

LL0L/01



# LANGLOCH FARM, LANARK

Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment,  
Historic Building Recording and Evaluation

commissioned by Clydesdale Community Initiatives

CL/12/0220

December 2014



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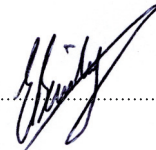
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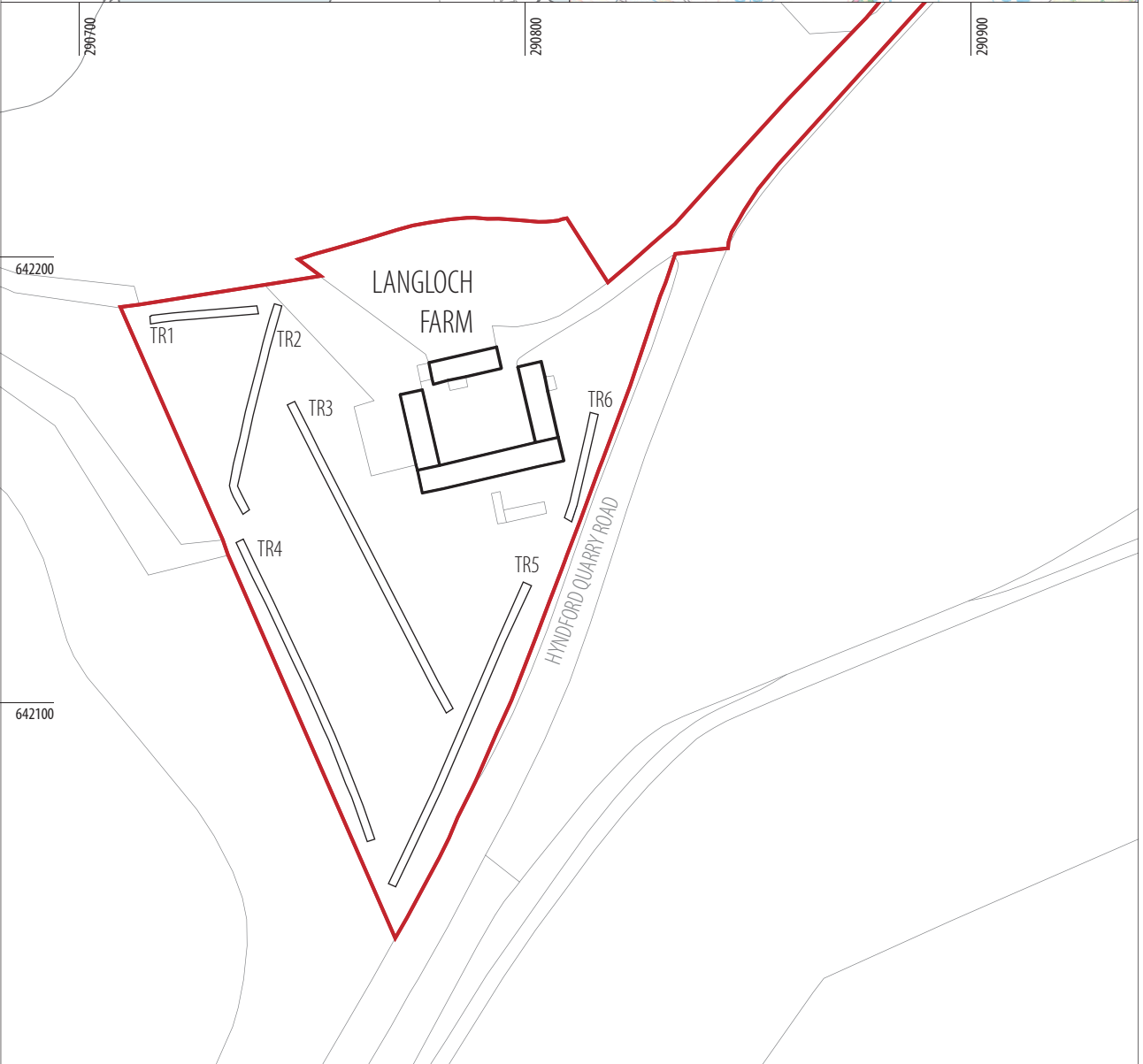
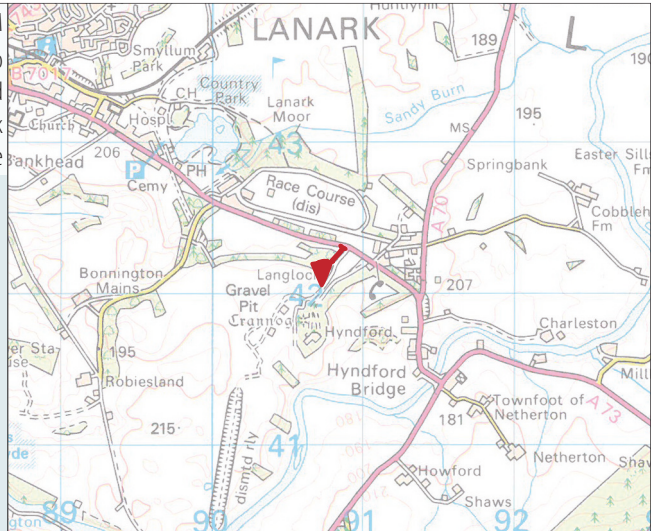


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LANGLOCH FARM  
land adjacent to  
Hyndford Quarry Rd  
Lanark  
South Lanarkshire



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ILLUS 1  
Site location

# LANGLOCH FARM, LANARK

## Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment, Historic Building Recording and Evaluation

This report presents the results of a programme of archaeological works that included desk-based assessment, historic building recording and archaeological evaluation at Langloch Farm, Lanark, South Lanarkshire. It has been prepared on behalf of Clydesdale Communities Initiative in order to record the upstanding building remains and evaluate the surrounding landscape prior to redevelopment. The proposed site takes in land that is considered to have some potential for early historic, medieval and post-medieval remains due to its topography and historic land use as a bleaching field. The building assessment identified several phases of construction on a farmstead that seems to have had 18th century origins. The evaluation identified a number of possible pits and linear features that may predate the Farmstead, although no datable material was recovered.

### 1 INTRODUCTION

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned by Clydesdale Community Initiative to carry out a programme of archaeological works at Langloch Farm, Lanark. The work included archaeological desk-based assessment, historic building recording of the farmstead and an archaeological evaluation. The work was undertaken in order to satisfy a condition of the planning consent.

The work adhered to a Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd and agreed with the West of Scotland Archaeological Service (WoSAS) on behalf of South Lanarkshire Council (the Local Planning Authority).

This report presents the results of the programme of works which incorporated a photographic and written survey of the existing buildings and the excavation of approximately 310 m of trenching. The fieldwork was undertaken between 17th and 18th June 2014 in good weather conditions.

### 2 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The site is located at Langloch Farm, Lanark, South Lanarkshire NGR: NS 9078 4216, directly east of Hyndford Quarry (Illus 1). It is bound on the east by Hyndford Quarry Road and to the north by woodland. The farm complex comprises three attached long ranges forming a U shape enclosing a central courtyard with a detached farmhouse

on the north side of the courtyard. The ranges form a series of barns, store rooms and animal byres.

The site lies around 210m OD and is underlain by superficial deposits of gravel, sand and silt which formed during the Quarternary Period. These overlie sedimentary bedrock formed during the Carboniferous period (British Geological Survey website; <http://www.bgs.ac.uk>).

### 3 THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The farm buildings at Langloch in their current form present a typical 19th century farm steading comprising a series of long ranges formed around a central courtyard area. At the date of the site visit the buildings were derelict and poorly maintained. The steading is listed both in the local Historic Environments Record (WOSASPIN 40867) and the National Monument Record of Scotland (NS94SW 80). The earliest evidence for the origins of the farm exists in cartographic sources. Roy's Military Survey (1747–55) depicts a building in the location of Langloch Farm although at this time it is named as 'The Bleachfield' (Illus 2). This may represent a different building although its location, close to the loch, suggests it may relate to one or more of the surviving buildings. This map also depicts Hyndford Farm to the south. Ross's map of the 'Shire of Lanark' (1773) also shows a farm at Hyndford along with an unnamed farm to the north-west (Illus 3). This again may represent the farm at Langloch although the detail of the



ILLUS 2

Extract from Roy's Military Survey of Scotland 1752–55

ILLUS 3

Extract from Ross' A Map of the Shire of Lanark 1773

Within the surrounding area of Langloch Farm there is evidence of much earlier occupation than the various steadings. A Crannog (NMRS: NS94SW 10) dating to the Iron Age was excavated in 1898 near the margin of a small loch to the north-west of Hyndford Farm. Apart from this there is little evidence for pre 18th century activity in the area. By the mid 19th century the railways pass through the area and eventually large scale quarrying is started with the establishment of Hyndford Quarry.



## 4 OBJECTIVES

In general, the purpose of the work was to provide an appropriate level of record to mitigate the loss and alteration of historic standing structures through demolition/conversion (following Scottish Planning Policy, Planning Advice Note 2/2011 Planning and Archaeology, The Scottish Government 2011).

The work also included an archaeological evaluation designed to provide sufficient evidence for confident prediction of the archaeological significance and potential of the proposed development site.

The results of the evaluation will be used to inform a strategy for further archaeological mitigation if appropriate.

The resulting archive will be organised and deposited in the NMRS; to facilitate access for

future research and interpretation for public benefit.

map is poor. The first map to mention Langloch by name is William Forest's map of 'The county of Lanark' (1816), although again the detail does not allow for a picture of the size of the farm at this date.

The 1864 Ordnance Survey (Lanarkshire: Sheet XXXII) is the first to depict a detailed plan of the farm. This map shows the farm comprising three separate buildings forming a U-shape steading around a central courtyard (Illus 4). This probably represents the farmhouse to the north of the site flanked by two ranges to the east and west. By the revised 1897 Ordnance Survey (Lanarkshire Sheet 032.04) the steading had been modified with a third long range attached to the south ends of the two existing ranges (Illus 5). In addition to this the map depicts a small extension (probably a porch) to the south side of the farmhouse, two small buildings and a enclosure to the north-west of the steading along with enclosure walls abutting the east side of the east range. From this date onwards no changes to the steading are noted.

## 5 METHODOLOGY

### 5.1 HISTORIC BUILDING ASSESSMENT

In line with the requirements of a Level 2 record (RCHME 1996) the staged surveys included:

- + an archive assessment, including map regression.
- + a general descriptive summary of the structures, including building type, its place in the wider topographic landscape, materials used in construction and any visible changes in build/additions.



ILLUS 4

Extract from 1864 Ordnance Survey map



ILLUS 5

Extract from 1911 Ordnance Survey map



- + digital photographs including photographs of the buildings in their setting and external elevation photographs.
- + an annotated ground plan (to scale) of all the main floors (supplied by the client, with additional detail added by Headland Archaeology). Plans show the form and location of structural features of historic significance (e.g. blocked doors & windows, former fireplace openings, masonry joints, changes in internal level, variations in wall-lines or thickness in plan or in the vertical plane). Where only a façade or limited historic fabric survives the modern building will only be shown in outline.
- + the written or descriptive record including the precise location of the buildings. The date the record was made and the name of the recorders. An expanded summary statement describing each building's type, purpose, materials and possible date (s). An outline account of the building's plan, form, function, age and development sequence. The names of architects, builders, patrons and owners if known. A note of each building's past and present relationship to its setting: for example, its part in a larger functional group of buildings.

## 5.2 EVALUATION

The evaluation comprised the excavation of six trenches. All trenches were opened with a mechanical excavator equipped with a 1.8m wide toothless ditching bucket. All trenches were excavated by machine under direct archaeological supervision. Excavation was undertaken in controlled spits of approximately 0.15m. Machine excavation terminated at the top of the natural geology or the first significant archaeological horizon, whichever was encountered first. Spoil was stored beside the trench.

Where safe to do so excavation of archaeological deposits and features required to satisfy the objectives of the evaluation were continued by hand (except where agreed otherwise with the curator). On completion of machine excavation, all faces of the trenches that required examination or recording were cleaned using appropriate hand tools where required. The stratigraphic sequence was recorded in full in each of the trenches, even where no archaeological deposits were identified.

A sufficient quantity (to adequately evaluate the site) of identified features were investigated and recorded. Features not suited to excavation in evaluation trenches were investigated in plan only. This typically applied to areas of complex, intercutting features such as structures with in situ floor surfaces, and other 'special' features, all of which benefit from open area investigation and suffer when excavated during trial trench evaluations. No features were wholly excavated; similarly, structures and features worthy of preservation were not unduly excavated.

## 5.3 RECORDING

All recording followed IfA Standards and Guidance for conducting Historic Building Recording and archaeological evaluations. All contexts have been given unique numbers. A full list of these can be found in Appendix 1 at the end of this report. All recording was undertaken on pro forma record cards. Digital photography





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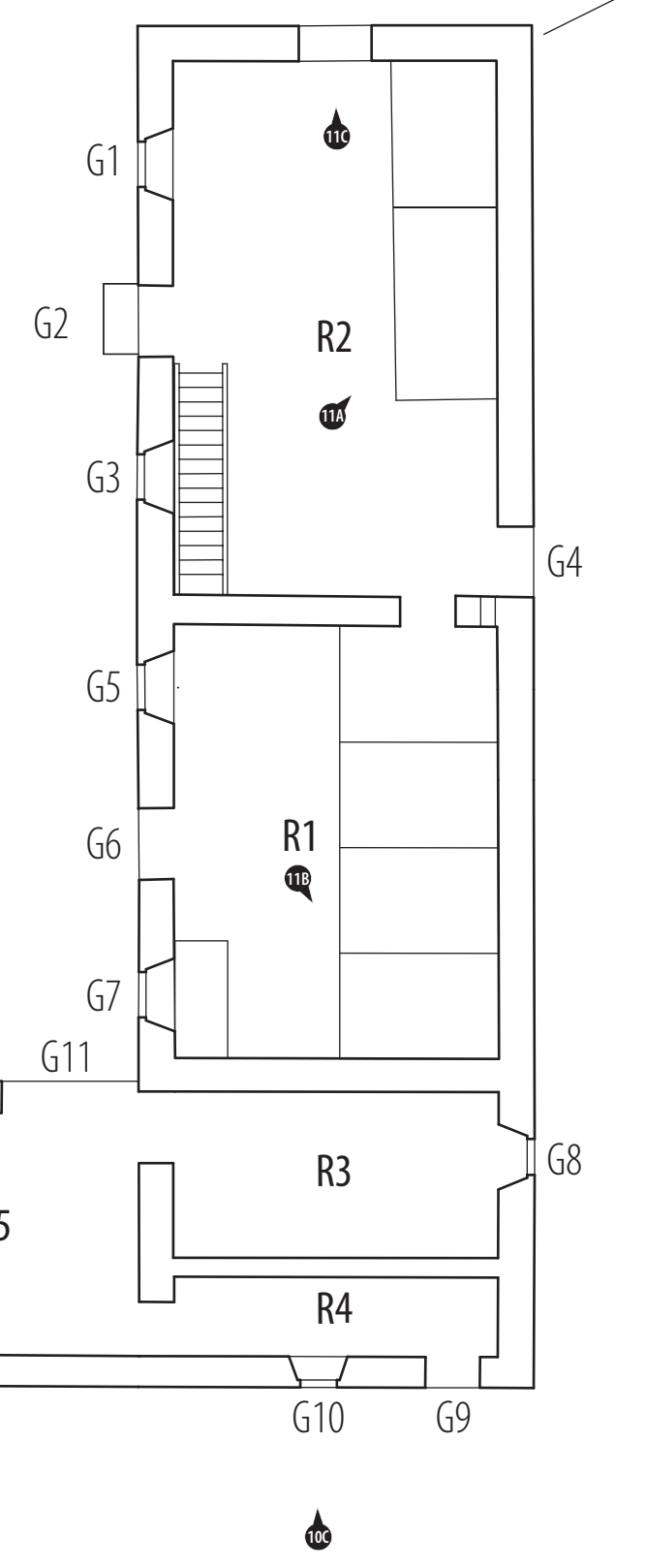
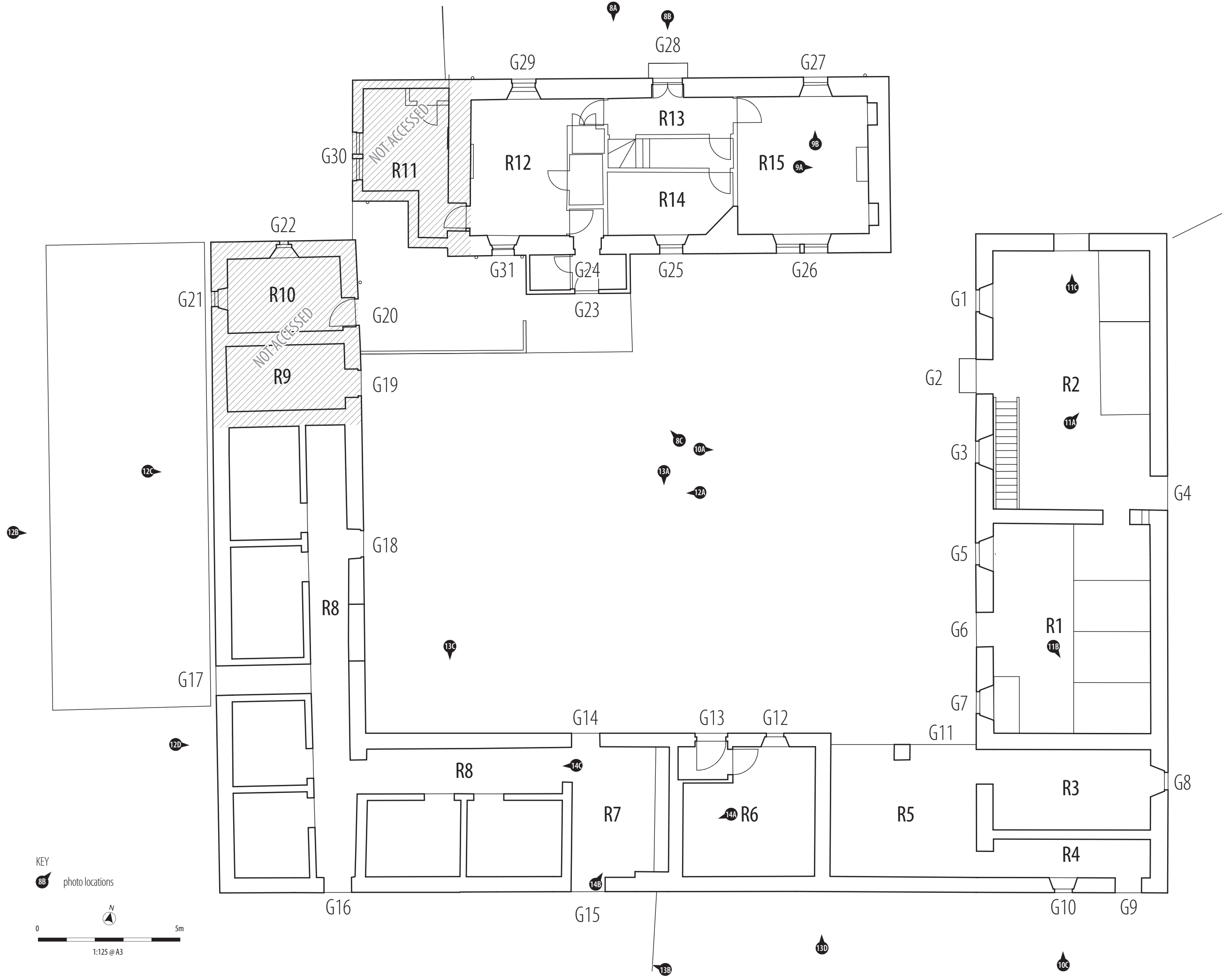
was used with all record shots taken with a graduated metric scale clearly visible. A full photographic record can be found in Appendix 1 at the end of this report.

A site plan including all identified features, areas of excavation and other pertinent information were recorded digitally. The site plan has been accurately linked to the National Grid and heights to OD. Digital recording was undertaken using a differential GPS.

## 5.4 REPORTING AND ARCHIVES

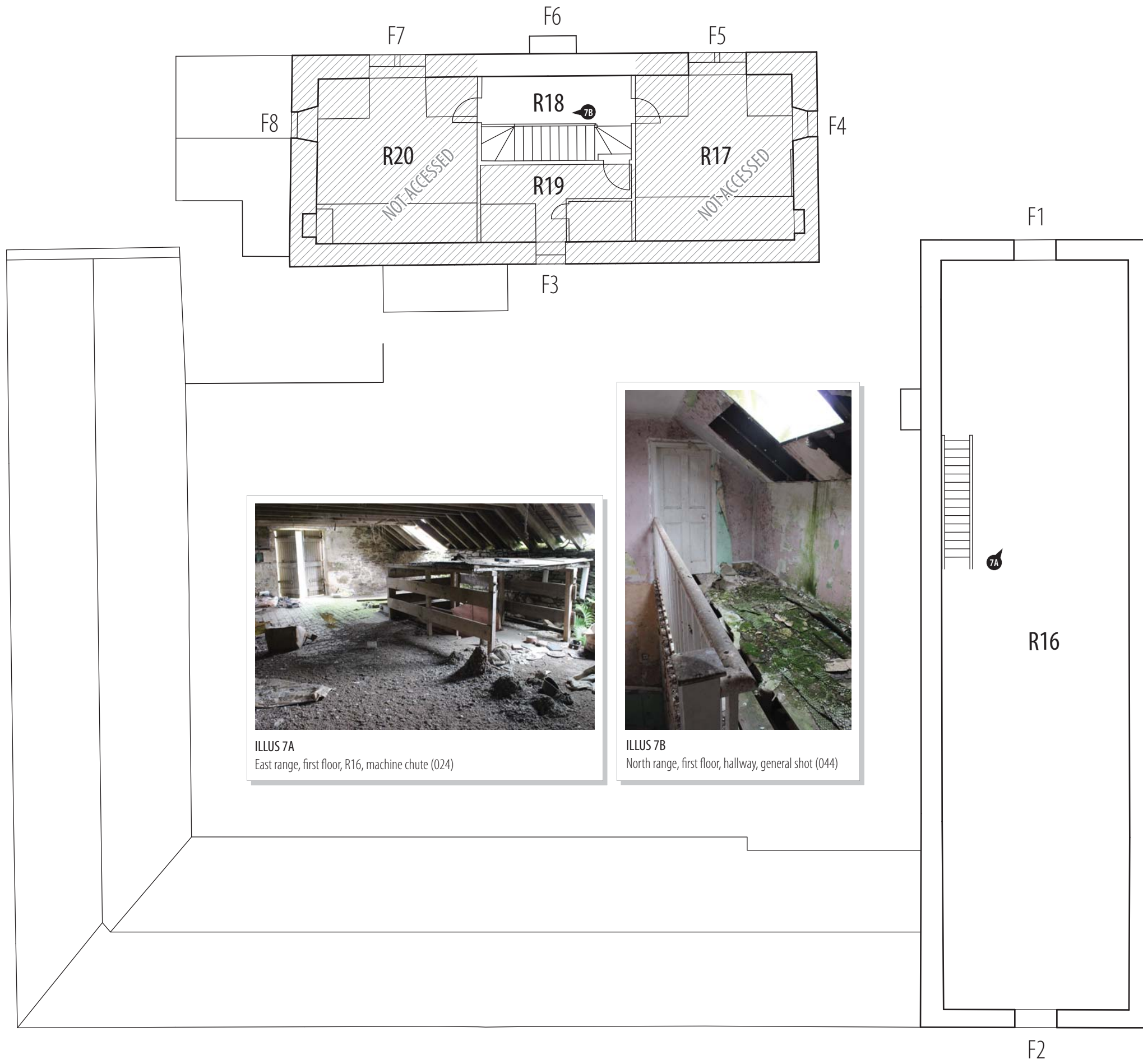
On completion of the fieldwork Headland will produce a site archive and an archive report that includes all relevant specialist assessments of excavated material. An online OASIS report will be completed and will be accompanied by a PDF report and boundary file – headland1- 186362. A summary report will be submitted for inclusion in Discovery and Excavation Scotland a copy of which can be found in Appendix 2

The project archive will be compiled in accordance with the guidelines published by the Institute for Archaeologists on behalf of the Archaeological Archives Forum (Brown 2007). The documentary and digital archive will be submitted to RCAHMS within six months of completion of all work on this project.



ILLUS 6  
Ground floor plan








ILLUS 7A  
East range, first floor, R16, machine chute (024)



ILLUS 7B  
North range, first floor, hallway, general shot (044)

KEY  
 photo locations  
  
  
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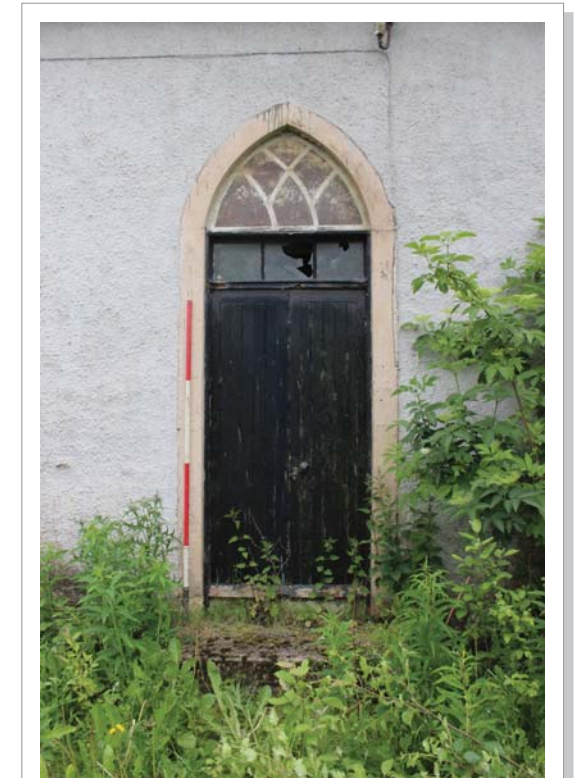




NORTH ELEVATION



SOUTH ELEVATION



ILLUS 8C  
North range, north elevation, detail of door G28 (032)



ILLUS 8A  
North range, north elevation, general shot (031)



ILLUS 8B  
North range, south elevation, general shot (027)





ILLUS 9

Farmhouse, interior



9A

## 6 RESULTS

### 6.1 HISTORIC BUILDING ASSESSMENT

The study area comprised a total of four buildings comprising three conjoined ranges and a detached farmhouse surrounding a central courtyard. The three ranges have each been assigned an orientation (east, west and south) within this report in order to easily identify their location on the plan (Illus 1 – Site plan). The building to the north side of the courtyard is referred to as the Farmhouse. Openings in the form of windows and doors have been labelled G1 – G31 on the ground floor and F1-F8 on the first floor. All labels are shown on Illus 6 and 7. Rooms within the structures are labelled R1 – R20 and are shown on the same.

The Farmhouse had been covered in a render masking much of the original fabric. Where the render had failed on the south elevation, the construction material was established to be stone. The walls of the three ranges were all of rubble stone with a predominance of roughly squared random rubble, with occasional thinner pinning stones. All the buildings included dressed quoin stones to the corners and frequently included dressed in-out surround stones on the windows and doors. More details of changes to this style are noted below.

#### The Farmhouse (Illus 8)

The Farmhouse comprised of a detached 1 ½ storey building with the upper floor built into the roof space. The building was covered in a painted render masking the rubble stone construction. The building had gabled ends with a pitched slate roof that included two dormer windows facing north (F5 and F7) and one facing south (F3). To the west side a single storey extension had been added along with a small porch to the south side. The main elevation faced north and presented a central door (G28) flanked by a window to each side (Illus 8A). Both the door and windows included pointed arched stone surrounds. The upper part of the door or window, within the pointed arch, was made of decorated wooden panelling (Illus 8C).

The south elevation faced into the courtyard (Illus 8B). A large double window (G26) was located on the east side of the elevation and two single windows flanked a door (G24) on the western side of the elevation. The door was masked by the later brick-built porch. The windows on the south side of the building did not display the pointed arch surrounds recorded on the north elevation. The single dormer window on this elevation was located above the east window flanking the door.



9B

The only features recorded on the two gable ends were a chimney located centrally at the top of each gable and a single window (F8) on the upper floor of the west gable, although much of this elevation was masked by the single storey extension. The single storey extension abutted the west side of the farmhouse and comprised a small L shaped building with a pitched slate roof and a double window (G30) on the west elevation. The window included a concrete cill and lintel. The room was not entered due to health and safety reasons but it was thought that this room had been the kitchen.





## ILLUS 10

### East Range, interior

The internal arrangement of the building comprised four rooms and a hallway (Rooms 11 to 15) on the ground floor and three rooms and a hallway on the upper level (Rooms 17 to 20). All the rooms had fairly modern (1950s onwards) fixtures and fittings. The west wall of Room 12 included a brick-lined fireplace. A second fireplace was also recorded in Room 15 in the east wall flanked by two recessed cuboards, with evidence of an earlier, larger fireplace marked by the outline of the mantelpiece (Illus 9A). Most of the windows in the main farmhouse structure included recessed timber paneling (Illus 9B). A timber staircase to the south of the hallway (Room 13) led to the upper floor. Other than the hallway (Room 18, Illus 7B), the upper floor rooms were not entered due to health and safety issues (lack of floor boards, collapse of ceilings and presence of extensive deposits of bird droppings). From the top of the staircase it was possible to look into Room 14 which was a bathroom with modern fixtures and fittings. The remaining two rooms are presumed to be bedrooms.

### East Range (Illus 11)

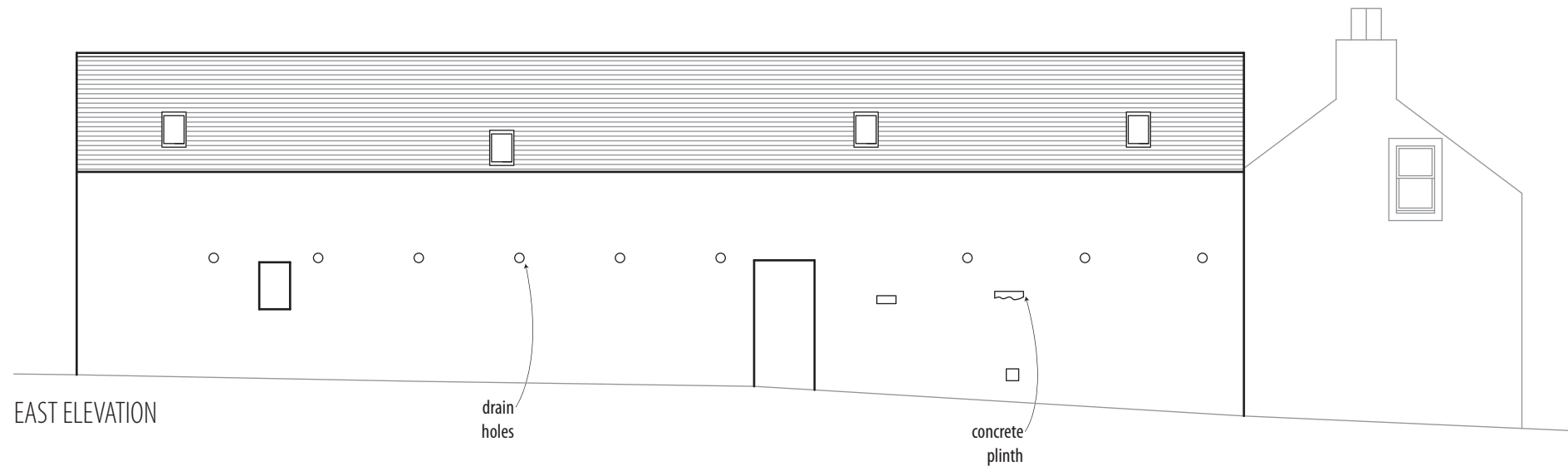
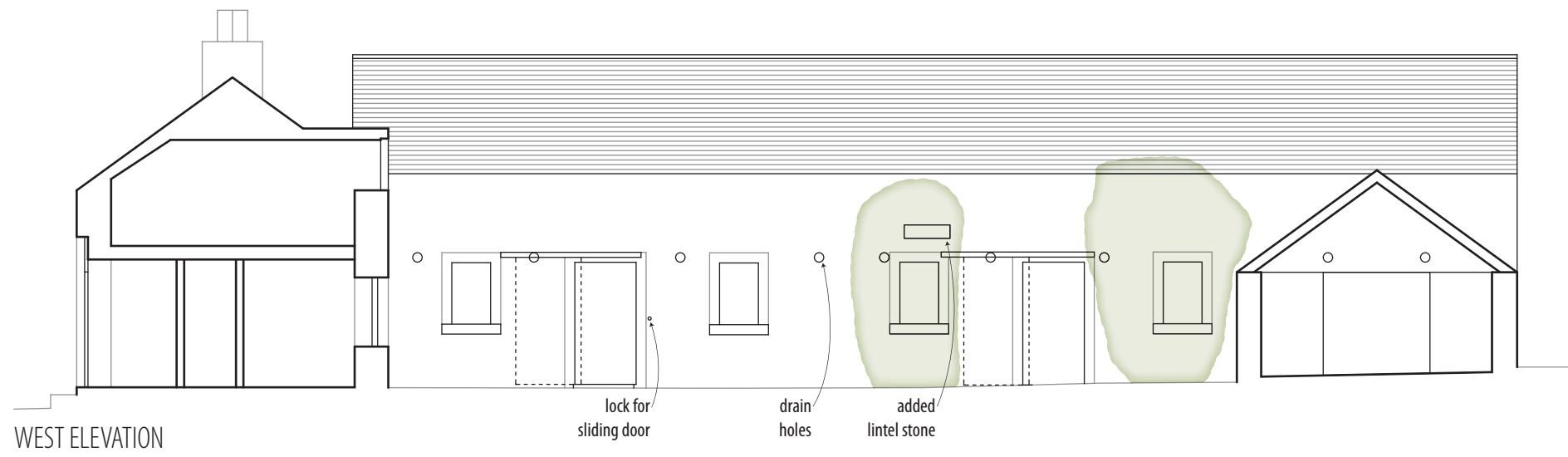
The East Range comprised a two storey, stone built farm building with a gable-ended pitched slate roof. The east face of the roof included four skylights. The building had two internal rooms at ground floor level (R1 and R2) and a single room to the first floor (R16), running the full length of the building. Some evidence of alterations and rebuilding was noted on the external walls.

A single window (G8) and door (G4) were present on the east external elevation. Above the door was a wrought iron runner for a sliding door. A row of nine drainholes sloping from the interior

to exterior were visible c.2.2m above ground level; these lie just below the joists of the 1st floor in the interior. To the north of the door was a stone with a small rectangular hole in it 1.8m from the ground. Further to the north projecting slightly from the wall was a concrete plinth with an undulating profile 2.2m from the ground. A gradual and uneven change in the stonework of this elevation was evidence with the lower half of the wall constructed of much smaller stones than the upper half. This would seem to indicate a level of rebuilding although no clear construction line was evident.

The gabled south elevation (included on Illus 13) included two doors, one to the east side of the ground floor (G9) and a second, wide loading door to the upper floor level (F2). A small window (G10) was located at ground floor level below the loading door. To the west of the extent of the East Range, the southern wall was tied in to the South Range. An area of rebuild was present between the two and it seems likely that much of this façade of the East Range was extensively remodelled at the time the South Range was added. The wall of the South Range was lower than the gable wall and where the wall raised above the South Range wall a series of tool-marked quoins were present.

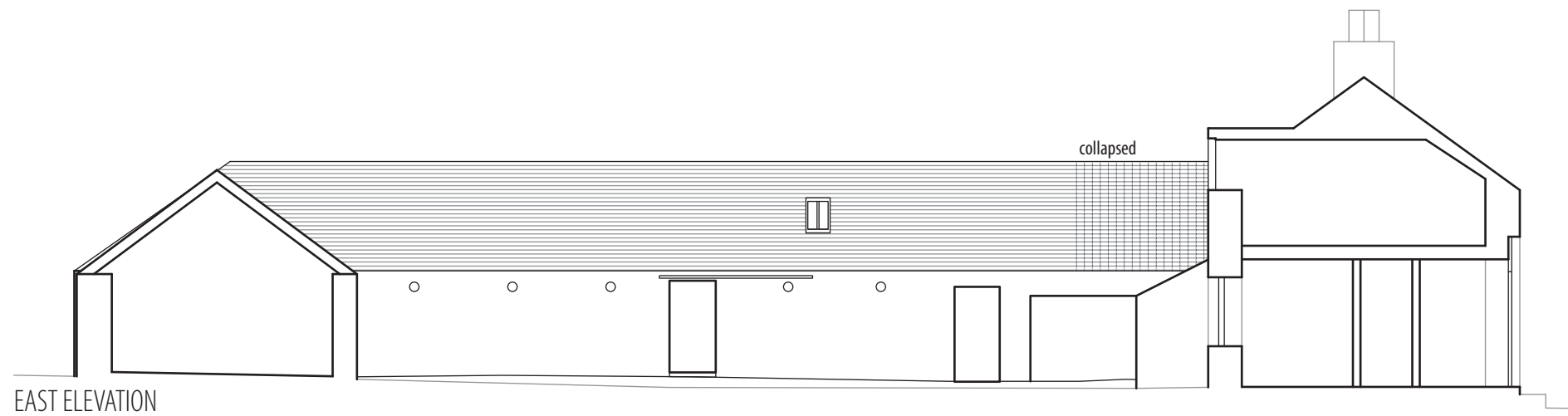
The West elevation facing into the courtyard included two doors (G2 and G6) each flanked by two windows at ground floor level. A wrought iron runner for a sliding door survived above both door frames, with the timber door present on the northern runner and only the door frame present on the southern opening. As with the east elevation a row of seven drainholes sloping from interior to exterior were located in line with the top of doors and windows. The rubble stone construction on the ground floor contained a higher



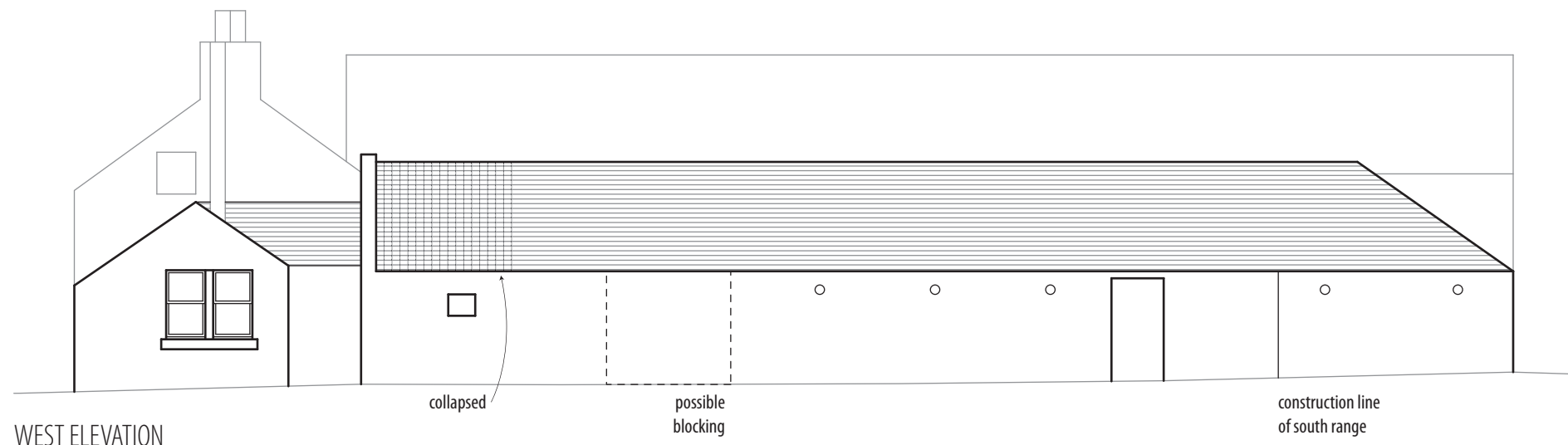
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EAST ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION



ILLUS 12D  
West range, west elevation, detail of different construction at south end (070)



ILLUS 12A  
West range, east elevation, general shot (065)



ILLUS 12B  
West range, west elevation, general shot (068)

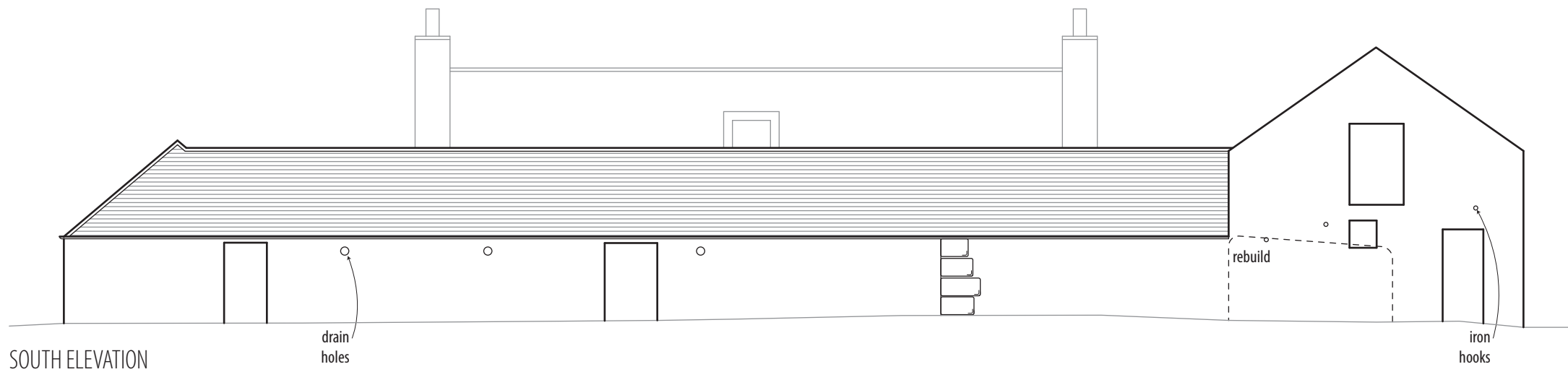


ILLUS 12C  
West range, west elevation, possible blocking (072)

0 5m  
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SOUTH ELEVATION



NORTH ELEVATION



ILLUS 13D  
South range, south elevation, detail of R5 abutting R6 (051)



ILLUS 13A  
South range, north elevation, general shot (045)



ILLUS 13B  
South range, south elevation, general shot of east end (049)



ILLUS 13C  
South range, north elevation, detail of blocked doors to west of G14 (046)







proportion of larger stones rather than thinner pinning stones recorded to the upper floor. This change in construction suggests either a repair/rebuild or more likely the addition of an extra floor.

The north gabled elevation of the building included a wide loading door (F1) to the upper floor with a double timber swing door attached, similar to that seen on the southern elevation. As with the west elevation a larger proportion of thinner stones were present in upper part of wall although no clear construction line marking a change in construction was visible.

The interior of the East Range comprised two rooms to the ground floor (Room 1 and 2) and a single room to the upper floor (Room 16). The internal walls of Room 1 were covered in a partial whitewash. Three stalls were present on east side of the room, defined by low wooden partitions and three wooden pillars (**Illus 10B**). Markings on the east wall indicated the original height of the partitions. Within each stall the floor was cobbled, whereas the remainder of the room was concreted. Vertical wood panelling was recorded on the south wall although its function was unclear. At the east side of the north wall a door links through to Room 2. The door appeared to have been knocked through at a later date as the stone surround was very uneven. A large wooden table stood against the north wall and a wooden stand was attached at head height to the left of the main door on the west wall. A large wooden structure was also recorded in the north-east corner of the room. The room had been used to keep animals in, probably horses given the size of the stalls.

Room 2 was dominated by a modern threshing machine located in the north-east corner supported on concrete plinths (**Illus 10A**). The threshing machine extended through the ceiling of Room 2 into Room 16. It was engraved with 'R. G. Garvie & Sons. Engineers. Aberdeen'. To the north of the machine was a wooden partition which related to the thresher. The interior walls were mostly without render, although some survived on the north wall. Two construction lines indicating the location of a stone-blocked window were recorded on the centre of the north wall, with a wooden lintel still in situ (**Illus 10C**). The blocked window was not apparent on the north exterior elevation. In the south-west corner of the room, a wooden staircase gave access to R16 above. The line of the staircase cut across the window at the south end of the west wall indicating that it was likely to have been inserted at a later date.

The upper floor (Room 16) had partially collapsed, therefore the room was only recorded from a position at the top of the stairs. The room extended across the full length of the east range. The threshing machine from Room 2 emerged in the north-east corner of the room, with a chute and surrounding wooden superstructure (**Illus 7A**). In the southern part of the room along the east wall there was a collapsed long table. At the location of the dividing wall between Room 1 and Room 2 on the floor below the height of the timber floor changed, with the floor to the north half of the room being 10cm higher.

## West Range (Illus 12)

The West Range comprised a long north/south aligned single storey rubble stone building with a pitched slate roof, a gabled north end and a hipped south end joining into the South Range. The structure was divided into three rooms, although the roof had collapsed at the north end, obstructing access to Rooms 9 and 10. The interior of Room 8 had been relatively recently plastered and painted. The

majority of the wall makeup comprised large rubble masonry with occasional pinning stones inserted.

A timber sliding door (G17) close to the south end and a single window (G21) at the north end were the main features recorded on the west elevation. A possible blocked door was noted in the northern part of the west elevation between door G17 and window G21 (**Illus 12C**). At the south end of the elevation the stonework differed with a larger amount of smaller stones within the construction and a clear line visible between the two construction types (**Illus 12D**). This likely represents the change in plan of the farmstead with the addition of a south range as depicted by the 1897 OS map. A small brick-blocked ventilation slot was also visible immediately to the south of this. The east elevation facing into the courtyard included three doors (G18 – G20) although two of these, close to the north end, were masked by foliage and the collapsed roof. The central door was missing but the iron runner above indicated the position of a sliding door. A central window (G22) was recorded on the north gable elevation with raised skew stones along the roof line.

The interior of the West Range comprised three rooms (Room 8 to Room 10). Rooms 9 and 10 were located to the north end of the building and were both entered by separate doors on the east elevation. Due to the collapse of the roof these were not accessible. Room 8 was formed of a long tiled floor corridor on the east side of the building and accessed by a single door on the east wall (G18), a short corridor and door on the west wall (G17) and a third door at the south end of the corridor (G16 – in the south elevation of the South Range). The main corridor led to four separate stalls. Two similar stalls were found at the east side of Room 8, within the South Range (also Room 8). All the stalls had concrete floors and painted plaster walls with a single iron ring attached (presumably for securing an animal). The ceiling to the building was open to the roof beams.

## South Range (Illus 13)

This range comprised a single storey east/west aligned rubble constructed building with a pitched slate roof and a centrally located chimney. The east end of the building appeared to have been built into the west elevation of the East Range. The west end formed the hipped south end of the West Range although the construction line noted on the exterior wall of the West Range wall indicates it was part of the later phase South Range (see West Range, above).

The south elevation included two doors (G16 and G15) located to the west side of the building. The door and window (G10 and G9) at the east end of the elevation form part of the south end of the East Range and are described above as such. A construction line was recorded approximately 5m from the east end of the range (**Illus 13D**). From the construction lines seen in the south-west corner of the buildings it is clear that the South Range was the last to be built and it may be that originally it was shorter in length, with a gap existing between it and the East Range. At a later date, the gap was filled in and the current horseshoe layout created.

The north elevation, facing into the courtyard, provided further evidence for the phasing of the steading. A construction line immediately west of a large double barn door opening (G11) mirrored the construction line on the south elevation. The barn door to the east side of the elevation included a central stone pillar. This open



## ILLUS 14

### South Range, interior

nature to the interior of Room 5 supported the proposition that this section of the South Range had originally been open.

To the west of the construction line the elevation displayed a window and door (G13 and G12) accessing a central room (Room 6) of the range and a second door (G14) leading to Room 7. This second door included an iron railing above indicating the opening was a sliding door. To the west of G14, three construction lines were evident in the elevation. These lines appeared to indicate the part blocking of the opening leaving a narrow door that was subsequently also stone-blocked (Illus 13C).

A total of six rooms (Room 3 to Room 8) were recorded. Rooms 3 and 4 formed two small rooms at the south end of the East Range. Two large sliding timber doors hung from the east wall of Room 5 allowing access to be controlled. Room 5 formed a large open space with the barn doors to the north side and access to Rooms 3 and 4 to the east. A small room (Room 6) with a vestibule at the entrance on the north wall was located centrally on the range. The room had a concrete floor and included a fire place in the west wall (Illus 14A). The internal wooden fittings on the walls would suggest it was used as a tack room.

Room 7 contained remains of a raised brick footing along the base of the east wall of the room. This probably represented the foundation for a trough or feeding rack. A chimney-like wooden structure was located in the roof space above the centre of the room, although it was blocked at the top (Illus 14B).

At the west end of the range, Room 8 continued from the West Range (discussed above). Two further animal stalls were present, with

concrete floors and iron tethering rings. The uniformity and good condition of the walls suggest that Room 8 had been converted to this use relatively recently (Illus 14C).

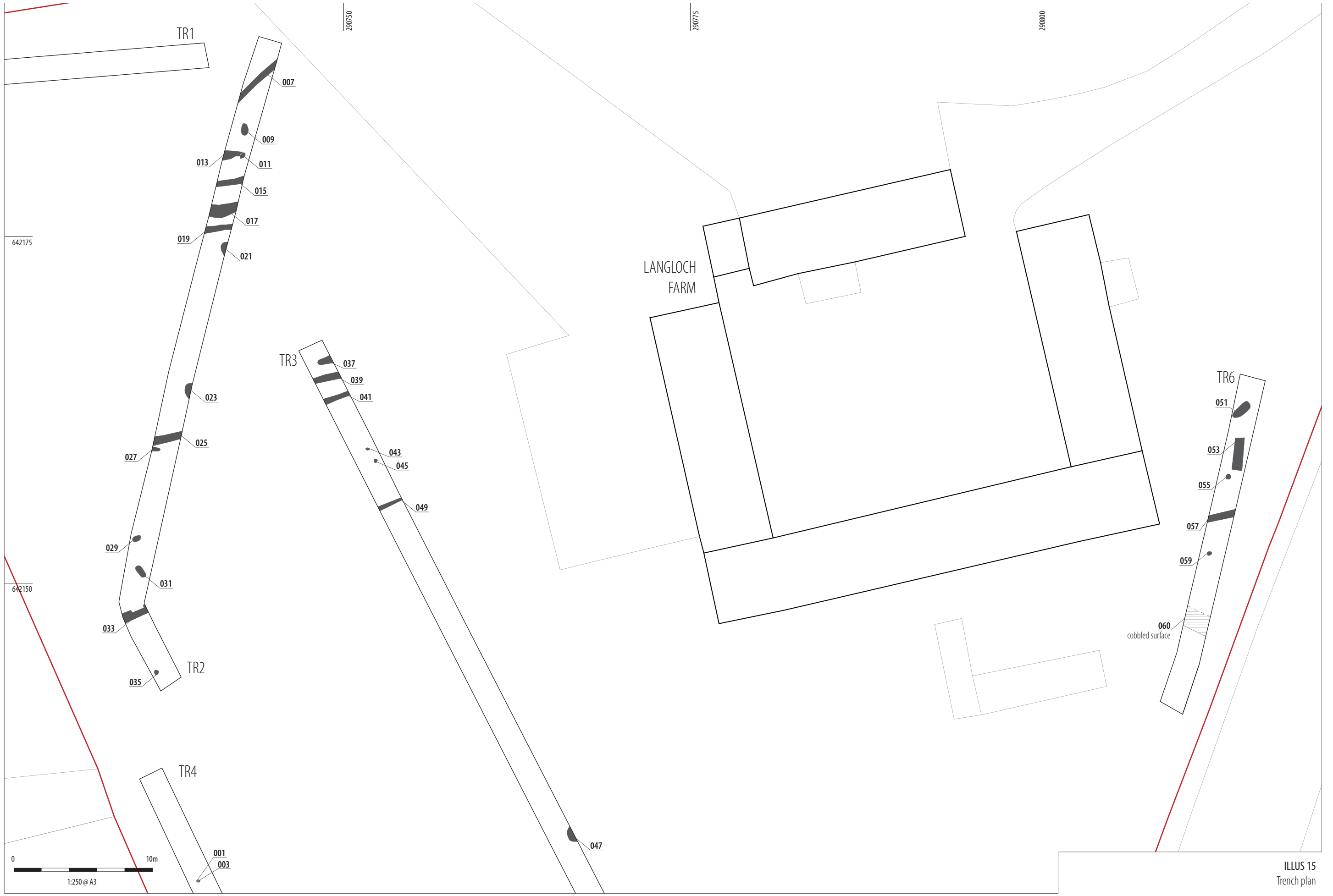
## 6.2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

A total of 6 trenches were excavated (Illus 1). The topsoil comprised brown fine humic sand with occasional small rounded stones, from 0.3m to 0.55m thick overlying natural gravel and fine sand. This profile was present in all trenches. Full trench details are tabulated in Appendix 1.

A cobbled surface [060] was uncovered in Trench 6 on the east side of the farm houses. It was partly removed by machine but the surface extended at least 18m north to south and is likely to be part of a cobbled farm yard associated with the farm. The cobbles were lying near the present surface and are likely to be of recent origin.

A total of 29 cut features were recorded all located in the north half of the site (Illus 15). No finds were recovered from the features. The features comprised a mixture of pits, gullies, and post-holes. Two of the post-holes had the in situ remains of a post surviving [001] and [011] indicating a fairly recent date. Some of the pits contained animal bones [009], [013], [029] and [031] and are likely to be animal burials associated with the farms use.

However, there were 6 pits and 10 linear features exposed in the north halves of Trenches 2 and 3 that could be of some antiquity. This is based on the diffuse interface between the fill and cut in these features that would have been caused by soil processes.



ILLUS 15  
Trench plan







ILLUS 16

West facing section through gully [015]



ILLUS 17

West facing section through gully [019]

Most of the linear features were on the same alignment, east to west. Feature [041] in Trench 3 is in line with [025] in Trench 2 some 12m to the west and may belong to the same gully. Feature [049] and [033] may also be part of the same linear feature exposed in two trenches.

The majority of the linear features appeared to be heavily truncated and were less than 0.1m deep. There were two exceptions with features [015] and [019] in the north half of Trench 2 significantly deeper. Gully [015] was 0.4m to 0.5m wide and 0.22m deep with sloping sides and a flat base (Illus 12). Gully [019] was located some 3m to the south. It was 0.4m wide and 0.33m deep with sloping sides and a rounded base (Illus 13).

Feature [007] towards the north end of Trench 2 was on a significantly different alignment from the others being aligned north-east to south-west. The feature was 0.4m to 0.5m wide but heavily truncated and less than 0.05m deep.

Three small pits or possibly post-holes [035], [043], and [045] were fully exposed in Trenches 2 and 3. They were up to 0.35m across and heavily truncated being less than 0.12m deep.

Three larger pits were partly exposed at the east side of Trench 2 [021] and [023] and Trench 3 [047]. None of these features contained finds indicative of date or function.

## 7 CONCLUSION

The map evidence indicates that the south range had been extended onto the south ends of the two earlier east and west ranges. The evidence suggests a slightly different sequence. The construction line on the south end of the outer wall of the West Range does indicate that the West Range preceded the South Range. The construction lines recorded on the north and south walls of the South Range suggest that the wall to the east side of the construction line is later. This would indicate that the East Range is later than the South Range as the lower part of the south wall to these two ranges are continuous up to the construction line. Further evidence for this is indicated by the lack of construction lines on the east wall of the East Range and the lack of quoins at the base of the west wall of the East Range. It is therefore suggested that the East Range had been rebuilt on the footprint of an earlier building after the construction of the South Range. A slight change in the construction style noted between the upper and lower parts of the east wall of the East Range also seem to indicate a level of rebuilding had taken place.

Modification of the steading had also taken place in the Farmhouse with a evidence for a new kitchen located in the extension to the west side of the original building. The decoration and general fixtures and fitting of this building suggest it had been upgraded in the mid 1900s.



The trial trenches exposed a number of undated pits, gullies, and post-holes. The diffuse interface between the fill and cut in these features may indicate some antiquity but with no dating evidence only a fuller picture of the number and extent of these features could give clues to their nature and date.

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## 9 APPENDICES

### APPENDIX 1 SITE REGISTERS

#### Context register

Context	Area	Description
01	Tr4	Circular cut for post. 0.3m in diameter, 0.4m deep. Near vertical sides, flat base.
02	Tr4	Fill of cut [01]. Mottled brown fine sand.
03	Tr4	Post-pipe within cut [01]. Circular, 0.15m in diameter and 0.4m deep. Partly vacuous and very loose with rotten remain of post. Bark from the post still lining the post-pipe. The preservation indicates that this is a fairly recent feature.
04	—	Void
05	—	Void
06	Tr2	Fill of linear cut [07]. Fine grey sand.
07	Tr2	Linear cut aligned NE-SW and 0.4m to 0.5m wide. Exposed over a distance of 4.2 m within the trench. Very shallow due to truncation.
08	Tr2	Fill of oval cut [09]. Mixed brown and orange sand with occasional small rounded stones. The fill contains animal bones.
09	Tr2	Oval cut for burying a small animal, 0.9m by 0.5m. Not excavated.
10	Tr2	Fill of oval cut [11]. Greyish brown fine sand.
11	Tr2	Oval cut for post. 0.6m by 0.4m. Not excavated. Contains partly decayed remains of wooden post. This preservation indicates that this is a fairly recent feature.
12	Tr2	Fill of cut [13]. Greyish brown fine sand containing animal bones.
13	Tr2	Cut for burying an animal. Extends beyond the trench-edge towards the west. Measures, 1.3m by 0.6m within the trench. Not excavated.
14	Tr2	Fill of linear cut [15]. Grey and orange mottled fine sand.
15	Tr2	Linear cut aligned E-W, 0.4m to 0.5m wide and 0.22m deep. Sloping sides, flat base. Exposed over a distance of 2 m within the trench.
16	Tr2	Fill of linear cut [17]. Greyish brown fine sand.
17	Tr2	Wide and shallow linear cut aligned E-W, 0.7m to 0.9m wide and 0.1m deep. Curving sides, flat base. Exposed over a distance of 2 m within the trench.
18	Tr2	Fill of linear cut [19]. Grey and orange mottled fine sand.
19	Tr2	Linear cut aligned E-W, 0.4m wide and 0.33m deep. V-shaped profile with a rounded base. Exposed over a distance of 2 m within the trench.
20	Tr2	Fill of cut [21]. Grey and orange mottled fine sand.
21	Tr2	Cut of curving gully partly exposed at the E side of the trench. The gully extends 1.1m along the trench edge and is 0.4m wide with curving sides and a rounded base. 0.16m deep.
22	Tr2	Fill of cut [23]. Fine brown sand with some small stones.

Context	Area	Description
23	Tr2	Cut of rounded pit partly exposed at the E side of the trench. The feature extends 1.2m along the trench edge and 0.5m in from the edge. Not excavated.
24	Tr2	Fill of linear cut [25]. Brown fine sand with some small stones.
25	Tr2	Linear cut aligned E-W, 0.55m wide and 0.1m deep. Rounded sides and base. Exposed over a distance of 2.1 m within the trench.
26	Tr2	Fill of cut [27]. Fine brown sand.
27	Tr2	The E terminal of a small gully aligned E-W and extending 0.6m into the trench from the W. The cut is 0.3m wide and 0.1m deep. Rounded sides and base.
28	Tr2	Fill of cut [29]. Mixed brown and orange sand with some small stones.
29	Tr2	Cut of small sub-rectangular feature 0.65m by 0.4m and aligned E-W. Possibly buried animal. Not excavated.
30	Tr2	Fill of cut [31]. Mixed brown and orange sand with animal bones and some small stones.
31	Tr2	Sub-rectangular cut for burying a small animal, 1m by 0.45m and aligned SE-NW. Not excavated.
32	Tr2	Fill of linear cut [33]. Mottled brown fine sand with some small stones.
33	Tr2	Linear cut aligned ENE-WSW, 0.7m to 0.5m wide. Exposed over a distance of 1.9m within the trench. Not excavated.
34	Tr2	Fill of sub-circular pit [35]. Fine brown sand with occasional small rounded stones.
35	Tr2	Sub-circular pit 0.35m in diameter and 0.1m deep. Rounded sides and curving base.
36	Tr3	Fill of linear cut [37]. Greyish brown fine sand with occasional small rounded stones.
37	Tr3	The W terminal of a shallow linear cut aligned E-W and extending 1.1m into the trench from the E. The cut is 0.5m wide and 0.05m deep. Rounded sides and a flat base.
38	Tr3	Fill of linear cut [39]. Greyish brown fine sand with occasional small rounded stones.
39	Tr3	Linear cut aligned E-W and 0.4m to 0.5m wide. Exposed over a distance of 1.9 m within the trench. Not excavated.
40	Tr3	Fill of linear cut [41]. Greyish brown fine sand with occasional small rounded stones.
41	Tr3	Linear cut aligned E-W and 0.35m to 0.45m wide and 0.06m deep. Curving sides, flat base. Exposed over a distance of 1.9 m within the trench. Is in line with linear cut [25] in Trench 2. Could be part of same feature.
42	Tr3	Fill of oval cut [43]. Dark greyish brown fine sand.
43	Tr3	Oval pit aligned E-W, 0.3m by 0.2m. Not excavated.
44	Tr3	Fill of oval cut [45]. Dark greyish brown fine sand with some small rounded stones.
45	Tr3	Small sub-circular pit, 0.3m in diameter and 0.12m deep. Curving sides and rounded base.
46	Tr3	Fill of cut [47]. Dark to mid brown fine sand with occasional small rounded stones.



Context	Area	Description
47	Tr3	Cut of rounded pit partly exposed at the E side of the trench. The feature extends 1.1m along the trench edge and 0.45m in from the edge. It is 0.08m deep with curving sides.
48	Tr3	Fill of linear cut [49]. Greyish brown fine sand and gravel.
49	Tr3	Linear cut aligned ENE-WSW and 0.3m wide. Exposed over a distance of 1.8 m within the trench. Not excavated.
50	Tr6	Fill of cut [51]. Black to dark grey fine sand with charcoal dust and small rounded stones.
51	Tr6	Sub-rectangular cut aligned NE-SW, 1.6m long by 0.6m wide by 0.1m deep. Curving sides, flat base. Cut down to cobbled surface.
52	Tr6	Fill of modern cut [53]. Light grey sand and gravel.
53	Tr6	Rectangular cut aligned N-S, 2.3m long by 0.7m wide. Straight sides, appears to be machine excavated.
54	Tr6	Fill of circular cut [55]. Grey sand and gravel.
55	Tr6	Circular cut 0.4m in diameter. Not excavated.
56	Tr6	Fill of linear cut [57]. Greyish brown sand and gravel.
57	Tr6	Linear cut aligned ENE-WSW and 0.45m wide. Exposed over a distance of 2.1 m within the trench. Not excavated.
58	Tr6	Fill of post-hole [59]. Greyish brown sand with some rounded stones - possibly stone packing.
59	Tr6	Circular post-hole, 0.35m in diameter and 0.18m deep. Steep sides, curving base.
60	Tr6	Cobbled surface comprising rounded stones of varying sizes from 0.2m to 0.05m across. Partly removed by machine but might have extended 18m from the N edge of the trench. The cobbles were uncovered less than 0.1m below the turf.

## Photographic register

No.	File name	Facing	Description
001	—	NW	East range, east elevation, general shot
002	—	W	East range, east elevation, detail of wrought iron door runner
003	—	W	East range, east elevation, detail of concrete plinth and stone channel
004	—	N	East range, south elevation, general shot
005	—	N	Detail of join between west and south range, south elevation
006	—	E	East range, west elevation, general shot
007	—	NE	East range, west elevation, detail of northern door
008	—	NE	East range, west elevation, detail of lintel above G5
009	—	S	East range, north elevation, general shot
010	—	S	East range, north elevation, general shot
011	—	SE	East range, ground floor, R1, animal stalls

No.	File name	Facing	Description
012	—	S	East range, ground floor, R1, wooden panelling
013	—	NE	East range, ground floor, R1, general shot of interior
014	—	N	East range, ground floor, R2, blocked door in N wall
015	—	E	East range, ground floor, R2, machinery in NE corner
016	—	NE	East range, ground floor, R2, machinery in NE corner
017	—	N	East range, ground floor, R2, detail of machinery
018	—	E	East range, ground floor, R2, detail of machinery
019	—	NE	East range, ground floor, R2, detail of wooden partition to north of machinery
020	—	S	East range, ground floor, R2, door between R1 and R2
021	—	S	East range, ground floor, R2, door between R1 and R2
022	—	S	East range, first floor, R16, general shot
023	—	N	East range, first floor, R16, general shot
024	—	N	East range, first floor, R16, machine chute
025	—	SW	East range, ground floor, R2, stair to R16
026	—	N	North range, south elevation, general shot
027	—	N	North range, south elevation, general shot
028	—	N	North range, south elevation, lean-to porch and door G23
029	—	N	North range, south elevation, detail of stonework to right of G26
030	—	NW	North range, concrete block and wire structure linking north and west ranges
031	—	S	North range, north elevation, general shot
032	—	S	North range, north elevation, detail of door G28
033	—	SW	North range, north elevation, detail of window G27
034	—	W	North range, north elevation, oblique shot
035	—	SE	North range, north elevation, general shot showing outbuilding to west
036	—	E	North range, west elevation, general shot
037	—	N	North range, ground floor, R12, window G29
038	—	W	North range, ground floor, R12, fireplace on west wall
039	—	E	North range, ground floor, R15, detail of cupboard in north-east corner
040	—	E	North range, ground floor, R15, fireplace on east wall
041	—	N	North range, ground floor, R15, window G27
042	—	SW	North range, ground floor, R14, general shot
043	—	W	North range, ground floor, hallway, general shot
044	—	NW	North range, first floor, hallway, general shot
045	—	SW	South range, north elevation, general shot



No.	File name	Facing	Description
046	—	S	South range, north elevation, detail of blocked doors to west of G14
047	—	S	South range, north elevation, detail of R5 abutting R6
048	—	NW	South range, south elevation, general shot of west end
049	—	NW	South range, south elevation, general shot of east end
050	—	NE	South range, south elevation, general shot of R5 abutting R6
051	—	N	South range, south elevation, detail of R5 abutting R6
052	—	E	South range, ground floor, R5, wooden door on wrought iron runners
053	—	E	South range, ground floor, R5, wooden door on wrought iron runners
054	—	E	South range, ground floor, R3, animal pens
055	—	NE	South range, ground floor, pillar on north side of R5
056	—	W	South range, ground floor, R6, fireplace
057	—	S	South range, ground floor, R6, wall furniture
058	—	N	South range, ground floor, R6, G12
059	—	N	South range, ground floor, R6, G12
060	—	SE	South range, ground floor, R7, general shot
061	—	N	South range, ground floor, R7, wooden funnel in roof space
062	—	W	South range, ground floor, R8, general shot
063	—	SW	South range, ground floor, R8, detail of animal pen
064	—	W	South range, ground floor, R8, iron ring for securing stock
065	—	W	West range, east elevation, general shot
066	—	W	West range, east elevation, detail of collapse over R9 and R10
067	—	S	West range, north elevation, general shot
068	—	SE	West range, west elevation, general shot
069	—	NE	West range, west elevation, general shot
070	—	E	West range, west elevation, detail of different construction at south end
071	—	E	West range, west elevation, detail of door G17, possibly inserted
072	—	E	West range, west elevation, possible blocking
073	—	S	West range, ground floor, R8
074	—	W	West range, ground floor, R8, door G17
075	—	SW	West range, ground floor, R8, detail of animal pen
076	LLOL-01-Pic076.JPG	E	Trench 1
077	LLOL-01-Pic077.JPG	W	Trench 1
078	LLOL-01-Pic078.JPG	SSE	Trench 4

No.	File name	Facing	Description
079	LLOL-01-Pic079.JPG	NNW	Trench 4
080	LLOL-01-Pic080.JPG	SSE	Trench 4. Post-pipe in post-hole [01]
081	LLOL-01-Pic081.JPG	SSE	Trench 4. Post-pipe in post-hole [01]. Detail
082	LLOL-01-Pic082.JPG	SSE	Trench 4. Post-hole [01]
083	LLOL-01-Pic083.JPG	SW	Trench 5
084	LLOL-01-Pic084.JPG	NE	Trench 5
085	LLOL-01-Pic085.JPG	SSW	Trench 2
086	LLOL-01-Pic086.JPG	NNW	S end of Trench 2
087	LLOL-01-Pic087.JPG	NNE	S part of Trench 2
088	LLOL-01-Pic088.JPG	NW	Trench 2. Post-hole [35] half sectioned
089	LLOL-01-Pic089.JPG	NW	Trench 2. Post-hole [54] half sectioned. Detail
090	LLOL-01-Pic090.JPG	SSE	Trench 2. Feature [33]
091	LLOL-01-Pic091.JPG	NE	Trench 2. Feature [31]. Buried animal
092	LLOL-01-Pic092.JPG	WSW	Trench 2. Feature [29]. Buried animal?
093	LLOL-01-Pic093.JPG	SSE	Trench 2. Cut [27] top left and linear cut [25]
094	LLOL-01-Pic094.JPG	ENE	Trench 2. Section across linear cut [25]
095	LLOL-01-Pic095.JPG	ESE	Trench 2. Feature [23]
096	LLOL-01-Pic096.JPG	ESE	Trench 2. Feature [21]
097	LLOL-01-Pic097.JPG	NNE	Trench 2. Section across feature [21]
098	LLOL-01-Pic098.JPG	N	Trench 2. Feature [21] in foreground with linear features [19], [17] and [15] in the background
099	LLOL-01-Pic099.JPG	E	Trench 2. Linear feature [19]
100	LLOL-01-Pic100.JPG	E	Trench 2. Section across linear feature [19]
101	LLOL-01-Pic101.JPG	W	Trench 2. Linear feature [17]
102	LLOL-01-Pic102.JPG	W	Trench 2. Section across linear feature [17]
103	LLOL-01-Pic103.JPG	E	Trench 2. Linear feature [15]
104	LLOL-01-Pic104.JPG	E	Trench 2. Section across linear feature [15]
105	LLOL-01-Pic105.JPG	S	Trench 2. Post-hole [11] with post remains left, feature [13] animal burial to the right.
106	LLOL-01-Pic106.JPG	W	Trench 2. Cut [09]. Buried animal?
107	LLOL-01-Pic107.JPG	NE	Trench 2. Linear feature [07]
108	LLOL-01-Pic108.JPG	SSE	Trench 3
109	LLOL-01-Pic109.JPG	NNW	Trench 3
110	LLOL-01-Pic110.JPG	ENE	Trench 3. Feature [47]
111	LLOL-01-Pic111.JPG	SSE	Trench 3. Linear feature [49]
112	LLOL-01-Pic112.JPG	ENE	Features [43] (left) and [45] (right)
113	LLOL-01-Pic113.JPG	E	Trench 3. Section across feature [45]
114	LLOL-01-Pic114.JPG	SSE	Trench 3. Linear features [37], [39] and [41] at N end of the trench



No.	File name	Facing	Description
115	LLOL-01-Pic115.JPG	ENE	Trench 3. Linear feature [41]
116	LLOL-01-Pic116.JPG	ENE	Trench 3. Section across linear feature [41]
117	LLOL-01-Pic117.JPG	ENE	Trench 3. Linear feature [39]
118	LLOL-01-Pic118.JPG	ENE	Trench 3. Linear feature [37]
119	LLOL-01-Pic119.JPG	ENE	Trench 3. Section cut into the W end of linear feature [37]
120	LLOL-01-Pic120.JPG	WSW	Trench 6
121	LLOL-01-Pic121.JPG	ENE	Trench 6
122	LLOL-01-Pic122.JPG	SE	Trench 6. Cobbled surface [60]

No.	File name	Facing	Description
123	LLOL-01-Pic123.JPG	SE	Trench 6. Cobbled surface [60], detail
124	LLOL-01-Pic124.JPG	SW	Trench 6. Post-hole [59] half sectioned
125	LLOL-01-Pic125.JPG	SW	Trench 6. Section across post-hole [59]
126	LLOL-01-Pic126.JPG	S	Trench 6. Linear feature [57]
127	LLOL-01-Pic127.JPG	W	Trench 6. Circular feature [55]
128	LLOL-01-Pic128.JPG	W	Trench 6. Circular feature [55], detail
129	LLOL-01-Pic129.JPG	S	Trench 6. Rectangular feature [53]
130	LLOL-01-Pic130.JPG	NW	Trench 6. Sub-rectangular feature [51]
131	LLOL-01-Pic131.JPG	NE	Trench 6. Section across sub-rectangular feature [51]

## Trench register

Trench	Alignment	W x L	Max. D	Stratigraphy		
				Topsoil	Natural	Details
01	E-W	1.8m x 24m	0.4m	Brown fine humic sand with occasional small rounded stones, up to 0.4m thick	Orange brown and grey sandy gravel	No features
02	N-S	1.8m x 49m	0.4m	Brown fine humic sand with occasional small rounded stones, up to 0.4m thick	Orange brown gravel and fine sand	Fifteen cut features ([07]-[35]) were exposed within the trench
03	NNW-SSE	1.8m x 78m	0.3m	Brown fine humic sand with some small rounded stones, up to 0.3m thick	Brown sandy gravel	Seven cut features ([37]-[49]) were exposed within the N half of the trench
04	NNW-SSE	1.8m x 74m	0.55m	Brown fine humic sand with few small rounded stones, up to 0.55m thick	Mottled light and dark brown silty sand	One posthole [01] was exposed in the N half of the trench
05	NE-SW	1.8m x 74m	0.4m	Brown fine humic sand with occasional small rounded stones, up to 0.4m thick	Mottled light and dark brown silty sand	No features
06	NNE-SSW	2m x 25m	0.6m	Grey brown silty sand with frequent rounded stones	Orange gravel	A cobbled surface [60] and five cut features were exposed in the trench.

## APPENDIX 2 DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND ENTRY

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:</b>	Langloch Farm
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	LLOL12
<b>PARISH:</b>	Lanark
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Donald Wilson
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	Headland Archaeology
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	HBR and evaluation
<b>NMRS NO(S):</b>	NS945W 80
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	Mill
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	19th century walls and floors
<b>NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)</b>	NS 9078 4215
<b>START DATE (this season)</b>	17-06-2014
<b>END DATE (this season)</b>	18-06-2014
<b>PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)</b>	none
<b>MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)</b>	A desk-based assessment, historic building recording and archaeological evaluation was carried out at Langloch Farm, Lanark, South Lanarkshire. The proposed site was considered to have some potential for early historic, medieval and post-medieval remains due to its topography and historic land use as a bleaching field. The building assessment identified several phases of construction on a farmstead that seems to have had 18th century origins. The evaluation identified a number of possible pits and linear features that may predate the Farmstead, although no datable material was recovered.
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	Unknown
<b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:</b>	
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	Clydesdale Community Initiative
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	13 Jane Street, Edinburgh EH6 5HE
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<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)</b>	RCAHMS









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