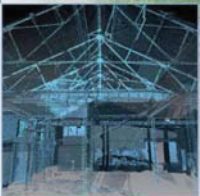
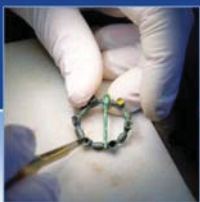


# Pittendreich Care Home, Lasswade: Evaluation Data Structure Report

AOC 21352  
August 2009



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

## Pittendreich Care Home, Lasswade Evaluation Data Structure Report

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<b>On Behalf of:</b>	<b>Young &amp; Gault</b> On behalf of Bilbrooke Ltd c/o Bridge House 57 High Street Wolverhampton WV11 1ST
<b>National Grid Reference (NGR):</b>	<b>NT 313 665</b>
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This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures.

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## Abstract

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This report documents the results of an archaeological evaluation at Pittendreich Care Home, Lasswade. The evaluation succeeded in locating a small number of shallow ditches and pits/postholes features. Although mostly undated, two of the features contained fragments of 19<sup>th</sup> century pottery.

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Background

1.1.1 AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Young and Gault on behalf of Bilbrooke Ltd to undertake a programme of archaeological works on ground subject to re-development. The archaeological works were designed to satisfy the requirements of the local planning authority, Midlothian Council, who are advised on cultural heritage issues by East Lothian Council Archaeological Services (ELCAS). ELCAS recommended a programme of archaeological works be attached as a condition on consent granted consisting of an historic building assessment on the upstanding historic remains on the site (Sproat 2009) and an intrusive 5% sample evaluation of the development area, the results of which are detailed here. The works were conducted under the terms of a *Written Scheme of Investigation* (AOC 2009), approved by ELCAS on behalf of the council. The works were carried out in accord with the principals inherent in SPP 23 (Scottish Government 2008) and PAN 42 (SOEnd 1994).

## 1.2 Location

1.2.1 Pittendreich Care Home is situated to the north-east of the village of Lasswade in Midlothian (centred NGR: NT 313 665; Figure 1). It is bounded to the south and east by the Broomieknowe Golf Course, to the north by the A768 (Melville Dykes Road) and to the west by open land (adjacent to the B704). The site stands at a height of 104 m OD at the top of the south bank of the River North Esk valley. The underlying geology consists of glacial sands and gravels.

## 1.3 Archaeological and Historical Background

1.3.1 The village of Lasswade has origins as far back as the 9<sup>th</sup> century, specifically when the first church was built there in 850 AD. By the 12<sup>th</sup> century, the church and the lands of Lasswade were passed to the Bishop of St Andrews. It first appears in the cartographic record on John Adair's map of 1682 as 'liswade' with the church illustrated. It is later referred to as 'liswead' on Herman Moll's map of 1732.

1.3.2 With regard to Pittendreich it is stated that it was granted by David I to Holyrood Abbey on its foundation in 1128 (Napier Hutchison 1985, 83). It is also alleged that Mary Queen of Scots used Pittendreich as a shooting box or hunting seat (*ibid*).

1.3.3 By James Knox's 1816 map, a house is depicted in the position of the present Pittendreich House. The house is referred to as 'Pendreich' and is marked as being owned by a Mr. Weddel. It is again depicted as 'Pendreich' 34 years later on William Forrester's 1850 map.

1.3.4 It is in the First Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1854, however, when the buildings within the garden are clearly shown and the map clearly depicts a dovecote, walled garden and stables. The house is shown to the west of the estate as a building with an irregular plan and with its main approach to the north-east. The dovecote is shown as a small building to the north-east of the house and 'ruins' are located to the east of the dovecote. The 'ruins' - possibly stables - are shown as a L-shaped building. To the east and south-east of the house are large landscaped gardens, with paths arranged in square routes around a lawn. The area of the walled garden is shown to the south of this. No walls are specifically depicted as part of the walled garden, which is depicted on the map as covered in trees. Beside the main road to the north of the estate is another building - probably a lodge.

1.3.5 The Second Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1894 shows the estate in detail some 40 years later. The present Pittendreich House was built in 1857 and therefore the main house depicted here must have been a rebuilding of the old Pendreich House. The 1894 map also shows that 'ruins' (possible stables) have been extended to the south-west side and some additional barns added to the north-east. Greenhouses have also been constructed to the south-west. The walled garden and dovecote remain unchanged.

1.3.6 No subsurface archaeological activity was previously known within the development site

## 2. Objectives

2.1 The objectives of the archaeological works were:

- i) to determine and assess the character, extent, condition, quality, date and significance of any buried archaeological remains within the proposed development area;
- ii) to advise and implement an appropriate form of mitigation, strategy compliant with SPP 23 and PAN 42, such as evaluation, excavation, post-excavation analyses and publication, given the infeasibility of preserving the archaeological material *in situ*, should significant archaeological remains be encountered.

## 3. Method

### 3.1 Evaluation

3.1.1 A total of ten trenches were excavated in three discrete areas within the development area (Figure 2). Area one was located to the south-west of the main house within and immediately adjacent to the old walled garden. Area B to the east of the main house occupies an area of clear ground north-east of the walled garden and bounded to the north by upstanding walls. Area C was located in an area of lawn to the south-east of the main house.

3.1.2 The evaluation trenches were excavated using a 360° type tracked excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket under the direct supervision of an experienced field archaeologist. Excavation of the trenches was carried out in shallow spits down to the first significant archaeological horizon or natural subsoil. All significant features were cleaned and fully defined to enable a full written, drawn and photographic record to be taken.

3.1.3 The term *subsoil* used through out this document refers to the soil *B Horizon* and not the underlying natural under lying geology.

## 4. Results

### 4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 The evaluation was undertaken during 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> July 2009 in generally fair weather conditions which rendered good archaeological visibility. The various data gathered from the evaluation is presented as a series of appendices

- i) Appendix 1 contains trench and context summaries;
- ii) Appendix 2 contains the Photographic Register;
- iii) Appendix 3 contains the Drawing register;
- iv) Appendix 4 contains the sample register;



- v) Appendix 5 reproduces the *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* entry.

## 4.2 Area A Overview

### 4.2.1 Introduction

Trenches 1-4 were located within the confines of the walled garden, which is currently laid to lawn. All of these trenches showed similar soil profiles consisting of a topsoil of moderately compact, very dark brown silt with a depth of between 0.3 and 0.4 m. A small amount of 19<sup>th</sup>/20<sup>th</sup> century pottery was found within this layer but was not retained. This was seen to overlay a subsoil of moderately compact, mid brown clay silt 0.3 m in depth which in turn overlay the natural drift geology of sand and sandy gravel. However *Trench 5* situated immediately to the north-west and outside the confines of the walled garden on the edge of the formal lawn contained no subsoil. Archaeological features were only found in Trenches 1 and 4.

### 4.2.2 Trench 1

Excavation revealed the presence of a north to south aligned ditch [104] crossing the northern end of this trench (Figure 3). This ditch was sealed below buried subsoil (102) and cut the underlying drift geology (105). The exposed length of this ditch was 15.5 m and it continued beyond the limits of the trench. The ditch had a width of 1.1 m and a depth of 0.4 m with a concaved profile (Figure 4). The fill of this ditch (103) consisted of moderately compact dark brown silt containing occasional charcoal flecks, but no dateable finds and its function is unknown.

### 4.2.3 Trench 4

A single small circular cut [404] was located at the northern end of this trench cutting natural drift (405) (Figure 3). Due to the nature of the fill of the pit being similar to the subsoil (402) it was not clear if this pit had cut the subsoil or was sealed. The pit had shallow sloping sides with a flattish base and had a diameter of 0.6 m and a depth of 0.08 m (Figure 5). Contained within the fill (403) was a single fragment of 19<sup>th</sup>/20<sup>th</sup> century pottery.

## 4.3 Area B Overview

### 4.3.1 Introduction

Trenches 6-8 were located in this area but the layout differed from that outlined within the WSI due to the presence of large shrubs and trees, some of which are protected (Figure 6). The topsoil within this area was the same as that encountered in Area A and had a similar depth. However subsoil (702) was only encountered within the confines of Trench 7 but was similar to the subsoil (102) and (402) seen within the walled garden in Area A. Archaeological features were encountered in the form of small pits and two ditches in Trenches 6 and 7.

### 4.3.2 Trench 6

A low ridge exists as a surface anomaly at the south-western extent of Area B, aligned north-west to south-east, at right angles to Trench 6 (Figure 6). The full extents of this ridge are unknown as it ran into heavily overgrown ground either side of the trench. Excavation of this trench showed the ridge to be formed by topsoil (601) with depth of 0.4 m overlying the fill (602) of a shallow ditch [603]. This fill consisted of mid brown sandy silt containing frequent small stones with depth of 0.1 m rising to 0.2 m in the centre. The ditch itself had angled sides and a flat base and was seen to cut the underlying natural drift (610) with a width of 1.1 m (Plate 1; Figure 7). No dateable artefacts were recovered from this fill.





*Plate 1: Trench 6, Ridge and ditch [603]*

At a distance of 13 m from the south-west end of the trench and extending from the northern trench section was a sub-circular pit like feature [605] with concave sides and a flat base (Plate 2; Figures 6 and 9). The diameter of this shallow pit was 0.9 m with a depth of 0.12 m. It cut the underlying drift geology (610) and was filled by orange brown silty sand (604) which contained frequent small stones, but no dating evidence.



*Plate 2: Trench 6, Pit [605]*

Extending from the south-eastern section at a distance of 14 m from the trench's south-west end was a rectangular shaped cut [607] in the surface of the natural geology (Figure 6). This feature, aligned north to south, had steep sides 0.45 m deep with a width of 1.1 m. It is not clear if this feature is the remains of a pit or ditch terminus. It was filled by a mid brown sandy silt (606)



containing frequent small stones (Plate 3; Figure 9) and a single small fragment of 19<sup>th</sup>/20<sup>th</sup> century pottery, which may be intrusive.



*Plate 3; Trench 6, Pit/Ditch terminus [607]*

A second circular pit [609] was located at a distance of 24 m from the south-western end of the trench (Figure 6). Again this feature was shallow being only 0.1 m in depth with a diameter of 0.6 m. Unlike other circular pit (605) this feature had a slightly concave base (Plate 4; Figure 10). The fill of this pit consisted of a mid brown sandy silt (608) containing frequent small stones, but no diagnostic dating material.



*Plate 4; Trench 6, Pit [609]*

All the features encountered within this trench cut the underlying natural drift geology (610) and were sealed below the topsoil (601)

#### 4.3.3 Trench 7

This trench differed from the other trenches in this area in that below the topsoil (701) it contained a subsoil (702) similar to that seen in Area A which had a depth of between 0.1 m at its western end deepening to 0.2 m toward the east. Only one feature existed within this trench in the form of ditch [704] aligned east to west with an exposed length of 13 m (Figure 6). A section excavated through the ditch showed it to have curved sides and base, 0.8 m wide by 0.2 m deep (Plate 5; Figure 11). This ditch also appears to bend to ward the north-west at its southern end toward Trench 6 but no trace of any continuation could be seen within Trench 6. The date and function of this ditch which was sealed by subsoil (702) are unknown.



Plate 5: Trench 7, Ditch [704]

## 4.4 Area C Overview

### 4.4.1 Introduction

This area occupied ground laid to lawn directly in front of the north-eastern side of the main house. Originally it was intended to place two parallel 25 m trenches across this area but, again, the presence of large trees and shrubs made this impossible and also reduced the available area. Instead two trenches in a cruciform arrangement were placed here (Figure 2) creating an excavated



area of 62 m<sup>2</sup> instead of the proposed 100 m<sup>2</sup>. No buried subsoil existed in this area with the topsoil up to 0.3 m in depth directly overlying the natural subsoil.

## 4.9 Trenches 9 and 10

- 4.9.1 The terminus of a shallow ditch [1003] was located at the north-eastern end of Trench 10 aligned on an east west axis (Figure 12). The exposed remains were sealed below topsoil (1001) and ran for a distance of 3 m before disappearing into the trench section. However a dark spread of soil partially crossing Trench 9 may show that it extended for at least a further 9 m (Figure 12). A section dug through the ditch at the terminus showed that it had gently sloping sides with a flat base 0.9 m wide and 0.15 m deep. It was filled by orange brown silty sand (1002) which contained frequent small stones (Plate 7; Figure 13).



*Plate 6: Trench 10, Ditch [1003]*

## 5. Conclusion

- 5.1 Although two fragments of 19<sup>th</sup>/20<sup>th</sup> century pottery were recovered from two features these may be intrusive, and the other features discovered throughout the site are remain undated. However where the subsoil occurs, such as in the walled garden, all the features appear to be sealed and this may be indicative of some antiquity to the features. In addition the shallow nature of the features may indicate truncation likely to have occurred during landscaping of the grounds of the present house during the 19<sup>th</sup> century, or the earlier house depicted on James Knox's map of 1816 (as discussed above). The only feature that may not be of any archaeological significance is the ridge and ditch feature [603] seen in Trench 6. It is likely that this represents the remains of 19<sup>th</sup> century landscaping as either an old hedge line or similar feature. Overall the evaluation has shown that there is a possible of significant archaeology within the development area.

## References

AOC 2009 *Pittendreich Care Home, Lasswade, Midlothian; Written Scheme of Investigation*, AOC Archaeology Unpublished Client report

Napier Hutchison, Rev J 1985 *The Parish of Lasswade*, in the 'Third Statistical Account of Scotland', Volume 22, Scottish Academic press: Edinburgh, pp. 81 – 93

Sproat D, 2009 *Pittendreich Care Home, Lasswade; Walled garden, dovecote and ruins standing building assessment report*, AOC Archaeology Unpublished Client Report

SOEnd 1994 *Planning Advice Note 42. Archaeology – the Planning Process and Scheduled Ancient Monument Procedures*. January 1994. The Scottish Office Environment Department.

*SPP 23 2008. Scottish Planning Policy Archaeology and Planning*. Scottish Government Nov.2008.

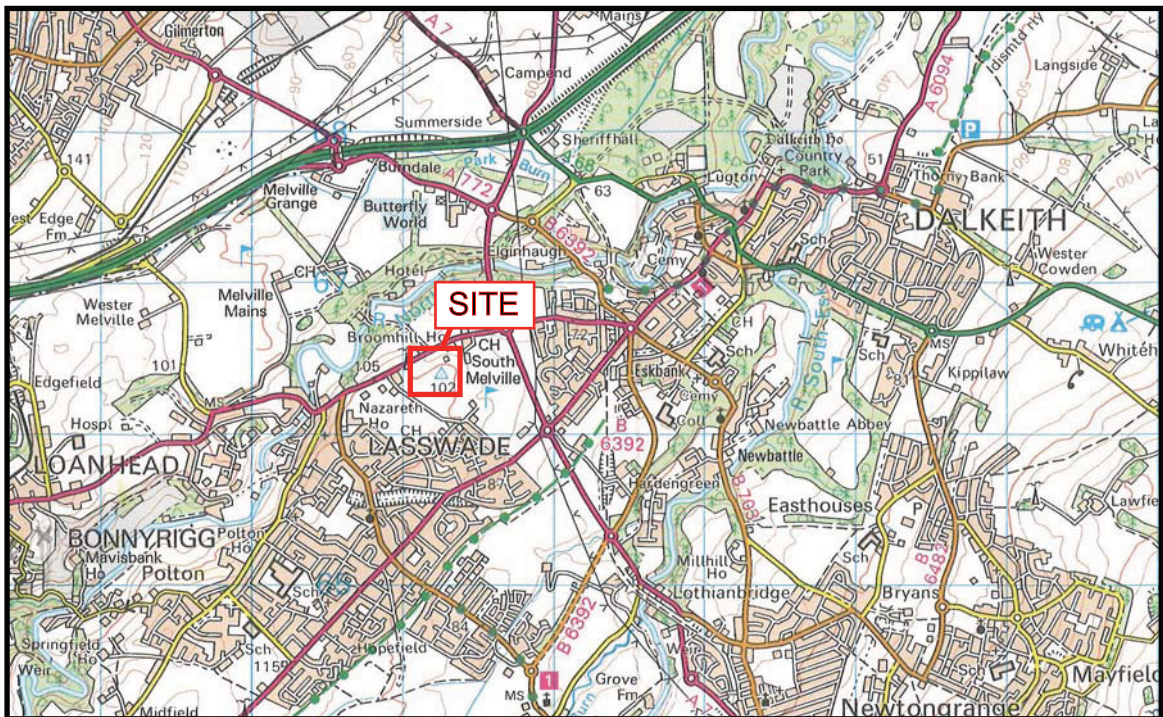
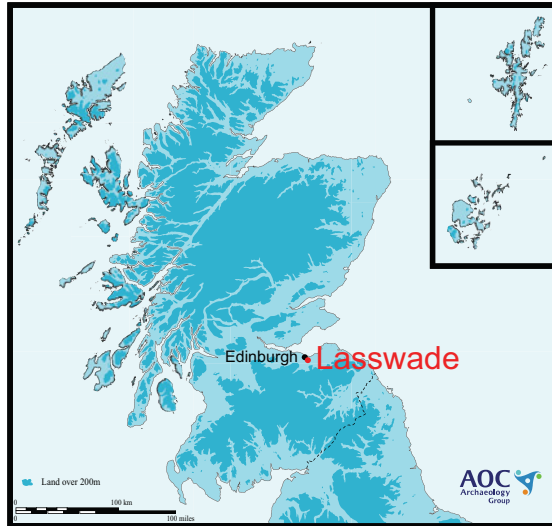


Figure 1: Site location plan





Figure 2: Trench location plan



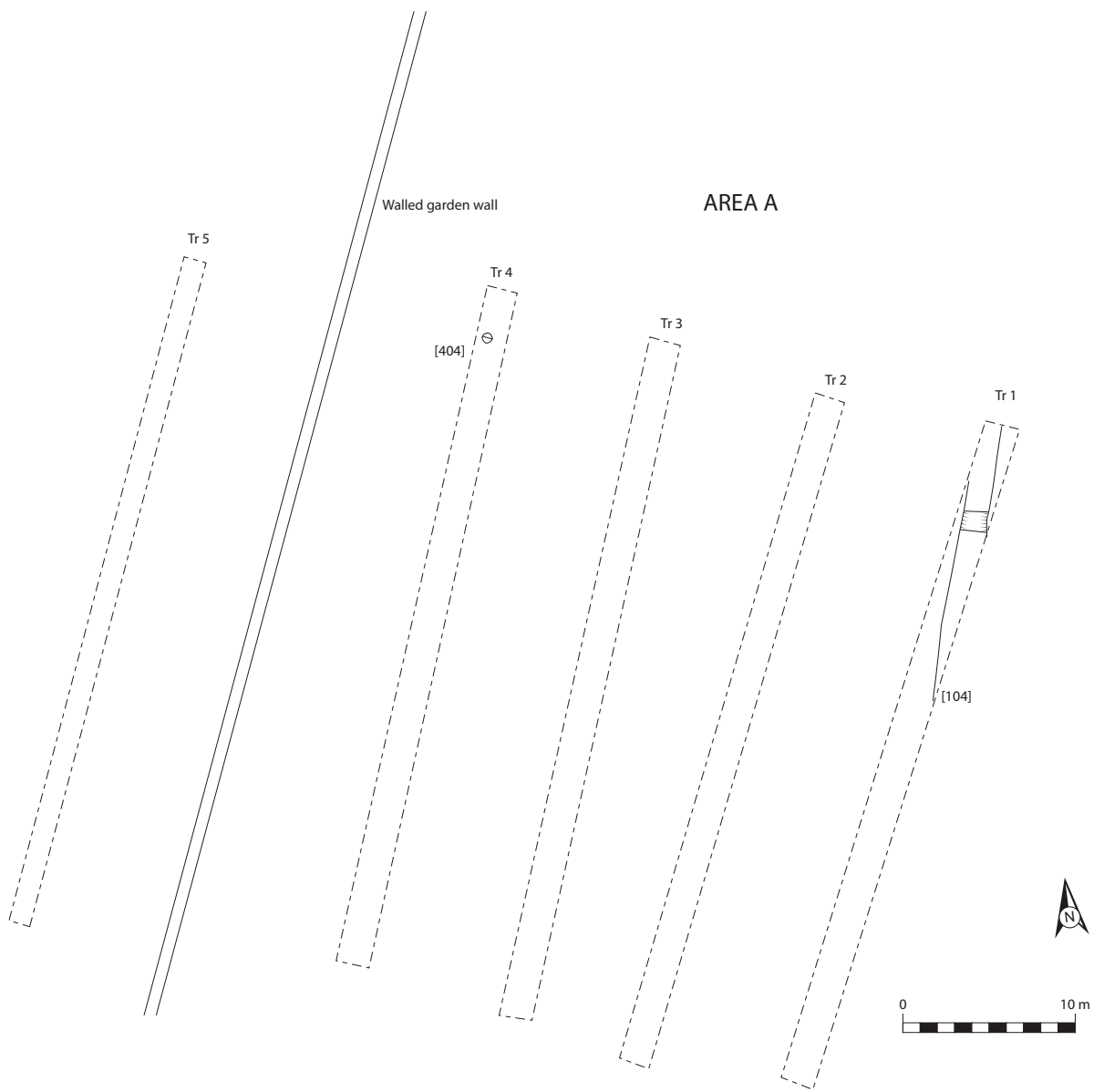


Figure 3: Location of features within trenches, Area A

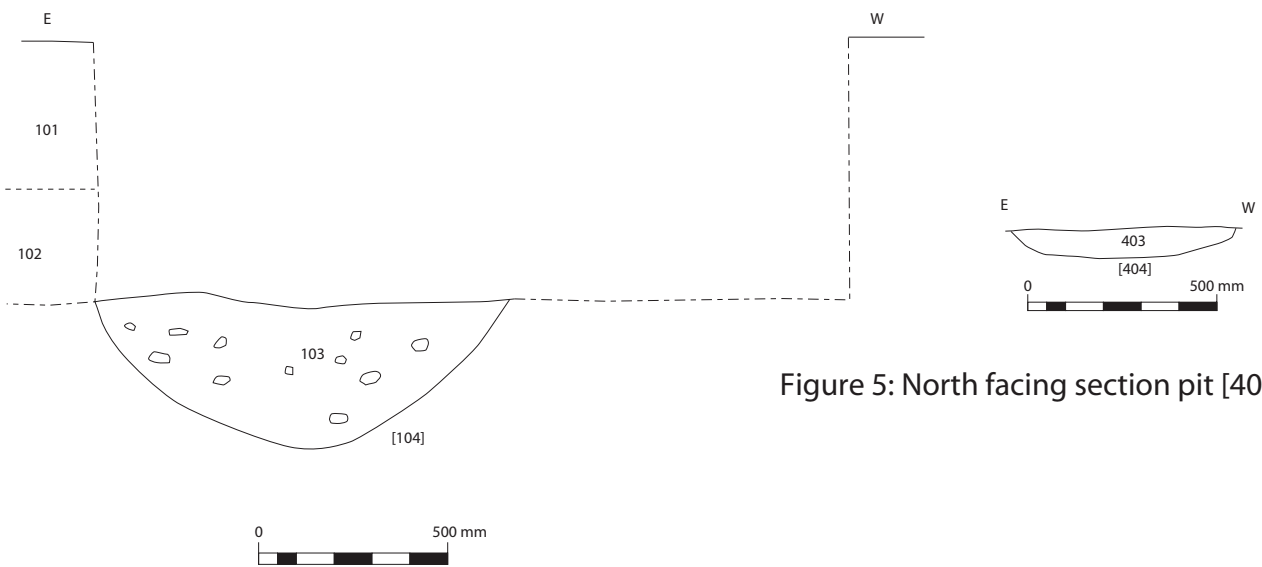


Figure 4: North facing section ditch [104] in Trench 1

Figure 5: North facing section pit [404] in Trench 4

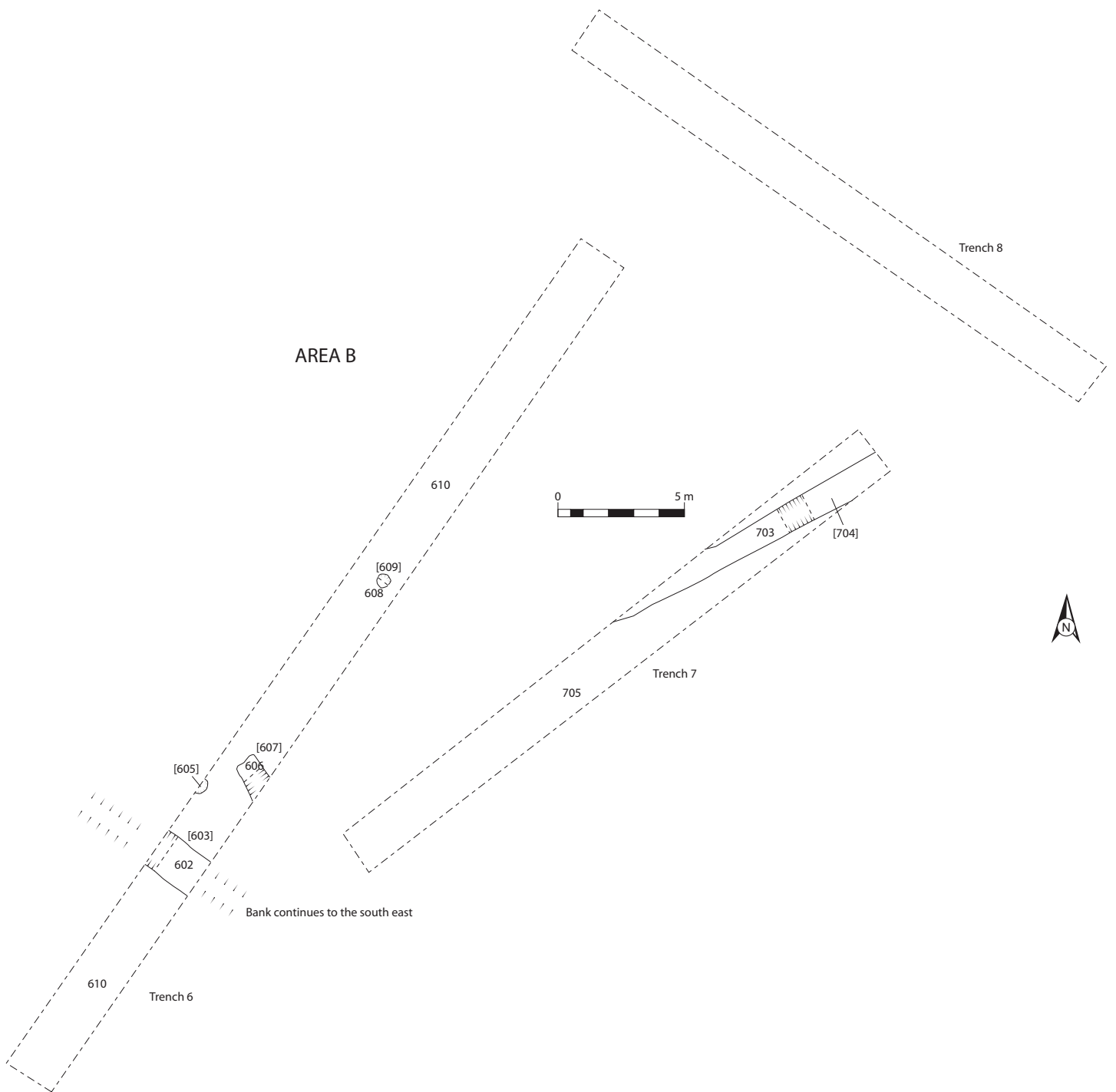


Figure 6: Location of features within Trenches 6 and 7 Area B

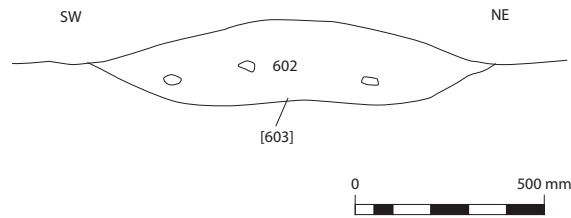


Figure 7: South-east facing section through ridge and ditch [603] in Trench 6

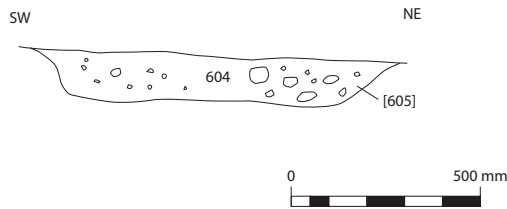


Figure 8: South-east facing section through pit [605], Trench 6

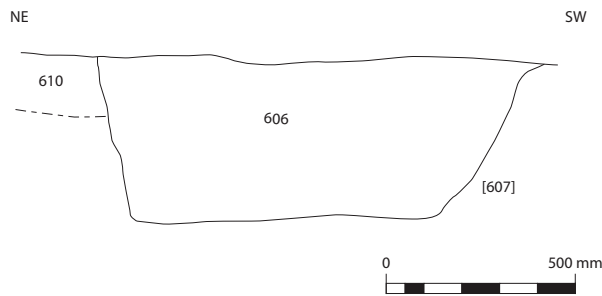


Figure 9: North-west facing section of pit/ditch terminus [607], Trench 6

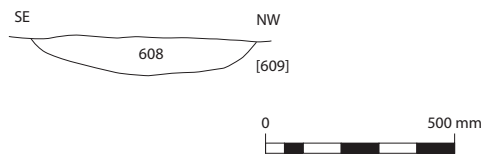


Figure 10: North-east facing section of pit [609], Trench 6

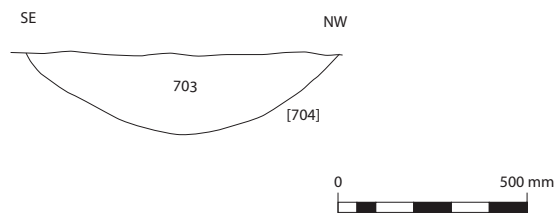


Figure 11: North-east facing section of ditch [704], Trench 7

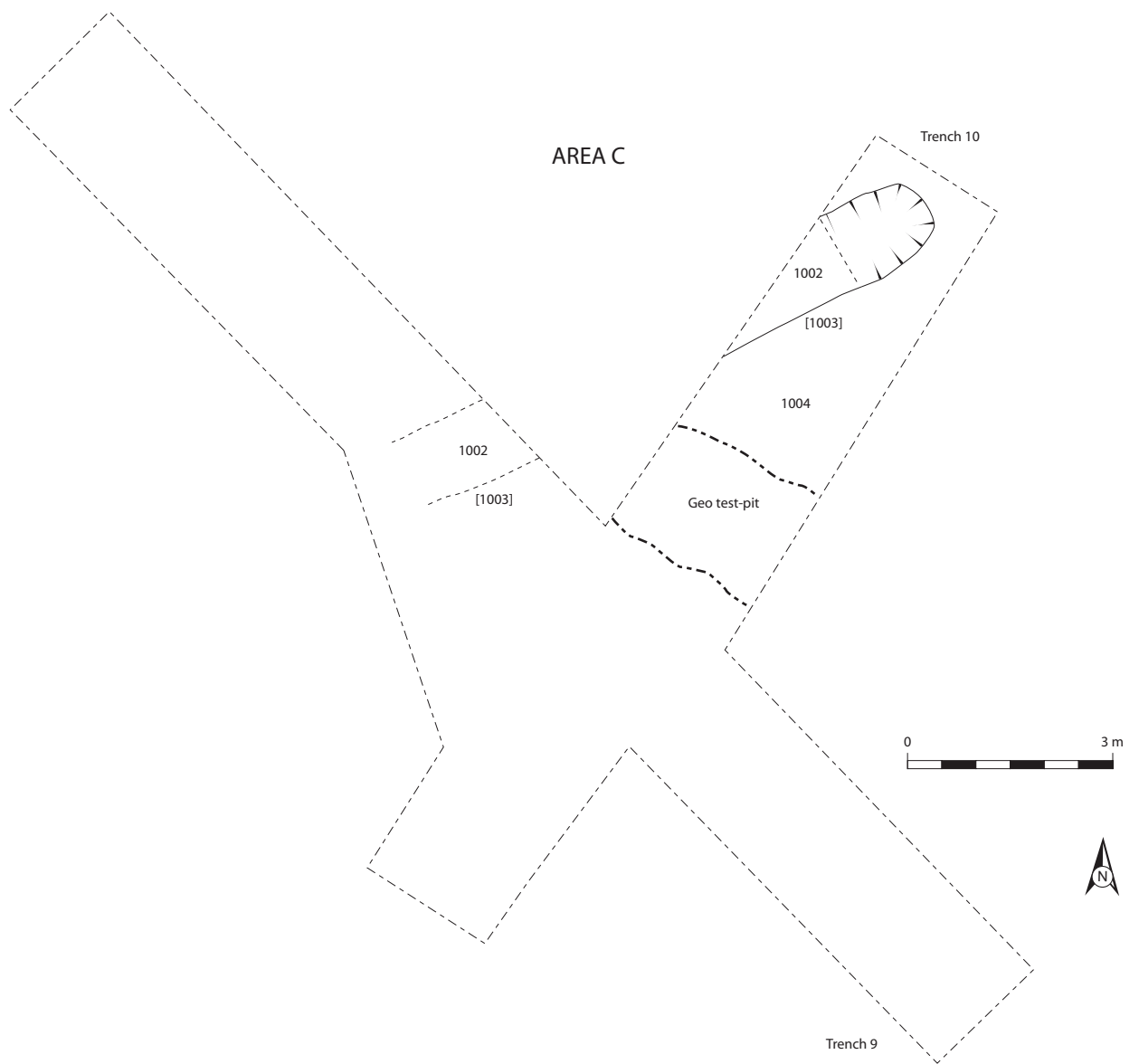


Figure 12: Location of features within Trenches 9 and 10, Area C

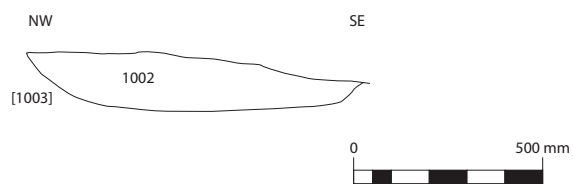


Figure 13: North-east facing section of ditch [1003], Trench 10

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**Pittendreich Care Home, Lasswade:  
Evaluation Data Structure Report**

**Appendices**

## Appendix 1

### Trench and Context Summaries

#### Trench 1

<i>Dimensions</i>	<b>Length (m)</b>	40	<b>Width (m)</b>	2.0	<b>Depth (m)</b>	0.7			
<i>Total Area (m<sup>2</sup>)</i>	80.0								
<i>Orientation</i>	NNE-SSW								
Context No.	Type	Description	Below	Above	Exposed Dimensions				
					Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m)	
(101)	Topsoil	Moderately compact, very dark brown silt		102			0.4		
(102)	Subsoil	Moderately compact mid brown clay silt	101	103			0.3		
(103)	Fill of ditch (104)	Moderately compact dark brown silt 10% small gravels and occasional charcoal flecks	102	104		1.1	0.4		
(104)	Ditch	Linear in plan, curved sides and base, aligned N-S Cuts natural geology (105), filled by (103)	103	105	over 15.5	1.1	0.4		
(105)	Natural Drift geology	Compact sand and sandy gravel	105	LOE					

#### Trench 2

<i>Dimensions</i>	<b>Length (m)</b>	40.0	<b>Width (m)</b>	2.0	<b>Depth (m)</b>	0.8			
<i>Total Area (m<sup>2</sup>)</i>	80.0								
<i>Orientation</i>	NNW-SSE								
<i>Description (Stratigraphically)</i>					<b>Depth (m)</b>				
Topsoil; Moderately compact, very dark brown silt					0.4				
Subsoil; Moderately compact mid brown clay/silt					0.4				
Natural sandy gravel					LOE				
No archaeological deposits or features were seen within this trench									

#### Trench 3

<i>Dimensions</i>	<b>Length (m)</b>	40	<b>Width (m)</b>	2.0	<b>Depth (m)</b>	0.8			
<i>Total Area (m<sup>2</sup>)</i>	80.0								
<i>Orientation</i>	NNW-SSE								

Description (Stratigraphically)	Depth (m)
Topsoil; Moderately compact, very dark brown silt	0.3
Subsoil; Moderately compact mid brown clay/silt	0.4
Natural sandy gravel	LOE
No archaeological deposits or features were seen within this trench	

### Trench 4

Dimensions	Length (m)	40.0	Width (m)	2.0	Depth (m)	0.7
Total Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	80.0					
Orientation	NNW-SSE					

Context No.	Type	Description	Below	Above	Exposed Dimensions			
					Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m)
(401)	Topsoil	Moderately Compact, very dark brown silt		402			0.4	
(402)	Subsoil	Moderately compact, mid brown clay silt	401	403			0.3	
(403)	Fill of 404	Moderately compact, dark brown clay/silt Fill of (404) Single small fragment of 19 <sup>th</sup> /20 <sup>th</sup> century pottery (not retained)	402	404			0.08	
(404)	Cut of pit	Circular in plan	403	405		Ø 0.6	0.08	
(405)	Natural clay		404	LOE				

### Trench 5

Dimensions	Length (m)	40.0	Width (m)	2.0	Depth (m)	0.4
Total Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	80					
Orientation	NNE-SSW					
Description (Stratigraphically)	Depth (m)					
Topsoil; Moderately compact, very dark brown silt	0.3-0.4					
Natural sandy gravel	LOE					
No archaeological deposits or features were seen within this trench						



**Trench 6**

<i>Dimensions</i>	<b>Length (m)</b>	40.0	<b>Width (m)</b>	2.0	<b>Depth (m)</b>	0.7			
<i>Total Area (m<sup>2</sup>)</i>	80.0								
<i>Orientation</i>	NNW-SSE								
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Below</b>	<b>Above</b>	<b>Exposed Dimensions</b>				
					<b>Length (m)</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Height (m)</b>	
601	Topsoil	Moderately Compact, very dark brown silt		602 604 606 608			0.3		
602	Fill of 603	Moderately compact, mid brown sandy silt Frequent small stones. Convex surface	601	603		1.0	0.2		
603	Shallow Ditch	Linear in plan corresponding to low ridge in present ground surface, 45° angled sides. Flat base, aligned NW-SE Cuts 610, filled by 602	602	610		1.1	0.1		
604	Fill of 605	Moderately compact, orange brown silty sand Frequent small stones	601	605			0.1		
605	Cut of shallow pit	Sub circular concave sides, flat base Cuts natural 610 filled by 604	604	610		Ø 0.9	0.12		
606	Fill of 607	Moderately compact, mid brown sandy silt Occasional small stones single fragment of 19 <sup>th</sup> /20 <sup>th</sup> century pottery (not retained)	601	607			0.45		
607	Rectangular cut (Not clear if terminus of ditch or large pit)	Rectangular in plan (Extends from baulk). Sides near vertical, flat base, aligned N-S Cuts natural 610, filled by 607	606	610	over 1.1	1.1	0.45		
608	Fill of 609	Moderately compact, mid brown silty sand Frequent small stones	601	609			0.1		
609	Cut of small pit	Sub-circular in plan, concave sides and base Cuts natural 610, filled by 608	608	610		Ø 0.6	0.1		
610	Natural drift geology	Compact sandy gravel	603 605 607 609	LOE					

### Trench 7

<i>Dimensions</i>	<b>Length (m)</b>	25.0	<b>Width (m)</b>	2.0	<b>Depth (m)</b>	0.5			
<i>Total Area (m<sup>2</sup>)</i>	50.0								
<i>Orientation</i>	SW-NE								
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Below</b>	<b>Above</b>	<b>Exposed Dimensions</b>				
					<b>Length (m)</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Height (m)</b>	
701	Topsoil	Moderately Compact, very dark brown silt		702			0.3		
702	Subsoil	Moderately compact, mid brown clay silt	701	703			0.2		
703	Fill of 703	Moderately compact, mid brown clay silt Occasional small stones and charcoal flecks	702	704			0.2		
704	Cut of ditch	Linear in plan, curved sides and base, aligned E-W Cuts natural 705, filled by 703	703	705	over 13	0.8	0.2		
705	Natural drift geology	Sandy gravel	705	LOE					

### Trench 8

<i>Dimensions</i>	<b>Length (m)</b>	25.0	<b>Width (m)</b>	2.0	<b>Depth (m)</b>	0.4			
<i>Total Area (m<sup>2</sup>)</i>	50.0								
<i>Orientation</i>	NW-SE								
<i>Description (Stratigraphically)</i>					<b>Depth (m)</b>				
Topsoil; Moderately compact, dark brown silt					0.3				
Natural; sandy gravel					LOE				
No archaeological deposits or features were seen within this trench									

### Trench 9

<i>Dimensions</i>	<b>Length (m)</b>	20.5	<b>Width (m)</b>	2.0	<b>Depth (m)</b>	0.3			
<i>Total Area (m<sup>2</sup>)</i>	41.0								
<i>Orientation</i>	East to West								
<i>Description (Stratigraphically)</i>					<b>Depth (m)</b>				
Topsoil; Moderately compact, dark brown silt					0.3				
Natural; sandy gravel					LOE				

No archaeological deposits or features were seen within this trench	
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### Trench 10

<i>Dimensions</i>	<b>Length (m)</b>	11.0	<b>Width (m)</b>	2.0	<b>Depth (m)</b>	0.3
<i>Total Area (m<sup>2</sup>)</i>	22.0					
<i>Orientation</i>	NNE-SSW					

Context No.	Type	Description	Below	Above	Exposed Dimensions			
					Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m)
1001	Topsoil	Moderately Compact, very dark brown silt		1002			0.3	
1002	Fill of 1003	Moderately compact, orange brown silty sand Frequent small stones	1001	1003			0.15	
1003	Ditch Terminus	Linear in plan, concave sides, flat base Aligned E-W Extends for a distance of 3 m but may be present as a stain crossing trench 9giving an overall length of over 8 m.	1002	1004	over 8	0.9	0.15	
1004	Natural drift geology	Sandy gravel	1004	LOE				

## Appendix 2

### Photographic Register

#### Colour Slide Film 1

Number	Trench	Description	From
1		Registration	
2	8	General shot	NW
3	8	General shot	NW
4	7	General shot	NE
5	2	General shot	NNE
6	5	General shot	NNE
7	3	General shot	NNE
8	4	General shot	NNE
9	4	Pit 404	NNE
10	4	Pit 404	NNE
11	1	General shot	NNE
12	1	Ditch 104	NNE
13	1	Ditch 104	NNE
14	1	Ditch 104	SSW
15	1	Ditch 104	SSW
16	6	General shot	SSW
17	6	Feature 603	SE
18	6	Pit 605	SE
19	6	Pit 607	NW
20	6	Pit 609	SE
21	7	General view	N
22	7	Ditch 704	N
23	10	General shot	N
24	10	Ditch 1003	N

#### Black and White Print film 1

Number	Trench	Description	From
1		Registration	
2	8	General shot	NW
3	8	General shot	NW
4	7	General shot	NE
5	2	General shot	NNE
6	5	General shot	NNE
7	3	General shot	NNE
8	4	General shot	NNE
9	4	Pit 404	NNE
10	4	Pit 404	NNE
11	1	General shot	NNE
12	1	Ditch 104	NNE
13	1	Ditch 104	NNE
14	1	Ditch 104	SSW
15	1	Ditch 104	SSW

16	6	General shot	SSW
17	6	Feature 603	SE
18	6	Pit 605	SE
19	6	Pit 607	NW
20	6	Pit 609	SE
21	7	General view	N
22	7	Ditch 704	N
23	10	General shot	N
24	10	Ditch 1003	N

## Appendix 3

### Drawing Register

Number	Description	Scale
1	Trench locations Area A	1:200
2	Plan of 404	1:20
3	Section of 404	1:10
4	Plan of 104	1:40
5	Section of 104	1:10
6	Trench locations and features Area B	1:100
7	Section through 605	1:10
8	Section through 609	1:10
9	Section through 602	1:10
10	Section through 607	1:10
11	Section through 704	1:10
12	Trench locations Area C	1:200
13	Detail of ditch 1003	1:50
14	Section through 1003	1:10

## Appendix 4

### Sample Register

Context	Quantity (litres)
103	40
602	20
604	10
606	20
608	10
703	40
1002	20

## Appendix 5

### Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Report

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	East Lothian Archaeology Services
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Pittendreich Care Home, Lasswade
PROJECT CODE:	21352
PARISH:	Lasswade
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Hindmarch, Erlend
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPES(S) OF PROJECTS:	Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	NT 36NW.128.0
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	A number of shallow pits and ditches (undated)
NGR:	NT 313 665
START DATE:	30/07/09
END DATE:	31/07/09
PREVIOUS WORK:	Standing Building Assessment - (see Sproat 2009)
MAIN DESCRIPTION:	Prior re-development an evaluation succeeded in locating a small number of shallow ditches and pits/postholes of unknown function. Although mostly undated, two of the features contained one fragment each of 19 <sup>th</sup> century pottery.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Unknown
SPONSOR OR FUNDING	Young and Gault on behalf of Bilbrooke Ltd
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	AOC Archaeology Group Edgefield Industrial Estate Edgefield Road Loanhead Midlothian EH20 9SY
EMAIL ADDRESS:	<a href="mailto:Erlend.Hindmarch@aocarchaeology.com">Erlend.Hindmarch@aocarchaeology.com</a>
ARCHIVE LOCATION:	NMRS





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