



**Rebecca Shaw Archaeological Services**

**Site Adjacent to Upper Craingenbay,  
(Craigenbay Stables), Clatteringshaws, Dumfries & Galloway:  
Archaeological Works**



**Data Structure Report  
by Rebecca Shaw  
20<sup>th</sup> November 2019**

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## 1 Introduction

This Data Structure Report presents the findings of programme of archaeological works required in respect of proposed works at a former stable on a site adjacent to Upper Craigneby, Clatteringshaws, New Galloway (NGR: NX 55118 78498) (Figures 1 & 2). The proposed works comprise: alterations, erection of extension and change of use of former stable to form dwellinghouse and installation of sewage treatment plant and an air source heat pump to former stable to form dwellinghouse with attached annexe (planning application no. 19/0107/FUL) (Figures 3 & 4).

Archaeological concerns have arisen as Upper Craigenbay farmstead with its associated stable, field system and corn-drying kiln is recorded on the Council's Historic Environment Record (HER ref. MDG15617), where it has been assessed as being of regional significance, as it appears on the earliest known mapping of the region. It is depicted as 'Craginbae on Gordon's map of 1636, and as 'Kraginbae' is shown on Blaeu's map of Galloway in 1662. It is probably one of the two un-named farmsteads overlooking Criagenbay Moss on Roy's map of 1755 and is shown as one of two 'Upper Craigenbey' sites on the first edition Ordnance Survey map of 1852, along with Nether Craigenbay to the south. The current dwelling to the east of the stable is on the site of a building noted as roofless and ruinous on the first edition map.

As the proposal involved renovation of the former stable, including a rebuild to the damaged eastern corner and an extension to the north-east and north-west, Dumfries & Galloway Council asked for a programme of archaeological works to be undertaken as a requirement of the issued planning consent. Dumfries & Galloway Archaeology Service, who advise Dumfries & Galloway Council on archaeological matters have provided guidance on the nature of archaeological works required.

The archaeological works required comprised: a basic survey of the building in its current form (as defined in the ALGAO HBR Guidance) and an archaeological watching brief during any ground reduction works relating to the proposed extension to the north-east.

Rebecca Shaw Archaeological Services was appointed to act with regard to the archaeological condition by Teresa Threadgall.

## 2 Background

### *Cartographic*

**1636** (Gordon's map of the coast from Loch Ryan nearly to the head of the Solway) (Figure 5a) - depicts a structure named as Craiginbae

**1662** (Blaeu's Map of Galloway) (Figure 5b) - depicts a dwelling named as Kraiginbae

**1747-55** (Roys Military Survey Map of Scotland) (Figure 5c) - depicts two unnamed farmsteads both comprising what appears to be at least three structures as well as an associated enclosure. The southernmost farmstead is surrounded by rig & furrow cultivation.

**1852** (1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map) (Figure 5d) - depicts a long roofed rectangular structure named as Upper Craigneby. To the E, in the approx location of the current dwelling of Upper Craigenbay, there is a structure annotated as a roofless ruin.

**1896** (2nd Edition Ordnance Survey Map) (Figure 5e) - depicts a reverse L-shaped structure (possibly unroofed) with an attached enclosure / yard to the W. In the approximate location of the roofless ruin noted to the E on the previous OS map (Figure 5d) there is a larger roofed building named as Upper Craigenbay (the current dwelling of Upper Craigneby).

### *General*

#### *Ordnance Survey Name Book (1848-51 )*

The entry in the Ordnance Survey name book (OS1/20/51/15) records Upper Craigenbay as

'In the S. W. [South West] side of the Parish of Kells & about 1/2 Mile north of Moss Raploch A Small farm house & out houses in Middling Repair with a farm of land attached. The property of Sir William Millar of Glenlee'.

Local knowledge records that stone from the now denuded NE half of longer rectangular building depicted on the 1st edition OS (Figure 5d) was robbed to build the present dwelling of Upper Craigenbay (Teresa Threadgall pers. comm. - from information related by the current owner / occupier of Upper Craigenbay).

### 3 Project Works

The works at the former stable site adjacent to Upper Craigenbay were undertaken on the 27th September 2019 and 9th October 2019. The works were undertaken as stipulated in the Written Scheme of Investigation agreed with Dumfries & Galloway Archaeology Service (Shaw, September 2019).

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

The building subject to HBR works comprised a gabled stone built structure aligned NE / SW with a pitched corrugated tin roof (Figure 6b). The SE (front) elevation comprised two entrances (Figures 6b & 8a) and the NW (rear) elevation comprised one entrance (Figures 8b & 10a-b) - the rear entrance and one of the front entrances (closer to NE gable) were opposing. Both the SE (front) elevation and the SW gable (Figure 6a) (particularly on the interior) (Figure 9a) had indications that the structure may have been heightened at least once if not twice. The NE gable wall did not appear to be tied in to the to the main upstanding structure (Figures 15a-b) - the repair that was made to the eastern corner was tied in during the stonemason works (Figures 15c & 17a).

#### Findings: Monitoring Works

The area subject to archaeological monitoring measured 6.8m x 3.8m 9 (at most) (Figures 16a-b & 18). In general the upper deposit / topsoil comprised a greyish brown gritty silt [101] containing a moderate amount of stones - measured between 50mm to 120mm in depth. Below [101] was a mix of dark red gravelly silt and patches of bedrock [102] - ground was reduced to 450mm (at most) (Figure 17a).

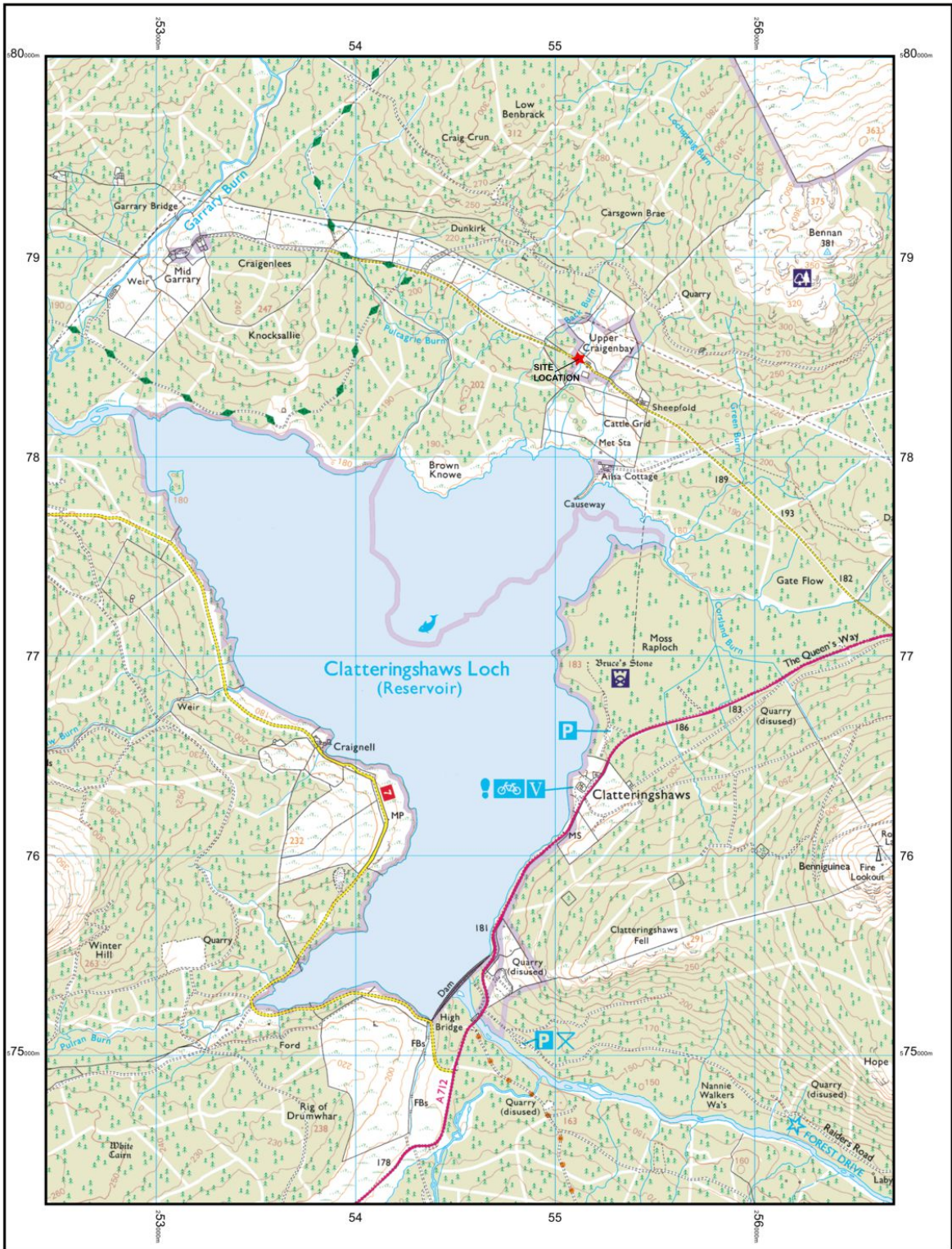
The NE gable wall had been built directly onto bedrock (Figures 17a-b). Two sherds of 19th / 20th china and one sherd of glass were found within the fill within the fireplace.

### 5 Discussion

Early cartographic sources suggest there has been a dwelling named Craigenbae in the approximate location of the structure subject to HBR works since at least 1636 (Figure 5a). The first sound mapping dates to the mid eighteenth century where two unnamed farmsteads are depicted (Figure 5c) - the northernmost of which is probably in the approximate location of the former stable structure.

On the first detailed mapping for the area, the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (Figure 5d), the former stable is depicted as a fairly long roofed rectangular and it appears to be named as Upper Craigenbay. This is clarified by the Ordnance Survey Name Book which records Upper Craigenbay as 'a small farm house & out houses in middling repair with a farm of land attached'. It is therefore unlikely that the name Upper Craigenbay it is referring to the unroofed rectangular structure annotated as ruins - even though this building is in the rough location of the current dwelling of Upper Craigenbay. By the late nineteenth century the current dwelling of Upper Craigenbay has been built and is named as such. The former stable is still depicted but now has an enclosure or yard attached to the west (Figure 5e).

Data Structure Report - Craigenbay Stables, Clatteringshaws

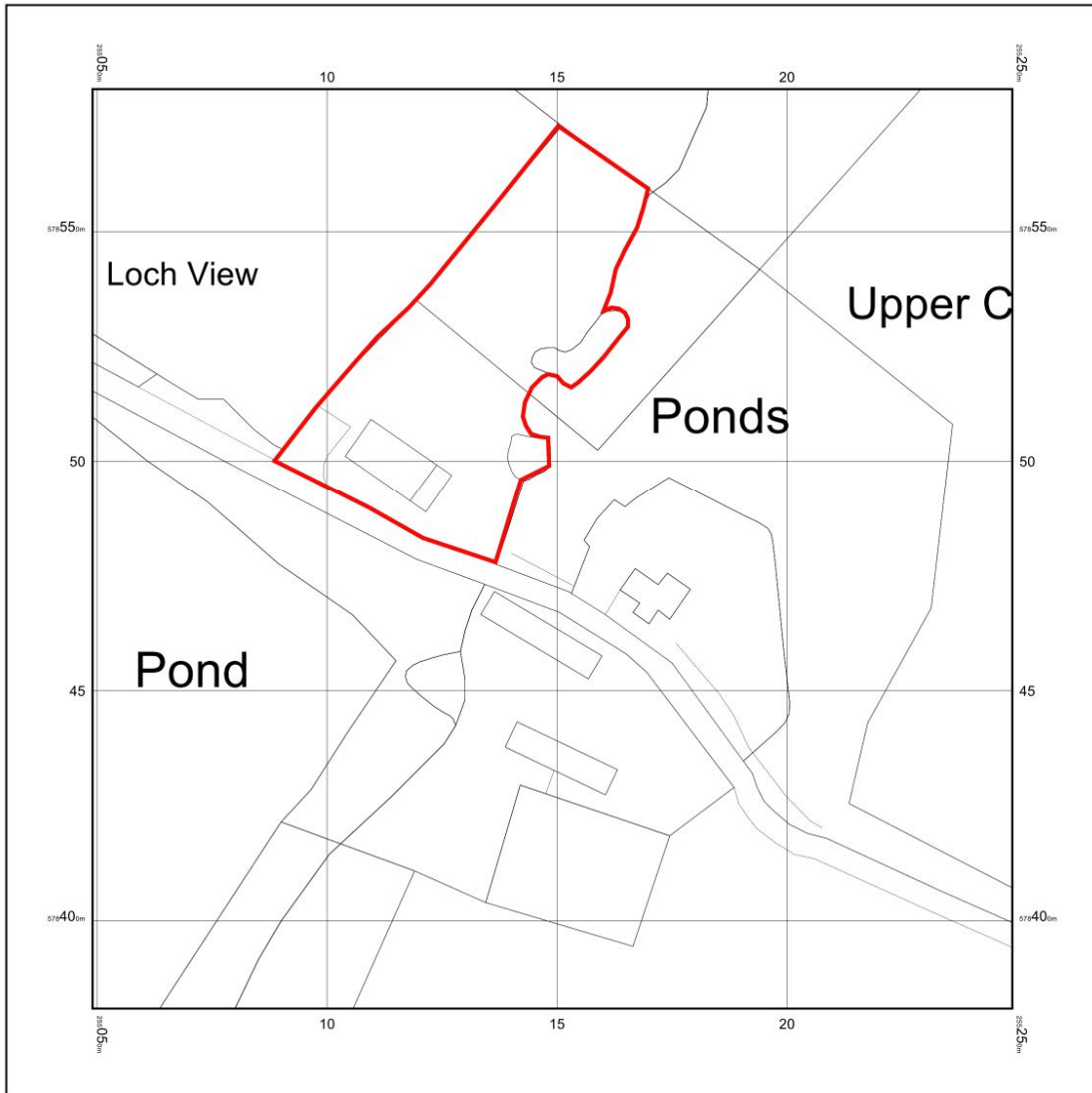


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1000m  
**Scale 1:25000** 

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Figure 1 - location map



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 Production Date: 21/09/2019 08:55:45

Figure 2 – detailed map showing boundary of proposed development

The fireplace (Figures 14a-b) that was observed on the exterior of the NE gable, indicates that the structure that previously stood to the NE of the current upstanding (former stable) building was a dwelling. The fact that the current NE gable did not appear to be tied in to the either the front or rear elevations of the upstanding former stable structure suggests that this wall may have originally been a dividing wall - this theory is given credence by the lack of corner stones on either the gable or elevations (Figures 6b & 10a-b).

A possible theory therefore is that the original structure comprised a long rectangular building which was sub-divided, with a dwelling in the NE half and a barn / outbuilding in the SW half. The end walls were unlikely to be gabled at this stage with the roof (which was possibly thatched) resting on wallheads. At some point between the mid and late nineteenth century it appears the dwelling half of the building fell out of use - most likely because the current dwelling of Upper Craigenbay was constructed. After the abandoning of the dwelling half of

the long structure it appears that the barn / outbuilding half was heightened (possibly in more than one phase) with eventually a gable being formed at the SW end as well as the former dividing wall being utilised as a gable. The absence of an obvious roofline on the exterior of the NE gable further reiterates that the wall did not exist to the current height when the dwelling was occupied. The opposing doorways also appear to be slightly later with brickwork around the one in the rear elevation (Figure 9b) and fairly rudimentary looking quoins around the one in the front elevation (Figure 6b). These opposing doorways may have been put in to create a through draught to use this section of the barn / outbuilding for winnowing.

The ground reduction works suggested that, with the exception of the upstanding section of walling that was demolished (Figures 13-b), the walls and floors of the building had been fairly thoroughly cleared from site (Figures 16a-b & 17a). And as suggested from local knowledge, it is probable that the walls (and floor?) were utilised in some elements of the current dwelling of Upper Craigenbay.

## 6 Conclusion

This Data Structure Report presents the findings of historic building recording works and archaeological monitoring works that were undertaken at a former stable on a site adjacent to Upper Craigenbay, Clatteringshaws, New Galloway (NGR: NX 55118 78498). The proposed works comprise: alterations, erection of extension and change of use of former stable to form dwellinghouse and installation of sewage treatment plant and an air source heat pump to former stable to form dwellinghouse with attached annexe.

Historical resources indicated that a structure may have existed in the location of the former stable site since at least the early seventeenth century. However, during the archaeological works there were no obvious signs or finds to indicate that the current former stables building pre-dated the nineteenth century.

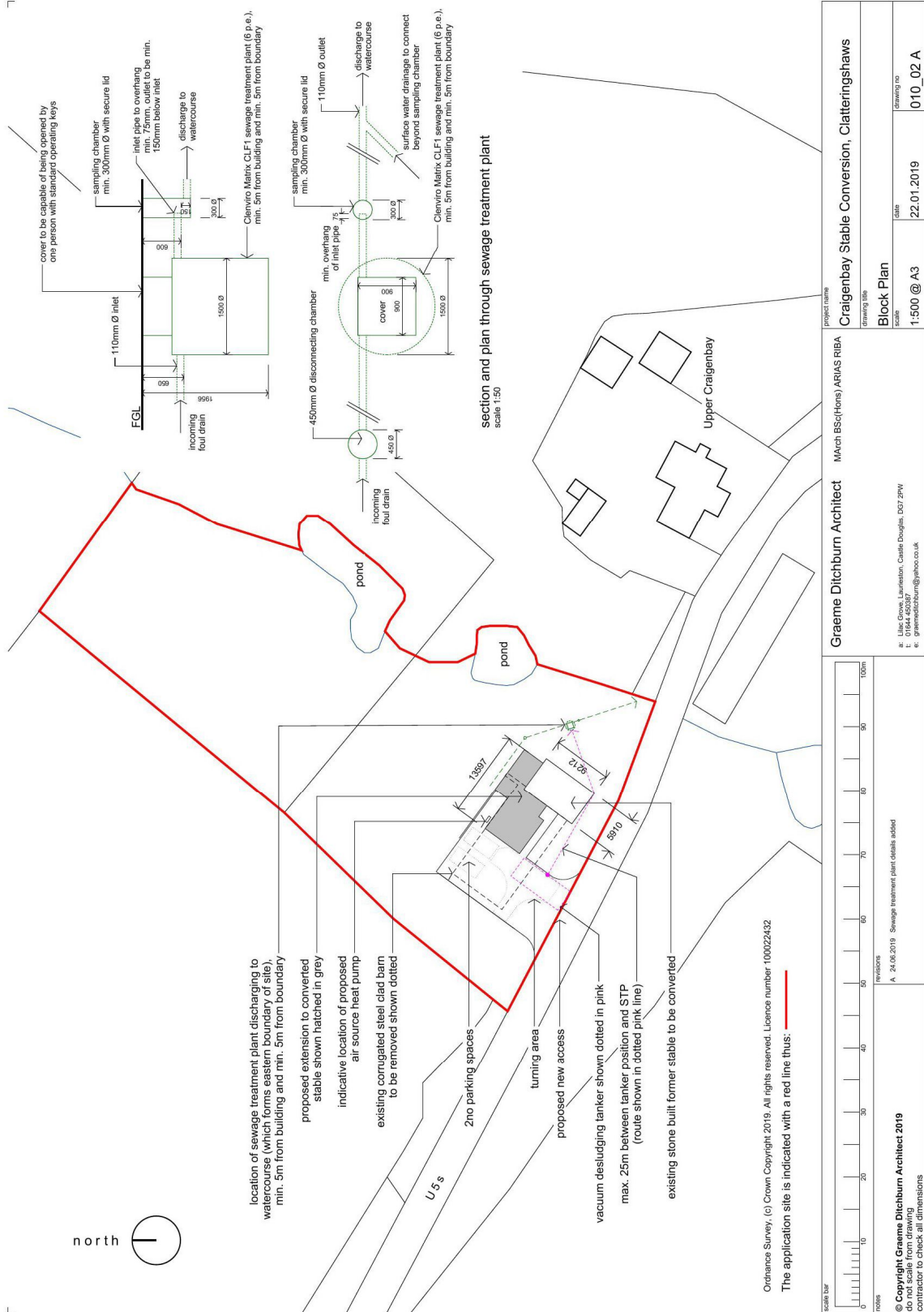


Figure 3 – proposed plan (kindly provided by Teresa Threadgall (c) Graeme Ditchburn Architect



# Data Structure Report - Craigenbay Stables, Clatteringshaws

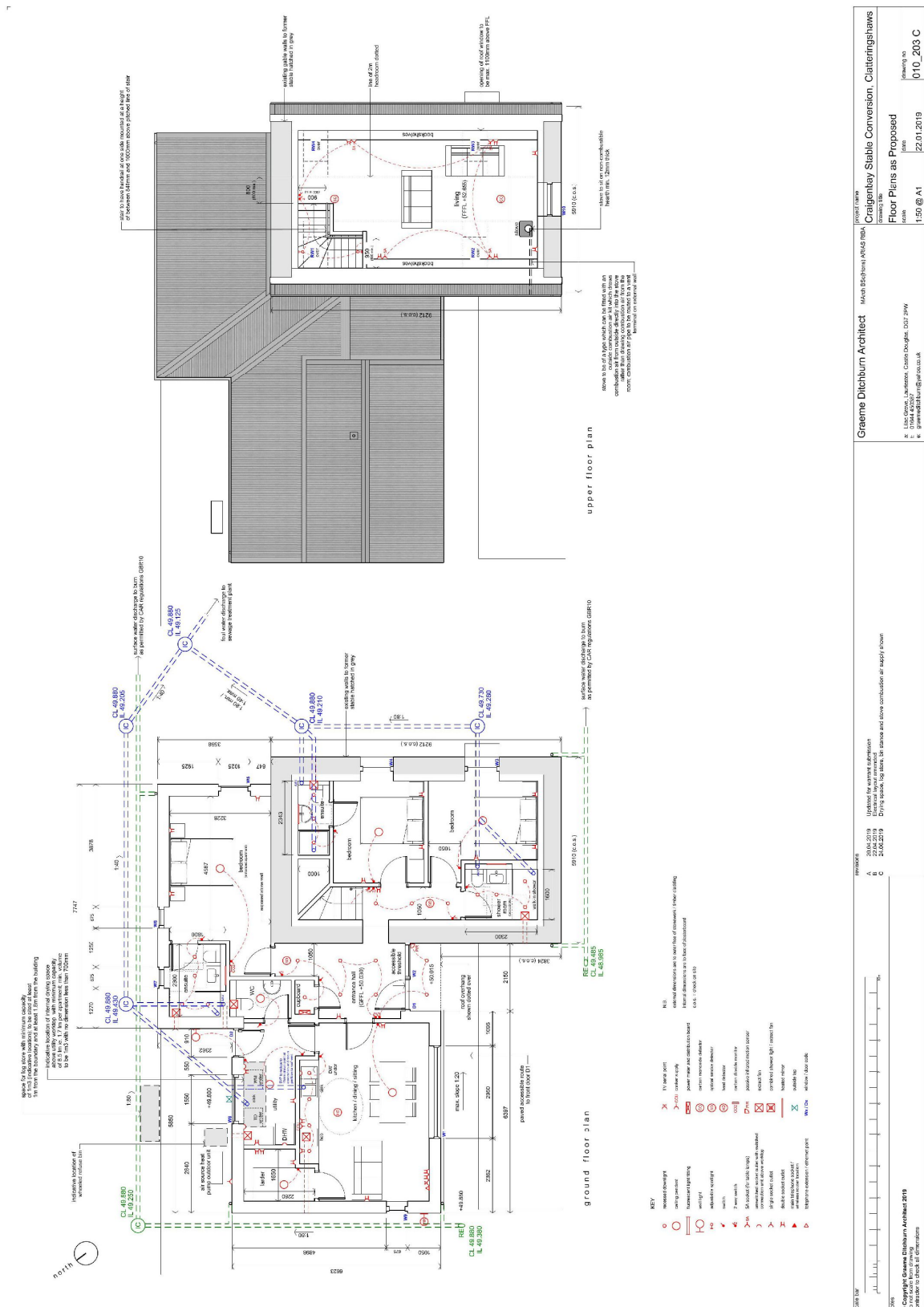


Figure 4 – detailed site plan (kindly provided by Gary Mckean) (c) Graeme Ditchburn Architect



Figure 5a - Robert Gordon (1636)



Figure 5b - Blaeu's Map of Galloway (1662)



Figure 5c - Roys Military Survey Map of Scotland (1747-55)



Figure 5d – 1st Edition OS Map 1:10,560 (1852) © Crown Copyright and Landmark Information Group 2019 – not to be reproduced without permission (393540864)

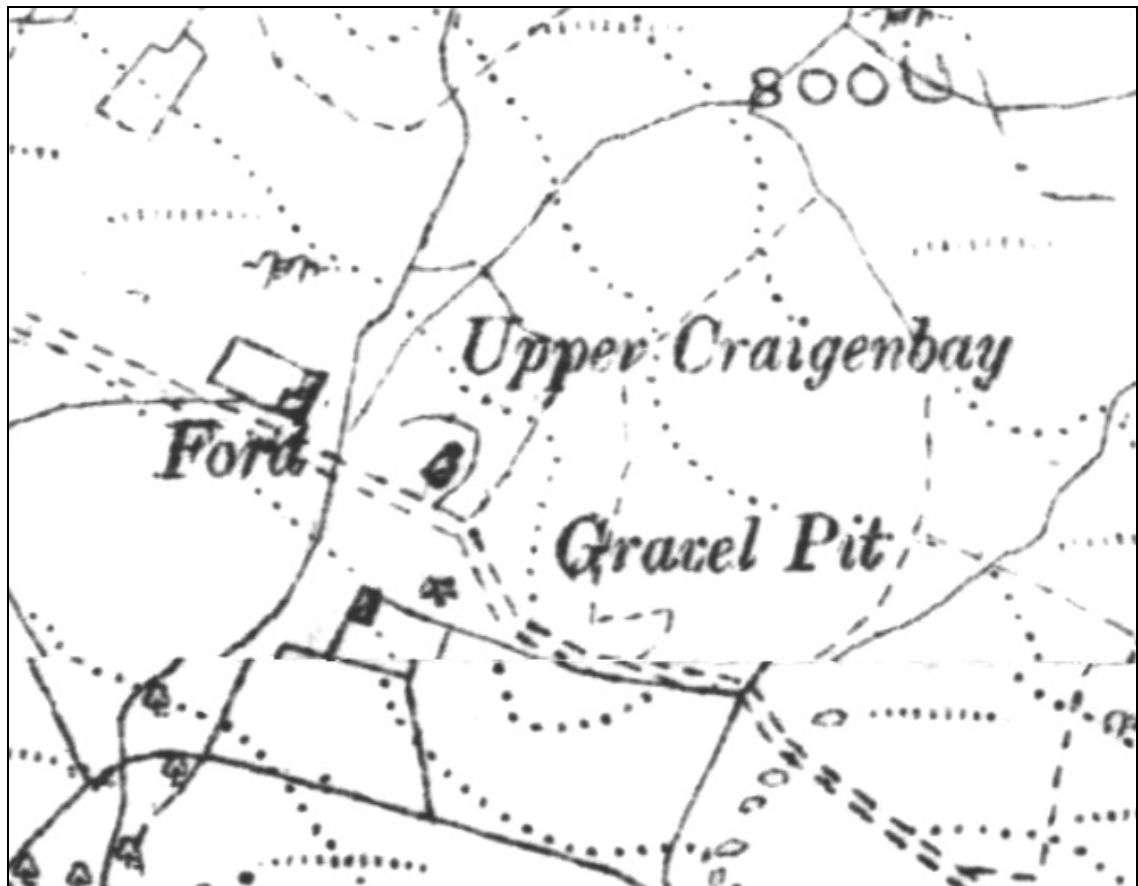


Figure 5e – 2nd Edition OS Map, Kirkcudbright 1: 10, 560 (1896) © Crown Copyright and Landmark Information Group 2018 – not to be reproduced without permission (393540864)

## 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	2019	Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statement May 2019
Ordnance Survey	1848-51	Ordnance Survey Name Book, Kirkcudbrightshire Volume 151 (OS1/20/51/15)
Shaw R	2019	Site adjacent to Upper Craigenbay (Craigenbay Stables), Clatteringshaws, Dumfries & Galloway. Millburn Street, <i>Unpublished Written Scheme of Investigation</i> , 24th September 2019

### *Cartographic*

Gordon R	1636	Map of the coast from Loch Ryan nearly to the head of the Solway
Bleau J	1662	Map of Galloway
Roy	1747-55	Military Map of Scotland
Ordnance Survey	1852	1st Edition OS Map Kirkcudbrightshire
Ordnance Survey	1896	2nd Edition OS Map, Kirkcudbrightshire
Ordnance Survey	2019	Current Ordnance Survey Map

## Acknowledgements

I would like to thank Gavin for his diligent machining works and also Teresa for her enthusiasm on site. Thanks also to Andy Nicholson for finding the time to undertake a site visit.



Figure 6a – SW gable (from SW)



Figure 6b - SE (front) elevation (from SE)



Figure 7a - NE gable (interior) (from SW)



Figure 7b - NE gable (interior) (from SW) - after removal of floor



Figure 8a - SE (front) elevation (interior) (from NNW)



Figure 8b - NW (rear) elevation (interior) (from WNW)



Figure 9a - SW gable (interior) (from NE)



Figure 9b - entrance in NW (rear) elevation (interior) (from SE)





Figure 10a - NW (rear) elevation (from NW)



Figure 10b - NW (rear) elevation (from NW) - after removal of shed



Figure 11a – general of floor within interior (from NE)



Figure 11b - general of floor within interior (from NE)



Figure 12a - general after removal of floor within interior (from SW)



Figure 12b - general after removal of floor within interior (from NE)



Figure 13a - remains of walling from former structure in NE half (from NW)



Figure 13b - remains of walling from former structure in NE half (from SE)



Figure 14a – NE gable (from NE)



Figure 14b – fireplace within NE gable (from NE)



Figure 15a - E corner prior to repair (from NE)



Figure 15b - E corner prior to repair (from SE)



Figure 15c - E corner after repair (from SE)



Figure 16a - area of reduced ground for extension to NE (from SE)



Figure 16b - area of reduced ground for extension to NE (from NW)

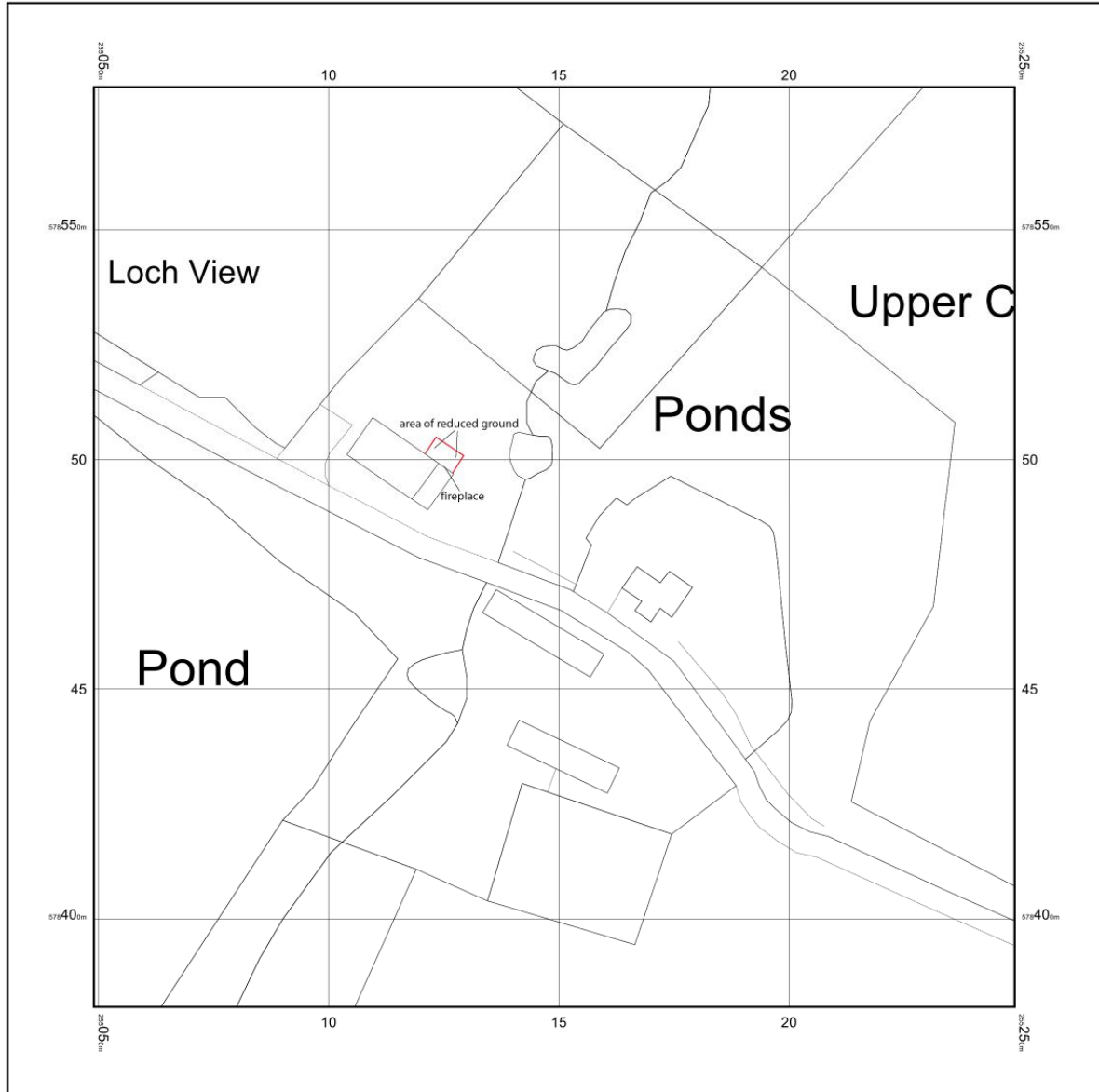


Figure 17a - area of reduced ground for extension to NE (from NE)



Figure 17b - N corner after removal of partially upstanding wall (from NW)





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Figure 18 - map showing area of reduced ground

## Appendix 1: Record Summaries

*Context Summaries*

No.	Interpretation	Description
101	Upper deposit / topsoil	The upper deposit / topsoil comprised a greyish brown gritty silt containing a moderate amount of stones - measured between 50mm to 120mm in depth.
102	Subsoil	Mix of dark red gravelly silt and patches of bedrock

*Photographic Record 1*

No.	Disc No.	Digital No.	Description	From	Date
1	1	1	SW gable	SW	27.09.19
2	1	2	SE (front) elevation	SE	27.09.19
3	1	3	NE gable (interior)	SW	27.09.19
4	1	4	SE (front) elevation (interior)	NNW	27.09.19
5	1	5	NW (rear) elevation (interior)	WNW	27.09.19
6	1	6	SW gable (interior)	NE	27.09.19
7	1	7	NW (rear) elevation	NW	27.09.19
8	1	8	General of interior	NE	27.09.19
9	1	9	General of interior	SW	27.09.19
10	1	10	Remains of walling from former dwelling structure to NE	NW	27.09.19
11	1	11	NE gable showing fireplace	NE	27.09.19
12	1	12	NE gable showing fireplace	NE	27.09.19
13	1	13	Detail / close up of fireplace	NE	27.09.19
14	1	14	Remains of walling from former dwelling structure to NE	SE	27.09.19
15	1	15	General of former dwelling structure to NE	NE	27.09.19
16	1	16	Eastern corner collapse	NE	27.09.19
17	1	17	Eastern corner collapse	SE	27.09.19
18	1	18	NW (rear) elevation after removal of shed	NW	9.10.19
19	1	19	N corner of structure after removal of partially upstanding walling to NE	NW	9.10.19
20	1	20	Detail of entrance in NW (rear) elevation (interior)	SE	9.10.19
21	1	21	General of interior after removal of floor	NE	9.10.19
22	1	22	NE gable (interior)	SW	9.10.19
23	1	23	General of interior after removal of floor	SW	9.10.19
24	1	24	Square slot at NE end of SE (front) elevation (interior)	NW	9.10.19

25	1	25	Repair to collapsed E corner	SE	9.10.19
26	1	26	General post-ex after ground reduction for NE extension	NW	9.10.19
27	1	27	Fireplace in NE gable partially cleared out and repair to E corner	NE	9.10.19
28	1	28	General post-ex after ground reduction for NE extension	NE	9.10.19
29	1	29	General post-ex after ground reduction for NE extension	SE	9.10.19

## Appendix 2: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	Dumfries & Galloway Council
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:</b>	Former stable on a site adjacent to Upper Craigneby, Clatteringshaws,
<b>PARISH:</b>	Kells
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Rebecca Shaw
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	Rebecca Shaw Archaeological Services
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Historic Building Recording and Monitoring Works
<b>NMRS NO(S):</b>	None
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	Standing Building
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	None
<b>NGR (2 letters, 10 figures)</b>	NX 55118 78498
<b>START DATE (this season)</b>	27th September 2019
<b>END DATE (this season)</b>	9th October 2019
<b>PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)</b>	None
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	None
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>This Data Structure Report presents the findings of historic building recording works and archaeological monitoring works that were undertaken at a former stable on a site adjacent to Upper Craigneby, Clatteringshaws, New Galloway (NGR: NX 55118 78498). The proposed works comprise: alterations, erection of extension and change of use of former stable to form dwellinghouse and installation of sewage treatment plant and an air source heat pump to former stable to form dwellinghouse with attached annexe.</p> <p>Historical resources indicated that a structure may have existed in the location of the former stable site since at least the early seventeenth century. However, during the archaeological works there were no obvious signs or finds to indicate that the current former stables building pre-dated the nineteenth century.</p>
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	019037
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	Teresa Threadgall
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	9 Earl Place, Ranfurly, Bridge of Weir, PA11 3HA
<b>E MAIL:</b>	rebeccashaw@archaeologist.com
<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended)</b>	Dumfries & Galloway Council SMR and archive to HES Collections

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