

The site of the Botanic Gardens, Leith Walk

34 Haddington Place, Edinburgh

Archaeological Evaluation and Excavation

for

S Harrison Developments Ltd.
and The Royal Botanic Gardens Edinburgh

July 2014



Addyman Archaeology

Building Historians & Archaeologists

a division of Simpson & Brown Architects
St Ninian's Manse Quayside Street Edinburgh EH6 6EJ
Telephone 0131 555 4678 Facsimile 0131 553 4576
admin@addyman-archaeology.co.uk www.simpsonandbrown.co.uk

The site of the Botanic Gardens, Leith Walk

34 Haddington Place, Edinburgh

Archaeological Evaluation and Excavation: July 2014

Data Structure Report

1624

by Ross Cameron

edited by Tom Addyman

Contents

Executive Summary

1. Introduction

- i. General
- ii. Setting

2. Brief Historical Summary

- i. General
- ii. Brief map regression

3. The 2013 Evaluation

- i. General
- ii. Trench 01 (2013)
 - a. Trench 01 (2013) East of {0102} – The interior of the cottage
 - b. Trench 01 (2013) West of {0102} – The exterior of the cottage and the stair tower
 - c. Trench 01 – Discussion
- iii. Trench 02 (2013)
 - a. Trench 02 South of {0202} – the interior of the cottage
 - b. Trench 02 North of {0202} – the exterior of the cottage
 - c. Trench 02 – Discussion
- iv. Trench 03
- v. Summary and Discussion

2. The 2014 Archaeological Works

- i. General
- ii. Trench 1
- iii. Trench 2
- iv. Trench 3
- v. Trench 4
- vi. Trench 5
- vii. Trench 6
- viii. Trench 7
 - a. The upper deposits
 - b. The northern area of the cottage
 - c. The cottage south of the sleeper wall {709}
 - d. Internal partitions
 - e. The drainage network
 - f. The cottage foundations
 - g. The external stair tower
 - h. External features adjacent to the stair tower
 - i. Features within the cottage footing walls
 - j. External features – the front of the cottage
- ix. Trench 8

6. Summary and Conclusions

7. Recommendations

8. Acknowledgements

Appendices

<i>Appendix A</i>	<i>Context Register</i>
<i>Appendix B</i>	<i>Finds Register</i>
<i>Appendix C</i>	<i>Sample Register</i>
<i>Appendix D</i>	<i>Drawing Register</i>
<i>Appendix E</i>	<i>Photographic Register</i>
<i>Appendix F</i>	<i>Photographic Thumbnails</i>

Unless otherwise stated, all content is the copyright of Simpson & Brown *Architects* with Addyman Archaeology.

The Site of Botanic Gardens, Leith Walk

34 Haddington Place, Edinburgh

Archaeological Evaluation and Excavation: July 2014

1. Introduction

i. General

Haddington Place on Leith Walk was the site of Edinburgh's Botanic Gardens from c.1765 to 1822 prior to its relocation across the city to Inverleith Row. In the mid 18th century, a small cottage was constructed at the entrance to the gardens. This was to provide accommodation for the gardeners, as well as a large lecture room on the upper floor. After the gardens left the site, the land was purchased and developed, but the cottage remained, subsequently becoming referred to as Botanic Cottage. Botanic Cottage had a number of different uses, but by the end of the 20th century, was derelict and in decline. Permission to demolish the cottage was granted by City of Edinburgh Council in 2007 (07/03999/FUL).

In 2007, with demolition of the cottage imminent, a number of interested parties formed the Botanic Cottage Project group. Working in close conjunction with The Friends of Hopetoun Crescent Garden, a grant was secured from the Heritage Lottery Fund to investigate the history of the site and record the cottage prior to demolition. Part of this remit was to undertake an archaeological investigation of the cottage in conjunction with community involvement. As part of the wider project, Botanic Cottage will be rebuilt as a community and education centre at the Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh (RBGE). As part of this project, RBGE (contact Sutherland Forsyth) retain an interest in the Leith Walk site, not only as part of the background and heritage of the RBGE, but also in the hope that the results of any archaeological work can be fed into the design for the rebuilt Botanic Cottage.

The site is currently owned by S Harrison Developments Ltd. (contact Chris Hale), who have plans to erect a mixed use development comprising student accommodation, retail, cafe and restaurant facilities. A Proposal of Application Notice (ref: 14/02115/PAN) has been submitted to City of Edinburgh Council. S Harrison Developments Ltd. were happy to facilitate the proposed excavation by RBGE and keen to undertake any further archaeological work on the site as required by CECAS at a pre-planning stage. By doing this it is hoped the results will better inform the development plans.

There have been a number of earlier planning applications (07/03999/FUL, 08/02942/FUL, 09/02342/FUL etc) to undertake work on the site, all of which contain archaeological or conservation elements as imposed by City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS - contact John Lawson) and which support the rebuilding of the Cottage. Although these will be superseded by the new proposal, discussion with CECAS confirmed the archaeological condition is unlikely to change and until such time as the new application is submitted, the existing planning conditions remain incumbent.

The archaeological condition placed upon the previous planning application 07/03999/FUL by CECAS states:

No development shall take place until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work (historic building recording, excavation, interpretation, reporting and analysis), in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has

been submitted to and approved in writing by the Head of Planning & Strategy, having first been agreed by the City Archaeologist.

Through discussion with CECAS, RBGE and S Harrison Developments Ltd, an archaeological programme was designed which allowed a professionally led archaeological evaluation to take place across the wider development area, with a larger area opened for excavation around the footings of Botanic Cottage itself. In excavating the footings of the cottage, the professional archaeological team were assisted by a number of volunteers from RBGE.

This project will be the latest phase in a series of archaeological interventions on the site. The upstanding fabric of the cottage was recorded by Glasgow University Archaeological Research Division (GUARD) between May 2008 and January 2009 prior to demolition. Addyman Archaeology completed a preliminary archaeological evaluation of the building's footprint in January 2013. Although it is proposed to collate all previous work completed on the site together into one volume, this will not be completed for this stage of the process. It is possible the results of the project as presented here will instigate further work as required by CECAS. Only once this is confirmed or the archaeological condition deemed as having been met will all the strands of archaeological work on the site be collated into one report.

This Data Structure Report (DSR) includes the results of the small scale evaluation completed in January 2013 as well as the excavation of the cottage and wider evaluation completed in July 2014.

The initial small scale evaluation was completed over five days from Monday 14th January 2013 to Monday 21st January 2013 by Ross Cameron and Kenneth Macfadyen. The team had also been on site on the 10th of January to complete preparatory work to allow access by the mechanical excavator. The fieldwork during the 2014 phase was also led by Ross Cameron, taking place over eleven days from Monday 14th July to Friday 25th July 2014. During the excavation of the cottage site, Ross was assisted by Andrew Morrison, with Kenneth Macfadyen predominantly working on the evaluation of the wider site.

This report contains several maps reproduced by permission of the Trustees of the National Library of Scotland (NLS). To view these maps online, see www.nls.uk/.

A record of the evaluation has been deposited with the Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) website hosted by the Archaeological Data Service (OASIS ID addymanal-185918) and with Discovery and Excavation in Scotland (DES), the annual publication of fieldwork by Archaeology Scotland.

ii. Setting

The site is located in the City of Edinburgh, bordering the western side of the main thoroughfare known as Leith Walk. Centred on NT 2630 7484, the official address of Botanic Cottage is 34B Haddington Place. The cottage was built before the extension of the town into this area and the subsequent raising of Leith Walk with its associated landscaping.

The underlying bedrock geology is sandstone of the Gullane Formation. This is a sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 335 to 352 million years ago in the Carboniferous Period in a local environment previously dominated by swamps, estuaries and deltas. This is overlain by Raised Marine Deposits, Devensian - Sand and Gravel. These superficial deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period in an environment dominated by shallow seas.¹

¹ www.bgs.ac.uk/data/mapViewers/home.html - 11/06/14

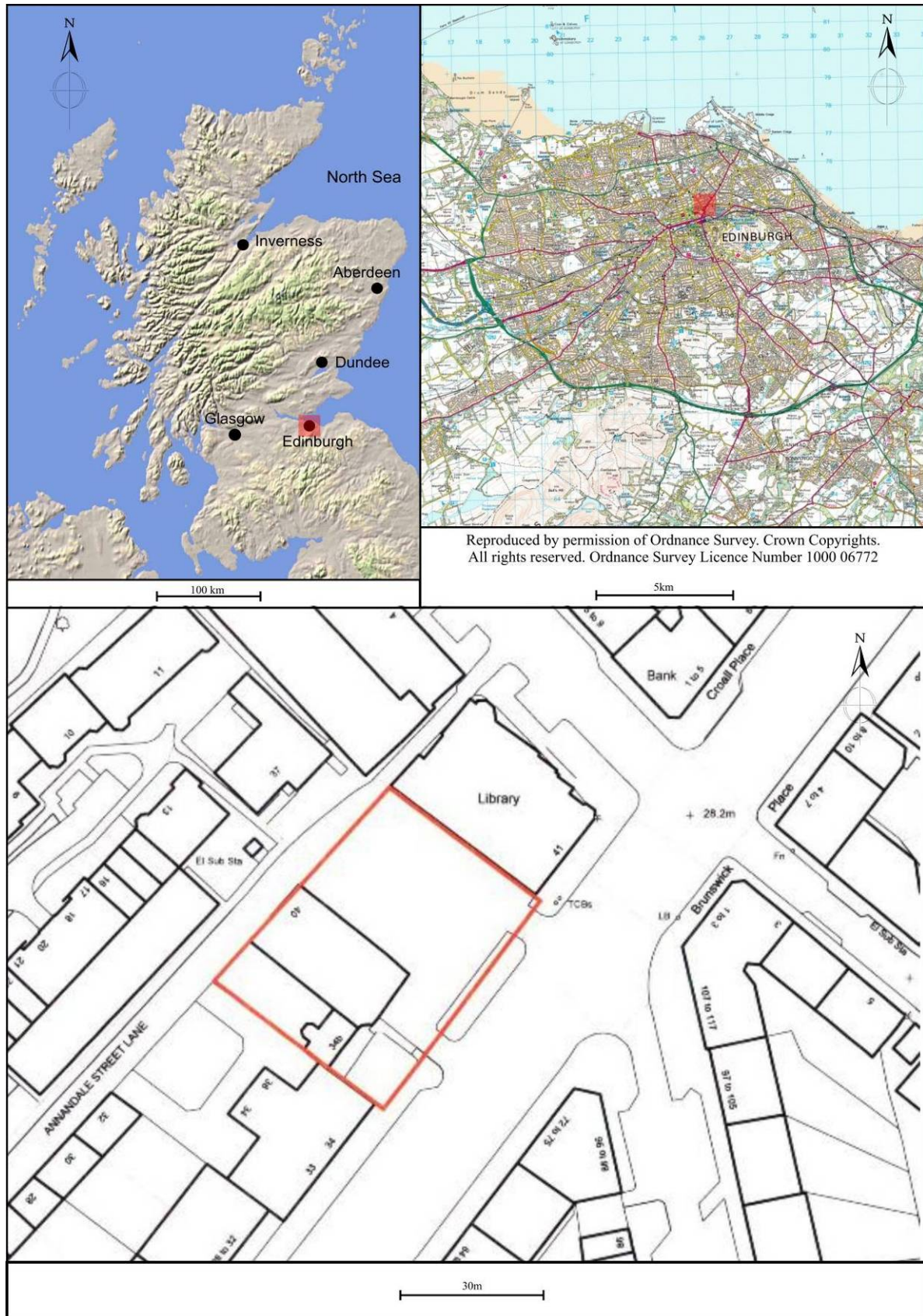


Figure 1 Site location (Addyman Archaeology after Turley)

2. *Brief Historical Summary*

i. *General*

The history of the Botanic Cottage site is one that has been intensively studied, and need not be discussed further here save for a short summary. The original research into the site was completed by the Friends of Hopetoun Crescent Garden. This was expanded by Jane Corrie, who undertook detailed archival research into the Royal Botanic Gardens Edinburgh. Joe Rock built on Jane Corrie's work, assessing wider archive material which allowed the development and decline of the Botanic Garden and the cottage to be set against a wider historical perspective. Much of this work was brought together by GUARD for their 2009 report *Botanic Cottage, Leith Walk, Edinburgh – Building Survey and Historical research; Volume I*.

As a brief summary, in 1763 the enlightenment figure John Hope established the Leith Walk Botanic Garden (Figure 2). Hope was *Regius* Keeper of the Royal Botanic Garden, as well as the King's Botanist and Professor of Botany and *Materia Medica* at the University of Edinburgh.

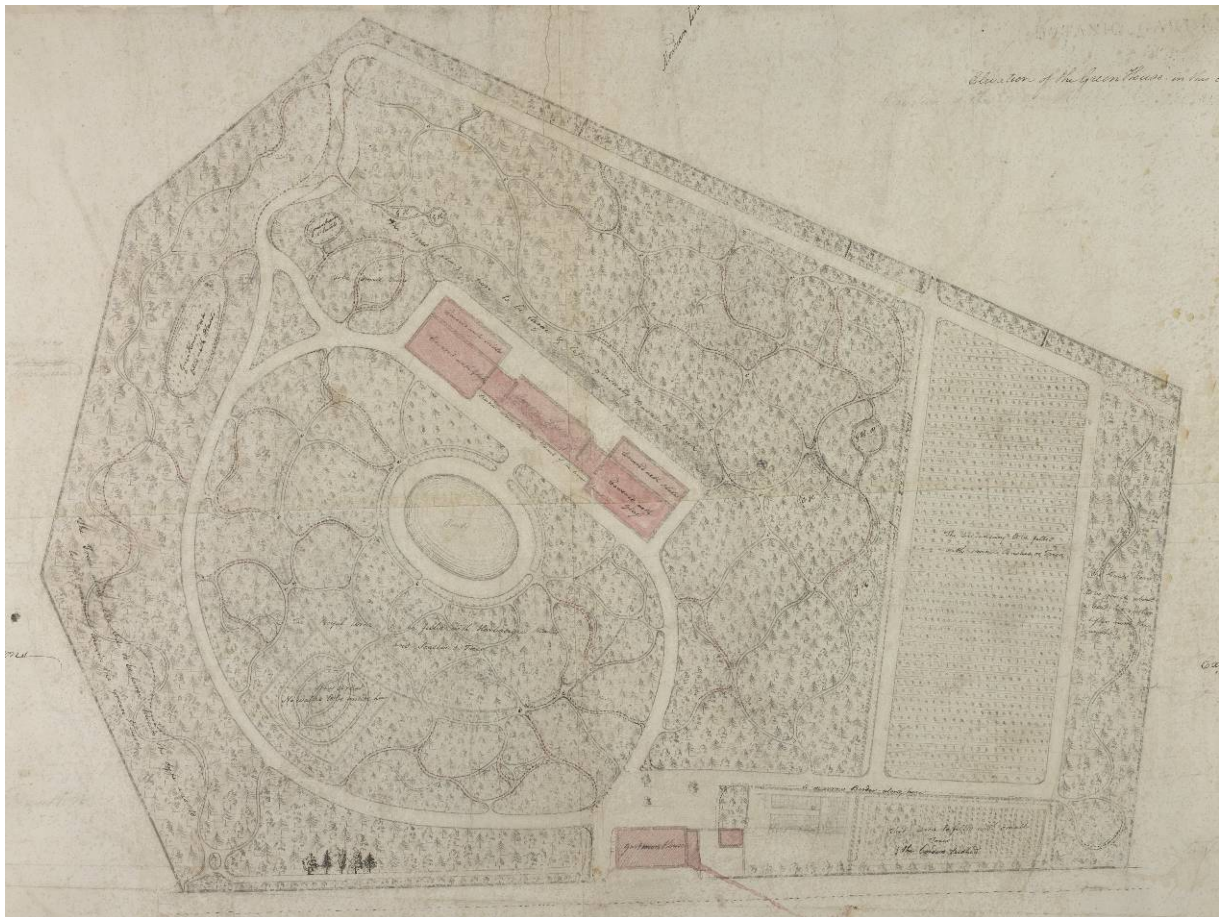


Figure 2 Plan of the Botanic Gardens in the 18th century (Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh)

As the entrance to the new garden Hope commissioned the building of a two storey cottage with accommodation for gardeners and an upper lecture room. The building was designed by the architect John Adam. This cottage was subsequently altered and re-designed, but survived near intact until 2009, even though the Botanic Gardens themselves left the site in 1822.



Figure 3 Proposed elevation of Botanic Cottage (Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh)

By the second half of the 19th century the remainder of the development area had been occupied by a number of structures, probably workshops. A monumental mason had been established in Botanic Cottage by the mid 20th century and by the 1960s the upper part of the site bordering Leith Walk had become home to a petrol station. The lower part of the site, to the north and west of the cottage housed a large garage or mechanics workshop.

By the late 1990s the cottage itself was faced with demolition and the petrol station was no longer in use. A plan to save Botanic Cottage was formulated by The Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh, Simpson & Brown Architects, and, principally, The Friends of Hopetoun Crescent Garden. In 2008 the building was painstakingly recorded prior to demolition and was removed from Leith Walk in 2009. The building itself will be rebuilt, stone by stone as an interpretive and learning centre at the RBGE Inverleith site. During this phase of works the garage that occupied much of the site was also demolished.

ii. Brief map regression

A detailed map regression from the earliest detailed maps of the site, show the development and decline of the Leith Botanic Gardens. This chronology has been established in excellent detail in GUARD's report.

The cottage develops from a freestanding rectangular structure in the 18th century, surviving as such until the middle of the 19th century. By the production of the 1st edition OS map in 1849, a stair tower has been constructed off the rear elevation of the cottage, with extensions built to both the north and south gables. In 1912 the cottage was significantly reduced when tenements were constructed hard against the southern gable, physically reducing the size of the cottage.

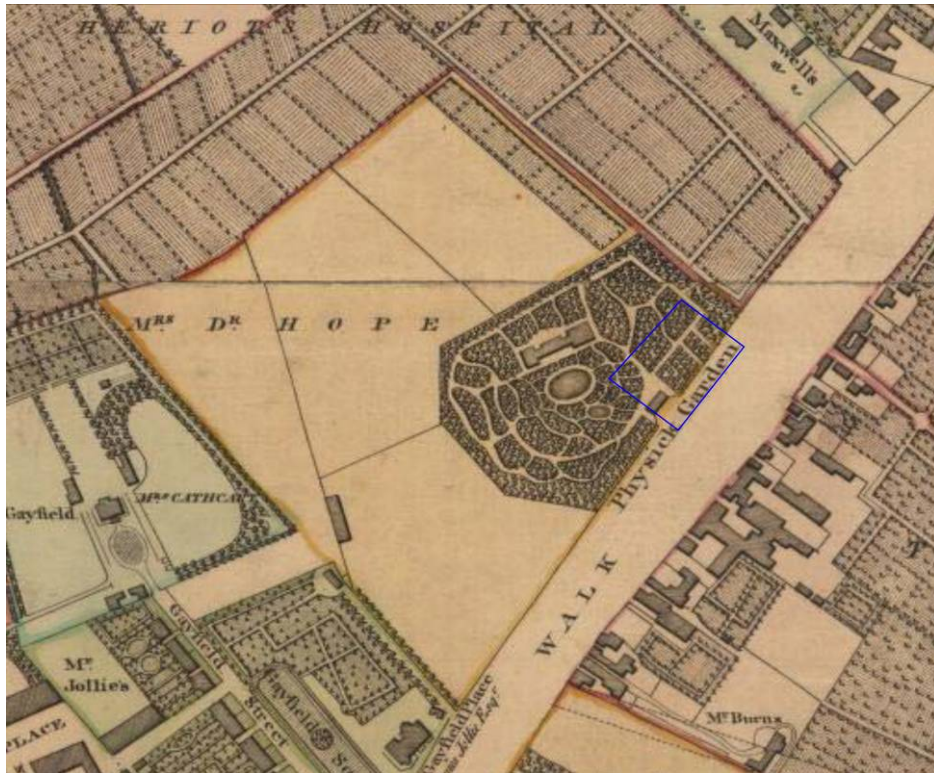
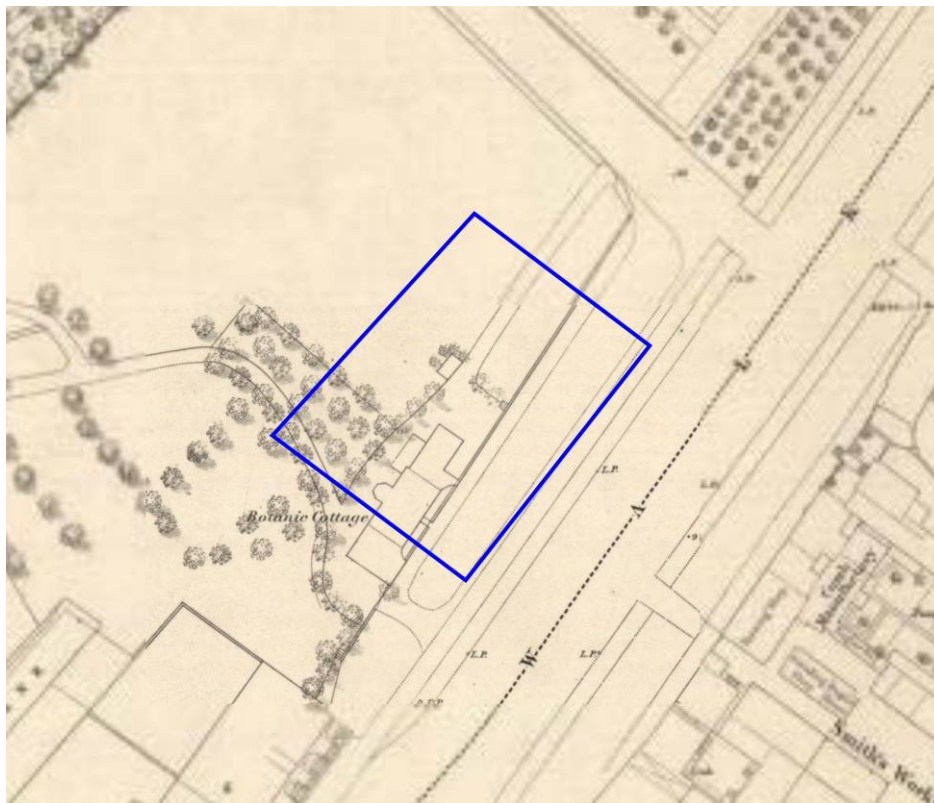


Figure 4 Detail of the wider site as set against John Ainslie's map of 1804. Addyman Archaeology after NLS



*Figure 5 Detail of the wider site area (in blue) as set against the Ordnance Survey map of 1849.
Addyman Archaeology after NLS*

Although the Botanic Gardens left the site in 1822, the majority of the area around the cottage remains free from development until after 1856. In that year W & A K Johnston produced 'Plan of Edinburgh, Leith and Suburbs' which shows the area around the cottage as essentially the same as the OS map of 1849 (*Figure 3*).



Figure 6 Detail of the wider site area in blue as set against the site as it appeared in the Ordnance Survey map of 1876. The area around Botanic Cottage has become extensively settled with a collection of small buildings.
Addyman Archaeology after NLS

By 1876 the entire area has changed significantly and the site has been subsumed within the urban expansion of Edinburgh. The area to the rear of the cottage still seems to contain an area of gardens, but the north eastern half of the site is now developed, housing a range of irregular buildings. These survive, with some alteration until the 1950s, by which time the garage has been built on the site.

3. The 2013 Evaluation

i. General

Although the wider excavation of the Botanic Cottage site was planned in conjunction with RBGE from early 2012, a small scale archaeological evaluation was completed in January 2013 across the footprint of the building and adjacent features. This was undertaken for two reasons.

The ownership of the site has changed hands a number of times since the demolition of the cottage and as a result the proposed archaeological involvement had become delayed. With the project to re-erect Botanic Cottage at RBGE at Inverleith gaining momentum, it was important to know as much about the history and architecture of the original structure as possible. It is intended to recreate the Cottage faithfully to the original design, and important architectural questions remained which it was hoped the evaluation would answer. As a result, Addyman Archaeology completed a small scale evaluation in January 2013, opening four trenches. These trenches were specifically placed to answer architectural queries relating to the building.

In addition it was not felt that an excavation with community involvement could proceed without some information as to the complexity and depth of the stratigraphy and archaeological features in

and around the cottage. As such, the evaluation trenches acted as test trenches to guide any future volunteer involvement on the site.



*Plate 1 General location shot of Trench 01 and Trench 02 in the background and foreground respectively.
(Photograph 102)*

A description of all the trenches and the key deposits and features identified in each trench is provided below. All context numbers for layers and feature fills are recorded within curved brackets (xxx); cuts recorded within squared brackets [xxx] and structural elements within irregular brackets {xxx}. Trench numbers assigned in the 2013 phase were re-used in the 2014 phase. As a result, where trenches excavated in 2013 are discussed, they are always preceded by a '0'. So Trench 1 becomes Trench 01 from the 2013 phase, so as not to be confused with Trench 1 in the 2014 phase. In addition, to ensure that context numbers are not confused, those excavated in 2013 are also always preceded by a '0'. The contexts recorded in each trench are assigned three numbers, starting with the number of the trench. For example the first context assigned in Trench 1(2013) was recorded as {0101}, with the first 1 indicating the trench number, and the brackets indicating this was a structural feature.

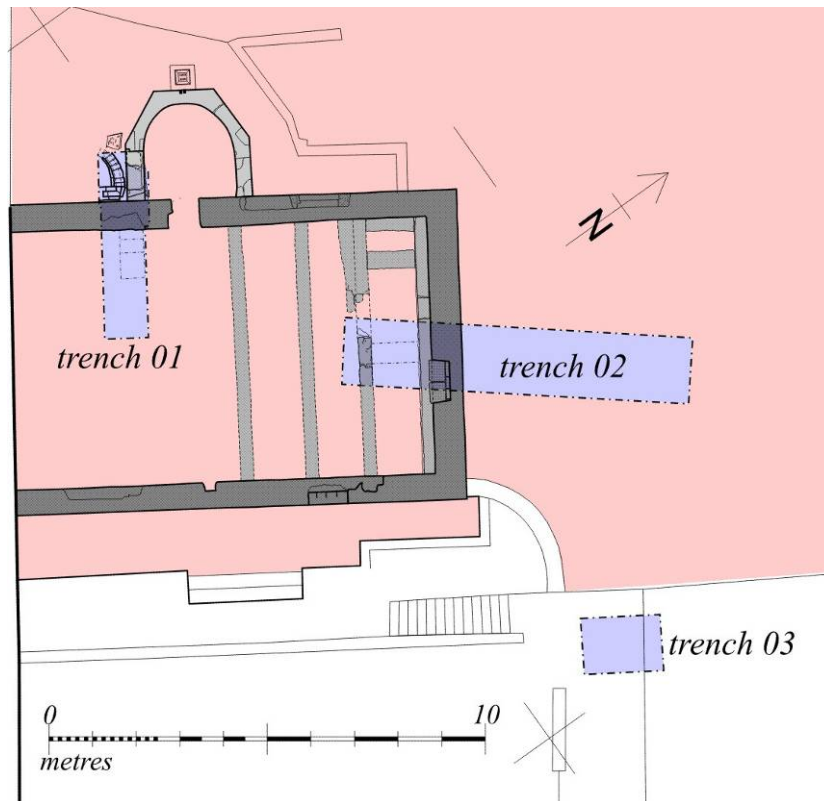


Figure 7 Location of trenches dug during the 2013 phase

ii. Trench 01(2013)

Trench 1 was aligned west to east, straddling the west wall footing {0102} of Botanic Cottage at its junction with the external stair tower {0103}. The stair tower was clearly shown to be a later addition, abutting the footings of the cottage. The trench was divided into two distinct parts by the presence of the wall footing {0102} which runs N-S across the area.

a. Trench 01(2013) East of {0102} – The interior of the cottage

The modern concrete floor surface {0101} was broken and removed by a mechanical excavator. This revealed a mixed deposit dominated by a series of large, cut sandstone blocks and bricks lain flat within a matrix of lime mortar – (0104) (Plate 2). These were initially thought to be the remnants of a disrupted flag surface, but as excavation proceeded it became clear the deposit was more modern. All the blocks were tooled square, with neat diagonal tooling. These were spray painted with graffiti on the underside and were interpreted as relating to widening of the rear windows in the 1990s. During this work it is thought that the now redundant and removed dressing stones were buried beneath the floor.



Plate 2 Mid-excavation view of Trench 1(2013) showing (0104) (Photograph 020)

(0104) was buried on top of a wider deposit (0105) which covered the interior of the building across the Trench 1. This deposit was clearly introduced to raise up the floor level and comprised a series of dumped deposits dominated by sand, gravel and rounded beach pebbles. A very thin layer of orange brown sand could be faintly discerned along the top of this deposit – thought to be the possible remnants of bedding for flagstones.

Removal of (0104) showed that it had been placed directly atop the old ground surface (0106), built up against the west wall of the cottage {0102}. This wall foundation had also been built directly on top of the ground surface, with no below ground foundations.

(0106) comprised mid to dark brown silty soil with numerous large charcoal lumps and rare small stone inclusions. This was shown to have a depth of c.0.25m and merged into the underlying natural subsoil (0107). A number of small fragments of medieval pottery were recovered from this deposit. (0106) represents the ground surface prior to the construction of the cottage in the 1760s. At this time the area was a green field site, outside of both Edinburgh and Leith, likely used as fields by the medieval occupants of the area. The medieval ceramic recovered from (0106) represents broken objects deposited in the area, likely through the spreading of night soil or midden material on the medieval fields.

b. Trench 01 West of {0102} – The exterior of the cottage and the stair tower

The concrete surface did not extend beyond the cottage wall into the exterior of the site. Directly behind the cottage to the west, an area of domestic garden had survived. The trench straddled the

threshold stone {0103} for the stair tower, which was visible on the surface. This formed the northern edge of this area of the trench.

Immediately in front of the threshold, a small 0.10m deep deposit of dark brown to black cinder and gravel extended across the trench – (0108). This was interpreted as the remnants of the levelling deposit for the concrete floor within the cottage, perhaps a spread of residual material.



Plate 3 Vertical view facing west of flagstone (0110) and drain {0111} (Photograph 069)

Below (0108), what was interpreted as a heavily fragmented flagstone sat in front of the door. This was recorded as (0110) and interpreted as a strengthening of a worn area in front of the door. This worn area had developed in (0109), a deposit of gravelly and silty and gritty mid brown sandy soil, with a depth of 0.15-0.20m. This deposit directly overlay a brick culvert drain {0111}.

The drain is constructed from hand made bricks of possible 18th/19th century date placed length ways, side by side. These are lime mortar bonded, with individual dimensions of c.0.23m by 0.11m by 0.06m. This runs N-S along the west wall of the cottage, before returning to the west along the stair tower foundation. The drain clearly respects, and post-dates the construction of the cottage stair tower.

c. Trench 01 - Discussion

Trench 1 did not reveal how the floor within Botanic Cottage was constructed. The cottage had been built upon the existing ground surface, with no evidence for a foundation trench. The interior of the cottage had been intentionally filled with a mixed deposit of gravel, sand and grit. There is some

evidence that flagstones may have been bedded on top of this deposit, but this is only an indication, with no conclusive evidence.

To the exterior of the cottage, the stair tower was clearly shown to be a later addition. An early brick lined drain had been constructed directly adjacent to, and respecting the stair tower and cottage wall, clearly post-dating both. This may have been constructed while the Botanic Gardens were still on the site.

iii. Trench 02(2013)

Trench 02 was aligned roughly west to east, straddling the north wall footing of the cottage. This trench was designed to sample the interior of the cottage, determining floor types and levels while also assessing the survival of cottage related structures in the yard area immediately to the north. It is known from the historical analysis and map regression that a number of lean-to structures were built against the north gable of the cottage.

The line of the cottage wall was still visible, standing just proud of the surrounding 20th century concrete surface. This wall {0202} neatly separates the trench into two distinct sections.

a. Trench 02 South of {0202} – the interior of the cottage

The upper concrete deposit {0201} had a depth of c.0.16m. This was broken and removed by a mechanical excavator fitted with a ‘pecker’. This revealed an earlier concrete surface {0203}, separated from overlying {0201} by a layer of polythene.

The concrete laid over a levelling deposit of hardcore comprising a mix of angular stones, bricks and ceramic pipe fragments intermixed with grit and sand. Recorded as (0204), this deposit also contained a large quantity of cut and dressed granite blocks and masonry. This can be dated to the 20th century use of the site as a workshop for a monumental mason. Much of (0204) adhered to the base of {0203} upon removal.

Removal of the modern surfaces and bedding material revealed the floor across this part of the cottage to have been built from timber. A dwarf, or sleeper wall {0210} was revealed around 1m to the south of, but parallel to the North gable of the cottage. Unfortunately {0210} was damaged by the mechanical excavator, but clearly indicated the existence of a timber floor.

Between the sleeper wall {0210} and the main side wall {0202} the interior of the cottage was seen to be filled with a series of rubble and bottoming deposits. Recorded as (0205), (0206) and (0209), these deposits were essentially lenses of tipped material within one wider deposition event.

As the infilled material was removed, further information regarding the make up of the cottage floor in this area became clear. The wide gable footing {0202} had a large single step along the south facing (internal) side. It was unclear whether this stepped area was an integral part of {0202}, or a later addition. Constructed to the same finished height as the sleeper wall {0210}, it is likely these would form the first in a series of such W-E aligned masonry walls, upon which N-S aligned timber joists would be placed. The floorboards would then be placed atop the joists, running W-E across this part of the cottage. These timbers were subsequently removed from this part of the cottage, and the voids below filled with a deep, mixed deposit of moderately compact rubble, sand and gravel. This deposit would have formed a base for the 20th century concrete floor.



Plate 4 Post-excavation view of Trench 02(2013) looking north (Photograph 025)

The infilled material (0205/0206/0209) had a depth of around 0.50m, packed around the sleeper wall {0210} and main north wall of the cottage {0202}. Both the deposits and the walls sat directly on top of a beaten earth floor surface (0207). This comprised moderately compact dark brown silty sand. Excavation of a sondage through (0207) showed the underlying (0208) to be similar, but with a more orange hue. In the restricted sondage, this was interpreted as the natural subsoil, with some evidence for disturbance through burrowing.

b. Trench 02 North of {0202} – the exterior of the cottage

The modern concrete surface across the northern portion of Trench 02 was separated from the southern area by the footing of the cottage – {0202}. Although almost certainly synonymous with {0201}, the concrete surface in this area was recorded as {0211}. This was set atop a very mixed and mottled deposit of gritty sand and silt abundant in a mix of small stones and angular building rubble. This deposit was recorded as (0214) and abutted a 20th century brick wall and concrete bedding {0212/0213} which formed the east and south sides of the trench. This brick wall related to the garage that had occupied the plot adjacent to the cottage. This building had been built hard against the south gable of Botanic Cottage, with the footings obscuring the external elevation of the surviving cottage foundations.

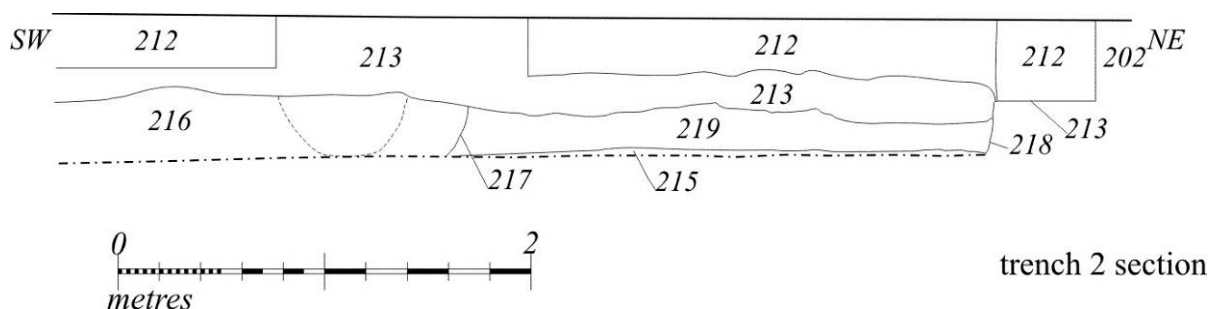


Figure 8 South east facing section of Trench 02 to the exterior of the cottage

Further excavation revealed that the interior of the garage building had been grubbed out. A cut [0218] was discernible in both the west and east facing sections (*Figure 7*). This cut ran near vertically down from the bottom of the 20th century brick wall {0212/0213}, bottoming at a depth of around 0.65m from the ground surface. It seems clear that the interior of the garage building was dug out at some point and the interior filled with rubble (0214). A thin deposit (0215) recorded below (0214) as the primary fill of [0218] is likely to be a working surface during this event.

As this grubbing out event had respected the existing bricks walls of the 20th century garage, the deposits surviving beneath {0212/0213} in the west facing section did not correspond with those dug through in the trench. Instead, this section provided an indication as to the make up of the ground before it was removed.

A deposit of moderately compact mid-dark brown silty soil (0219) had clearly been removed by the grubbing out process. Surviving beneath the brick foundation to a depth of c.0.50m, this deposit was likely the remnants of the old garden soil of the Botanic Gardens. The section also showed that (0219) had been cut by a feature with irregular sides. This feature [0217/0216] was also visible excavated into the natural subsoil (0208) at the northern end of Trench 02. Aligned roughly W-E [0217] had a flat base and was filled with mottled black and dark brown silt (0216). This may be the truncated remnants of a garden feature such as a planting bed.

c. Trench 02 - Discussion

The area of Trench 02 within Botanic Cottage clearly demonstrated that this part of the site had a timber floor prior to the installation of concrete in the 20th century. That the floor did not comprise flagstones is notable. It is also interesting that the cottage did not have a substantial foundation within an excavated foundation trench as may have been expected. The building was evidently built upon an existing ground surface.

The northern part of Trench 02 revealed no evidence for the lean-to structures or additions to the cottage that are known to have been built on this part of the site. It was clear that this area had been grubbed out at some point in the 20th century, removing all archaeological features from the upper deposits. However, it is clear from [0217/0216] that some garden related features may survive in this area, perhaps as negatively cut features in the natural subsoil.

iv. Trench 03

It was hoped to excavate a small trench on the upper level of the site, to the east of, and directly adjacent to the intact upstanding 18th century Botanic Gardens boundary wall which flanked the cottage. This wall had originally curved off the north east corner of the cottage, running northwards to form the boundary of the gardens. When Leith Walk was raised to its present height, the former boundary wall became a retaining wall, preserving the height of the original ground surface to the west, and the new ground surface to the east.

The trench was opened in the area of the former pedestrian entrance to the gardens. This opening is still visible as blocked with bricks in the surviving west facing elevation. The purpose of the trench was to reveal and record the dressings of the entrance where it faced onto Leith Walk. Historic drawings had suggested that the entrance had originally been simple and unornamented, but drawings dated to c.1780 show a proposal for a more elaborately moulded surround. It is unclear if this proposal was ever carried out. However, an inscription known as the 'Williamson tablet' survives at the RBGE, having been moved there from earlier Gardens when the site was established. The shape and style of this tablet matches that shown above the entrance in the 1780s images, indicating that at

least some of the scheme may have been completed. Trench 03 was designed to inform the proposal to re-erect the flanking walls at the cottage's new site in Inverleith.

Excavation of Trench 03 proved problematic. A major steel support relating to the former garage had been installed to the east of the wall, making access with a mechanical excavator very difficult.

Once excavation commenced it became clear that the existence of the steel girder was not the only garage related feature that would constrict the trench and cause issues during excavation. A 20th century brick wall and concrete foundation {0305/0306} was found to abut the 18th century wall {0305}. This also filled the entrance in {0305}. This brick wall would have formed the western side of the garage structure. It seems to have been built directly adjacent to, as opposed to on top of and utilising the existing 18th century wall.

Directly abutting the brick foundation (0301), (0302) and (0303) consisted of accumulated lenses and mixed deposits containing fragments of brick.



Plate 5 Post-excavation view of Trench 03 facing south (Photograph 108)

Trench 3 was abandoned at a depth of c. 1m. Although the conclusions gained from such a limited and constricted excavation can only be tentative at best, the upper parts of the entrance on the street facing side were revealed. These were seen to be unambiguously plain, with a simple angle rather than a more elaborately moulded surround.



Plate 6 Detailed view of the quoins within Trench 03 (Photograph 112)

It would seem from the results of Trench 03 that the more elaborate design shown in the 1780s drawings was never fully executed (*Plate 6*). The existence of the Williamson tablet (unless it originated from another feature entirely) does suggest that part of the work was carried out – perhaps just the tablet and pediment, omitting the more elaborate architrave.

Other details of the entrance were recorded, including the presence of a deep rebate for a door.

v. Summary and Discussion

The 2013 evaluation was limited in scope and specifically designed to answer a number of important architectural questions relating to the re-erection of the cottage in Inverleith.

Trench 01 did not show how the floor levels were constructed, but hinted at the use of flagstones on top of an infilled layer of sand and gravel. Both trenches 01 and 02 showed that the cottage had no substantial foundations as such, instead constructed directly upon the existing ground surface. Trench 01 conclusively proved that the floor across this part of the cottage was of timber construction, although it is not possible to confirm that this was always the case. The evaluation of Trench 01 and the area to the exterior of the cottage demonstrated that a major excavation had removed all upper deposits relating to the cottage, although clearly some remnants of the Botanic Garden soil set within negatively cut features could survive.

Trench 03 was problematic to excavate, but certainly indicated that the upper dressed stones facing the west and Leith Walk were simple, without the elaborate design indicated in the drawings of c.1780.

4. *The 2014 Archaeological works*

i. General

The archaeological works undertaken in July 2014 were in two distinct parts. S Harrison Developments Ltd. had recently taken ownership of the site, with the intention of building student accommodation and various commercial units. As an organisation with significant experience of developing archaeologically sensitive sites, S Harrison Developments Ltd. recognised that some degree of archaeological mitigation would be necessary prior to work commencing. Although no planning application had yet been submitted for the development, S Harrison Developments Ltd. entered informal discussion with CECAS and agreed to complete an archaeological evaluation across the remainder of the site not covered by the earlier archaeological evaluation. The earlier evaluation undertaken by Addyman Archaeology across the cottage site would also feed into the final report for this wider evaluation.

In addition funding was secured by RBGE from the Heritage Lottery Fund to undertake an archaeological excavation across the footprint of the cottage, building on the results of the Addyman Archaeology evaluation and providing additional information for the re-erection of the cottage. This project was to have a degree of community and volunteer involvement. S Harrison Developments Ltd. were keen to accommodate this RBGE led project, and in discussions with CECAS it was agreed that the commercial evaluation of the wider site and the professionally led excavation of the cottage supplemented by RBGE volunteers, could proceed simultaneously.

A description of all the trenches and the key deposits and features identified in each trench is provided below. All context numbers for layers and feature fills are recorded within curved brackets (xxx); cuts recorded within squared brackets [xxx] and structural elements within irregular brackets {xxx}. Each trench was assigned a number following on chronologically from the evaluation trenches dug in 2013. The contexts recorded in each trench are assigned three numbers, starting with the number of the trench. For example the first context assigned in Trench 4 was recorded as (401), with the 4 indicating the trench number.

Although technically part of a separate exercise, the excavation of the Botanic Cottage site was assigned a trench number for ease of description and presentation in one cohesive Data Structure Report.

The initial trench plan as proposed accounted for six specifically placed trenches, one of which was to be placed on the upper level adjacent to Leith Walk. In discussion with John Lawson of CECAS² it was agreed that this large trench on the upper area of Leith Walk need not be excavated at this stage. It is known that the ground surface in this area was raised significantly and that the site was subsequently occupied by a petrol station. Any trench excavated here would have to be deep and wide in order to allow any accurate assessment of the interior.

Instead an additional trench was excavated to the rear of the cottage, in the area where it was thought most likely that Botanic Garden related features may survive.

² *Pers. comm.* On site 15/07/14



Figure 9 Trench location plan

ii. Trench 1

Trench 1 was specifically placed running west to east across the ground to the rear (west) of Botanic Cottage. The map regression had indicated that in the 18th century a path had run in a westerly direction from the cottage in this area. The maps did not reveal any subsequent structures being built in this area and it was hoped that any garden related features such as the path network may survive.

The stratigraphy in Trench 1 was very clear (*Plate 7*). A layer of turf (*101*) directly overlay a levelling deposit of c.0.30m depth. Consisting of grey silty soil rich in cinders and frequent medium rounded stones, these upper deposits were of 20th century date and likely related to a landscaping of the wider site.

Below (*101*) another levelling layer (*103*) consisted of mid brown grey mixed gravelly silt with frequent stone inclusions. A thin layer of sand directly overlay this, but was assessed as being part of the same levelling event. A further layer of clean, white brown sand (*105*) was located below (*103*). The purpose of this is unclear, but it probably related to the landscaping events of the 20th century.



Plate 7 West facing section of Trench 1 showing the clear stratigraphy (Photograph 444)

The upper levelling deposits peeled back to reveal (*104*), the garden soil of the Botanic Gardens noted elsewhere across the site. Here, as elsewhere, this comprised a fine grain, slightly gritty mid to dark brown silty loam c.0.70m deep. Whilst the natural subsoil (*106*) was revealed at the northern end of the trench, machine excavation of <0.10m of (*104*) across the middle of the trench revealed a number of features set into this that required further investigation (*Plate 8*). These features proved to be drains.



Plate 8 Mid-excavation view of Trench 1 looking NW (Photograph 450)

These drains were cut into the garden soil (104) the cuts for which were clear and vertical sided. Two large and one slightly smaller sandstone flagstones were revealed, these aligned east to west across the trench; further flags were noted continuing into both west and east sections. Removal of the smaller sandstone flagstone against the southern baulk revealed a brick-lined drain (Plate 9). The structural elements of the drain were recorded as {108}. The interior of the drain was filled with a concentration of mottled fine grained silt – (112). The bricks that made up the sides were of early hand-made variety, sitting three bricks high on top of a stone base. The structure of {108} had been constructed within a cut [107]. This was 0.65m wide and <0.35m deep. The smaller flagstone that was lifted was obviously a capping for an inspection hole to the drain as the brick drain sides beneath rose up flush with the general capping stone and this flag would have sat at a higher level than them presumably near or at ground level.

To the south of the main drain {108}, another smaller brick lined drain ran in a northerly direction into the main drain. Recorded as {110}, this smaller tributary curved to the south west at the southern end of the trench, where a modern feature (apparently a recent borehole test feature) caused a disruption. Only one small sandstone cap stone survived in situ on {110}, allowing the brick sides of the drain to be clearly seen. This comprised two courses of edge set early handmade bricks built up from a flagstone base. As with {108}, the interior was blocked with fine grain silt, here recorded as (111). The cut for {110} was around 0.30m wide with the final depth unrealised. The area between the cut and the brick sides of the drain was filled with backfilled garden soil (114). The sides of the drain without their capping have been pushed inwards a bit perhaps relating to heavy traffic during later use of the site.

Both of these drains appear to be contemporary and dateable to the occupation of the site by the Botanic Gardens.



*Plate 9 Post-excavation view of {108}
(Photograph 481)*



*Plate 10 Post-excavation view of feature {110}
(Photograph 454)*

iii. Trench 2

Trench 2 (*Figure 9*) was excavated from south west to north east, and was begun in the south west corner of the site. The map regression had indicated that this area was never built upon and it was anticipated this area had survived in use as a garden. However the upper deposits proved to be a mix of modern levelling material, hardcore and iron (*Fe*) industrial waste fused together (201) most likely representing a base for a hardstanding or carpark.

These levelling deposits sat directly atop a mix of dark brown silty loams with a combined depth of c.0.40m. Recorded as (202/203), these deposits represent the site's use as a domestic garden.

The usage of the site as the Botanic Gardens was clearly discernible as excavation continued below the domestic soils. (204) was composed of mid to dark brown slightly gritty silt with occasional small pebbles. This had a depth of >0.50m.

A large quantity of 19th century ceramic was recovered from (203) at the south west end of the trench. It is likely that this material had been successively dumped in the corner of the site.

Two features were recorded cut into the garden soil (204), and a further two negatively cut features recorded as excavation continued.

At the south west end of Trench 2, a linear cut was noted after removal of (204), running west to east. 0.60m wide, the cut [210] was visible in the section from the surface of the Botanic garden soil (204). This gave the feature an overall depth of c.1.20m, with vertical sides and a flat base (*Plate 4*)

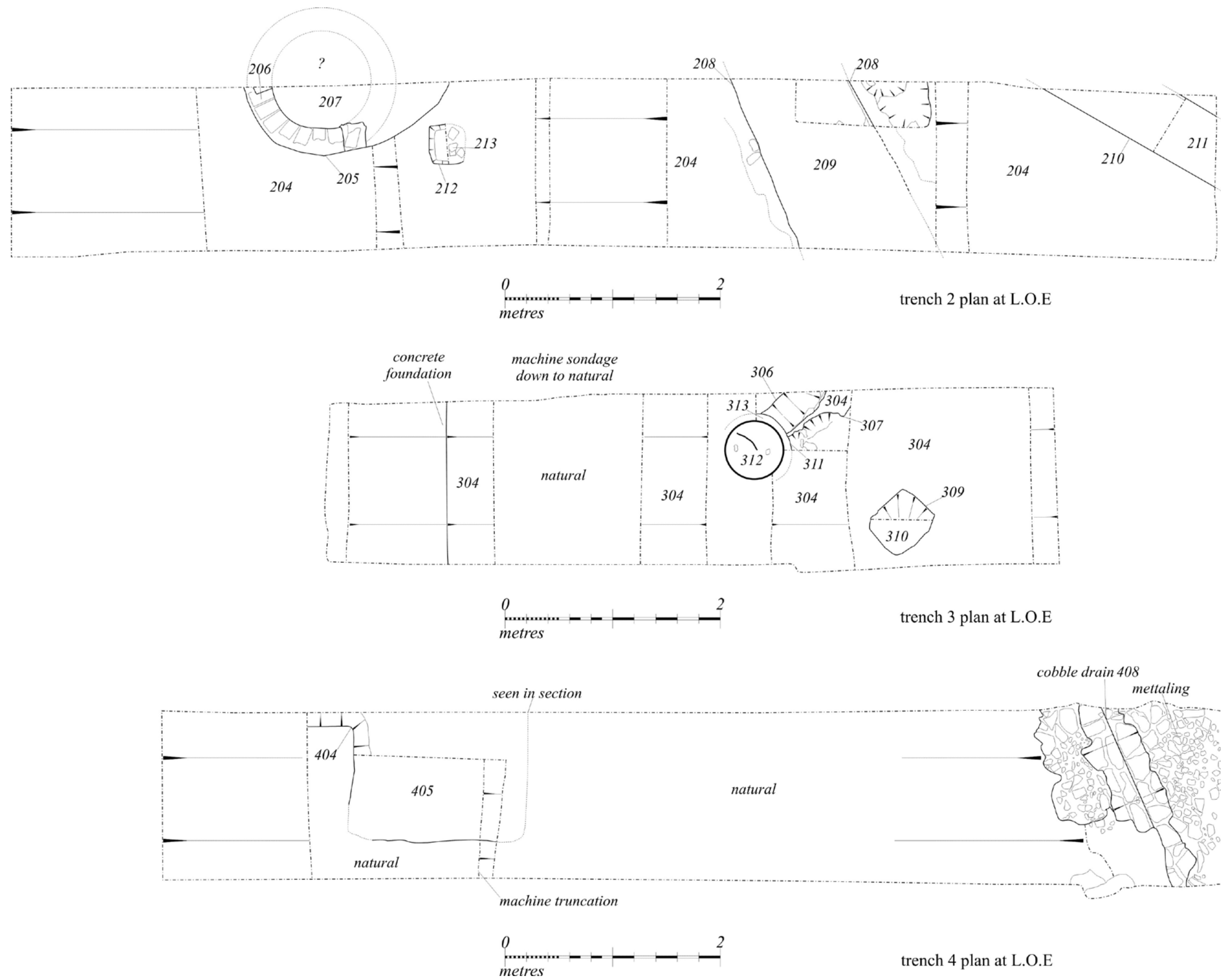


Figure 10 Plans of Trenches 2,3 and 4



Plate 11 Post-excavation view of linear feature [210/211] (Photograph 404)

The function of this linear is unclear. The fill (211) was a bit mixed, with the lower fill dominated by cinders, and the upper fill characterised by re-deposited loam from (204). These were recorded as one context as there was no clear distinction, with the two merging together. The feature must be garden related, but the date and function cannot be ascertained.

Immediately north of [210/211], another linear feature [208/209) was recorded, this time running NNW-SSE obliquely across the trench. [208/209) was noted during the mechanical excavation and this area was left 'high' at the horizon of (204). (209) proved to be very firmly compact gravel and cinder, set within a shallow cut 1.1m wide and 0.30m deep. Along the edges of the linear, fragmentary remnants of lime mortar perhaps indicated the existence of robbed walling or edging.



Plate 12 Path [208/209) looking SW. Note the lime mortar strips edging the feature. (Photograph 350)

Midway along Trench 2 a deposit of slightly mottled yellow mid brown gritty sand (207) had been noted during the mechanical excavation. This feature had diffuse edges, was irregular in shape and contained no indication as to its purpose. Initially thought to be some form of garden bedding feature, mechanical excavation continued with the intention of recording the profile of the feature in the North West facing section of the trench.

However, removal of <0.80m of (207) revealed a line of bricks {206} which were clearly structural. A short distance to the south west, a further feature [212/213] was also revealed at this level (*Plate 13*).



Plate 13 Pre-excavation view of the well [205] showing (207) visible in the north west facing section and the brick lining of the well {206}. Note the sub-rectangular feature [212/213] to the right of the picture (Photograph 351)

The area around {206} was cleaned, revealing an arrangement of around eight bricks splayed lengthways around the northern side of the well cut [205] (*Plate 14*). These were handmade clay bricks, and can be tentatively dated to the 18th century. Removal of c.0.35m of the fill (207) did not reveal the base of the feature, but did reveal two courses of bricks set atop a rubblestone continuation of the sides (*Plate 15*), this indicated that the general construction of the well was of rubble stone with only the upper more visible part constructed from brick.



Plate 14 Post-excavation view of the well [205/206/207] and pit [212/213] looking SE (Photograph 425)

Plate 15 Detailed post-excavation view of the well showing the brick sides {206} (Photograph 428)

This feature is clearly a well, subsequently largely robbed and infilled. Those robbing the bricks and stones had successfully removed more of these from the southern side, but had given up removing those along the northern edge. The well was subsequently filled with gritty sand, likely from building operations elsewhere on site.

Lying some 0.10m from the western edge of the well cut [205], a small sub-rectangular feature was recorded. The feature was not noted during the excavation to this level, but it may be that like the well [205], the path [208] and the linear [210], [205] was cut into the surface of the garden soil (204), perhaps with the upper fill comprising re-deposited garden soil, impossible to see during the opening of the evaluation trench.



Plate 16 Post-half sectioned view of [212/213]. Note the volume of brick and ceramic fragments in (213) (Photograph 429)

Pit [212] proved to be 0.60m deep as excavated, but was likely around 1.10m deep if cut from the same depth as the well. Measuring 0.35m by 0.35m, the sides were vertically cut and the cuts made by a spade could be seen in the sides during excavation.

The fill (213) essentially comprised a compact concentration of broken brick and red ceramic sherds from flower pots. This feature was interpreted as a post-hole, with the ceramic and brick fragments forming packing around a now removed timber. The close proximity of the post-hole to the well makes it likely the two are related. A timber inserted so close to the well would almost certainly have had a role in removing buckets of water from within via some form of pulley or crane system.

iv. Trench 3

Trench 3 (*Figure 9*) ran parallel to Trench 2 and had a length of around 7.25m. This trench was predominantly located beneath the footprint of the 20th century garage building as indicated by the concrete slab which was broken prior to excavation commencing.

The results of Trench 02 in 2013 had indicated that the area (at the eastern side of the site) covered by the garage had been scoured away, leaving little of archaeological interest beneath the concrete pad.



Plate 17 Working shot showing Trench 3 being opened (Photograph 184)

After the concrete (301) was removed, the upper deposits in Trench 3 were seen to be a large quantity of building rubble, including dressed stones and quoins ((302) - *Plate 18*). The angle at which these lay suggested they had either collapsed into this position, or been deposited here while still loosely bonded.

Although it is impossible to say where the stones originated, it may be that they came from the demolished south gable of Botanic Cottage or the glasshouses to the west. Those dressed stones removed during the excavation of Trench 3 were kept for further architectural assessment.



Plate 18 NW facing section of Trench 3 showing dressed stone and rubble deposit (302) (Photograph 326)

(302) rested atop a deposit of cinder and ash. This was firmly compact and likely represents a 19th century surface prior to the demolition of the south gable of Botanic Cottage c.1912.

Below (302), garden soil (304) akin to (104) and (204) was located, here 0.55m deep before the undisturbed natural subsoil.

Two features were recorded cut into the surface of the garden soil (304). The most obvious was a circular deposit of white lime, mottled with occasional areas of stone and slightly grubby (*Plate 19*). A general clean around the feature revealed that the lime was located within a degraded timber barrel of 0.54m diameter (312), placed within a pit [311]. The area between the barrel and the sides of the cut had been packed with a stony mixture of soil (313). The cut was around 0.10m wider than the barrel on all sides.



Plate 19 Pre-excavation view of [311/312/313] (Photograph 308)

A sondage was excavated down the southern side of the feature in order to see the sides of the barrel and reveal the cut in section. The barrel survived to a remarkable degree, with each timber stave still visible and viable enough to remain in position as excavation continued (*Plate 20*).

Why a barrel of lime would be buried in the soil of the gardens is not entirely clear. Although it may be building related, it seems more likely that it would have been used to improve the soil of the garden. Informal discussions with staff from the Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh indicated that burying a barrel in the soil like this is not unheard of as a means of storage. Storage above ground may allow the barrel to become waterlogged and let the lime leach into the soil, but it is difficult to see how this would not be an issue with a buried barrel.

Working in this sondage to uncover the barrel also revealed two linear features directly adjacent (*Plate 20*). Both [306/305) and [307/308) are overlain by the barrel, although no direct relationship is visible between the two linears themselves. Both have gently sloping sides with a roughly flat base and were filled by a cinder rich deposit. It seems clear that both of these linears represent garden features, perhaps planting beds.



*Plate 20 Post-excavation view of [311/312/313] with [306/305) and [307/308) visible in the foreground
(Photograph 325)*

One further isolated feature was recorded a short distance west of the barrel. A sub-rectangular pit c.0.10m deep, like other features cut into the garden soil across the site, [309] contained a deposit of cinders (310).

v. *Trench 4*

Trench 4 (*Figure 9*) measured c.10m and was aligned west to east across the northern limit of the concrete pad that had previously made up the floor of the modern garage. The map regression had indicated that the area of, and specifically just north of, Trench 4 may have survived free of subsequent development prior to the construction of the garage. The logistics of excavating on a constrained site with undulating ground made the placement of Trench 4 just south of the ideal location a necessity.



Plate 21 Working shot showing the location of Trench 4 looking NW (Photograph 303)

As indicated by Trench 2 excavated in 2013, the footprint of the garage seems to have been scoured out at some point in recent history. Below the modern concrete surface (401), a 0.50m deep demolition deposit comprising a mix of 19th to 20th century brick, soil and rubblestone within a loose soil matrix. This was (402).

Below (402), fragments of the old ground surface seemed to survive. Heavily truncated with a maximum depth of <0.15m, (403) comprised fine mid brown soil fading gradually into the undisturbed natural subsoil below. This deposit was heavily truncated above, although no cut for the installation of overlying (402) could be readily interpreted.

At the western end of trench 4 a north to south aligned linear deposit of mid to dark brown fine grain silty loam was recorded as (405). Initially interpreted as the fragmentary remnants of the garden soil, excavation revealed that (405) was actually the fill of [404], a 0.20m deep cut into the natural subsoil with steep sides and a flat base. Removal of (405) showed this to contain a large quantity of red terracotta or 'flower pot' as well as occasional fragments of glass and bone.



Plate 22 Post-excavation view of [506/507/508) looking N (Photograph 298)

A similar feature was recorded towards the eastern end of Trench 4. Only visible in section, [406/407) was not noted during excavation and only visible in section as a small cut <0.10m deep. The natural subsoil in this area slopes from east to west, and whilst it is possible this was a heavily truncated garden feature not noted during the evaluation trenching, it is also possible that this was a natural undulation in the sloping natural subsoil.

At a higher level at the east end of Trench 4, the fragmentary remnants of a cobbled/metalled surface were recorded. This deposit (408) seemed to directly overlie the natural subsoil. Truncated to the west, and possibly even the east where the metalling meets the edge of Trench 4, (409) seems to represent a fragment of a wider surface that survived the grubbing out in this part of the site. The surface is composed of a series of small rounded and angular stones, firmly compacted around a number of larger, flat, smooth, irregular cobbles. These larger cobbles have the appearance of perhaps being a small drainage channel aligned roughly NNW-SSE. Removal of firmly compact material (409) from on top of the cobbles revealed a number of 19th century ceramic fragments.



Plate 23 Post-excavation view of the cobbled/metalled surface (408) looking E (Photograph 526)

It is unclear if this rough surface relates to the usage of the site as the Botanic Gardens or is related to later use of the area as industrial workshops.

vi. Trench 5

The upper deposit in Trench 5 essentially comprises phases of levelling and accumulated material. Below the turf and topsoil (501), a 0.80m deep demolition deposit of crushed concrete and building debris likely relates to 20th century demolition. Below this a band of sand (503), and mixed deposits of cinder, grit and lime mortar recorded as (503), (504) and (505) were removed to reveal a wide linear feature containing a spread of cinders.

The cinder linear feature was shown during excavation to comprise a moderate to firmly compact dark black to grey deposit of cinders. Recorded as (507), excavation showed this deposit to be c.0.15m deep and sitting within a deep cut [506]. (507) was the secondary fill of the linear. Below the cinders a moderate to firmly compact dark brown gritty silt (508) comprised the primary fill. With a depth of c.0.45m this showed [506] to have a depth of 0.60m with vertical sides and a flat base. [506] was cut into (509), the garden soil of the Botanic Gardens. (509) may have been truncated above.



Plate 24 General view of [506/507] within Trench 5 looking SE (Photograph 244)



Plate 25 The NE facing section of Trench 5 (Photograph 252)



Plate 26 Post-excavation view of [506/507/508] while facing south west (Photograph 254)

The function of the large linear feature [506] is unclear. When this was initially recorded with a dense concentration of cinders (507) on top, it was thought the feature may have been part of the path network around the gardens. However, the depth of the cut is curious, as is the lower fill of dark brown gritty silt (508). It may be that the feature was initially utilised as a bed for plants and was subsequently re-used as a path, with cinders spread atop. It is also possible that the spreading of cinders in the bed may have been a later addition, or in some way related to the different horticultural and planting activities in the feature. In the 18th century these may have been experimental in nature.

vii. Trench 6

Mechanical removal of the turf (601) from across Trench 6 revealed a deep deposit of 20th century levelling material (602).

Below this the remnants of 19th and 20th century structures were recorded. Aligned NNE-SSW a wall two bricks wide set into a concrete foundation {603} survived beside a square, brick built sump or rodding eye {604} - *Plate 27* and *Plate 28* this takes water from 2 ceramic downpipes to the NW and NE. All of the contexts recorded around these features relate to the 19th and 20th century usage of the site and are of limited archaeological interest.



Plate 27 Structural remains within Trench 6 facing NE (Photograph 210)



Plate 28 Detailed view of {604} (Photograph 213)

The stub of a wall {611} was noted at the extreme North West end of Trench 6, slightly protruding into the trench from the north east facing section (*Plate 29*). Aligned north to south, the wall was constructed from five courses of what appeared to be 18th century handmade bricks bonded by creamy lime mortar, only one brick wide. The eastern face of the wall as plastered in lime, perhaps indicating that this was an external face. To the west and north of {611} a large concentration of pan tiles (616) may be the roof of the structure, collapsed inwards and held in position by the remains of {611}.

The wall protruded only slightly into the trench and sat directly atop a large grey stone {612}. This had the appearance of a degraded threshold stone, but it was not possible to say this with certainty due to the constraints of the trench.



Plate 29 {611/612} in the NE facing section of Trench 6 (Photograph 232)

The southern end of the trench was excavated to a final depth of 2.40m and revealed garden soil (619) surviving at a depth of 1.60m (*Plate 30*). The depth and stability of the trench here made it impossible for the archaeologists to safely enter and the trench was partially backfilled.



Plate 30 Garden soil (619) within Trench 6 (Photograph 196)

The majority of the structural archaeology recorded in Trench 6 was of 19th or 20th century date and relates to the buildings and workshops which appear on the site pre-1876 (*Figure 4*). With regard to the earlier building remains {611}, it is not possible to provide anything other than tentative observations regarding the date and function of this building. It seems clear from the bricks that this is the remnants of a 18th or 19th century building. The level at which it was constructed also indicates that it may have been built at the level of the garden soil at the southern end of the trench. The wall is very thin, and it is likely that {611} represent the remnants of some small outbuilding built around the time the Botanic Gardens were on Leith Walk, or perhaps shortly thereafter.

viii. Trench 7

The footprint of Botanic Cottage as excavated measured c.5.88m west to east, by c.7.35m north to south. The west, east and north walls of the cottage were all clearly visible protruding through the later concrete floor surface, with the south side of the trench being formed by a baulk left both as a control, and to provide stepping away from the foundations of the upstanding early 20th century tenements.

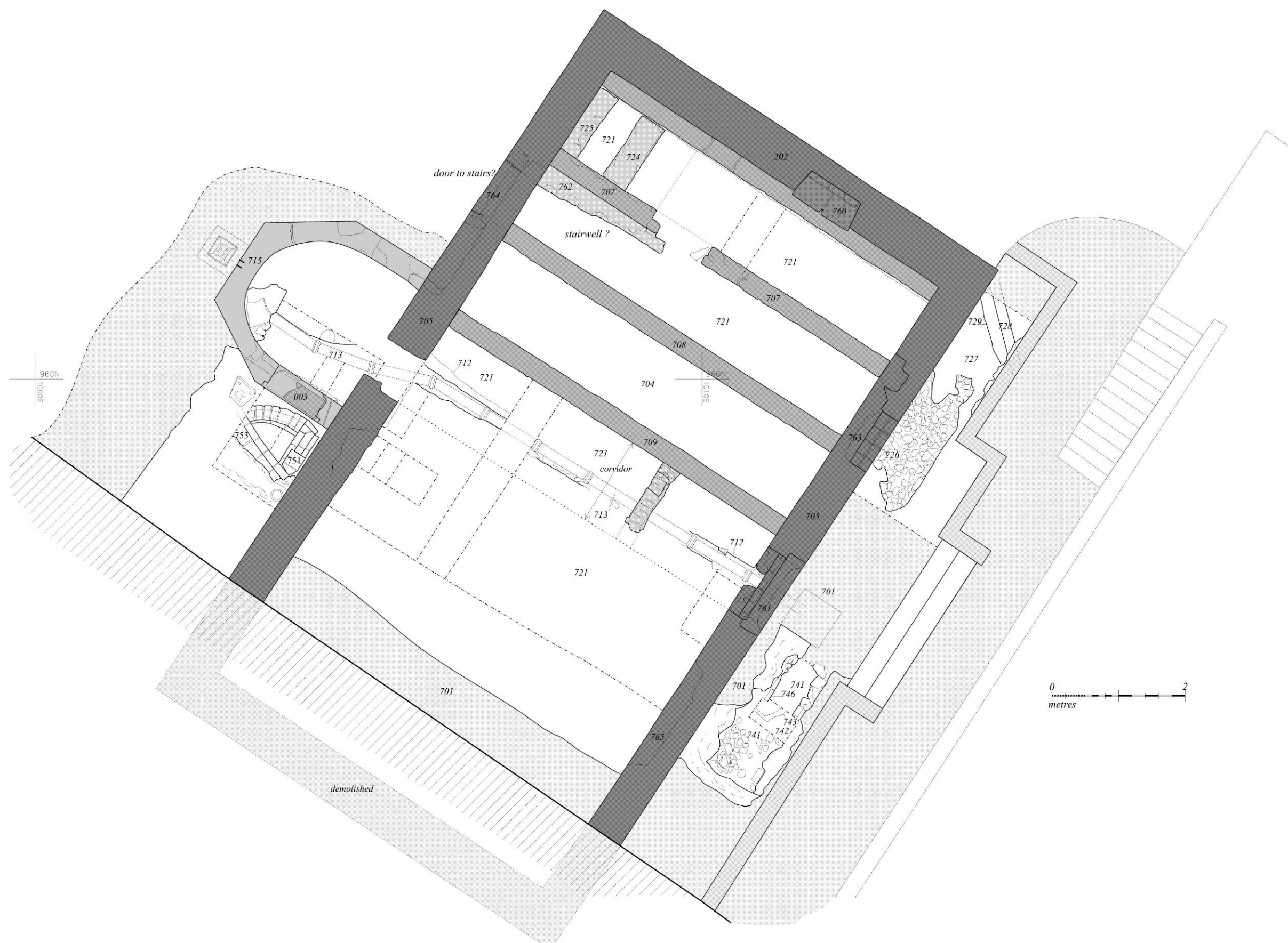


Figure 11 Plan of Botanic Cottage

a. The upper deposits

As indicated during the 2013 evaluation, the upper deposits in Trench 7 comprised two layers of 20th century concrete flooring {701/702} set into a wider levelling deposit (703). This levelling deposit comprised a mixture of mixed and mottled gritty silt abundant in small to medium angular stones and fragments of brick. In addition a large number of ornamentally carved blocks of granite and quartz were visible, many adhering to the blocks of removed concrete.

Blocks such as these were also located in the 2013 evaluation and originated in the use of the site as a workshop for a monumental mason in the 20th century.



Plate 31 Removing the upper deposits from the footprint of Botanic Cottage (Photograph 168)

b. The northern area of the cottage

When the deposits overlying the cottage were removed, a number of west to east aligned walls could be discerned within the footings of the cottage. The existence of these had been indicated by the 2013 evaluation.

Four sleeper, or dwarf wall were visible, each located to the north of the main entrance. To the south of the entrance, no internal features could be seen.

As the evaluation had previously indicated the nature of the deposits in the northern end of the cottage, it was appropriate to remove the bulk of these by mechanical excavator. The four sleeper walls in this area (with the first {706} abutting hard against, and running parallel to the main footing {705}) formed three roughly matching compartments. The mechanical excavator was used to remove

much of deposit (704) from within the northernmost of these two compartments, with a north to south running baulk left as a control at the western end. The southernmost (formed by enclosing walls {709} and {708}) was left *in situ*, acting as both a control and an access point to work being undertaken elsewhere in and around the cottage.



*Plate 32 Working shot showing (704) being removed from the northern half of the cottage
(Photograph 221)*

(704) had the appearance of a deliberate fill, or deposition of material to bring the floor level up to the top of the sleeper walls. It contained a large quantity of lime mortar, small fragments of slate and small to medium angular stones.

Notable finds from this deposit included a large concentration of fused and rusted iron (*Fe*) nails (*SF002*) and a copper (*Cu*) drinks token (*SF109*)

c. The cottage south of sleeper wall {709}

South of sleeper wall {709} no features could be readily discerned. This area was rigorously cleaned, with the fill shown to be notably different from (704) to the north. Here this was much looser, with a larger concentration of sand, areas of small rounded stones, grit and beach pebbles – (714). The sleeper walls meant that no direct relationship could be discerned between (704) and (714), but the purpose of the two deposits is the same. Both were deliberately placed in the foundations of the cottage to bring the floor level up. It is not clear if both were deposited simultaneously.



Plate 33 Pre-excavation view of Botanic Cottage south of {709} (visible to the right) looking west (Photograph 228)

d. Internal partitions

The cleaning of the southern area of the cottage, brought the deposits to below the depth of the floor surface as indicated by the sleeper walls to the north. During this process only one internal feature was recorded – {759}.

Aligned north to south immediately west of the main entrance to the cottage, three fragmentary bricks survived from an internal partition, set into a bed of lime mortar. The imprint of further bricks survived in the lime mortar, giving the feature a final length of c.1.05m (*Plate 34*).



Plate 34 Fragmentary internal partition {759} lying atop (714) (Photograph 340)

{759} sat atop, and clearly post-dated the infilled deposit (714). While the construction of {759} with early 19th century handmade bricks indicated this may have been an internal partition in use when the Botanic Gardens were on site, subsequent cleaning of the area revealed that the wall overlaid and post-dated a late 19th century or early 20th century salt glazed ceramic drain (*Plate 35*).

Clearly {759} is a later partition re-using earlier bricks.

e. The drainage network

One large salt-glazed drain (713) (*Plate 35*) ran across the centre of the cottage from west to east. This is typically of late 19th or 20th century date and connected with an existing manhole immediately east of the cottage's entrance and a drain located at the rear of the cottage to the west.



Plate 35 View of [712/711]. Note {759} overlying the drainage cut to the right of the picture (Photograph 379)

The drain was cut through the wider deposit (714) from the surface, although only barely cutting into underlying (721). In places (*Plate 35*) the pipe had been propped on larger stones placed in the bottom of the cut, clearly to steady the pipe during installation and ensure the correct gradient for the internal flow.

f. The cottage foundations

Removal of (704) from the north of the cottage and (714) from the south of the cottage revealed the foundations of the cottage (with the exception of the central area between {708} and {709}). These sat directly atop the beaten earth original ground surface (721).



Plate 36 Post-excavation view of the cottage footings looking west (Photograph 570)

The northern half of the cottage had clearly contained a timber floor, as had been indicated by the 2013 evaluation. The four sleeper walls were built to a height upon which north to south aligned timber joists would have been laid. Floorboards would then be placed atop the joists, running west to east across this part of the cottage. All four sleeper walls were built as secondary works to the construction of the main cottage walls, abutting against them. Whether these sleeper walls were built at the time, shortly after the initial construction of the cottage, or as later additions is unclear. The construction of the sleeper walls is the same as the general foundations, using similar masonry and lime mortar, perhaps indicating that they are contemporary.

The absence of sleeper walls in the southern half of the cottage may indicate that this area was flagged. The fill in this area was different, containing more sand, gravel and beach pebbles. It is likely that this provided the make-up upon which the flagstones were placed – although no imprints of flags were discernible in the upper levels of (714).

Only in the north west corner of the cottage were architectural details uncovered which posed questions and revealed subsequent phasing (*Plate 37*).



Plate 37 General view looking south west from above showing the strengthened foundations {724}, {725} & {762} in the north west corner of the cottage (Photograph 576)

Two small additional sleeper, or cross-walls had been built aligned north to south in the space between the sleeper walls {706} and {707}. Placed only 0.44m apart, these walls abutted {706} to the north and {707} to the south. The area between was filled by the same material found nearby – (704).

In addition, the west to east sleeper wall {707} had been significantly strengthened along its southern side by the construction of {762}. This essentially comprised a masonry structure of angular rubble, built against the south facing elevation of {707} and extending c.2.12m eastwards from the junction with the main footing {705}.

Taken together {724}, {725} and {762} create a major secondary strengthening of the cottage foundations. As with the sleeper walls {706 - 709}, it is possible that these additional foundations were constructed at around the same time as the main cottage building. However, this explanation would be difficult for {762}, which is more roughly constructed and abutting against {707}. If the two were built at the time of the initial cottage construction, it would be difficult to explain why the sleeper wall {707} was not initially built in larger form and why it was required to abut {762}.

Few options present themselves as to what foundations of this strength would be required for. The most obvious explanation is the installation of a set of stairs in this corner of the cottage before the external stair tower was constructed. This would have likely been accessed from a door {764} (this part survived until demolition) in the western elevation at the rear of the building perhaps to separate the ground floor accommodation from the upper floor lecture room. The location of the fireplace offset to the east in the north gable at ground level also suggests the presence of the original stairs within the NW corner

g. The external stair tower

Trench 01 excavated in 2013 had already confirmed that the external stair tower {715} was a later addition to the rear of Botanic Cottage. Like the cottage itself, the foundations of the tower were insubstantial, built directly on top of the old ground surface.

Initial cleaning revealed the upper deposit to comprise a very loose matrix of friable fractured coal and cinder (716) - *Plate 38*. (716) ran up to, and abutted the walls of the tower, but in the south west

corner, lay below fragmentary remnants of a floor surface (758/757}. (716) was likely a levelling deposit, utilising nearby industrial cinders to prepare the floor for the flagstones {757}. Like elsewhere across the footprint of Botanic Cottage, these flagstones were subsequently removed, leaving only a fragmentary indication in the corner of the stair tower.



Plate 38 Pre-excavation view of external stair tower {715} (Photograph 236)

Below the levelling material (716), (720) was an old ground surface, underlying {735} the secondary threshold stone set into the south wall and acting as the external entrance of the tower. This abutted the walls of the stair tower (*Plate 39*).



Plate 39 North facing section of the stair tower showing (720) underlying {735} and abutting {715}. Note the 'kink' in the ceramic drain (713) in the foreground (Photograph 487)

The internal stair had gone upwards in a clockwise direction. A collection of large rubble blocks (733) set into the north side of the stair tower were likely used as packing upon which the bottom stair treads were set.

In the centre of the stair tower one medium sized angular stone with a flat top {734} would have provided a base for the central column or newel of the spiral staircase.

Much of the interior of the stair tower was occupied by a series of lead (*Pb*) water pipes and a large salt glazed ceramic drain. All of which seemed to use and re-use the same cut. This was the same drain (713) already recorded running through the cottage from the manhole directly in front of the doorway. The relationship of these services to the stair tower is not clear. The drain (713) clearly cuts through the back (west) wall of Botanic Cottage to enter the stair tower, but does not cut the back wall of the tower, instead disappearing underneath. This would tend to suggest that the drain pre-dates the construction of the external tower {715}. However, (713) maintains a straight path across Botanic Cottage and into the stair tower before taking a distinct 'kink' to avoid the foundation for the newel {734}. This makes it likely the drain post-dates the stair tower and the pipe was inserted below the west wall.

h. External features adjacent to the stair tower

Trench 01 from 2013 had revealed a brick lined drain {751} running along the walls of the cottage and adjacent stair tower. The early handmade bricks indicated that this may date to the 18th or early 19th centuries, but the possibility remains that these were re-used.

The fact the drain respects both the wall of Botanic Cottage {705} and the later stair tower {715} indicates that the drain is later than the construction of the stair tower (*Plate 40*).



Plate 40 Post-excavation view of {753} (left) cutting {751} (right) (Photograph 565)

The sharp angle in the drain is curious. To the south both arms of this drain were cut by a very similar, but clearly later, brick lined drain {753}. This example was aligned NW-SE, and may be a repair to the {751} drainage network, perhaps bridging the troublesome sharp angle in that drain which would easily become clogged with silt and debris.

Both drain contained a fine grain silty fill.

i. Features within the cottage footing walls

The footings of the cottage contained very few architectural features. The walling forming the footings was recorded as {705}.

In the east wall, the threshold stone for the original main entrance was recorded as {761}. This comprised a large white sandstone block. This had clearly been removed at some stage in order for the salt-glazed drain (713) to be inserted beneath, but it is not clear whether the original threshold stone was replaced, or a new one inserted. There is some wear on the stone, but perhaps not as much as would be expected for a 250 year old sandstone threshold.

To the north of {761}, a number of bricks set onto the top of the foundation indicate the former placement of the front window – {763}. The degraded masonry behind shows some evidence for the window splays. The partner of {763} lies to the south of the door, similarly surviving as the remnants of the window splay – {765}.

On the west wall {764} comprised a large threshold or sill stone set into {705} (Plate 38). Placed at this level, it was clear that {764} had formed the threshold of a doorway. However, the detail of the stone indicated that this stone had initially been a window sill. The chamfer sloped downwards in a manner that would not be seen on a threshold stone. On site it was thought that a window in this location may have been converted to a doorway, with a lowering of the sill, perhaps when the external stair tower was constructed alternatively the threshold stone was replaced due to wear with a reused window sill.



Plate 41 Post-excavation view of Botanic Cottage from the west. Note the sill {764} in the immediate foreground (Photograph 578)

Assessment of the photographic archive from the original building recording completed by GUARD revealed alterations and phasing in this location (*Plate 39*). Clearly there had been a door here, with the lower half subsequently blocked and a larger window opening created at a higher level. It is felt this door was original and serviced the stairs to the lecture rooms above the sill {764} was probably latterly replaced. After the construction of the external stair, the doorway was blocked up, and the door part blocked into a window, latterly made much larger than before.



Plate 42 View of the west facing external elevation of Botanic Cottage. Note the blocking of the opening below and to the left of the window opening. Taken from the GUARD photo archive.

At the northern end of the cottage, a large whin slab {760} set horizontally into the north wall is the hearth stone of a fireplace.

All of these features were recorded when the building was upstanding.

j. External features – the front of the cottage

It was hoped that opening trenches along the wall foot of the former street frontage of the cottage (its east exterior elevation) would provide an indication of 18th century floor levels within and how the ground to the front of the cottage was finished.

Unfortunately work in this area was constrained by the presence of a large manhole directly in front of the entrance to the cottage - this connects with the salt-glazed drain (713). The construction of the

manhole will have destroyed evidence of the 18th century ground surface and any other features related to the cottage in that area.

However, sondages were excavated both to the north and south of the manhole. Located in a narrow area bordered by the modern brick retaining wall of the staircase to the west and the wall of the cottage to the east, the sondages were further constrained by the need to break the overlying concrete (701). This did not break easily, and particularly in the sondage south of the entrance, remained jagged and intrusive.

In both sondages the concrete was bedded on a very mixed deposit of mid brown silt abundant in fragments of red brick. This bedding material had a depth of <0.40m and was removed to reveal a disturbed cobbled surface. To the north of the manhole, off the north east corner of the cottage, the cobbled surface (726) was composed by a range of rounded stones bedded into underlying soil. One layer deep, this surface respects the wall of the cottage, but is clearly truncated and disturbed to the south and east. To the north, the cobbles are also cut by a salt-glazed drain [729/728].



Plate 43 Cobbled surface (726) to the front of Botanic Cottage, located north of the main entrance (Photograph 376)

These cobbles are at a good level to be considered the original ground surface associated with the construction of Botanic Cottage. A sondage excavated through the bedding material where the cobbles (726) were already disturbed by the salt-glazed drain revealed a compact surface of dark to black brown sandy silt acting as bedding. Recorded as (731), this material likely represents a working surface and is akin to (721) within the cottage itself. Underlying material (732) was very similar and is essentially the original topsoil.

South of the manhole the cobbles (740) were so disrupted as to no longer form a recognisable surface. A sondage through the mid brown silty sand revealed a possible feature or pit [743/744] cut into the underlying topsoil (742), but no artefacts were located and the fill was very similar to the topsoil itself.



Plate 44 Post-excavation view (facing west) of the external sondage to the south of the main entrance to the cottage. Note the manhole and threshold stone to the right of the picture (Photograph 506)

ix. Trench 8

A deeper sondage was opened at the foot of the upstanding 18th century boundary wall of the Botanic Gardens. The sondage was designed to locate the footings of the wall and whether the threshold stone still survived.

As elsewhere across the site, the mechanical excavator broke the upper concrete layer (801) and removed the upper level of levelling material, a loose to moderate mixed and mottled mid grey brown, light grey brown and black brown gritty sand and silt abundant in bricks and angular stones – (802). The remainder of this levelling material was carefully trowelled away.

As the levels were lowered, an opening was revealed in the upstanding 18th century wall (*Plate 42*). This measured around 0.3m by 0.2m, set into the curved flanking wall of the cottage in the re-entrant where this met the main boundary wall. The opening faced the north, but the brick lined feature {805} which ran from it turned sharply westwards (*Plate 44*), curving around the face of the flanking wall. This feature {805} had all the appearance of a brick lined drain, composed of handmade red/orange bricks with occasional later irregular or dressed stones. These dressed stones were an unusual addition which seemed to have originated in the monumental masons of the 20th century. One curious aspect of {805} is that it widened towards the west, and seemed to be blocked by a series of broken handmade bricks at the western end. It may be that there was an outflow from the drain at a (now truncated) higher level.



Plate 45 View of the opening in the upstanding 18th century wall. Note the dressed stone lining the drain {805} to the right of the opening, likely originating in the monumental mason's workshop of the mid 20th century (Photograph 516)

As expected from a drain, {805} was filled by a soft to moderately compact mixed and mottled deposit of fine grain silt with occasional flecks of charcoal; lime mortar; and rare small stones – (806). The surprising element of this deposit was the large quantity of ash within.

{805} sat atop a rough surface of mottled and mixed deposit of gritty sand (807). This was interpreted as a working surface.

The curvilinear nature of {805} was explained as excavation became deeper. {805} directly overlay, but also truncated an earlier brick lined drain {804}, which ran N-S along the foot of the upstanding boundary wall. {804} was comprised of similar red/orange handmade bricks of 18th century style, with one course set atop a series of large red tiles. This drain lines up with the opening visible in the re-entrant of the flanking wall, but was subsequently truncated by a later drain. The brick lined drain {804} was filled with a moderately compact mid brown sandy silt, speckled with flecks of black silt.



Plate 46 Post-excavation view of {804} looking south (Photograph 512)



Plate 47 Post-excavation view of {805} facing east (Photograph 513)



Plate 48 Vertical view facing east and showing the limits of Trench 8 (Photograph 520)

6. Summary and Conclusions

It is clear from the archaeological work at Haddington Place that the soil and ground surface of the Botanic Gardens survives near intact across much of the lower-lying part of the site, to the west of the still-surviving former garden boundary wall. Garden related deposits were located in every trench, with only Trench 02 from 2013 and Trench 4 excavated in 2014 indicating that this had been disturbed to some degree. However, in both trenches it seems clear that garden features still survive, with patches of garden soil being uncovered in Trench 02 and negatively cut features revealed across Trench 4.

Where the trenches cut through the garden soil, a wide variety of features were located as well as a large volume of terracotta garden pot fragments. The discovery of the well in Trench 2 was unexpected, with none of the historic maps consulted indicating that a well was on site. Where garden features were recorded, these were often seen to contain deposits of cinders. Further research as to the purpose of this, and as to horticultural reasoning for burying a barrel of lime, could be required.

The topography of Edinburgh today is hugely different from that upon which the Botanic Gardens were built in the 1760s. The raising of Leith Walk had a huge impact upon Botanic Cottage, raising the ground level to the east and making the site feel sunken from Leith Walk. However, it is also clear from the archaeological evidence revealed in the trenches that the topography of the site must have originally sloped gently from south to north. The old ground surface was recorded at a depth of around 0.60m in Trench 1 at the southern end of the site, but 1.40m in Trench 6 at the northern end. It is not possible to say whether the Botanic Gardens sloped gently, or were stepped to some degree, but the surviving map evidence gives no indication of a terrace.

The survival of the old ground surface and significant deposits of garden soils is remarkable for an area that was so heavily developed subsequently. Clearly there are important negatively cut features including paths and bedding plants which have the potential to shed an enormous amount of light on the use of the garden in the Enlightenment.

Within Botanic Cottage itself, the stratigraphy was remarkably simple. It had been hoped to reveal architectural features such as internal partitions, but none of these survived from the use of the cottage by the Botanic Gardens. It does seem clear however that the northern side of the house had a timber floor as part of its original construction. The southern side is less clear, but the evidence does perhaps point towards a flagstone floor, with the flags subsequently robbed and re-used.

One important discovery was the strengthening of the foundations in the north east corner of the cottage. This can only have been done if a particularly heavy object or structural works were placed above. It seems likely that this was the location of the staircase prior to the construction of the external stair tower. The strengthening of the foundations in this point may also have been due to the lack of substantial buried foundations as the excavation proved the cottage had been built directly onto the existing ground surface.

To the front of the cottage disturbed cobbles were located, pressed into the existing ground surface. This gives a snapshot as to how the entrance to the Gardens would have appeared.

Trench 6 in particular contained a large number of structural remains. The majority of these were of 19th or 20th century date, and are of limited interest archaeologically. Trench 6 also revealed the remnants of what may be an earlier building, constructed from hand made 18th century bricks. Further investigation will be required in order to ascertain the nature and age of this building.

7. Recommendations

It is clear from the excavations at the former site of the Botanic Gardens on Haddington Place that features relating to the gardens still survive intact beneath the existing ground surface. Every trench revealed some degree of garden related features, with a large number of ceramic and terracotta plant pots being uncovered.

Later brick-built structural features also survived in Trench 6, relating to mid and later 19th century occupation of the northern part of the site. On the whole these are considered of low relative significance.

The archaeological features relating to the Botanic Gardens are located much closer to the surface across the southern end of the site (at about 0.5m), than the northern end, where deposits were encountered at a depth of upto 1.2m. It is anticipated that any degree of foundation work or ground clearance across the south of the site is likely to have a significant adverse effect on buried archaeological remains. The same is also likely to be true for construction work across the northern area of the site, but the Botanic Garden-related features here are located at a greater depth, and may survive *in situ* to a degree if piling is proposed.

It is apparent from trench 3 and trench 7, the Botanic Cottage site (east side), from the assessment of the evolutionary history of the site from historical records, and from recent knowledge of existing ground conditions that on the eastern (Leith Walk) side of the historic garden boundary wall archaeologically significant deposits will be deeply buried or extensively disturbed. These were first subsumed beneath the extensive make-up relating to the later 19th century levelling-up of Leith Walk and then the area was subject to the installation of petrol tanks, deep foundations, etc. relating to garage use in the mid-later 20th century. The subsequent removal of the tanks caused very considerable further disturbance.

In light of the levels and importance of the archaeological features on the lower western part of the wider site, Addyman Archaeology recommend that a monitored topsoil strip or watching brief is completed in advance of ground breaking works in that area. This is due to the significance of the archaeological features relating to the former Botanic Gardens. Any mid-late 19th century structural remains are considered of limited significance, but will also need to be recorded prior to removal.

Construction-related groundworks will need to be planned in close consultation with the developer and in keeping with their proposals for the site. It is currently planned that only the western half of the former garden area will be generally impacted by general groundworks / reduction in levels, though at one point there is a proposed eastwards extension to accommodate lift-pits.

The site of the cottage has been nearly entirely excavated and recorded, with good preservation through record should it be necessary for the developer to remove the foundations. At the present time it may be possible that some of the footprint of the cottage can be preserved *in situ*, with piling supporting the overlying new building only affecting localised areas. No further archaeological work is recommended in this area.

It is unlikely that it will be possible to preserve the upstanding 18th century Botanic Garden boundary wall *in situ*. Given that its dismantling is likely, it will be necessary to monitor the demolition, with a photographic and drawn record compiled as necessary of the now buried east facing side. Any dressed stones and indeed rubble-stone from the wall will be retrieved for re-use elsewhere, within the proposed rebuild of the Botanic Cottage at RBGE.

Any decision on the extent of further archaeological mitigation work at the site ultimately rests with Edinburgh City Council as advised by City of Edinburgh Archaeology Service, and will be subject to the agreement of a Written Scheme of Investigation and post-excavation works with them.

8. *Acknowledgements*

A huge number of individuals have provided their time, knowledge and enthusiasm to ensure that this project has been both rewarding and interesting.

Although the project has a long history, it would not have been possible to complete the archaeological investigations on site without the faith and assistance provided by Chris Hale of S Harrison Developments Ltd. The archaeological investigation of the site has been planned for some years, and in this time the ownership of the site has changed a number of times. S Harrison Developments have only recently taken ownership of the site and were happy to allow the work to take place on behalf of RBGE, assisting both the archaeological team and RBGE in gaining publicity and ensuring the work progressed smoothly. S Harrison Developments Ltd. were also happy to complete the wider evaluation as pre-planning.

RBGE have been staunchly behind the project to record and re-build the cottage from the outset and were instrumental in achieving funding and administering the project. Particular thanks are due to Sutherland Forsyth of RBGE. His enthusiasm and deep interest in the history of the Botanic Gardens was welcome. We even managed to get Sutherland to do some digging after his long list of excuses ran out!

John Lawson OF City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service provided his support, advice and expertise to ensure the project was completed successfully.

RBGE provided a long list of enthusiastic volunteers to help with the work on site, with a total of 25 assisting in various invaluable ways. Sarah Adamson; Scott Ainslee; Paul Bennett; Kathy Buckner; Anthony Buxton; Maggie Dawson; Morag Dunnigan; Annemarie Gibson; Allison Grannum; Vanessa Habib; Fiona Inches; Richard Love; Pat MacCormick; Pauline Maclean; Neira McClure; Laura Moss; Margaret Munro; Sam Murray; Charles Passmore; Leonie Paterson; Sarah Slorach; Greta Tobermann; Robert Unwin; Margaret Walker; and Mary Weir.

Thanks are also due to The Botanic Cottage Trust and the Friends of Hopetoun Crescent Gardens, who did much to research the history of the site and ensure the importance of the cottage was recognised. In particular Eileen Dickie, Joe Rock, Jane Corrie and Claire Sorensen.

Thanks are also due to Glasgow University Archaeological research Division, whose earlier work recording the cottage provided an excellent base from which the current project could proceed.

Brian Sinclair of Sinclair Plant Hire provided both his skill with the JCB as well as his excellent company during the opening of the trenches.

Appendix A:

Context Register; The site of Botanic Cottage – Archaeological Investigation

<i>Context</i>	<i>Trench</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Initials</i>	<i>Date</i>
101	01	Deposit	Poured Concrete Floor	Possibly in two layers separated by a plastic membrane. Top layer 0.10m deep, lower layer variable. Must have been initial levelling of uneven surface. Up to 0.20m deep. Mid 1990's or later.	KmacF	15/01/2013
102	01	Structural	Masonry Foundation of Botanic Cottage	0.60m wide, aligned approx. N-S. Survives for approx 4 courses from base of foundation to 0.60m in height. Appears to have been built directly on top of preexisting topsoil (106) with no foundation cut made. Wall is of roughly coursed irregular rubble bonded with a creamy white lime mortar. Mostly demolished in 21st century. Same as (202).	KmacF	15/01/2013
103	01	Structural	Rear Stairtower to Botanic Cottage	Represented by door threshold and jamb stone. Secondary extension to (102).	KmacF	16/01/2013
104	01	Deposit	1990's Construction Deposit	Mixed deposit, 0.20-0.25m deep across whole trench, relating to gutting / refitting of the cottage. Level base and top. Degraded / crushed lime plaster (painted), sandstone blocks, bricks.	KmacF	16/01/2013
105	01	Deposit	Mixed layer of gravel, stone fragments	Contained lenses of crushed lime mortar. Deposit introduced to raise up floor level. Lensing caused by barrowloads of different material. Gravel deposits may be of riverine origin. Possible bedding for flags. Same as (205) (206).	KmacF	16/01/2013
106	01	Deposit	Pre-cottage Ground Surface, Medieval	Buried topsoil up to 0.25m deep. Level top, sloping to West at base. Mid to dark brown silty soil with	KmacF	16/01/2013

			Fields	numerous large charcoal fragments, and very few small stone. Bone and Med. Ceramic recovered. Overlies natural (107). Same as (207).		
107	01	Deposit	Natural Subsoil	Slightly silty sands, mid to dark orange/ brown. Occasionally mottled, getting lighter with depth. Compacted. Same as (208).	KmacF	16/01/2013
108	01	Deposit	Probable 1990's levelling for concrete (101)	0.10m deep layer of dark brown to black mixed cinders, gravel, and silty/ gritty soil. Covered whole trench area to the West of the stairtower. Fairly compacted. Possibly remnants of a fire, redeposited here during levelling.	KmacF	17/01/2013
109	01	Deposit	19th century deposit relating to drain (111)	Level deposit of compacted gravelly, silty/ gritty mid brown sandy soil. Excavated down 0.15-0.20m to top of drain (111). (109) appears to adhere to the construction of (111).	KmacF	17/01/2013
110	01	Structural	Flagstone/ path in front of stairtower door	Heavily fragmented. Very thin, 0.01-0.02m. Overlies (109).	KmacF	17/01/2013
111	01	Structural	Brick Drainage Channel	Lime bonded brick-built drainage channel. Runs N-S along W cottage wall before returning to the W along stairtower foundation. Post-stairtower construction. Handmade bricks, 23x11x6 cm. Bonded with creamy/ grey lime mortar with lump of unburnt lime and charcoal. Internal dimension approx. 12x12 cm.	KmacF	17/01/2013
201	02	Structural	Concrete Upper Surface	Within Botanic Cottage, SW of (202). Depth 0.16m. Same as (101).	RC	16/01/2013
202	02	Structural	SW Wall of Botanic Cottage	Lime mortar bonded angular stone. Creamy lime mortar. Stepped foundation on NE facing (inward) side for timber floor. Built directly atop ground surface.	RC	16/01/2013
203	02	Structural	Concrete Lower Surface	Primary concrete layer within Botanic Cottage, topped with plastic sheet. Below (201), SW of (202). Depth 0.14m.	RC	16/01/2013

204	02	Deposit	Modern Levelling	Hardcore bottoming for (203). Mix of angular stone, cut memorial stonework, brick, ceramic, grit, and sand. Underlies (203), SW of (202). Depth <0.30m.	RC	16/01/2013
205	02	Deposit	Levelling Deposit	Moderate to loosely compact mid grey-brown sandy silt. Abundant in small angular stones and flecks of slate. SW of (202). Depth <0.20m.	RC	16/01/2013
206	02	Deposit	Levelling Deposit	Loose to moderately compact sandy, gritty lime mortar. Abundant in small rounded stones. Sloping to SE. Depth 0.32m. SW of (202).	RC	16/01/2013
207	02	Deposit	Possible Old Ground Surface	Moderately compact dark brown silty sand. Depth unclear as it merges into (208), approx. 0.08m.	RC	16/01/2013
208	02	Deposit	Natural Subsoil	Undisturbed natural subsoil. Moderately compact, dark orange/ brown silty sand. Mottled, with signs of burrowing.	RC	16/01/2013
209	02	Deposit	Levelling Deposit	Mid brown levelling deposit. SW of (210). Loose-moderately compact mid brown silty sand, abundant in small rounded stones. Depth 0.50m. Mix of (205)(206) to W of (210).	RC	16/01/2013
210	02	Structural	Sleeper Wall	NW-SE aligned sleeper wall.	RC	16/01/2013
211	02	Deposit	Concrete Surface	NE of (202). Concrete floor surface of garage adjacent to Botanic Cottage. Separated from (201) by (202). Depth <0.19m.	RC	16/01/2013
212	02	Structural	Brick Walls	Brick walls of demolished garage. 3 courses of stretcher set on (213), and two rows of header. Built against (202).	RC	16/01/2013
213	02	Structural	Concrete Foundation	Foundation for brick wall (212). Depth <0.24m.	RC	16/01/2013
214	02	Deposit	Rubble Deposit	Very mixed and mottled deposit of gritty sand and silt. Abundant in a mix of small stones and angular building rubble, brick, and ceramic drain covers. Abuts (212). NE of (202).	RC	16/01/2013
215	02	Deposit	Silty Deposit	Mottled mid-dark black/ brown fine grain silt. Depth 0.05m. Possible old ground surface.	RC	16/01/2013

216	02	Fill	Fill of (217)	Mixed and mottled black/dark brown silt. Slopes to NW. Truncated by (218).	RC	16/01/2013
217	02	Cut	W-E Aligned Cut	Filled by (216). Irregular sides, flat base.	RC	17/01/2013
218	02	Cut	Cut in (219)	For grubbing interior of (212).	RC	17/01/2013
219	02	Deposit	Topsoil	Old topsoil. Directly beneath (213) and visible only in NE facing and NW facing sections. Cut by (217) directly beneath (213) at SW end. Probably built up against (202) but obscured by (212). Depth 0.20m.	RC	17/01/2013
301	03	Deposit	Upper Deposit	Mixed brick, slab, and mid-brown silty loam. Depth <0.10m.	RC	
302	03	Deposit	Deposit Underlying (301)	Loose to moderately compact mid grey brown sandy silt. Abundant in 20th century brick and concrete fragments. Depth 0.60m.	RC	
303	03	Deposit	Deposit Underlying (302)	Moderately compact dark brown sandy silt. Abundant in brick fragments and angular stones. Depth >0.15m.	RC	
304	03	Structural	Brick Wall	NE-SW aligned. Two layers of 20th century bricks abutting [305], and filling door gap in [305]. Depth 0.75m, width 0.40m.	RC	
305	03	Structural	18th century Flanking Wall	Flanks Botanic Cottage. Irregular and roughly shaped stones (incl. white sandstone), bonded by lime mortar and pointed with cement. Width 0.45m.	RC	
306	03	Structural	Concrete base for [304]	Width 0.50m.	RC	
<i>Context</i>	<i>Trench</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Initials</i>	<i>Date</i>
101	1	Deposit	Topsoil	Topsoil. Overlies (102).	KmacF	22/07/2014
102	1	Deposit	Levelling Deposit	Depth 0.30m. Grey soil, very rich in cinders. Compacted, with a moderate amount of medium rounded stone. 20th century. Overlies (103).	KmacF	22/07/2014
103	1	Deposit	Levelling Deposit	Depth 0.30m. Upper 0.05m and lower 0.05m sand, remaining 0.20m a compacted gritty gravel layer. Near horizontal layer removed by machine lower	KmacF	22/07/2014

				sand layer given no. (105). 20th century.		
104	1	Deposit	Botanic Garden Soil	Depth 0.50m. Fine silty, gritty Med-dark brown silty soil. Underlies (105), overlies (106).	KmacF	22/07/2014
105	1	Deposit	Levelling Deposit	Depth 0.05m. Horizontal layer of clean sand.	KmacF	22/07/2014
106	1	Deposit	Natural?	Natural sandy deposit. Underlies (104).	KmacF	22/07/2014
107	1	Cut	Cut for Drain (108)	Linear cut for drain (108). Width 0.65m, Depth 0.36m from top of drain, but may continue much higher into the deposits above. Vertical sides. Not bottomed. Cuts (104).	KmacF	22/07/2014
108	1	Structural	Drain	Large sandstone flag base and cap. Sides are early handmade brick 3 courses high. Interior dimensions 0.20x0.26m. Sits within cut (107). Flag access to drain to W.	KmacF	22/07/2014
109	1	Cut	Cut for Drain (110)	Cut for brick drain (110), tributary to (108)? About 0.30m wide and 1.80m to the S of (108) before turning W. A modern bore-hole has disturbed the area.	KmacF	22/07/2014
110	1	Structural	Drain	Brick-sided drain, 0.20m high, with internal width of 0.10m. Formed from early handmade brick and capped with sandstone flags, only 1 remained in situ. Sandstone flag base, with slightly collapsed sides.	KmacF	22/07/2014
111	1	Deposit	Silting-up of (110)	Very fine, silty soil. Completely blocks (110).	KmacF	22/07/2014
112	1	Deposit	Silting-up of (108)	Fine silty soil. Same as (111).	KmacF	22/07/2014
113	1	Fill	Backfill Within Cut (107)	Backfill around drain (108) within cut (107). Cinder rich soil with some large lumps of cinder/ industrial waste.	KmacF	22/07/2014
114	1	Fill	Backfill Around (110)	Gritty soil similar to (104). Backfill around (110).	KmacF	22/07/2014
201	2	Deposit	Modern Levelling Deposit	Mix of hardcore type 1, and a large quantity of industrial waste that is fused together. Later 20th c.	KmacF	23/07/2014
202	2	Deposit	Garden Soil	Dark brown loam, Garden soil. Overlies / same as (203), however (202) is less defined.	KmacF	23/07/2014
203	2	Deposit	Garden Soil	Dark brown loam, Garden	KmacF	23/07/2014

204	2	Deposit	Former Garden Soil	soil. Underlies (202). Mid to dark brown, slightly gritty/ fine soil. Low percentage of small pebbles. Associated with Botanic Gardens. Underlies (203).	KmacF	23/07/2014
205	2	Cut	Cut for Well (206)	Cut for well, part exposed. 1.90x0.60m, continues under section. Not visible in its entirety. Vertical sides, sharp break at top. Not bottomed. Cuts (204). Associated with Botanic Gardens.	KmacF	23/07/2014
206	2	Structural	Well	Upper parts have been robbed prior to infilling. 2 courses of brick survive at top. Below brick, sides are rubble stone. Bricks bonded with a sandy, possibly degraded lime mortar. Sides are built directly against cut (205). Handmade clay bricks, 0.23x0.11x0.06m.	KmacF	23/07/2014
207	2	Fill	Infill of Well	Infill following robbing. A large deposit of gritty yellow sands, probably from building work elsewhere on site. Artefactually sterile, likely redeposited natural.	KmacF	23/07/2014
208	2	Cut	Cut for Path (209)	Aligned NW-SE. Vertical sides and flat base. Cuts (204). Width 1.10m, Depth 0.30m.	KmacF	23/07/2014
209	2	Fill	Path	Hardpacked gravels in a sandy/ clay matrix. Lies within cut (208). High percentage of rounded gravel. Likely associated with the Botanic Gardens.	KmacF	23/07/2014
210	2	Cut	Cut for (211)	Purpose unclear. Width 0.60m, and up to 1.2m in depth. Aligned E-W. Vertical sides, flat base.	KmacF	23/07/2014
211	2	Fill	Fill of (210)	Lower 0.30-0.40m a more cinder rich soil than the upper part. Upper likely redeposited (204). Associated with the Botanic Gardens?	KmacF	23/07/2014
212	2	Cut	Subrectangular Cut	Subrectangular cut adjacent to well (206). 0.35x0.35m. Roughly square, spade-cut (spade marks were discernable). 0.60m from trench bottom to base, top machined away. Could have been cut from same level as the well (206). Well related?	KmacF	23/07/2014

213	2	Fill	Fill of (212)	For well roof? Large concentration of broken handmade brick, same as well construction. A number of garden pot sherds were recovered, possibly packing around a timber upright.	KmacF	23/07/2014
301	3	Deposit	Concrete	Concrete. Overlies (302).	KmacF	22/07/2014
302	3	Deposit	Building Debris	Layer of sandstone building debris. Depth 0.30m. Includes dressed quoins, chimney coping. Possibly the demolished S gable of the Botanic Cottage.	KmacF	22/07/2014
303	3	Deposit	Cinder Deposit	Layer of cinder rich deposit across most of the trench. Depth 0.15m. Possibly a surface. Pre demolition of Cottage gable. Underlies (302).	KmacF	22/07/2014
304	3	Deposit	Garden Soil	Garden soil. Depth 0.55m. Same as in other trenches. Fine dark soil, darker at the top, more orangey at the base. Associated with the Botanic Gardens. Overlies natural.	KmacF	22/07/2014
305	3	Fill	Fill of Cut (306)	Cinder rich fill of cut (306).	KmacF	22/07/2014
306	3	Cut	Linear Cut	Linear cut, cutting garden soil (304). Width 0.30-0.40m, Depth >0.30m. Steep sides with flat base.	KmacF	22/07/2014
307	3	Cut	Linear Cut	Similar to cut (306). Full extent not visible, only 1 side seen.	KmacF	22/07/2014
308	3	Fill	Fill of Cut (307)	Cinder rich fill of cut (307). Same as fill (305).	KmacF	22/07/2014
309	3	Cut	Subrectangular Cut	Measures 0.43x0.50m. Sloping sides up to 0.10m deep as surviving. May have been deeper, but upper portions machined away.	KmacF	22/07/2014
310	3	Fill	Fill of cut (309)	Cinder rich fill of cut (309). Same as (305)(308).	KmacF	22/07/2014
311	3	Cut	Round Cut for Barrel (312)	Sits 0.10m wider than the barrel. Cuts (306)(307), and soil (304). Not seen as a formal cut, but seen as a negative where the fills of (306)(307) have been cut.	KmacF	22/07/2014
312	3	Feature	Wooden Barrel	Diameter 0.54m. Wooden slats survive intact, though soft. Sits within cut (311).	KmacF	22/07/2014

313	3	Fill	Backfill Around Barrel (312)	Filled with lime. Associated with Botanic Gardens. Stony mix of soil similar to (304). Backfill around barrel (312) within cut (311).	KmacF	22/07/2014
401	4	Deposit	Concrete / Hardcore	Depth 0.30m. Modern hardcore and concrete.	KmacF	22/07/2014
402	4	Deposit	Demolition Deposit	Depth 0.50m. Mix of 19th-20th century brick, soil, and rubble within a loose sooty matrix. 20th century levelling.	KmacF	22/07/2014
403	4	Deposit	Possible Former Topsoil	Possible remnants of former topsoil. Fine mid-brown soil fading into the natural below. 0.15m deep as surviving. Upper part heavily truncated.	KmacF	22/07/2014
404	4	Cut	Cut for Bedding Trench	As surviving, 0.20m deep. Upper part truncated. Steep sides with flat base, Width 1.6m.	KmacF	22/07/2014
405	4	Fill	Soil Within Cut (404)	Dark brown fill of cut (404). Fine and clean soil with large number of garden pot, some 19th century ceramic, window glass, and faunal remains.	KmacF	22/07/2014
406	4	Cut	Possible Cut	Possible cut similar to cut (404). Possibly an indentation in the underlying natural. Heavily truncated, not enough survives to be certain. Only seen in N section.	KmacF	22/07/2014
407	4	Fill	Fill of Cut (406)	Dark brown soil within cut (406). Same as (405).	KmacF	22/07/2014
408	4	Deposit	Cobbles	Cobbles at E end of trench.	KmacF	22/07/2014
409	4	Deposit	Soil	Soil overlying (408).	KmacF	22/07/2014
501	5	Deposit	Topsoil	Topsoil. Overlies (502).	KmacF	17/07/2014
502	5	Deposit	Demolition / Levelling Deposit	Mixed levelling deposit. Crushed concrete/ rubble/ brick, and general building debris. Up to 0.80m in depth across trench. Late 20th century.	KmacF	17/07/2014
503	5	Deposit	Band of Sand	Mid yellow to brown. Depth 0.10-0.15m. Clean to the N, more mixed to S where it combines with the overlying (502). Mostly seen in E section, intermittent in W section.	KmacF	17/07/2014
504	5	Deposit	Band of Ground Raising	Mixed band of ground raising averaging 0.30m deep. Ranges from dark black, cinder rich soil to the S to	KmacF	17/07/2014

				dark black soil rich cinders with intermittent lenses/ deposits of mortar/ stone, and pantile. To the N, cinders are concentrated at the top of the deposit, elsewhere more mixed through. Overlies (505).		
505	5	Deposit	Ground Raising	Ground raising similar in phase to (504). 0.20-0.30m deep layer of mixed deposits. Soil rich to the N, mid a mix of soil and mortar, to the S a high concentration of crushed lime mortar.	KmacF	17/07/2014
506	5	Cut	Cut into Garden Soil (509)	Wide cut visible at the base of the trench. Linear, aligned E-W. 2.10m in width x 0.60m in depth. Sharp break top and bottom to N. S edge more sloping. Vertical sides with flat base. Filled by (507)(508). Top of cut 1.20m below modern ground surface.	KmacF	17/07/2014
507	5	Fill	Upper Fill of Cut (506)	Moderate to firm compaction. Dark brown to grey in colour. Mostly cinder. Depth up to 0.15m. Likely a path or garden related.	KmacF	18/07/2014
508	5	Fill	Lower Fill of Cut (506)	Moderate to firm compaction. Dark brown in colour. Gritty silty soil with some black sills, possibly soot. Small % of smaller rounded stones, variable throughout fill. Depth up to 0.45m. Much darker than surrounding soil, possibly a planting bed with imported soil, although the size of the cut (506) and the upper layer of cinder (507) made it appear to be a path.	KmacF	18/07/2014
509	5	Deposit	Possible Botanic Garden Soil	Firm compaction, medium to dark brown in colour. Slightly gritty silty soil with small % of small stones. 0.60m deep. Seen in cut (506). Not excavated into.	KmacF	18/07/2014
601	6	Deposit	Topsoil	Turf topsoil	KmacF	17/07/2014
602	6	Deposit	Late 20th century Levelling	Mixed late 20th century levelling of site. Soil, crushed concrete, brick, cinder, and general building debris.	KmacF	17/07/2014

603	6	Structural	20th century Wall	Aligned NNE-SSW. Poured concrete foundation 0.45m in width. Cuts (610). Wall full brick width of 0.23m. Bricks 0.23x0.11x0.08m, frogged on one side. Bricks bonded with a soft creamy mortar that breaks up easily.	KmacF	17/07/2014
604	6	Structural	20th century Brick Sump	Square brick built sump-reading eye for drainage. 20th century canted brick work. Main ceramic drain runs parallel to wall (603). Branch possibly heads to downpipe (605).	KmacF	17/07/2014
605	6	Structural	20th century Ceramic Downpipe	Salt-glazed ceramic pipe sitting in section. Approx. 0.12m exterior diameter sitting vertically. Associated with a fresher cement patch around the pipe in the underlying concrete (609). May run into the drain branch within (604).	KmacF	17/07/2014
606	6	Structural	20th century Ceramic Downpipe	Ceramic downpipe seen at ground surface. May be in situ and associated with pipe (607). Same pipe as (605). 0.12m diameter.	KmacF	17/07/2014
607	6	Structural	20th century Pipe Repair	Late 20th century concrete poured over a plastic 4 inch pipe. Side of sump (604) has been broken through to fit this pipe. May take water from (606).	KmacF	17/07/2014
608	6	Deposit	20th century Rubble/Concrete	Irregular lump of concrete mixed with broken brick and rubble. Heavily truncated by machine. Nothing diagnostic survives.	KmacF	17/07/2014
609	6	Deposit	20th century Concrete Spread	Spread of concrete to N and W of sump (604). Relatively level surface. Abuts (604) and is presumably poured over the pipes leading into (604). On the surface there is a light spread of mortar similar to that bonding wall (603) and a number of similar bricks to those used on (603), were seen embedded in this mortar.	KmacF	17/07/2014
610	6	Deposit	Packed Surface	Hard packed surface predating structure (603). Cut	KmacF	17/07/2014

				by (603) and associated features.		
611	6	Structural	18th-19th century Brick Wall	Brick structure clipped in section of trench. Stands 5 courses high, and half brick wide. Possibly 18th century handmade bricks bonded with a creamy lime mortar. E face plastered in lime. Wall ends in a jamb? Possibly for an opening.	KmacF	17/07/2014
612	6	Structural	18th-19th century Threshold Stone	Possible threshold stone at the base of brickwall (611). Greyish stone, has partially split apart. Only partially seen.	KmacF	17/07/2014
613	6	Deposit	Lime Plaster Lense	Deposit up to 0.30m deep. Mixed levelling, includes broken brick, stone as well as a lense of lime plaster and lime mortar.	KmacF	17/07/2014
614	6	Deposit	Tarry Deposit	Concentrated deposit of tarry substance up to 0.15m deep, in 1-2cm layers within this deposit.	KmacF	17/07/2014
615	6	Deposit	Cinder Layer	Concentrated deposit of cinders, brown/ grey/ black.	KmacF	17/07/2014
616	6	Deposit	Pantile Dump	Large concentration of broken pantile with a few early handmade bricks within.	KmacF	17/07/2014
617	6	Deposit	Cinder Layer	Layer of mixed dirty soil below surface (610). Lenses of brick/ mortar. Soil slightly gritty, dark black. A possible redeposit or build-up of vegetation on top of earlier levelling.	KmacF	17/07/2014
618	6	Deposit	Packed Cinders	Hardpacked cinder rich, reddish/ brown layer beneath (617). Possibly a lense within (617) as only seen in a small area. Further excavation revealed it to be the ground surface for (611) wall as the wall plaster tips over into this layer.	KmacF	17/07/2014
619	6	Deposit	Buried Garden Topsoil	Likely garden topsoil, now buried.	KmacF	17/07/2014
701	7	Deposit	Concrete Surface	20th century concrete surface of the cottage. Sitting atop Polythene. Depth 0.10m.	RC	14/07/2014
702	7	Deposit	Concrete Surface	Primary concrete surface below (701) separated by Polythene. 0.12m in depth.	RC	14/07/2014

703	7	Deposit	Bedding for Concrete Floor	Extends across cottage, defined by walls (705). Moderate to loose compaction. Mixed and mottled mid brown, grey, and red brown gritty silt. Abundant small-medium angular stones and fragments of 19th-20th century brick. Across footprint of cottage. Depth 0.25m. Contains large quantity of fractured and broken modern ceramic.	RC	14/07/2014
704	7	Deposit	Primary Demolition Deposit	Loose to moderate compaction. Mixed off-white, grey, and reddish brown sand and grit with small to medium stone and slate inclusions. Small % of shell. Mixed and mottled, predominantly N of entrance.	RC	14/07/2014
705	7	Structural	Main External Wall of Botanic Cottage	Lime mortar bonded masonry. Rectangular stone blocks, irregular slabs and small-medium angular stones. Built directly atop beaten earth surface (721).	RC	14/07/2014
706	7	Structural	Sleeper Wall	Built against S facing internal face of wall (705). 1st in series running southwards. Followed consecutively by (707)(708)(709). Mixed rubble lime mortar bonded masonry. Rectangular slabs, irregular angular stone and small angular stone construction. Linear in plan, orientated E-W. Depth 0.50m, Width 0.30m, Length 5.90m. Roughly bonded, abuts (705) and abutted by (724)(725).	RC	14/07/2014
707	7	Structural	Sleeper Wall	2nd from the N. Recorded and truncated during 2013 evaluation. Same construction as (706). Depth 0.40m, Width 0.30m, Length 5.90m. Orientated E-W. Abuts (705).	RC	14/07/2014
708	7	Structural	Sleeper Wall	3rd from the N. Same construction as (706)(707). Depth 0.40m, Width 0.35m, Length 5.90m. Orientated E-W, abuts (705).	RC	14/07/2014
709	7	Structural	Sleeper Wall	4th from the N. Immediately N of the cottage entrance.	RC	14/07/2014

				Same construction as (706)(707)(708). Depth 0.40m, Width 0.30m, Length 5.90m. Orientated E-W, abuts (705).		
710	7	Deposit	Levelling Deposit	Mid brown silt abundant in fragments of red brick. To E of (705)- external. Loose to moderate compaction. Pale grey to dark red-brown. Gritty sand and rubble. 60% red brick and cobble inclusions. Possibly contaminated with (727). Probably a levelling deposit for (701).	RC	16/07/2014
711	7	Fill	Fill of Cut (712)	Sandy fill of (712), packed alongside pipe (713). Loose compaction, mid-brown, light clean sandy soil. Fills pipe trench. No inclusions.	RC	17/07/2014
712	7	Cut	Cut for Drain (713)	Cut for salt-glazed ceramic pipe (713). Linear cut, depth 0.30m, Width 0.50m, Length >8.00m. Near vertical sides with a flat base. Orientated E-W. Filled by (711)(713).	RC	17/07/2014
713	7	Structural	Ceramic Drainpipe	Salt-glazed ceramic drain orientated E-W. 0.14m external diameter. Runs from front entrance in E wall of cottage, through stairtower, to external drain to W. Course through stairtower kinks to avoid central support for stone stair (734).	RC	17/07/2014
714	7	Deposit	Flag Bedding?	Shingle deposit of small rounded stones and gravel in SE corner of trench. Very loose compaction, mainly beach shingle with shells. Depth 0.23m. Fills area defined by cottage walls, S of (709). Likely area was flagged with this surface acting as bedding.	RC	17/07/2014
715	7	Structural	Stairtower	Masonry stairtower abutting W external wall. Solid white gritty lime mortar bonded masonry. Large dressed stone. Semi-circular in plan with rounded interior face and octagonal exterior face. Exit on S side, with threshold	AJLM	18/07/2014

				(735) leading to exterior path. Stone stairs (removed), would have ascended in a clockwise direction. Tower set within (730), no foundation trench noted. Contains stone pad (734) for central stair column support. Threshold stone into cottage does not survive.		
716	7	Deposit	Upper Stairtower Deposit	Likely a levelling deposit beneath the stone stairs. Gritty black sand and gravel, mostly fractured coal and cinder. Loose compaction. Friable. Abuts stairtower wall (715) to S and W. Overlies (720), underlies (758), cut by (718). Depth approx. 0.10m.	AJLM	18/07/2014
717	7	Fill	Upper Fill of Cut (718)	Fine grained sand with frags of coal. Likely a redeposited mix of (716)(720)(730). Contains bricks directly overlying drain (713), also contains Pb pipes (719). Firm-moderate compaction, dark brown, friable, clayrich soil. Underlies (758).	AJLM	18/07/2014
718	7	Cut	Cut for Ceramic and Pb Pipes	Linear cut, orientated E-W contours around central stair support (734). Vertical to near vertical sides with a rounded base. Contains ceramic pipe (713), Pb pipes (719), bottom fill (736) and top fill (717). Cuts W wall of cottage as well as deposits (716)(720)(730).	AJLM	18/07/2014
719	7	Structural	Pb Pipes	Lead water pipesx2. Within cut (718) and upper fill (717). Lower pipe runs slightly above and along the N side of ceramic drain (713), upper pipe runs 0.35m above and slightly offset to the N of the lower pipe. Both pipes orientated E-W.	AJLM	18/07/2014
720	7	Deposit	Possible Bedding Surface	Firm compaction. Mid brown/ orange grainy sandy soil with abundant small angular stone and rounded pebble inclusions. 0.12m in depth, extends throughout	AJLM	18/07/2014

				stairtower interior. Appears to underlie threshold (735) to S and (716) to W and N. Overlies (730). Possible bedding for flags since robbed.		
721	7	Deposit	Beaten Earth Floor	Appears to be beaten earth floor of the cottage. Moderate compaction. Dark brown with flecks of charcoal. Gritty sand with small stone inclusions. Extent unknown.	RC	18/07/2014
722	7	Deposit	Lense within (714)	Moderate compaction. Mixed mottled deposit of fine grain mid brown sand and rough beach shingle. Abundant small rounded beach stones and pebble inclusions. Depth 0.30m. Cut by (712)(713), Same as (714).	RC	19/07/2014
723	7		As (721)		RC	19/07/2014
724	7	Structural	Masonry Cross Wall	Running N-S between (706) to N and (707) to S in NW corner of Cottage. Parallel to (725). Lime mortar bonded rubble masonry, built of irregular angular slabs and boulders. Linear, Width 0.35m, Length, 1.10m, Depth, 0.35m. Abuts (706)(707).	RC	21/07/2014
725	7	Structural	Masonry Cross Wall	Same build as (724). Length 1.10m, Depth 0.40m, Width 0.32m. Abuts (705)(706)(707). Along with (724), this seems to be a strengthening of foundations in the NW corner, perhaps for an earlier timber staitower.	RC	21/07/2014
726	7	Deposit	Cobbled Surface	Rounded cobbles bedded in grey-reddish brown silty clay soil. Cobbles 0.05-0.20m in size. Cobbled surface in front of cottage, respects wall. Likely aesthetic rather than path.	RC/SA	21/07/2014
727	7	Deposit	Levelling Deposit?	Moderately compacted, mid brown/ black silt with occasional fragments of broken red brick. Approximately 1.30m N-S x 0.10m W-E. Cut by service	RC/SA	21/07/2014

728	7	Fill	Fill of (729)	pipe (729) to N. Moderately compacted, dark brown/ black silty sand with occasional medium angular stone inclusions.	RC/SA	21/07/2014
729	7	Cut	Pipe Trench	Pipe trench for salt-glazed pipe E of Cottage. Linear, cuts (726)(727). Width 0.40m, Depth 0.30m, Length >0.90m. Near vertical sides with rounded base. Orientated NW-SE. Filled by (728).	RC/SA	21/07/2014
730	7	Deposit	Old Ground Surface	Deposit stairtower (715) has been set into. Firmly compacted dark brown sandy clay with charcoal flecks and small stone inclusions <5%. Depth 0.35m. Occasional artefacts within- ceramic, bone, metal, glass. Overlies natural (745), underlies (715)(720). Cut by (718). Same as (721).	AJLM	24/07/2014
731	7	Deposit	Bedding for Cobbles (726)	E of (705). Moderately firm compaction, dark-black brown sandy silt with occasional stone inclusions and flecks of charcoal. Depth 0.20m, Width >0.60m, Length >3.20m. Cut by (729). Compact deposit/ floor surface abutting wall (705).	RC	23/07/2014
732	7	Deposit	Old Ground Surface	Mid-dark brown silt below (731) upon which (705) is built. External, NE of cottage. Moderate to firm compaction, slightly gritty silty sand with occasional small-medium rounded stones. Depth 0.20m. Likely same as (721)(730). Similar to/ underlies (731).	RC	23/07/2014
733	7	Deposit	Stone/ Rubble Fill Beneath Stairs	Large angular stone rubble likely set into (716). Used as packing/ fill beneath lower series of treads within the stairtower. Confined to the NW/ N end of the tower. Not excavated.	AJLM	24/07/2014

734	7	Structural	Stone Platform for Stairtower Central Column	Flat-topped medium angular stone mortared atop slightly larger stone set into (730). Abutted by (716) to the W. Width 0.25m, Length 0.30m, Height 0.30m.	AJLM	24/07/2014
735	7	Structural	Stone Threshold	Stone doorway threshold at S end of stairtower. Large carved stone slab overlying (715). Length 1.10m, Width 0.40m, Height 0.20m.	AJLM	24/07/2014
736	7	Fill	Lower Fill of Cut (718)	Loose, light brown/ yellow clean sandy fill. Occasional angular stones, 0.10m, packing ceramic pipe (713). Seen within stairtower. Continues to W. Underlies (717).	AJLM	24/07/2014
737	7	Cut	Cut for Small Pit	Cut for small pit E of (734). Circular/ sub-circular in plan. Approx. 0.45m in diameter, Depth 0.35m. 45 degree slope to sides with a rounded base. Cuts (720)(730), filled by (738).	AJLM	24/07/2014
738	7	Fill	Fill of Cut (737)	Very loose, light brown/ white sand with charcoal flecks. Slate inclusion <1%. Single fill of (737), underlies (703). Purpose unknown.	AJLM	24/07/2014
739	7	Deposit	Bedding for Concrete	Moderately compacted mixed brick red/ orange, concrete and light brown sandy conglomerate, grey loam. 90% rubble. 0.20-0.25m depth. External, extends throughout cutting in SE cutting on the left hand side of the main cottage entrance. Same purpose to (703)(710), separated by (705). Levelling for (701).	RC	24/07/2014
740	7	Deposit	Disrupted Cobbles	Disrupted cobble surface, likely contemporaneous with (726). Sub-rounded rough, irregular whin stone cobbles, pressed into earth (741). 0.90m N-S x 0.80m W-E. Depth 0.08m. Underlies (739).	RC	24/07/2014
741	7	Deposit	Old Ground Surface	Moderately firm compacted mid- dark brown silty sand with occasional flecks of	RC	24/07/2014

				charcoal and mortar. Depth 0.20m. Extends across SE sondage at SE exterior of cottage. Accumulated topsoil/ old ground surface. Likely same as (731), but relationship with (7150 unclear due to concrete (701). Underlies (740).		
742	7	Deposit	Old Ground Surface	Likely same as (721)(732). Firm- moderately compacted mid-light brown sandy silt with flecks of charcoal and rare small stone inclusions. Depth approx. 0.28m. Cut by (743). SE external.	RC	24/07/2014
743	7	Cut	Possible Pit	Cut of possible pit through (742). Irregular shape, though unclear in narrow sondage. Depth 0.28m, Width >0.24m, Length >0.40m. Near vertical sides breaking to a 45 degree angle, with irregular base. Filled by (744).	RC	24/07/2014
744	7	Fill	Fill of Cut (743)	Very similar to (742). Firm-moderately compacted mid-light brown sandy silt with flecks of charcoal and rare small stone inclusions.	RC	24/07/2014
745	7	Deposit	Natural	Natural subsoil	RC	24/07/2014
746	7	Structural	Remnants of Rough Drainage Channel	SE External. E side has either been truncated, or W side lies below (701). Fragments of brick, rounded cobble, and angular stone. Placed, no bonding. Linear in plan, 0.80m N-S, 0.12m depth. Orientated N-S. Underlies (739).	RC	24/07/2014
747	7	Fill	Fill of Pipe Trench (748)	Moderate-firm compaction. Mid- dark brown sandy, friable clayrich soil. 80-90% Brick fragments, angular stone, terracotta, charcoal, glass, slate. Depth 0.23m. Very mixed, full of broken building material dumped on top of concrete drain fill. Similar to (750). SW area.	LP	24/07/2014
748	7	Cut	Pipe Trench	Linear cut abutting W wall of botanic Cottage to SW.	LP	24/07/2014
749	7	Structural	Concrete at Base of (748)	SW area. Concrete within pipe trench, over length of drain.	LP	24/07/2014

750	7	Deposit	Soil overlying Brick Drains (751)	SW area. Moderate compaction, mid-brown sandy, gritty, friable soil with few charcoal and small stone inclusions. Similar to (747) but with little to no inclusions. Depth 0.15m. Stone containing boot scraper sits within this context. Overlies (751).	LP	24/07/2014
751	7	Structural	Curvilinear Brick Drain	Brick and mortar drain, capped in brick. Linear part of drain runs parallel to W wall of cottage, curved part curves away from stairtower towards SW. Drain is constructed from 2 rows of bricks, 2 courses high on top of a base of brick and pantile. Top of the drain has been capped with bricks, tile and flat stone also used.	LP	24/07/2014
752	7	Fill	Fill of Drain (751)	Loose, dark brown gritty sandy clayrich soil. Silting of drain.	LP	24/07/2014
753	7	Structural	Linear brick Drain	SW area. NW-SE aligned brick lined drain. Mortared brick construction. Single thickness brick walls, 2 courses deep. Single side remains, truncated by (748). Likely cuts (751).	LP	24/07/2014
754	7	Fill	Fill of drain (753)	Same as (752). Silting of drain.	LP	24/07/2014
755	7	Cut	Cut for (753)	Vertical cut for linear brick drain (753). Bricks built right up against cut.	LP	24/07/2014
756	7	Deposit	Deposit Abutting Drain (751)	Very compact dark brown sandy silt- gritty and clay rich. Charcoal inclusions, very few small angular stones. Possibly same as (730)?	LP	24/07/2014
757	7	Structural	Flag Floor	Fragmentary remains of what is likely to have been a flag floor in SW corner of the stairtower. Fractured stone slab(s), conforms to the inner curve of, and abuts (715). Overlies (758). Thickness 0.09-0.10m.	AJLM	24/07/2014

758	7	Deposit	Stone Bedding for (757)	Angular stone <0.20m, with charcoal/ industrial matrix. Underlies (757), overlies (716), abuts (715) to S and W? Thickness 0.08m.	AJLM	24/07/2014
759	7	Structural	Partition Wall	N-S aligned fragment of partition wall. Ephemeral, represented by two bricks and a mortar imprint of further bricks to the S. Aligned with possible partition noted between sleeper walls 3-4.	RC	24/07/2014
760	7	Structural	Fireplace/ Hearthstone	Large hearthstone atop North gable in botanic cottage. Set within (705). Remains in situ. Approx 2.00m in length.	RC	24/07/2014
761	7	Structural	Threshold Stone	Threshold stone at entrance to cottage, set within (705), along E wall. Approx. 2.00m in length.	RC	24/07/2014
762	7	Structural	Strengthening of Wall (707)	Similar in construction to walls (724)(725). Abuts S facing (707) and E facing (705). Likely to strengthen NW corner of cottage to account for internal stair.	RC	24/07/2014
763	7	Structural	Window Splay	Bricks on E side of (705), N of entrance. Likely part of a window splay. Approx. 0.80m N-S x 0.50m E-W.	RC	24/07/2014
764	7	Structural	Sill/ Threshold	Threshold stone with the characteristics of a sill set within the cottage's W wall (705), N of the stairtower. Possible a window enlarger to a door, with sill lowered becoming threshold.	RC	24/07/2014
765	7	Structural	Window Splay	Window splay to the S of door (761), in E wall of botanic cottage.	RC	24/07/2014
801	8	Structural	Concrete	As (701)	RC	24/07/2014
802	8	Deposit	Rubble Bottoming for (801)	Rubble levelling/ bottoming for concrete (801). Loose to moderate compaction. Mixed and mottled mid grey brown-light grey brown and black brown mixed gritty sand and silt. Abundant brick and small to large angular stone inclusions with frequent flecks of charcoal. Mostly machined away.	RC	24/07/2014
803	8	Fill	Fill of Drain (804)	Fill of brick-lined drain (804). Soft to moderate	RC	24/07/2014

804	8	Structural	Brick Drain	compaction. Mid brown sandy silt speckled with black. Width 0.16m, Length 1.80m, Depth 0.05m. Handmade red/ orange bricks, unmortared. Bricks (0.21x0.12x0.06m) and fragments of bricks placed atop large red/ orange tiles which form the base. Linear. 2.00m N-S, 0.38m E-W. Brick likely re-use. Truncated to S by (805).	RC	24/07/2014
805	8	Structural	Brick Culvert	Brick culvery running W-E. Predominantly handmade red/ orange brick with occasional irregular or dressed stone. Drystone construction. Curvilinear, respecting upstanding 18th century wall. Width 0.46-0.18m, Length 1.50m. Some brick re-use. Filled by (806). Abuts unstanding 18th century wall. Seems to block-off and replace/ truncate (804). Runs around curved portion of the wall and enters a culvert within the wall.	RC	24/07/2014
806	8	Fill	Fill of Culvert (805)	Accumulated material. Soft to moderate compaction. Very mixed and mottled silts with elements of sand, ash, clay, and gravel. Occasional flecks of charcoal and lime mortar. Rare small stone inclusions.	RC	24/07/2014
807	8	Deposit	Possible Firm Beaten Working Surface	Moderate to firm compaction. Very mottled and mixed, predominantly mid brown intermixed with light yellow/ brown sand and black brown gritty sand. Occasional small stones and flecks of charcoal. >1.48m N-S, >2.00m W-E. Underlies (802).	RC	24/07/2014

Appendix B:

Finds Register; The site of Botanic Cottage – Archaeological Investigation

<i>Finds #</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Trench</i>	<i>Material</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Found by</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Description</i>	
001		6	Clay Pipe	16/07/2014	KmacF	1	Decorated bowl	
002		7	Fe	16/07/2014	AG		Fused Fe nail bundle	
003	204	2	Bone	16/07/2014		1	Faunal remains	
004	204	2	Glass	16/07/2014		3	Glass	

005	204	2	Brick	16/07/2014		1	Broken brick	
006	204	2	Ceramic	16/07/2014		11	Glazed ceramic	
007	204	2	Ceramic	16/07/2014		2	Unglazed ceramic	
008	Unstrat	1	Ceramic	16/07/2014		5	Glazed ceramic	
009	Unstrat	1	Coal	16/07/2014		3	Coal	
010	102	1	Ceramic	16/07/2014		31	Glazed ceramic	
011	102	1	Shell	16/07/2014		6	Scallop shell	
012	102	1	Glass	16/07/2014		1	Coloured glass	
013	102	1	Bone	16/07/2014		1	Faunal remains	
014	203	2	Leather	16/07/2014		2	Shoe sole w/ small strap	
015	203	2	Ceramic	16/07/2014		34	Glazed ceramic	
016	203	2	Glass	16/07/2014		1	Glass	
017	203	2	Fe	16/07/2014		1	Nail?	
018	203	2	Bone	16/07/2014		1	Faunal remains	
019	203	2	Ceramic	16/07/2014		3	Ceramic tiles	
020	304	3	Ceramic	16/07/2014		74	Ceramic plant pot	
021	403	4	Clay Pipe	16/07/2014		1	Clay pipe stem	
022	102	4	Ceramic	16/07/2014		6	Glazed ceramic	
023	102	1	Clay Pipe	16/07/2014		1	Clay pipe stem	
024	102	1	Glass	16/07/2014		2	Glass	
025	102	1	Fe	16/07/2014		2	Metal	
026	102	1	Bone	16/07/2014		2	Faunal remains	
027	102	1	Ceramic	16/07/2014		11	Glazed ceramic	
028	102	1	Ceramic	16/07/2014		9	Unglazed ceramic	
029	203	2	Ceramic	16/07/2014		36	Glazed ceramic	
030	304	3	Brick	16/07/2014		1	Brick	
031	304	3	Ceramic	16/07/2014		30	Unglazed ceramic	
032	Unstrat	2	Ceramic	16/07/2014		1	Unglazed ceramic	
033	Unstrat	2	Ceramic	16/07/2014		8	Glazed ceramic	
034	304	3	Clay Pipe	16/07/2014		1	Clay pipe stem	
035	304	3	Bone	16/07/2014		4	Faunal remains	
036	304	3	Glass	16/07/2014		1	Glass	
037	304	3	Shell	16/07/2014		1	Scallop shell	
038	304	3	Stone	16/07/2014		1	Concrete?	
039	304	3	Ceramic	16/07/2014		7	Glazed ceramic	
040	304	3	Ceramic	16/07/2014		55	Unglazed ceramic	
041	103	1	Glass	16/07/2014		3	Glass	
042	103	1	Ceramic	16/07/2014		4	Glazed ceramic	
043	103	1	Ceramic	16/07/2014		1	Tile? Glazed ceramic	
044	103	1	Ceramic	16/07/2014		1	Unglazed ceramic	
045	103	1	Slag	16/07/2014		2	Metalworking waste	
046	613	6	Ceramic	15/07/2014	RC	2	Unglazed ceramic	
047	613	6	Ceramic	15/07/2014	RC	6	Glazed ceramic	
048	203	2	Fe	16/07/2014		1	Metal	
049	203	2	Ceramic	16/07/2014		49	Glazed ceramic	
050	203	2	Glass	16/07/2014		16	Glass	
051	203	2	Stone	16/07/2014		1	Dressed marble	
052	703	7	Wood	16/07/2014			Various pieces of wood / organic material	
053	716	7	Ceramic	18/07/2014	MW	1	Glazed gaming piece?	

054	704	7	CuA	18/07/2014		1	CuA button	
055	717	7	CuA	18/07/2014	MW	1	CuA halfpenny	
056	717	7	Ceramic	18/07/2014	MW	1	Bottle stopper	
057	714	7	Clay Pipe	19/07/2014		1	Clay pipe bowl	
058	704	7	Ceramic			4	Garden pot and Green glaze	
059	704	7	Clay Pipe	Aug-14		1	Clay pipe stem	
060	704	7	Fe	Aug-14		11	Metal	
061	704	7	Bone	Aug-14		3	Teeth, Faunal	
062	704	7	Bone	Aug-14		7	Faunal remains	
063	703	7	Metal	Aug-14		13	Metal	
064	703	7	Ceramic	Aug-14		8	Ceramic pot	
065	703	7	Coal	Aug-14		20	Coal and clinker	
066	703	7	Bone	Aug-14		8	Faunal Remains	
067	703	7	Brick	Aug-14		2	Brick	
068	703	7	Ceramic	Aug-14		1	Glazed ceramic	
069	703	7	Wood	Aug-14		1	Wood	
070	703	7	Glass	Aug-14		8	Glass	
071	703	7	Plaster	Aug-14		6	Plaster	
072	703	7	Ceramic	Aug-14	AJLM	1	Ceramic	
073	703	7	Glass	Aug-14		2	Glass	
074	703	7	Marble	Aug-14		1	Marble	
075	703	7	Ceramic	Aug-14		1	Unglazed ceramic	
076	703	7	Plaster	Aug-14		6	Plaster	
077	703	7	Coal	Aug-14		1	Coal	
078	703	7	Marble	Aug-14		1	Marble	
079	703	7	Stone	Aug-14		2	Worked stone	
080		7	Glass	Aug-14		1	Glass	
081		7	Plaster	Aug-14		5	Plaster	
082		7	Shell	Aug-14		1	Shell	
083		7	Ceramic	Aug-14		1	Unglazed ceramic	
084		7	Bone	Aug-14		5	Faunal remains	
085		7	Metal	Aug-14		4	Metal	
086		7	Stone	Aug-14		1	Slate	
087	704	7	Bone	Aug-14		3	Faunal remains	
088	704	7	Shell	Aug-14		2	Shell	
089	704	7	Ceramic	Aug-14		5	Ceramic	
090	704	7	Metal	Aug-14		2	Metal	
091	704	7	Glass	Aug-14		12	Glass	
092	704	7	Plaster	Aug-14		3	Plaster	
093	704	7	Stone	Aug-14		1	Slate	
094	704	7	Shell	Aug-14		36	Shell	
095	704	7	Ceramic	Aug-14		3	Glazed ceramic	
096	704	7	Glass	Aug-14		2	Glass	
097	704	7	Plaster	Aug-14		29	Plaster	
098	704	7	Bone	Aug-14		1	Faunal remains	
099	704	7	Bone	Aug-14		1	Teeth, Faunal	
100	405	4	Ceramic	18/07/2014		77	Unglazed ceramic	
101	405	4	Metal	18/07/2014		1	Metal	
102	405	4	Ceramic	18/07/2014		2	Glazed ceramic	
103	405	4	Glass	18/07/2014		1	Glass	
104	405	4	Bone	18/07/2014		1	Faunal remains	
105	703	7	Glass	Aug-14		4	Glass	
106	703	7	Metal	Aug-14		4	Metal	
107	703	7	Bone	Aug-14		1	Faunal remains	

108	703	7	Flint	Aug-14		1	Flint nodule	
109	703	7	Ceramic	Aug-14		13	Glazed ceramic	
110	703	7	Ceramic	Aug-14		1	Tile? Glazed ceramic	
111	703	7	Plaster	Aug-14		5	Plaster	
112	703	7	Ceramic	Aug-14		1	Unglazed ceramic	
113	703	7	Metal	16/07/2014		5	Fe	
114	703	7	Metal	16/07/2014		1	Metal knife w/ bone handle?	
115	703	7	Metal	16/07/2014		1	Lead pipe	
116	703	7	Stone	16/07/2014		1	Slate	
117	703	7	Wood	16/07/2014		1	Wood	
118	703	7	Ceramic	16/07/2014		3	Glazed ceramic	
119	703	7	Ceramic	16/07/2014		1	Unglazed ceramic	
120	703	7	Shell	16/07/2014		1	Shell	
121	703	7	Brick	16/07/2014		2	Painted brick	
122	703	7	Concrete	16/07/2014		1	Concrete	
123	703	7	Plaster	16/07/2014		4	Wall plaster	
124	405	4	Glass	18/07/2014	KmacF	11	Glass	
125	405	4	Ceramic	18/07/2014	KmacF	1	Glazed ceramic	
126	405	4	Ceramic	18/07/2014	KmacF	31	Unglazed ceramic	
127	405	4	Bone	18/07/2014	KmacF	7	Faunal remains	
128	405	4	Metal	18/07/2014	KmacF	3	Fe	
129	704	7	Metal	22/07/2014		1	CuA drinks token	
130	704	7	Glass	22/07/2014		15	Glass	
131	704	7	Ceramic	22/07/2014		4	Glazed ceramic	
132	704	7	Ceramic	22/07/2014		2	Bottle stopper	
133	704	7	Ceramic	22/07/2014		1	Unglazed ceramic	
134	704	7	Metal	22/07/2014		5	Metal	
135	704	7	Bone	22/07/2014		1	Faunal remains	
136	704	7	Plaster	22/07/2014		1	Painted wall plaster	
137		7	Marble	19/07/2014		4	Marble	
138		7	Ceramic	19/07/2014		15	Glazed ceramic	
139		7	Glass	19/07/2014		2	Glass	
140		7	Wood	19/07/2014		1	Wood	
141	704	7	Metal	18/07/2014	RC	7	Fe	
142	704	7	Clay Pipe	18/07/2014	RC	1	Clay pipe stem	
143	704	7	Plastic	18/07/2014	RC	1	Plastic letter	
144	704	7	Ceramic	18/07/2014	RC	2	Glazed ceramic	
145	704	7	Ceramic	18/07/2014	RC	2	Unglazed ceramic	
146	704	7	Glass	18/07/2014	RC	24	Glass	
147	704	7	Bone	18/07/2014	RC	1	Faunal remains	
148	704	7	Plaster	18/07/2014	RC	1	Plaster	
149		7	Metal	21/07/2014	KmacF	2	Metal	
150		7	Clay pipe	21/07/2014	KmacF	1	Clay pipe stem	
151		7	Glass	21/07/2014	KmacF	3	Glass	
152		7	Ceramic	21/07/2014	KmacF	11	Glazed ceramic	
153		7	Shell	21/07/2014	KmacF	3	Oyster?	
154		7	Bone	21/07/2014	KmacF	8	Faunal remains	
155	716	7	Metal	18/07/2014	MW	2	Fe	
156	716	7	Ceramic	18/07/2014	MW	3	Glazed ceramic	
157	716	7	Coal	18/07/2014	MW	6	Coal	
158	Unstrat	3	Clay Pipe	24/07/2014		1	Clay pipe stem	From spoil

159	716	7	Plaster	18/07/2014	MW	2	Wall plaster	
160	731	7	Ceramic			13	Unglazed ceramic	
161	731	7	Glass			3	Glass	
162	731	7	Ceramic			9	Glazed ceramic	
163		7	Clay Pipe	21/07/2014	KmacF	1	Clay pipe stem	
164		7	Metal	21/07/2014	KmacF	1	Pin	
165		7	Shell	21/07/2014	KmacF	1	Shell	
166		7	Ceramic	21/07/2014		1	Glazed ceramic	
167		7	Bone	21/07/2014		1	Faunal remains	
168		7	Glass	21/07/2014		2	Glass	
169		7	Stone	21/07/2014		2	Worked stone, Marble?	
170		7	Metal	21/07/2014		5	Metal	
171	209	2	Glass	22/07/2014	KmacF	3	Glass	
172	209	2	Ceramic	22/07/2014	KmacF	1	Glazed ceramic	
173	304	3	Ceramic	18/07/2014	KmacF	11	Unglazed ceramic	
174	304	3	Bone	18/07/2014	KmacF	1	Bone	
175		7	Ceramic	17/07/2014		3	Glazed ceramic	SE sondage
176		7	Ceramic	17/07/2014		1	Unglazed ceramic	SE sondage
177		7	Plastic	17/07/2014		1	Button	SE sondage
178		7	Shell	17/07/2014		10	Shell	SE sondage
179		7	Brick	17/07/2014		1	Brick	SE sondage
180		7	Ceramic	17/07/2014		1	Tile	SE sondage
181		7	Glass	17/07/2014		1	Glass	SE sondage
182		7	Plaster	17/07/2014		4	Wall plaster	SE sondage
183		7	Coal	17/07/2014		2	Coal and clinker	SE sondage
184		7	Bone	17/07/2014		7	Faunal remains	SE sondage
185		7	Metal	17/07/2014		12	Fe	SE sondage
186		7	Rubber	17/07/2014		2	Rubber	SE sondage
187		7	Glass	17/07/2014		1	Glass bottle	SE sondage
188		7	Ceramic	17/07/2014		1	Glazed ceramic	SE sondage
189		4	Metal	18/07/2014	MD	1	Pb	
190		4	Shell	18/07/2014	MD	1	Shell	
191		4	Glass	18/07/2014	MD	3	Glass	
192		4	Bone	18/07/2014	MD	1	Bone	
193		4	Ceramic	18/07/2014	MD	4	Unglazed ceramic	
194		4	Ceramic	18/07/2014	MD	7	Glazed ceramic	
195	714	7	Bone	18/07/2014	AJLM	3	Faunal Teeth	SW sondage
196	714	7	Glass	18/07/2014	AJLM	2	Glass	SW

								sondage
197	714	7	Shell	18/07/2014	AJLM	4	Shell	SW sondage
198	714	7	Metal	18/07/2014	AJLM	1	Fe	
199	211	2	Ceramic	22/07/2014	KmacF	13	Glazed ceramic	
200	211	2	Glass	22/07/2014	KmacF	2	Painted ceramic	
201	711	7	Metal	21/07/2014		1	Pin	
202	711	7	Metal	21/07/2014		2	Fe nails	
203	711	7	Bone	21/07/2014		11	Faunal remains	
204		7	Stone	17/07/2014		1	Worked? Stone	SE sondage
205	711	7	Ceramic	21/07/2014		2	Glazed ceramic	
206	711	7	Slag	21/07/2014		1	Slag	
207	711	7	Coal	21/07/2014		2	Coal and clinker	
208	711	7	Glass	21/07/2014		1	Glass	
209	306	3	Ceramic	18/07/2014	KmacF	10	Unglazed ceramic	
210	306	3	Metal	18/07/2014	KmacF	2	Metal	
211		7	Ceramic	19/07/2014		5	Unglazed ceramic	
212		7	Metal	19/07/2014		1	Slag	
213		7	Stone	19/07/2014		1	Slate	
214		7	Ceramic	19/07/2014		2	Ceramic Pipe?	
215	Unstrat	5	Metal / Leather	18/07/2014	KmacF	1	Buckle / strap end	
216	Unstrat	5	Ceramic	18/07/2014	KmacF	1	Glazed ceramic	
217	Unstrat	5	Glass	18/07/2014	KmacF	1	Glass	
218	Unstrat	5	Plaster	18/07/2014	KmacF	1	Painted plaster	
219	714	7	Clay Pipe			1	Clay pipe stem	
220	714	7	Bone			6	Faunal remains	
221	714	7	Metal			8	Metal	
222	717	7	Bone	18/07/2014		3	Faunal remains	
223	717	7	Metal	18/07/2014		3	Metal nails?	
224	717	7	Ceramic	18/07/2014	MW	3	Glazed ceramic pipe	
225	717	7	Ceramic	18/07/2014	MW	4	Glazed ceramic	
226	717	7	Ceramic	18/07/2014	MW	1	Ceramic tiles	
227	717	7	Ceramic	18/07/2014	MW	1	Unglazed ceramic	
228	717	7	Coal	18/07/2014	MW	18	Coal	
229	717	7	Glass	18/07/2014	MW	3	Glass	
230	717	7	Metal	18/07/2014	MW	1	Pb	
231	Unstrat	3	Ceramic	25/07/2014	RC		Terracotta	spoil (304)
232	213	2	Ceramic	25/07/2014	RC		Terracotta	

Appendix C:
Sample List; The site of Botanic Cottage – Archaeological Investigation

Sample #	Context	Size	Date	Taken by	Description
01	619		17/07/14	KmacF	Botanic ground surface, Old
002	721	1 bag	18/07/14	PM	Beaten earth floor beneath foundations
003	730	1 bag	23/07/14	AJLM	Dark, Clayrich, Charcoal flecks, Underlies stairtower
004	731	1 bag	23/07/14	SA	Mid-brown with pale brown soft friable layer, surrounding cylindrical void, Under cobbles, Cottage front

005	727	1 bag	23/07/14	SA	Mid-brown, Cottage front adjacent cobbles
006	803	1 bag	23/07/14	MRU	Drain fill from beside stairtower
007	806	1 bag	24/07/14	NMcC	Mainly ash, silt, cinders
008	104	2 bags	25/07/14	RC	Garden soil

Appendix D:

Drawings Register; The site of Botanic Cottage – Archaeological Investigation

<i>Drawing #</i>	<i>Sheet</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Drawn by</i>	<i>Description</i>
001	1	1:20	Plan	15/01/2013	KmacF	Tr. 01, Plan once (001) removed
002	1	1:20	Plan	16/01/2013	KmacF	Tr. 01, Plan once (004) removed
003	1	1:20	Plan	16/01/2013	KmacF	Tr. 01, Plan once (005) removed
004	1	1:20	Section	16/01/2013	RC	Tr. 02, NW section
005	1	1:20	Plan	16/01/2013	RC	Tr. 02, Mid-ex plan
006	1	1:20	Plan	17/01/2013	KmacF	Tr. 1
007	1	1:20	Plan	17/01/2013	KmacF	Tr. 1
008	1	1:20	Plan	17/01/2013	RC	Tr. 2, Mid-ex

<i>Drawing #</i>	<i>Sheet</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Drawn by</i>	<i>Description</i>
001	1	1:20	Plan	21/07/2014	LP	Plan of Crosswall
002	1	1:10	Elevation	22/07/2014	MM / NM	Elevation of blocked doorway in 18th C wall
003	1	1:20	Section	24/07/2014	SA	W facing section of external trench, NE
004	1	1:20	Plan	21/07/2014	SA	Plan of cobble area, E exterior (726)
005	4	1:20	Section	17/07/2014	SA	E facing section of botanic cottage
006	4	1:20	Plan	24/07/2014	MM	Post-ex plan of E section, Tr. 4
007	4	1:20	Plan	17/07/2014	CP	Tr. 7, Stairtower
008	2	1:20	Section	17/07/2014	KmacF	N facing section of Tr. 4
009	2	1:20	Plan	17/07/2014	KmacF	Post-ex plan of Tr. 4
010	2	1:20	Section	17/07/2014	KmacF	SE facing section of Tr. 3
011	2	1:20	Plan	17/07/2014	KmacF	Plan of Tr. 3
012	2	1:20	Section	17/07/2014	KmacF	NW facing section of (310) (309)
013	3	1:20	Plan	17/07/2014	KmacF	Post-ex plan of Tr. 6
014	3	1:20	Section	17/07/2014	KmacF	NE facing section of Tr. 6
015	3	1:20	Plan	17/07/2014	KmacF	Post-ex plan of Tr. 5
016	3	1:20	Section	17/07/2014	KmacF	SW facing section of Tr. 5
017	5	1:20	Plan	22/07/2014	KmacF	Tr. 1, Plan at LOE
018	5	1:20	Section	22/07/2014	KmacF	W facing section of external trench, NE
019	5	1:20	Section	23/07/2014	KmacF	Tr. 2, section, NW facing
020	5	1:20	Plan	23/07/2014	KmacF	Post-ex plan of Tr. 2
021	6	1:20	Plan	23/07/2014	KmacF	Plan at LOE of cottage
022	7	1:20	Section	24/07/2014	AJLM	NS Baulk, W facing section
023	7	1:20	Elevation	24/07/2014	KmacF	Cottage elevation, Interior
024	8	1:20	Plan	23/07/2014	KmacF	Plan at LOE of cottage
025	9	1:20	Plan	24/07/2014	SA	Mid-ex Tr. 8
026	9	1:20	Section	25/07/2014	AJLM	N facing section, Stairtower
027	9	1:20	Section	25/07/2014	AJLM	E facing section, Stairtower

Appendix E:
Photographic Register; The site of Botanic Cottage – Archaeological Investigation

<i>Image #</i>	<i>Direction Facing</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Taken By</i>	<i>Portrait/ Landscape</i>
001	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, Machine Pecking, S End	/	P
002	NNW	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, Machine Stripping, Bladed bucket	/	P
003	NNE	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, Machine Stripping, Bladed bucket	/	P
004	W	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, S end, Sleeper Wall revealed	/	L
005	N	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, S end, NE Gable revealed	/	P
006	S	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, S end, N facing section	/	L
007	N	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, N end, Cleaning, Bladed bucket	/	P
008	SW	01/01/2013	View from Tr. 03 location	/	P
009	SW	01/01/2013	View from Tr. 03 location	/	P
010	WNW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, Tarmac removed, N wall located	/	L
011	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, Tarmac removed, N wall located	/	P
012	SE	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, Tarmac removed, Cleaned	/	P
013	SW	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, NE end, Mid-Ex	/	P
014	NE	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, NE end, Mid-Ex	/	P
015	V/SE	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, NE end, Mid-Ex	/	L
016	V/SE	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, NE end, NW facing section detail	/	L
017	/	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, Worked stone detail	/	P
018	/	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, Worked stone detail	/	P
019	/	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, Worked stone detail	/	L
020	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, Overall, Cleaned, Flags?	/	P
021	SE	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, Overall, Cleaned	/	P
022	NE	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, Overall, Cleaned, Flags?	/	L
023	V/SW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, Overall, Cleaned	/	L
024	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, NE Gable, Cleaned	/	L
025	NE	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, NE Gable, Overall of trench	/	P

026	V/SE	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, NE Gable, Cleaned	/	L
027	V/NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, NE Gable, Cleaned	/	L
028	NNW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, Working shot	RC	P
029	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, NE end and site overall	/	P
030	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, SE end, Overburden removed	/	P
031	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, SE end, Overburden removed	/	P
032	SE	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW end, Cleaned	/	P
033	/	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, Dressed Sandstone	/	P
034	E	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, Working shot	KmacF	L
035	NE	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, Sondage between NE Gable and Sleeper wall	/	P
036	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, Sondage between NE Gable and Sleeper wall	/	L
037	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, SE end, Cleaned on to lower context	/	P
038	SE	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, SE end, Cleaned on to lower context	/	P
039	SE	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, SE end, Cleaned on to lower context	/	L
040	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, SE end, Sondage down to natural	/	P
041	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, SE end, Sondage down to natural	/	P
042	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, SE end, Sondage down to natural	/	P
043	V/SW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, SE end, Sondage down to natural	/	L
044	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, SE end, SE facing section	/	L
045	SE	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, SW end, NW facing section	/	L
046	SE	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, SW end, NW facing section	/	L
047	NE	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, NE Gable, SW facing section	/	L
048	NE	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, NE Gable, SW facing section	/	L
049	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, SW end, SE facing section	/	L
050	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, SW end, SE facing section	/	L
051	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, SE end, Post-Ex	/	P
052	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, SE end, Post-Ex	/	P
053	V/SW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, SE end, Post-Ex	/	L

054	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW wall, SE Facing, Post-Ex	/	L
055	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW wall, SE Facing, Post-Ex	/	L
056	NE	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW wall, SW facing, Post-Ex	/	L
057	NE	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW wall, SW facing, Post-Ex	/	L
058	NE	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW wall, SW facing, Post-Ex	/	L
059	NE	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW wall, SW facing, Post-Ex	/	L
060	S	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, S corner, Section Post-Ex	/	L
061	E	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, E corner, Section Post-Ex	/	L
062	NE	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, NE end, Cleaned to lower context	/	P
063	V/NE	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, NE end, Cleaned to lower context	/	P
064	SE	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW end, Cleaned on to path	/	P
065	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW end, Cleaned on to path	/	P
066	NE	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW end, Cleaned on to path	/	L
067	NE	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, NE end, Cleaned to lower context	/	P
068	SW	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, NE end, Cleaned to lower context	/	P
069	V/SW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW end, Brick drain exposed	/	L
070	V/SE	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW end, Brick drain exposed	/	L
071	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW end, Brick drain exposed	/	L
072	V/NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW end, Brick drain exposed	/	L
073	V/SE	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW end, Brick drain exposed	/	L
074	V/NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW end, Brick drain exposed, showing L-bend	/	L
075	V/NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW end, Brick drain exposed, showing L-bend	/	L
076	E	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW end, Brick drain exposed, showing L-bend	/	L
077	V/SE	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW end, Brick drain cleaned	/	L
078	V/SE	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW end, Brick drain cleaned	/	L
079	V/NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW end, Brick drain cleaned	/	L
080	E	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW end, Brick drain cleaned	/	L
081	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, NE end, Post-ex	/	L

082	NE	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, NE end, Post-ex	/	L
083	V/SE	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW end, Brick drain, Post-ex	/	L
084	V/SE	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW end, Brick drain, Post-ex	/	L
085	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW end, Brick drain, SE facing section	/	L
086	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW end, Brick drain, SE facing section	/	L
087	E	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW end, Brick drain, E corner	/	L
088	V/SE	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW end, Brick drain, Detail	/	L
089	V/E	01/01/2013	Tr. 01, NW end, Brick drain, Detail	/	L
090	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, SE facing section SW to NE :1	/	L
091	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, SE facing section SW to NE :2	/	L
092	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, SE facing section SW to NE :3	/	L
093	SE	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, NW facing section, SW to NE :1	/	L
094	SE	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, NW facing section, SW to NE :2	/	L
095	SE	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, NW facing section, SW to NE :3	/	L
096	SE	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, NW facing section, SW to NE :4	/	L
097	E	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, NW facing section, from NE	/	L
098	W	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, SE facing section, from NE extent	/	L
099	NE	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, NE gable, SW facing elevation	/	L
100	NE	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, NE gable, SW facing elevation	/	L
101	W	01/01/2013	Site overall from Tr. 03 location	/	L
102	WSW	01/01/2013	Site overall from Tr. 03 location	/	L
103	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 03, SE facing section, NE extent	/	L
104	NE	01/01/2013	Tr. 03, SW facing section	/	L
105	SW	01/01/2013	Tr. 03, NE facing section	/	L
106	V/NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 03, Post-ex	/	L
107	V/NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 03, Post-ex	/	L
108	V/SW	01/01/2013	Tr. 03, Post-ex	/	L
109	V/NE	01/01/2013	Tr. 03, Post-ex	/	L

110	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 03, SE facing elevation, Lower detail	/	L
111	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 03, SE facing elevation, Lower detail	/	P
112	NW	01/01/2013	Tr. 03, SE facing elevation, Lower detail	/	P
113	V/SE	01/01/2013	Pedestrian entrance, Sondage, concrete removed	/	L
114	SW	01/01/2013	Pedestrian entrance, Sondage, concrete removed	/	P
115	SW	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, Sondage through natural	/	L
116	SW	01/01/2013	Tr. 02, Sondage through natural, Detail	/	L
117	V/SE	01/01/2013	Pedestrian entrance, Sondage, Rubble removed	/	L
118	V/NW	01/01/2013	Pedestrian entrance, Sondage, Rubble removed	/	L
119	SE	01/01/2013	Pedestrian entrance, Sondage, NW facing section	/	L
120	SE	01/01/2013	Pedestrian entrance, Sondage, NW facing section	/	L
121	SW	01/01/2013	Pedestrian entrance, Sondage, NE facing section	/	P
122	NE	01/01/2013	Pedestrian entrance, Sondage, SW facing section	/	L
123	SW	01/01/2013	Site overall, Tr. 02, Backfilled	/	P
124	SE	01/01/2013	Site overall, Tr. 01, Backfilled	/	P
125	SW	01/01/2013	Site overall, Tr. 03, Backfilled	/	P
126	V/SW	01/01/2013	Pedestrian entrance, Working shot	RC	P
127	SE	01/01/2013	Pedestrian entrance, Overall	/	P
128	SE	01/01/2013	Pedestrian entrance, Overall	/	L
129	S	01/01/2013	Pedestrian entrance, Overall	/	P
130	NW	01/01/2013	Deleted- Site overall, Overgrowth	/	L
131		01/01/2013	Deleted- Site rubbish	/	L
132		01/01/2013	Deleted- Site rubbish	/	L
133		01/01/2013	Deleted- Site rubbish	/	L
134	NW	01/01/2013	Deleted- Site rubbish	/	P
135	NW	01/01/2013	Deleted- Site rubbish	/	L
136	W	01/01/2013	Deleted- Site rubbish	/	L
137		01/01/2013	Deleted- Site rubbish	/	L

138	SW	01/01/2013	Site overall, Working shot	/	L
139	SE	01/01/2013	Site overall, Working shot	/	L
140	S	01/01/2013	Site overall, Working shot	/	L
141	NE	01/01/2013	Site overall, Working shot	/	P
142	SW	01/01/2013	Site overall, Working shot	/	P
143	SW	01/01/2013	Site overall, Working shot	/	P
144	SW	01/01/2013	Site overall, Working shot	/	L
145	SW	01/01/2013	Site overall, Working shot	/	P
146		01/01/2013	Site overall, Working shot	/	L
147	NE	01/01/2013	Site overall, Working shot	/	L
148		01/01/2013	Site overall, Working shot	/	L
149		01/01/2013	Site overall, Working shot	/	L
150	W	01/01/2013	Site overall, Working shot	/	L
151		01/01/2013	Site overall, Working shot	/	L
152		01/01/2013	Site overall, Working shot	/	L
153	W	01/01/2013	Site overall, Working shot	/	L
154	SW	01/01/2013	Site overall, Working shot	/	L

Image #	Direction Facing	Date	Description	Taken By	Portrait/Landscape
155	NW	14/07/2014	Site overall, SW end, Pre-ex	RC	L
156	NNW	14/07/2014	Site overall, SW end, Pre-ex	RC	L
157	W	14/07/2014	Site overall, SW end, Pre-ex	RC	L
158	E	14/07/2014	Site overall, SW end, Pre-ex	RC	L
159	S	14/07/2014	Site overall, SW end, Pre-ex	RC	L
160	SW	14/07/2014	Site overall, SW end, Pre-ex	RC	L
161	WSW	14/07/2014	Tr. 7, Location, Machining, Concrete removal	RC	L
162	W	14/07/2014	Tr. 7, Location, Machining, Concrete removal	RC	L
163	W	14/07/2014	Tr. 7, Location, Machining, Concrete removal	RC	L

164	W	14/07/2014	Tr. 7, Post-concrete removal	RC	L
165	W	14/07/2014	Tr. 7, Post-concrete removal, w/ scale	RC	L
166	SE	14/07/2014	Tr. 7, Entrance location, SE wall	RC	L
167	W	14/07/2014	Tr. 7, Overburden removal, Machine	RC	L
168	W	14/07/2014	Tr. 7, Overburden removal, Machine	RC	L
169	E	14/07/2014	Tr. 7, Overburden removal, Machine, Toothed bucket	RC	L
170	N	14/07/2014	Tr. 7, Overburden removal, Machine, Toothed bucket	RC	P
171	NE	14/07/2014	Tr. 7, Overburden removal, Machine, Toothed bucket, Pedestrian entrance	RC	P
172	SSW	14/07/2014	SW end of site, Pre-ex	RC	L
173	S	14/07/2014	S / SW end of site, Pre-ex	RC	L
174	SE	14/07/2014	SW end of site, Pre-ex	RC	L
175	NW	14/07/2014	SW end of site, Pre-ex	RC	L
176	N	14/07/2014	Tr. 1, Machine excavation, Bladed	RC	L
177	W	14/07/2014	Tr. 1, Machine excavation, Working shot	RC	L
178	E	14/07/2014	Tr. 2, Post-machining, Garden path	RC	P
179	W	14/07/2014	Tr. 2, Post-machining, Well	RC	P
180	N	14/07/2014	Tr. 4, Machining, Concrete pecking	RC	L
181	W	14/07/2014	Overall, Tr. 1 / Tr. 2, Open	RC	L
182	NW	14/07/2014	Tr. 4, Machining, Concrete pecking	RC	L
183	E	14/07/2014	Tr. 3, Machining, Bladed bucket	RC	P
184	E	14/07/2014	Tr. 3, Machining, Bladed bucket	RC	L
185	NNW	14/07/2014	Tr. 4, Machining, Bladed bucket, Cobbles	RC	P
186	NE	15/07/2014	Library external wall cracks	RC	L
187	NE	15/07/2014	Library external wall cracks	RC	L
188	N	15/07/2014	Library external wall cracks	RC	L
189	S	15/07/2014	Tr. 5, Machining, N end, Bladed bucket	RC	P
190	SE	15/07/2014	Tr. 5, Machining, N end, Bladed bucket	RC	L
191	S	15/07/2014	Tr. 6, Machining, Bladed bucket	RC	L

192	SSW	15/07/2014	Tr. 6, Machining, Bladed bucket	RC	L
193	SE	15/07/2014	Tr. 5, SW end, NW facing section	RC	L
194	SE	15/07/2014	Tr. 5, SW end, NW facing section	RC	L
195	N	15/07/2014	Tr. 5, SW end, NW facing section	RC	L
196	N	15/07/2014	Tr. 5, SW end, NW facing section	RC	L
197	S	15/07/2014	Tr. 5, SW end, NW facing section	RC	L
198	S	15/07/2014	Tr. 5, SW end, NW facing section	RC	P
199	S	15/07/2014	Tr. 5, SW end, NE facing section	RC	P
200	E	16/07/2014	Tr. 7, E wall, Mid-ex, Entrance	AJLM	L
201	V/W	16/07/2014	Tr. 7, E wall, Mid-ex, Entrance	AJLM	L
202	SE	16/07/2014	Tr. 7, E wall, Mid-ex, Entrance	AJLM	L
203	N	16/07/2014	Tr. 7, Cottage exterior, E wall, N sondage	RC	P
204	N	16/07/2014	Tr. 7, Cottage exterior, E wall, N sondage	RC	L
205	SE	16/07/2014	Tr. 6, General view, at LOE	KmacF	P
206	SE	16/07/2014	Tr. 6, General view, at LOE, detail of 20th C. walls	KmacF	P
207	NW	16/07/2014	Tr. 6, General view, at LOE	KmacF	P
208	W	16/07/2014	Tr. 6, Detail of drain	KmacF	L
209	W	16/07/2014	Tr. 6, Detail of drain and structure surrounding :1	KmacF	L
210	E	16/07/2014	Tr. 6, Detail of drain and structure surrounding :2	KmacF	L
211	E	16/07/2014	Tr. 6, Detail of drain and structure surrounding :3	KmacF	L
212	E	16/07/2014	Tr. 6, Detail of drain and structure surrounding :4	KmacF	L
213	S	16/07/2014	Tr. 6, Detail of drain	KmacF	L
214	W	16/07/2014	Tr. 6, Detail of 18th C wall and W section above	KmacF	L
215	W	16/07/2014	Tr. 6, Detail of 18th C wall and W section above	KmacF	P
216	W	16/07/2014	Tr. 6, Detail of 18th C wall	KmacF	L
217	E	16/07/2014	Tr. 7, Mid-ex shot of cottage showing Fe nails	RC	L
218	N	16/07/2014	Tr. 7, Mid-ex shot of cottage showing Fe nails	RC	L
219	W	16/07/2014	Tr. 7, Mid-ex shot of cottage showing Fe nails	RC	L

220	NE	16/07/2014	Tr. 7, General location shot of Fe nails	RC	P
221	SW	16/07/2014	Working shot, Cottage footprint	RC	P
222	W	16/07/2014	Working shot, Cottage footprint	RC	L
223	NW	16/07/2014	Working shot, Cottage footprint	RC	P
224	NW	16/07/2014	Working shot, Cottage footprint	RC	L
225	W	16/07/2014	Working shot, Cottage footprint	RC	L
226	NW	16/07/2014	Working shot, Cottage footprint	RC	L
227	V/W	17/07/2014	Tr. 7, Mid-ex, S side of cottage	RC	L
228	V/W	17/07/2014	Tr. 7, Mid-ex, S side of cottage	RC	L
229	V/SW	17/07/2014	Tr. 7, Mid-ex, S side of cottage	RC	L
230	W	17/07/2014	Tr. 7, Mid-ex, S side of cottage	RC	L
231	W	17/07/2014	Tr. 6, Sondage at base of (611), shows base of wall	KmacF	L
232	W	17/07/2014	Tr. 6, Sondage at base of (611), shows base of wall	KmacF	P
233	W	17/07/2014	Tr. 6, Sondage at base of (611), shows base of wall	KmacF	L
234	W	17/07/2014	Tr. 7, Stairtower at rear of cottage, Pre-ex	RC	L
235	W	17/07/2014	Tr. 7, Stairtower at rear of cottage, Pre-ex	RC	L
236	SE	17/07/2014	Tr. 7, Stairtower at rear of cottage, Pre-ex	RC	L
237	SE	17/07/2014	Tr. 7, Stairtower at rear of cottage, Pre-ex	RC	L
238	SE	17/07/2014	Working shot, Volunteers	RC	L
239	W	17/07/2014	Working shot, Volunteers	RC	L
240	S	17/07/2014	Working shot, Volunteers	RC	L
241	N	17/07/2014	Working shot, Volunteers	RC	L
242	W	17/07/2014	Working shot, Volunteers	RC	L
243	SE	17/07/2014	Working shot, Tr. 5	RC	P
244	S	17/07/2014	Tr. 5, Wide cut, Exposed	KmacF	P
245	S	17/07/2014	Tr. 5, Wide cut, Exposed	KmacF	P
246	E	17/07/2014	Tr. 5, E section :1	KmacF	L
247	E	17/07/2014	Tr. 5, E section :2	KmacF	L

248	E	17/07/2014	Tr. 5, E section :3	KmacF	L
249	E	17/07/2014	Tr. 5, E section :4	KmacF	L
250	E	17/07/2014	Tr. 5, E section :5	KmacF	L
251	NE	17/07/2014	Tr. 5, E section	KmacF	L
252	NE	17/07/2014	Tr. 5, E section	KmacF	L
253	E	17/07/2014	Tr. 5, Slot through wide cut at LOE	KmacF	L
254	E	17/07/2014	Tr. 5, Slot through wide cut at LOE	KmacF	L
255	NE	17/07/2014	Tr. 5, Slot through wide cut at LOE	KmacF	P
256	E	17/07/2014	Tr. 5, Slot through wide cut at LOE	KmacF	P
257	SE	17/07/2014	Tr. 5, Slot through wide cut at LOE	KmacF	L
258	V	17/07/2014	Tr. 5, Slot through wide cut at base of cut	KmacF	L
259	SE	17/07/2014	Tr. 5, Slot through wide cut at base of cut	KmacF	L
260	SW	17/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper walls, on to compact surface, post-clean	AJLM	L
261	SW	17/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper walls, on to compact surface, post-clean	AJLM	L
262	W	17/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper walls, on to compact surface, post-clean	AJLM	P
263	E	17/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper walls, on to compact surface, post-clean	AJLM	L
264	E	17/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper walls, W facing, N end	AJLM	L
265	E	17/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper walls, W facing, S end	AJLM	L
266	S	17/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper walls, N facing, E end :1	AJLM	L
267	S	17/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper walls, N facing, Mid :2	AJLM	L
268	S	17/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper walls, N facing, W end :3	AJLM	L
269	W	17/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper walls, E facing, S end	AJLM	L
270	W	17/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper walls, E facing, N end	AJLM	L
271	N	17/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper walls, S facing, W end :1	AJLM	L
272	N	17/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper walls, S facing, W end :1	AJLM	L
273	N	17/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper walls, S facing, Mid :2	AJLM	L
274	N	17/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper walls, S facing, E end :3	AJLM	L
275	SE	17/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper walls, Centre wall, N facing	AJLM	L

276	NW	17/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper walls, centre wall, S facing	AJLM	L
277	S	18/07/2014	Tr. 7, Stairtower, Compact soil inside exit	AJLM	L
278	S	18/07/2014	Tr. 7, Stairtower, Compact soil inside exit	AJLM	L
279	E	18/07/2014	Tr. 7, Stairtower, Compact soil inside exit	AJLM	L
280	N	18/07/2014	Tr. 7, Stairtower, Compact soil inside exit	AJLM	L
281	N	18/07/2014	Tr. 7, SE sondage, Mid-ex, Pipe exposed	AJLM	P
282	S	18/07/2014	Tr. 7, SE sondage, Mid-ex, Pipe exposed	AJLM	P
283	E	18/07/2014	Tr. 7, SE sondage, Mid-ex, Pipe exposed, N end	AJLM	L
284	E	18/07/2014	Tr. 7, SE sondage, Mid-ex, Pipe exposed, S end	AJLM	L
285	W	18/07/2014	Tr. 7, SE sondage, Mid-ex, Pipe exposed, Showing cut	AJLM	L
286	W	18/07/2014	Tr. 7, SE sondage, Mid-ex, Pipe exposed, Showing cut	AJLM	L
287	E	18/07/2014	Tr. 4, Spread to W, Pre-ex	KmacF	P
288	V/W	18/07/2014	Tr. 4, Spread to W, Pre-ex	KmacF	P
289	NE	18/07/2014	Working shot, Tr. 4	AJLM	L
290	SE	18/07/2014	Working shot, Tr. 7	AJLM	L
291	E	18/07/2014	Working shot, Tr. 7	AJLM	L
292	E	18/07/2014	Working shot, Tr. 7, Stairtower	AJLM	L
293	NE	18/07/2014	Working shot, Tr. 7	AJLM	L
294	W	18/07/2014	Tr. 7, SW, Sondage adjacent to stairtower, Mid-ex	AJLM	L
295	NE	18/07/2014	Tr. 7, SW, Sondage adjacent to stairtower, Mid-ex	AJLM	L
296	E	18/07/2014	Tr. 7, SW, Sondage adjacent to stairtower, Mid-ex	AJLM	L
297	N	18/07/2014	Tr. 4, Spread to W, Post-ex, S facing section	KmacF	L
298	NW	18/07/2014	Tr. 4, Spread to W, Post-ex, S facing section	KmacF	L
299	V/N	18/07/2014	Tr. 4, Spread to W, Post-ex, S facing section	KmacF	L
300	W	18/07/2014	Tr. 7, (704) in section between [706] [708]	RC	L
301	W	18/07/2014	Tr. 7, (704) between [706] [707]	RC	L
302	W	18/07/2014	Tr. 7, (704) between [707] [708]	RC	L
303	W	18/07/2014	Tr. 4, Working shot	RC	L

304	W	18/07/2014	Tr. 4, Cobble spread, Mid-ex	AJLM	L
305	S	18/07/2014	Tr. 4, Cobble spread, Mid-ex	AJLM	L
306	NE	18/07/2014	Tr. 4, Cobble spread, Mid-ex	AJLM	L
307	E	18/07/2014	Tr. 3, Lyme bucket, Pre-ex	KmacF	L
308	S	18/07/2014	Tr. 3, Lyme bucket, Pre-ex	KmacF	L
309	W	18/07/2014	Tr. 7, SW sondage, Pipe exposed	AJLM	L
310	N	18/07/2014	Tr. 7, SW sondage, Pipe exposed	AJLM	P
311	NE	18/07/2014	Tr. 7, SW sondage, Pipe exposed	AJLM	L
312	E	18/07/2014	Tr. 7, SW sondage, Pipe exposed, W facing section	AJLM	L
313	W	18/07/2014	Tr. 7, Stairtower, Mid-ex, Pipe fill	RC	P
314	NW	18/07/2014	Tr. 7, Stairtower, Mid-ex, Pipe fill	RC	L
315	V/N	18/07/2014	Tr. 7, Stairtower, Mid-ex, Pipe fill	RC	L
316	N	19/07/2014	Tr. 7, Cobbles to E of [705]	AJLM	P
317	E	19/07/2014	Tr. 7, Cobbles to E of [705]	AJLM	L
318	NE	19/07/2014	Tr. 7, Cobbles to E of [705]	AJLM	L
319	E	19/07/2014	Tr. 7, Cobbles to E of [705], W facing	AJLM	L
320	W	19/07/2014	Tr. 3, General view at LOE, W facing	KmacF	P
321	E	19/07/2014	Tr. 3, General view at LOE, Lyme bucket, Post-ex	KmacF	P
322	E	19/07/2014	Tr. 3, Barrel [312], Detail	KmacF	L
323	V/N	19/07/2014	Tr. 3, Barrel [312] and cuts [305] [307]	KmacF	L
324	E	19/07/2014	Tr. 3, Barrel [312], detail of wooden sides	KmacF	L
325	E	19/07/2014	Tr. 3, Barrel [312], detail of wooden sides	KmacF	L
326	S	19/07/2014	Tr. 3, N facing section, E end :1	KmacF	L
327	S	19/07/2014	Tr. 3, N facing section, E end :2	KmacF	L
328	S	19/07/2014	Tr. 3, N facing section, E end :3	KmacF	L
329	S	19/07/2014	Tr. 3, N facing section, at Lyme barrel	KmacF	L
330	E	19/07/2014	Tr. 7, Cottage, Working shot	RC	L
331	E	19/07/2014	Tr. 7, Cottage, Working shot	RC	P

332	NW	19/07/2014	Tr. 7, Cottage, Working shot	RC	P
333	N	19/07/2014	Working shot, Open day	RC	L
334	N	19/07/2014	Working shot, Finds washing	RC	P
335	W	19/07/2014	Working shot, Open day	RC	L
336		19/07/2014	Working shot, Open day	RC	L
337	E	19/07/2014	Working shot, Open day	RC	L
338		19/07/2014	Working shot, Open day	RC	L
339		19/07/2014	Working shot, Open day	RC	L
340	E	19/07/2014	Tr. 7, S room, Mortar / Brick in line w/ entrance	AJLM	L
341	W	19/07/2014	Tr. 7, S room, Mortar / Brick in line w/ entrance, Partition?	AJLM	L
342	W	19/07/2014	Tr. 7, S room, Mortar / Brick in line w/ entrance, Detail	AJLM	L
343	V/W	19/07/2014	Tr. 7, Mid-ex, Sondage E of Staitower	KmacF	L
344	W	19/07/2014	Tr. 7, Mid-ex, Sondage E of Staitower, Working shot	KmacF	L
345	N	19/07/2014	Tr. 7, Mid-ex, Sondage E of Staitower	KmacF	L
346	S	19/07/2014	Tr. 7, Mid-ex, Sondage E of Staitower	KmacF	L
347	SW	19/07/2014	Tr. 2, Pre-ex	KmacF	P
348	NE	19/07/2014	Tr. 2, Pre-ex	KmacF	P
349	SE	19/07/2014	Tr. 2, Pre-ex, Spread in S corner	KmacF	L
350	SW	19/07/2014	Tr. 2, Pre-ex, Garden path	KmacF	L
351	SW	19/07/2014	Tr. 2, Pre-ex, Well, NW facing section	KmacF	L
352	SE	19/07/2014	Tr. 2, Pre-ex, Well, NW facing section	KmacF	L
353	SE	19/07/2014	Tr. 2, NW facing section, E extent :1	KmacF	L
354	SE	19/07/2014	Tr. 2, NW facing section :2	KmacF	L
355	SE	19/07/2014	Tr. 2, NW facing section :3	KmacF	L
356	SE	19/07/2014	Tr. 2, NW facing section :4	KmacF	L
357	SE	19/07/2014	Tr. 2, NW facing section :5	KmacF	L
358	SE	19/07/2014	Tr. 2, NW facing section :6	KmacF	L
359	SE	19/07/2014	Tr. 2, NW facing section :7	KmacF	L

360	SE	19/07/2014	Tr. 2, NW facing section, W extent :8	KmacF	L
361	E	19/07/2014	Tr. 2, NW facing section, Overall	KmacF	L
362	E	21/07/2014	Working shot, Tr. 7	RC	L
363	SW	21/07/2014	Working shot, Tr. 7	RC	L
364	S	21/07/2014	Working shot, Tr. 7, Cleaning cobbles	RC	P
365	NW	21/07/2014	Working shot, Tr. 7	RC	L
366	SE	21/07/2014	Pedestrian entrance, Pre-ex, Sondage at door	RC	P
367	S	21/07/2014	Pedestrian entrance, Pre-ex, Sondage at door	RC	P
368	S	21/07/2014	Tr. 7, Working shot, S of Stairtower	RC	P
369	SSE	21/07/2014	Tr. 7, Working shot, Baulk	RC	L
370	S	21/07/2014	Tr. 7, Working shot, Exterior, S end	RC	P
371	NNE	21/07/2014	Tr. 7, Working shot, Exterior, N end	RC	P
372	NE	21/07/2014	Pedestrian entrance, Working shot	RC	L
373	S	21/07/2014	Pedestrian entrance, Working shot	RC	L
374	N	21/07/2014	Tr. 7, Exterior, Cobble spread, Post-ex	RC	P
375	S	21/07/2014	Tr. 7, Exterior, Cobble spread, Post-ex	RC	P
376	V/W	21/07/2014	Tr. 7, Exterior, Cobble spread, Post-ex	RC	L
377	V/W	21/07/2014	Tr. 7, Drain Pipe from E wall, Shows cut	RC	P
378	W	21/07/2014	Tr. 7, Drain Pipe from E wall, Cut detail, E facing	RC	L
379	V/S	21/07/2014	Tr. 7, Drain Pipe from E wall	RC	P
380	E	21/07/2014	Tr. 7, S of Stairtower, Concrete and drain	RC	P
381	W	21/07/2014	Tr. 7, S of Stairtower, Concrete and drain, Exposed	RC	P
382	W	21/07/2014	Tr. 7, S of Stairtower, Concrete and drain, E facing section	RC	L
383	S	21/07/2014	Tr. 7, Exterior, Cobbles S of entrance, Pre-ex	RC	P
384	V/W	21/07/2014	Tr. 7, Exterior, Cobbles S of entrance, Pre-ex	RC	L
385	V/W	21/07/2014	Tr. 7, Exterior, Cobbles S of entrance, Pre-ex	RC	L
386	V/W	21/07/2014	Tr. 7, Exterior, Cobbles S of entrance, Pre-ex	RC	L
387	S	21/07/2014	Tr. 7, Exterior, Cobbles S of entrance, Mid-ex	RC	P

388	S	21/07/2014	Tr. 2, Pit W of well, Pre-ex	KmacF	L
389	S	21/07/2014	Tr. 2, Pit W of well, Post-ex	KmacF	L
390	V/S	21/07/2014	Tr. 2, Pit W of well, Post-ex	KmacF	L
391	V/S	21/07/2014	Tr. 2, Pit W of well, Post-ex, N facing	KmacF	L
392	V/S	21/07/2014	Tr. 7, Cobble spread N of entrance, Mid-ex	RC	P
393	V/S	21/07/2014	Tr. 7, Cobble spread N of entrance, Detail	RC	P
394	V/E	21/07/2014	Tr. 7, Cobble spread N of entrance, Detail	RC	L
395	S	22/07/2014	Tr. 7, Stairtower, Sondage, Mid-ex	AJLM	L
396	SW	22/07/2014	Tr. 7, Stairtower, Sondage, Mid-ex	AJLM	P
397	N	22/07/2014	Tr. 7, Stairtower, Sondage, Mid-ex	AJLM	L
398	N	22/07/2014	Tr. 7, Stairtower, Sondage, Mid-ex	AJLM	L
399	E	22/07/2014	Tr. 7, Stairtower, Sondage, Mid-ex	AJLM	P
400	SE	22/07/2014	Tr. 2, Garden path, Sondage, NW facing	KmacF	L
401	SE	22/07/2014	Tr. 2, Garden path, Sondage, NW facing, Detail	KmacF	L
402	SE	22/07/2014	Tr. 2, Garden path, Sondage, NW facing, Detail	KmacF	L
403	SE	22/07/2014	Tr. 2, Spread at W end, Post-ex	KmacF	L
404	SE	22/07/2014	Tr. 2, Spread at W end, Post-ex	KmacF	L
405	SE	22/07/2014	Tr. 2, Well, Post-ex, NW facing	KmacF	L
406	SE	22/07/2014	Tr. 2, Well, Post-ex, NW facing	KmacF	L
407	SE	22/07/2014	Tr. 2, Well, Post-ex, NW facing	KmacF	L
408	V/SE	22/07/2014	Tr. 2, Well, Post-ex, NW facing	KmacF	L
409	SE	22/07/2014	Tr. 2, Well, Post-ex, NW facing	KmacF	L
410	SE	22/07/2014	Tr. 2, Well, Post-ex, NW facing	KmacF	L
411	NE	22/07/2014	Tr. 2, Well, Post-ex, SW facing	KmacF	P
412	NE	22/07/2014	Tr. 2, Well, Post-ex, SW facing	KmacF	L
413	NE	22/07/2014	Tr. 2, Well, Post-ex, SW facing	KmacF	P
414	S	22/07/2014	Tr. 7, SW sondage, Post-ex, N facing section	AJLM	L
415	W	22/07/2014	Tr. 7, SW sondage, Post-ex, E facing section	AJLM	P

416	N	22/07/2014	Tr. 7, SW sondage, Post-ex, S facing section	AJLM	L
417	V/E	22/07/2014	Tr. 7, SW sondage, Post-ex, Overall	AJLM	P
418	E	22/07/2014	Working shot, Tr. 7, Botanic Cottage	AJLM	L
419	E	22/07/2014	Working shot, Tr. 7, Botanic Cottage	AJLM	L
420	N	22/07/2014	Working shot, Finds washing	AJLM	L
421	NW	22/07/2014	Working shot, Tr. 3, Post-ex planning	AJLM	L
422	SW		Tr. 2, Post-ex, Overall	KmacF	P
423	SE		Tr. 2, Well, Post-ex, Overall	KmacF	L
424	SE		Tr. 2, Well, Post-ex, Overall	KmacF	L
425	SE		Tr. 2, Well, Post-ex, Overall	KmacF	L
426	SE		Tr. 2, Well, Post-ex, Overall	KmacF	L
427	NE		Tr. 2, Well, Post-ex, SW facing	KmacF	P
428	NE		Tr. 2, Post-ex, Well, SW facing	KmacF	L
429	SE		Tr. 2, Post-ex, Pit W of well	KmacF	L
430	V/SE		Tr. 2, Post-ex, Pit W of well	KmacF	L
431	NE		Tr. 2, Post-ex, Well and pit	KmacF	P
432	S		Tr. 7, Cobbled spread, S of door, Mid-ex	RC	P
433	N		Tr. 7, Cobbled spread, S of door, Mid-ex	RC	P
434	V/W		Tr. 7, Cobbled spread, S of door, Mid-ex	RC	L
435	V/E		Tr. 7, S of Stairtower, Brick drain, Mid-ex	AJLM	L
436	V/N		Tr. 7, S of Stairtower, Brick drain, Mid-ex	AJLM	L
437	V/W		Tr. 7, S of Stairtower, Brick drain, Mid-ex	AJLM	L
438	S		Tr. 1, Post-ex, Drains, Overall	KmacF	P
439	S		Tr. 1, Post-ex, Drains, Overall	KmacF	L
440	N		Tr. 1, Post-ex, Drains, Overall	KmacF	P
441	N		Tr. 1, Post-ex, Drains, Overall	KmacF	P
442	W		Tr. 1, Post-ex, Drains, S half	KmacF	L
443	W		Tr. 1, Post-ex, Drains, N half	KmacF	P
444	E		Tr. 1, W facing section, N extent :1	KmacF	L
445	E		Tr. 1, W facing section :2	KmacF	L
446	E		Tr. 1, W facing section :3	KmacF	L
447	E		Tr. 1, W facing section, S extent :4	KmacF	L
448	N		Tr. 1, Post-ex, Overall	KmacF	P
449	SE		Tr. 1, Post-ex, Overall	KmacF	L
450	SE		Tr. 1, Post-ex, Overall, S detail	KmacF	L
451	SE		Tr. 1, Post-ex, Overall	KmacF	L
452	V/S		Tr. 1, Post-ex, Drain at E section	KmacF	P
453	V/E		Tr. 1, Post-ex, Brick drain at intersection	KmacF	L
454	N		Tr. 1, Post-ex, Brick drain at intersection	KmacF	P
455	N		Tr. 7, Cobbles N of entrance, Post-ex	RC	P
456	S		Tr. 7, Cobbles N of entrance, Post-ex	RC	P
457	S		Tr. 7, Cobbles N of entrance, Post-ex, Sondage	RC	P
458	N		Botanics visitors, General	RC	L
459	N		Botanics visitors, General	RC	P
460	S		Botanics visitors, General	RC	L
461	N		Tr. 7, Cobbles N of entrance, Sondage, S facing	RC	L
462	S		Tr. 7, Cobbles N of entrance, Sondage, N	RC	L

			facing		
463	E		Tr. 7, Cobbles N of entrance, Sondage, W facing	RC	L
464	E		Tr. 7, Cobbles N of entrance, Sondage, W facing, Detail	RC	L
465	E		Tr. 7, Cobbles N of entrance, Sondage, W facing, Detail	RC	L
466	E		Tr. 7, Cobbles N of entrance, Post-ex, W facing	RC	L
467	SE		Pedestrian entrance, Mid-ex	RC	L
468	S		Pedestrian entrance, Mid-ex	RC	P
469	NE		Pedestrian entrance, Mid-ex	RC	P
470	N		Pedestrian entrance, Mid-ex	RC	P
471			Finds photography, example of Pb tags from Inverleith	AJLM	L
472			Finds photography, example of Pb tags from Inverleith	AJLM	L
473			Finds photography, example of Pb tags from Inverleith	AJLM	L
474			Finds photography, example of Pb tags from Inverleith	AJLM	L
475			Finds photography, example of Pb tags from Inverleith	AJLM	L
476			Finds photography, example of Pb tags from Inverleith, Detail	AJLM	L
477			Finds photography, example of Pb tags from Inverleith, Detail	AJLM	L
478			Finds photography, example of Pb tags from Inverleith, Detail	AJLM	L
479	W		Tr. 1, Post-ex, Drains at W section	KmacF	P
480	V/N		Tr. 1, Post-ex, Drains at W section	KmacF	P
481	V/N		Tr. 1, Post-ex, Drains at W section, Detail	KmacF	P
482	V/E		Tr. 7, Stairtower, Mid-ex, Overall	AJLM	P
483	W		Tr. 7, Stairtower, Mid-ex, Overall	AJLM	P
484	V/N		Tr. 7, Stairtower, Mid-ex, Overall	AJLM	L
485	S		Tr. 7, Stairtower, Mid-ex, N facing	AJLM	L
486	S		Tr. 7, Stairtower, Mid-ex, N facing, Wider	AJLM	L
487	S		Tr. 7, Stairtower, Mid-ex, N facing, Wider	AJLM	L
488	W		Tr. 7, Stairtower, Mid-ex, E facing	AJLM	L
489	N		Tr. 7, Stairtower, Mid-ex, S facing	AJLM	L
490	N		Tr. 7, Stairtower, Mid-ex, S facing, Wider	AJLM	L
491	E		Tr. 7, Stairtower, Mid-ex, W facing	AJLM	L
492	W		Tr. 4, E end, Cobbles, Post-ex	RC	L
493	N		Tr. 4, E end, Cobbles, Post-ex	RC	L
494	E		Tr. 4, E end, Cobbles, Post-ex	RC	L
495	V/S		Tr. 4, E end, Cobbles, Post-ex	RC	L
496	V/S		Pedestrian entrance, Brick drain, Mid-ex	RC	P
497	V/E		Pedestrian entrance, Brick drain, Mid-ex	RC	L
498	N		Tr. 7, Cobbles S of entrance, Sondage, S facing	RC	L
499	N		Tr. 7, Cobbles S of entrance, Sondage, S facing	RC	L
500	S		Tr. 7, Cobbles S of entrance, Sondage, N facing	RC	L
501	S		Tr. 7, Cobbles S of entrance, Sondage, N	RC	L

			facing		
502	W		Tr. 7, Cobbles S of entrance, Sondage, E facing	RC	P
503	W		Tr. 7, Cobbles S of entrance, Sondage, E facing	RC	P
504	V/N		Tr. 7, Cobbles S of entrance, Sondage, Overall	RC	P
505	S		Tr. 7, Cobbles S of entrance, Sondage, Overall	RC	P
506	V/E		Tr. 7, Cobbles S of entrance, Sondage, Overall	RC	L
507	S		Tr. 7, Stairtower, Post-ex, N facing, Detail	AJLM	P
508	S		Pedestrian entrance, Post-ex	RC	P
509	E		Pedestrian entrance, Post-ex	RC	L
510	S		Pedestrian entrance, Post-ex	RC	P
511	V/E		Pedestrian entrance, Post-ex, E drain detail	RC	L
512	V/S		Pedestrian entrance, Post-ex, E drain detail	RC	P
513	V/E		Pedestrian entrance, Post-ex, S drain detail	RC	P
514	E		Pedestrian entrance, Post-ex, S drain detail	RC	P
515	E		Pedestrian entrance, Post-ex, S drain detail, Close-up	RC	P
516	S		Pedestrian entrance, Post-ex, S drain detail, Close-up	RC	L
517	S		Pedestrian entrance, Post-ex, S drain detail	RC	L
518	V/W		Pedestrian entrance, Post-ex	RC	L
519	V/W		Pedestrian entrance, Post-ex	RC	L
520	V/W		Pedestrian entrance, Post-ex	RC	L
521	V/W		Pedestrian entrance, Post-ex	RC	L
522	V/W		Pedestrian entrance, Post-ex	RC	L
523	N		Tr. 4, E end, Cobbles, Post-ex	RC	L
524	NW		Tr. 4, Overall, Cobbles, Post-ex	RC	P
525	E		Tr. 4, E end, Cobbles, Post-ex	RC	P
526	E		Tr. 4, E end, Cobbles, Post-ex, Detail	RC	L
527	E	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, E wall, W facing, S extent :1	AJLM	L
528	E	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, E wall, W facing, Northwards :2	AJLM	L
529	E	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, E wall, W facing :3	AJLM	L
530	E	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, E wall, W facing :4	AJLM	L
531	E	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, E wall, W facing :5	AJLM	L
532	E	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, E wall, W facing, N extent :6	AJLM	L
533	NE	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, E / N wall junction	AJLM	L
534	N	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, N wall, S facing, E extent :1	AJLM	L
535	N	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, N wall, S facing, W wards :2	AJLM	L
536	N	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, N wall, S facing :3	AJLM	L
537	N	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, N wall, S facing, W extent :4	AJLM	L

538	W	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, W wall, E facing, N extent :1	AJLM	L
539	W	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, W wall, E facing, S wards :2	AJLM	L
540	W	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, W wall, E facing :3	AJLM	L
541	W	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, W wall, E facing :4	AJLM	L
542	W	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, W wall, E facing :5	AJLM	L
543	W	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, W wall, E facing, S extent :6	AJLM	L
544	N	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper wall 3, S facing, W extent :1	AJLM	L
545	N	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper wall 3, S facing :2	AJLM	L
546	N	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper wall 3, S facing :3	AJLM	L
547	N	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper wall 3, S facing :4	AJLM	L
548	N	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper wall 3, S facing, E extent :5	AJLM	L
549	S	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper wall 2, N facing, W extent :1	AJLM	L
550	S	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper wall 2, N facing :2	AJLM	L
551	S	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper wall 2, N facing :3	AJLM	L
552	S	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper wall 2, N facing :4	AJLM	L
553	S	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper wall 2, N facing, E extent :5	AJLM	L
554	N	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper wall 1, S facing, W extent :1	AJLM	L
555	N	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper wall 1, S facing :2	AJLM	L
556	N	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper wall 1, S facing :3	AJLM	L
557	N	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper wall 1, S facing, E extent :4	AJLM	L
558	S	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper wall 1, N facing, E extent :1	AJLM	L
559	S	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper wall 1, N facing :2	AJLM	L
560	S	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper wall 1, N facing :3	AJLM	L
561	S	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, Sleeper wall 1, N facing, W extent :4	AJLM	L
562	E	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, Stair support, NW corner, E wall, W facing	AJLM	L
563	E	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, SW excavation, Post-ex, Overall	AJLM	L
564	N	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, SW excavation, Post-ex, Overall	AJLM	L
565	W	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, SW excavation, Post-ex, Overall	AJLM	L

566	S	25/07/2014	Tr. 7, SW excavation, Post-ex, Overall	AJLM	L
567	SW	25/07/2014	Post-ex view of cottage	RC	
568	SW	25/07/2014	Post-ex view of cottage	RC	
569	SW	25/07/2014	Post-ex view of cottage	RC	
570	W	25/07/2014	Post-ex view of cottage	RC	
571	W	25/07/2014	Post-ex view of cottage	RC	
572	NW	25/07/2014	Post-ex view of cottage	RC	
573	NW	25/07/2014	Post-ex view of cottage	RC	
574	SW	25/07/2014	Post-ex view of cottage	RC	
575	S	25/07/2014	Post-ex view of cottage, E wall	RC	
576	SW	25/07/2014	Post-ex view of cottage, N wall	RC	
577	SW	25/07/2014	Post-ex view of cottage	RC	
578	E	25/07/2014	Post-ex view of cottage	RC	
579	E	25/07/2014	Post-ex view of cottage	RC	
580	SE	25/07/2014	Working shot, Backfilling	RC	
581	E	25/07/2014	W facing elevation of 18thC wall	RC	
582	E	25/07/2014	W facing elevation of 18thC wall	RC	
583	E	25/07/2014	W facing elevation of 18thC wall	RC	
584	E	25/07/2014	W facing elevation of 18thC wall	RC	
585	E	25/07/2014	W facing elevation of 18thC wall	RC	
586	E	25/07/2014	W facing elevation of 18thC wall	RC	
587	E	25/07/2014	W facing elevation of 18thC wall	RC	
588	SSE	25/07/2014	Curved portion of 18thC wall	RC	
589	SE	25/07/2014	Curved portion of 18thC wall	RC	
590	SE	25/07/2014	Curved portion of 18thC wall	RC	
591	E	25/07/2014	W facing elevation of 18thC wall	RC	

Appendix F:
Photographic Thumbnails; The site of Botanic Cottage – Archaeological Investigation



1624 (001).jpg



1624 (002).jpg



1624 (003).jpg



1624 (004).jpg



1624 (005).jpg



1624 (006).jpg



1624 (007).jpg



1624 (008).jpg



1624 (009).jpg



1624 (010).jpg



1624 (011).jpg



1624 (012).jpg



1624 (013).jpg



1624 (014).jpg



1624 (015).jpg



1624 (016).jpg



1624 (017).jpg



1624 (018).jpg



1624 (019).jpg



1624 (020).jpg



1624 (021).jpg



1624 (022).jpg



1624 (023).jpg



1624 (024).jpg



1624 (025).jpg



1624 (026).jpg



1624 (027).jpg



1624 (028).jpg



1624 (029).jpg



1624 (030).jpg



1624 (031).jpg



1624 (032).jpg



1624 (033).jpg



1624 (034).jpg



1624 (035).jpg



1624 (036).jpg



1624 (037).jpg



1624 (038).jpg



1624 (039).jpg



1624 (040).jpg



1624 (041).jpg



1624 (042).jpg



1624 (043).jpg



1624 (044).jpg



1624 (045).jpg



1624 (046).jpg



1624 (047).jpg



1624 (048).jpg



1624 (049).jpg



1624 (050).jpg



1624 (051).jpg



1624 (052).jpg



1624 (053).jpg



1624 (054).jpg



1624 (055).jpg



1624 (056).jpg



1624 (057).jpg



1624 (058).jpg



1624 (059).jpg



1624 (060).jpg



1624 (061).jpg



1624 (062).jpg



1624 (063).jpg



1624 (064).jpg



1624 (065).jpg



1624 (066).jpg



1624 (067).jpg



1624 (068).jpg



1624 (069).jpg



1624 (070).jpg



1624 (071).jpg



1624 (072).jpg



1624 (073).jpg



1624 (074).jpg



1624 (075).jpg



1624 (076).jpg



1624 (077).jpg



1624 (078).jpg



1624 (079).jpg



1624 (080).jpg



1624 (081).jpg



1624 (082).jpg



1624 (083).jpg



1624 (084).jpg



1624 (085).jpg



1624 (086).jpg



1624 (087).jpg



1624 (088).jpg



1624 (089).jpg



1624 (090).jpg





1624 (121).jpg



1624 (122).jpg



1624 (123).jpg



1624 (124).jpg



1624 (125).jpg



1624 (126).jpg



1624 (127).jpg



1624 (128).jpg



1624 (129).jpg



1624 (138).JPG



1624 (139).JPG



1624 (140).JPG



1624 (141).JPG



1624 (142).JPG



1624 (143).JPG



1624 (144).JPG



1624 (145).JPG



1624 (146).JPG



1624 (147).JPG



1624 (148).JPG



1624 (149).JPG



1624 (150).JPG



1624 (151).JPG



1624 (152).JPG



1624 (153).JPG



1624 (154).JPG



1624 (155).JPG



1624 (156).JPG



1624 (157).JPG



1624 (158).JPG



1624 (189).JPG



1624 (190).JPG



1624 (191).JPG



1624 (192).JPG



1624 (193).JPG



1624 (194).JPG



1624 (195).JPG



1624 (196).JPG



1624 (197).JPG



1624 (198).JPG



1624 (199).JPG



1624 (200).JPG



1624 (201).JPG



1624 (202).JPG



1624 (203).JPG



1624 (204).JPG



1624 (205).JPG



1624 (206).JPG



1624 (207).JPG



1624 (208).JPG



1624 (209).JPG



1624 (210).JPG



1624 (211).JPG



1624 (212).JPG



1624 (213).JPG



1624 (214).JPG



1624 (215).JPG



1624 (216).JPG



1624 (217).JPG



1624 (218).JPG



1624 (219).JPG



1624 (220).JPG



1624 (221).JPG



1624 (222).JPG



1624 (223).JPG



1624 (224).JPG



1624 (225).JPG



1624 (226).JPG



1624 (227).JPG



1624 (228).JPG



1624 (229).JPG



1624 (230).JPG



1624 (231).JPG



1624 (232).JPG



1624 (233).JPG



1624 (234).JPG



1624 (235).JPG



1624 (236).JPG



1624 (237).JPG



1624 (238).JPG



1624 (239).JPG



1624 (240).JPG



1624 (241).JPG



1624 (242).JPG



1624 (243).JPG



1624 (244).JPG



1624 (245).JPG



1624 (246).JPG



1624 (247).JPG



1624 (248).JPG







1624 (309).JPG



1624 (310).JPG



1624 (311).JPG



1624 (312).JPG



1624 (313).JPG



1624 (314).JPG



1624 (315).JPG



1624 (316).JPG



1624 (317).JPG



1624 (318).JPG



1624 (319).JPG



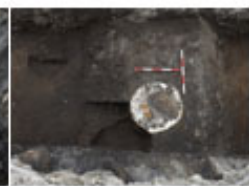
1624 (320).JPG



1624 (321).JPG



1624 (322).JPG



1624 (323).JPG



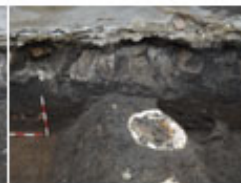
1624 (324).JPG



1624 (325).JPG



1624 (326).JPG



1624 (327).JPG



1624 (328).JPG



1624 (329).JPG



1624 (330).JPG



1624 (331).JPG



1624 (332).JPG



1624 (333).JPG



1624 (334).JPG



1624 (335).JPG



1624 (336).JPG



1624 (337).JPG



1624 (338).JPG





1624 (369).JPG



1624 (370).JPG



1624 (371).JPG



1624 (372).JPG



1624 (373).JPG



1624 (374).JPG



1624 (375).JPG



1624 (376).JPG



1624 (377).JPG



1624 (378).JPG



1624 (379).JPG



1624 (380).JPG



1624 (381).JPG



1624 (382).JPG



1624 (383).JPG



1624 (384).JPG



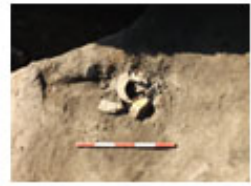
1624 (385).JPG



1624 (386).JPG



1624 (387).JPG



1624 (388).JPG



1624 (389).JPG



1624 (390).JPG



1624 (391).JPG



1624 (392).JPG



1624 (393).JPG



1624 (394).JPG



1624 (395).JPG



1624 (396).JPG



1624 (397).JPG



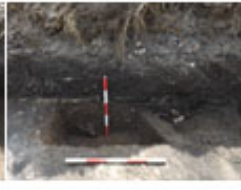
1624 (398).JPG



1624 (399).JPG



1624 (400).JPG



1624 (401).JPG



1624 (402).JPG



1624 (403).JPG



1624 (404).JPG



1624 (405).JPG



1624 (406).JPG



1624 (407).JPG



1624 (408).JPG



1624 (409).JPG



1624 (410).JPG



1624 (411).JPG



1624 (412).JPG



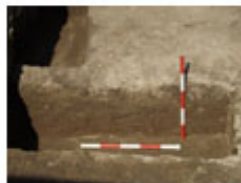
1624 (413).JPG



1624 (414).JPG



1624 (415).JPG



1624 (416).JPG



1624 (417).JPG



1624 (418).JPG



1624 (419).JPG



1624 (420).JPG



1624 (421).JPG



1624 (422).JPG



1624 (423).JPG



1624 (424).JPG



1624 (425).JPG



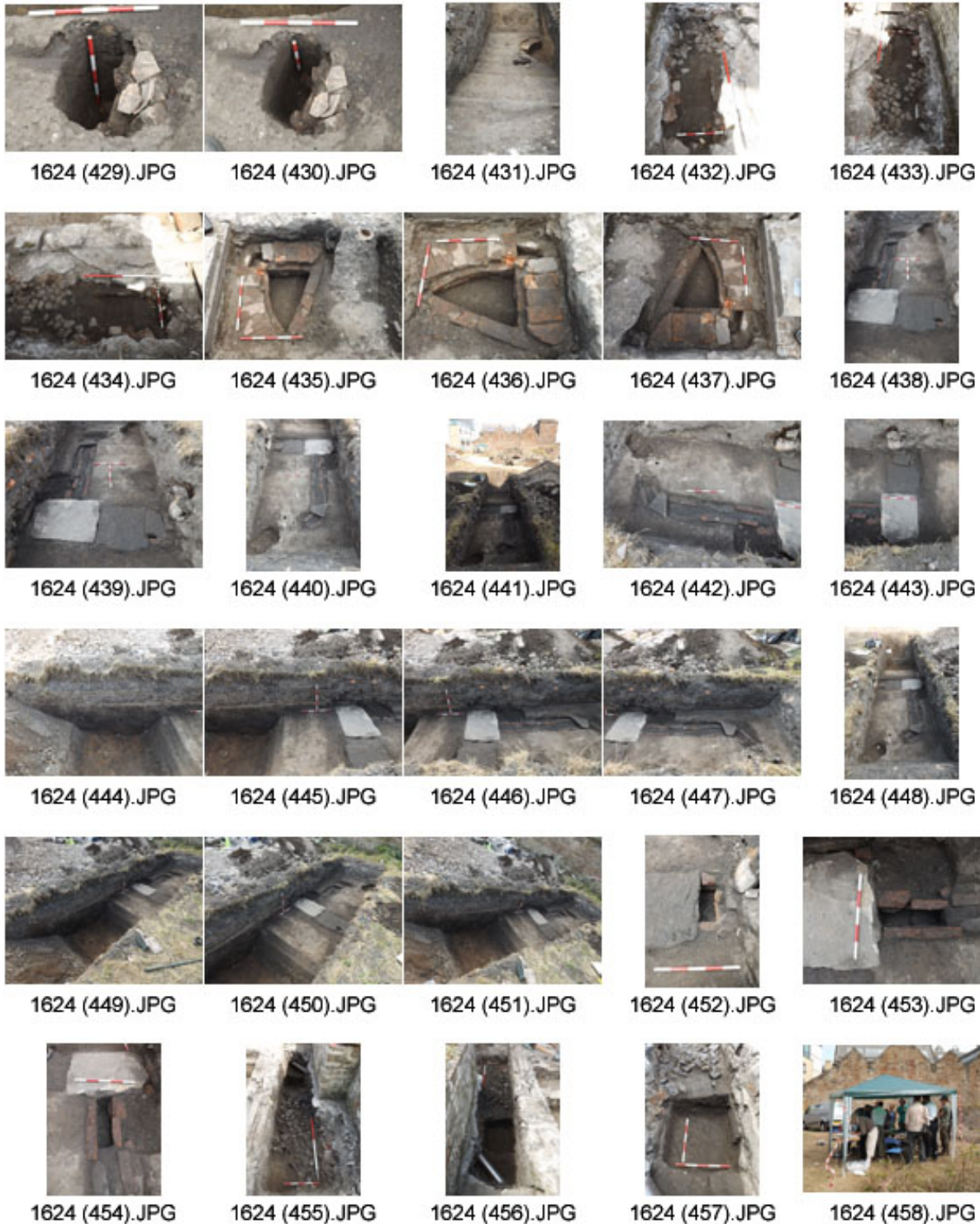
1624 (426).JPG



1624 (427).JPG



1624 (428).JPG





1624 (459).JPG



1624 (460).JPG



1624 (461).JPG



1624 (462).JPG



1624 (463).JPG



1624 (464).JPG



1624 (465).JPG



1624 (466).JPG



1624 (467).JPG



1624 (468).JPG



1624 (469).JPG



1624 (470).JPG



1624 (471).JPG



1624 (472).JPG



1624 (473).JPG



1624 (474).JPG



1624 (475).JPG



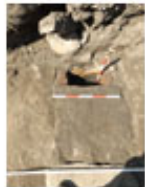
1624 (476).JPG



1624 (477).JPG



1624 (478).JPG



1624 (479).JPG



1624 (480).JPG



1624 (481).JPG



1624 (482).JPG



1624 (483).JPG



1624 (484).JPG



1624 (485).JPG



1624 (486).JPG



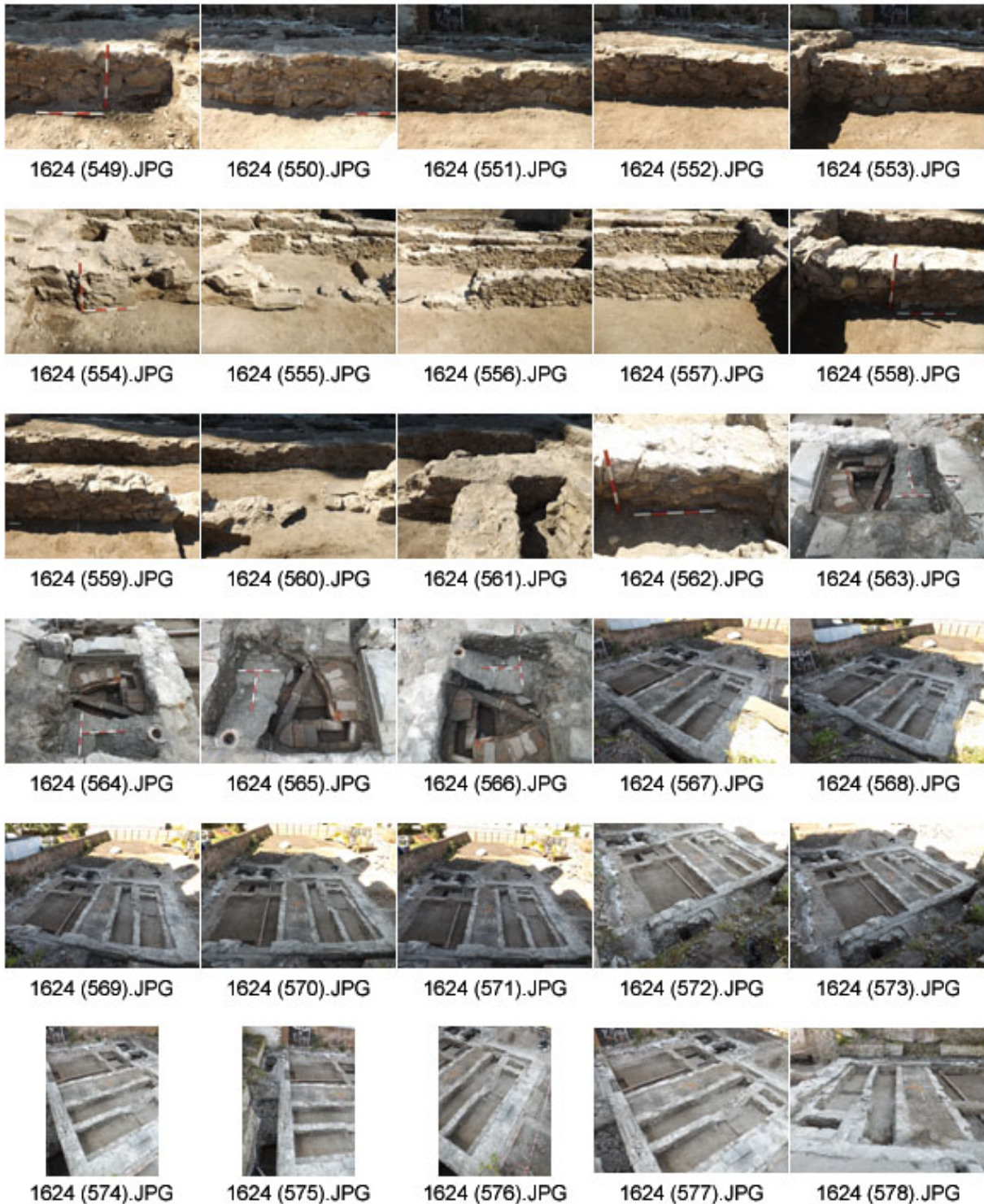
1624 (487).JPG



1624 (488).JPG









1624 (579).JPG



1624 (580).JPG



1624 (581).JPG



1624 (582).JPG



1624 (583).JPG



1624 (584).JPG



1624 (585).JPG



1624 (586).JPG



1624 (587).JPG



1624 (588).JPG



1624 (589).JPG



1624 (590).JPG



1624 (591).JPG