex plan of F [110]	1:10	19.09.16
1	017	ESE facing section through F [109] (S quad)	1:10	19.09.16
1	018	NNE facing section through F [109] (N quad)	1:10	19.09.16
1	019	WNW facing section through F [109] (N quad)	1:10	19.09.16
1	020	SSW facing section through F [109] (S quad)	1:10	19.09.16
1	021	SSW facing section through F [117]	1:10	19.09.16
1	022	SSE facing section through F [120]	1:10	19.09.16
1	023	Post-ex plan of F [117]	1:20	19.09.16
1	024	Post-ex plan of F [120]	1:20	19.09.16
1	025	Post-ex plan of F [108]	1:20	19.09.16
1	026	Post-ex plan of F [111]	1:20	19.09.16
1	027	Post-ex plan of F [109]	1:20	19.09.16
1	028	Post-ex plan of F [110]	1:20	19.09.16
1	029	Post-ex plan of F [112]	1:20	19.09.16
2	011	S facing section through F [108]	1:10	19.09.16
2	012	ENE facing section through F [110]	1:10	19.09.16

2	013	ESE facing section through F [111]	1:10	19.09.16
2	014	ESE facing section through F [112]	1:10	19.09.16
2	015	S facing section through F [107]	1:10	19.09.16
2	016	Post-ex plan of F [107]	1:20	19.09.16

## Appendix 2: Details of Pottery Assemblage

### *V1 1 rim, 8 body sherds, 6 fragments*

Flat rim, from a vessel with a short neck and a carination below. The vessel surfaces are smoothed. The fabric is fine clay with c20% of small fragments and organics which has fired hard and is brown with a grey core. No sooting.

Th 10-11mm; Wt 126g

### *V2 2 rim, 7 body sherds, 1 base, 7 crumbs*

Flat rim and a flat base with angled walls. The exterior surface is smoothed and decorated with blobs of clay c19mm in diameter. The fabric is fine clay with c20% of small rock fragments and organics which has fired hard and is red with a grey core. No sooting.

Th 10-12mm; Wt 129g

### *V3 1 rim (broken in two), small basal fragment*

Plain rim from a necked vessel and a basal sherd which is probably from the same vessel. Both surfaces are sooted. The fabric is fine sandy clay which has fired hard and is grey with buff margins. No sooting.

Th 6mm; Dia 90mm; Wt 15g

### *V4 5 body sherds*

Body sherds smoothed on the exterior and decorated with horizontal lines of twisted cord impressions 2-4mm apart. The fabric is fine clay with c40% of angular rock fragments which has fired hard and is grey with a red exterior margin.

Th 8mm; Wt 43g

### *V5 9 body sherds*

Body sherds smoothed on the exterior and decorated with horizontal lines of impressed twisted cord 4-5mm apart. The fabric is fine clay with c30% of angular rock fragments and organics which has fired hard and is grey with a buff exterior margin.

Th 8mm; Wt 3g

### *Recovered from soil processing – [115] sample 4*

N half – 2 crumbs < 1g; S half – 5 frags (abraded) 6g – similar to V2

## Appendix 3: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	Dumfries & Galloway Council
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:</b>	Bearcroft Farm, Holywood
<b>PARISH:</b>	Holywood
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Rebecca Shaw and Ros Francis
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	Rebecca Shaw Archaeological Services



Data Structure Report - Bearcroft Farm, Holywood

<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Monitoring Works
<b>NMRS NO(S):</b>	None
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	None
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	Early Bronze Age Pottery
<b>NGR</b>	NX 77028 98004
<b>START DATE</b> (this season)	12 <sup>th</sup> September 2016
<b>END DATE</b> (this season)	19 <sup>th</sup> September 2016
<b>PREVIOUS WORK</b> (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	None
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	None
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>A programme of archaeological works were undertaken in respect of proposed development in regard to proposed development works on land located at Bearcroft Farm, Holywood, Dumfries &amp; Galloway. The works comprised a monitored topsoil strip in advance the erection of two poultry breeding sheds with covered service link to existing poultry sheds and erection of two silos.</p> <p>A total of eight features of archaeological significance were noted during the course of the monitoring works. The features, which comprised pits or postholes, have been radiocarbon dated to mid to late 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC (4470 to 4140 years ago approx) and pottery recovered from one of the pits has been identified as probable Early Bronze Age in character. The pits appeared to represent a discreet concentrated group of features, which in general lacked a plethora of domestic or funerary remains. Charcoal however, was recovered from seven of the eight pits, allowing the theory that the site may have been ceremonial.</p>
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	016021
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	Bearcroft Farms Ltd
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	1780 Great Western Road Anniesland Glasgow G13 2TL
<b>E MAIL:</b>	rebeccashaw@archaeologist.com
<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION</b> (intended)	Report to Dumfries & Galloway Historic Environment Record and archive to Historic Environment Scotland

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