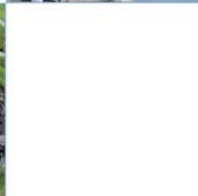
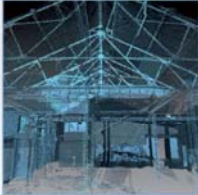


Newton Farm, Cambuslang: Archaeological Excavation Data Structure Report

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AOC Project 22790

7th October 2014



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Abstract

This report presents the results of archaeological works undertaken in respect to a proposed residential development on land situated at Newton Farm Cambuslang (centred NGR: NS 666 615).

Following the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by AOC archaeology in June 2014 three areas (A-C) were identified as having substantial archaeological remains relating to the post-medieval settlement of Newton. The areas were topsoil stripped under archaeological supervision and the exposed archaeological remains then excavated and recorded.

Area A revealed archaeology in the form of several linear and curvilinear ditches running east to west. A number of truncated pits and post-holes were also recorded. A substantial assemblage of Scottish Reduced Ware ceramic and iron slag was retrieved from the features. No domestic structures relating to the settlement were revealed.

Area B revealed no signs of the dwelling houses shown on the Roy Map of 1747-1755. However, a 16 m by 6 m segment of the former Main Street was recorded set on the correct alignment. The street was composed of sub-angular cobbles and larger rectangular sandstone kerbstones set directly into the natural. A large assemblage of mixed ceramics was retrieved from the street surface.

Area C revealed the foundations of the former 19th century estate offices as shown on the OS 1st Edition Map of 1864. The phased construction of these buildings was apparent, with an earlier possibly 17th century structure being incorporated within the later development. A further remnant sandstone structure was also revealed, this had been heavily truncated by later Victorian construction. The structure is thought to be the probable remains of the initial Newton House which was apparently destroyed by fire in 1694. This building may represent that shown on the Pont Map of 1573-96. These remains were set on a slightly different alignment to the later structures. A single body-sherd of Scottish Reduced Ware ceramic was retrieved during the cleaning of this feature.

A walk-over of the site area provided further landscape evidence for the post-medieval occupation of Newton. This consisted of a crossroads and avenue of trees both shown on the Roy Map and also the remains of a sunken lane leading to Cambuslang.

Further post-excavation analyses and reporting will be required.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 A programme of archaeological works consisting of a targeted monitored topsoil strip and archaeological excavation was required as a condition of planning prior to the development of land at Newton Farm, Newton, Cambuslang, South Lanarkshire (Planning Ref: CR/09/0139). The development area was subjected to an archaeological evaluation (Phase 1) in June/July 2014. This evaluation uncovered archaeological remains in the form of numerous pits and linear features associated with the post-medieval occupation of Newton village a settlement marked on the 18th century Roy Map. Structural elements of the later Newton House which subsequently replaced the village were also revealed.
- 1.1.2 The objective of the original archaeological evaluation works was to determine the existence of any buried archaeological remains within the area of the development area by means of a programme of trial trenching (Phase 1). These Phase 2 works involved the implementation of appropriate archaeological mitigation measures, which in this instance consisted of further fieldwork in the form of three targeted 50 m by 50 m excavation areas (A-C). A further phase of works (Phase 3) will include suitable post-excavation analysis and the dissemination of the results through publication. All Phase 2 works were undertaken to the satisfaction of South Lanarkshire Council. All archaeological works associated with this development, as required by the planning authority, were funded by the developer (Taylor Wimpey West Scotland Ltd).
- 1.1.3 The works were conducted according to the terms of a *Written Scheme of Investigation* (AOC 2014) in accordance with the principles set out in *Scottish Planning Policy* (Scottish Government 2010) and *PAN 2/2011 Planning & Archaeology* (Scottish Government 2011).
- 1.1.4 The excavation of Area A revealed substantial archaeological remains relating to the post-medieval occupation of Newton. These consisted of linear and curvilinear ditches, pits and post-holes. The features provided a substantial assemblage of Scottish Reduced Ware ceramic and iron slag.
- 1.1.4 The excavation of Area B revealed a truncated segment of the main village thoroughfare as shown on Roy's Map (1747-1755). This consisted of a 16 metre long cobble road with larger rectangular kerbstones. The road again produced a large mixed assemblage of ceramic material.
- 1.1.5 Area C revealed the ground plan for the estate offices as shown on the 19th century OS maps. Excavation revealed a probable earlier 17th century building incorporated within the later structure. A further structure was revealed in the form of two truncated walls. These were set on a differing alignment to the office buildings and did not show on any of the Ordnance Survey maps of the 19th/20th century. This structure is most probably related to the original Newton House known to have been destroyed by fire in 1625 and illustrated on the Pont map of 1573-1596 as 'Neutoun'.

- 1.1.6 A walkover of the site revealed further supporting landscape evidence in the form of a crossroads and tree lined avenue both visible on the Roy Map. The remains of a sunken lane were also observed running from the former village towards Cambuslang.



Figure 5: Extract from Pont's 1573-96 Map of Lanark



Figure 6: Roy Military Map 1747-1755 showing site area and Newton Village

1.2 Location

- 1.2.1 The current archaeological investigations were focused on the archaeological remains revealed in the Phase 1 evaluation. The three areas lie within the former grounds of Newton House and currently consist of open grazing land and established woodland and are centred at NS 662 611, NS 664 611 and 663 612 (see Figure 1).

1.3 Historical Background

- 1.3.1 An Environmental Impact Assessment was previously undertaken for the site (AOC 2011). This has identified five sites that exist within the development area itself. These include Kenmuirhill Colliery, Newton Pit No. 4 (Site No. 20), the site of a well (Site No. 3), the farm buildings (Site

No. 19) and finally Newton House (Site No. 18) and Newton Farm (Site No. 21). A further five sites are shown to lie within 100m of the development area. These include stone axe find spot (Site No. 23), a farm building, 'Ridleywood' (Site No. 4), Tile works (Site No.16), a train station (Site No.7) and lastly a pipe bridge over the Clyde (Site No.41). Lastly a large evaluation conducted to the southeast of the development area by AOC in 2006 identified a later prehistoric ring-ditch alongside a scatter of pits (WoSAS No.3688).

- 1.3.2 Of these sites there are indications of prehistoric activity within the site vicinity of the development area in the form of a stone axe findspot, the ring-ditch and associated pits whilst the presence of the River Clyde is another factor which would have attracted prehistoric populations. However, the majority of sites date to the 19th century onwards and can be generally classed as either agricultural such as the well (Site No.3) or farm buildings (Sites No.4 & 19) or as industrial such as the Westburn Tile Works which operated between the mid- to late-1800s (Site No.16) or train station (Site No.7) located west of Newton village was constructed sometime in the late 1800s, according to OS map evidence.
- 1.3.3 Cartographic sources, primarily Roy's Military survey from the mid-18th century (Figure 3), demonstrate settlement of the area. Roy's map depicts two sites that lie within the development area, namely, 'Newton' village and an unnamed farm a little to the north of Ridleywood Farm. 'Ridleywood' Farm (Site No.4) itself lies just outwith the development area. No traces of any of these three settlements survive above ground. Newton Village is depicted as a village of c.12 properties aligned either side of an east to west aligned main street, with fields and back-lands extending to the north and south. This was removed and replaced by Newton House and its grounds (Site No.18). The structure, believed to be a farm steading that lies to the north of 'Ridleywood' Farm is associated with some large fields to the west. It is not present on the 1st Edition OS map (1864).
- 1.3.4 The archaeological evaluation undertaken by AOC Archaeology in June/July 2014 revealed substantial remains associated with the post medieval occupation of Newton Village and the later development of Newton House. The remains consisted largely of numerous pit and linear cut features representing back-land activity. Associated small finds included Scottish Reduced Ware ceramics and slag. Structural elements associated with Newton House were also revealed. No evidence of the un-named farm steading located north of 'Ridleywood Farm' was revealed by the evaluation. It is likely that the position of the structure lay just out-side the site boundary.

2 OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 The objectives of the archaeological works were:

- i. the identification, excavation, soil sampling and recording of all significant archaeological features within three 50 m by 50 m topsoil stripped boxes sited over the remains unearthed by the Phase 1 archaeological evaluation works;
- ii. the retrieval of a representative artefact assemblage;
- iii. upon conclusion of the excavation, the preparation of a Phase 3 post-excavation research design (*PERD*) to be agreed with WOSAS. The scope and appropriateness of the post-excavation analyses to be employed will be decided upon by AOC Archaeology & WoSAS. The *PERD* will be pertinent to the quantity, quality, character, date and condition of retrieved small finds and soil samples when considered against the series of research questions raised by the excavated features;
- iv. the post-excavation analysis of recovered material;
- v. publication of results of the excavation bring the findings into the public and academic domain.

3 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 The details of the archaeological works, laid out below, were designed to meet the requirements of South Lanarkshire Council as advised by WoSAS.
- 3.2 The area of archaeological investigation was divided in to three areas (Areas A-C, Figure 2), each approximately 50 m by 50 m in size and located on the areas of archaeological interest as determined by the preceding Archaeological Evaluation (2014).
- 3.3 An Environmental Risk Report (HEL 2014) revealed the presence of badger setts within the development site, together with potential bat roosts and breeding birds. The excavation areas were kept a maximum of 30.0 m away from sites identified during the evaluation (2014).
- 3.4 The initial topsoil stripping was undertaken by two tracked excavators equipped with 2.0 m wide bladed ditching buckets. Excavation was undertaken in units/spits until the first significant archaeological horizon or natural subsoil was reached. All machine excavation was supervised by an experienced field archaeologist and according to AOC Archaeology Group's standard operating procedures, and as per the methodology within the *Written Scheme of Investigation* (AOC 2014). The opened areas were immediately backfilled upon the completion of excavation and recording.

4 RESULTS

- 4.1 The archaeological works were undertaken during August 2014. Overall weather conditions were dry and archaeological visibility was good.
- 4.2 The archaeological works consisted of the topsoil stripping of three areas (Areas A-C) based on the findings of the previous evaluation undertaken by AOC Archaeology in June 2014. Once stripped the areas were subject to a comprehensive archaeological excavation.
- 4.3 Topsoil within Areas A and B consisted of an active sandy clay plough-soil 0.30 m to 0.60 m in depth. Within Area C the topsoil consisted of an imported garden soil 0.20 m to 0.40 m in depth. Numerous clay and rubble field drains were in evidence throughout all three areas.

4.4 Area A (50m by 70m)

- 4.4.1 Area A was situated to the immediate south of the former village road as shown on the Roy Map (ibid). The area revealed substantial archaeological features associated with domestic and garden activity (Figure 2). These features were in the form of plough truncated drains, field boundary ditches, pits and post-holes and relate to industrial, agricultural and domestic activities undertaken to the rear of the village dwellings. A substantial assemblage of iron slag and post-medieval Scottish Reduced Ware was recovered along with smaller amounts of more recent ceramic material. The remains of a later, Victorian period structure and boundary wall visible on the 1st edition OS map and recorded during the evaluation were again encountered along the southern edge of the area. A large stone trough was uncovered during topsoil stripping, apparently buried in situ. This due to its size was reburied after recording.
- 4.4.2 *The Levelling Deposit/Hard Standing (007)*
 - 4.4.2.1 A sub-rectangular deposit of hard packed and re-deposited sandy clay was recorded to the north-west of Area A. This deposit was approximately nine metres by seven metres in extent with a maximum depth of 0.25 m. The deposit contained numerous sub-angular stones [008].



Plate 1; Post-Medieval Drain [009] from West Area A

4.4.3 *Drainage Ditches [009-030]*

- 4.4.3.1 A large linear cut feature [009] dominated the northern part of the area. Aligned east to west, feature [009] ran for 30.0 m from the western limit of excavation to its finish in a rounded terminus. Slots excavated through the feature revealed a width ranging from 1.20 m to 1.50 m with moderately sloping sides and a rounded concave base. The feature was relatively shallow ranging from 0.22 m to 0.25 m in depth. The feature contained a fill of dark brown sandy clay [010] which in turn enclosed a substantial deposit of sub-angular pink sandstones along the base of the feature. An associated narrow cut feature [030] ran from the southern edge of [009] aligned north-west to south-east. This feature was visible for 15 m in length before fading out. It is probable that this feature is the same as [078] (Figure 2). The cut was 0.40 m in width with vertical sides and a flat base. The feature was filled with the same deposits as [009]. The linear cuts [009-030] form part of a post-medieval field drainage system.

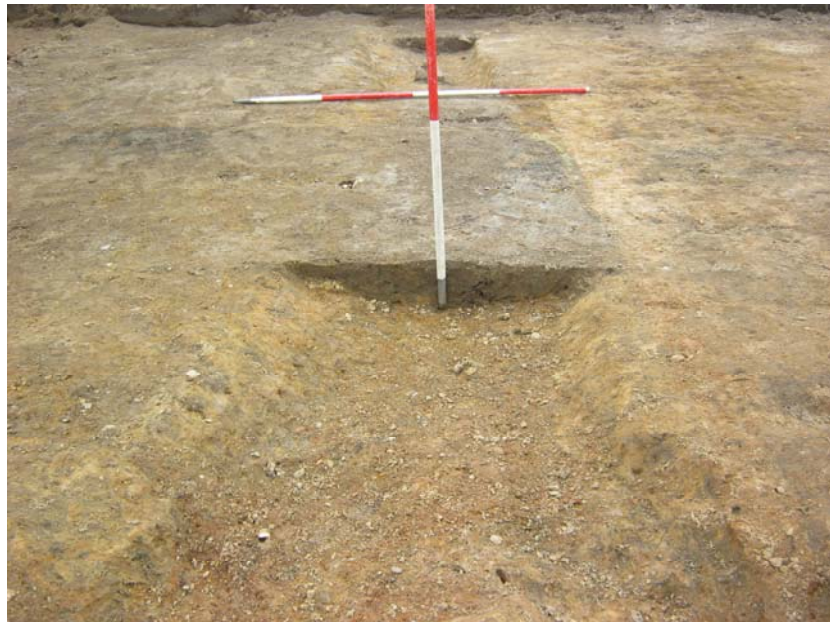


Plate 2; Field Boundary Ditch [014] and Spur [034] from East

4.4.4 *Field Boundaries [014-016-034-036-076-038-040]*

4.4.4.1 Two substantial probable field boundaries were located emerging from both the western [014] and eastern [040] limits of excavation. Both of these features were similar in form with identical fills of brown sandy clay, moderately sloping sides and gently concave bases. The features ranged between 0.50 m to 1.0 m in width and had depths ranging from 0.05 m to 0.20 m in depth. Feature [014] was 30.0 m in length ending to the east in a rounded terminus. Linear spurs [016-034] ran off the southern edge of the feature to both the south-west and south-east. Spur [034] was itself divided with another short linear spur [036] running to the south-west.

4.4.4.2 The feature [040] was visible for 20.0 m curving slightly to the south-west and ending in a rounded terminus. As with [014] a short spur [038] ran off the main feature this time to the north-west. It is likely that the two linear features form a staggered entrance into the lower part of the field. It is possible that the spurs represent truncated realignments of the main ditches. Sherds of post-medieval ceramics, glass and iron slag were recovered from the ditch fill deposits.



Plate 3; Curvilinear Features [018-020] from South-east

4.4.5 *Other Linear Features [012-018-020-049-067-054-056-058]*

- 4.4.5.1 Several other linear features were recorded within the area. These features are possible truncated drains or ditch features of probable post-medieval date. The linear feature [012] was aligned east to west and ran into the western limit of excavation. The feature was 10.0 m in length with a width ranging between 0.06 m and 0.11 m.
- 4.4.5.2 Two curvilinear ditches [018-020] were recorded immediately south of ditch [014]. These features ran parallel and were aligned west to south from the western limit of excavation. The larger of the features [018] was 8.0 m in length with a width ranging between 0.50 m and 1.0 m. Ditch [020] was visible for 3.50 m and was 0.40 m in width. Both of the features were 0.09 m in depth.
- 4.4.5.2 A similar curvilinear feature [076] was revealed running out of the eastern limit of excavation. This feature was 9.0 m in length and was aligned east to south-west. The feature was a maximum of 0.75 m in width and was 0.20 m in depth. The feature cut a further linear cut [078], demonstrating at least some phasing on the site. This linear was possibly associated with the drain [030].
- 4.4.5.3 A further 9.0 m long linear feature [067] was recorded running out of the eastern limit of excavation. This feature ranged from 2.0 m to 0.90 m in width and had a depth of 0.17 m to 0.40 m. The cut was filled by a deposit of grey brown sandy clay (068). This contained numerous sub-angular sandstones and small finds of Scottish Reduced Ware and clay pipe stem [SF 032].
- 4.4.5.4 A short linear feature [049] 7.0 m in length was located below the boundary ditch [040]. This feature had gently sloping sides and a concave base and was 0.48 m wide with a depth of 0.15

m. The cut merged into the pit/hollow [042]. This feature had moderately sloping sides and flat base and was 3.0 m north to south by 2.50 m east to west. This feature contained a deposit of grey brown sandy clay which contained inclusions of coal and small finds of Scottish Reduced Ware and iron slag.

4.4.5.5 Two further short linear features [054-058] were located to the immediate south of [049]. These features were truncated by the Victorian wall which formed the southern limit of excavation. The feature [058] was truncated by a large rectangular pit [060]. This feature had vertically cut sides and a flat base and was filled by a deposit of dark brown sandy clay 0.20 m in depth. This contained inclusions of handmade brick and coal.

4.4.6 *Pit Group 1 [022-024-026-028-044-046-101-103-105-107]*

4.4.6.1 A cluster of truncated pits and possible post-hole features were recorded within the south-western corner of the area. The circular features [022-028] were very similar in form ranging from 0.30 m to 0.40 m in diameter and with depths ranging from 0.06 m to 0.17 m. All of the features were heavily truncated with steep sides and concave bases. The features were filled with identical deposits of dark grey brown sandy clay with inclusions of small-stones. Sherds of Scottish Reduced Ware (SF 9, 11 & 31) were recovered from features [022], [028] and [046]. Quantities of slag [SF22 & 27] were retrieved from pits [024] and [046] respectively.

4.4.6.2 To the immediate east of these features were four larger, sterile oval and sub-rectangular features [101-103-105-107]. With the exception of [101] which was 0.40 m in depth, these features were all heavily truncated with almost vertical sides and flat bases. The features were filled with similar deposits of dark brown sandy silt with depths ranging from 0.03 m to 0.14 m respectively.

4.4.7 *Pit Group 2 [080-082-084-088-094]*

4.4.7.1 A group of six circular and oval pits were recorded between the linear features [076-040]. The features ranged from 0.30 m to 0.70 m in diameter and between 0.12 m and 0.30 m in depth. The features were filled with similar deposits of grey brown sandy clay.

4.4.8 *Other features [063-069-071-092-051-053]*

4.4.8.1 Three circular pit features were recorded along the eastern edge of the area [063-069-071]. These features ranged from 0.60 m to 0.80 m in diameter and were from 0.05 to 0.12 m in depth.

4.4.8.2 A large sub-rectangular pit [092] was recorded close to the southern edge of [040]. This pit was 1.5 m by 0.75 m in size with a depth of 0.25 m. The pit had vertical sides and a flat base and was filled by a deposit of sandy clay.

- 4.4.8.3 Two handmade bricks [053] were situated to the immediate north of [049]. These were the footings of the large stone trough revealed during the area strip. The small rectangular footing [051] is probably the cut for a further footing.



Plate 4; Remains of the Main Village Street [003] Area B from south-west

4.5 Area B (75 x 50 linear metres)

- 4.5.1 The topsoil stripping of Area B (Figure 3) revealed seven cut features including the road remnant [003], a curvilinear drainage feature of Victorian date [004], a truncated field boundary [014], a stone culvert [013] and two pit features [009,010].

4.5.2 *The Road [003]*

- 4.5.2.1 A segment of cobbled road surface was recorded lying within a slight depression of the south eastern corner of the area. The road measured 14 metres in length east to west and was 6 metres in width. The road was composed of a mix of small to medium rectangular and sub-rounded cobbles [018] set within a matrix of red brown sandy clay (016). A five metre long kerb composed of large rectangular sandstones [017] ran along the southern edge of the road. The road deposits were cut by a curvilinear drainage gully [004] of probable 19th century date. This drain linked up to a linear ceramic drain running east to west across the site.

- 4.5.2.2 The road is visible on the Roy Map of 1747-1755 as the main village thoroughfare running east to west (Figure 6). The Roy Map shows a slight turn in the road towards the south-east before it returns to its east to west course. The excavated remnant appears to relate to this change of direction.

4.5.2.3 Numerous ceramics (SF 1) were recovered from the matrix of the road (016). The majority of these would appear relatively modern in date, although several sherds of Scottish Reduced Ware were recorded.

4.5.3 *Field Boundary [014]*

4.5.3.1 A truncated linear field boundary aligned east to west was recorded within the western portion of the area. The feature was 35 metres in length with a width ranging between 0.20 m and 0.60 m. the feature was fairly irregular in form with a maximum depth of 0.10 m. A three metre 'entrance' gap was recorded with the eastern end of the feature being cut by the large pit [009]. The western half of the feature ran out-with the excavation area.

4.5.3.2 Several sherds of Scottish Reduced Ware and a clay pipe stem (SF 3&4) were recovered from the fill (015). The field boundary is of probable post-medieval date.

4.5.4 *Culvert [013]*

4.5.4.1 The remains of a stone culvert were recorded at the northern end of the excavation area. This feature was formed from a mix of small and large sub-angular sandstones set directly into the natural. The stones formed two courses separated by a 0.10 m gap. A single surviving capstone was located at the eastern end of the feature. The culvert was heavily truncated surviving to five metres in length with a width of 0.50 m. A single iron object [SF 6] and a single sherd of reduced ware [SF8] was recovered from the fill (015).

4.5.4.2 It is likely that the culvert is associated with one of the villages former habitations situated on the northern side of the road as shown on the Roy Map (Figure 6).

4.5.5 *Pits [009,011]*

4.5.5.1 Two circular pit features were recorded within Area A. Pit [009] was situated cutting the eastern end of the post-medieval field boundary [014]. The feature was 2.40 m in diameter with a depth of 2.10 m. The pit had almost vertical sides and a rounded base and cut through the existing water table. The pit was filled by a mix of topsoil and re-deposited clay (010). A second small pit [011] measuring 0.25 m in diameter and 0.37 m in depth was recorded cutting the larger feature this was 'V' shaped in section.

4.6 **Area C (50 x 60 linear metres) Structures [023, 024 & 025]**

4.6.1 Area C (Figure 3) was centred on the estate offices shown on the OS 1st edition of 1864 (AOC 2011). The area was situated to the immediate north of Newton House constructed during the 19th century, whose position was revealed during the evaluation. Three distinct, truncated structures were revealed [023, 024 & 025] during the excavation representing five possible phases of construction.

4.6.2 *Structure [023]*

- 4.6.2.1 Structure [023] revealed three stratigraphic phases of construction [2, 4 & 5] and appeared to incorporate a much earlier building. The structure had visible dimensions of 22.50 m north to south by 6.0 m east to west. The building was rectangular in shape with two long load bearing walls [003-010] and the foundations of four internal partition walls [006-005-004-012]. All of the walls were composed of lime mortared rectangular sandstones up to three courses in elevation. With the exception of wall [010] all of the foundations were regular in form with width of approximately 0.50 m.



Plate 5; Showing relationship between Phase 4 Wall [003] & Phase 2 Wall [008]



Plate 6; Structure [024] Bowed Wall [016] & Footing [018]

4.6.3 *Phase 2*

4.6.3.1 The earliest phase of construction was represented by the load bearing wall [010] and the internal partition wall [004]. Wall [010] was visible for 12.50 m north to south and was larger and slightly irregular in comparison with the other foundations of the structure. The wall had a recognisable bow and ranged from 0.60 m to 0.80 m in width. At 13.0 m from the north of the structure this wall was keyed into the partition wall [004], this in turn abutted the western load bearing wall [003]. Wall [010] abutted Structure [024] to the south and appeared to have been completely removed to the north.

4.6.3.1.1 The wall [010] was cut through by a small box culvert [027] and overlain by a concrete floor [028] and a truncated cobble surface. These features belong to the fourth phase of construction.

4.6.3.1.2 A further three truncated foundation walls were recorded, all of which abutted the eastern face of wall [003]. These walls are probably part of the Phase 2 construction however, their truncation obscures this relationship.

4.6.4 *Phase 3*

4.6.4.1 The second phase of construction consisted of the single load bearing wall [003] forming the western side of the building. This foundation was not keyed into any of the other walls with the internal walls [05-06-012] all abutting the eastern face of the wall alongside the Phase 1 wall [004]. As with wall [010] the wall abuts Structure [024] to the south. This has been partially

keyed into the structure albeit only within its upper two courses. It would appear that this wall forms a partial rebuild of an earlier structure represented by the Phase 2 features.

4.6.5 *Phase 4*

4.6.5.1 The final phase of construction was represented by the fragmentary concrete floor [028], the associated stone box culvert and drain [009] and the cobble sett surface. This latter feature covered the northern third of the structure overlying walls [010] and [012].

4.6.6 *Structure [024]*

4.6.6.1 This rectangular structure abutted the southern end of Structure [023] and was aligned east to west. The overall visible dimensions of the building were 13.0 m east to west by 6.0 m north to south. As with Structure [023] several stratigraphic phases of construction were revealed. The structure incorporated the load bearing walls [007-008-016 & 022] and three internal walls [017-021-026]. The foundations of two entrance columns [018-031] and a brick threshold [019] were also recorded within the southern face of the structure.

4.6.7 *Phase 2 [008-016 & 022]*

4.6.7.1 The earliest phase was represented by the large, integral load bearing walls [008-016] and by the associated wall [022]. Wall [008] was 6.0 m in length north to south and had a width ranging from 0.70 m to 1.0 m east to west. The wall was therefore fairly irregular in form with a slight bow. Wall [003] of Structure 23 appeared keyed into wall [008], yet an excavation slot revealed that this only applied to the upper courses. It was apparent that the foundations of both walls abutted against each other and that wall [003] was later in construction.

4.6.7.2 Wall [008] was keyed into Wall [016] which formed the southern face of the structure and was aligned east to west. The wall was 6.5 m in length with a width of 0.70 m and again showed a slight bow. The wall was abutted to the north by the later Phase 5 internal walls [017-026] and to the north by the Phase 5 boundary wall [015] running to Newton House. The wall was overlaid to the east by the pillar/post footing [018].

4.6.7.3 A further wall [022] was probably associated with the Phase 2 construction. This was visible for three metres and ran out of the excavation area to the east. This wall abutted the entrance footing [031]

4.6.8 *Phase 3 [007]*

4.6.8.1 Phase three construction was represented by the single load bearing wall [007]. This wall was aligned east to west and linked Structures [023] and [024]. The wall was visible for 12.0 m and was again 0.70 m in width stratigraphically, this wall is again partially overlain by the Phase 4 wall [003] of Structure [023]. However as with wall [008] this was again restricted to its upper courses. An excavation slot revealed that the wall was also not keyed into wall [008]. The wall also abuts the Phase 2 wall [010] to the north and the internal Phase 5 walls [017-026-021] to the south.

4.6.9 *Phase 5 [017-026-021-018-019- & 031]*

- 4.6.9.1 The latest phase of construction within Structure [024] was represented by three internal walls [017-026-021] and the brick entrance [019]. The internal walls abutted wall [007] to the north and wall [016] to the south. The walls were 4.0 m in length and ranged from 0.50 m [017] to 0.30 m [026-021] in width. The latter two walls abutted the entrance footings [018-031] respectively.
- 4.6.9.2 An entrance measuring 2.75 m wide was situated within the southern face of the structure between walls [016-022]. The entrance was fronted by a threshold of rectangular sandstone blocks 0.30 m in width. A slot excavated along the interior of the threshold revealed that the blocks lay immediately over a floor of sandstone flags [030] and crushed rubble base. The threshold blocks abutted two square sandstone footings [018-031] one metre in diameter and composed of a lime bonded rubble core. The footings were situated either side of the entrance probably to hold substantial pillars or posts. The footing [018] was built on top of wall [016], with footing [031] abutting wall [022]. Given their sandstone and rubble construction, it is likely that the entrance and footings are contemporary with the Phase 2 walls [016-022].



Plate 7; Structure [025] Wall [013] from South

4.6.10 *Structure [025]*

- 4.6.10.1 Structure [025] consists of a single heavily truncated right angled wall cut [013] with occasional surviving foundations [014]. The wall appears in direct alignment with the Phase 2 wall [008] of Structure [024] and is possibly associated. However, severe truncation makes the relationship unclear. The north to south alignment is visible for eight metres before turning to the east. This alignment runs for only two metres before it is completely truncated by modern services. A single body-sherd of Scottish Reduced Ware [SF 30] was recovered during the cleaning of the wall.
- 4.6.10.2 Cartographic evidence reveals the structure to be absent from all of the studied maps. Together with construction evidence this suggests that Structure [025] is likely to predate the majority of the buildings on site and is possibly the remains of a pre 18th century structure mentioned in *The Old Country Houses of the Glasgow Gentry* (Smith & Mitchell 1878, 127) publication and illustrated on the Pont map of 1573 -1596.



Plate 8; Sunken Lane View from the Bridge (west)

5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 Significant archaeological remains were investigated during the archaeological works, restricted to a relatively restricted area across the location of the former 18th century settlement. The archaeological works within Area C identified the remains of all phases of the development of Newton House from the initial probable 16th century structure described as burning down in 1694 (Smith & Mitchell 1878, 127) to the 18th century rebuild shown on the Roy Map of 1747-1755 and later development of the 19th century Newton House Estate buildings.
- 5.2 Areas A and B revealed significant 'backlands' archaeological features in the form of drainage and boundary ditches, domestic and industrial pits and the remains of the main street located within Area B. The associated small finds assemblage revealed that the majority of these features were related to 17/18th century occupation.
- 5.3 The settlement of Newton was replaced by the construction of Newton House and the development of its associated estate in the late 18th century. The archaeological works undertaken by AOC Archaeology revealed the extent that this was carried out with no house foundations surviving. The development of Newton House and the estate can be traced through the excavations within Area C. These revealed a number of distinct stratigraphic phases which when taken in conjunction with the cartographic evidence illustrate the presence of its pre 17th

century origins and the incorporation of successive structures within the later Estate buildings of the 19th century.

- 5.4 The settlement of Newton investigated during the current archaeological works is identified primarily from the publication of Roy's Military Map (Plate 2), in the middle of the 18th century. However, further preliminary bibliographical and cartographic study suggests that Newton Village has its origins in the 16th century. A farm or settlement, 'Neutoun' is recorded on the Pont map of 1573-96 (Plate 1). The site is therefore of importance in developing a greater understanding of early post-medieval settlement and the subsequent impact of later land improvement both within the immediate locale and within Scotland as a whole.
- 5.5 Given the findings of the current archaeological works, the implementation of artefact analyses, documentary research and publication (Phase Three) is considered necessary. This recommendation will require confirmation by WoSAS on behalf of South Lanarkshire Council.

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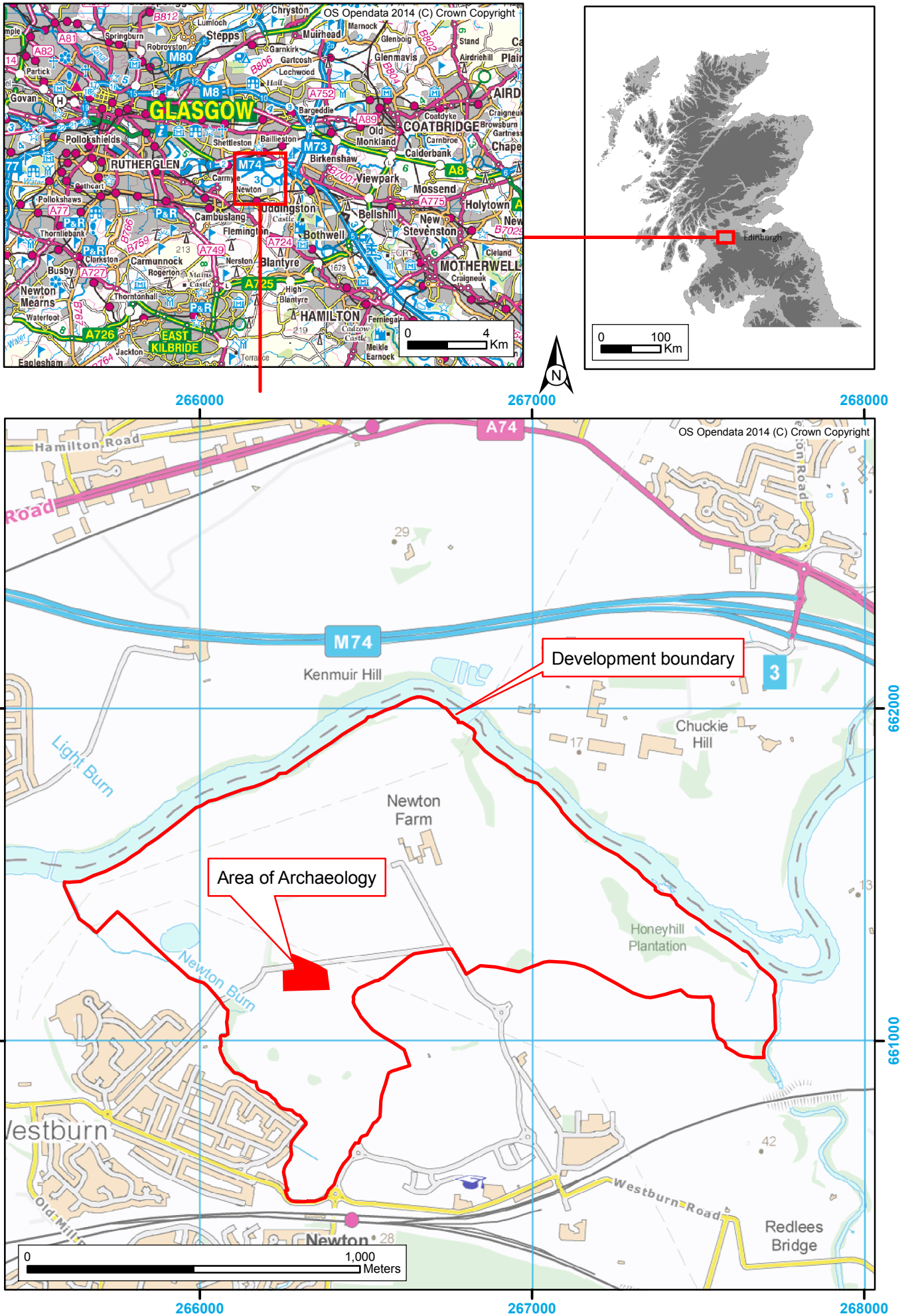


Figure 1: Site Location Plan

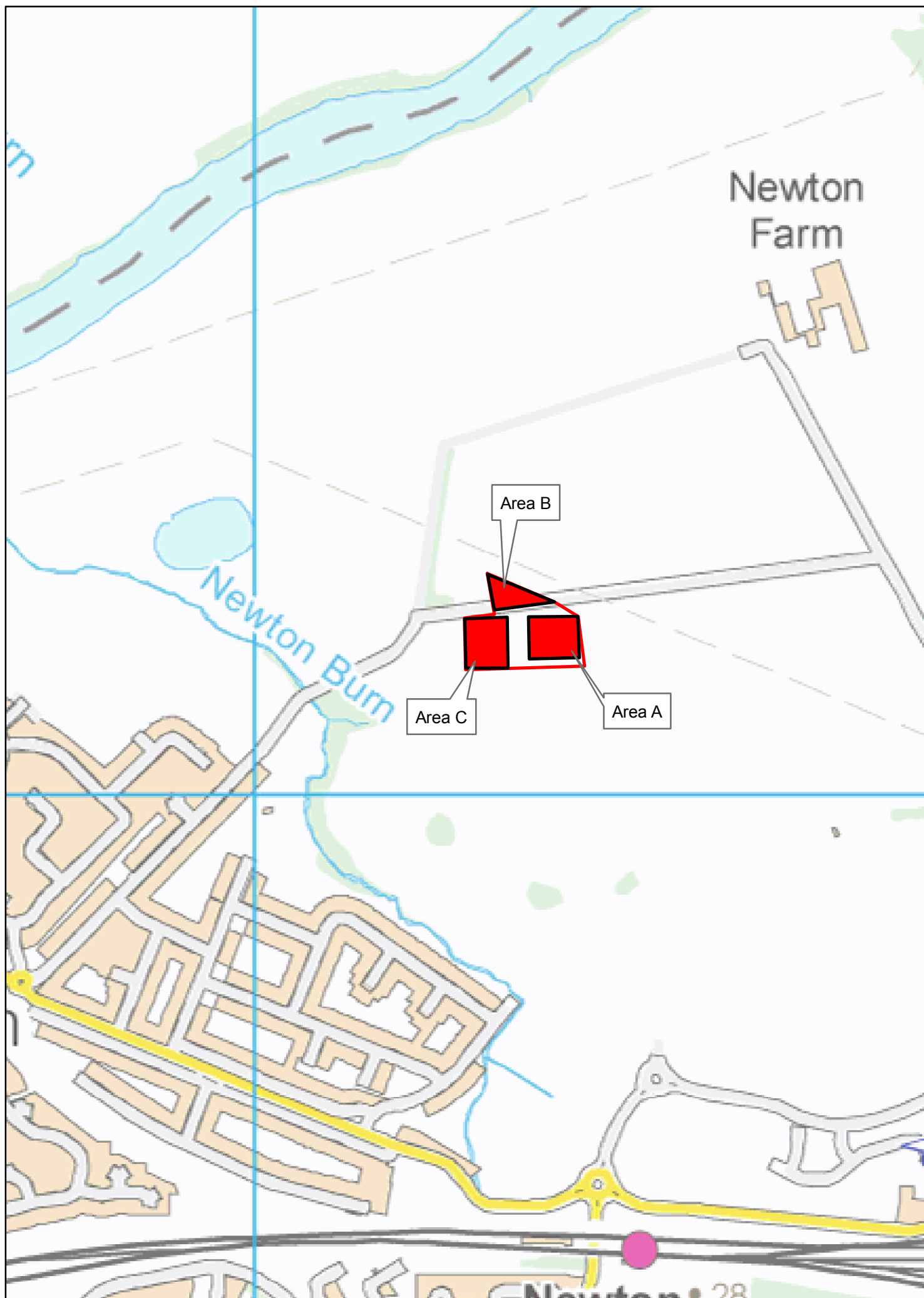


Figure 1a - Detail view of excavation areas

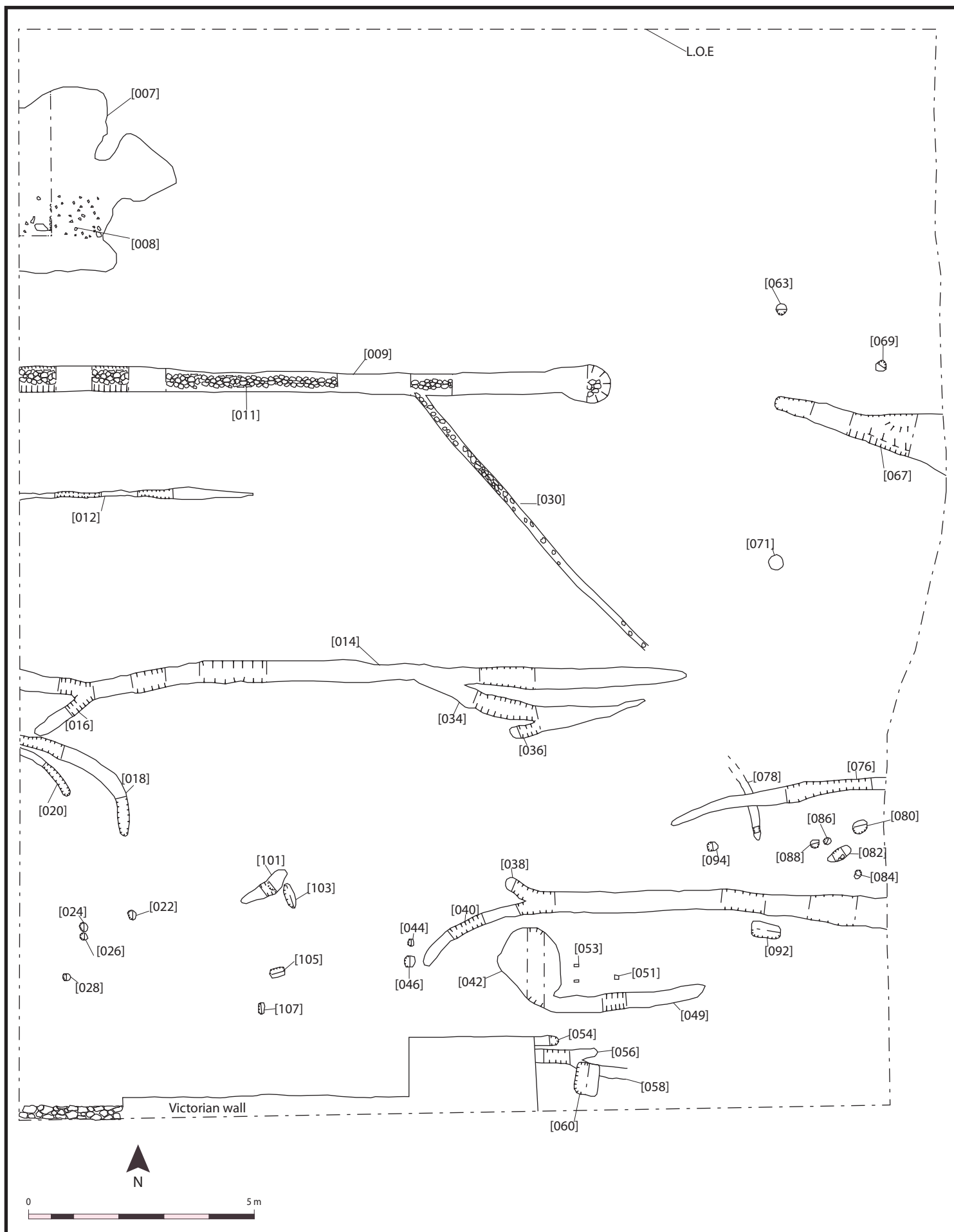


Figure 2 - Plan of features in Area A

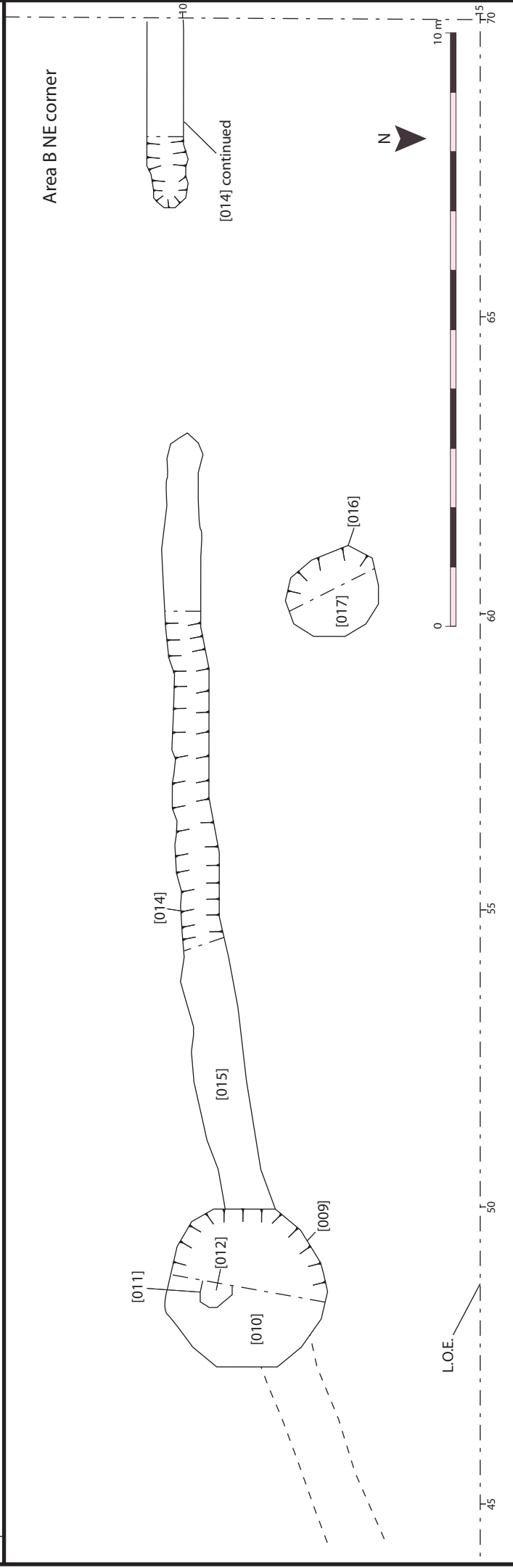
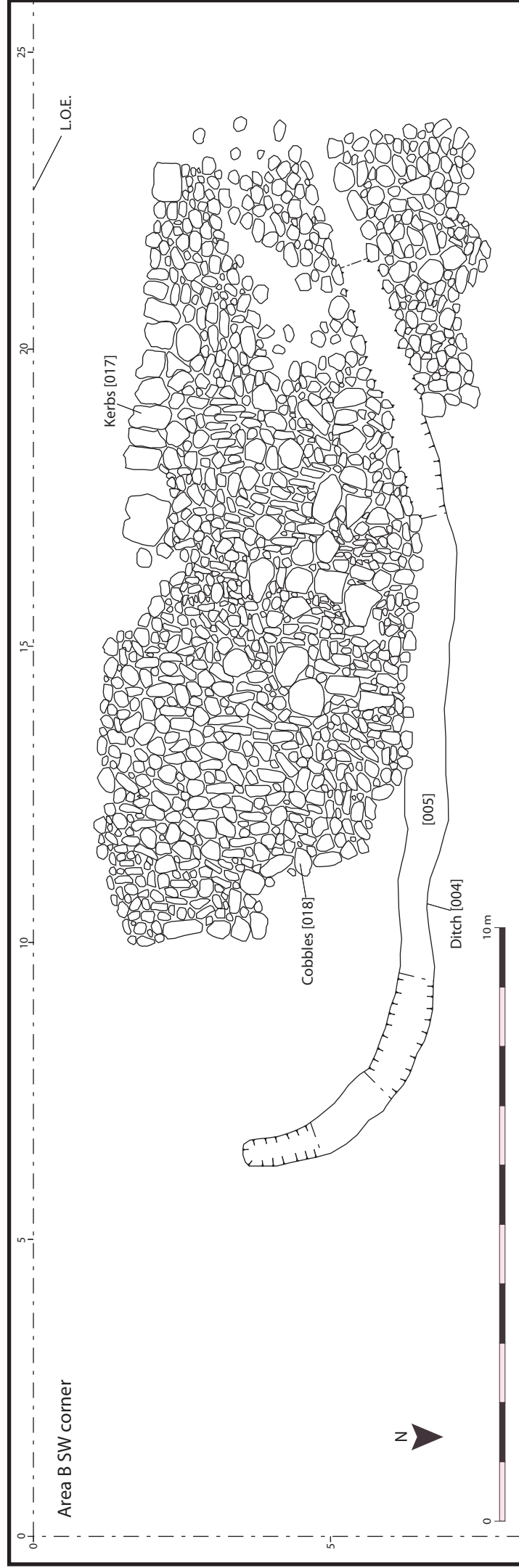


Figure 3 - Plan of features in Area B



Figure 4 - Plan of features in Area C

Newton Farm, Cambuslang: Archaeological Works Data Structure Report

Section 2: Appendices

APPENDIX 1: Context Register

Area	Context	Description
A	003	Curvilinear Cut. Truncated
A	004	Fill.
A	007	Deposit Grey brown sandy clay. Sub-rectangular in plan. 8m wide N – S, 7 m wide E – W. Max depth 0.25 m. Contains dump of sub angular stones (008). Appears to run into section. Small find 7 Levelling deposit to rear of removed house. Post med.
A	008	Deposit Dumped deposit of sub- angular sandstones within (007) 7m in length Post med Hard standing or possible path
A	009	Cut Linear cut aligned E – W from under W section. Gentle sloping S edge getting steeper to north with rounded base. Slot 1 – 1.5 m N – S by 2 m. Depth 0.25 m. Filled with stones (011) in centre and (010). Boundary ditch - Post med.
A	009 Cont	Cut Continuation of (009) in strip 1. As previous with width of 1.2 m and 0.22 m depth Filled by (010) and (011) Narrow rubble drain (030) runs into cut approx 4 m aligned NE – SW Down slope Post med rubble drain
A	010	Fill Dark Brown sandy clay 0.25 m deep (max) Fill of (009) and contains (011)
A	011	Deposit Deposit of med sub angular pink sandstones along entire length and within base of (009) within (010). Fill of (009) Poss drainage.
A	012	Linear Cut Shallow cut with moderately sloping sides and gently rounded base. Slot 1 – 0.3 m by 0.06 m. Slot 2 – 0.9 m by 0.11 m, 26 m from NW corner across slot 1 and 2. Filled by (013) Post med truncated ditch

Area	Context	Description
A	013	Fill Dark brown sandy clay with less than 5% small stone inclusions. Fill of (012) Small find 8
A	014	Cut Linear cut with moderately sloping sides and flattish base Slot 1 – 1.0 m NS by 0.2 m depth. Unknown relationship with (016) into which it forks to SW but probably cuts (016) Filled by (015) Post Med ditch
A	015	Fill Mid brown sandy clay. Less than 10% small stones. Single ceramic find. Max depth 0.25 m Fill of (014) and same as (017)
A	016	Cut Linear Cut with almost vertical sides and gently rounded base 3.0m in length by 0.4 m wide by 0.2 m deep. Ends to NW in terminus. Filled by (017) and cut by (014) and modern drain
A	018	Cut Narrow shallow curve linear cut running SW – W into section Visible length 7 m by 0.5 m wide by 0.09 m deep Filled by (019) Truncated ditch running parallel with (020)
A	020	Cut Curvilinear cut truncated with short near vertical edges and rounded base. 3.5 m visible by 0.4 m wide by 0.09 m deep Aligned NW – SE Filled by (021) Truncated ditch running parallel with (018)
A	021	Fill Dark brown/grey sandy clay. Fill of (020)
A	022	Cut Circular cut with sharp steep sloping sides and rounded base 0.40 m in diameter by 0.17m deep Filled by (023) Truncated pit/post hole
A	023	Fill Dark grey brown sandy clay with less than 5% small stones 0.17 m deep Fill of (022) Find of a single sherd of ceramic
A	024	Cut Shallow circular cut with steep sides and rounded base 0.4 m in diameter by 0.12 m deep Almost abuts N side of (026) Filled by (025) Truncated pit/post hole forming a pair with (026)

Area	Context	Description
A	025	Fill Dark grey brown sandy clay with less than 5% small stones 0.17 m deep Fill of (024)
A	026	Cut Very truncated circular cut with short sides and narrow round base 0.4 m diameter by 0.05 m deep Almost abuts (024) on south side Filled by (027) Truncated pit/post hole forming pair with (024)
A	027	Fill Dark grey brown sandy clay with less than 5% small stones 0.17 m deep Fill of (026)
A	028	Cut Circular cut with steep sides and rounded base 0.3 m in diameter by 0.08 m deep Filled by (029) Truncated post hole/pit
A	029	Fill Dark grey brown sandy clay with less than 5% small stones 0.08 m deep
A	030	Cut Cut feature with vertical sides and flat base 0.4m wide Runs into strip 4 (See (009)) Part of post med drainage system
A	031	Fill Sub angular shattered sandstones Fill of (030) Rubble drain
A	032	Cut Linear feature aligned E – W and shallow with vertical sides and flat base 0.15 m deep by 0.8 m wide. Visible length 7 m. Filled by (033) Same as (034) Post med drain/boundary
A	033	Fill Grey brown sandy clay with occasional sub rounded stones less than 2% Bioturbation due to root activity Fill of (032) Same as (035)
A	034	Cut Curvilinear cut aligned NNE – SSW Moderately sloping sides and narrow base 1.0 m wide by 0.22 m deep Joins (032) and (036) but relationships unclear Runs into strips 2 – 4 and cut by modern drain Post medieval field boundary

Area	Context	Description
A	035	Fill Grey brown sandy clay with occasional sub rounded stones less than 2% Bioturbation due to root activity Fill of (034) Same as (035) and (037)
A	036	Curvilinear feature joining (034) into strip 4 although relationship unclear 0.5 m wide by 0.18 m deep. Visible length 2.25 m. Aligned NE – SW Boundary ditch
A	037	Fill Grey brown sandy clay with occasional sub rounded stones less than 2% Bioturbation due to root activity Fill of (036) Same as (035) and (034)
A	038	Cut Curvilinear cut. Possibly part of (040) although relationship unclear. Gentle sloping sides and gentle round base Aligned E – W Filled by (039) Visible for 2 m and runs into strip 4 0.5 m wide by 0.1 m deep Post medieval boundary ditch
A	039	Fill Pale grey brown sandy clay silt. Some root activity Fill of (038) and same as (041)
A	040	Cut Curvilinear cut running SW – E with moderately sloping sides and gently rounded base 0.15 m to 0.05 m deep. 0.5 m wide visible for 8 m running into strip 4 Runs into (038) but relationships unclear Filled by (041) Post med boundary ditch containing finds of slag
A	041	Fill Pale grey brown sandy clay silt. Some root activity Fill of (040) and same as (039)
A	042	Cut Sub rounded cut with moderately sloping sides and flat base 3 m by 2.5 m E – W (visible dimensions) Runs into strip 4 Filled by (043) Truncated pit dump
A	043	Fill Mid grey brown clay sand with stone and coal inclusions Fill of (042) Finds of ceramic and slag
A	044	Cut Circular cut 0.3 m in diameter 0.1 m deep Filled by (045) Truncated pit/post hole

Area	Context	Description
A	045	Fill Mid grey brown sandy clay silt Fill of (044) Finds of slag
A	046	Cut Circular cut with moderately sloping sides and round base (see 044) Filled by (047) Truncated pit post hole
A	047	Fill Mid grey brown sandy clay silt Fill of (046) Finds of slag
A	048	Cut Linear cut with gentle to moderately sloping sides and round base 5m E – W by 0.48 m Filled by (050) Post medieval boundary ditch
A	050	Fill Mid grey brown sandy clay with occasional stones less than 5% Fill of (049)
A	051	Cut Square cut with vertical sides and flat base 0.15 m deep by 0.25 m wide Filled by (052) Square post hole late post medieval Victorian
A	052	Fill Dark brown sandy clay silt Fill of (051)
A	053	Structure Two handmade red bricks acting as support for large stone trough set into natural and spaced 1 m apart.
A	054	Cut Terminus of cut with moderately sloping sides and round base 1.1 m in length by 0.6 m wide by 0.14 m deep Filled by (055) Post medieval ditch
A	055	Fill Mid grey brown sandy clay Fill of (054)
A	056	Cut Linear cut with moderately sloping sides and rounded base aligned E – W 3 m in length by 0.5 m wide by 0.25 m deep Filled by (057)

Area	Context	Description
A	057	Fill Mid grey brown sandy clay Fill of (056)
A	058	Cut Linear cut branching from SE edge of (056). Visible for 2 m in length and 0.5 m wide Filled by (059) Post medieval ditch
A	059	Fill Mid grey brown sandy clay Fill of (058)
A	060	Cut Rectangular cut with near vertical sides and flat base 1.75 m N – S by 1.25 m E – W and 0.2 m deep Cuts (058) and filled by (061) Late post medieval/ early Victorian feature
A	061	Fill Dark brown sandy clay with coal and brick inclusions Fill of (060)
A	063	Cut Circular cut feature. Very shallow with flat base Filled by (064) 0.7 m in diameter and 0.05 m deep Truncated post medieval pit/post hole
A	064	Fill Dark grey brown sandy clay with coal inclusions Fill of (063)
A	065	Cut Sub circular cut with moderately sloping sides and irregular flat base 1.1 m E – W by 0.75 m N – S and 0.16 m deep Filled by (066) Pit
A	066	Fill Dark brown sandy clay with coal inclusions Fill of (065)
A Strip 5	067	Cut Curvilinear cut with moderately sloping sides and gently rounded base Slot 1: 0.9 m by 0.17 m deep Slot 2: 2.0 m by 0.4 m deep Filled by (068) Finds of ceramic and 1 pipe stem Post medieval erosion scar/boundary ditch

Area	Context	Description
A	068	Fill Medium grey brown sandy clay 0.2 m deep Fill of (067) Over (075) Finds of green glaze and pipe stem
A	069	Cut Circular cut with moderately sloping sides and gently rounded base 0.6 m diameter by 0.13 m deep Filled by (070) Post medieval pit/post hole
A	070	Fill Dark grey brown sandy clay with less than 5% stone inclusions 0.13 m deep Fill of (069) Finds of white ceramic
A	071	Cut Sub circular cut with shallow abrupt sloping sides and flat base 0.6 m N – S by 0.8 m E – W by 0.12 m deep Filled by (072) Finds of glass Pit
A	072	Fill Fill of (071)
A	075	Fill Grey sandy silt Under (068) Fill of (007); (067) Primary fill of (007)
A	076	Cut Curvilinear cut with sides ranging from vertical to moderately sloping and a flat and gently rounded base 0.75 m wide by 0.2 m in depth by 10 m visible in length Aligned E – W Filled by (077) and cuts by (078) Post medieval field boundary
A	077	Fill Medium red brown sandy clay silt Finds ceramic Fill of (076)
A	078	Cut Shallow, narrow curvilinear cut visible for 2 m in length with vertical sides and flat base ending in a rounded terminus Aligned NE – SW 0.3 m wide by 0.08 m in depth Cut by (076) and filled by (079) Post medieval drain
A	079	Fill Fill of (078) Cut by (076) Finds of slag and glass

Area	Context	Description
A	080	Cut Circular pit with steeply sloping sides and rounded base 0.7 m diameter by 0.3 m deep Filled by (081) Post medieval pit/post hole
A	081	Fill Mixed fill of dark brown sandy clay and re-deposited natural(002) 0.3 m deep Fill of (080) Finds of slag
A	082	Cut Elongated oval feature with steep sides and irregular rounded base 1.2 m E – W by 0.6 m N – S by 0.15 m deep Filled by (083) Post medieval pit/post hole
A	083	Fill Dark grey brown sandy clay with several sub-angular stones along southern edge Fill of (082)
A	084	Cut Sub oval cut with steeply sloping sides and narrow rounded base 0.5 m N – S by 0.28 m E – W by 0.1 m deep Filled by (085) Truncated post medieval pit
A	085	Fill Dark brown sandy clay Fill of (084) Finds of slag
A	086	Cut Circular cut with steep sides and narrow rounded base 0.4 m diameter by 0.3 m deep Filled by (087) Post medieval pit/post hole
A	087	Fill Dark brown clay sand with numerous inclusions of coal less than 50% Fill of (086)
A	088	Cut Circular cut with steep sides and narrow rounded base 0.4 m diameter by 0.17 m deep Filled by (089) Post medieval pit/post hole
A	089	Fill Dark grey brown sandy clay with less than 5% small stones Fill of (088)
A	090	Cut Linear cut with shallow truncated and gently sloping sides and flat irregular base 10 m visible in length E – W by 1.0 m wide and 0.15 m deep Filled by (091) Post medieval boundary ditch

Area	Context	Description
A	091	Fill Dark grey brown sandy clay with gravel/coal inclusions less than 5% Fill of (090)
A	092	Cut Oval pit with steep sloping sides and flat base 1.5 m E – W by 0.75 m N – S by 0.25 m deep Filled by (093)
A	093	Fill Mid red brown sandy clay with some bioturbation due to root activity Fill of (093)
A	094	Cut Circular cut with steep sides and round base 0.3 m diameter by 0.12 m deep Filled by (095) Post medieval pit/post hole
A	095	Dark grey brown sandy clay Fill of (94)
A	096	Cut Linear cut aligned E – W Visible for 5 m along whole width of trench 0.99 m wide by 0.3 m deep Filled by (097) and (098)
A	097	Fill Dark brown silt with many angular red sandstones tightly packed Fill of (096) and encloses (098)
A	098	Fill Many medium sized red sandstones Fill of (096)
A	099	Cut Linear cut with moderately sloping sides and round base 5 m in length by 0.5 m – 0.7 m in width by 0.15 m in depth Filled by (100) Post medieval ditch
A	100	Fill Dark brown sandy clay Fill of (099)
A	101	Cut Sub circular cut with concave sides and base 0.68 m diameter by 0.4 m deep Filled by (102)

Area	Context	Description
A	102	Fill Dark brown silt containing inclusions of small to medium sized angular stones Fill of (101)
A	103	Cut Sub-rectangular scoop or pit 1.04m N – S by 0.4 m E – W Filled by (104)
A	104	Fill Dark brown silt Fill of (103)
A	105	Cut Sub-rectangular cut with vertical sides and flat base 0.67 m E – W by 0.45 m by 0.14 m deep Filled by (106)
A	106	Fill Dark brown silt Fill of (105)
A	107	Cut Irregular small scoop or pit 0.46 m N – S by 0.3 m by 0.12 m deep Filled by (108)
A	108	Fill Dark brown silt with few inclusions of small angular stones Fill of (107)
B	003	Structure Consists of numerous sub-rounded cobbles set within a compact matrix of red brown clay silt (016) 16m by 5.4 m Truncated and sub-rectangular Cut by (004) Cobbled stone yard remnant of removed steading flanking N side of street Post medieval
B	003	Structure Rectilinear spread of cobbles set into natural Set of kerb stones (017) run along south edge 14 m in length E – W by 6 m wide N – S Cut by drain (004) Various ceramic and metal finds Possible village road as shown on Roy Map of 1757
B	004	Cut Curvilinear in plan with sharp steep sides and flat base Dimensions Slot 1: 0.3 m by 0.15 m Slot 2: 0.4 m by 0.21 m

Area	Context	Description
		Aligned NW – SE then NE – SW Cuts (003) and runs into (007) Filled by (005) Possible Victorian drain
B	005	Fill Orange brown sandy clay silt Fill of (004)
B	005	Fill Medium red brown clay sand with occasional small stones Fill of (004)
B	007	Cut Cut for clay drain
B	008	Drain
B	009	Cut Circular cut with steep almost vertical sides 2.4 m diameter by 1.1 m in depth Contains cut root Cut by (011) and filled by (010) Pit or tree bowl
B	010	Fill Mid brown sandy clay and re-deposited clay 1.1m deep Fill of (009) Contains wet cut roots
B	011	Cut Circular cut with steep sides and narrow base (V shaped in section) 0.45 m in diameter by 0.37 m deep Cuts (009) and (010) Filled by (012) Small pit cutting tree bowl
B	012	Fill Grey Brown clay sand Fill of (011)
B	013	Structure Composed from small to large sub-angular sandstones forming 2 rows of stone separated by 0.1 m gap and set directly onto natural Visible length 5 m by 0.5 m wide Stone Culvert or drain
B	014	Cut Linear cut with moderately sloping sides and irregular base Visible length 35 m by up to 0.6 m wide by 0.1 m deep 3 m Wide entrance Cuts (009)

Area	Context	Description
		Post medieval Hedge/field boundary
B	015	Fill Mid grey brown sandy clay with occasional small stones less than 5% 0.1 m in depth Finds of ceramic and pipe stem Fill of (014)
B	016	Cut Circular cut very shallow with sharp sides and flat base 1.0 m diameter by 0.1 m deep Filled by (017) Truncated pit of unknown date
B	016	Deposit Red brown sandy clay 16 m by 5.4 m by 0.05 m deep Cut by (004) Finds of Victorian ceramics Matrix of (003)
B	017	Fill Dark brown sandy clay with numerous coal inclusions 0.1 m deep Fill of (016)
B	017	Structure Large to medium sub-rectangular stones Stone size 0.4 m by 0.5 m 5 m E – W Abuts (018) and within (017) Kerb of possible road (003)
B	018	Structure Composed of small to medium sub-angular cobbles 0.15 m by 0.12 m Set within (003) and (017) Surface of road
C	003	Structure Sandstone wall with lime mortar bonding. 2 courses in height standing 0.4 m. Slot shows 4 course in total standing 0.75 m. No construction cut seen. Composed of sub-rectangular faced sandstones. Total length 22.5 m by 0.6 m wide. Abutted to E by walls (004), (005), and (006) N – S wall of Victorian estate offices. Abutted to S by (007), and (008) part of earlier building
C	004	Internal sand stone wall 4.75m E – W by 0.5 m wide. Visible elevation 0.16 m Abuts (003) to W and keyed into (010) to east Part of Victorian estate office structure (023)
C	005	Structure Sandstone wall as (003) – (004) 3.75 m E – W 0.2 m in elevation, 0.5 m wide Abuts (003) to W and culvert (009) to S Internal wall of (023)

Area	Context	Description
C	006	Structure Truncated sandstone wall aligned E – W as (005) in composition 2.5 m in length by 0.5 m wide Two courses in elevation 0.16 m Abuts (003), and possible truncated to E by Culvert (009) Internal wall of (023)
C	007	Structure Sandstone wall aligned E – W and lime mortared Composed of sub- rectangular blocks with rubble core Visible length 12.5 m, 0.75 m wide and 3 courses high 0.7 m Partially keyed into (008) Abuts (008) to W and (010) to N and (017), (020), (021), (026) to south Part of E – W structure (025) (gable end)
C	008	Structure Sandstone wall aligned N – S Partially keyed into (007) upper stones of (003). Partially overlies (008) 0.7 m wide and 6.1 m in length Keyed into wall (016) to South 4 courses in height and NE corner has been repaired with re used decorated stone. Wall has slight bow West wall of (024)
C	009	Structure Culvert composed of sandstone blocks (0.7m by 0.5 m) with carved central run 0.2 m wide to carry metal pipe Culvert is 3.75 m long Probably cuts wall (006) to south Abuts wall (005) to N
C	010	Structure Sandstone wall as (003) aligned (N – S) Keyed into (004) and abuts (007) 12 m in length with width ranging from 0.5 m to 0.75 m with a slight bow to SE Cut by Culvert (027) Overlain by Concrete (028) E wall of (023)
C	011	Structure Stone sets rectangular across N of (023) Truncated to N – W Overlies (012) Visible extents 7.5 m by 8.5 m Yard from early 1900's
C	012	Structure Truncated sandstone wall aligned E – W then doglegging to N – S forming L shape 3.5 m by 1.0 m by 0.5 m wide. Single course in elevation Abuts (003) Truncated wall part of (023)
C	013	Cut Construction cut for wall (014) Filled by (014) Very shallow 0.13 m Cut for wall (014) in structure (025) probably early post medieval. Not on OS map
C	014	Structure Composed of sand stone and rubble with lime mortar and clay bonding Aligned N – S 8 m in length surviving by 0.75 m wide Keyed into (029) Not on OS maps but possible seen on Roy's map of 1757

Area	Context	Description
		Truncated sandstone wall of structure (025)
C	015	Structure Sandstone wall aligned N – S with lime mortar bonding Visible length 11 m by 0.5 m wide Cuts (029) to S Abuts (016) to N Boundary/linking wall on 1896 OS map running to newton house
C	016	Structure Sandstone wall aligned E – W 7 m in length by 0.75 m wide. As (008) with rubble core No construction cut 2 courses in elevation Pronounced bow on north face Upper course of (026) partially overlies (016) Overlain at E end by (018) Abuts (015), (019), (017), (026) Keyed into (008) South wall of (024)
C	017	Structure Sandstone wall aligned N – S 0.4 m wide by 4 m in length Abuts (007) to north and (016) to S Internal wall within (024)
C	018	Structure Sand stone platform square in plan Built on (016) Built with large rectangular sandstones and rubble core with lime mortar bonding Abutted by frontage wall (019) Single course in elevation 1 m square Part of (024) (base of stair case?)
C	019	Structure Rectangular sandstone blocks resting on sandstone flags (030) Blocks are 0.5 m by 0.3 m by 0.1 m 2.75 m in length Abuts platforms (018) and (031) Frontage/threshold for (024)
C	020	Cut Construction cut for wall (021) Visible on W side 0.15 m wide
C	021	Structure Narrow double skinned sandstone wall Abutts (031) to south and (016) to North 4 m in length by 0.3 m wide Internal wall of (024)
C	022	Structure Large sandstone wall aligned E – W Visible length 5 m by 0.75 m wide Double skinned with lime mortar bonding and rubble core Same as (016) Gable end of (024)

Area	Context	Description
C	023	Structure Office building 22.5 m N – S by 6 m E – W
C	024	Structure Part of office complex aligned E – W Based on stratigraphic relationships this is the earlier construction than that aligned N – S
C	025	Structure Very truncated fragmentary remains of structure comprised of L shaped sandstone wall with mixed lime and clay bonding. The structure is not on OS maps and must be earlier than 1 st edition Possibly Roy Building but could be earlier given the probable sequence of construction.
C	026	Structure Wall 4.0 m in length by 0.3 m wide Abuts (018), (016) and (007) Internal wall of (024)
C	027	Structure Victorian sandstone culvert cutting
C	029	Structure As (014) Aligned E – W truncated by modern clay pipe and wall (015) to E Keyed into (014) No visible construction cut
C	030	Structure Sandstone flags with hard core base Under (019) Abuts walls (026) and (021) and wall (016) Within (024) central area
C	031	As (018) Part of pair Abuts (022) and (019) Entrance pillar platform within (024)

APPENDIX 2: Photographic Record

Digital Photographs

Digital Film 1

Frame	Area	Context	Description	From
1		-	Registration	-
2	A	007/8	W facing section of deposits	W
3	A	007/8	W facing section of deposits	W
4	A		General shot of strip	NW
5	A	009	Slot 1, E facing section	E
6	A	009	Slot 2, W facing section	W
7	A	009	General PX shots of linear feature	W
8	A	009	General PX shot of linear feature	W

Frame	Area	Context	Description	From
9	A	012	Post ex shots of linear feature	W
10	A	012	Post ex shots of linear feature	W
11	A	014/16	Post ex shots of linear feature	E
12	A	014/16	Post ex shots of linear feature	E
13	A	014/16	Slot 2, E facing section	E
14	A	014/16	Slot 1, W facing section	W
15	A	018	Slot 1, SE facing section	SE
16	A	018/20	Slot 2, E facing section	E
17	A	018/20	General shot	SE
18	A	022	W facing section	W
19	A	024/26	W facing Section	W
20	A	028	W facing section	W
21	A	014	E facing section	E
22	A	014/034	E facing section	E
23	A	014/34	E facing section	E
24	A	034	E facing section	E
25	A	034/36	W facing section	W
26	A	038/40	W facing section	W
27	A	038/40	W facing section	W
28	A	040	Slot 2, SW facing section	SW
29	A	042	W facing section	W
30	A	044/46	W facing section	W
31	A	063	South facing section	S
32	A	065	South facing section	S
33	A	069	SE facing section	SE
34	A	067	W facing section, slot 1	W
35	A	067	W facing section, slot 2	W
36	A	067	W facing section, slot 2	W
37	-	-	Void	-
38	A	075	Stone deposit within (007)	W
39	A	075	Stone deposit within (007)	W
40	A	076	W facing section	W
41	A	080	SE facing section	SE
42	A	082	SW facing section	SW
43	A	086	W facing section	W
44	A	088	S facing section	S
45	A	090	W facing section	W
46	A	090	W facing section	W
47	A	096	S facing section	S

Digital Film 2

Frame	Area	Context	Description	From
1	A	004	Pre ex shot	W
2	B		Post strip	E
3	B		Post strip	E
4	B		Post strip	E
5	B		Post strip	E
6	B		Post strip	E
7	C		Post strip	N
8	C		Post strip	N
9	C		Post strip	N
10	A		Post strip, Strip 1	N
11	A		Post strip, Strip 3	N

Frame	Area	Context	Description	From
12	A		Post strip, strip 4	N
13	C		Post strip to west	N
14	C		Post strip to west	N
15	C		Post strip to west	N
16	C		Post strip to south	E
17	B	009	West facing section	W
18	B	009	West facing section	W
19	B	014	General PX shot	E
20	B	014	General PX shot	E
21	B	014	E facing section, slot 2	E
22	B	014	General PX shot	S
23	B	003/4	Working shot	E
24	B	013	Rubble drain	NE
25	B	013	Rubble drain	NE
26	B	016	NE facing section	NE
27	B	003	E part of road	E
28	B	003	E part of road	NE
29	B	017	Kerbs of road	E
30	B	017	Kerbs of road	S
31	B	017	Kerbs of road	W
32	B	017/3	General shot of road	W
33	B	003/4	General shot of (004) cutting road	W
34	B	003/4	General shot of (004) cutting road	W
35	B	004	NW facing section, slot 2	NW

Digital Film 3

Frame	Area	Context	Description	From
1		-	Registration	-
2	C	023	General PX shot of structure	N
3	C	023	General PX shot of structure	N
4	C	023	General PX shot of structure	S
5	C	023	General PX shot of structure	S
6	C	014	Shot showing truncated wall	W
7	C	014	Shot showing truncated wall	S
8	C	014	Shot showing truncated wall	S
9	C	015	Boundary wall	N
10	C	016	Bow in wall	W
11	C	018	Plat form on (016)	W
12	C	019/18	E facing elevation showing relationship	E
13	C	022	Wall and surface	W
14	C	024	Internal walls (017/21/26)	W
15	C	008	SW corner of wall	S
16	C	008	NW corner showing repair and relationship of 003/8	W
17	C	008	Re used stone in repair	NW
18	C	007/008	NW Corner relationship	S
19	C	007/008	NW Corner relationship	S
20	C	007	PX	W
21	C	010	Showing wall and culvert (009)	S
22	C	005/6/9	Walls and culvert	S
23	C	003	Wall	S
24	B		Alignment of road	SE
25			Bridge from sunken lane	E
26			Sunken lane from bridge	W

Frame	Area	Context	Description	From
27			Sunken lane from bridge	E
28			Avenue (Roys map)	N
29			Avenue(Roy's map	N
30			Victorian N pathway	SW
31			Photo of ornate stone post ex	W
32			Ornate stone close up	NW
33	-	-	Void	-
34	A	101	SW facing section	SW
35	A	103	NW facing section	NW
36	A	105	SW facing section	SW
37	A	107	E facing section	E

APPENDIX 3: Sample Register

Area Strip	Context	Quantity
A Strip 5	004	1 bag
A Strip 5	008	2 bags
A Strip 5	015	1 bag
A Strip 5	010	1 bag
A Strip 5	017	2 bags
A Strip 5	021	1 bag
A Strip 3	043	1 bag
A Strip 3	041	1 bag
A Strip 3	033	1 bag
A Strip 3	035	1 bag
A Strip 1	010	2 bags
A Strip 1	019	1 bag
A Strip 1	021	1 bag
A Strip 1	015	2 bags

APPENDIX 4: Small Finds Register

Area and Context	SF No.	Description
B (016)	1	Ceramics
B (016)	2	Various Fe objects
B (015)	3	Green glazed ceramic and pipe stem
B (015)	4	Green glazed and Victorian sherd
B (016)	5	Glass
? (015)	6	Metal
A (007)	7	Green glazed ceramics and other ceramics
A (015)	8	Green glazed ceramic
A (023)	9	Green glazed ceramic
A (043)	10	Green glazed ceramic
A (029)	11	Green glazed ceramics
A (008)	12	Ceramic
A (008)	13	Base of glass bottle
A (008)	14	Green glazed ceramics

A (015)	15	Green glazed ceramic
A (012)	16	Glass fragments
A (017)	17	Slag
A (017)	18	Green glazed ceramic
A (019)	19	Slag
A (019)	20	Glass fragments
A (021)	21	Slag
A (024)	22	Slag
A (U/S)	23	Green glazed ceramics
? (U/S)	24	Mixed ceramics
A (041)	25	Slag
A (041)	26	Slag
A (047)	27	Slag
A (043)	28	Ceramic
A (033)	29	Green glazed ceramic
C (U/S)	30	Ceramics found in cleaning of wall (014)

(047)	31	Green glazed ceramic
(068)	32	Green glazed ceramic & pipe stem

APPENDIX 5: Drawing Register

Number	Scale	Description
1	1:50	Plan of area C
2	1:50	Plan of area B Eastern end
3	1:50	Plan of area B, Western end
4	1:10	NW section through pit (009)
5	1:10	SE section through (004), Area B, Slot 1
6	1:10	NW facing section through (004), Area B, Slot 2
7	1:10	E facing section through (004), Area B, Slot 3
8	1:10	E facing section through (014), Area B, Slot 2
9	1:10	E facing section through (014), Area B, Slot 2
10	1:10	West facing section through (014), Area B, Slot 3
11	1:10	NW facing section through (016), Area B
12	1:50	Plan of Strip 3, Area A, North
13	1:50	Plan of Strip 1, Area A, North
14	1:50	Plan of Strip 1, Area A, South
15	1:10	SE facing section through (018), Slot 2, Area A
16	1:10	NW facing Section through(018), Slot 1, Area A
17	1:10	SE facing Section through (020), Area A
18	1:10	W facing section through (022), Area A

Number	Scale	Description
19	1:10	W facing section through (024/026), Area A
20	1:10	W facing section through(028), Area A
21	1:10	E facing section through(014), Slot 2 Area A
22	1:10	E facing section through (014), Slot 1, Area A
23	1:10	W facing section through (012), Area A
24	1:10	W facing section through (009), Area A
25	1:10	W facing section through (007/008), Area A
26	1:50	Plan of strip 3, south end
27	1:10	W facing section through (038/040), Slot 1, Area A
28	1:10	SW facing section through (040), Slot 2, Area A
29	1:10	W facing section through (044), Area A
30	1:10	W facing section through (046), Area A
31	1:10	W facing section through (043), Area A
32	1:10	W facing section through (034/036), Area A
33	1:10	W facing section through (032), Area A
34	1:50	Plan of strip 5, Area A, North
35	1:10	W facing section through (007), Slot 1, Area A
36	1:10	S facing section through (063) Area A
37	1:10	S facing section through (066), Area A
38	1:10	NE facing section through (069), Area A
39	1:10	W facing section through (067), Slot 2, Area A
40	1:50	Plan of strip 5, Area A, South
41	1:10	E facing section through (076), Area A
42	1:10	S facing section through(078, Area A
43	1:10	SE facing section through (082), Area A
44	1:10	N facing section through (084), Area A

Number	Scale	Description
45	1:10	W facing section through (086), Area A
46	1:10	SE facing section through (088), Area A
47	1:10	E facing section through (090), Slot 1, Area A
48	1:10	S facing section through (092), Area A
49	1:10	W facing section through (090), Area A
50	1:50	Plan of strip 4, Area A, South
51	1:10	E facing section through (054/056), Area A
52	1:10	W facing section through (060), Area A
53	1:10	E facing section through (047), Area A
54	1:50	Plan of strip 2, Area A, South
55	1:10	SW facing section through (101), Area A
56	1:50	Plan of strip 2, Area A, South
57	1:10	SW facing section through (103), Area A
58	1:10	N facing section through (105), Area A
59	1:10	N facing section through (107), Area A

APPENDIX 4: 'Discovery and Excavation in Scotland' Report

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	South Lanarkshire Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME	Newton Farm, Cambuslang
PROJECT CODE:	AOC 22790
PARISH:	Cambuslang
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Rob Engl
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Evaluation
NMRS NO(S)	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Post-medieval settlement
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Cobbled road, pits, ditches, sandstone walls, slag, Scottish Reduced Ware and later ceramics.
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NS 666 615
START DATE (this season)	12 th August 2014
END DATE (this season)	29 th August 2014
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	Archaeological Evaluation 2014
MAIN DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>(NARRATIVE) This report presents the results of archaeological works undertaken in respect to a proposed residential development on land situated at Newton Farm Cambuslang (centred NGR: NS 666 615).</p> <p>Following the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by AOC archaeology in June 2014 three areas (A-C) were identified as having substantial archaeological remains relating to the post-medieval settlement of Newton. The areas were topsoil stripped under archaeological supervision and the exposed archaeological remains then excavated and recorded.</p> <p>Area A revealed 'backlands' archaeology in the form of several linear and curvilinear ditches running east to west. A number of truncated pits and post-holes were also recorded. A substantial assemblage of Scottish Reduced Ware and iron slag was retrieved from the features. No domestic structures relating to the settlement were revealed.</p> <p>Area B again revealed no signs of the dwelling houses shown on the Roy Map of 1747-1755. However, a 16 m by 6 m segment of the former Main Street was recorded set on the correct alignment. The street was composed of sub-angular cobbles and larger rectangular sandstone kerbstones set directly into the natural. A large assemblage of mixed ceramics was retrieved from the street surface.</p> <p>Area C revealed the foundations of the former 19th century estate offices as shown on the OS 1st ed map of 1864. The phased construction of these buildings was apparent, with an earlier possibly 17th century structure being incorporated within the later development. A further remnant sandstone structure was also revealed, this had been heavily truncated by later Victorian construction. The structure is thought to be the probable remains of the initial Newton House which was apparently destroyed by fire in 1625. This building may represent that shown on the Pont map of 1573-96. These remains were set on a slightly different alignment to the later structures. A single body-sherd of Scottish</p>

	<p>Reduced Ware was retrieved during the cleaning of this feature.</p> <p>A walk-over of the site area provided further landscape evidence for the post-medieval occupation of Newton. This consisted of a crossroads and avenue of trees both shown on the Roy Map and also the remains of a sunken lane leading to Cambuslang.</p> <p>Further post-excavation analyses and reporting will be required.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	---
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Taylor Wimpey
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Edgefield Road Industrial Estate, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
EMAIL ADDRESS:	Rob.Engl@aocarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS



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