

## *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*

Updated on 15/06/2007

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	Edinburgh, City of
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:</b>	Edinburgh Castle: Governor's House (Governor's Yard)
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	HSCO-90130-2014-02
<b>PARISH:</b>	Edinburgh, City of
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	David Murray
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	Kirkdale Archaeology
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Minor excavation
<b>NMRS NO(S):</b>	NT27SE 1.35
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	House (18 <sup>th</sup> Century)
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	None
<b>NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)</b>	NT 2508 7347
<b>START DATE (this season)</b>	2 December 2013
<b>END DATE (this season)</b>	15 January 2014
<b>PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)</b>	
<b>MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION:</b> (May include information from other fields)	<p>Archaeological excavations were carried out in the Governor's Yard, just to the rear (west) of the mid-18<sup>th</sup>-century Governor's House, itself just west of the winding approach road leading up to Foog's Gate and the upper citadel of the castle.</p> <p>The bedrock showed only limited evidence for modification within the area of the trenches. Examination of the space under the tunnel accessing the Yard from the east showed substantial areas of bedrock visible. This all dropped near vertically to the north, and probably reflects the construction of the Governor's House, although again this is likely to be an enhancement of the existing rock formation, rather than an entirely new creation. Features were seen which were certainly of an older date than the features associated with the construction of the Governor's House, but their age was not obvious at this stage.</p>
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	
<b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:</b>	
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	Historic Scotland
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<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION</b>	Archive to be deposited in NMRS

**EDINBURGH CASTLE**  
**-THE GOVERNOR'S YARD-**  
**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION**  
**&**  
**STANDING BUILDING RECORDING**

*For*

Historic Scotland

*By*

Kirkdale Archaeology



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**6<sup>th</sup> March, 2014**

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## **INTRODUCTION**

OS Grid Reference: NT 2508 7347

HS Index Number: 90130

Kirkdale Archaeology was asked to carry out some archaeological work in the area known as the 'Governor's Yard' within Edinburgh Castle at the request of Historic Scotland, who plan to put a large metal water tank within the Governor's Yard; the excavations were commissioned to determine the feasibility of partially burying this tank, to reduce its visual impact. The Yard lies behind (to the W of) the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century Governor's House, itself just W of the winding approach road leading up to Foog's Gate and the upper citadel of the castle.

Initially two trenches were excavated, the findings in the first led to its extension, and the digging of a third trench, all in December 2013. A fourth trench was excavated in January 2014 to examine the nature of the wall on the N side of the Yard. All excavation was undertaken manually, and the trenches were all backfilled.

The Governor's Yard lies behind (to the W of) the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century Governor's House, itself just W of the winding approach road leading up to Foog's Gate and the upper citadel of the castle.

The Governor's Yard is today entirely enclosed, with access possible only on the E side through a tunnel running under an extension added on to the S side of the Governor's House. The space is trapezoidal in plan, with the N and E walls at subtly different alignments to the S and W. At the time of excavation the area was covered in gravel, although a large lump of bedrock protrudes a metre or more above this near the E side of the yard.

To the E is the building added on to the S side of the Governor's House, which sits above a substantial wall through which the access tunnel feeds. This tunnel runs through a handsome arch that sits awkwardly with the Governors House masonry to its N, and may well predate its construction. In front of the arch a set of steps leads today down to the S, running between the protruding bedrock 'lump' and an area of bedrock at the base of the E wall that has evidently been clawed back at some stage.

The S wall towers above the Governor's Yard, supporting a terrace at the same height as the building at the top of the E wall. Significant areas of worked bedrock are again visible at the base of the S wall, seeming to form a roughly level surface with that seen in the E wall. This suggests that a large amount of rock may have been quarried away from this SE corner; only at the W end of the S wall does this bedrock seem to dive down naturally.



Figure 1: Location plan of the four trenches

To the W is the immense block of the New Barracks, built at the very end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century. This structure is built across a steeply sloping site, such that its main E entrance (S of the Governor's Yard) is at a higher level again than the terrace just described to the immediate S of the Yard. As the ground drops to the N the main bulk of the barracks steps back to the W, with a walkway at the level of the entrance carried on a series of pillars in front of this. These pillars are themselves resting on a wall that forms the W side of the Governor's Yard. During the building survey (*see* Appendix 5) a partially destroyed musket loop was noted in the very base of one of these pillars, indicating the reuse of an older wall line; further musket loops were then noted in

this wall line in the next yard to the N. This is thought likely to be a substantial survival of the late 17<sup>th</sup> or early-18<sup>th</sup> century defensive wall shown on early plans running NW from the now destroyed Hawk Hill battery, itself under the area of the entrance to the New Barracks.

On the N side of the Governor's Yard is a further yard at the back of the Governor's House proper. The two are separated by a wall; low to the S, but to the N the second yard lies some 1.5m lower, with the wall's height reflecting this. Although much obscured, the N side of this wall hints at being of two phase construction.

## **D E S C R I P T I O N**

### **Trench 1**

Trench 1 was located towards the NW corner of the Yard, and initially measured 3 m E/W x 1.5 m N/S, an extension added to the W end was a maximum of 1.5m long. Below two gravel surfaces (**100** and **101**) was a layer of black silt, **102**, typically 20cm thick which produced some plastic, as well as earlier finds. The removal of **102** exposed two features filling most of the trench with bedrock **107** at the E end, and substantial masonry block **105** at the W end. The easternmost point of **105** was a corner, with faces running N and W (although slightly squint to each other) out the trench away from here.



**Plate 1:** Trench 1, from the NE

The area between **105** and **107** was filled by **103**, a black silt rich in mortar and stone and with some shell and charcoal throughout. This again produced modern finds (also with some earlier material), and was excavated to a depth of 1.1m without reaching its base. The S side of the

trench was up to 2m wide, following the S face of **105**, while narrowing to 40cm at the N end, where **105** turned N. This was interpreted as the fill of a cut, **104**, although as **103** seemed to press so close to the sides of both **105** and **107** without any trace of earlier material, it is possible that **103** represents a dump of material that raised the ground level, rather than the fill of a cut.

Wall **105** was a sizeable block of masonry filling the W-half of the trench. It measured at least 2.1m E/W x 1.6 m N/S, and appeared to continue under the walls of the Yard to the W (**110**) and to the N (**109**). The fill (or deposit) **103** was not bottomed along the E and S edges of **105**, but the wall could be seen to be at least 95cm high. It was built almost entirely of undressed basalt blocks, with only a couple of small sandstone chunks noted. Both exposed faces were near vertical, and while the top appeared relatively smooth an area in the SW that stood slightly higher indicated that its upper surface was truncated. In plan larger facing stones could be seen along its S and E edges, surrounding a core of smaller material. The stones were bonded with copious amounts of fine white sandy mortar with frequent small stone inclusions; this formed a near continuous surface over the basal 40cm of both exposed faces. As noted above the two sides of **105** seemed slightly squint to each other, suggesting that its W end is wider than its E end.

The trench was extended W to expose its relationship with the W boundary wall **110**, and this exposed a sequence of structures over **105** at this end. As noted above both boundary walls overlay **105**; with the N wall **109** also post-dating the W wall **110**. While **110** was near vertical, a mass of mortar extended some 30cm S of the base of **109**, obscuring earlier features.

The earliest feature over the top of **105** was **113**, a setting of four well-dressed sandstone slabs laid to form a channel running N/S. Two slabs formed each side and were pitched to make a 'V' shape 30cm deep and 40cm wide, whose base dropped fairly steeply to the N. These continued N under wall **109**, but stopped dead to the S at an area of poorly laid dolerite and sandstone chunks **111** roughly 40cm square.

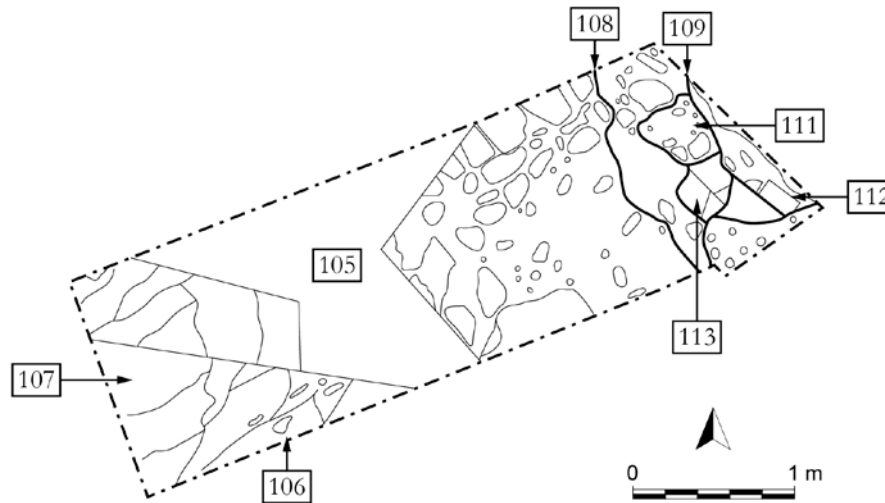


Figure 2: Trench 1, post-excavation plan

At a slightly higher level than **111** and **113** was **112**, a line of three handmade bricks parallel to and 10cm W of wall **110**, which also sloped down to the N. These formed a line 50cm long; a continuation of this to the S, marked only by mortar, made **112** some 95cm long. At the base of the bricks an area of smooth mortar followed the same angle and suggested a base at least 20cm wide.

To the E of all of this was a cut **108** into the top of **105**, on roughly the same alignment as wall **110**. Stratigraphy was almost non-existent here, with the modern deposit **102** overlying everything, so it is not certain what **108** related to. It certainly truncated **112** (itself over **113**), so it could either be for the construction of **110**, or simply for the robbing of **112**.

At the extreme E end of the trench, bedrock **107** was separated from all other features by **103**. Most of its upper surface was smooth, but it dropped down to the S, where blobs of mortar **106** overlay it. Its W edge was a 'Z' shape in plan and near vertical, standing at least 1.1m high. Damage along the top of this side indicated that this was at least partly an artificial cut, attributed to **104**, the modern cut for **103**. Splashes of mortar **106** over this damage hinted that there may be an older cut here, probably associated with the construction of wall **105**.



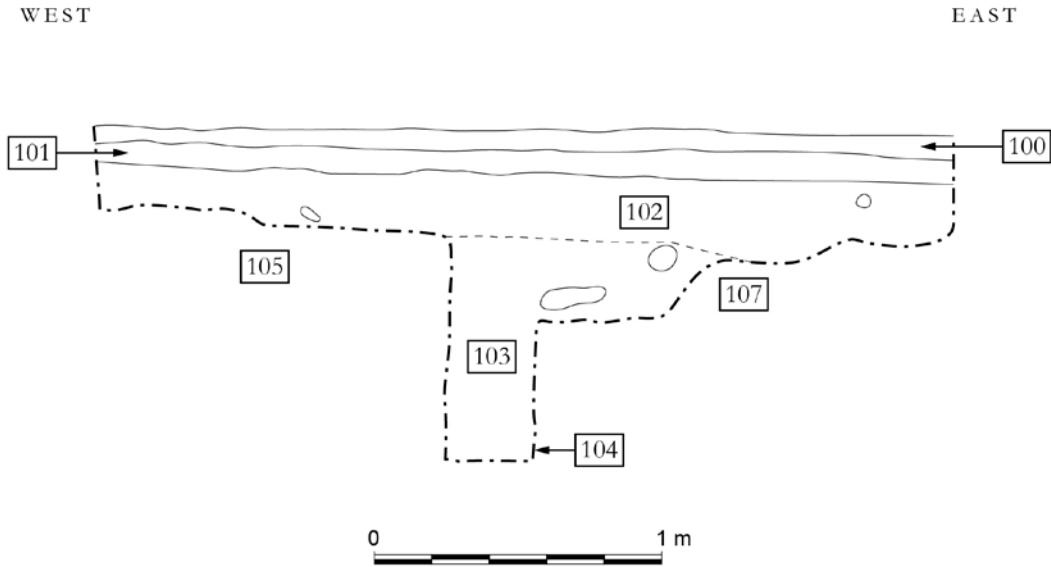


Figure 3: Trench 1, S-facing section

## Trench 2

This trench was opened up in the SW corner of the Yard, close to the junction of its W and S walls. Bedrock was visible before excavation near to the trench at the base of the S wall, however this dropped down to the W. Trench 1 measured 1m square, and under the modern gravel surface **201** a series of five deposits were exposed. Four of these (**202**, **203**, **205** and **206**) produced plastic and other recent detritus, the last layer **207** was not excavated due to the limited space at the base of the trench. It is uncertain within the confines of this narrow trench if these are fills of a cut, or dumps of material.

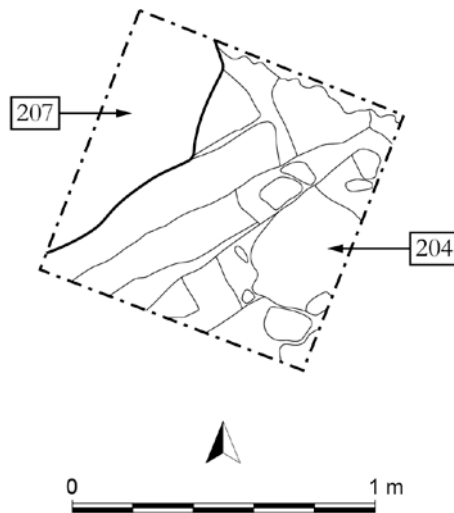


Figure 4: Trench 2, post-excitation plan

Bedrock **204** ran along the S side of the trench. There was a slight flat shelf at the top of the bedrock along this S edge of the trench, after which it dropped in height rapidly to the N. At the

base of the trench (a maximum of 1.1 m down) bedrock occupied all but the NE corner of the excavation.



Plate 2: Trench 2, from the N

### Trench 3

This trench was opened up on the W side of the Governor's Yard between trenches 1 and 2. It was located against the wall on the W side of the Yard, at the base of one of the pillars supporting the walkway in front of the New Barracks, to ensure that the masonry found in Trench 1 was not repeated at the base of each pillar. Trench 3 measured 1m square, with its W side against the wall of the Yard, numbered **308**.

The same sequence as Trench 1 of two gravels (**300** and **301**) over a dark silt with plastic in it (**302**) was removed from the top of the trench, all producing recent finds. Below this **303** was a deposit of pale grey silty clay rich in small stones, mortar, charcoal and shell fragments. The upper surface of **303** was level, while its base sloped down to the E away from wall **308**, so that it was 45cm thick at the E end of the trench and only 25cm at the W. No modern finds were recovered from **303**, or any layer below it.

Below **303** was a thin lens of fine pale yellow sandy mortar **304** of varying extent, never more than a few cm thick. In the NW and SW corners of the trench it banked up against wall **308**, sloping away to the S and E from here.



Plate 3: Trench 3, from the E

The removal of **304** exposed **305**; a substantial (30cm thick) homogenous deposit of brown silty clay, with occasional small stones and flecks of mortar, charcoal and shell throughout. Context **305** again sloped away from **308** to the S and E, and covered a second mortar lens, **306**. This was less substantial than **304** above, basically being confined to a strip along the base of **308**, still sloping away from it.

At the base of the trench **307** was a mix of similar brown silty clay to that found in **305**, and smashed up dolerite chunks. A maximum of 35cm of this material was excavated without reaching its base.

All deposits in Trench 3 post-dated **308**, the W wall of the Yard. The base of **308** was not reached, and its stonework was much obscured by fine pale yellow sandy mortar, but some large, unshaped dolerite blocks forming a rough face, similar to its above ground build, were noted.

#### Trench 4

The final trench was excavated in January 2014, and was designed to examine the foundations of the N wall of the Yard, away from where it overlay the substantial masonry in Trench 1. The trench measured 1.5 m N/S x 1 m E/W, with its N edge against **406**, the N wall of the Yard. It was 1.6m W of the wall of the extension to the Governor's Yard, and only 1.2m N of the protruding lump of bedrock.

The familiar sequence of two gravel surfaces (**400** and **401**) covered **405**, a layer of black silt up to 25cm thick that contained modern finds. The removal of **405** exposed **402**, an area of rubble and dark grey silt in the NE corner of the trench. This proved to be the fill of a cut, **403**, whose side ran in a curve away from wall **406** to the SE before running out the trench, making it at least 1m N/S x 0.5m E/W. Its steep sides (vertical against **406**) went down 80cm, and its fill **402** was full of rubble, including handmade bricks and smashed sections of ceramic drainpipe, as well as modern plastic.

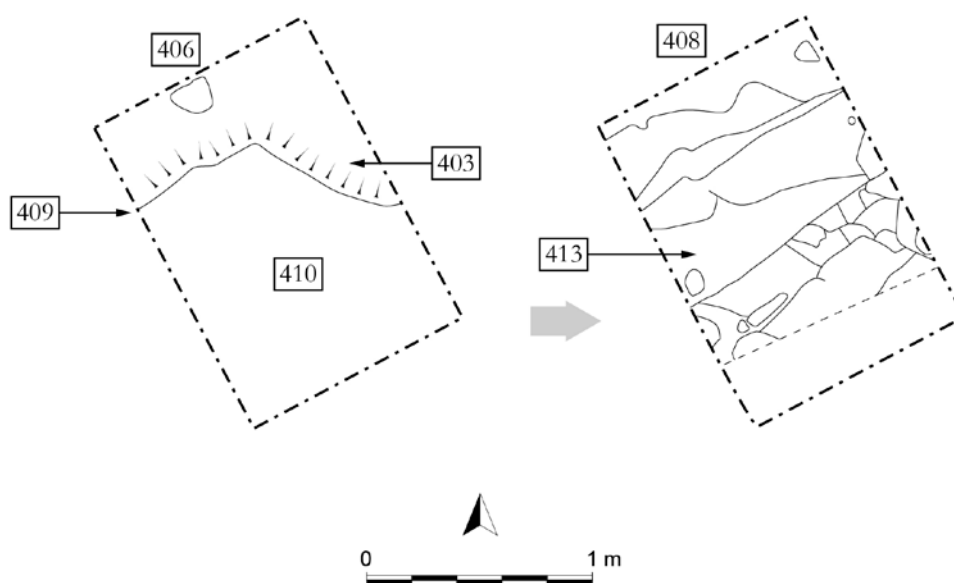


Figure 5: Trench 4, post-excitation plans (earlier one on the left)

Context **403** had been dug through **404**, a dark grey silty clay very rich in mortar, typically 20cm thick which sloped down gently to the N. Context **404** covered **407**, a strip of loose clayey silt with frequent mortar and sandstone chunks throughout. Context **407** seemed to be the fill of a cut **409** that ran parallel to wall **406** before being truncated by **403** in the NE corner of the trench. Context **409** was 40cm wide and at least 60cm long. Its base was less clear than its sides, interpretation being hard in a narrow trench with similar loose deposits, but it is thought that **409** was some 30cm deep, being cut through the fill of earlier cut **411** (see below).





Plate 4: Trench 4, from the W

Cut 409 was clearest at its top where it was dug through 410. This was a loose deposit of dark brown silty clay with some mortar and charcoal flecks and dolerite chunks throughout. Context 410 had a level upper surface, but its base sloped down to the N where it reached a maximum thickness of 20cm.

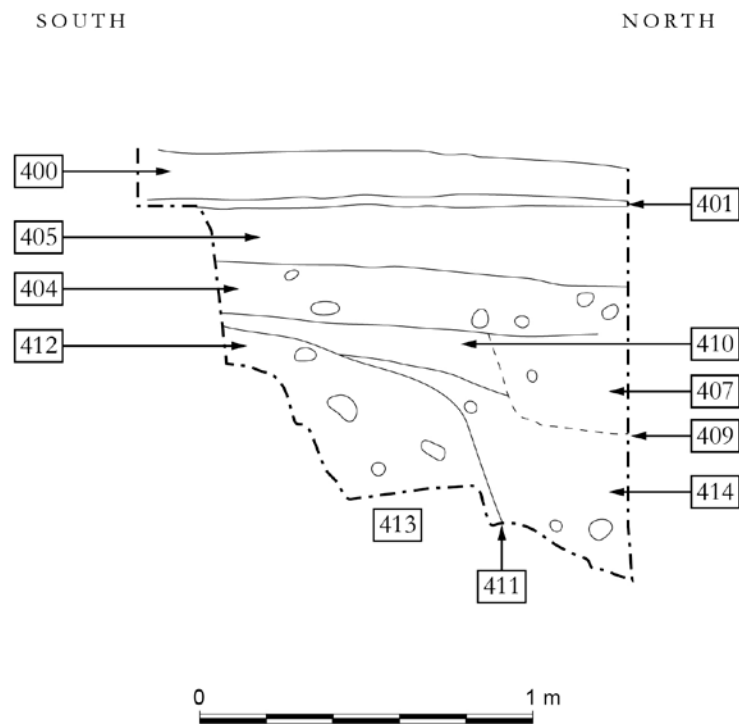


Figure 6: Trench 4, E-facing section

Context **410** then sealed a loose, occasionally voided mix of pale grey silty clay and sandstone rubble and mortar flecks and chunks, **414**. This filled cut **411**, spilling out over its top slightly to the S. Context **411** ran along the S side of wall **406** seeming to survive below the base of cut **403** in the NE corner of the trench. It was 55cm wide at its top, with steep sides, the lower part of which was against the bedrock **413**, possibly having actually cut through this rock in places. Context **411** was at least 50cm deep, although it was not bottomed; with stones mortared onto the base of the wall to its N that were left *in situ* within **411**.

This N wall could be seen to almost certainly be of two builds, with the upper **406** thought to start only just below the modern ground surface, although repointing was carried down from this onto the top of lower build **408**, confusing their interface. Context **408** was itself much obscured by fine pale yellow sandy mortar over its surface and only seen in a narrow trench, but its large crudely dressed sandstone blocks contrasted with the smaller material used in **406**. As material at the base of cut **411** ran under the lower wall **408**, this is also considered to be a part of its fill.

Context **411** had been dug through **412**, a compact orangeish brown silty clay that directly overlay bedrock. Context **412** also included small chunks of bedrock and some charcoal flecks; a small assemblage of bone, some burnt, was collected, and it was noticeable what differing levels of preservation there were in this material. A sample of **412** was taken. The deposit sloped down steeply to the N and was typically 20cm thick, however it varied considerably, with pockets up to 45cm thick collecting in shelves in the bedrock.

The bedrock itself, **413**, dropped to the N in a series of three rough steps all of whose upper surfaces sloped down gently to the NE, which were separated from each other by short near vertical drops. It mostly presented a smooth surface, but an area in the SE corner was possibly quarried.

## CONCLUSIONS

Each of the trenches will be considered in turn, before an overall synthesis of the findings is attempted.

### Trench 1

Stratigraphy was almost non-existent in this trench below the modern gravels and dark silt **102**, except for the structures at the W end. The substantial deposit **103** in the centre of the trench was assumed at the time of excavation to be the fill of a cut, probably for a drainpipe feeding into the lower yard to the N. The modern finds from **103**, and the presence of drainpipes in the Governor's Yard supported this, with the depth reached thought to be due to the drop in ground level to the yard to the N. As the deposit was not bottomed this hypothesis remains unproven.

The edge of the hypothetical cut **104** for **103** was provided by wall **105** to the W, and it is surprising that this cut would follow a wall so closely as it turned, leaving no hint of earlier deposits against **105**. To the E bedrock **107** formed the edge, and while it is likely that there is a natural origin behind the 'cliff' along the W side of **107**, this seems to have been enhanced.

Damage to **107** at the top of this drop shows this alteration, but the mortar splashes **106** recorded over this damage, suggest that this cut should predate the modern finds from **103**. It seems likely that there was a cut for wall **105** (see below), but that this has been altered again by **104**, although only a single cut number was assigned, as the two presumed cuts would be impossible to differentiate.

The alternative that **103** is infill used to raise the ground level of the Yard in this area seems improbable, as there is no record of the substantial masonry of **105** that would have been covered over at this time. The finds in **103** indicate a late 20<sup>th</sup> century date, although a significant number of earlier items were recovered; if **104** is a real cut than **103** is likely to be the material dug up and subsequently thrown back in again.

The substantial block of masonry **105** occupied much of the W end of the trench, and stood at least 95cm high, without its base being reached, and evidence that it was truncated at its top. It was well made, with good faces to the E and S suggesting that these were meant to be visible. As noted above, cut **104** through the bedrock **107** to the E of **105** is likely to have its origin as a cut for **105**.

Although the W end of **105** was damaged by cut **108**, its line seemed to continue under the W wall of the Yard **110**, itself perhaps dating to 1700. The splayed nature of the junction of the S

and E walls of **105** brings to mind a gun platform; prior to the construction of the New Barracks this might have been a good spot for cannon, overlooking the defences on the W side lower down the hill. Against this, no early plans or drawings show any such feature here.

The W end of **105** preserved a complex sequence, damaged and overlain by later walls **109** and **110**. The slab lined feature **113** is evidently some kind of drain; it is unclear if this is integral to **105** or was inserted later; both having been damaged. Although ending neatly to the S it seems likely that **113** continued in this direction into the area of **111**.

The brick alignment **112** was badly damaged, but seems to be a replacement of **113**, following its alignment at a higher level. The mortar to its E defined the base for a narrow flat channel, also sloping down to the N. It is thought that the area of poor build **111** at the S end of **113** is a repair after the insertion of **112**, while **108** is likely to be a cut to remove the S end of **112**, probably in the later 20<sup>th</sup> century as **102**, full of modern finds, seemed to fill it.

Earlier plans of this area of the Castle show a toilet block in this location, and the presence of apparent drainage features below the site of an 18<sup>th</sup> century toilet seems too much of a coincidence for them to be unrelated to each other.

The bedrock **107** in the E end of the trench seems largely unaltered across much of its smooth upper surface. As noted above, the E end is probably a part natural drop that has been enhanced. A slight drop and mortar splashes along the bedrock at the N end of the trench possibly relate to the construction of wall **109** at the N end of the Yard.

## **Trench 2**

No excavated deposits in this trench pre-dated the 20<sup>th</sup> century, judging from the finds recorded. It is unclear if these layers were fills of a cut or infill deposits. The bedrock showed little evidence for alteration, sloping steeply down to the NE.

## **Trench 3**

This trench matched the modern sequence of two gravels over black silt found in Trench 1 to its N. Below these no modern finds were recovered, and a sequence of three substantial dumps separated by two thin mortar horizons, all sloping away to the E, was recorded. All post-dated the W wall **308**, and the two mortar layers seemed to be associated with its construction.

The evidence from Trench 3 suggests a substantial dump of material against the E face of wall **308**, contemporary with its construction. The mortar layers were not associated with any surfaces,



so seem unlikely to represent episodes of repointing the masonry. This suggests that the wall was built incrementally, with soil piled up against it as it was constructed. The flat upper surface of the upper infill deposit **303** suggests that it has been truncated.

#### **Trench 4**

Trench 4 repeated the two gravel surfaces over black silt noted for trenches 1 and 3. The black silt **405** covered a substantial cut **403** in the NE corner of the trench. Its fill **402** contained modern material, and although again no pipe was exposed, this seems likely to be a service trench. Two drainpipes run down the wall of the Yard in its SE corner, and it is likely that from there they run N, between the protruding bedrock and the steps, into the yard to the N.

Context **404**, cut by **403**, produced an eclectic mix of finds, including what appear to be a bullet and some kiln furniture; this deposit sloped down gently to the N. This sealed **409**, a cut running along the N edge of the trench, parallel to the wall. This is thought to be a cut for upper wall build **406**, although **406** was only recorded above the top of its supposed cut; some truncation seems likely.

Context **406** was dug through **410**, mortar flecked silty clay which only produced bone. This had a level upper surface, but its base sloped down to the N. Context **410** sealed a further cut **411**, whose fill **414** spilt out of its cut upslope to the S. This deep cut ran under the base of lower wall build **408**, and is interpreted as its construction trench.

The lowest deposit encountered in the trench, **412**, lay directly overlay bedrock **413**, and accumulated to some depth in pockets within the rock. Its distinctive orangeish-brown colour suggests a soil principally derived from the degraded basalt bedrock, which it contained numerous fragments of. The presence of charcoal and bone fragments indicates at least some artificiality to its composition. Such a deposit could well represent a slow and gradual accumulation, with the bone and charcoal derived from activity further up the slope. No dateable finds were recovered, but this could well represent pre-medieval activity at the Castle.

Bedrock **413** fell in a series of apparently natural steps to the N. There was some evidence for damage to the rock in the SE corner of the trench, but this was inconclusive, and not assigned a context number. The drop after the lowest step may well have been enhanced by the wall cut **411**.

#### **General Discussion**

There is a general lack of correlation between these four trenches, which is surprising in such a small area. Apart from the two modern gravel surfaces sealing dark silt (Trench 2 managed only

one of these layers) the trenches produced differing results.

The bedrock showed only limited evidence for modification within the area of the trenches, although it is possible that the 'cliff' on the W side of the rock in Trench 1 is more artificial than has been appreciated. Away from this area it all sloped down to the NE or N to varying degrees. Examination of the space under the tunnel accessing the Yard from the E showed substantial areas of bedrock visible here. This all dropped near vertically to the N, and probably reflects the construction of the Governor's House, although again this is likely to be an enhancement of the existing rock formation, rather than an entirely new creation.

Probably the earliest deposit encountered was **412** in Trench 4. Directly over the bedrock, this is likely to have got its bone and charcoal element from material fallen from further upslope. This material is entirely undated.

Evidently predating the W wall (thought to be of *c.*1700 date) is the substantial block of masonry **105**. Only part of this was exposed and it is overlain by later walls and drains at its W end, and with its upper surface truncated to an unknown degree inhibiting its interpretation. This well-built block is probably partially dug into bedrock at its E end, and was built with a splayed edge, widening to the W.

The shape of the two exposed sides of **105** suggested a gun platform, but this remains speculation. A battery in this position, overlooking the Castle's W defences lower down the hill would be a realistic scenario. Against this is the lack of cartographic evidence for such a feature, and the well-built tall sides (at least 95cm) seem superfluous for such a platform.

The features at the W end of **105** are confusing and badly damaged, but it is suggested here that the earliest of these, slab lined channel **113**, is inserted into **105**. This is thought to be probable due to the evident truncation of the upper surface of **105**, which it seems likely would have removed **113** entirely if the two were contemporary.

All other features are thought to post-date the construction of the W wall of the Governor's Yard **110/308** (**110** from here on), itself suggested to be contemporary with or slightly later than the late 17<sup>th</sup> century Hawk Hill battery to the S. The sequence from Trench 3 suggested that large amounts of soil were dumped against the E face of **110**, as it was being built. The uppermost of these dumps appears truncated, to an unknown degree. The presence of a partially surviving musket loop in the build of **110** currently hovering some 2m above the current ground level of the Governor's Yard might suggest at least half a meter of material has been removed from here.

The evidence for two phases of drains inserted into the top of walling **105** has been suggested to relate to a toilet block shown on early plans of this part of the Castle, and a section through the Governor's House of 1742 shows the 'Necessary House' in section (*see* Figure 7). This indicates that it was built against the W wall of the Yard; at the top of this wall. Clearly shown is a sloping instep to the W in this wall which still survives along its length. Today however this instep is 1.25m above the ground, again suggesting that enormous amounts of material have been removed from this Yard. All infrastructures surrounding the toilet would have been swept away, and only the below ground level drainage survives. If this is correct then there must have simply been a vertical chute connecting the remnants of **112/ 113** and the contemporary ground level.

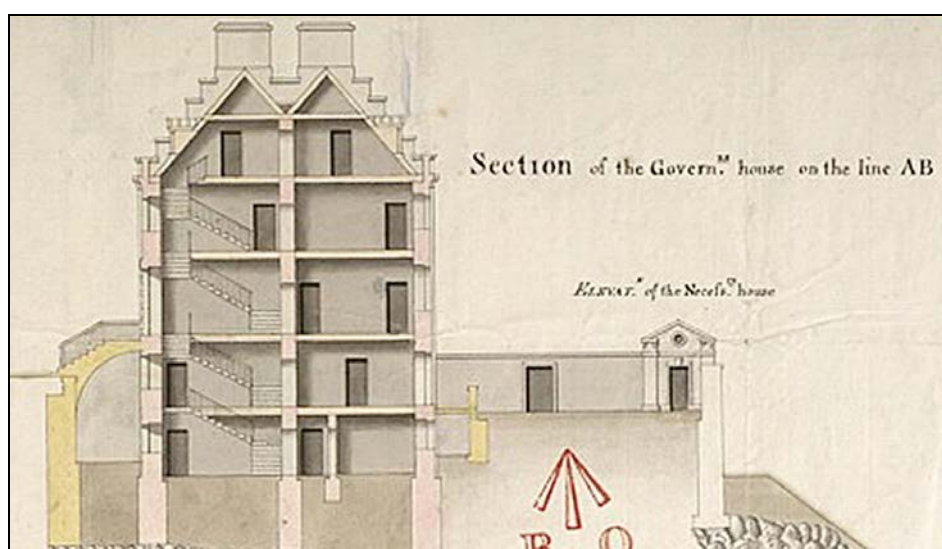


Figure 7: A section through The Governor's House, from 1742

The sequence in Trench 4 was confused by the large modern cut **403**, and the construction trench **411** for the N wall of the Yard. The fill of **411** spilled out to the N over early soil **412**, and it is possible that this cut extended further S than realised at a gentler angle, truncating the top of **412**, and removing any deposits that may have overlain it. A wall is shown in this position on the plan of the Governor's House of 1742 (*see* Figure 8), and this may well be **408**.

Further evidence for radical alterations in height are provided by the clawed back bedrock at the base of the S and E walls of the Governor's Yard. An 18<sup>th</sup> century plans show a stair from the S accessing the SE corner of the Yard, while showing no stair leading from the tunnel in the E wall. It seems likely that both the tunnel and this S stair fed directly onto a terrace on top of the bedrock, at a higher level than today. Evidence for a blocked up stair door was noted at the extreme E end of the S wall.

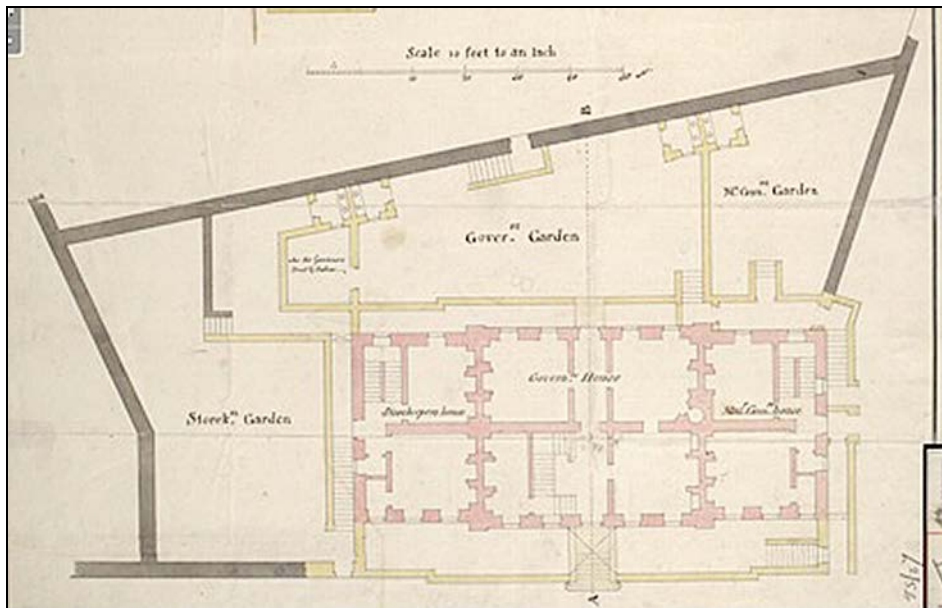


Figure 8: A plan of The Governor's House, from 1742

By the time of the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century Ordnance Survey map, the S stair has gone, and the E one appeared. It is entirely unclear why such an immense amount of effort seems to have been expended removing a substantial amount of infill and cutting back a large area of bedrock. The presence of the large protruding lump of bedrock from the Yard today (clearly shown in the OS map of 1894) might suggest that whatever the plan was, it was abandoned after much of the clearance work was already done.

## APPENDIX 1: LIST OF CONTEXTS

### Trench 1

No.	Description
100	Gravel and plastic underlay
101	Mix of brown silt and gravel below 100
102	Mix of black silt and gravel below 101
103	Fill of cut 104
104	Cut running across the centre of the trench
105	Substantial wall at the W end of the trench
106	Mortar scraps over bedrock 107
107	Bedrock
108	N/S cut across W end of 105
109	E/W wall forming N side of trench
110	N/S wall forming W end of trench
111	Probable repair in 105, at S end of 113 (for insertion of 112?)
112	Brick lined channel
113	Slab lined channel

### Trench 2

No.	Description
201	Gravel and plastic underlay
202	Loose dark brown silty clay below 201
203	Thin layer of greyish brown clay and gravel below 202
204	Bedrock
205	Grey mortar flecked clay below 203
206	Dark brown silty clay below 205
207	Charcoal flecked greyish brown clay below 206, unexcavated

### Trench 3

No.	Description
300	Gravel and plastic underlay
301	Mix of brown silt and gravel below 300
302	Fine black silt below 301
303	Rubble and silt below 302
304	Mortar at W end of trench below 303
305	Homogenous brown clayey silt below 304
306	Mortar at W end of trench below 305
307	Basalt chunks and brown clayey silt below 306
308	N/S wall at W end of trench, below 307

### Trench 4

No.	Description
400	Gravel and plastic underlay
401	Mix of brown silt and gravel below 400
402	Rubble and dark grey silt fill of 403
403	Cut in NE corner of trench
404	Dark grey silt, rubble and mortar cut by 403
405	Black silt under 401, over 402
406	Upper wall at N end of the trench
407	Fill of 409

No.	Description
408	Lower wall at N end of the trench
409	Cut along N end of trench
410	Loose mortar flecked brown silty clay cut by <b>409</b>
411	Cut for <b>408</b> and <b>414</b>
412	Compact orangeish brown silty clay cut by <b>411</b>
413	Bedrock
414	Silt, rubble and mortar fill of <b>411</b>

## APPENDIX 2: LIST OF DRAWINGS

No.	Type	Description	Scale
1	Plan	Trench 1 as finished	1:20
2	Section	Trench 1, S-facing section	1:20
3	Plan	Trench 2, as finished	1:20
4	Section	Trench 2, S-facing section	1:20
5	Plan	Trench 2, E-facing section	1:20
6	Section	Trench 3, S-facing section	1:10
7	Plan	Plan of cuts <b>403</b> and <b>409</b> emptied	1:20
8	Section	Trench 4, E-facing section	1:10
9	Plan	Trench 4, as finished	1:20

## APPENDIX 3: LIST OF SAMPLES

No.	Context	Description	No. of Bags
1	412	Charcoal flecked orangeish brown silty clay directly over bedrock	1

## APPENDIX 4: LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

No.	Description	From	Date
1	Trench 1, post-excavation	NE	11/2013
2	Trench 1, post-excavation	SE	11/2013
3	Trench 1, post-excavation	N/A	11/2013
4	Trench 1, post-excavation	E	11/2013
5	Trench 1, post-excavation	S	11/2013
6	Trench 1, post-excavation	E	11/2013
7	Trench 1, post-excavation	W	11/2013
8	Trench 1, post-excavation	W	11/2013
9	Trench 1, post-excavation	N/A	11/2013
10	Trench 1, post-excavation	N/A	11/2013
11	Trench 1, post-excavation	N/A	11/2013
12	Trench 1, post-excavation	NW	11/2013
13	Trench 1, post-excavation	S	11/2013
14	Trench 1, post-excavation	S	11/2013
15	Trench 1, post-excavation	S	11/2013
16	Trench 1, post-excavation	SE	11/2013
17	Trench 2, post-excavation	NE	11/2013

No.	Description	From	Date
18	Trench 2, post-excavation	SW	11/2013
19	Trench 2, post-excavation	NE	11/2013
20	Trench 2, post-excavation	NE	11/2013
21	Trench 2, post-excavation	SE	11/2013
22	Trench 2, post-excavation	NW	11/2013
23	Trench 1, post-excavation	NE	11/2013
24	Blocked aperture in GY wall build	N/A	11/2013
25	Trench 1, post-excavation	NE	11/2013
26	Trench 1, post-excavation	NE	11/2013
27	Trench 1, post-excavation	NE	11/2013
28	Trench 1, post-excavation	NE	11/2013
29	Trench 1, post-excavation	N/A	11/2013
30	Trench 1, post-excavation	S	11/2013
31	Trench 1, post-excavation	S	11/2013
32	Trench 1, post-excavation	S	11/2013
33	Trench 1, post-excavation	S	11/2013
34	Trench 1, post-excavation	S	11/2013
35	Trench 1, post-excavation	S	11/2013
36	Trench 1, post-excavation	S	11/2013
37	Trench 1, post-excavation	S	11/2013
38	Trench 3, post-excavation	E	12/2013
39	Trench 3, post-excavation	E	12/2013
40	Trench 3, post-excavation	E	12/2013
41	Trench 3, post-excavation	E	12/2013
42	Trench 3, post-excavation	N/A	12/2013
43	Trench 3, post-excavation	E	12/2013
44	Trench 3, post-excavation	E	12/2013
45	Trench 3, post-excavation	E	12/2013
46	Trench 3, post-excavation	E	12/2013
47	Trench 3, post-excavation	S	12/2013
48	Trenches 1, 2 and 3, work in progress	N/A	11/2013
49	Trenches 1 and 3, work in progress	N/A	11-12/2013
50	Trench 4, work in progress	SW	01/2014
51	Trench 4, work in progress	SW	01/2014
52	Trench 4, work in progress	N/A	01/2014
53	Trench 4, work in progress	NE	01/2014
54	Trench 4, work in progress	NE	01/2014
55	Trench 4, work in progress	NE	01/2014
56	Trench 4, work in progress	SE	01/2014
57	Trench 4, work in progress	N/A	01/2014
58	Trench 4, work in progress	NE	01/2014
59	Trench 4, work in progress	NE	01/2014
60	Trench 4, work in progress	N/A	01/2014
61	Trench 4, work in progress	NE	01/2014
62	Trench 4, work in progress	NE	01/2014
63	Trench 4, post-excavation	SE	01/2014
64	Trench 4, post-excavation	SE	01/2014
65	Trench 1, post-excavation	SE	11/2013
66	Trench 1, post-excavation	NE	11/2013

<b>No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Date</b>
67	Trench 1, post-excavation	NE	11/2013
68	Trench 1, post-excavation	S	11/2013
69	Trench 1, post-excavation	S	11/2013
70	Trench 1, post-excavation	S	11/2013
71	General shot, trenches 1 and 2	N/A	11/2013
72	General shot, Trench 1	N/A	11/2013
73	Trench 1, post-excavation	SE	11/2013
74	General shot, trenches 1 and 2	N/A	11/2013
75	Trench 1, post-excavation	N/A	11/2013
76	General shot of the Governor's Yard	NW	11/2013
77	Trench 1, post-excavation	N/A	11/2013
78	Trench 1, post-excavation	E	11/2013



## APPENDIX 5: THE GOVERNOR'S HOUSE STANDING BUILDING SURVEY

### North Elevation

EAST

WEST

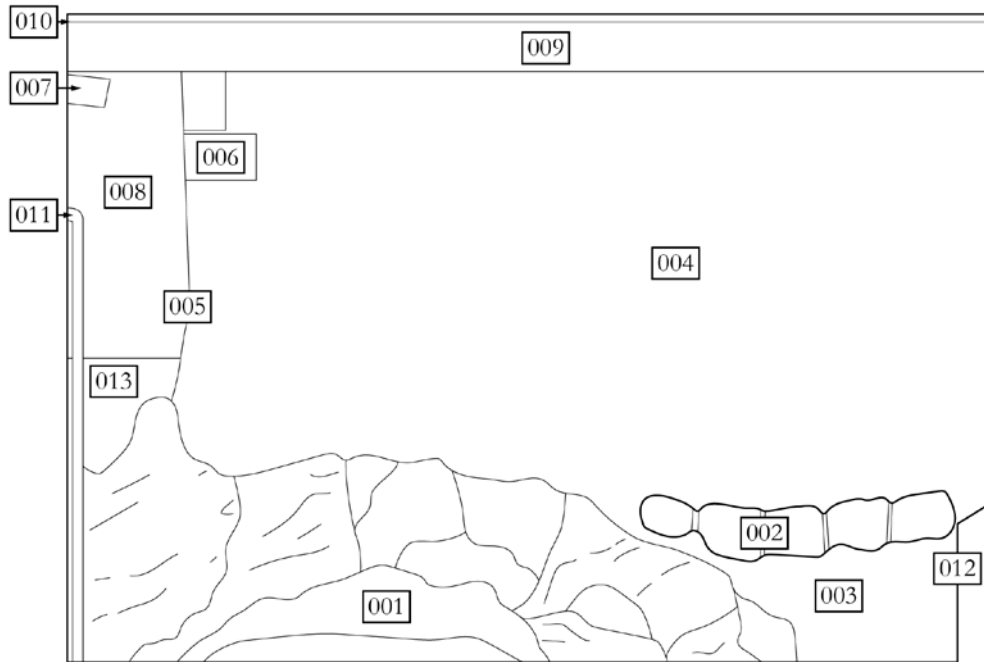


Figure 9: The N-facing elevation of the Governor's yard (not to scale)

**001-** Truncated dolerite bedrock. To the E, it crops to current ground level +2.20m; centrally it crops to current ground level +1.50/1.60m, falls sharply to the W. The bedrock has been cut back to the N to form the current level of the yard.

**002 -** Protruding base course of 6 large angular pieces of dolerite, footed on the bedrock shelf 001 to the E. Carries main S wall build 004 above and is underpinned beneath by masonry build 003.

**003-** Random angular sandstone and basaltic bedrock build underpinning base course 002. This is likely to have been emplaced when the level of the yard was dropped and the bedrock was cut back.

**004-** Main random rubble wall build composed of large (c.50cm) and small to medium (10-25cm) angular pieces of angular sandstone (10%) and basaltic bedrock (90%) bonded in a yellowish lime mortar with small stone inclusions.

**005-** Vertical joint to the E of wall build 004 in the position of a now-removed 18<sup>th</sup> century stair which functioned prior to the dropping of the level of the yard.

**006-** Dressed horizontal-rectangular yellow sandstone block towards the top of 005 with tight diagonal linear dressing on the face. Possible relict part of the W margins of an 18<sup>th</sup> century stair.

**007-** Architectural fragment within blocking 008. Small vertical-rectangular block of weathered yellow sandstone with horizontal linear dressing.

**008-** Random rubble blocking of an 18<sup>th</sup> century stair aperture (see 005). Angular pieces of sandstone (20%) and basaltic bedrock (80%) in lime mortar covered by later repointing.

**009-** Added upper courses of random rubble build over main wall build 004. Angular pieces of sandstone (20%) and basaltic bedrock (80%) in lime mortar. Runs over 004, 005 & 008. Crowned by cope stones 010.

**010-** Cope stones over build 009 made from horizontal sandstone slabs.

**011-** Cast iron down-pipe.

**012-** Chamfer-coped added masonry skin against the E-facing yard wall, seen in profile against the N-facing wall.

**013-** Patch of masonry build at the base of blocking 008 which may have been a basal levelling over bedrock 001 for the now-removed 18<sup>th</sup> century stair which functioned prior to the dropping of the level of the yard.

## West Elevation

NORTH

SOUTH

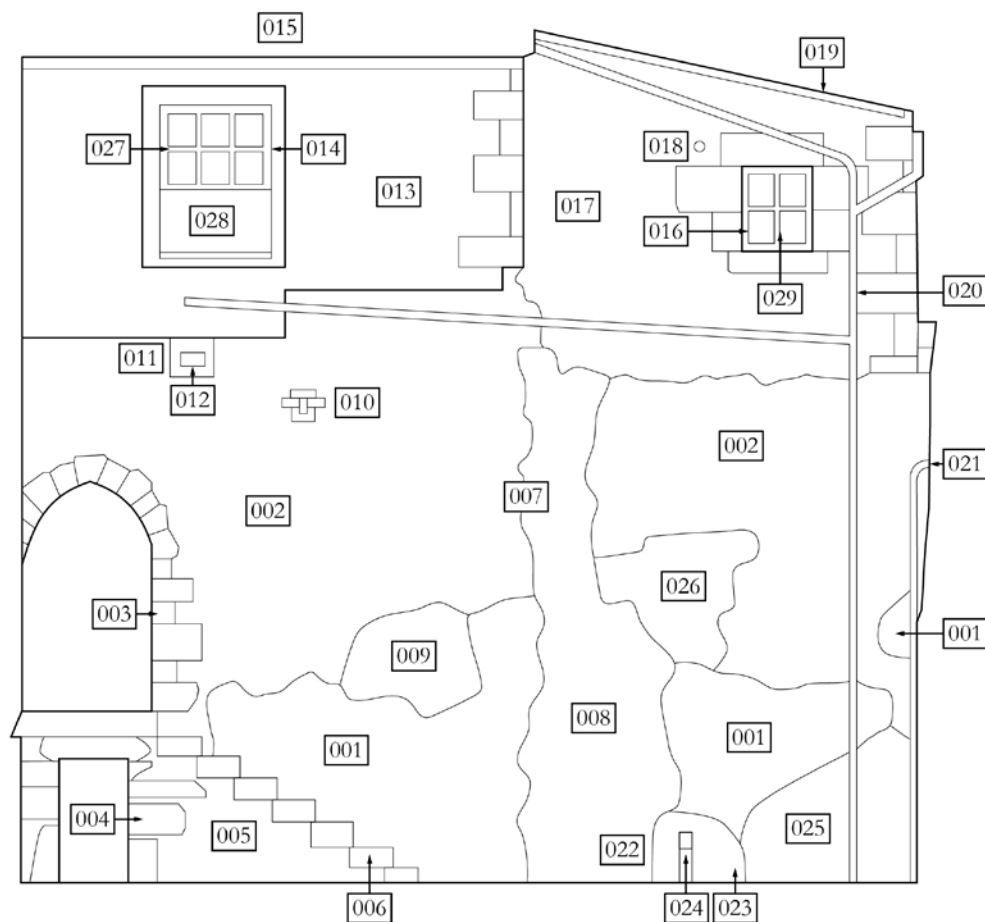


Figure 10: The W-facing elevation of the Governor's yard (not to scale)

**001-** Truncated dolerite bedrock. To the S, it crops to current ground level +2.55m; centrally it crops to current ground level +2.50m. The bedrock has been cut back to the W to form the current level of the yard; this has left some portions of the bedrock clefted and overhanging.

**002-** Main random rubble wall build composed of predominantly small to medium (10-25cm) angular pieces of basaltic bedrock, tending to larger pieces of yellow sandstone in the upper portions and to the margins of arch-headed door 003. The masonry is bonded in a yellowish lime mortar with small stone inclusions which has been subject to later repointing.

**003-** Arch-headed doorway. Arch is in 11 segments of yellow sandstone without a raised surround (i.e. flush to the wall face). S margins in yellow sandstone, both arch and margins have

linear dressing on the external face. The N side of the arch beds onto the S wall of the part of the Governor's House known as the Storekeeper's House.

**004-** Vertical-rectangular door aperture in the W wall of the staircase leading from arched doorway 003 to the yard. Roughly dressed surround of yellow sandstone.

**005-** Sandstone rubble wall-build of staircase, bonded in lime mortar with later repointing in cement.

**006-** Sandstone stairs and landing of staircase to yard bedded on 005. 8 stairs with a flat landing.

**007-** Ragged vertical cut through build 002 & bedrock 001 from the current ground level of the yard to the underside of build 017. Possibly for recessing a drain pipe. Filled by rubble 008.

**008-** Sandstone and dolerite fill of cut 007 in a matrix of clean yellowish-brown mortar.

**009-** Patch of masonry similar to 008 over truncated bedrock 001. Pieces of angular sandstone in a clean yellowish-brown mortar.

**010-** Drainage spout, square aperture with curved water channel. Sandstone lintel, sill and sides. The spout sill is broken/clawed back. Sits within and is integral to build 002. Likely to have been drainage for the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century Storekeeper's garden.

**011-** Rectangular cut through build 002 to insert a vent 011.

**012-** Horizontal rectangular iron vent grille set in concrete within 011.

**013-** Upper N wall build of roughly-coursed dressed yellow sandstone blocks, mainly with a rusticated finish. Edge quoins to S have hatched linear tooling. Build 017 abuts to the S. Build 013 contains window aperture 014.

**014-** Window aperture in build 013. Sandstone sill, lintel and margins with a raised surround to the aperture. Sandstone blocks all have tight linear dressing. Contemporary with build 013.

**015-** Projecting yellow sandstone eaves course over build 013.

**016-** Vertical rectangular window aperture within upper S build 017. Lintel and margins in yellow sandstone with tight linear dressing flush to the wall face. Projecting yellow sandstone sill with linear dressing.

**017-** Upper S wall build containing window aperture 016. Wall build of roughly coursed yellow sandstone with stippled dressing. Edge quoins to S have tight horizontal linear dressing.

**018-** Roughly square cement-filled scar on build 017 indicating the position of a now-removed drainpipe.

**019-** Sandstone edge-slabs of roof over build 017, roughly 6cm thick.

**020-** Cast iron drain pipes.

**021-** Cast iron drain pipe to S.

**022-** Possible cut through build 025 at base of wall holding a pipe projecting from toby 024.

Likely to be contemporary with cut 007 and fill 008.

**023-** Sandstone backfill of cut 022 in clean yellowish-brown mortar.

**024-** Cast iron toby fed by pipe recessed behind 023 & 008.

**025-** Patch of build covering bedrock 001 at base of wall. Small undressed blocks of sandstone and dolerite. Truncated to N by cut 022.

**026-** Distinctive patch of partially dressed blocks of yellow sandstone sitting over truncated bedrock 001. Distinct from, and built over by, main wall build 002. May be truncated to N by cut 007. May represent a relict patch of early masonry build.

**027-** Sash window within aperture 014. Lower sash obscured by vent 028. 6 lights in each sash.

**028-** Grilled aluminium vent in window aperture 014.

**029-** Small sash window in window aperture 016. 2 upper & 2 lower lights.