



Rebecca Shaw Archaeological Services

Glenhead Farm, Glentroll, Wigtownshire Dumfries & Galloway: Archaeological Works



by Rebecca Shaw
24th January 2019

9 Earl Place
Ranfurly
Bridge of Weir
PA11 3HA

Tel: 01505 612762
Mob: 077861 35432
Email: rebeccashaw@archaeologist.com
Website: www.rebeccashawarchaeologicalservices.co.uk

Contents

1 Introduction	2
2 Background	3
3 Project Works	4
4 Findings: Historic Building Recording	5
Monitoring Works	5
5 Discussion	6
6 Conclusion	6
References	10
Appendix 1 – Record Summaries	29
Appendix 2 - Discovery & Excavation in Scotland	30
Contact Details	32

Figures

Fig. 1	Location map	2
Fig. 2	Current site plan	3
Fig. 3	Current Ordnance Survey Map	4
Fig. 4a	Blaeu (1654)	7
Fig. 4b	John Thompson (1832)	7
Fig. 4c	1 st edition ordnance survey map (1: 10 560) (1852)	8
Fig. 4d	2 nd edition ordnance survey map (1: 2500) (1895)	8
Fig. 4e	Ordnance survey map (1: 2500) (1908)	9
Fig. 4f	Ordnance survey map (1: 12500) (2018)	9
Figs. 5a-15b	Images of site	14 - 27
Fig. 16	Post-ex plan	28

1 Introduction

This Data Structure Report presents the findings of historic building recording works and archaeological monitoring works that were undertaken in respect of proposed works at Glenhead Farm House, Glentroof, Wigtownshire, Dumfries & Galloway (NGR: NX 43233 79986) (Figures 1 & 2). The proposed works comprise: alterations and extension to former derelict farmhouse to form dwellinghouse, erection of bunkhouse (class 7) and installation of septic tank and soakaway (planning application no. 18/1094/FUL) (Figure 3).

The farmhouse, its predecessor, and associated enclosures, sheepfolds and rig agriculture are recorded on the Council's Historic Environment Record (HER ref. MDG 25500), where it has been assessed as being of regional significance, due to the state of preservation of a number of associated remains as well as its historical literary connections with the author S.R. Crockett.

A site visit by Dumfries & Galloway Council archaeologist confirmed that a number of works have taken place within the area of archaeological interest, including the demolition of one of the standing buildings, which was almost certainly the earlier post-medieval farmhouse, and a conversion of another building, probably a barn or byre, as well as landscaping operations.

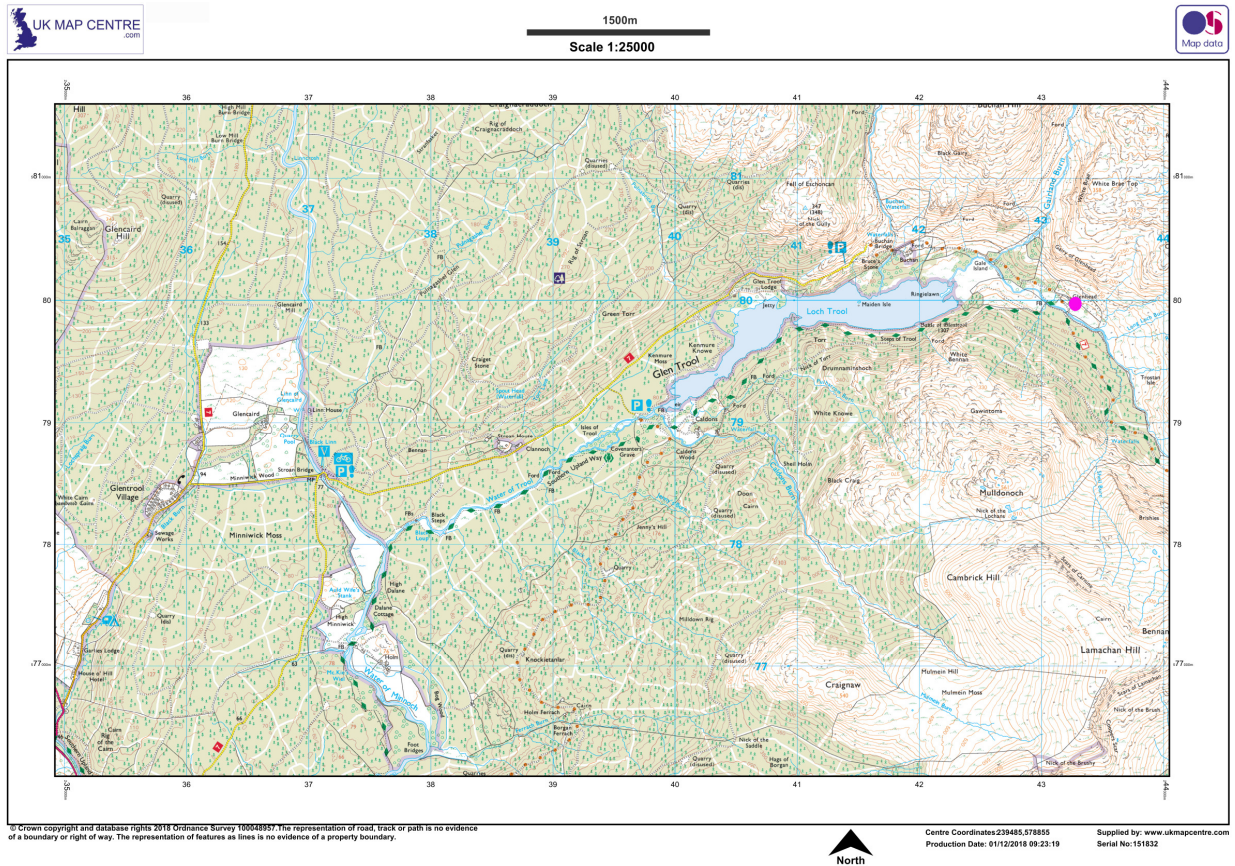


Figure 1 – site location

As the proposed works involve alterations and interior works to the farm house Dumfries & Galloway Council required a programme of archaeological works to be undertaken as a condition of the issued planning consent. Dumfries & Galloway Council Archaeology Officer has provided guidance on the nature of archaeological works required.

The archaeological works comprised a Basic Survey (as defined in the ALGAO Historic Building Recording Guidance) of the building (Glenhead Farm House) and archaeological monitoring during a small extension works to the front of the farm house. In detail the works include: a fully catalogued photographic record of the elevations, both internal & external and a note on any phasing or alterations as well as a survey of the infield enclosures adjacent to

the steading. In addition archaeological monitoring was also undertaken on ground reduction works relating to the proposed extension to the farm house.

Rebecca Shaw Archaeological Services was appointed to act with regard to the archaeological condition by Mr Eric Baird.

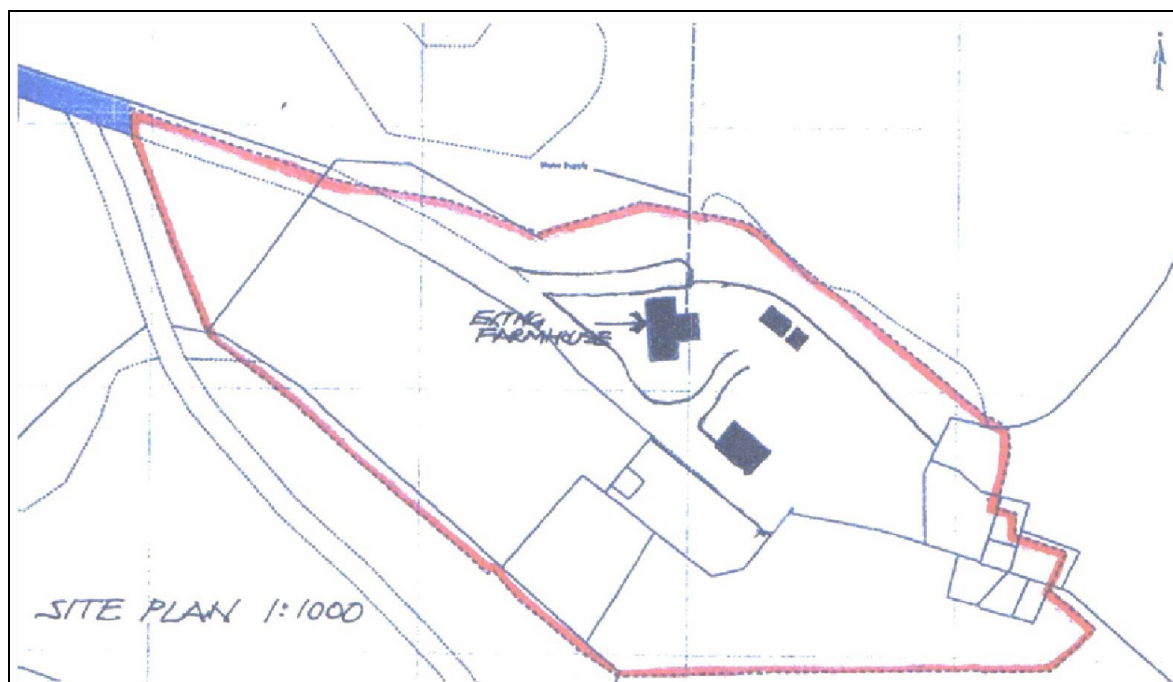


Figure 2 - existing site plan (kindly provided by Mr Eric Baird)

2 Background

Cartographic

The name Glenhead first appears on cartographic sources dating to the mid 18th century (Roy, 1747-55) (Figure 4b) - although Ghairland, shown on Blaeu (1654) (Figure 4a) could be a derivation of the name.

The first sound mapping we have for the proposed development area is the 1st edition ordnance survey map (1852) which depicts Glenhead as a farmstead comprising two roofed buildings with a number of enclosures / pens and a sheep rees (Figure 4c). There is what appears to be a small roofed rectangular structure in the location of the current Glenhead farm house with a larger roofed rectangular structure to the SSE. Although the southernmost structure has now been demolished, earlier photographic evidence suggests that this building was the original farmhouse (Figure 21b).

On the 2nd edition ordnance survey (1895) five roofed structures are depicted with associated enclosures and the sheep rees. The original farm house appears to have been extended slightly to the NE access and the current Glenhead farm house is mapped in its current form (Figure 4d). Successive mapping, dating to 1908 shows little change to the previous edition, although a small square structure to the E of the current Glenhead farmhouse has become unroofed and a small roofed structure is depicted within the largest enclosure (Figure 4e).

General

The current farmhouse may date to around 1851-60 when the Earl of Galloway undertook many improvements within his estate around Loch Trool. The writer S R Crockett mentions Glenhead a number of times and is said to have been staying there whilst writing 'The Raiders'.

The current Glenhead Farm House become unoccupied on a permanent basis in the 1990s when the last farmer (Gibby) moved out.

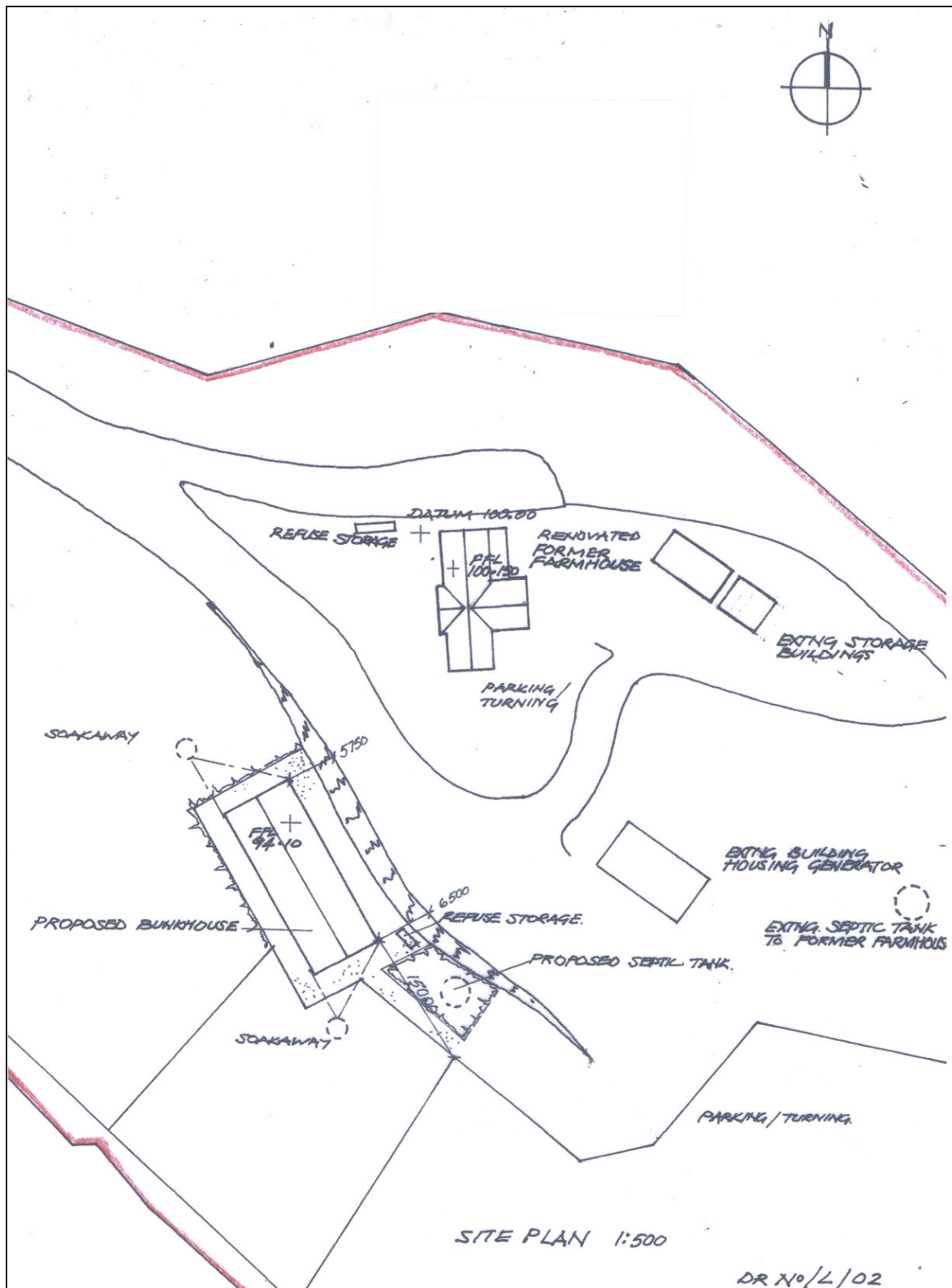


Figure 3 – proposed development plan (kindly provided by Mr Eric Baird)

3 Project Works

The works at Glenhead Farm House were undertaken on the 17th December 2018. The works were undertaken as stipulated in the Written Scheme of Investigation agreed with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service.

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

4 Findings: Historic Building Recording

Glenhead Farm House comprised the unroofed remains of a stone built former farmhouse with granite facings (Figure 7a). The structure is roughly T-shaped in form with the longer section (cross section of the T) aligned N / S and the shorter section (upright section of the T - extended area) aligned E / W with an upstanding gable to the west (Figure 7b & 8a-b). There is a small extension to the E of the northern half of the N /S aligned section.

The house formerly had granite chimneys (Figures 20a-b) which were removed fairly recently (at the same time as the roof (Figure 21a) - the current owner has retained the granite chimney blocks and hopes to re-use them - Eric Baird pers. comm).

Externally

The western (front) elevation comprised three windows and an entrance on the ground floor with a single window on the upper gabled section (Figure 7a). The eastern (rear) elevation (Figure 7c) comprised three blocked-in windows, two of which were in the small extension (Figure 12a) and one in the recessed area between the small extension and upright section of the T - however, the lack of window facings indicate this may be a later window. The southern end wall(s) comprised two blocked-in windows (Figure 9a) and there are indications that the E half (upright section of the T) is probably a later extension to the main rectangular structure (cross section of the T). The northern end wall comprised no windows or doorways and it was not easily visible where the small extension had been added (Figure 9b). The southern wall of the small extension comprised a blocked-in doorway (Figure 11c) and the northern wall of the extended area comprised boarded up window (Figure 12c).

Internally

The western (front) elevation comprised three windows and an entrance on the ground floor with a single window on the upper gabled section (Figures 14b & 15a-b). There was a dividing wall, located between the two windows in the southern half, which was attached to the W wall and extended to the E. This wall containing two fireplaces (one in either face - Figures 16a-b) and allowed access via a doorway (at the eastern end) into a small room. There were two further small protrusions of walling located either side of the (main) entrance both of which were attached to the W wall and extended slightly to the E (Figure 8a). The eastern (rear) elevation contained two blocked in windows in the small extension (Figure 11a) and a further blocked in later window (Figure 12b) between the small extension and larger extension. The slight recess for a narrow dividing wall was apparent between the two windows in the small extension (Figure 8a).

The southern end wall(s) contained two blocked in windows, one in the main cross section of the T (Figure 14a) and one in the extended area (Figure 13b). The later mortar infill at the western end (corner) of the southern wall in the extended area suggests that a section of walling may have been removed (Figure 13b). On the northern end wall it was noticeable where the later small extension had been attached to the main structure (Figure 10a) and a narrow slot in the floor indicated where a dividing wall had stood. In the northern wall of the extended area there is a boarded up window (Figure 13a). The later mortar infill at the western end (corner) of the northern wall of the extended area suggests that a section of walling may have been removed (Figure 13a). In the southern wall of the small extension there was a blocked in doorway (Figure 11b).

Enclosures

The enclosures were dense with dead brambles and comprised mostly upstanding rubble built walls - the large sub-enclosure, depicted on 2nd edition OS mapping, and the smaller square enclosure depicted on both 1st & 2nd edition OS mapping, was still mostly observable (Figures 5a-6b).

Findings: Monitoring Works

The monitoring works that were undertaken for the proposed new extension to the western (front) elevation (Figure 18a) revealed a brownish black gritty silt [101] 60mm to 150mm in

depth above a brown gritty silt containing a moderate amount of stones [102] (Figure 18b) (100mm approx). The natural comprised orange sands & gravels [103] - bedrock was noted almost immediately below the slabbed surface outside the front entrance (Figure 18c).

5 Discussion

Early cartographic indicate there has been a farmstead named Glenhead (or derivation of) since at least the mid 17th century (Figures 4a-b). The first detailed mapping is the 1st edition ordnance survey map (Figure 4c) which dates to the mid nineteenth century (1852) and depicts a small roofed rectangular structure in the location of the current Glenhead Farm House as well as a further roofed structure(s) to the SSW (original farmstead - Figure 21b).

The structure that is depicted in the location of the current farmhouse could be an earlier building or it could be the first phase of Glenhead Farm House (Figure 19b). By the time of the 2nd edition, in the late nineteenth century, the current farmhouse is mapped in its current form (Figures 4d & 7b).

The newer looking stonework (Figure 9a) (and slightly differing roof slates - Figure 21a) observable on the exterior of the structure indicate that the E / W section of the T shaped plan was added as a later extension (Figure 19a) to the N / S cross section. This theory is supported by the scars visible within the interior where it appears that a larger external wall (rather than a thinner partition wall) has been removed (Figures 13-b). As there was a window in the northern wall of the later extension this suggests that this extension pre-dates the smaller extension (Figure 19a) as it is unlikely a window would have been put in this wall to overlook another wall (Figures 8b & 17c). It can therefore be concluded that the small extension was the last phase of the current farmhouse building.

On the assumption that there was always a back doorway, this was presumably located within the wall that was removed for the small extension, which then necessitated the adding of a new back doorway (Figures 11b-c). Although the blocked in window between the two extensions (Figure 12b-c) may have been where the original back door was, the flare on the interior suggests this was always a window and there are no visible signs on the exterior to indicate a former doorway. The lack of facings on this window suggests that this window may have been forced though at a later date.

It is recorded that the Earl of Galloway made improvements within his estate around Loch Trool in circa 1851-60. It could therefore be suggested that this is when the later extension was added to the main rectangular structure or maybe when the first phase of the current farmhouse was actually constructed. If the latter is the case, then cartographic evidence indicates that both extensions were added within the next four decades (Figure 4d).

The number of enclosures and complex of sheep rees suggest that pastoral farming (most likely sheep husbandry) was the predominant practice associated with the nineteenth century farmstead. The rig & furrow, visible on aerial photographs and overlain by these later structures indicate that the earlier farmstead may have been more arable in nature.

6 Conclusion

This Data Structure Report presents the findings of historic building recording works and archaeological monitoring works that were undertaken at Glenhead Farm House, Glentrool, Wigtownshire, Dumfries & Galloway (NGR: NX 43233 79986). The proposed works comprise: alterations and extension to former derelict farmhouse to form dwellinghouse, erection of bunkhouse (class 7) and installation of septic tank and soakaway.

The archaeological works indicated that the current farmhouse probably dates to the mid nineteenth century and comprises three phases with a rectangular structure being built first with two extensions being added by the late nineteenth century. No evidence was noted or uncovered during the archaeological works to indicate the current structures pre-dated the mid nineteenth century.

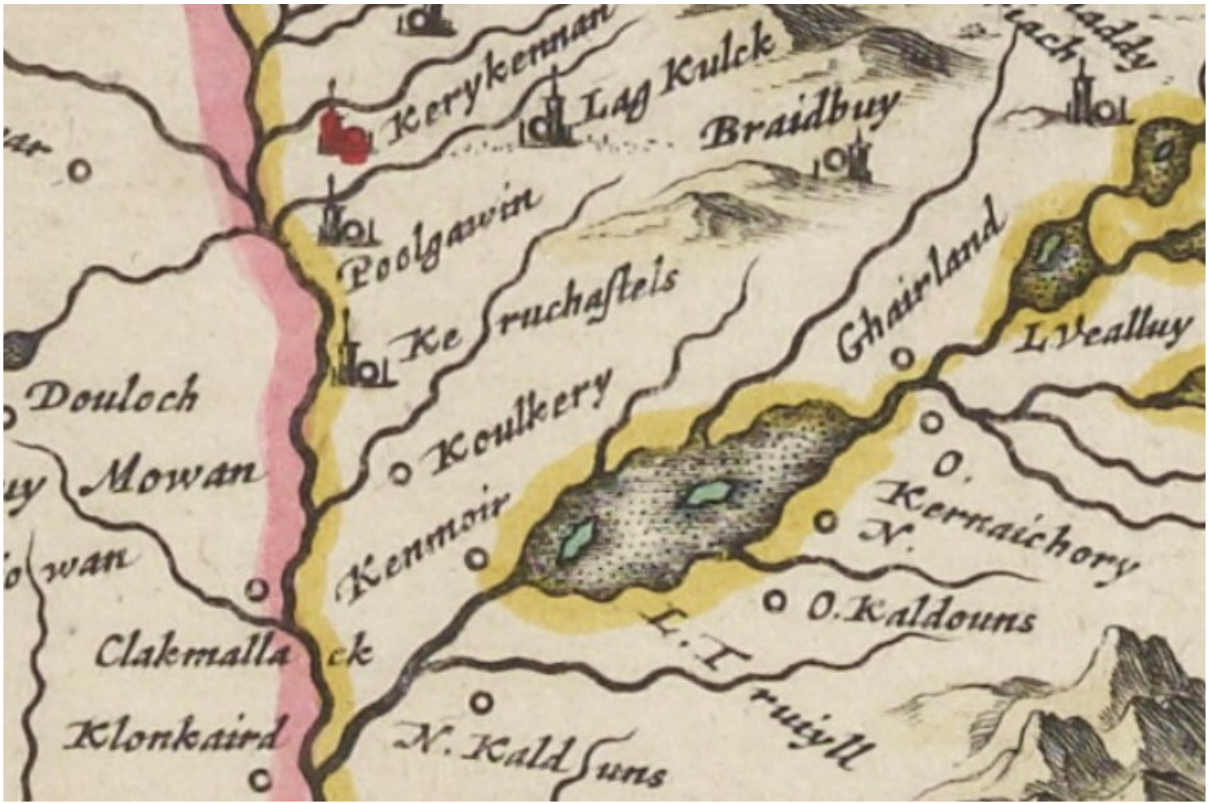


Figure 4a - Bleau Atlas of Scotland (1654)

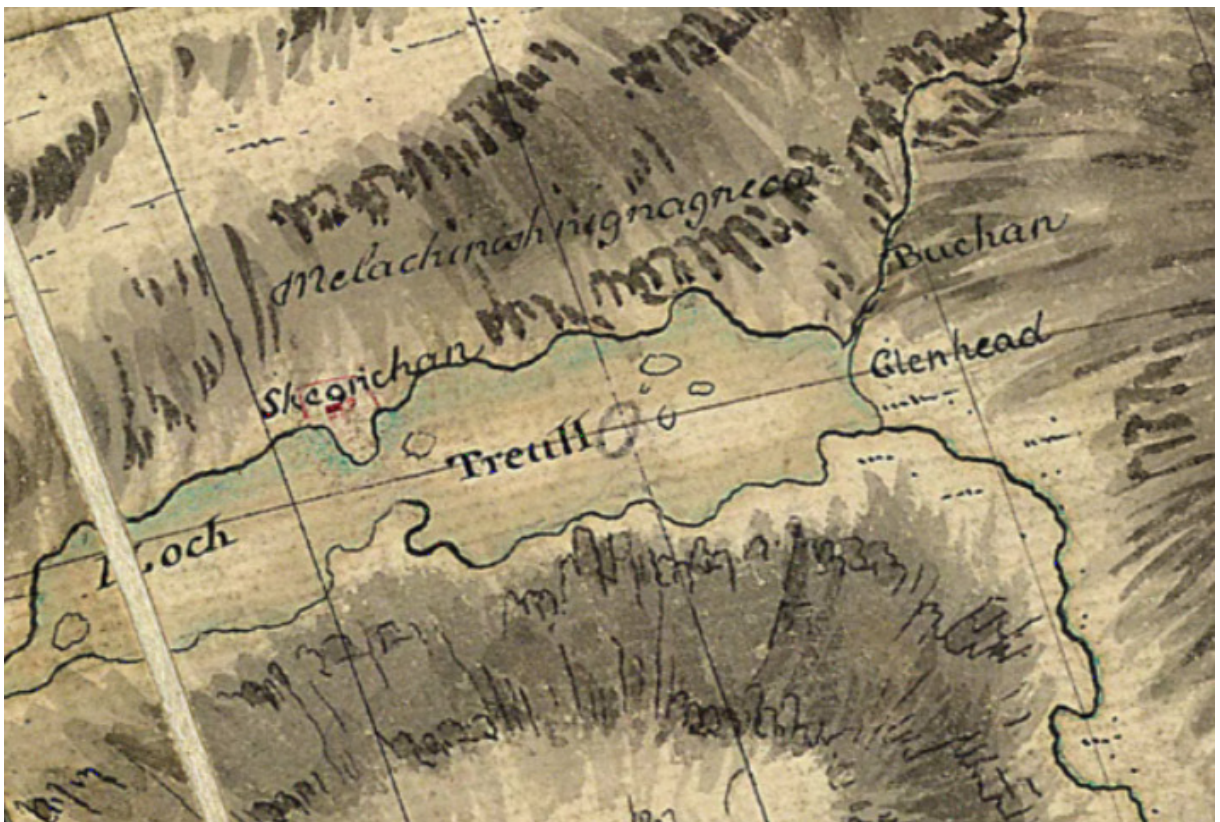


Figure 4b - Roys Military Survey Map of Scotland (1747-55)

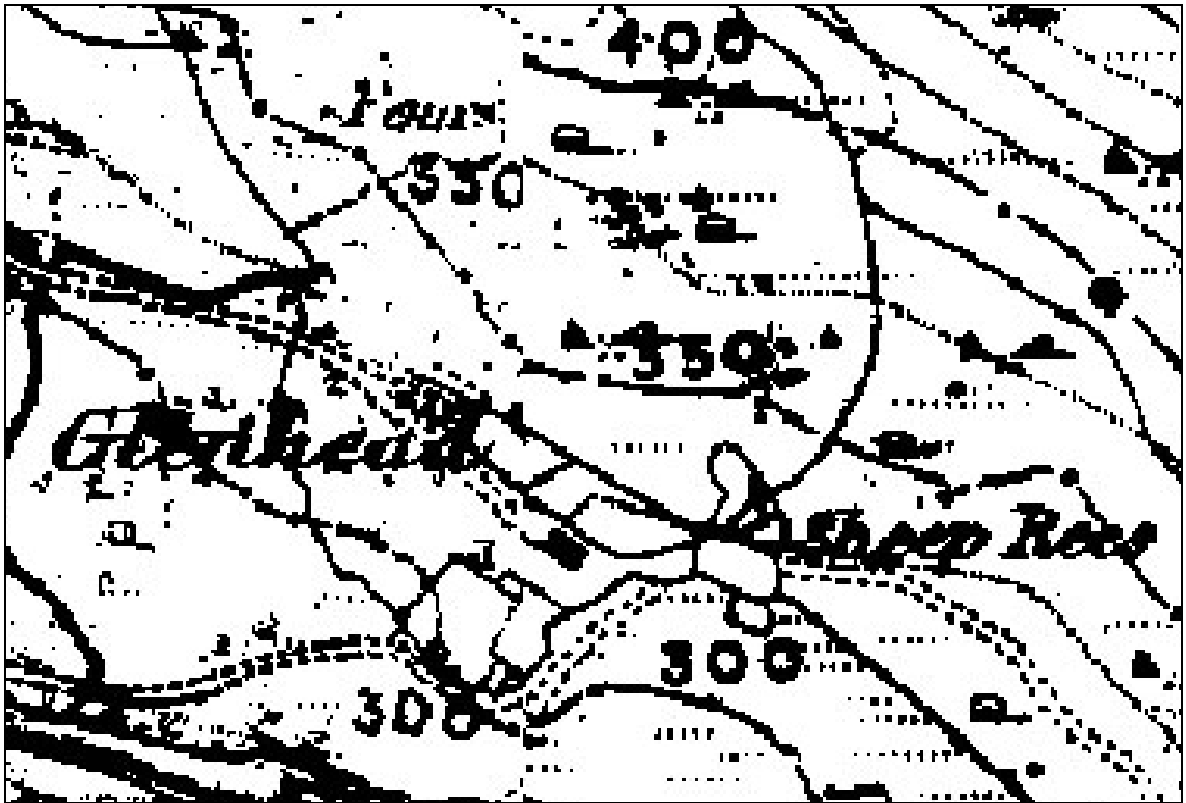


Figure 4c – 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map 1:10,560 (1852)
kindly provided by Andy Nicholson

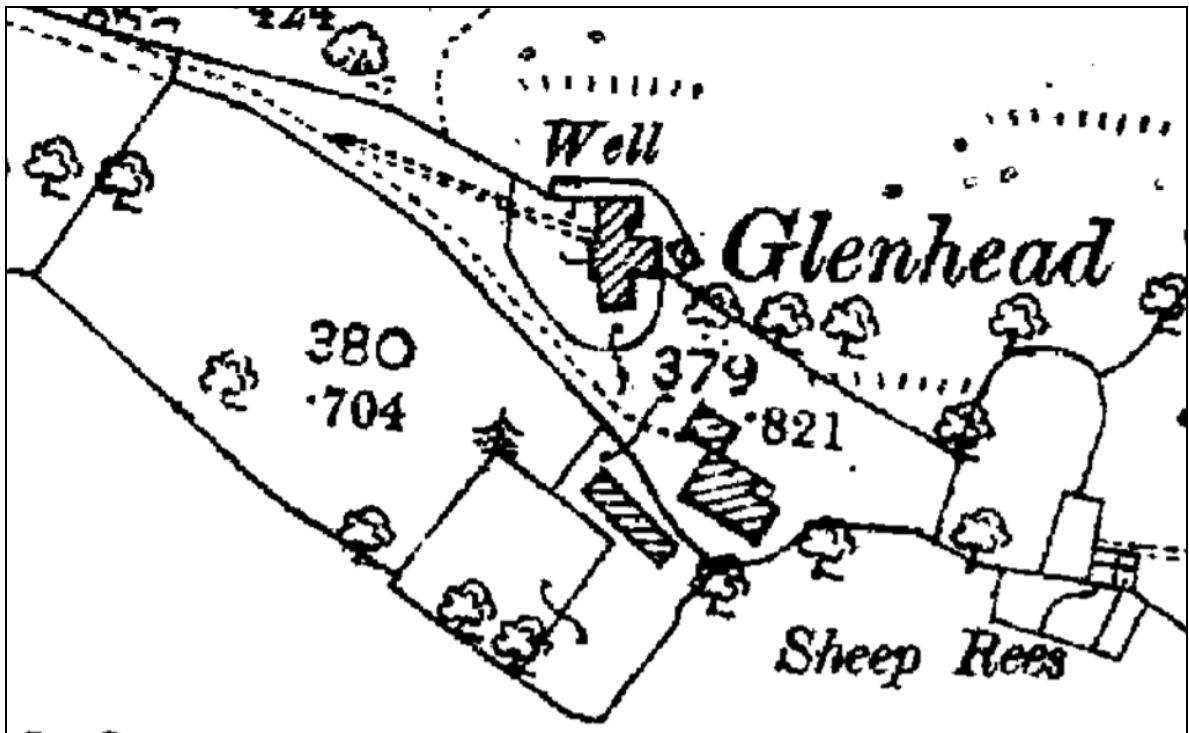


Figure 4d – 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey Map 1:2500 (1895) © Crown Copyright and
Landmark Information Group 2018 – not to be reproduced without permission (132426957)

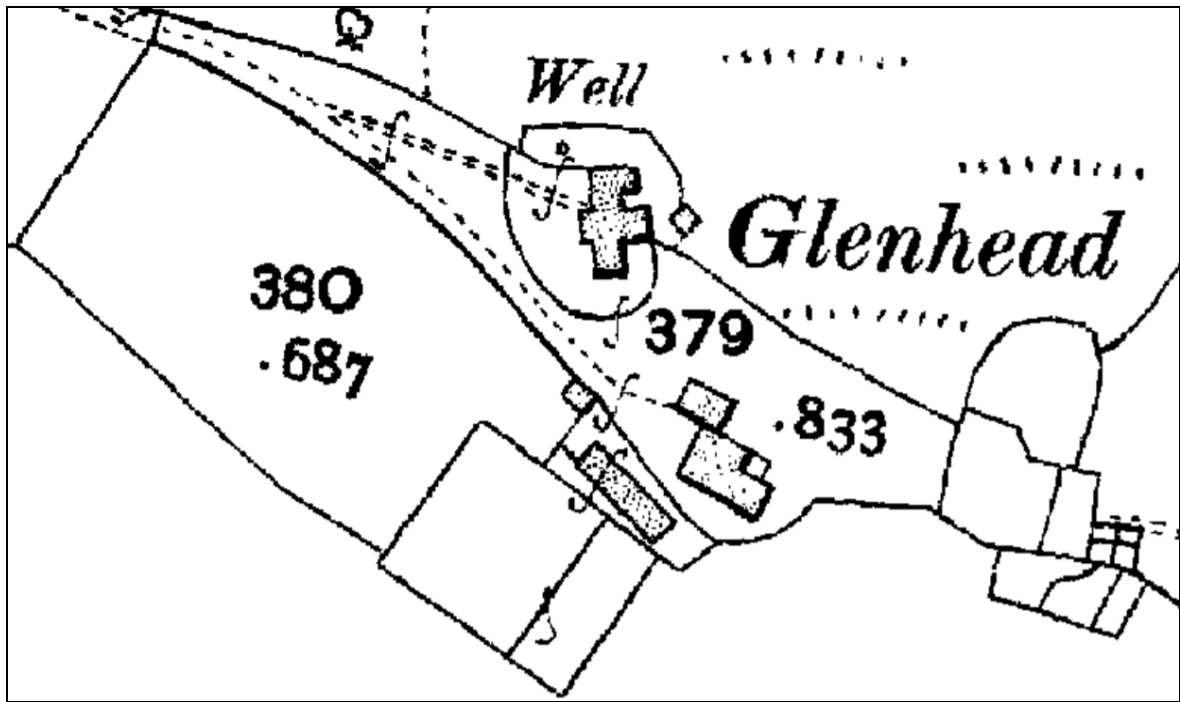


Figure 4e – Ordnance Survey Map 1: 2500 (1908) © Crown Copyright and Landmark Information Group 2018 – not to be reproduced without permission (132426957)

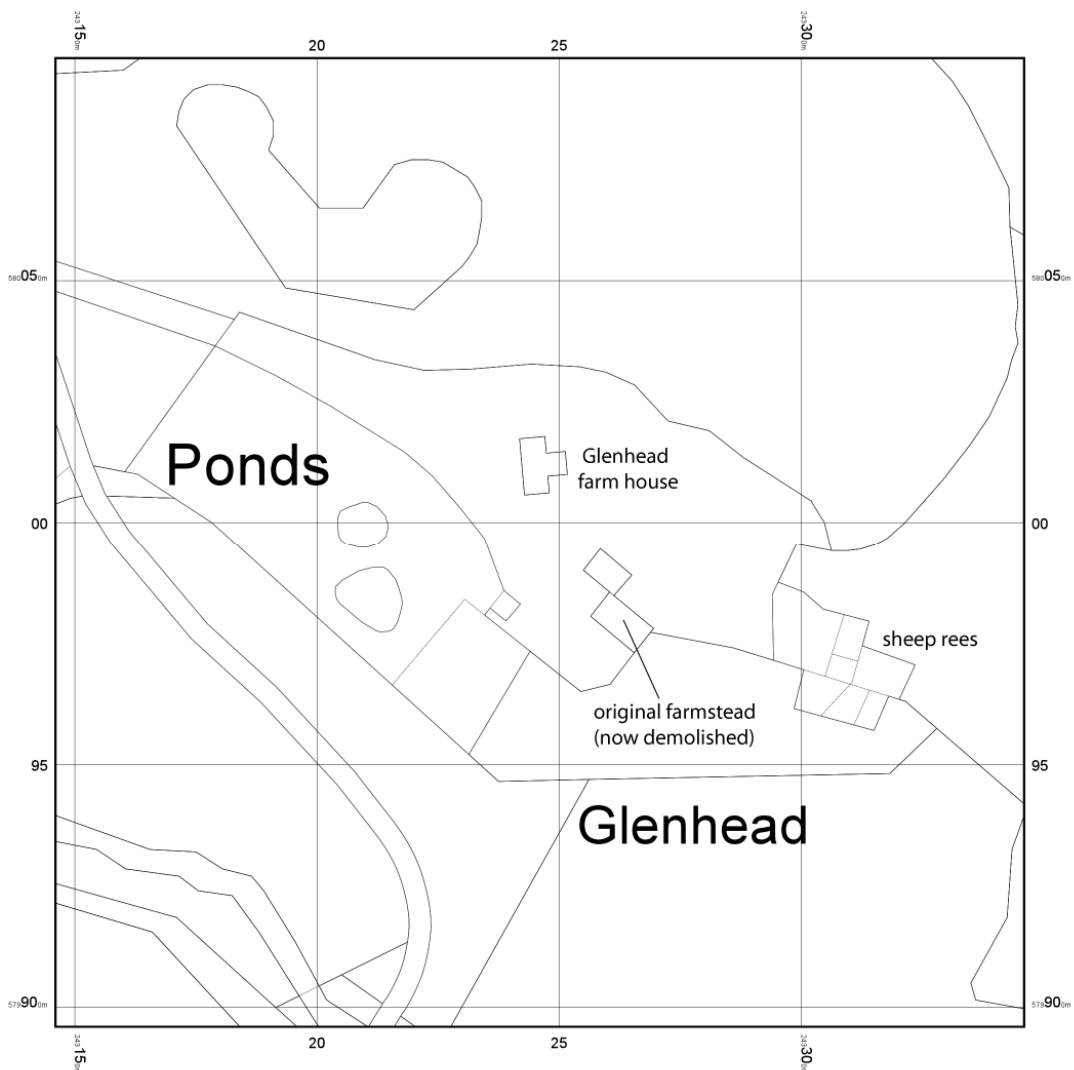


Figure 4f – Current Ordnance Survey Map (2018)

References

Documentary

SOEn	2010	Scottish Planning Policy (SPP). <i>Archaeology</i> , Scottish Office Environmental Department.
SOEn	2011	<i>PAN 2/2011</i> , Planning & Archaeology Scottish Office Environmental Department.
HES	2016	Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statement June 2016
Harper, Malcolm McLachlan	1907	Crockett and Grey Galloway, the novelist and his works

Cartographic

Bleau	1654	Bleau Atlas of Scotland
Roy	1747-55	Military Survey Map of Scotland
Ordnance Survey	1852	1st Edition OS Map, Kirkcudbrightshire
Ordnance Survey	1895	2nd Edition OS Map, Kirkcudbrightshire
Ordnance Survey	1908	Ordnance Survey Map, Kirkcudbrightshire
Ordnance Survey	2018	Ordnance Survey Map, Wigtownshire

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank Eric and Sandra Baird for their kind hospitality during the site works at Glenhead and huge appreciation to their son Duncan for saving the day by loaning me his camera! Many thanks also to Andy Nicholson for let me use some of his personal photographs of Glenhead taken in the years before any demolition / on site works.



Figure 5a – SE end of enclosure(s) (I) (from NE)



Figure 5b - general of SE enclosure(s) (from NW)



Figure 5c - SE end of enclosure(s) (II) (from NE)



Figure 6a - general of enclosure(s) (from E)



Figure 6b – general of NW end of enclosure(s) (from ENE)



Figure 7a - front elevation (from W)

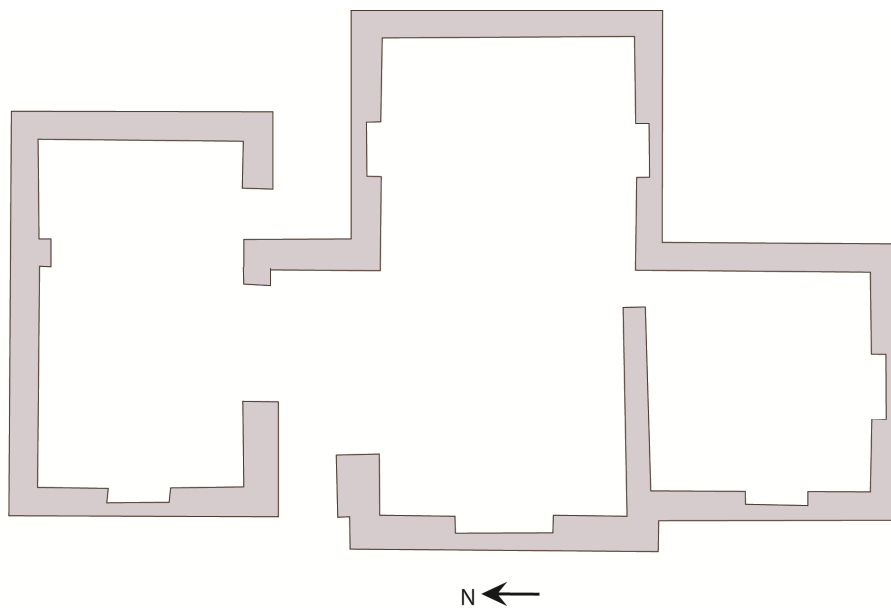


Figure 7b - sketch floor plan (as existing)



Figure 7c - rear elevation (from E)



Figure 8a - general of Glenhead farm house (from NE)



Figure 8b - general of Glenhead farm house (from ENE)



Figure 9a – southern end of Glenhead Farm House (from S)



Figure 9b – northern end of Glenhead Farm House (from N)



Figure 10a – northern end wall (interior) (from S)



Figure 10b - E-end of northern wall showing where small extension adjoins (from S)



Figure 11a – N-end (small extension) of eastern (rear) elevation (from W)



Figure 11b - S-wall of small extension showing blocked in doorway (interior) (from NNW)



Figure 11c - S-wall of small extension showing blocked-in doorway (from ESE)



Figure 12a - small extension showing block in windows (from E & above)



Figure 12b - later blocked-in window in E-elevation (interior) (from W)



Figure 12c - later blocked-in window in E-elevation (exterior) (from E)



Figure 13a – N-wall of later extension (see Figures 19-b) (from S)

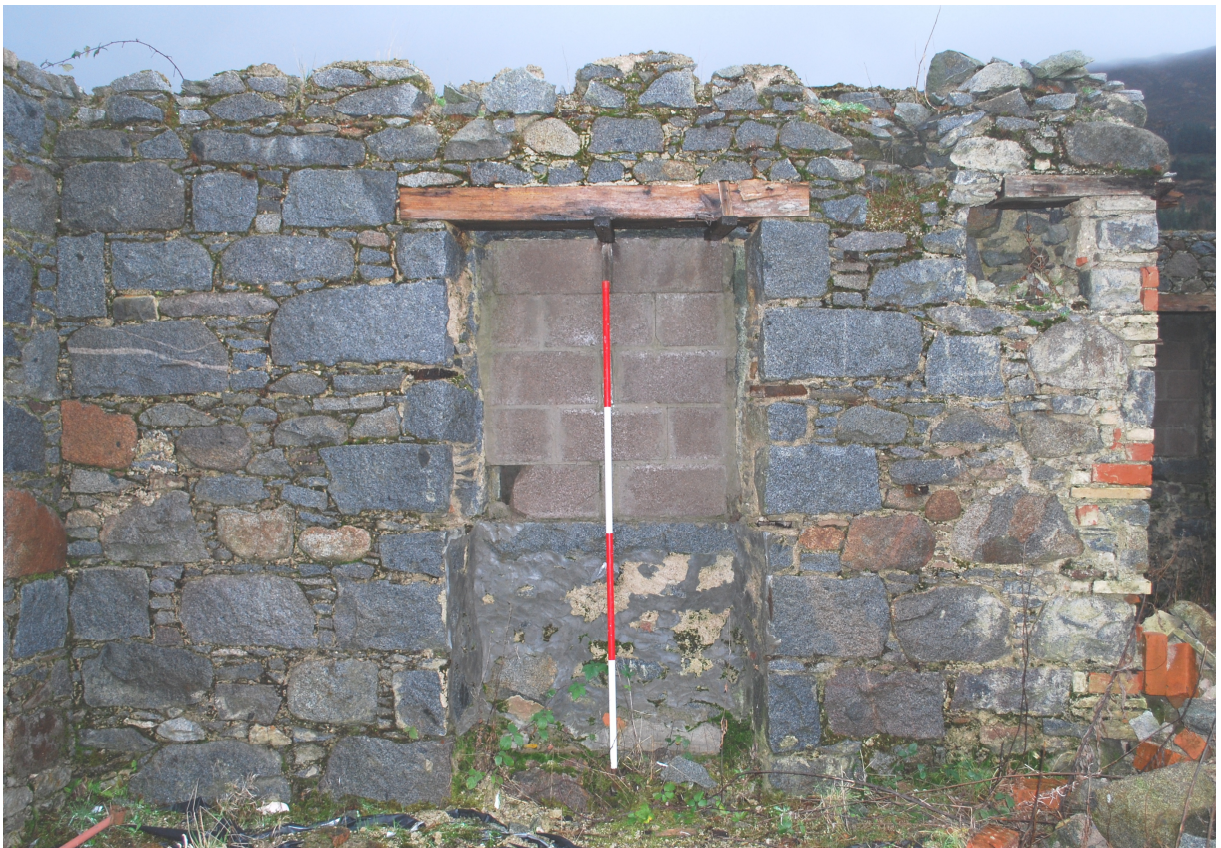


Figure 13b – S-wall of later extension (see Figure 19a-b) (from N)



Figure 14a – southern end wall (interior) (from N)



Figure 14b – southern end of western (front) elevation (interior) (from E)



Figure 15a – western (front) elevation (northern end) (interior) (from E)



Figure 15b – western (front) elevation (central area) (interior) (from E)



Figure 16a - dividing wall showing fireplace (see Figure 19a) (from N)



Figure 16b - dividing wall showing fireplace (see Figure 19a) (from S)



Figure 17a - southern end of eastern (rear) elevation (from W)



Figure 17b - internal dividing wall containing fireplaces (from N)



Figure 17c - central area of eastern (rear) elevation showing recessed section between later extension and small extension (from E)



Figure 18a - pre-ex of proposed extension area (from W)



Figure 18b - post-ex of proposed extension area (from NW)



Figure 18c - bedrock outside existing entrance (from W)

Data Structure Report - Glenhead Farm, Glentroot

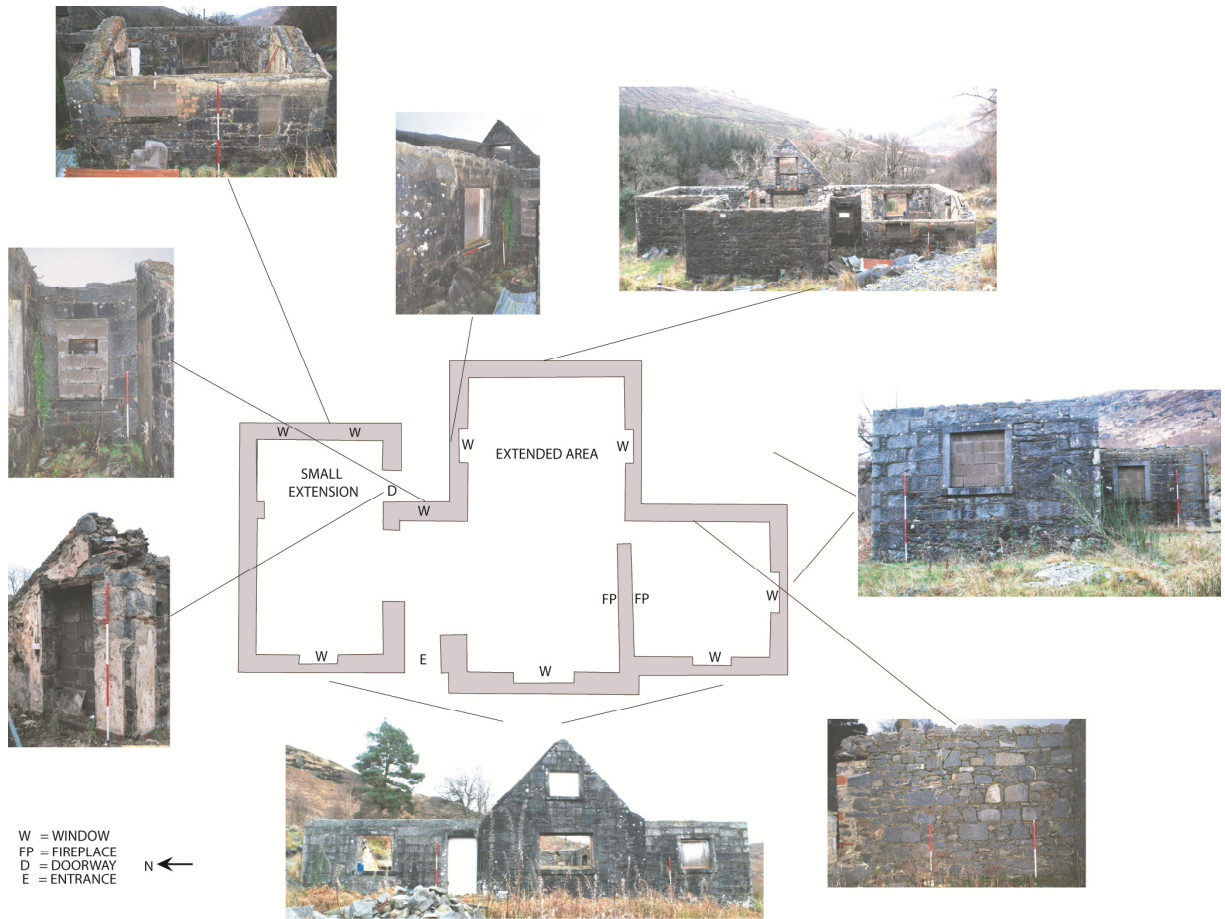


Figure 19a – plan / montage

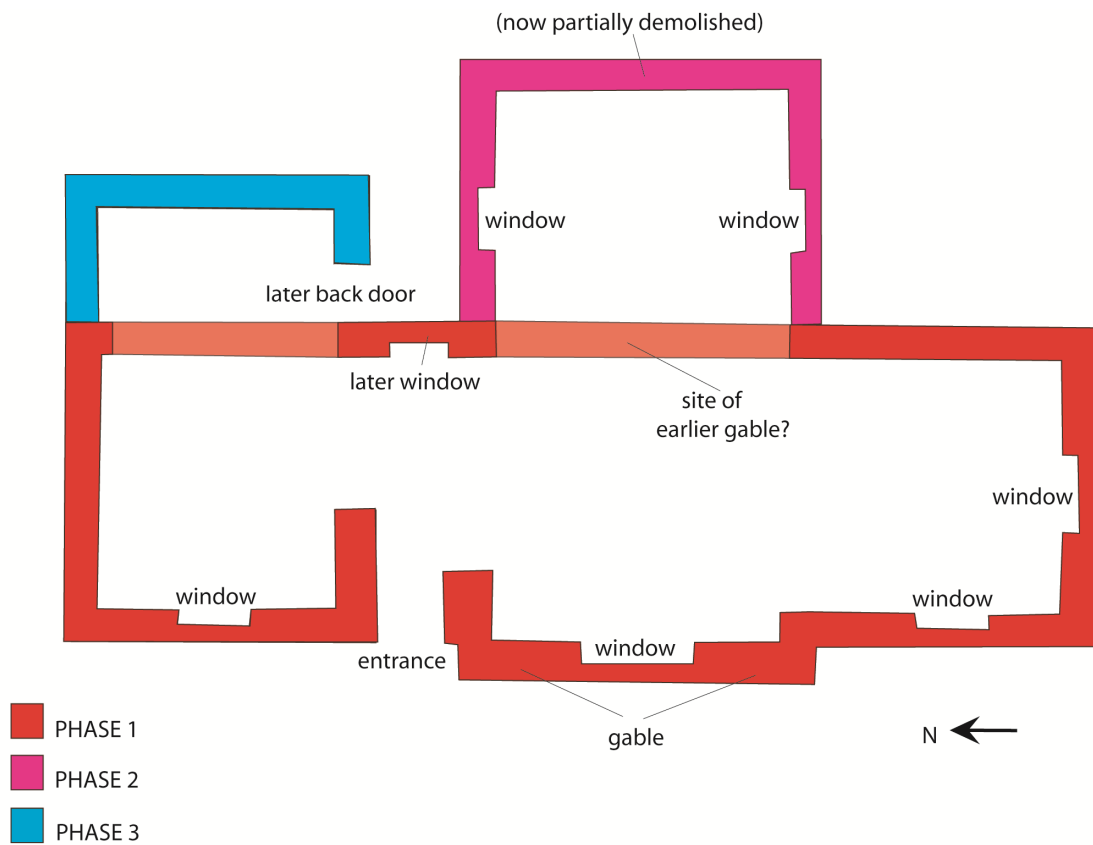


Figure 19b - phasing plan



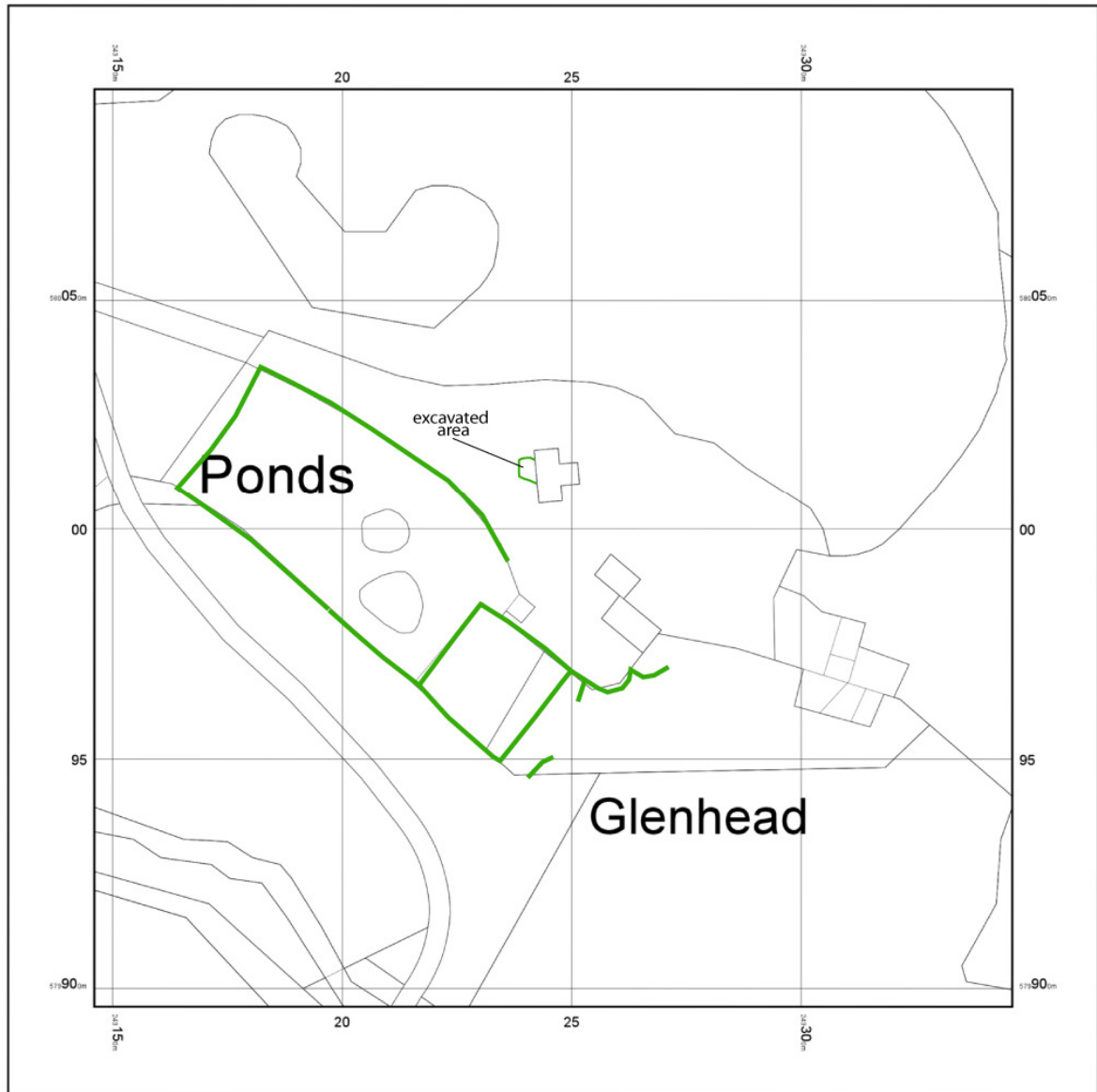
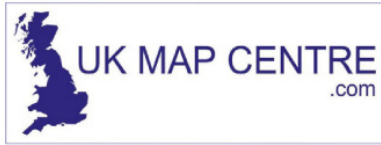
Figure 20 - chimneys in-situ (c) Andy Nicholson



Figure 21a - Glenhead Farm House prior to removal of roof & chimneys (c) Andy Nicholson



Figure 21b - original farmstead prior to demolition (c) Andy Nicholson



© Crown copyright and database rights 2019 Ordnance Survey 100048957. The representation of road, track or path is no evidence of a boundary or right of way. The representation of features as lines is no evidence of a property boundary.

Supplied by: www.ukmapcentre.com
Serial No: 154062
Centre Coordinates: 243246, 579996
Production Date: 16/01/2019 15:53:14

Figure 22 - post-ex plan of site

Appendix 1: Record Summaries

Context Summaries

No.	Interpretation	Description
101	Topsoil	Brownish black gritty silt, 60mm to 150mm in depth.
102	Subsoil	Brown gritty silt containing a moderate amount of stones (100mm approx in depth).
103	Natural	Orange sands & gravels

Photographic Record 1

No.	Disc No.	Digital No.	Description	From	Date
1	1	1	General of the enclosures	E	17/12/18
2	1	2	Large enclosure (I)	NE	17/12/18
3	1	3	Large enclosure (II)	NE	17/12/18
4	1	4	Enclosures (general)	N	17/12/18
5	1	5	General of large enclosure	ENE	17/12/18
6	1	6	Glenhead Farm House - general of southern end	S	17/12/18
7	1	7	Glenhead Farm House - general of western (front) elevation	W	17/12/18
8	1	8	Glenhead Farm House - general of northern end	N	17/12/18
9	1	9	Glenhead Farm House - general from above	NE	17/12/18
10	1	10	Glenhead Farm House - general of eastern (rear) elevation	E	17/12/18
11	1	11	Glenhead Farm House - general of northern end (interior)	S	17/12/18
12	1	12	Detail of interior of northern end showing where original building ended	SSW	17/12/18
13	1	13	Eastern elevation of small extension (interior)	W	17/12/18
14	1	14	Blocked in doorway in S wall of small extension (interior)	NNW	17/12/18
15	1	15	Later blocked-in window between later extension and small extension (interior)	W	17/12/18
16	1	16	Northern wall of later extension showing boarded window (interior)	N	17/12/18
17	1	17	Southern wall of later extension showing blocked in window (interior)	S	17/12/18
18	1	18	Southern end wall showing blocked in window (interior)	N	17/12/18
19	1	19	Western (front) elevation (I) (interior)	E	17/12/18
20	1	20	Western (front) elevation (II) (interior)	E	17/12/18
21	1	21	Western (front) elevation (III) (interior)	E	17/12/18

Data Structure Report - Glenhead Farm, Glentrool

22	1	22	Eastern elevation (S-end) (interior)	W	17/12/18
23	1	23	Western Elevation (S-end) (interior)	E	17/12/18
24	1	24	Upstanding dividing wall showing fireplace	S	17/12/18
25	1	25	Upstanding dividing wall showing fireplace	N	17/12/18
26	1	26	General of upstanding dividing wall	N	17/12/18
27	1	27	General of southern end	N	17/12/18
28	1	28	Later blocked in window between later extension and small extension (exterior)	E	17/12/18
29	1	29	Blocked in doorway (exterior)	ESE	17/12/18
30	1	30	Boarded in window in southern wall of later extension (exterior)	NE	17/12/18
31	1	31	Pre-ex of excavated area to front of western (front) elevation	W	17/12/18
32	1	32	Post-ex of excavated area to front of western (front) elevation	W	17/12/18
33	1	33	Showing bedrock immediately outside front entrance of the western (front) elevation	W	17/12/18

Appendix 2: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Dumfries & Galloway Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Glenhead Farm, Glentrool
PARISH:	Minnigaff
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Rebecca Shaw
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Rebecca Shaw Archaeological Services
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Historic Building Recording and Monitoring Works
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Standing Building
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 10 figures)	NX 43233 79986
START DATE (this season)	17th December 2018
END DATE (this season)	17th December 2018
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
DESCRIPTION:	<p>This Data Structure Report presents the findings of historic building recording works and archaeological monitoring works that were undertaken at Glenhead Farm House, Glentrool, Wigtownshire, Dumfries & Galloway. The proposed works comprise: alterations and extension to former derelict farmhouse to form dwellinghouse, erection of bunkhouse (class 7) and installation of septic tank and soakaway.</p> <p>The archaeological works indicated that the current farmhouse probably dates to the mid nineteenth century and comprises</p>

Data Structure Report - Glenhead Farm, Glentroof

	three phases with a rectangular structure being built first with two extensions being added by the late nineteenth century. No evidence was noted or uncovered during the archaeological works to indicate the current structures pre-dated the mid nineteenth century.
PROJECT CODE:	018045
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Mr Eric Baird
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	9 Earl Place, Ranfurly, Bridge of Weir, PA11 3HA
E MAIL:	rebeccashaw@archaeologist.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended)	Dumfries & Galloway Council SMR and archive to HES Collections

Contact Details

Rebecca Shaw Archaeological Services

9 Earl Place
Ranfurly
Bridge of Weir
PA11 3HA

tel: 01505 612762
mob: 07786 135432
email: rebeccashaw@archaeologist.com
website: www.rebeccashawarchaeologicalservices.co.uk

Rebecca Shaw Archaeological Services (sub office)

Kirriereoch
Bargrennan
Newton Stewart
Wigtownshire
DG8 6TB

Dumfries & Galloway Council Archaeology Service

Andrew Nicholson
Strategic Planning
Kirkbank House
English Street
Dumfries
DG1 2HS

tel: 01387 260154