| LOCAL AUTHORITY: | Aberdeenshire |
| :---: | :---: |
| PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME: | Huntly Castle |
| PROJECT CODE: | HSCO-90165-2015-01 |
| PARISH: | Huntly |
| NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR: | Paul Fox, Luke Aspland |
| NAME OF ORGANISATION: | Kirkdale Archaeology |
| TYPE(S) OF PROJECT: | Standing building recording |
| NMRS NO(S): | NJ54SW 9 |
| SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S): | Castle |
| SIGNIFICANT FINDS: | None |
| NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures) | NJ 53204074 |
| START DATE (this season) | 18 May 2015 |
| END DATE (this season) | 20 May 2015 |
| PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.) |  |
| MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: <br> (May include information from other fields) | A programme of archaeological standing building recording was carried out on the suite of rooms above the three cellars to the east of the Palace block while scaffold was being erected for remedial works, allowing access to a previously inaccessible part of the castle. <br> Immediately east of the Palace block is a range comprising three cellars entered from the castle courtyard with ruinous rooms above of unclear function. There is a suggestion that the central oblong space above the cellars may have served as the castle chapel, and one of the aims of the survey was to determine whether there was any architectural evidence for this. <br> The elevations were recorded with annotated sketches, written descriptions and photography. <br> The cellars appear significantly older than the suite of rooms above, dating to the mid $16^{\text {th }}$ century. Although in the rooms above there was little diagnostic evidence to be found in the windows and their mouldings, in the west wall of the central room there was a moulding which may have been part of a doorway into the expanded east range. The plain, raised moulding is indicative of a $17^{\text {th }}$-century date and is found exclusively in the buildings of the east range, considered to be the most recent buildings in the castle. The style of moulding is seen on edge quoins, windows and doorways. No architectural evidence was found which could ascribe a specifically ecclesiastical function to the space but the arrangement (from west to east) of anteroom (entered from the hall or main stair of the Palace), central rectangular (east-west aligned) space with three large south-facing windows, and east chamber with its own external access could be interpreted as anteroom/chapel/sacristy or vestry. |
| PROPOSED FUTURE WORK: |  |
| CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS: |  |
| SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY: | Historic Environment Scotland |
| ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR: | 4, Western Terrace, Edinburgh, EH12 5QF |
| EMAIL ADDRESS: | g_ewart@hotmail.com |
| ARCHIVE LOCATION | Archive to be deposited with Historic Environment Scotland |

# HISTORIC SCOTLAND PROPERTIES IN CARE <br> MINOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORKS 2015/2016 

Huntly Castle • Standing Building Recording • May 2015

## HS PIC Index Number: 90165

SITE: Huntly Castle, Aberdeenshire.
N.G.R.: NJ 532407
DESCRIPTION: Archaeological standing building survey on the suite of rooms above the three cellars to the east of the Palace Block.
PROJECT CODE: HSCO-90165-2015-01
CONTENTS: Introduction ..... 1
Description ..... 3
Conclusions ..... 11
List of Contexts ..... 16
List of Drawings ..... 22
List of Digital Photographs ..... 23

## KIRKDALE

AR C H A E O L O G Y

## INTRODUCTION

Under the terms of its PIC call-off contract with Historic Scotland, Kirkdale Archaeology was asked to carry out a standing building survey at Huntly Castle, Aberdeenshire (Fig. 1) while scaffold was emplaced for remedial works, allowing access to a normally inaccessible part of the castle.


Figure 1: Plan showing the location of the spaces ('components') recorded.
Mapping © Crown copyright. All rights reserved 2015. Licence number 100036933


Figure 2: Plan showing components $1-3$.

Immediately east of the Palace Block is a range comprising three cellars entered from the castle courtyard. Above these, an 'ante-room' (Component 1) lay to the west, which could be entered via a door in the main north-east stair tower or through a door in the east wall of the first floor of the Palace. To the east of Component 1 lay a further room (Component 2) which could be entered via a door in the east wall of Component 1, or via a door in the west wall of Component 3. Component 3 was part of the un-vaulted East Range but together with Components 1 and 2 forms part of the South Front along with the Palace and the remains of the Piazza. Due to the collapse of the cellar vault below Component 1 and the loss of the wooden first floor of Component 3, Component 2 is effectively inaccessible and difficult to view from anywhere else in the castle. While there is much documentary evidence for the presence of a chapel within Huntly Castle, its precise whereabouts, or perhaps more correctly its precise whereabouts during each phase of the castle's (re)construction, is poorly understood. Component 2, with its long axis oriented east/west and positioned close to the Palace has made it a candidate as a possible chapel site.

The presence of the scaffold during remedial works allowed access to this space. The survey was carried out in a relatively short space of time; annotated sketches were made accompanied by context descriptions and a photographic record. The survey concentrated on Components 1 and 2 while incorporating the east-facing elevation of Component 3 (for completeness sake). As evidence for this
range of buildings was also present on the east-facing exterior wall of the Palace, this was also included in the survey of Component 1 (which was still largely inaccessible due to the scaffold).

The work was carried out between $18^{\text {th }}-20^{\text {th }}$ May, 2015.

## DESCRIPTION

## Component 1

Due to the collapse of the vault of the West Cellar (of the South Front), it was decided to include this within the survey. The inter-connection between the range under scrutiny and the Palace meant that the eastern elevation of the Palace was included (although largely within the confines of the building as defined by the roof scar). The vaulted cellars east of the Palace are considered to be contemporary with the Palace, this portion of the building having been raised between c. 1551 - 54 . As the door into the west cellar has always occupied its current position, this would suggest that the replacement north-east stair tower serving the Palace must more or less occupy the same position as its predecessor (destroyed in 1594). Component 1 , at first floor level, is a roughly square space which can be accessed either from the north-east stair tower of the Palace through door 1.4.068, or directly from the Great Hall through door 1.4 .070 via a deeply arched porch 1.3 .049 . The north wall ( 1.1 ) is completely missing above cellar level, and the south wall (1.3) is partially ruinous, although a splayed build 1.3 .048 indicates that there was likely to have been a central splayed window bay here.


Figure 3: Component 1, north elevation (1.1), not to scale ${ }^{1}$.

[^0]A chase 1.3.047 on wall build 1.3.046 may have been used to recess a horizontal timber to hold wooden panelling. The east wall (1.2) survives as a reduced masonry build 1.2 .025 which would originally have terminated in its upper portion as an internal gable. Within the build to the south is a ruinous door 1.2.026 giving access to Component 2 to the east. Interestingly, the external east wall of the Palace (1.4) carries only one roof scar 1.4.063. This runs up the wall from wall stub 1.4.073 and then slopes down to the north running across the masonry build 1.4 .061 of the north-east stair tower. As the stair tower is dated 1602 (replacing an earlier stair destroyed in 1594), the roof scar which runs across it can be no earlier than this date. This suggests that the abutting masonry build of the Palace must have been substantially rebuilt at the same time, otherwise there would be an indication of where the original roof of the range bedded against it. The only other possibility is that the southern portion of the roof scar (on the build of the Palace proper) is the scar of the mid-16th century roof, and that this roof line was reabsorbed into the early $17^{\text {th }}$ century range with the scar being cut into the north-east stair tower.


Figure 4: Component 1, east elevation (1.2), not to scale.

E


Figure 5: Component 1, south elevation (1.3), not to scale.


Figure 6: Component 1, west elevation (1.4), not to scale.

## Component 2

Component 2 is carried on the central and eastern cellars of the South Front. The room is broadly rectangular, measuring $9.50 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W} \times 4.90 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{S}$. The north wall $(\mathbf{2} . \mathbf{1})$ survives to a height of $0.3 \mathrm{~m}-$ 0.4 m and reveals no details of the features that it may have held. The masonry build 2.2.005 of the east wall (2.2) is reduced in its upper portion and may have contained a gable. The wall continues to the north where it runs out into the courtyard as the east wall of the East Range. There is a ruinous door 2.2.006 in its southern portion giving access to Component 3 to the east. A sloped chase 2.2.009 running down the wall is more likely to have held a panelling batten rather than a floor. Although largely ruinous, the south wall (2.3) has enough structural detail at a low level to suggest its form. The wall comprised three windows set in splayed bays $(2.3 .041-043)$. A chase 2.3 .045 cuts into the remaining masonry and is likely to indicate that a floor was set at this height, corresponding as it does to the sills of the doors in the west and east walls of the room. Unfortunately there are no remaining diagnostic window or door mouldings
which could help to date the builds. The west wall (2.4) comprises a ruinous masonry build 2.4 .020 with its core 2.4.025 exposed. There is a ruinous door to Component 1 in its southern portion. The most interesting feature, and one which may give a clue as to the age of the build, is feature 2.4.022, of vertically-stacked sandstone blocks with a plain, raised moulding which is bedded over a projecting stone plinth 2.4.021 (Plate 1). It is possible that this represents the side of a door/passage which gave access to the East Range which sat to the north. The moulding is indicative of a $17^{\text {th }}$ century date, and is found exclusively in the buildings of the East Range, considered to be the latest buildings in the castle. The moulding is found on edge quoins, windows and doorways.


Plate 1: Moulded feature 2.4.022 over plinth 2.4.021.

Figure 7: Component 2, north elevation (2.1), not to scale.
$\qquad$ n


Figure 8: Component 2, east elevation (2.2), not to scale.


Figure 9: Component 2, south elevation (2.3), not to scale.

S
N


Figure 10: Component 2, west elevation (2.4), not to scale.

## Component 3

Component 3 was included in the survey in order to examine its west wall, which was potentially the eastern end of the South Front before the addition of the East Range. Build 3.4.001 may represent a repair, possibly to masonry damaged in 1594. The wall is divided into ground and first floor by a series of joist pockets $(3.4 .007-019)$ used to carry the floor. The main masonry build 3.4.002 has a ruinous door 3.4.020 giving access to Component 2. An angled turret 3.4.022 to the north was accessed from Component 3 at first floor level. The spout 3.4.005 is a modern addition to drain water from the top of the cellars.

S


Figure 11: Component 3, west elevation (3.4), not to scale.

## CONCLUSIONS

That there was a chapel dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary at Huntly Castle is well documented. Three $18^{\text {th }}$ century references provide us with clues as to what form the chapel took. Defoe's description recounts that the castle was, '...of great antiquity, but in ruins. Some of its apartments are entire, and there are to be seen very ancient history paintings on their ceilings. ${ }^{2 \prime}$ This is elaborated upon by Cordimer who wrote that the, 'Great part of the castle seems to be very old, and is nearly demolished; but there is a massy building of a more modern date, in which some of the apartments, and in particular their curious ceilings, are still preserved pretty entire. They are painted with a great variety of subjects, in small divisions: a few lines of poetry underneath each describe the subject of the piece. In these, the virtues, vices, trades and pursuits of mankind are characterized by emblematical figures, which though not the most elegant, are expressive. In the chamber which was appointed for a chapel, or place of worship, the parables and other sacred subjects are represented in the same style. The whole opens to one a field of various reflection and entertainment, well enough adapted to amuse a leisure hour. ${ }^{31}$ The Statistical Account of 1794 reinforces this description, relating that, '...most of the apartments are still in tolerable preservation, particularly the ceilings, which are ornamented with a great variety of paintings, in small divisions, containing many emblematical figures, with verses, expressive of some moral sentiment, in doggerel rhyme. ${ }^{4}$

Only Cordimer's reference, published in 1780, refers specifically to the chapel but, importantly, places it in-situ at this time (with its painted ceiling intact). He specifically refers to a, 'massy building' in which 'some of the apartments' have painted ceilings. He is clearly referencing the Palace. He then, without any notion of disconnection, describes the decoration within, '..the chamber which was appointed for a chapel.' This would suggest that the chapel at this time was contained within the Palace proper or that it could be accessed directly from the Palace.

In October 1799, John Claude Nattes visited Huntly Castle where he drew a series of views of the buildings. This was only five years after the Statistical Account reported that well preserved ceilings were still in place.

These views show that the Palace is still in remarkably good condition and that it is still roofed. The large south-west tower has its conical roof in place, the dormers have their roofs and the E/W roof of the Palace Block is still in place. This is in stark contrast to the ruinous condition of the range immediately east of the Palace which has been the subject of this building survey.

[^1]

Figure 12: Nattes' view from the north-east, showing the intact roof of the Palace and the ruined range to the east


Plate 2: The present view from the north-east


Figure 13: Nattes' view from the south-west.


Plate 3: The present view from the south-west.

Whilst it is possible that a chapel may have been sited in the South Front (east of the Palace) five years previous to Nattes' visit, and that this range had, in the interim, become un-roofed and completely robbed-out, this seems unlikely. It would appear that the best candidate for the latest chapel to be housed on the site would be a location within the Palace itself - the 'massy building' described by Cordimer in 1780 and drawn, still roofed, by Nattes in 1799 . This may be the same chapel referred to by George Gladstones, the minister of St Andrews, who had been appointed by the General Assembly in 1607 to
accompany the Marquis of Huntly. Having been engaged in the rebuilding of Huntly Castle after its destruction in 1594, the Marquis was asked why he would not attend the Parish Kirk at normal service times, to which he answered that he, '...could not well resort to the Parish Kirk, partly in respect of the mean rank of such as were within the Parish, and partly in respect (that) his lordship's predecessors were in use to have a chapel in their own house, which he was minded to prosecute (carry on) now, seeing he was presently preparing his house of Strathbogie (Huntly). ${ }^{5 \prime}$

This would tend to suggest that having been destroyed in 1594, the castle and presumably the chapel were in the process of being rebuilt with this work still being actively carried out in 1607. A decade later in 1617, the painter John Anderson was summoned from Huntly Castle to carry out works at Edinburgh Castle and Falkland Palace. It has been suggested that it may have been he who carried out the painted decoration at that time, decoration that was still in place and noted up until the closing years of the $18^{\text {th }}$ century. ${ }^{6}$

While the chapel which pre-dated the destruction of 1594 may have been wholly removed in the reedification of the castle subsequent to that date, there are possible candidates for its location which could be inferred from the relict building evidence. One candidate suggested as a possible chapel site is the oblong building in the courtyard between the Palace and the Old Tower. J.S. Richardson has suggested that the structure, '...may at first have been a chapel, and that it was afterwards desecrated and turned into a stable. ${ }^{7}$

There are two doors in its southern face which could be construed as doors to the 'nave' for the laity and to the 'chancel' for the priest. There are no other obvious features within the architecture which could support this theory.

A recounting of events in 1562 provides some further details of the castle chapel, 'Lady Huntly was now compelled to welcome the royal emissaries in Strathbogie (Huntly) at last: they found it stripped bare, except, rather touchingly, for the chapel, which had been left completely furnished with all its candles, ornaments and altar-books, in readiness for the queen's visit, when it had been expected that she would use it. ${ }^{8 '}$ Having welcomed the emissaries, she '...took them to her 'hollye chapelle foyer' (holy chapel foyer) in which hung all of the ornaments of the Catholic faith, including mass robes, and crosses and candles upon the altar. ${ }^{9{ }^{9}}$

[^2]These two accounts give similar but slightly contradictory accounts of the event. In the first, the chapel, which has been left intact for the use of the Queen, is furnished with items related to the Catholic faith. In the second, she takes the emissaries to the holy chapel foyer where the items are on display to reinforce her defence of her faith. A foyer is an entrance vestibule from which another (more important) space can be accessed. If this reference is to be taken literally then the chapel, presumably part of the mid$16^{\text {th }}$ century reconstruction of the castle, was accompanied by a chapel foyer. This gives an arrangement of a smaller space leading to a larger space i.e. potentially the 'ante-room' (Component 1 at first floor level) accessed from the Great Hall into Component 2, the thinner 17th century walls of which are built on cellars and the reduced thicker walls of the mid- $16^{\text {th }}$ century.

While these conclusions are speculative and circumstantial in nature, they are based on a relatively brief field survey. Future, more detailed work, will hopefully add to these findings and as a result add to our understanding of this impressive monument.

[^3]
## LISTOF CONTEXTS ${ }^{10}$

Component 1

| Elevation | Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North | 1.1.001 | Small base course underneath main north wall build of cellar. Protrudes by 0.10 m from wall above and is 0.09 m high. Comprised of blocks of basalt. |
| North | 1.1.002 | North wall of cellar to east of doorway (003). Wall is. 0.90 m thick N/S by $1.70 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{E/W}$. Carries vault 004 above. Mixed build of angular and sub rounded pieces of basaltic stone and occasional sandstone. Mortar is concealed by later re-pointing. |
| North | 1.1.003 | Truncated doorway in the north wall of the cellar. Margins and lintel of door are completely missing apart from one block of basalt in lower east margin. Aperture as truncated is $c .1 .60 \mathrm{~m}$ wide $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}$ by 2.60 m high. |
| North | 1.1.004 | Intact portion of vault of cellar. Survives mainly in northern portion of cellar. Consists of horizontally set angular rubble and rises to east and west on low base course. Runs into the soffit of the door (003). |
| North | 1.1.005 | Curved portion of walling abutting truncated west reveal of doorway (003). Build is in angular basalt rubble with occasional small angular pinners. Mortar obscured by later repointing. Build stands $0.74-0.95 \mathrm{~m}$ high. Length of build is 2.05 m SW/NE. Possible that the insertion of the north-east corner stair required the cutting of the north-west corner of the cellar and vault. |
| North | 1.1.006 | Build of inserted rubble facing-up a damaged portion of the north-west corner of the cellar after the insertion of the north-east corner stair. |
| North | 1.1.007 | Build of inserted rubble facing-up a damaged portion of the north-west corner of the cellar after the insertion of the the north-east corner stair. |
| North | 1.1.008 | Possible rear portion of the north-east corner stair after the truncation of the north-west corner of the cellar. Consists of a vertical band of sandstone rubble. May also have partially cut vault 004 above. |
| East | 1.2.020 | Base course on east side of the cellar, carries vault 021 above. Partially projecting course by $c .0 .05 \mathrm{~m}$ and is 0.20 m high. Is $4.45 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{S}$ and consists of angular basaltic rubble. |
| East | 1.2.021 | Build of cellar vault. Lower portion is a curving build of angular pieces of sandstone and basalt rubble. Its upper portion vaults across the cellar in long thin angular pieces of basalt and sandstone rubble. |
| East | 1.2.024 ${ }^{11}$ | Wall build as exposed by collapsed portion of vault (021). Consists of large sub-rounded basalt boulders bonded in lime mortar. Inaccessible for measurement. Carries course (029) above. |
| East | 1.2.025 | First floor east wall build of Component 1. Generally constructed of large undressed blocks of basaltic stone up to 0.50 m across and 0.20 m high. Numerous slate and subangular stone pinners within a fine white mortar. Build survives to a height of 3.30 m and is 0.93 m thick and 4.90 m wide N/S. Contains truncated door ( 026 ) to the south. |
| East | 1.2.026 | Door aperture in the southern portion of the east wall (025). Heavily truncated to the south. Aperture $c .1 .46 \mathrm{~m}$ N/S. Lintel missing. Relieving arch (028) above. Build is of undressed blocks of basalt and bonded in lime mortar, subject to later re-pointing. Remaining door sill 0.35 m above current (modern) floor level. Seems to have been serviced by a recess (027) in its lower northern portion. Likely held recessed part of door furniture. |
| East | 1.2.027 | Short horizontal recess on the lower north portion of the door (026) on wall build (025). May have been used to recess timber of door sub-frame. No measurements (inaccessible). |
| East | 1.2.028 | Relieving arch over door (026). Would have deflected weight from the lintel below (now removed). Arch of basaltic rubble. |
| East | 1.2.029 | Build projecting from lower face of wall build (025) carried on build (024). May have formed a lip for a floor above the cellar. Constructed of large sub-rounded basalt rubble. This may represent the earlier first floor level prior to the insertion of the east wall. |

[^4]$\left.$| Elevation | Number | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| East | 1.2 .030 | E/W wall stub which appears to be truncated on its western face. Corresponds with wall <br> build 1.3.045 and may represent original thickness of the south first floor wall before <br> addition of thinner replacement. |
| South | 1.3 .040 | Main south wall build of cellar. Consists of angular blocks of basalt and granite with <br> some sandstone. Inaccessible for measurement. |
| South | 1.3 .041 | Splayed window bay within wall build (040). Material similar to wall build (040) with <br> addition of sandstone blocks to aperture. Inaccessible. |
| South | 1.3 .042 | Remains of window aperture in (041). Consisting of sandstone blocks forming a vertical <br> rectangular slit aperture. Heavily truncated in its upper portion. Remains of vertical <br> glazing groove on aperture reveals. Externally unlike windows of two vaults to the east <br> (which carry a raised surround to a chamfered aperture); this window carries a simple <br> chamfer. This suggests that there is a disparity in date between it and the other two <br> windows. |
| South | 1.3 .043 | West door to the hall of the Palace. Doorway in pinkish-grey sandstone. Measures 1.45m <br> high and 0.64m wide N/S, with a 0.08m wide chamfered surround. Wall (049) is rebated <br> back from aperture by 0.08m. |
| South | 1.3 .044 | Exposed core of south wall build (040) which has collapsed. Comprised of mixed <br> basaltic rubble. |
| South | 1.3 .045 | E/W wall stub which appears to be truncated on western face. Corresponds with wall <br> build 1.2.030 and may represent original thickness of south first floor wall before <br> addition of thinner replacement. Sits over south wall build (040). |
| Wouth | 1.3 .046 | 1.4 .063 | | West |
| :--- |
| Wirst floor south wall build. Thinner than south cellar wall build (040) below, and is likely |
| to be a replacement for wall stub (045). Build is in angular pieces of sandstone, granite |
| and basalt rubble with smaller angular pinners. Build is heavily truncated centrally with |
| eastern window reveal remaining. | \right\rvert\, | West |
| :--- |
| West |


| Elevation | Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | 1.4.070 | Door that leads from the hall of the Palace to first floor level of Component 1. The north margin of the door is truncated. An arched vault above the door forms a porch to the hall. |
| West | 1.4.071 | Arched vault over door (070) running into the hall of the Palace forming a porch. Rubble build. |
| West | 1.4.072 | Tusking on wall build (060) above door (070). Possibly representing the line of an earlier south wall. Comprised of two pieces of rubble, possibly truncated by the insertion of door ( 070 ). This wall line may have been replaced by the thinner south wall (073). This may correspond to wall stub 1.3.045. |
| West | 1.4.073 | Stub of the thinner south wall at first floor level of Component 1. Possibly replacing the wall line represented by tusking (072). Masonry fabric comprised of sub-rounded basaltic, granite and sandstone pieces with angular pinner stones of basalt, sandstone and granite between intermixed with lime mortar. |
| West | 1.4.074 | Same as 1.1.003. |
| West | 1.4.075 | Same as 1.1.005 |
| West | 1.4.076 | Same as 1.1.008. |
| West | 1.4.077 | Same as 1.1.004. |
| West | 1.4.078 | Wall build as exposed by collapsed portion of vault (077). Consists of large sub-rounded basalt boulders bonded in lime mortar. Inaccessible to measure. Carries wall build (060) above. |

## Component 2

| Elevation | Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North | 1.1.001 | Reduced stub of north wall, measuring 9.50 m E/W by 0.75 m thick, by $0.35-0.40 \mathrm{~m}$ high as exposed. Consists mainly of sub-rounded and sub-angular basaltic rubble with blocks up to 0.60 m wide, 0.20 m high and 0.25 m deep. Small pinners in between and bonded with lime mortar with later re-pointing. |
| North | 1.1.002 | Masonry build in north-west corner of Component 2, measuring $0.45 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{E/W}$ by 1.08 m $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S}$ where it meets 2.1.001. Height (as exposed) of $0.08-0.12 \mathrm{~m}$. Carries the west wall of Component 2 in its west portion. Mixture of basaltic and sandstone rubble. |
| East | 1.2.005 | Main east wall build consisting of large sub-angular basaltic rock $(0.55 \mathrm{~m}$ across, 0.30 m high by 0.20 m deep) containing numerous angular pinners and occasional sun-rounded basaltic rock ( 0.15 m across). Bonded with fine lime mortar with small stone inclusions. Wall has been subjected to numerous episodes of re-pointing. Build sits over stepped foundation (008) and sits back 0.14 m to the east from the foundation. Has sloping chase (009) in lower portion. |
| East | 1.2.006 | Door in 005 (see 3.4.020). Recessed slot on the north side of the base of doorway (006) corresponds with similar slot to the south. Measures $c .0 .25 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{S}$ by $0.14 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}$ and 0.09 m deep. Indicates the position of the wooden sub-frame of door furniture. Recessed slot on south side of the base of doorway (006) corresponds with similar slot to north, $c .0 .20 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{S}$ by $0.14 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}$ and 0.09 m deep. Indicates wooden sub frame of door furniture. |
| East | 1.2.007 | Relieving arch in 005, see 3.4.021. |
| East | 1.2.008 | Lower wall build of east wall (005). Consists of a mixture of sub-angular and subrounded blocks of sandstone and basalt. Supports wall 005 above. As exposed, 0.26 m high, by 0.12 m deep to wall build 005 , by $4.90 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{S}$. Potentially a reduced earlier wall line. |
| East | 1.2.009 | Sloped chase cut into lower wall build 005 . Measures 0.13 m deep, by 0.12 m high and runs over reduced wall stub (2.1.001) for $3.70 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{S}$ and sloping down to the south by about 0.10 m over this length. Large proportion of slate levelling on the floor of the chase. Areas of flattened plaster on roof indicate the depression left by the (now removed) recessed material. Uncertain whether the chase is for the floor, furniture or other purpose due to discontinuity with other elevations and its sloping form. |
| South | 1.3.040 | Wall build and splay in south-east corner of Component 2. Comprised of a mixture of sub-angular basaltic and sandstone rubble. It forms the eastern margin of bay (042). Bonded in fine lime mortar and subject to later re-pointing. Has a chase (045) cut into its lower portion. |


| Elevation | Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| South | 1.3.041 | East bay on south wall of Component 2 . Splayed sides 2.57 m wide $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}$ on roof side, narrowing to $c .2 .10 \mathrm{~m}$ to window back. Base of the bay is formed of largely sub-rounded and sub-angular build of sandstone and basalt. This base build $0.50 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{S}$ by $c .0 .16-$ 0.20 m high as exposed. To south of build is a slot $c .0 .12-0.15 \mathrm{~m}$ wide $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S}, 2.22 \mathrm{~m}$ wide $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}$ and up to 0.10 m deep. Slot may have recessed structural timber for window panelling. |
| South | 1.3.042 | Central bay on south wall of Component 2. Splayed sides 2.57 m wide $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}$ on roof side narrowing to $c .2 .10 \mathrm{~m}$ to window back. Base of the bay is formed of largely sub-rounded and sub-angular build of sandstone and basalt. This base build is $0.50 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{S}$ by $c .0 .16-$ 0.20 m high as exposed. To the south of build is a slot $c .0 .12-0.15 \mathrm{~m}$ wide $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S}, 2.22 \mathrm{~m}$ wide $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}$ and up to 0.05 m deep. Slot may have recessed structural timber for window panelling but has since been re-pointed. |
| South | 1.3.043 | West bay on south wall of Component 2. Splayed sides 2.57 m wide $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}$ on roof side narrowing to $c .2 .10 \mathrm{~m}$ to window back. Base of the bay is formed of largely sub-rounded and sub-angular build of sandstone and basalt. This base build is $0.50 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{S}$ by $c .0 .16-$ 0.20 m high as exposed. To south of build is a slot $c .0 .12-0.15 \mathrm{~m}$ wide $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S}, 2.22 \mathrm{~m}$ wide $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}$ and up to 0.10 m deep. Slot may have recessed structural timber for window panelling. |
| South | 1.3.044 | Splayed section of masonry between 041 and 042 . Formed eastern central pier (of two) in south elevation of Component 2 . Masonry built of sub-rounded basaltic rubble with a rubble, pebble and slate core mixed with lime mortar. To the exterior $0.92 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{S}, 1.40 \mathrm{~m}$ $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}$, and survives to a height of 0.77 m . Build overlies string course 048 . |
| South | 1.3.045 | Chase running across faces of splayed builds (044 and 050) and splayed builds (041 and 046). Splay is $c .0 .04 \mathrm{~m}$ high by 0.06 m deep suggesting it recessed a batten or floor. The south wall may then have been panelled in its lower portion. |
| South | 1.3.046 | Wall build and splay in the south-west corner of Component 2. Comprised of a mixture of sub-angular basaltic and sandstone rubble. It forms the western margin of bay (043). Bonded in fine lime mortar and subject to later re-pointing. Has a chase (045) cut into its lower portion. |
| South | 1.3.047 | Remains of exterior southern wall on east side of bay (041) carried on string course (046). Formed of a large basaltic block 0.55 m across by 0.35 m deep by 0.30 m high with smaller basalt masonry above. Possibly part of the window back of the easternmost window in the south elevation of Component 2. |
| South | 1.3.048 | String course to the rear of bay 041 . Formed of five dressed blocks of grey-yellow sandstone with a chamfered outer lip measuring 0.10 m wide with blocks up to 0.74 m E/W by 0.45 m deep by up to 0.60 m high. |
| South | 1.3.049 | String course to the rear of bay 043. Formed of three dressed blocks of grey-yellow sandstone with a chamfered outer lip measuring 0.10 m wide with blocks up to 0.56 m $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}$ by 0.35 m deep by up to 0.16 m high. Gap in course, centrally, exposing wall course below. |
| South | 1.3.050 | Splayed section of masonry between 042 and 043 . Formed western central pier (of two) in south elevation of Component 2 . Masonry built of sub-rounded basaltic rubble with a rubble, pebble and slate core mixed with lime mortar. To the room $0.69 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}$, to the exterior survives to $0.75 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{S}$, survives to $1.10 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}$, survives to a height of 0.50 m . Build overlies string course 049 . |
| South | 1.3.051 | Remains of exterior southern wall on west side of bay 043 carried on string course 049 . Formed of a large basaltic block 0.30 m across by 0.20 m deep by 0.40 m high with smaller basalt masonry above. Possibly part of the window back of westernmost window in south elevation of Component 2. |
| West | 1.4.020 | Masonry build of west wall. Generally constructed of large undressed blocks of basaltic stone up to 0.50 m across and 0.20 m high. Numerous slate and sub-angular stone pinners within a fine white mortar. Build survives to height of 3.30 m and is 0.93 m thick and 4.90 m wide $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S}$. No sign of floor features along entire elevation. Contains moulded sandstone feature (022) in its northern portion. Core of wall exposed in upper portion (025). Contains truncated door (023) to teh south. |
| West | 1.4.021 | See 2.1.002. |


| Elevation | Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | 1.4.022 | Sandstone moulded feature embedded in wall build (020). Comprised of eight courses of blocks on the south side and two courses on the north side. Grey-pink sandstone blocks with moulded chamfering and right-angle details in various blocks. To the south it has a raised vertical margin centrally, 0.14 m wide $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S}$, raised by 0.01 m . Southern courses survive to a height of 1.73 m . Lower sandstone block has rebate 0.06 m wide $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S}$ by 0.11 m high. The northern portion of the feature consists of two sandstone blocks with raised margin to the north and west, both 0.14 m across. Survives to a height of 0.30 m . There is an infill of rubble between the two portions of this feature. |
| West | 1.4.023 | Door aperture in the southern portion of the wall build (020). Heavily truncated to the south. Aperture $c .1 .46 \mathrm{~m}$ N/S. Lintel missing. Relieving arch (024) above. Built of undressed blocks of basalt bonded in lime mortar, subject to later re-pointing. Remaining door sill 0.35 m above current modern-floor level. The door carries slots to the north an south for recessing the door sub-frame. |
| West | 1.4.024 | Relieving arch over door (023). Would have relieved weight on the lintel below (now removed). Arch composed of basaltic rubble. |
| West | 1.4.025 | Exposed core of wall 020. Largely small angular pieces of basalt rubble in lime mortar. |

Component 3

| Elevation | Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | 1.4.001 | Masonry build comprising the southern third of the ground floor east-facing elevation of Component 3. The build is comprised of a combination of large ( $c .0 .40 \mathrm{~m} \times 0.25 \mathrm{~m}$ ) roughly hewn, irregularly-shaped angular basalt and sandstone blocks packed with slate and sandstone pinners that occupy voids and level the larger rounded stones. The stone used is a pale grey-pink with some pale-grey and dark-grey specimens. The build runs into and abuts the southern wall of Component 3 with some attempts at tying together to avoid creating a risband joint. To the north, the build terminates with a scar that raggles diagonally from the lower portion of the north jamb of the door (020) in the floor above down to ground level. Vertically, the build is embedded within the larger masonry build (002) and so is limited to the ground floor. The mortar in this build comprises a white lime mixed with the small angular stones throughout. H: 3.0 m W: $2.50 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{D}: 0.90 \mathrm{~m}$. |
| West | 1.4.002 | Masonry build comprising the northern two thirds of the ground floor East-facing elevation of Component 3 . The build is distinct from build 001 , in this case it is constructed of mid-sized ( $c .0 .25 \mathrm{~m} \times 0.15 \mathrm{~m}$ ) angular basalt and sandstone pieces with smaller concentrations of slate and sandstone pinners intermixed with a fine lime mortar. In general this build contains less coarse materials than (001). The stone used is similar in coloration to the build immediately south in that it comprises pale grey-pink varieties mixed with some pale-grey and dark-grey examples. Dark-buff coloured stones are also used. The build runs from the break in build forming its southern extent to the remains of the north wall of Component 3. Some effort was made to tie these walls together. Vertically, this masonry build comprises two floors (as it encompasses build 001 in its lower southern area) bisected by the floor joist pockets ( $007-019$ ) midway up. This build also contains door ( 020 ). H: 7.0 m W: $2.80-5.20 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{D}: 0.90 \mathrm{~m}$. |
| West | 1.4.003 | Break in build between masonry build 001 and 002 . This raggles diagonally from the lower portion of the north jamb of the door (020) in the floor above down to ground level. It is on either side of this break that the difference in the wall builds 001 and 002 can be observed. L: 3.30 m W: 0.10 m . |
| West | 1.4.004 | Cut into masonry build 003 that holds masonry fill 006 and drain 005 . Irregularly shaped ovoid cut with its long axis running $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S}$ located in the upper right hand corner of the ground floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The cut respects the joist pockets of the upper floor. H: 0.80 m W: 1.10 m . |
| West | 1.4.005 | Sandstone drain spout comprised of a one-piece rectilinear block (inserted into the wall face) and semi-circular spout protruding from that block. The sandstone used is a palepink variety and has been pecked into shape. It is built into masonry build 006. Part of the fill of cut 004 . Modern. H: 0.20 m W: 0.40 m L: 0.35 m . |


| Elevation | Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | 1.4.006 | Masonry build infilling modern drain cut (004). The build is comprised of small (circa $0.10 \mathrm{~m} \times 0.04 \mathrm{~m}$ ) rectilinear basalt and sandstone blocks with pale grey and mid-grey coloration, mixed with some buff examples. The mortar used to bind these stones is a pale buff pebble-rich variety, similar to that filling the break in build (003), though lighter. H: 0.80 m W: 1.10 m . It is related to the installation of a drain spout ( 005 ). |
| West | 1.4.007 | One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular $(0.12 \mathrm{~m})$. Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15 m $\mathrm{W}: 0.15 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{D}$ : in filled. This is the southernmost pocket, located immediately south of the first floor door (020). |
| West | 1.4.008 | One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular $(0.12 \mathrm{~m})$. Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15 m $\mathrm{W}: 0.15 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{D}$ : in filled. |
| West | 1.4.009 | One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular ( 0.12 m ). Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15 m W: 0.15 m D : in filled. |
| West | 1.4.010 | One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular ( 0.12 m ). Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15 m W: 0.15 m D : in filled. |
| West | 1.4.011 | One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular $(0.12 \mathrm{~m})$. Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15 m W: 0.15 m D : in filled. |
| West | 1.4.012 | One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular $(0.12 \mathrm{~m})$. Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15 m W: 0.15 m D : in filled. |
| West | 1.4.013 | One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular $(0.12 \mathrm{~m})$. Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15 m $\mathrm{W}: 0.15 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{D}$ : in filled. |
| West | 1.4.014 | One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular ( 0.12 m ). Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15 m W: 0.15 m D : in filled. |
| West | 1.4.015 | One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular $(0.12 \mathrm{~m})$. Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15 m W: 0.15 m D : in filled. |


| Elevation | Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | 1.4.016 | One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular ( 0.12 m ). Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15 m W: 0.15 m D : in filled. |
| West | 1.4.017 | One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular ( 0.12 m ). Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15 m W: 0.15 m D : in filled. |
| West | 1.4.018 | One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular $(0.12 \mathrm{~m})$. Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15 m W: 0.15 m D : in filled. |
| West | 1.4.019 | One of thirteen square-profile joist pockets set into masonry of the east facing elevation of Component 3. This string of pockets runs horizontally along the interface of the ground and first floor of the east-facing elevation of Component 3. The distance between each joist pocket is regular $(0.12 \mathrm{~m})$. Each pocket has been partially in filled in such a way that they have sloped bases that run down from the west to east. H: 0.15 m W: 0.15 m D : in filled. |
| West | 1.4.020 | Door aperture built into masonry of build (002). Door occupies the southern extent of the first floor of the East-facing elevation of component 3. The aperture is damaged as it is missing its threshold and lintel stones; however the upper relieving arch is intact. Provides communication with the first floor of component 2 to the west. H: 2.80 m W: $1.80 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{D}: 0.20 \mathrm{~m}$. |
| West | 1.4.021 | Relieving arch spanning upper margins of door (020). The arch is built of wedge-shaped sandstone block of pale and mid-grey coloration. The arch spans the width of the door to take the weight of the wall build above. The feet of the arch sit atop the jambs of the door with each successive wedge-shaped block being set atop each opposing foot, eventually closing the arch above with a central key stone joining the two. |
| West | 1.4.022 | Vertical circular structure built into the northern margin of the east-facing elevation of the first floor of Component 3. The feature emerges directly atop the northernmost floor joist ( 019 ), rises 2.20 m where it is capped by a purpose cut sandstone block. It is located at the first floor re-entrant angle of the first floor of the south and east range transition. The structure is a rounded build suspended out of the northern confines of Component 3 over the external yard of the eastern wall. The base is rubble with a corbel course of sandstone blocks (one with linear moulding), the combination of which would have carried a vertically oriented cylindrical room above. Narrow to the west, possibly giving views to the north-east and west into the first floor of the East Range. This is likely to have been either an angle round or possibly a small stair turret. |

## LISTOF DRAWINGS

| No. | Component | Type |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | Elevation | North (south-facing). | NTS |
| 2 | 1 | Elevation | East (west-facing). | NTS |
| 3 | 1 | Elevation | South (north-facing). | NTS |
| 4 | 1 | Elevation | West (east-facing). | NTS |
| 5 | 2 | Elevation | North (south-facing). | NTS |
| 6 | 2 | Elevation | East (west-facing). | NTS |
| 7 | 2 | Elevation | South (north-facing). | NTS |
| 8 | 2 | Elevation | West (east-facing). | NTS |
| 9 | 3 | Elevation | West (east-facing). | NTS |

LIST OF DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS

| No. | Description | From | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Component 3. | N | 20/05/2015 |
| 2 | Component 3.4, lower portion. | E | 20/05/2015 |
| 3 | Component 3.4, upper portion. | E | 20/05/2015 |
| 4 | Remains of angle turret 3.4.022. | E | 20/05/2015 |
| 5 | South Front cellars (from the courtyard). | N | 20/05/2015 |
| 6 | South Front cellars and Component 2. | N | 20/05/2015 |
| 7 | South Front cellars, Components 1 and 2, and Palace. | NE | 20/05/2015 |
| 8 | Area of rebuild within easternmost South Front cellar. | NW | 20/05/2015 |
| 9 | East Range western wall stub abutting the South Front cellars with dividing wall between Components 1 and 2 above. | N | 20/05/2015 |
| 10 | East Range western wall stub, South Front cellars and Components 1 and 2. | N | 20/05/2015 |
| 11 | Cellar of Component 1. | N | 20/05/2015 |
| 12 | South Front cellars meeting the Palace. | NE | 20/05/2015 |
| 13 | Component 1.4, lower portion. | NE | 20/05/2015 |
| 14 | Component 1.3, lower portion. | N | 20/05/2015 |
| 15 | Component 1.2, lower portion. | NW | 20/05/2015 |
| 16 | Component 1.2, upper portion. | NW | 20/05/2015 |
| 18 | Features 1.4.074-077. | E | 20/05/2015 |
| 17 | Component 1.2, northern portion. | W | 20/05/2015 |
| 19 | Component 1.2. | W | 20/05/2015 |
| 20 | Component 1.2 / 1.3. | NW | 20/05/2015 |
| 21 | Component 1.2, viewed from under the scaffold. | W | 20/05/2015 |
| 22 | Component 1.2, viewed from under the scaffold. | W | 20/05/2015 |
| 23 | Component 1.4, upper portion. | NE | 20/05/2015 |
| 24 | Roof Scar 1.4.063. | NE | 20/05/2015 |
| 25 | Dividing wall between Components 1 and 2. | N | 20/05/2015 |
| 26 | Component 2.3, splayed bays 2.3.041-043 | E | 20/05/2015 |
| 27 | Component 2.4, viewed from the scaffold. | E | 20/05/2015 |
| 28 | Component 2.2. | W | 20/05/2015 |
| 29 | Component 2.2, chase 2.2.009. | W | 20/05/2015 |
| 30 | Component 2.4. | E | 20/05/2015 |
| 31 | Component 2.4, moulded feature 2.4.022. | E | 20/05/2015 |
| 32 | Component 2.4.21 and 022. | E | 20/05/2015 |
| 33 | Component 2.3, splayed bay 2.3.041. | N | 20/05/2015 |
| 34 | Component 2.3, splayed bay 2.3.042. | N | 20/05/2015 |
| 35 | Component 2.3, splayed bay 2.3.043. | N | 20/05/2015 |
| 36 | Component 2.3, splayed bays 2.3.041-043. | NW | 20/05/2015 |
| 37 | Component 2.3, splayed bays 2.3.041-043. | NE | 20/05/2015 |
| 38 | Component 2.3, splayed bay 2.3.041. | NW | 20/05/2015 |
| 39 | Component 2.3, splayed bay 2.3.042. | NW | 20/05/2015 |
| 40 | Component 2.3, splayed bay 2.3.043. | NE | 20/05/2015 |
| 41 | Component 2.4, door 2.4.023 and relieving arch 2.4.024. | E | 20/05/2015 |
| 42 | Component 2.2, door 2.2.006 and relieving arch 2.2.007. | W | 20/05/2015 |
| 43 | Component 2.3, chase 2.3.045. | NW | 20/05/2015 |
| 44 | Component 2.3, chase 2.3.045. | NW | 20/05/2015 |
| 45 | Component 2.3, chase 2.3.045. | NE | 20/05/2015 |
| 46 | Component 2.1, masonry build 2.1.001. | W | 20/05/2015 |
| 47 | Component 1.4, door 1.4.068 and wall stub 1.4.062. | E | 20/05/2015 |
| 48 | Component 1.4, roof scar 1.4.063 on stair tower. | E | 20/05/2015 |
| 49 | Component 1.4, doors 1.4.068 and 070. | NE | 20/05/2015 |
| 50 | Component 1.4, roof scar 1.4.063. | E | 20/05/2015 |
| 51 | Component 1.3, chase 1.3.047 and build 1.3.045. | N | 20/05/2015 |
| 52 | Component 1.3, build 1.3.044 and 046. | NE | 20/05/2015 |
| 53 | Component 1.3, wall stub 1.3.046. | NE | 20/05/2015 |
| 54 | Component 1.3, lower portion. | N | 20/05/2015 |
| 55 | Component 1.2, projecting build 1.2.029. | N | 20/05/2015 |
| 56 | Component 1.4, lower portion (cellar). | NE | 20/05/2015 |


| No. | Description | From | Date |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 57 | Component 2.2, chase 2.2.009 continuing on east wall of East Range. | SW | $20 / 05 / 2015$ |
| 58 | Component 1.4, roof scar 1.4.063. | S | $20 / 05 / 2015$ |
| 59 | Component 1.4, wall stub 1.4.073 and build 1.4.072. | E | $20 / 05 / 2015$ |
| 60 | Component 1.4, collapsed cellar vault 1.4.077 and door 1.4.068. | S | $20 / 05 / 2015$ |
| 61 | Component 1.4, projecting tusk 1.4.072. | NE | $20 / 05 / 2015$ |
| 62 | Component 1.4, door 1.4.063 leading to the hall in the Palace. | E | $20 / 05 / 2015$ |
| 63 | Component 1.1, collapsed vault. | S | $20 / 05 / 2015$ |
| 64 | Component 1.1, collapsed vault. | S | $20 / 05 / 2015$ |
| 65 | Components 1.1 / 1.2. | SW | $20 / 05 / 2015$ |
| 66 | External string course and chase on the south side of Component 2.3. | W | $20 / 05 / 2015$ |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ For clarity of display, all elevations feature the final three digits of feature numbers only - e.g. 1.1.003 on Figure 3 is displayed as 003.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Defoe, D., A Tour Thro' The Whole Island of Great Britain, 1761, Vol. 4 p. 220 (6 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Edition).
    ${ }^{3}$ Cordimer, C., Antiquities \& Scenery of the North of Scotland, 1780, p.9-10.
    ${ }^{4}$ The Statistical Account of Scotland, Vol.11, 1794, p. 478

[^2]:    ${ }^{5}$ Publications of the Spalding Club, Vol.21, 1850, p. 72.
    ${ }^{6}$ Bath, M., Renaissance Decorative Painting in Scotland, 2003, p. 223.
    Simpson, W.D., Further Notes on Huntly Castle, PSAS Vol.67,1932-33, p. 156.
    ${ }^{8}$ Fraser, A., Mary Queen of $S$ cots, 1969.

[^3]:    ${ }^{9}$ Walton, K.P., Catholic Queen Protestant Patriarchy, 2007, p. 105.

[^4]:    ${ }^{10}$ Three digit context numbers are prefixed by component spatial reference - i.e. $1.1=$ north elevation, $1.2=$ east elevation, $1.3=$ south elevation, and $1.4=$ west elevation.
    ${ }^{11}$ Context numbers 022 and 023 were not assigned.

