

1 NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report presents the results of an archaeological excavation undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group within the interior of the Tron Kirk (NMRS: NT27SE416), a Grade A Listed Building (HB Number 27552). The Tron Kirk had been the subject of two large scale excavations in 1974 and 1983 in which the upstanding remains of Marlin's Wynd and the associated buildings were identified (Holmes 1975, 1986). The current works comprised the excavation of all the previously unexcavated material within the 17th century remains of Marlin's Wynd.
- 1.2 The work was commissioned by Thomas and Adamson on behalf of the City of Edinburgh Council in advance of the possible redevelopment of the building. The archaeological works were designed to meet fully the requirements of the project brief as prepared by Mr John Lawson of the City of Edinburgh Archaeological Service, who is managing the project on behalf of the City of Edinburgh Council. The works were conducted in accordance with NPPG 5 (SOEnd 1994), PAN 42 (SOEnd 1994a). Listed Building Consent ([AMH/2526/1/1](#)) was granted prior to the fieldwork commencing.
- 1.3 The archaeological works exposed previously identified remains associated with the 17th century tenements and previously unknown cellars and buildings dating to the same period. The fragmentary remains of an early phase of the Royal Mile were exposed as well as the remains of five tenement buildings, including *in situ* floor remains and an area of probable industrial processing. The recovered artefact assemblage comprised material relating to the post-Medieval occupation of the site, and included seven coins, ceramics and clay pipes.
- 1.4 Following recording, the areas were left open and will be incorporated in to the new development.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Background

- 2.1.1 A programme of archaeological excavation was undertaken on behalf of Thomas and Adamson within the interior of the Tron Kirk (NMRS: NT27SE416; HB Number 27552). The work was instigated as part of the redevelopment of the Tron Kirk and was undertaken to both identify the previously excavated remains and any unknown archaeological features within the building.
- 2.1.2 The majority of the fresh excavations took place along the peripheral areas of the building, where the gallery and subsequent scaffolding had once stood. Spoil from the original excavations which had been redeposited over the central area was also removed.

- 2.1.3 A Written Scheme of Investigation (2006) detailing the proposed works were approved by Mr. John Lawson of the City of Edinburgh Archaeological Service.

2.2 Location

- 2.2.1 All of the archaeological works took place within the interior of the Tron Kirk, a 17th Century former Church of Scotland Church on the corner of the Royal Mile and the South Bridge (NT2592 7363). The Tron is located within the Medieval core of Edinburgh.

2.3 Archaeological context

- 2.3.1 The Tron Kirk was constructed between 1637 and 1655 in order to house the dispossessed congregation of St Giles' Church, when the latter was made a cathedral (Holmes 1975, 137). During the years 1785-87 the east, south and west wings of the church were removed to aid the construction of the South Bridge and Hunter Square, forming a more rectangular building. A heating chamber was added to the interior in the 19th century, with further works resulting in the addition of a timber gallery. The various phases of construction within the building have resulted in sections of the south wall, north façade and tower and the hammer beam roof being of the original structure (Holmes 1975, 137).
- 2.3.2 Proposed re-development of the Tron Kirk in 1973 provided Nicholas Holmes, the then archeologist in charge of Edinburgh, with the opportunity to excavate within the interior of the building. The excavation revealed surprising results, demonstrating that the Tron Kirk had been built over the earlier remnants of both Marlin's Wynd and the associated tenement buildings which ran parallel to it. In 1983 Nicholas Holmes returned to the Tron to investigate those areas previously restricted by the positioning of the 19th century gallery (Holmes 1986).
- 2.3.3 A watching brief was undertaken in May 1996 during the installation of a water tank in the south-west corner of the Tron, identified 0.70 m of demolition rubble (Lawson 1996).
- 2.3.4 An archaeological evaluation undertaken in 2003 identified a 19th century red brick floor overlying bedrock. The works recovered a 17th century coin and two pieces of similarly dated ceramic (Kirby 2003).

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE INVESTIGATION

- 3.1 The objectives of the archaeological works were:
- i)* to excavate all previously unexcavated material within the interior of the Tron Kirk;

- ii) to fully clean and remove loose stonework from those previously excavated areas;
- iii) to make a full digital record of the exposed stonework and interior of the Tron Kirk using 3-D digital scanning;
- iv) if original paint work exists on any wall the potential exists to undertake an assessment of it.

4 METHOD

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The excavation was designed to fully comply with the requirements of the City of Edinburgh Archaeological Service.
- 4.1.2 The work was divided in to two main parts comprising the fresh excavation of the peripheral areas and the re-excavation of those previously analysed areas which had been backfilled with the excavation spoil.

4.2 Rubble excavation

- 4.2.1 The unexcavated peripheral areas were excavated by hand, to reveal the *in situ* upstanding masonry. All of the excavated rubble was inspected for architectural fragments, with those identified stored for further examination. The remaining rubble was disposed of in skips with the other excavated material.
- 4.2.2 A metal detection survey was carried out across the site, specifically across *in situ* deposits with all finds being recorded and recovered.

4.3 Clean up

- 4.3.1 Following the excavation of all rubble from the unexcavated areas both the newly excavated areas and the originally excavated areas were subject to intensive hand cleaning. This involved the removal of all dust and loose surface stones. Immediately following the clean up the newly exposed areas were subject to a detailed photographic record using colour slide and black and white print.

4.4 Laser scan

- 4.4.1 A laser scanner survey of all walls and exposed surfaces was undertaken by qualified archaeologists. The entirety of the walls impacted upon was recorded using a laser scanner to allow an exact reconstruction of the Kirk and underlying structures.

4.5 Conservation Assessment

- 4.5.1 A conservation assessment was carried out on the surviving plaster identified on the tenement walls. An assessment report on the plaster was completed, which detailed the preservation of the fabric and the recommended methods of conservation available.

5. RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 The archaeological excavation was divided into four main areas, A to D based on the location of the features. The excavated rooms or cellars were further identified through a general context number. The preservation varies across the site and it was clear that all of the structures were not contemporary, with evidence of phasing readily available.

- 5.1.2 Although the majority of the features clearly related to the 17th century tenements, various elements may suggest that earlier features may also have existed.

- 5.1.3 The results of the excavation are presented below by area and where possible by room or cellar. Where relevant a brief summary of the results of the original excavation will be presented.

5.2 Area A

- 5.2.1 Area A was located in the north-west of the Tron and comprised two main cellars [118] and [119] and associated features. The upstanding remains were truncated to the north, east and west by the later excavation of the construction trenches of the Tron.

5.2.2 Cellar [118]

- 5.2.2.1 The cellar was not identified during the original excavations due to the presence of the overlying 19th century gallery.

- 5.2.2.2 Cellar [118] was located to the very north-west corner of the interior of the Tron Kirk. The surviving room measured approximately 2.80 m north to south by 2 m east to west although it is unclear as to how much of the building was removed during the later construction of the Tron. Only the south [011] and east [015] walls survived, and consisted of mortar bonded rough sandstone blocks. The cellar was originally only accessible through doorway [152] in the southern part of the area. However, the later development of the buildings involved the construction of a partition wall [046], splitting Cellar [120], which blocked the original access through doorway [152]. This necessitated the demolition of wall [015], to allow access through in to Cellar [119] and out doorway [126] in to Cellar [120]. While it is unclear as to what caused the

construction of wall [046], it is clear that the area to the west of it, Cellar [151] became less important. The cellar walls were built on the natural bedrock [094]. It is likely that at least some of the bedrock was removed during the construction of the cellars. An occupation layer and floor level [023] which contained up to seven coins and several clay pipes overlay the natural [094]. The cellar would have been vaulted.

5.2.3 *Cellar [119]*

5.2.3.1 Only the southern part of Cellar [119] was identified during the original excavations.

5.2.3.2 Cellar [119] was located to the immediate east of Cellar [118] and comprised a corridor in the south area, which opened up in to the main room. Cellar [119], which would have been vaulted, measured up to 3.90 m north to south by 2.15 m east to west. As with Cellar [118] it was severely truncated in the north by construction cut [028] and to the east by cut [146]. The cellar was originally separated from Cellar [118] by wall [015], but subsequent work joined the two together (see Section 5.2.2, Cellar [118]). A floor level [093] comprising occupation debris of charcoal and debris overlay the natural bedrock [094]. The bedrock itself dug out construct the cellar. The cellar was accessed through doorway [126], a finely made entrance which with dressed sandstone blocks, with evidence of hinge and bolt sockets and a threshold step [017].

5.2.4 *Cellar [120]*

5.2.4.1 Originally excavated by Holmes the room was subject to cleaning and re-recording. Holmes recorded that the cellar was trapezoidal inn shape, measuring 4.50 m north to south and varying in width from 2.60 m to 3.35 m east to west (Holmes 1975, 140). The cellar was rock cut, with the bedrock being covered with a layer of clay, which itself was overlain by a layer of black ash (Holmes 1975, 140).

5.2.4.2 The cellar is probably the best preserved room with a variety of features and structures. The cellar lies to the immediate west of Marlin's Wynd, and is accessed from street level by a rock cut staircase [009], in the north-west of the room (Figure xx). The room is irregularly shaped, being wider in the south than in the north due to the construction of a thin partition wall [046] in the western point. Prominent internal furniture within the room include an archway [129] underlying the road to the east, an aumbrey [128], and a fireplace [117] both in the southern wall. The remnants of a spring [141] to which supported the vaulted ceiling of Cellar [120] was identified within wall [155]. Access to Cellars [118] and [119] is through doorway [126] in the north of the room. The cellar has been built in to the natural bedrock [130], with the walls being founded on it also. The cellar is enclosed by three walls to the east [156], to the south [155] and to the west [046].

5.2.4.3 The identification of both a fireplace and the occurrence of the decorated plaster on wall [155], suggests that Cellar [120] may have been used for domestic purposes rather than merely for storage.

5.3 Area B

5.3.1 Area B was located in the south-west of the Tron and comprised the remnants of a tenement building and an area possibly used for industrial processing. The majority of the area was excavated by Holmes (1976), but was subsequently backfilled with overburden from the works.

5.3.2 *Cellar [123]*

5.3.2.1 The rock cut cellar was recorded by Holmes as being filled with 1.60 m of material and overlay the natural bedrock (Holmes 1975, 143). Holmes recorded at least two clay floor levels, which abutted the northern wall of the tenement, suggesting the building had different phases of use.

5.3.2.2 Cellar [123] was located in the south-west corner of the Tron, and was subsequently severely truncated by the later construction of the overlying building, to the east, south and north. The surviving, excavated part of Cellar [123] measured approximately 1m north to south by 1.7 m east to west and comprised an occupation layer of charcoal and debris [087], overlying a cobble surface [102]. The primary layer of the building comprised a deposit of rubble and earth, with fragments of ceramic, animal bone and shell [103] which overlay the natural clay.

5.3.2.3 The surviving wall [032] was aligned east to west and measured 4 m by 0.67 m in width, by at least 2.70 m in height. It was constructed of lime mortar bonded sandstone, built as two skins with a rubble infill. The wall abutted the natural bedrock to the north suggesting that the foundations of the building were excavated through the natural. An aumbrey [158] was identified and recorded in the south interior of the wall.

5.3.3 *Industrial Area [164]*

5.3.3.1 Area [164] comprised an area of features excavated in to the natural originally excavated by Holmes (Holmes 1976). In contrast to the other areas, the area contained no upstanding walls, but rather a series of deposits making interpretation particularly difficult, a problem compounded by the removal of material in the original works.

5.3.3.2 The area is defined by wall [032] to the south, the edge of feature [048] to the west, a retaining wall [077] to the south and the construction cut [040] of the Tron to the east. The main structural features of the area comprise a possible flue [081] and an associated tank or pit [082], a stone setting [078] and a rubble wall [047].

5.3.3.3 The possible flue [081] was cut in to the natural bedrock and positioned against the south side of wall [047], aligned east to west. Measuring 1.40 m in length by 0.40 m in width, the flue was connected to structure [082] a clay lined pit or basin which measured 0.77 m by 1 m in size. Both features were

filled with a deposit of silt [090] which contained both frequent inclusions of bone and slag. The stone setting [078] comprised the natural bedrock and formed a 1 m by 1.20 m feature. The rubble wall [047] measured 2.40 m east to west by 0.60 m in width, was built over the natural and may have formed the northern edge of the industrial area [164].

5.3.4 *Structure[048]*

5.3.4.1 Structure [048], located between the western retaining wall [165] of Area B, and the eastern wall of Cellar [122], both of which were built on to the natural bedrock. The feature, which was originally covered by slabs contained material (contexts [097], [098], [099], [100] and [101]) suggesting it had silted up naturally before being filled with the demolition rubble from the construction of the Tron [096]. The north and south parts of the feature were truncated by later development of the Tron, hampering interpretation.

5.3.5 *Cellar [122]*

5.3.5.1 Originally excavated by Nicholas Holmes the cellar was subject to cleaning and re-recording. Prior to the original excavation the cellar had been well preserved, with four upstanding walls and entrance and successive floor levels being identified by Holmes (1976).

5.3.5.2 Cellar [122] was located to the immediate east of Marlin's Wynd, with access to the building straight from the road. The cellar measured 3 m north to south by 3 m east to west and comprised walls up to 0.90 m in height. The cellar was enclosed by walls [136] to the north, [137] to the east, [138] to the south and [139] to the west. The cellar is bisected from the north-east to the south-west by a drain stone drain [134], built over the natural and accessed by a chute in the eastern wall [137]. The drain measured approximately 3.50 m in length by 0.60 m in width. A second drain is contained within wall [139] and drains directly in to the sewer underlying Marlin's Wynd.

5.3.5.3 The northern wall of Cellar [122] appears to abutt the eastern wall [131] of Marlin's Wynd, suggesting that the cellar post-dates the road. The building itself is less wide than those on the western side of the road, while the angle of the entrance suggests that it may have been relatively small in length. However, the later construction of the northern wall [140] of the heating room limits any conclusions we can make.

5.4 **Area C**

5.4.1 Area C is located to the south-west of the interior of the Tron Kirk, constituting Cellar [124] and features associated with the south-western part of Marlin's Wynd.

5.4.2 *Cellar [124]*

5.4.2.1 Cellar [124] was partially excavated by Holmes in the 1983 excavations (Holmes 1983). Holmes identified floor surfaces and the eastern tenement wall of the building, both of which he removed.

5.4.2.2 Cellar [124] was severely truncated by both the earlier excavations and the construction of the Tron to the west and south. The surviving remnants of the building comprise the walls to the north [162] and east [161] and a partially rock cut staircase [116] allowing access to Marlin's Wynd. The excavated floor comprised an occupation layer of ash, charcoal and debris [108] overlying the natural bedrock [113]. Although the deposit [108] measured as little as 2.10 m north to south by 1.10 m east to west, plans from the original excavation suggest that the room would have been at least 6.50 m in length.

5.4.2.3 Wall [161] may have formed the basis of a turnpike staircase, providing access from Marlin's Wynd to the west to the building above. Access to a drain [141] which runs from north to south parallel to Marlin's Wynd was identified in wall [161]. Cellar [124] contains an aumbrey [160] also built in to wall [161].

5.4.3 *Cellar [151]*

5.4.3.1 Cellar [151] was originally part of Cellar [120] but was separated from the latter by the construction of partition wall [046]. The cellar was irregularly shaped due to the off set alignment of wall [046], measuring 7 m in length by 1 m in width in the south by up to 2 m in the north. The cellar contained a thin layer of occupation debris [159] overlying the natural bedrock. After the construction of the partition [046] access to the room could only be achieved through doorway [152] and through cellars [118] and [119].

5.5 **Area D**

5.5.1 Area D was located in the north-east corner of the Tron and comprised Cellar [121], a section of the Royal Mile [056] and other features and structures associated with the post-Medieval occupation of the site.

5.5.2 *Cellar [121]*

5.5.2.1 Originally excavated by Holmes, Cellar [121] was believed to be a courtyard (Holmes 1983). Cellar [121] was originally partially covered in cobbles, which overlay a layer of black make-up and the natural clay (Holmes 1975, 143). Various features were found to underlie the natural, having been cut through the natural clay, but all were found to contain post-Medieval artefacts (Holmes 1983).

5.5.2.2 Due to the presence of redeposited material from the previous excavations Cellar [121] was re-excavated.

5.5.2.3 Cellar [121] measured 8.5 m east to west by 4.75 m north to south. The cellar appears to have been formed by the construction of buildings or walls on all four sides of the area, the result being an enclosed space between existing structures. The remnants of four walls on the north [072], the east [070], the

south [077] and the west [131]. The foundations of the walls were either excavated through the natural glacial till [064] or built on the natural bedrock [068]. A rock cut staircase [073] in the north of the cellar provides access to the area. The steps are severely eroded both by human activity and later construction works and so it is impossible work out the relationship between the feature and the Royal Mile and the cellar.

5.5.2.4 A feature previously identified by Holmes consisted of a large cut [069] through the till [064] measuring 3.75 m east to west by up to 2 m north to south. The origin and function is unclear.

5.5.3 *Royal Mile*

5.5.3.1 A previously unexcavated section of the Royal Mile was identified in the north-east corner of the Tron. The road was up to 1 m higher than the existing Royal Mile suggesting that the road was lowered at one point. The road was cleaned up and recorded but left *in situ*.

5.5.3.2 The Royal Mile was identified approximately 0.10 m below the existing Tron floor surface and measured 3.60 m east to west by 1.80 m north to south. The road comprised a cobble surface of rounded stones, which probably overlay a levelling surface, which overlay the natural bedrock. A drainage gutter was built in to the cobbles to remove the water from the road surface. An area of paving [057], which abutted the cobbles, would have formed the foundation of an archway for a now demolished building. The building would have faced north on to the street. The paving measured 1.48 m east to west by 0.30 m in width.

5.5.3.3 Although the rock cut steps [073] appear to provide access to the Royal Mile, the area between the two features has been severely truncated and so it is impossible to establish the relationship between the two.

5.5.3.4 The road was truncated in the north, east and west by the construction of the Tron. The relationship between the building and the Royal Mile is inconclusive.

5.6 **Marlin's Wynd**

5.6.1 Marlin's Wynd was identified running for a distance of 7 m from the westerly Tron pillar to the north-west edge of the heating room. The cobbled surface was made up of well laid irregular cobbles to a width of 1.30 m. A v-shaped drain was recorded in the eastern part of the surface and was constructed by tilting two adjacent rows of cobbles.

5.6.2 Access to the buildings was through entrances in to the Cellars [120], [122] and [124], while a turnpike staircase [161] would have provided entry to the upper storeys of one building.

5.6.3 The buildings around Marlin's Wynd appear to have contained relatively sophisticated drainage systems, providing a direct link to the underlying

sewer. Drains [141] and [163] were incorporated in to walls [139] and [164] respectively, providing an internal link from the houses to the sewer.

5.1.2 *Provisional conservation assessment*

6. DISCUSSION

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 The proposed redevelopment of the Tron Kirk has provided a rare opportunity to excavate within the Medieval core of the city, with the works identifying a series of structures and features relating to the post-Medieval period. The works provided the opportunity to excavate previously undisturbed areas and allowed a second chance to analyse the existing features in relation to newly excavated structures.

6.1.2 The recent archaeological works in conjunction with the previous excavations have revealed the remnants of five main buildings, an area of industrial processing, a possible courtyard or basement and two cobbled streets.

6.2 Area A

6.2.1 The excavation and cleaning up of Area A identified the basement of a tenement accessed directly off Marlin's Wynd to the immediate west. The area comprised three partially rock cut cellars which were all interconnected. Two of the cellars [118] and [119] underlay the Royal Mile and would have been used for storage purposes. The largest cellar, [120] comprised a series of internal features such as a fireplace [117] painted plaster which suggests that the room was used for domestic purposes. All three cellars contained occupation layers of charcoal and ash overlying the natural bedrock.

6.2.2 The partition wall [046] aligned north to south through Cellar [120] suggests that the building underwent at least two phases of development.

6.3 Area B

6.3.1 Area B contained two main structures, an area of used for industrial processing [164] and a rock cut cellar [123] to the south.

6.3.2 Cellar [123] was severely truncated but was similar in construction to Cellars [120] and [124] containing both floor levels and a storage aumbrey [160].

6.3.3 The industrial area was built over an area of particularly high bedrock, located between Cellars [121], [122] and [123]. Preservation of features was poor due to both truncation and the previous excavation which identified the structures.

6.3.4 Area C

6.3.4.1 Area C comprised the cellar [123] of a tenement building accessed directly off Marlin's Wynd with an associated possible turnpike staircase allowing access to the upper floors. Internal features identified included an occupation layer [108] and an aumbrey [160].

6.3.4.2 The cellar is north wall [162] of the cellar forms part of the south wall of Cellar [120] suggesting contemporaneity.

6.3.5 Area D

6.3.5.1 Area D contained a cellar type structure [121], located to the immediate east of Marlin's Wynd. The structure was partially formed by taking advantage of existing walls of other buildings so it is unclear as to whether it would ever have been roofed. The base of the structure was originally cobbled with rounded stones, in direct contrast to all the other floor levels identified.

6.3.5.2 A 3.60 m long section of the Royal Mile was identified in the north-east to Area D. The cobbled surface [056] was associated with the base of an arch [057] suggesting a building faced on to the road.

6.3.5.3 A rock cut staircase [073] which allowed access to Cellar [121] led towards the Royal Mile, but it is unclear if it was contemporary with the road surface identified, due to the severe truncation.

6.3.6 Conservation

7. CONCLUSIONS

7.1 The archaeological works completed at the Tron Kirk targeted two main objectives; the re-excavation and cleaning up of those areas exposed in the previous works and the fresh excavation of the peripheral areas.

7.2 The re-excavation of the existing structures revealed the buildings were in good condition, despite many of them being exposed over the course of the last 30 years. Clearly there has been some minor damage to some of the features but generally all the walls and buildings are well preserved.

7.3 The primary excavation of the peripheral areas has demonstrated the high quality of preservation of upstanding structures. In general the excavation was a huge success, revealing the remnants of five separate tenement buildings, an area of possible industrial use, a courtyard/cellar feature and the remains of two cobbled roads.

- 7.3 The proposed re-development of the Tron Kirk will incorporate a public display of the excavated structures allowing access to previously hidden features and aiding the future interpretation of the site.

8. REFERENCES:

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9. CARTOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

APPENDIX 1: PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Black & white print & Colour slide Film 1

Frame	Area	Detail	From
1-11	N/A	various shots of upstanding within scaffolding	Var
12-25	Area A	Detail shot of doorway [126] and stairs [009], pre-ex	S
26-27	Area A	Detail shot of Structure [010], pre-ex	E
28-29	Area A	Detail of Structure [010], south facing section [001-07]	S
30-31	Area A	Detail shot of wall [013]	S
32-33	Area A	Detail shot of wall [014]	NN
34	Area A	General shot of SE corner of site, pre-ex	NW

Black & white print & Colour slide Film 2

Frame	Area	Detail	From
1-2	N/A	Registration	
3-4	Area B	Detail of rock cut feature [048], pre-ex	S
5-6	Area C	Pre-ex shot of area	S
7-8	Area A	Post-ex shot of doorway [126] and wall [015]	N
9-10	Area A	Detail of Tron wall [027], cut [024] and floor [023]	E
11-12	Area A	Detail of cut [028] and wall [007]	W
13-14	Area A	Detail of doorway [126], step [017], wall [015], step [009]	S
15-16	Area A	Working shot doorway [126]	S
17-18	Area A	Detail of cut [028] and wall [007]	W
19-20	Area A	Working shot within Cellar [120]	N
21	Area A	Detail of floor surface [016]	N
22-23	Area A	Detail of steps [009]	N
25-26	Area B	Detail of mortar spread [042]	N
27-28	Area B	Detail of mortar spread [042]	W
29-30	Area B	Detail of wall [032] and aumbrey [158]	S
31-32	Area B	Detail of wall [032] (west end)	SE
33-34	Area C	Working shots	Var

Black & white print & Colour slide Film 3

Frame	Area	Detail	From
1-2	N/A	Registration	
3-8	Area D	North-east area of Tron, post scaffold removal	SW
9-12	Area D	South facing elevation of Structure [052]	SW
13-15	Area D	General working shots of Area D	SW
16-17	Area D	Working shot of excavation of cobbles [056]	E
18-19	Area D	Detail of cobbled surface [056] and paving [057]	W
20-21	Area D	Detail of cobbled surface [056] and paving [057]	E
22-23	Area D	Detail of paving for base of arch [057]	N

Black & white print & Colour slide Film 4

Frame	Area	Detail	From
1-2	N/A	Registration	
3-4	Area B	Detail of purple grit deposit [085]	NE
5-6	Area B	Detail of stone setting/structure [082]	W
7-8	Area B	Detail of stone setting/structure [082]	N
9-10	Area B	Detail of stone setting [082] and section [081]	S
11-12	Area B	Detail of occupation layer [087] and cobbles [102]	W
13-14	Area D	Bedrock [xx] underlying cobbles [056]	W
15-16	Area D	Bedrock [xx] underlying cobbles [056]	E

17-18	Area D	General shot of wall [072] and stairs [073]	S
19-20	Area B	Detail of rock cut feature [048]	N
21-22	Area C	Detail of Area C, post-excavation	S

Black & white print & Colour slide Film 5

Frame	Area	Detail	From
1-2	N/A	Registration	

Black & white print & Colour slide Film 6

Frame	Area	Detail	From
1	N/A	Registration	
3-4	Area C	Detail of natural bedrock [113] and mortar deposit [115]	S
5-6	Area C	Detail of natural bedrock [113] and mortar [115]	S
7-14	Area C	Detail of wall [155] to the south of Cellar [120]	E
15-20	Area C	Detail of rock cut steps [116]	Var
21-22	Area C	Detail of wall [159] and aumbrey [160]	Var
23-27	Cellar [120]	Detail of fireplace [117] and wall [155]	N
28-30	Cellar [120]	Detail of aumbrey [129]	N

Black & white print & Colour slide Film 7

Frame	Area	Detail	From
1	N/A	Registration	
2-3	Cellar [120]	Detail of wall [046] and room [120]	E
4-5	Cellar [120]	Detail of doorway [126] and stairs [009]	SE
6-8	Cellar [120]	Detail of rock cut steps [009]	S
9-22	Cellar [120]	Detail of archway [129]	Var
23	Cellar [120]	Detail of wall [155] and archway [129]	NW
24-25	Cellar [120]	Detail of fireplace [117]	NW
26-27	Cellar [119]	Detail of Cellar [119], wall xxxx	N
28-29	Cellar [121]	General shot of cellar [121]	W

Black & white print & Colour slide Film 8

Frame	Area	Detail	From
1	N/A	Registration	
2-7	Cellar [121]	General shots of cellar [121]	Var
8-29	Area D	General shots of steps [073] and associated features	Var
30-38	Area B	Detail of rock cut feature [048]	Var
39-40	Cellar [122]	Detail of drain [134] in cellar [122]	N

Black & white print & Colour slide Film 9

Frame	Area	Detail	From
1	N/A	Registration	
2-3	Cellar [122]	Detail of SW corner of cellar [122]	E
4-5	Cellar [122]	Detail of SE corner of cellar [122]	S
6-7	Cellar [122]	Detail of SE corner of cellar [122]	W
8-9	Cellar [122]	Detail of drain [134] in cellar [122]	SE
10-11	Cellar [122]	Detail of drain [122]	SE
12-13	Cellar [122]	Detail of drain [122]	SE
14	Cellar [122]	Detail of drain [122] and wall [137]	NW
15-16	Cellar [122]	Detail of northern wall [136]	W

17-19	Cellar [122]	Detail of southern wall [138]	W
20-21	Area B	General shot of area	W
22-23	Area B	General shot of area	N
24-25	Area B	General shot of area	S
26-27	Area B	General shot of area	E
28-29	Area B	Detail of flue [xx] feature	W
30-38	Area B	Close up shot of flue [xx] feature	W

Black & white print & Colour slide Film 10

Frame	Area	Detail	From
1	N/A	Registration	
2-22	N/A	General working shots of site	Var

APPENDIX 3: CONTEXT REGISTER

No.	Area/Room	Period	Type	Description
001	Area A	Tron	Structure	Alignment of red bricks, running east to west, forming part of the westerly entrance platform in to the Tron. 3 m in length, by 0.12 m in depth. Overlying [003]. Paralleled on the eastern side of the Tron by [052], within Structure [051]. Component of structure [010].
002	Area A	Tron	Structure	Mortar used to bound overlying [001] and underlying [003], measuring up to 0.10 m in depth. Component of Structure [010].
003	Area A	Tron	Structure	Layer of sandstone blocks, measuring 0.50 m in depth, some of which are re-used moulded masonry, from earlier buildings. Underlying [001] and overlying [003].
004	Area A	Tron	Structure	Layer of mortar in the western part of the south facing section, measuring 0.15 m in depth by 0.80 m in width. Underlying [003], overlying [006] and abutted by [005].
005	Area A	Tron	Structure	Deposit of mortar and rubble underlying [003]. Abutted by [004] and overlying [006]. Levelling deposit for construction of overlying structure.
006	Area A: Cellars [118] and [119]	Pre Tron	Deposit	Deposit of building debris and rubbish, defined by lying within the cellars [118] and [119], overlying [007], [011], [013], [023], [016], [017], [012], [029] and [093]; cut by [024] and [028]. Underlying [004] and [005]. Up to 1.85 m in depth and containing ceramic, clay pipe, shell and nails. Same as [045].
007	Area A: Cellars [119] and [120]	Pre- Tron	Structure	Mortar bonded sandstone wall forming the eastern wall of entrance [126] between Cellars [119] and [120]. The wall also forms the western part of staircase [009]. Underlying [006], and abutting [017] and [016]. The stone is shaped and matches the westerly pillar [015]. Built over bedrock [130]. Measuring .
008	Area A: Cellars [119] and [120]	Pre- Tron	Structure	Mortar used to bond [007].
009	Area A: Cellar [120]	Pre- Tron	Rock cut stairs	Lower part of a staircase, comprising 3 steps founded on bedrock [130], and leading from

				Cellar [120] up to the ground floor of the tenement. Built in to [007] and partly cut by the construction cut [145] of the later Tron Pillar [127]. Underlying [006]. Measuring 1.47 m in height. NB the stairs vary in height with the lowest being up to 0.50 m suggesting truncation.
010	Area A	Pre-Tron	Structure	General number assigned to Structure comprising the westerly access platform to the Tron. Comprising [001], [002], [003], [004] and [005]. Measuring 1.50 m north to south by 3.25 m east to west, by 0.70 m in depth.
011	Area A: Cellars [118], [119] and [120]	Pre-Tron	Wall	Wall, aligned east to west, forming base/spring of vaulted arch. The wall forms the dividing point between cellars [118] and [120] and is abutted by walls [013] and [046], and forms components of doorways [126] and [152]. Measuring xxxx by xxx, the structure is built on to the bedrock [153].
012	Area A: Cellar [119]	Pre-Tron	Floor surface	Occupation layer, comprising silt, intermixed with ash, debris and some stone. Same as [023] and [093]. Underlying [006] and overlying [153]. Abutting [017], [015] and [022]. Cut by [028].
013	Area A: Cellar	Tron	Wall	Mortar bonded, sandstone wall, aligned north to south, overlying earlier deposit [006], forming part of Structure [010]. Measuring 1.60 m north to south, by 0.70 m east to west (partially excavated away) by 1 m in height. Contains [001], [002] and [003], and abutts Tron wall [026].
014	Area A	Tron	Wall	Eroded sandstone wall, bonded by mortar, aligned east to west, measuring 0.80 m by 0.25 m by 0.15 m in depth. Forms southern wall of toilet cubicle? Overlying [006].
015	Area A: Cellar [118] and [119]	Pre-Tron	Wall	Mortar bonded sandstone wall, comprising roughly cut stone, aligned north to south. Forms divide between cellars [119] and [120], abutted by [016] and [023]. Partially demolished by later development of cellars in which the two were knocked together to form wall [022] and one large cellar. Underlying [006] and abutted by [017] and [016]. Measuring 1.80 m at tallest point, by 1.90 m in length.
016	Area A: Cellar [119]	Pre-Tron	Floor	Floor level comprising trampled earth, ash occupation debris up to 0.08m in depth. Underlying [006] and abutting [017], [013] and [022]. Same as [023], [087], [093] and [108].
017	Area A: Cellar [119] and [120]	Pre-Tron	Doorstep	Threshold stone within doorway [126], between cellars [119] and [120], underlying [006] abutted by [016]. Overlying natural bedrock [130].
018	Area A	Tron	Cut	Construction cut for modern toilet, recorded in section only. Measuring 1.30 m east to west, by 1 m north to south, cut through [006]. Filled by [019].
019	Area A	Tron	Fill	Modern fill of cut [018], comprising redeposited rubble, red sandy silt and building debris.
020	Area A: Cellars [118] and [119]	Pre-Tron	Tip Line	Tip line identified in section only, within [006], measuring 1.20 m east to west by 0.10 m in depth and comprising a mixture of burnt material, shells and angular stone.
021	Area A: Cellars [118]	Pre-Tron	Deposit	Deposit of clay/silt within [006] some gritty components and shell. Measuring 1.30 m by 1.30.

	and [119]			Abutted by [020].
022	Area A: Cellars [118] and [119]	Pre-Tron	Wall	Base of wall, formerly part of [013], but later demolished to connect Cellars [118] and [119]. Aligned north to south, measuring 1.30 m by 0.30 m. Underlying [006] and abutted by [023] and [016].
023	Area A: Cellar [118]	Pre-Tron	Floor Surface	Floor surface restricted by boundaries of Cellar [118], comprising silt and black ash intermixed with occupation debris including coins, clay pipes and ceramic. Measuring 1.30 m east to west by 2.10 m north to south, underlying [006] and overlying [094].
024	Area A: Cellar [118]	Tron	Cut	Construction cut for westerly wall [027] of Tron, measuring 0.60 m in width, filled by [025], [027] and cuts [023]. Unexcavated
025	Area A: Cellar [118]	Tron	Fill	Fill of cut [024] comprising redeposited building debris.
026	Area A: Cellar [118]	Tron	Wall	Northern wall of Tron, comprising mortar bonded sandstone blocks within cut [028].
027	Area A: Cellar [118]	Tron	Wall	Westerly wall of Tron, comprising mortar bonded sandstone blocks within cut [024].
028	Area A: Cellar [118] and [119]	Tron	Cut	Construction cut for northerly wall of Tron, measuring 0.60 m in width. Filled with [028].
029	Area A	Pre-Tron	Natural	Area of bedrock located between wall [026] and pillar [127], cut by [028] and [030].
030	Area A	Tron	Cut	Construction cut through [029] for Pillar [127], measuring 0.80 m in length (only partially visible).
031	Area B	Pre-Tron	Overburden	Overburden material overlying previously excavated features in south-east of site.
032	Area B	Pre-Tron	Wall	Cellar wall, comprising two mortar bonded skins infilled with rubble, aligned east to west, measuring 4 m by 0.67 m in width. Up to 2.5 m in depth, containing an Aubrey in the south facing side. Underlying [031] and cut by [036] and [040].
033	Area B		Layer	Deposit of loose stone and mortar, measuring 0.6 m in width, by 2 m in length and up to 0.15 m in depth. Abutts south wall of Tron [154] and overlying [037].
034	Area B		Cut	Straight sided, flat based cut parallel to wall [032], aligned east to west, measuring 4 m by 0.5 m in width by 0.8 m in depth. Originally excavated during earlier excavations.
035	Area B		Fill	Backfill of cut [034], deposited after earlier excavations.
036	Area B		Cut	Construction cut for Tron, measuring 0.20 m along the east wall and 0.60 m along the south wall. Underlying [031] and [033], cuts [032] and [037], and is cut by [034] and [040].
037	Area B		Deposit	Backfill of cellar [123] comprising mix of silt, angular stones, shell, bone and ceramic. Measuring up to 0.75 m in depth.
038	Area B	Tron	Wall	Eastern wall of the heating room of the Tron, aligned north to south.
039	Area B		Deposit	Compact reddish grey soil with inclusions of small stone, shell and mortar up to 0.03 m in depth. Underlying [031] and [033], overlying

				[037] and cut by [034], [036] and [040].
040	Area B		Cut	Construction cut for wall [038]. Cuts [032], [036], [037] and [042]. Underlying [031].
041	Area B		Fill	Fill of [040] comprising loose mix of large angular stones and soil. Underlying [031] and cut by [034].
042	Area B	Tron	Spread	Deposit of loose lime mortar up to 0.10 m in depth. Underlying [037], overlying [044] and cut by [034], [036] and [040].
043	Area B	Tron	Deposit	Fill of cut [036] comprising redeposited building rubble.
044	Area B	Tron	Deposit	Rubble layer, underlying [042]
045	Area C	Tron	Deposit	Rubble infill between walls [027] and [046], measuring up to 2 m in depth. Overlying [113] and containing ceramic, a door jamb, glass and clay pipe.
046	Area C	Pre-Tron	Wall	Partition wall erected within the existing cellar [120], comprising a single skinned wall with mortar and plaster on both faces. Aligned north to south, the wall is very lopsided, is built on bedrock [113] and abutts the earlier walls [011] and [155].
047	Area B	Pre-Tron	Wall	Roughly constructed wall, aligned east to west across northern end of [048].
048	Area B	Pre-Tron	Feature	Rock cut drainage type feature, built between the eastern wall [137] of Cellar [122] and the western wall [165] of the Industrial area [164]. Filled with [097], [098], [099], [100] and [101]. Truncated to the north and south.
049	Area A	Pre-Tron	Deposit	Thin layer of material overlying [050] and underlying [006]. Basically the same as [006] but comprising a thin layer of black silt and large amount of roof tiles.
050	Area A: Cellar [119]	Pre-Tron	Deposit	Floor level, comprising earth, ash and occupation debris, overlying [094]. Same as [016], [023] and [108].
051	Area D	Tron	Structure	Platform forming part of Tron architecture. Measuring 5 m east to west by 2.90 m north to south.
052	Area D: Structure [051]	Tron	Wall	Coarse of red brick used as levelling and edge setting for structure.
053	Area D: Structure [051]	Tron	Deposit	Infill material of Structure [051] comprising light grey rubble and debris deposit.
054	Area D: Structure [051]	Tron	Wall	Irregular sandstone blocks, aligned east to west, bonded with cement.
055	Area D: Structure [051]	Tron	Deposit	Deposit of white mortar and rubble with structure [051]
056	Area D: Royal Mile	Pre-Tron	Cobbles	A layer of cobbles measuring 3.60 m east to west by 1.80 m north to south forming part of the Medieval Royal Mile. The cobbles comprise rounded stones typically 0.13 m by 0.08 m in size. The cobbles were left unexcavated but were cut by the later construction cuts [059], [061] and [067]. Underlying [055]. The cobbles have a drainage feature in the southern part.

				Contemporary with [056].
057	Area D: Royal Mile	Pre-Tron	Paving/ Foundation	Foundation for archway comprising an alignment of paving slabs, abutted by [056], Measuring 1.48 m in length by 0.30 m in width. Underlying [055].
058	Area D: Royal Mile	Tron	Wall	Eastern extent of Structure [051], comprising a limestone, sandstone and red brick mortar bonded wall. Measuring 1.60 m north to south by 0.84 m east to west, by 0.50 m in depth. Abutting Tron wall
059	Area D: Royal Mile	Tron	Cut	Construction cut to house northern wall of Tron, aligned east to west and measuring 3.60 m by 0.28 m in width. Cuts [056], underlying [055] and filled by [060].
060	Area D	Tron	Fill	Fill of cut [059], comprising brown/grey silt and angular stones. Unexcavated
061	Area D	Tron	Cut	Cut of Tron Pillar, fill by [166]. Cuts cobbles [056] of Royal Mile.
062	Area D	Pre-Tron	Road Matrix	Material trampled in to road, including ceramics, clay pipes and general occupation debris. Overlying [056].
063	Area D	Tron	Cut	Notional construction cut for wall [058].
064	Area D		Bedrock	Glacial till identified within room [121], cut by [065] and [069]. Underlying [066] (redeposited material from earlier excavations). Three features [154], [155] and [156] were excavated in to the base of the till.
065	Room [121]	Pre-Tron	Cut	Construction cut previously excavated by Holmes, located on the western part of Cellar [121] and filled by [070], [131] and [111].
066	Room [121]	Post-Tron	Overburden	Overburden associated with earlier excavations.
067				N/A
068	Area D: Room [121]	Pre-Tron	Bedrock	Natural glacial cut bedrock, forming base of wall [111], underlying [064]. Identified in Cellar [121] and at base of Structure [048].
069	Area D	Pre-Tron	Cut	Cut through [064], first identified by Holmes. Measuring approximately 3.75 m east to west by 2 m north to south. Function unknown.
070	Area D	Pre-Tron	Wall	Eastern boundary wall of room [121], aligned north to south and comprising only the lower course of a sandstone wall overlying natural bedrock. Measuring 3 m north to south by 0.30 m east to west.
071	Area D	Pre-Tron	Cut	Construction cut for wall [070], present only in small sections where there is no bedrock. Cuts [064]. Unexcavated.
072	Area D	Pre-Tron	Wall	Northern boundary wall of room [121], aligned east to west, overlying bedrock in places. Up to 3 courses high. Measuring 8.5 m in length.
073	Area D	Pre-Tron	Rock Cut Stairs	Eroded remains of a rock cut staircase, possibly connecting the Royal Mile to room [121]. Measuring approximately 1.30 m east to west, by 2 m north to south.
074	Area B	Pre-Tron	Deposit	White compact lime mortar identified in smithy area, measuring 3.50 m north to south, by 3.36 m east to west. Levelling deposit? Previously disturbed by earlier excavations. Overlying [075] and [079].
075	Area B	Pre-	Deposit	Charcoal deposit, measuring 0.62 m east to west,

		Tron		by up to 1.30m north to south. Previously disturbed by earlier excavations. Overlying [076] and [077] and underlying [074].
076	Area B	Pre-Tron	Deposit	Deposit of orange brown silt, possibly derived from heating process. Measuring 1.30 m north to south by 0.65 m east to west. Underlying [075].
077	Area B	Pre-Tron	Structure	Compact sandstone wall, built directly on to underlying bedrock [064], bonded using white lime mortar. Overlying [064] and underlying [075].
078	Area B	Pre-Tron	Stone Setting	Natural hollow within the bedrock, measuring 1 m by 1.20 m in size, filled by overburden relating to previous excavations.
079	Area B	Pre-Tron	Deposit	Deposit underlying [074].
080				
081	Area B	Pre-Tron	Cut	Possible flue, aligned east to west, comprising straight sided cut with an irregularly curved base. The north side was positioned against a rubble wall [047]. Filled by [083] and [090]. Measuring 0.40 m north to south, by 1.40 m north to south. Previously disturbed by earlier excavations.
082	Area B	Pre-Tron	Structure	Clay lined pit/tank, underlying [075], and filled by [076], [080] and [083]. Measuring 0.77 m by 1 m.
083	Area B	Pre-Tron	Deposit	Clay used to line structure [082] and flue [081], possibly for water proofing.
084	Area B	Pre-Tron	Cut	Notional number of cut of [082].
085	Area B	Pre-Tron	Deposit	Purple grit originally excavated by Holmes. Measuring 1.5 m in length by 0.09-0.19 m in depth. Possibly related to industrial process.
086	Area B	Pre-Tron	Deposit	Deposit comprising medium brown gritty loose rubble infill, with frequent large stone, bone, ceramic and shell. Up to 1 m in depth, confined by wall [032] and cut by [036], and overlying [102].
087	Area B	Pre-Tron	Floor Level	Occupation layer overlying a cobble surface [102], comprising ash, black silt, up to 40 % bone inclusions and shell. Up to 0.10 m in depth. Cut by [036].
088	Area B	Pre-Tron	Cut	Construction cut through natural bedrock to house wall [032]. Filled by redeposited rubble [089].
089	Area B	Pre-Tron	Deposit	Fill of [088] comprising redeposited rubble.
090	Area B	Pre-Tron	Deposit	Deposit of grey brown gritty silt with moderate stone inclusions, with frequent bone and slag inclusions. Located within flue feature [081], underlying [076] and overlying [083].
091	Area B	Pre-Tron	Deposit	Charcoal rich burnt deposit located in north-east corner of area B, cut by [036]. Measuring 0.87 m by 0.74 m by 0.16 m in depth. Same as [075].
092	N/A			
093	Area A	Pre-Tron		Occupation layer of material comprising black charcoal and silt overlying the natural bedrock [094].
094	Area C	Pre-Tron	Bedrock	Red bedrock identified in Areas A, directly underlying [093].
095	Area B	Pre-	Deposit	Eroded deposit of fragments of sandstone and

		Tron		white lime mortar, intermittently encountered along sides of flue [081].
096	Area D	Tron	Deposit	Modern rubble infill of cut [048], comprising loose dry silty sand, pebbles and angular stones, up to 0.66 m in depth, by 0.70 m in width. Overlying [097].
097	Area D	Pre-Tron	Deposit	Charcoal rich deposit, measuring 0.07 m in depth by 0.5 m in width. Overlying [098] and underlying [100], fill of [048].
098	Area D	Pre-Tron	Fill	Red sand, with pebble inclusions, mainly situated in middle of drain [048], measuring 0.12 m in depth, by 0.59 m in depth. (natural silting up of drain). Underlying [097] and overlying [099].
099	Area D	Pre-Tron	Fill	Grey sand, measuring 0.06 m in depth, by 0.55 m in width, comprising the natural silting up of the drain [048]. Overlying [101] and underlying [098].
100	Area D	Pre-Tron	Fill	Grey white sand located in the western edge of the north facing section, measuring 0.09 m in depth by 0.35 m in width. Overlying [097] and underlying [096].
101	Area D	Pre-Tron	Fill	Bright orange fill of drain [048] at base of feature. Measuring 0.03 m in depth by 0.48 m in width. Natural silting up of drain. Overlying [048] and underlying [099].
102	Area B	Pre-Tron	Deposit	Cobbles, comprising beach rounded pebbles, up to 0.10 m in depth. Underlying [087] and overlying [103].
103	Area B	Pre-Tron	Deposit	Deposit of brown gritty silt, up to 2 m in depth. Underlying [102]. Cut by construction cut for Tron [036].
104	Area C	Pre-Tron	Deposit	Modern fill of cut [105], a deposit of loose mixed angular stones and gravel, contained pipe stems.
105	Area C	Pre-Tron	Cut	Circular shaped cut, with near vertical sides, located against western wall of Tron. Filled by [104].
106	Area A	Pre-Tron	Deposit	Clay deposit, hard up against west facing section of wall [015]. Irregular in shape, measuring 0.50 m by 0.37 m by 0.05 m in depth. Probable waterproofing for wall?
107	Area A	Pre-Tron	Deposit	Mortar deposit, irregular in shape, with occasional shell and stone inclusions, plus a coin, clay pipe fragments and bone. Overlying [023] and underlying [006].
108	Area C: Room [124]	Pre-Tron	Deposit	Occupation layer/floor level comprising ash, charcoal, bone and fragments of clay pipe. Cut by construction of Tron by [110] and [112] and overlying [113]. Measuring 2.10 m north to south by 1.10 m east to west.
109	Area C: Room [124]	Tron	Deposit	Fill of construction cut of westerly Tron wall [110], comprising mixed redeposited building rubble.
110	Area C: Room [124]	Tron	Cut	Construction cut for westerly Tron wall, aligned north to south, measuring 0.50 m in width. Cuts [108]. Unexcavated.
111	Area D: Room [121]	Pre-Tron	Wall	Southern boundary wall of room [121], comprising mortar bonded sandstone blocks. Same as [136].
112	Area C: Room	Post-	Cut	Linear cut created during earlier excavations

	[124]	Tron		measuring 2.20 m in length. Cuts through [108] down to the bedrock [113].
113	Area C: Room [124]		Bedrock	Natural bedrock underlying [108]. Same as [093] and [130].
114	Area B: Room [123]	Pre-Tron	Clay	Natural clay at base of Room [123]. Underlying [103]
115	Area C: Room [124]	Pre-Tron	Wall	Eroded base of wall comprising white lime mortar, 0.57 m in length by 0.24 m in width.
116	Area C: Room [124]	Pre-Tron	Rock Cut Steps	Three rock cut steps in to the natural limestone connecting Marlin's Wynd with Room [124].
117	Room [120]	Pre-Tron	Fireplace	Fireplace on the southern wall [155] of Room [120], which has been truncated by the later construction of wall [046]. Measuring 1.10 m east to west by 0.85 m north to south.
118	Area A: Cellar [118]	Pre-Tron	Cellar	General number assigned to cellar, measuring 2.80 m north to south by 2 m east to west. The cellar comprises the original south wall [011] and east wall [015], although the north and west walls have been removed by later development of the Tron. A floor [023] consists of ash and occupation debris overlying bedrock. The cellar is accessed by both entrances [126] and [152]. The cellar would have run under the Royal Mile and is partially rock cut.
119	Area A: Cellar [119]	Pre-Tron	Cellar	General number assigned to cellar, comprising an entrance [126] leading through to a corridor which opens up in to the main room measuring 2.15 m east to west by up to 3.90 m north to south. The cellar was originally separated from Cellar [118] by a now demolished wall [013]. The cellar was truncated by the later development of the Tron on the north by cut [028] and on the east by cut [146]. A floor level comprising occupation debris and ash and charcoal [093] was found to overlie the natural bedrock [094]. The cellar would have extended under the Royal Mile and is partially rock cut.
120	Cellar [120]	Pre-Tron	Cellar	General number assigned to vaulted cellar originally excavated by Holmes. Access from Marlin's Wynd by a rock cut staircase [009], and from cellar [119] through [126]. The room is irregularly shaped, measuring approximately 5 m north to south by 3 m east to west. The cellar has been built in to and on to the natural bedrock [130], and was divided by the construction of a later flimsy partition wall [046] on the west. Prominent features include a fireplace [117] and an aumbry [128] both in the southern wall [155] and an archway [129] in the eastern wall [156] and a spring [141] for an arch.
121	Area D: Room [121]	Pre-Tron	Room	General number assigned to courtyard room originally excavated by Holmes, comprising a rectilinear building, measuring 8.50 m east to west, by 4.75 m north to south. The room is built on to the natural glacial till [064] which itself overlies the natural bedrock, and is cut by construction cuts [065] and [071]. The area was originally cobbled. A cut [069] in the south-east corner may form part of a cistern or drain. Three cuts [148], [149] and [150] identified in the

				middle of the room may be the remnants of earlier features. The room is enclosed by walls to the east [070], to the south [077], the west [131] and to the north [072]. A drain type feature [048] enters in to the room in the south, while a rock cut staircase [073] is located to the north.
122	Room [122]	Pre-Tron	Room	General number assigned to basement of tenement building originally excavated by Holmes, measuring 3 m east to west by 3 m north to south. The cellar comprises eastern [137], southern [138], western [139] and northern [136] walls composed of mortar bonded sandstone, built on to the natural bedrock [157]. The walls are upstanding between 0.80 m and 0.90 m and contain patches of plaster. A toilet drain [134] runs diagonally across the room from the north-east to the south-west and exits under Marlyn's Wynd under the entrance [133]. Wall [136] appears to abutt [139] suggesting that it may be later than the Wynd.
123	Area B: Room [123]	Pre-Tron	Room	General number assigned to the remnants of a room in the south-east corner of the Tron, comprising the northern tenement wall [032] and an occupation layer [091] overlying a cobble surface [102]. The cobbles overlay a 3 m deep deposit of rubble and intermixed with possible garden soil used during the construction of the room. The room was truncated by the later construction of the Tron, being cut by [036] and [040]. The wall is constructed of mortar boned sandstone and contains an aumbrey [123]. Measuring 4.50 m east to west by 1.50 north to south.
124	Area C: Room [124]	Pre-Tron	Room	General number assigned to room in the south-west corner of the Tron, severely truncated by later construction of the Tron. Comprising an occupation level [108] overlying the natural bedrock [113]. Measuring 2.10 m north to south by 1.10 m east to west, the room is cut by [110] and [112]. The room is accessed by rock cut stairs [116] and only northern wall [162] and eastern wall [161] survives.
125	Marlin's Wynd	Pre-Tron	Road	General number assigned to Marlin's Wynd, previously excavated close, aligned north to south and truncated by later construction of the Tron. Measuring 11 m north to south by 1.50 m east to west, and comprising a cobbled surface abutting sandstone blocks aligning the route.
126	Area A: Cellars [119] and [120]	Pre-Tron	Doorway	Doorway between Cellars [119] and [120] measuring 0.80 m in width by up to 1.65 in height. The doorway is well built with dressed sandstone masonry on both side, and a threshold step [017]. The stone has bolt holes in it suggesting it could be locked.
127	Area A	Tron	Pillar	General number assigned to westerly Tron pillar.
128	Cellar [120]	Pre-Tron	Aumbrey	Aumbrey set in to wall [155] measuring 0.55 m in height by 0.60 m in width.
129	Cellar [120]	Pre-Tron	Archway	Archway within wall [156], irregular in shape, measuring between 0.50 m and up to 1.30 m in height, by 3 m in length, by 1.10 m in depth.

				Underlying Marlin's Wynd, so may be used as support.
130	Cellar [120]	Pre-Tron	Bedrock	Natural bedrock identified in Cellar [120]. Same as [093] and [113]
131	Area D: Cellar [121]	Pre-Tron	Wall	Wall comprising mortar bonded sandstone blocks, 0.70 m in width by 0.70 m in height, abutted by the later wall [136].
132	Cellar [121]	Pre-Tron	Wall	South-western Wall of Cellar [121], comprising mortar bonded sandstone blocks, built on to the natural bedrock [068]. Measuring....
133	Cellar [122]	Pre-Tron	Doorway	Doorway leading from Cellar [122] on to Marlin's Wynd, now severely truncated. Measuring 1 m in width by up to 0.60 m in height, the door is located in the south-west corner of the building.
134	Cellar [122]	Pre-Tron	Drain and toilet feature	Probable drain and associated toilet feature leading from the north-east corner of wall [137] diagonally across the room and out the south-west corner under the door [133]. The drain would have been located under the floor of the ground floor, with the toilet on the ground level. Measuring 3.50 m in length by 0.60 m in width, the drain has two sides of edge set stones built over the natural [157].
135	Area B: Cellar [123]	Pre-Tron	Deposit	Lense of degraded sandstone visible in east facing section excavated through Cellar [123], overlying [087] and underlying [086].
136	Cellar [122]	Pre-Tron	Wall	Northern wall of Cellar [122] comprising sandstone blocks up to 0.60 m in depth by 1.30 m in width, adjoining walls [137] and [139]. Abutting earlier wall [131].
137	Cellar [122]	Pre-Tron	Wall	Eastern wall of Cellar [122] comprising mortar bonded sandstone blocks up to 0.90 m in width by 0.80 m in height. Drain [134] is built in to it and extending from it. Adjoining walls [136] and [138].
138	Cellar [122]	Pre-Tron	Wall	Southern wall of Cellar [122] comprising mortar bonded sandstone blocks up 0.50 m in width by 0.70 m in height. The wall is truncated by the later construction of the northern wall of the heating room [140]. Adjoining [137].
139	Cellar [122]	Pre-Tron	Wall	Western wall of Cellar [122] comprising mortar bonded sandstone blocks, 0.90 m in width by up to 0.70 m in height. Adjoining wall [136] and drain [141] built in to it.
140	Heating Room	Tron	Wall	General number assigned to heating room comprising mortar bonded sanstone.
141	Cellar [122]	Pre-Tron	Drain	Number assigned to previously excavated drain built in to wall [139], providing direct access to the underlying sewer.
142	Area C: Cellar [124]	Pre-Tron	Aumbrey	Aumbrey previously identified by Holmes, built in to wall [161] Measuring ..
143	Cellar [120]	Pre-Tron	Structure	Number assigned to base of spring of arch built in to wall [155].
144	Area A	Tron	Pillar	Part of restructuring of base of pillar, measuring 1.50 m by 0.4 m of varied size stone. Pillar repair, underlying [127] and overlying [145].
145	Area A	Tron	Pillar	Construction of Tron pillar comprising irregular shaped pieces of sandstone, bonded with coarse

				concrete mortar, measuring approx 1.8 m by 1.8 m. Underlying [144] and overlying [124].
146	Area A	Tron	Cut	Cut for [145].
147	Tron	Tron	Wall	Northern wall of heating room [140]of Tron.
148	Area D: Cellar [121]	Pre-Tron	Cut	Cut previously identified by Holmes, cut though [064]. Measuring
149	Area D: Cellar [121]	Pre-Tron	Cut	Cut previously identified by Holmes, cut though [064]. Measuring
150	Area D: Cellar [121]	Pre-Tron	Cut	Cut previously identified by Holmes, cut though [064]. Measuring
151	Area C: Cellar [151]	Pre-Tron	Cellar	General number assigned to cellar, originally part of Cellar [120] until construction of partition wall [046]. Filled with building debris [006], overlying an occupation layer [159].
152	Area A/C: Cellars [118] and [151]	Pre-Tron	Doorway	Doorway between Cellars [118] and [151], truncated by excavation of construction cut [024], and during building works within cellars. Measuring....
153	Area A: Cellar [118] and [119]	Pre-Tron	Natural	Natural bedrock identified in Cellars [118] and [119], same as [094].
154	Tron	Tron	Wall	Southern wall of Tron.
155	Cellar [120]	Pre-Tron	Wall	Southern wall of Cellar [120], contains an aumbrey [128] and a fireplace [117], and is abutted by [046].
156	Cellar [120]	Pre-Tron	Wall	Eastern wall of Cellar [120], contains the archway[129], and is parallel to Marlin's Wynd.
157	Cellar [122]		Natural	Natural bedrock identified in Cellar [122], forming the foundation of the building.
158	Area B	Pre-Tron	Aumbrey	Aumbrey set in to the southern face of wall [032], measuring 0.50 m east to west by 0.40 m north to south.
159	Area C	Pre-Tron	Wall	Back wall of fireplace [117], comprising mortar bonded sandstone.
160	Area C	Pre-Tron	Aumbrey	Aumbrey built in to wall [155], measuring
161	Area B	Pre-Tron	Strucutre	Base of turnpike staircase measuring 2 m by north to south by 2 m east to west and up to 2 m in height.
162	Area B	Pre-Tron	Wall	Northern wall of Cellar [124], truncated by later construction of the Tron.
163	Area B	Pre-Tron	Drain	Drain cut in to wall [161], providing access to the underground sewers.
164	Area B	Pre-Tron	Structures	General number assigned to Industrial area
165	Area B	Pre-Tron	Structure	Western wall of Area [164], which doubles as the eastern wall of Structure [048].
166	Area D	Tron		Eastern Pillar of Tron, fill of construction cut [061].
167	Royal Mile			Drain within road
168	Room 121			Doorway in to courtyard

35	006	Animal bone
36	006	Shell
37	006	Ceramic
38	006	Slag/nails
39	006	Glass
40	006	Clay pipe
41	006	Slate
42	037	Wood
43	037	Slate
44	037	Metal
45	037	Animal bone
46	037	Ceramic
47	037	Shell
48	037	Nails
49	037	Clay pipe
50	035	Animal bone
51	035	Nail
52	035	Shell
53	006	Tiles and building materials
54	006	Drain
55	049	Slate
56	049	Bone
57	049	Stone with iron
57	049	Wood
58	087	Charcoal
59	006	Slate
60	006	Bone
61	006	Shell
62	043	Rim sherd
63	023	Clay pipe
64	023	2 x coins
65	096	Shell
66	103	Bone
67	103	Ceramic
68	103	Metal
69	108	Clay pipe
70	108	Bone
71	023	Animal bone
72	016	Ceramic
73	016	Animal bone
74	093	Ceramic
75	023	Glass
76	023	Clay pipe
77	103	Ceramic
78	103	Animal bone
79	103	Shell
80	062	Ceramics
81	075	Iron
82	076	Nails
83	107	Broken piece of coin
84	107	Clay pipe
85	108	Roof slate

APPENDIX 4: BULK & ROUTINE SAMPLE REGISTER

Area	Context	No. of Bulk Samples Taken
A	016	1 Tub
A	023	1 Tub
B	075	1 Tub
B	076	1 Tub
B	085	4 Tubs
D	087	2 Tubs
B	090	1 Tub
B	091	4 Bags
A	093	1 Tub
C	108	1 Tub

APPENDIX 5: DRAWING REGISTER

No.	Area	Description	Scale
1	A	South facing section through demolition rubble [006]	1:10
2	A	South facing elevation of Tron wall [013]	1:10
3	A	Area plan of Tron wall [013]	1:20
4	B	Sketch plan of Area B including wall [032]	NTS
5	B	Plan of area showing wall [032] and upper fill of Cellar [123]	1:20
6	D	South facing elevation of Structure [051]	1:10
7	D	Plan of Royal Mile and associated features	1:10
8	B	Overlay of southern part of Area B	1:20
9	B	Plan of Area B	1:20
10	B	Overlay of SE area of Area B after removal of charcoal [087]	1:20
11	B	North facing section through [045]	1:10
12	A	West facing elevation of Tron Pillar and associated walls	1:10
13	B	East facing section through floor levels [086], [078] and [103]	1:10

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Edinburgh City Council
PROJECT TITLE:	Tron Kirk
PROJECT CODE:	AOC 20,288
PARISH:	City Parish of Edinburgh
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Martin Cook
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Excavation
NMRS NO(S):	NT 27 SE 416
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Post-Medieval street and associated buildings
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Post-Medieval ceramics, coins and clay pipes
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NT 2592 7363
START DATE	Nov 2006
END DATE	
PREVIOUS WORK	<p>Holmes, N, M, McQ, 1975, <i>'Excavations within the Tron Kirk, Edinburgh, 1974'</i>, <i>Post-Medieval Archaeology</i>, 9, 1975, 137-63</p> <p>Holmes, N, M, McQ, 1986, <i>'Excavations within the Tron Kirk, Edinburgh: A post-script'</i>, <i>Post-Medieval Archaeology</i>, 20, 1986, 297-302</p> <p>Kirby, M., (2003) <i>'Tron Kirk, (City parish of Edinburgh), evaluation'</i> <i>Discovery and Excavation Scotland</i>, 4, 2003, 73.</p> <p>Lawson, J., <i>'Tron Kirk, High Street (City Parish of Edinburgh.) Watching brief; post-medieval cellar'</i> <i>Discovery Excavation Scotland</i>, 1996, 40</p>
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION:	<p>Prior to the most recent archaeological works the Tron Kirk was subject to two excavations which identified the remains of a 17th Century Street, Marlin's Wynd, and a series of associated cellars and features (Holmes 1976, 1986). Artefacts recovered from the works included coins, ceramics, glass wear and clay pipes, all of which related to the post-Medieval use of the area.</p> <p>The recent archaeological works re-exposed previously identified remains associated with the 17th century tenements and previously unknown cellars and buildings dating to the same period. The fragmentary remains of an early phase of the Royal Mile were exposed as well as the remains of five tenement buildings, including <i>in situ</i> floor remains and an area of probable industrial processing. The recovered artefact assemblage comprised material relating to the post-Medieval occupation of the site, and included seven coins, ceramics and clay pipes.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Post-excavation programme
FUNDING BODY:	City of Edinburgh Council
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Edgefield Road Industrial Estate, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
EMAIL ADDRESS:	edinburgh@aocarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION	Archive to be deposited in NMRS.