

DUNADD ARCHIVE

SECTION 2: FINDS INFORMATION

2.6 *Catalogue of modern finds (late 19th or 20th century)*

These finds mostly came from the backfill of the 1904-5 and 1929 excavations. A few came from the turf layers. Only two finds can be due to animal or root action and came from close to Craw's trench (61); the fragments of blue and white plate from Site 2 beneath the late revetment (6) may be regarded as intrusive: a minute flake of modern glass 1119 from Site 3 (79) must be intrusive as the result of bracken roots (see Site 2 stratigraphy published discussion).

- 12 Two fragments of clear untinted glass. Probably from same object. Form indeterminate. The sherds are flat. Modern. T. 1mm. Site 1 (1).
- 49 &
475 15 sherds from a blue willow-patterned plate. White fabric. Glazed white both internally and externally. The glaze is crazed. T. 4.5 mm. Late 19th century. Site 2 (6).
- 84 Approximately half of a keyhole-shaped horseshoe with 4 nail holes of rectangular plan. Two nail heads survive in situ and lie within a fullered groove. There is a heavy calkin and a clip at the toe end. Original width of shoe c.140 mm. Length 193mm, width 26mm, T. 8mm. Post-medieval. Site 3 (31) SF 57.
- 104 Base sherd from small bowl. Glazed white, both internally and externally. Fabric buff in colour. The glaze is crazed. 19th century. T. 4mm. Site 3 (31).
- 157 Tapering clay pipe stem retaining bulbous mouthpiece. Stamped on one side of the stem is the name of the manufacturer. 'T. McLACHLIN' stamped on the opposite side is 'GLASGOW'. Length 72mm. Bore c. 2mm. Date early 20th century. Site 1 (1) SF 14.
- 160 Fragment of clear, untinted glass from the tapering neck of a bottle, circular in plan. Modern. T. 3mm. Site 1, (2).
- 182 George V halfpenny of 1922. Considerably worn. Site 1 (1) SF20.
- 475/1-2 Two shotgun cartridges, 12 bore. Site 2 (6).
- 476 Shotgun cartridges, 12 bore. Site 2 (4).
- 687/792 Numerous fragments of clear glass forming a bottle with tapering neck and ringed mouth. The exterior surface has a stippled effect. Raised lettering occurs approximately midway on the bottle GREENOCK APO... CARRIES [apothecaries]. T. 5.5mm. 687 Site 1 (1a); 792 Site 1 (16).
- 728 Shotgun cartridge, 12 bore. Site 3 (62).
- 824 Aluminium tin foil. Site 1 (18).
- 870 Shotgun cartridge, 12 bore. Site 3, (65) within area of (101).
- 1119 Tiny fragment of clear glass. Badly scratched and fractured. Form indeterminate. Modern. T. 1.25mm. Site 3 (79) SF 261.
- 1301 Fragment of a field drain. Surface find on north slope of hill near enclosure wall G.
- 1393 Fractured fragment of clear glass. Form indeterminate. Modern. T. 3.5mm. Site 3 (81).

- 1469 Portion of undecorated clay pipe bowl, plain rim, the heel does not survive. T. 1mm. Height 21.75mm. Diameter 20mm. Site 1 (28).
- 1647 Shotgun cartridge 12 bore. Site 1 (28).
- 1796 Shotgun cartridge 12 bore. Site 1 (24).

Clay Pipe

By D.H. Evans

157 is a product of Thomas McLachlan who was recorded in Glasgow trade directories from 1884/85 to 1930/39. He was first recorded working at 368, Gallowgate, Glasgow in 1884/85 and 1885/86. The following year (1886/87) he moved to 15, Anderson Street, Gallowgate, Glasgow from where he worked until 1889/90. By the following year (1890/91) he had moved into new premises at 21 Anderson Street, Gallowgate where he remained trading until 1938/39, when he presumably died; this street was renamed Lambert St., Gallowgate, Glasgow S.E. in 1928/29.

The stamp is of interest in that the maker's name is mis-spelt as McLachlin instead of McLachlan. This probably signifies that the stamp was made for him by another firm. This phenomenon is not uncommon - letters on stamps sometimes being back to front.

The style of the end of the stem and character of the plain stamp suggest that a 20th-century date is more likely than a date early in his working life. It is difficult to be more precise without seeing any of the material from his early production sites. In 1896, the clay-pipe trade in Glasgow was still thriving - there being around 17 makers registered in the directories; thereafter, the trade steadily declined, there being 12 makers in 1914, 8 in 1921, 5 in 1929 and 4 in 1939. McLachlan was probably the last of the small makers still working - the others being clay-pipe factories of varying sizes. Unfortunately, he never became a limited company or made it a family business, there were also no adverts for his pipes in the directories.

It could therefore date from either the 1904 or 1929 excavations.

(editor's note) The fact that the local family, in the medieval period, were called MacLachlan may not be a coincidence though it was not considered when this note was written.