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BUILDING RECORDING AND WATCHING BRIEF

343 High Street, Edinburgh

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HEADLAND
ARCHAEOLOGY Ltd

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

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<i>Parish</i>	CITY OF EDINBURGH
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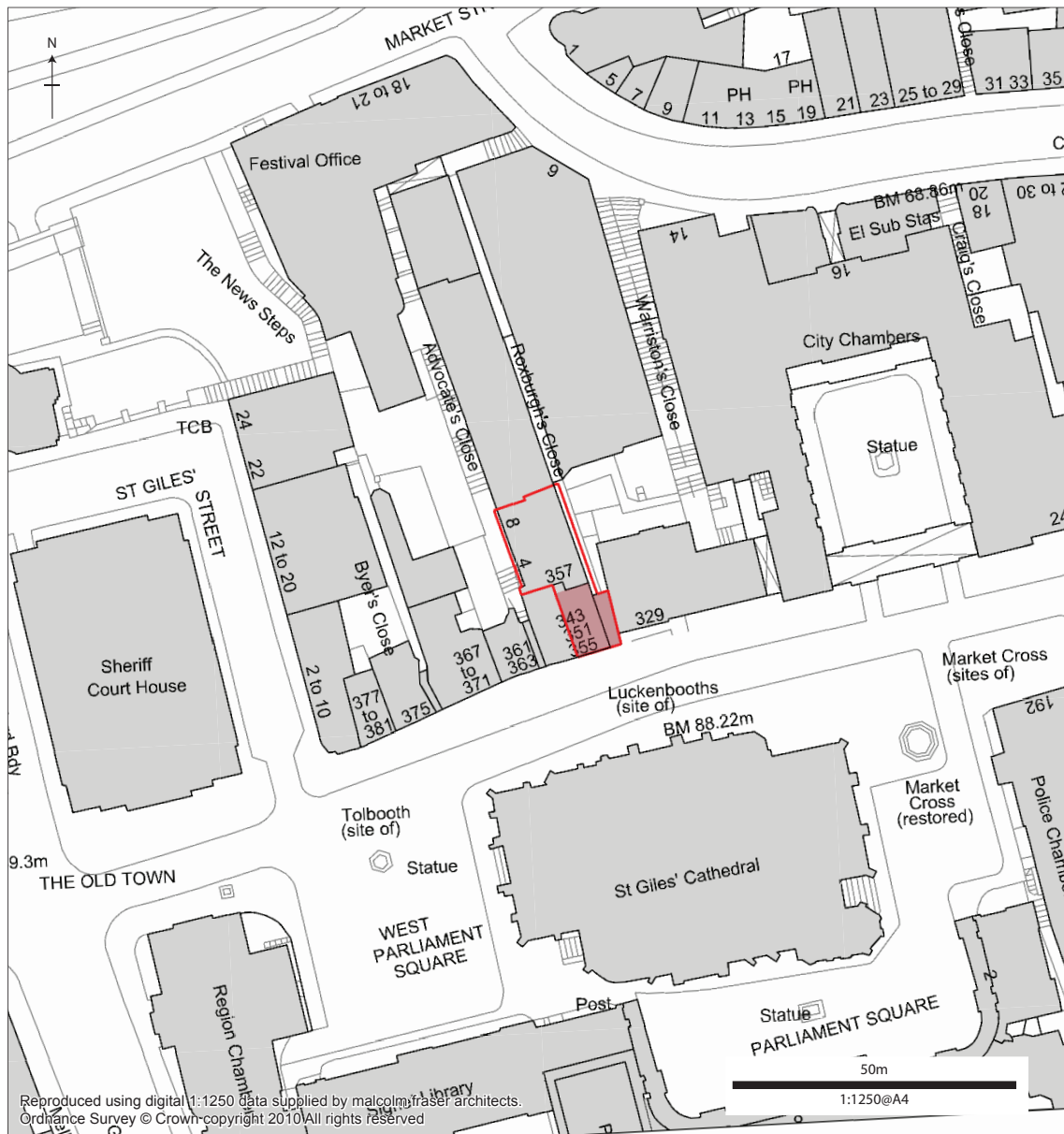
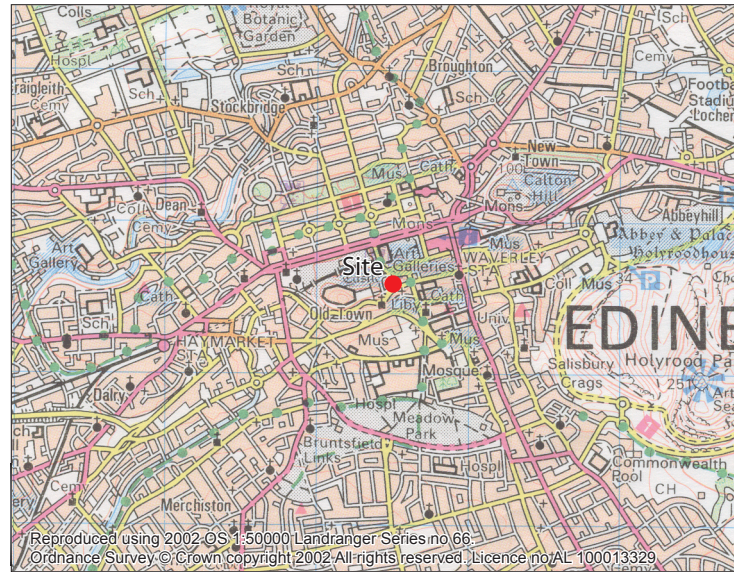
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Illus 1
Site location

BUILDING RECORDING AND WATCHING BRIEF

343 High Street, Edinburgh

by Allison H. Borden & Dr. Tim Holden

Headland Archaeology was commissioned by Malcolm Fraser Architects on behalf of Mark and Sylvia Hamilton to undertake a programme of recording at 343 High Street, Edinburgh. This report forms a basic written, metric and photographic record of the building and reports on a watching brief undertaken on ground works during the development.

It is clear from the documentary work that the complex of buildings between Roxburgh's Close and Advocate's Close has been modified many times over the last 500 years including major episodes of building, demolition and rebuilding. During this time the use of the property has changed dramatically. Originally high-status dwellings and workplaces for merchants and tradesmen, the condition of buildings in this part of Edinburgh declined, particularly after the building of the New Town. It is likely that some properties were used for industrial purposes and by the 1860s parts were described as slums which were subsequently demolished and rebuilt.

The work undertaken as part of the current project enables a preliminary phasing of some elements of the buildings. The basement rooms along the High Street could potentially be of 15th century origin but the buildings along Advocate's Close contain substantial 16th & 17th century elements. It seems likely that the rooms of the N Flat (Rooms F2 and F3) are substantially of this date and part of what was once a much higher tenement with jettied overhangs and painted ceilings.

The current High Street frontage has been significantly modified and the building was severely truncated in the 1930s when the extension to the City Chambers was constructed. Much of the surviving masonry fabric is probably 18th century. Internally the current rooms overlooking the High Street were clearly heavily modified and subdivided.

To the rear (N) of the property, fronting Roxburgh's Close, the rooms forming the current sub-basement, basement and ground floors are comparatively recent (probably late 18th or 19th century) and they appear to abut the older building to the west.

1. BACKGROUND

Malcolm Fraser Architects commissioned Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd to undertake a programme of building recording at 343 High Street, Edinburgh. This involved the creation of a record of the building and a report on a watching brief undertaken on ground works in line with the requirements of the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS). The report comprises a brief review of desk-based research previously carried out on the structure together with measured survey descriptions and limited analysis.

The site is located on the Royal Mile, Edinburgh, across the road from St. Giles Cathedral. It occupies the area bounded by Advocate's Close to the west and Roxburgh's Close to the east. The site slopes down from the Royal Mile and covers an area of approximately 0.04 ha.

The area under study, although considered here as one building, actually comprises standing remains of five buildings: the frontage and backland buildings for the plot at 343 High Street and the backland buildings at 357 High Street (2-8 Advocate's Close) (see Illus 1).

The building is a listed Category A structure (HB No. 29050). The site is within the Old Town Conservation Area and the study area is included in multiple entries in the NMRS (National Monuments Record of Scotland), NMRS

Nos. NT27SE 278; NT27SE 279; NT27SE 280; NT27SE 281; NT27SE 282; NT27SE 283; NT27SE 1147.

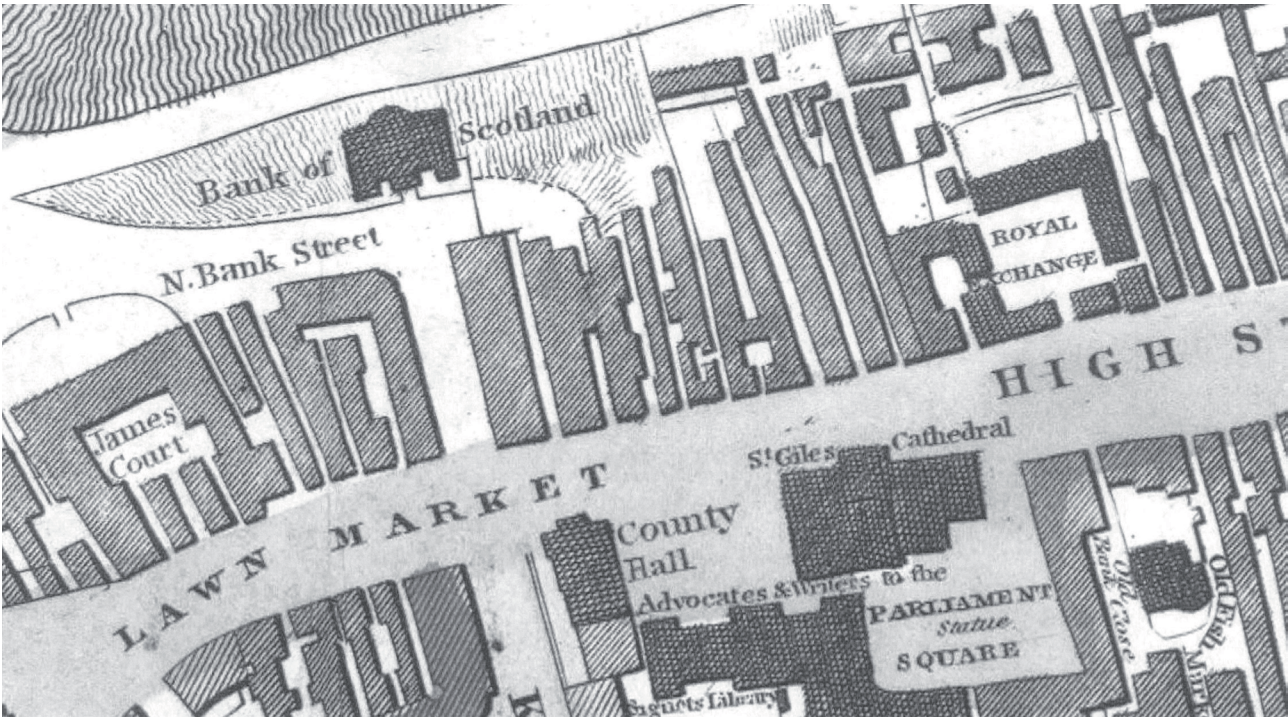
2. DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT

2.1 Method

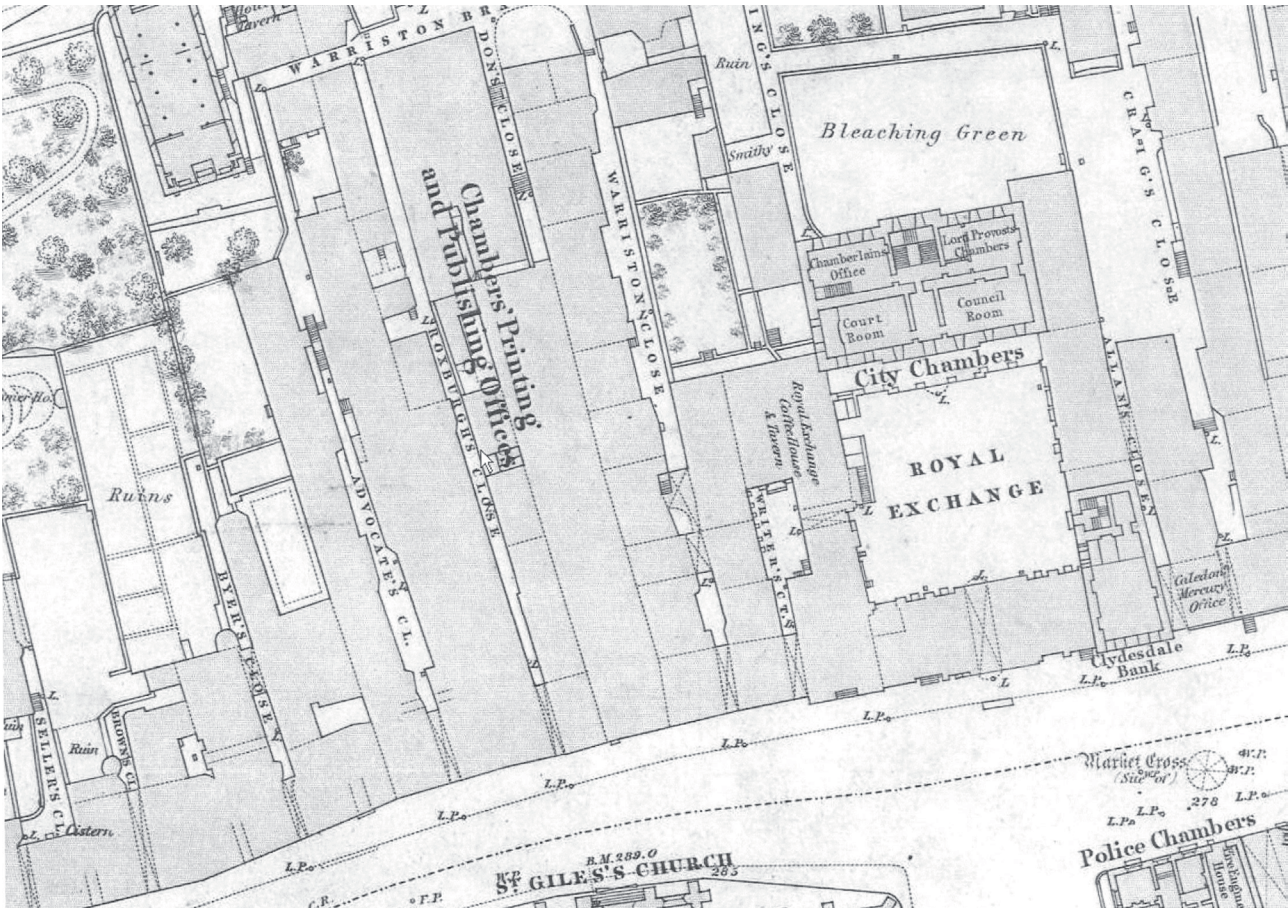
The study area, for the purposes of desk-based assessment, comprised the areas of the building defined above. Sources consulted up to this point, which are included in the reference list, include:

- the Edinburgh volume of The Buildings of Scotland series
- McKean's architectural guide to Edinburgh
- digitally accessible NMRS records, the list description for the building, and
- typescripts of detailed information pulled from various sources in the Edinburgh City Archive dated 1490-1635 by Robin Tait.
- review of unpublished Edinburgh College of Art report on 2-8 Advocate's Close

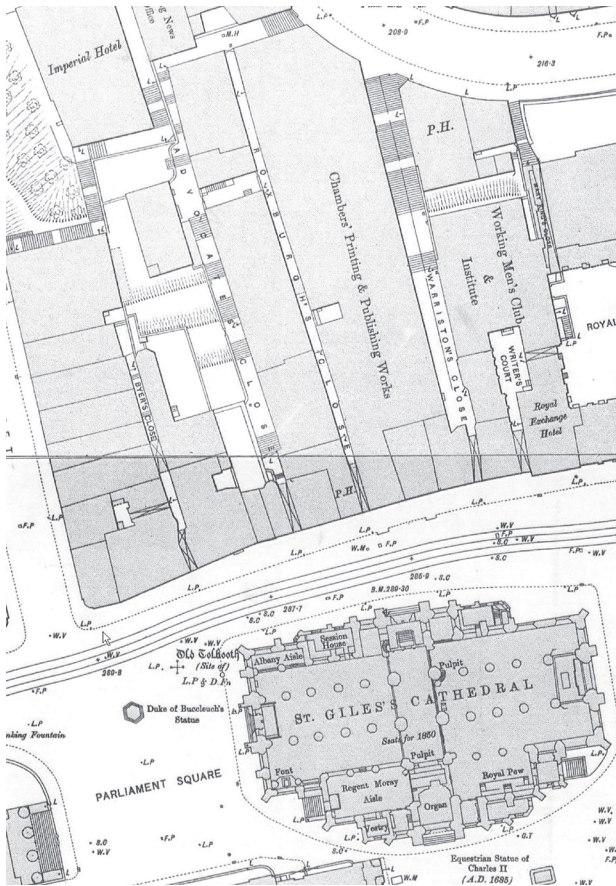
Other potential sources are included in Appendix 1.



Illus 2
Wood's plan of Edinburgh 1831



Illus 3
Ordnance Survey plan 1852



Illus 4

Ordnance Survey plan 1893-4

2.2 Assessment

In 1125, Edinburgh became a Royal Burgh and burgage plots were laid out. Initially, only the frontage was developed but between the 14th and 15th centuries, feus along the High Street were subdivided into frontage and backlands and the development of backlands was well underway by the end of the 15th century (Borthwick *et al.*, 2003). Much of the rebuilding and construction of mansions toward the back of the burgage plots followed the Earl of Hertford's destruction of buildings the sack of Edinburgh in 1544 (Gifford *et al.*, 1991). During the 16th century, the burgage plots were subdivided again, this time along their length, and the buildings on them were then built up in height (Borthwick *et al.*, 003). Up until the turn of the 17th century, merchants and tradesmen occupied the High Street although the character of the area was beginning to change. Further subdivisions of the buildings on the High Street resulted in multiple occupancy on the burgage plots.

In 1644, an Act was passed that allowed compulsory purchase of derelict property. According to Gifford *et al.* (1991), one of the largest sites created using these powers was that for Royal Exchange Square (Edinburgh City Chambers). Mears notes that in 1751 a tenement collapsed allowed the construction of the Exchange (1753) (Gifford *et al.*, 1991, 176).

When construction of the New Town commenced in 1765, the decampment of middle- and upper-class residents of the High Street was well underway and began

to accelerate. The first round of slum clearances began at the end of the 18th century. A programme to clear and clean the wynds began in 1860. In 1892, Patrick Geddes came up with a scheme for the re-occupation of the Old Town and the High Street

A substantial tenement, known as Writer's Court, sat to the west of the Exchange. There was an attempt to camouflage that building, and in 1898-9 Robert Morham remodelled it and refronted the south end of the west range of the Exchange. In 1930-4, E.J. MacRae extended the Exchange along the High Street frontage with east and west wings (Gifford *et al.*, 1991, 176-7).

Information gleaned from ownership and tax records offers some insights into the history of occupation of the buildings. In 1475, stone structures owned by Andrew Bertram occupied the frontage on the east side of Advocate's Close, with servants' quarters in the northern part of the basement. The backland was occupied by a hall house (Borthwick *et al.*, 003). Clement Cor purchased the building in 1579. He extended the building upward and subdivided the levels above the hall (the levels from F2 upward) into three apartments. By c. 1753, Gilhooley records four families occupying apartments in the Close (Illus 4). By 1871, there were twenty-one families occupying the close. From the mid-19th through the mid-1920s, various brewers and wine and spirit merchants were using the lower floors in Advocate's Close and blocked up openings in the east wall of the basement connected it to the property on Roxburgh's Close. The upper floors of the backland building on the east side of Advocate's Close were removed in the 1920s (Borthwick *et al.*, 003).

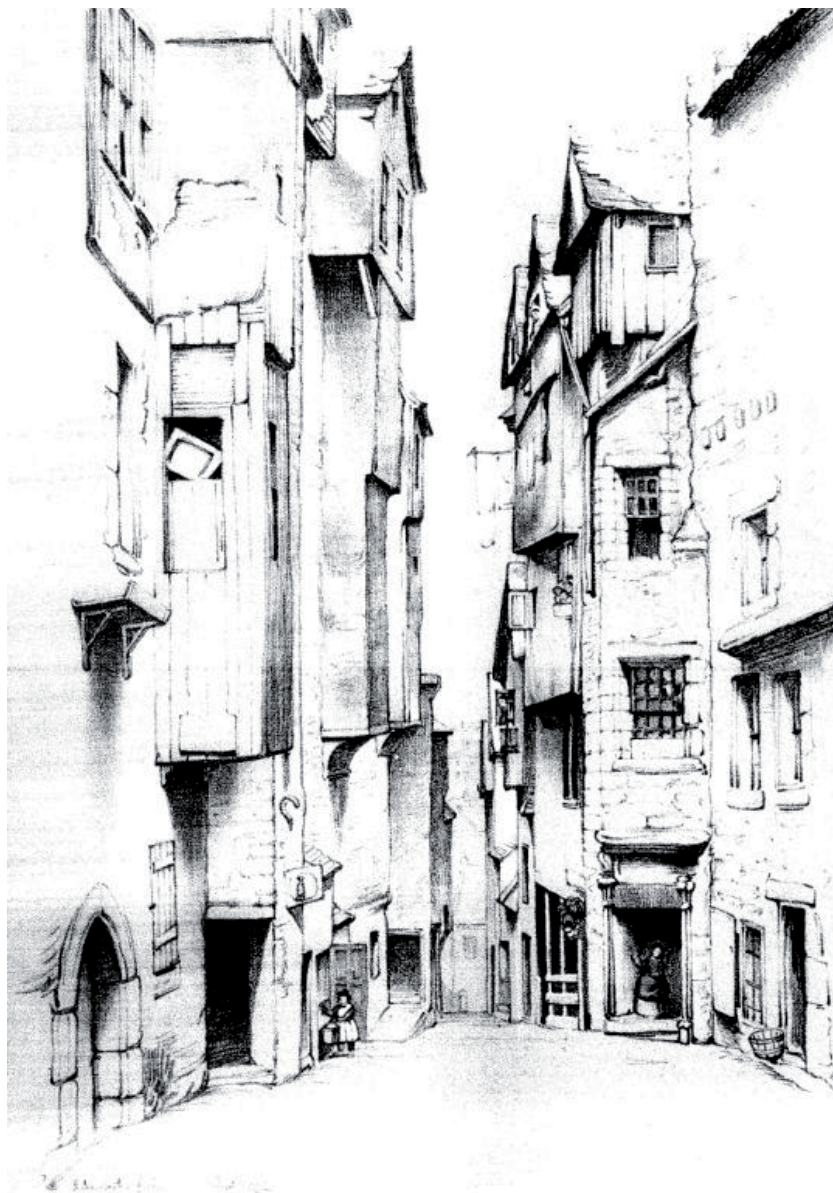
The 1635 Housemaills describes the situation on the west side of Roxburgh's Close. John Roxburgh was paying tax on the cellar space accessed through the first door on the west side of the close into the frontage building. Moving north along the close, the backland was 'a bake Entrie and a waiste land' held by George Suttie. Finally, Patrick Galbraith occupied a 'hous up four steps, north of and next the former waiste land'.

351-363 High Street were the first of a pair of rubble-built double tenements built c. 1735 that straddled the arched entry to Advocate's Close (*i.e.* what remains is the eastern half of that double tenement). The roofline of the building was altered in 1956. 343-363 High Street was 'the sister block to Nos. 351-363' and was reduced to three bays in width in 1930 (when the easternmost bay was lost to accommodate MacRae's west wing for the Exchange) (Gifford *et al.*, 1991, 201-2).

3. BUILDING RECORDING AND GROUND WORKS

3.1 Methods

The survey of the building utilised the general standards for a Level 2 Survey with some elements of Level 3 as set



Illus 5
Drawing of Advocate's Close, Drummond 1852

out by English Heritage (2006), the RCAHMS (2004) and the IfA (2008) and involved a combination of written description, sketch drawings and photographs, as well as selected metrical survey of interior elevations. The principal purpose of recording in this instance was to record any significant features that could help inform the phasing or development of the building and to provide an archive of data that can be investigated at any point in the future.

The metric survey was created using a combination of hand and EDM (Electronic Distance Measurer) survey. Photographs suitable for rectification were taken to complement the survey drawings and these could be used to provide accurate drawn elevations in the future if required. Contextual photographs were also taken. Each photograph was given a shot number and digital files were named accordingly. The drawings and photographic registers are included as Appendices 2 & 5.

A watching brief was maintained on all ground works undertaken as part of the development. All significant archaeological features found during the watching brief were recorded, in full, following standard archaeological procedures. Plans were drawn at a scale of 1:20 and 1:50 and sections were drawn at 1:10. All archaeologically relevant deposits and structures were assigned context numbers and described on *pro forma* context sheets (Appendix 4). A photographic record was taken using a digital camera and colour slide and colour print film.

Artefacts that were recovered during the excavations were assessed and are catalogued in Appendix 7. These will be subject to standard Treasure Trove procedures.

3.2 Results

The area under study, although considered here as one building, actually comprises standing remains of five buildings. The main point of entry is into the frontage building at 343 High Street.

When viewed from the High Street, 357 and 343 sit west to east between the entry to Advocate's Close and the entry to Roxburgh's Close. The buildings are constructed of uncoursed random sandstone rubble bonded with lime mortar. There are a large number of blocked openings and other features visible on the exterior elevations and, in some areas, use of different stone and wall construction indicating alterations.

Both frontage buildings are four storeys in height and have pitched roofs, while the backland building at 343 High Street/Roxburgh's Close is three storeys in height with a flat roof. Those at 357 High Street/2-8 Advocate's Close are 4 storeys in height with a flat roof but the northernmost bay has a pitched roof.

Brief descriptions of each room and the features within them are included in a feature/context register in Appendix 3. This section includes an interpretive summary based on the evidence outlined in the gazetteer. A labelled site plan is included as Illustration 7.

Sub-basement

Room SB1 The sub-basement is currently accessed from an external door on Roxburgh's Close. It comprises a roughly symmetrical arrangement with two reasonably sized rooms divided by a small entrance room (F03) and two back

**Illus 6**

The High Street frontage 1874

to back shelved presses, one per room. The dividing walls were formed by red brick with the whole area plastered on the hard. The two rooms were accessed from the small entrance room and each had a window (F1 & F5), sitting in a splayed full height recess, and fireplace in the E wall (F2 & 4). In both rooms the fireplaces have been blocked with brick and cement in recent times.

The watching brief (Appendix 7) identified that the floor in these rooms was formed of timber boards on joists sitting directly on an older ground surface. A wall was encountered running E-W across the building and lining up with a lime wash scar in the E wall (F14) indicating that there was a structure abutting the W wall at some point. The earliest deposits (10 & 11) were encountered 1.8m below the current surface, but no stratigraphic link between this and the building was exposed during groundworks. These early layers contained very few finds. None were found in [010], while [011] contained two sherds of pottery and two of window glass. The pottery was of locally made post-medieval greyware from olive green glazed jugs, the most common type of vessel found in 16th century deposits in Edinburgh.

The interpretation of this, the NE corner of the site against Roxburgh's Close is that the present building was constructed on the slope and against the existing buildings to the W. Inside the building the floor was levelled with material from various sources and a compacted surface accumulated on the surface over a number of years. A suspended timber floor was inserted. The latest find beneath this floor is a coin, a William IV

farthing dating to 1834. This provides a *terminus post quem* both for the deposition of the layers and for the laying of the timber floor above. Deposition is unlikely to have been much later than 1834 as a number of new types of pottery which were developed during the 1830's are entirely absent from the assemblage. A date in the later 1830's therefore seems likely and fits the evidence.

Basement

Room B1

B1 is located against the frontage on the High Street, below street level at the S end of the premises. Currently, it can be accessed directly from Roxburgh's Close (F82) as well as from the central stair. One small window (F81), off Roxburgh's Close, offers the only natural light into the room. To the S of these features, as seen from the outside, are two blocked openings, presumably windows. The southern of the two is represented only by the surviving cill.

Some modern partitions at the N end of the room were recently removed revealing that B1 is essentially a single space used in most recent times, as a boiler room and for storage. The floors are of concrete and the walls lime washed directly onto stone masonry. There were only two significant archaeological features visible on the interior; a relatively low blocked opening in the W wall (F32), probably a door, and a blocked feature, possibly a window, against the street frontage (F31). The low door probably results from the raising of the floor levels since it was originally constructed.

A watching brief was carried out on the excavation of a service track in this room. Beneath the concrete floor a layer of hardcore was encountered over bedrock at a depth of 0.30–0.35m.

Room B2

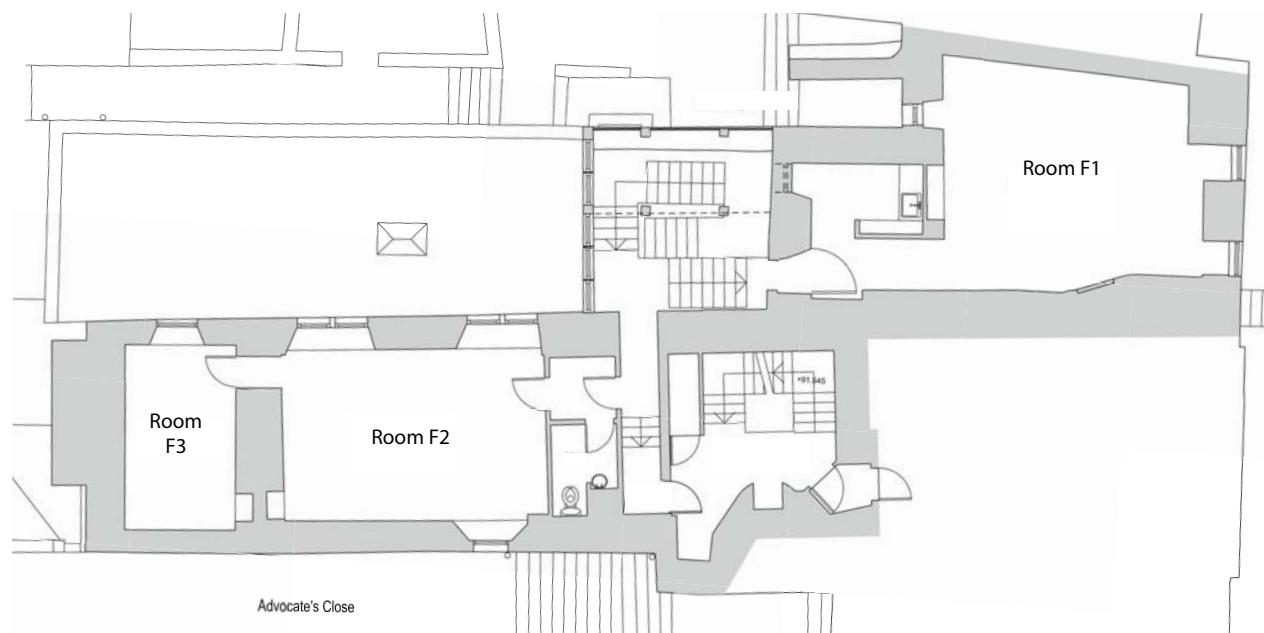
Room B2 is situated at the N end of the building directly above Room SB1. In their present form B2 and, G1, which sits directly above it, appear to have been built up against the building to the W. The E wall appears to be of one phase with four large window embrasures each with twelve-pane sash windows. Three of these (F17, 19 & 20) sit within full height splayed recesses while the fourth (F18) is splayed only above cill height.

The W wall reveals the base of a number of blocked openings defined by dressed stone margins that continue above the current floor line into Room G1 (F22,24,26,29 – see also Room G1). Below these openings

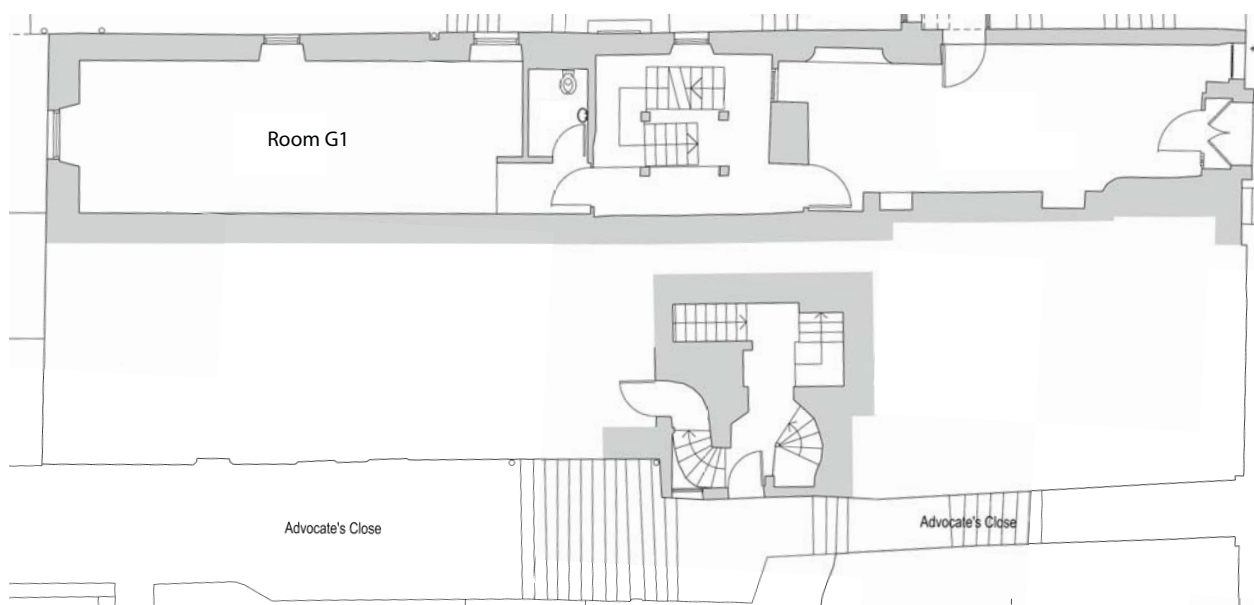
Key

--- limit of excavation

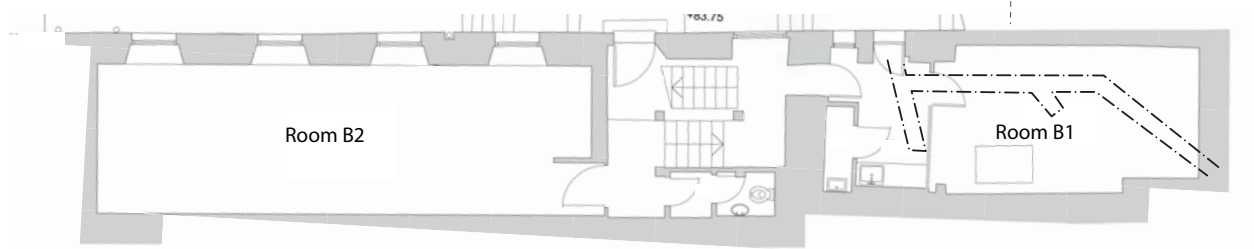
--- wall



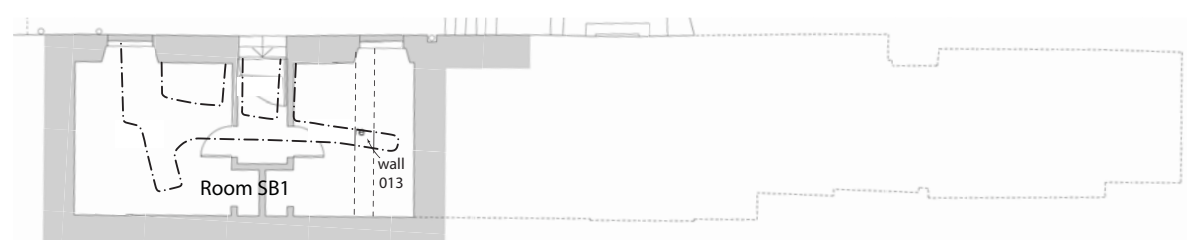
FIRST FLOOR



GROUND FLOOR



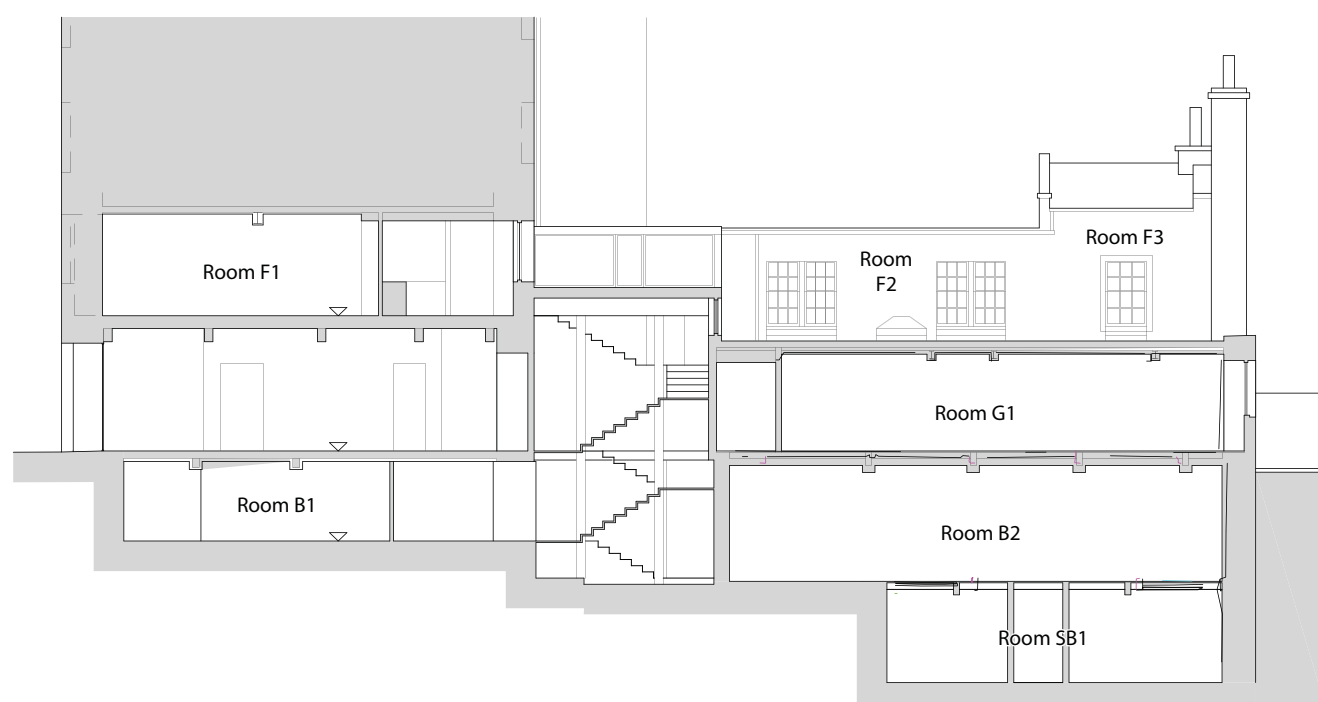
BASEMENT



SUB-BASEMENT

5m

1:100 @ A3



Illus 7
Site plan

the masonry wall has numerous lime wash shadows that relate to structures that have been built up against it at various times in the past. The phasing here is somewhat complicated but, in summary they appear to show traces of a substantial wall (F14), now demolished, running up the centre of the current W wall. To the N of this, the floor level was evidently several feet higher than the current floors. On the S side of the demolished wall there was, at some time, a lean-to with a pitched roof resting on this. These observations confirm the suggestion that the current E wall is just the last phase of a number of building and demolition episodes constructed against the old building that fronted Advocate's Close to the W.

The N wall contains the blocked remains of a fireplace (F15) and a door (F18), apparently recent, which gives access to the building to the N.

Ground Floor (Room G1)

Room G1 This room sits at the N end of the development directly above B2. As in the rooms below, the E wall is more recent in date than the W wall and currently has two window openings (F36 and F37) overlooking Roxburgh's Close. These support four-pane sash windows sitting within relatively recently modified openings that may even have been slapped through the pre-existing wall.

At the N end of the E wall is a fireplace, now blocked with brick and with a painted stone surround (F34). The area around the fireplace has been significantly modified several times, with some rebuilding, presumably associated with the insertion of the fireplace into the masonry of the E wall. Above and to the S of the fire place, and apparently a part of this rebuilding, is a sloping feature (F35), patched and filled with red brick and small diameter masonry. On the face of it, this has the appearance of a scar for a pitched roof against the E wall but the masonry above and below appears to be older and of one build. A more likely interpretation is that this represents the line of a chimney flue that has been inserted into older masonry from one of the fireplaces on the lower floors (e.g. SB1), connecting with the flue of F34.

The N wall supports a single blocked window while the W wall incorporates four blocked openings each with dressed and stugged stone margins (F22, 24, 26 & 29). These are of varying heights and sizes

and are unlikely to have been constructed as one phase. The evidence regarding whether they were original or later features was largely obscured by lime render but F29, at least, does, appear to have been built into a pre-existing wall. With regard to interpretation, these features could variously represent large windows or hoist doors that pre-date the construction of the building to the E, or, they could have been constructed to provide access between adjacent buildings running N-S along the burgage plots.

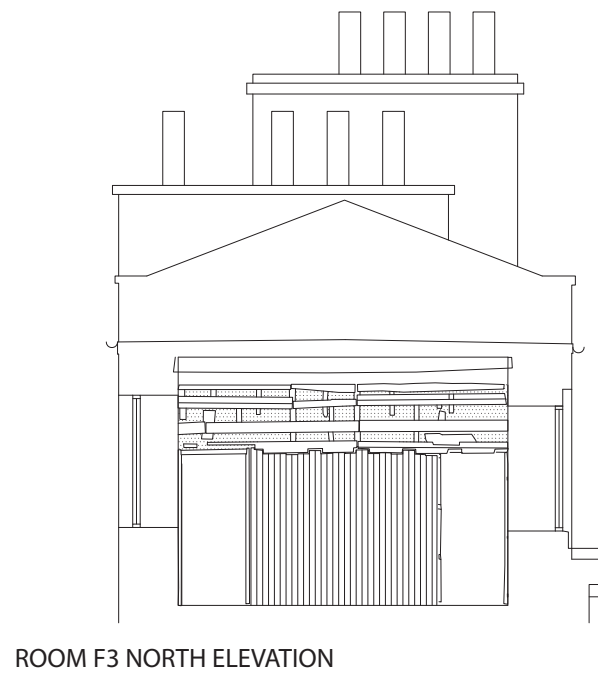
First Floor (Rooms F1, 2 and 3)

Room F1 Room F1 is a sub-rectangular space at the S end of the development that, on the basis of the number of hearths, contained elements of at least three rooms in the past. The S wall supports two identical narrow windows (F41 and F43) that look out over the High Street separated by a hearth (now blocked) with a dressed and painted stone surround (F42). To the E of these features is a second simple hearth (minus lintel F40), that must originally have formed the focus for a second, eastern, room before the space was truncated by the construction of the City Chambers.

As a consequence of the encroachment of the City Chambers, the E wall of the room is formed by ashlar blocks that as originally designed would have formed the exterior of that building (F72). When the Chambers were extended in the 1930s a part of the foreland building was evidently demolished and then, presumably because of a change in design, the earlier building was built back up against the faced exterior of the Chambers.

Until recently the N part of the space was divided by stud partitions but the N wall is effectively a dogleg. The E most end of the dogleg incorporates a simple blocked hearth (F39) and a narrow window looking out over Roxburgh's Close (F38). The W part of the dogleg consists of a narrow window (F46) and a doorway (F44) both of which currently open onto the central stairwell.

Room F2 (North Flat) The room is accessed by a door off the main stairwell to the S. In plan, it comprises a rectangular space with two additional doors giving access to Room F3 (F53 & 54 – discussed below). The W wall has two paired walk-in windows, splayed to the floor. The N window (F55) supports



ROOM F3 NORTH ELEVATION

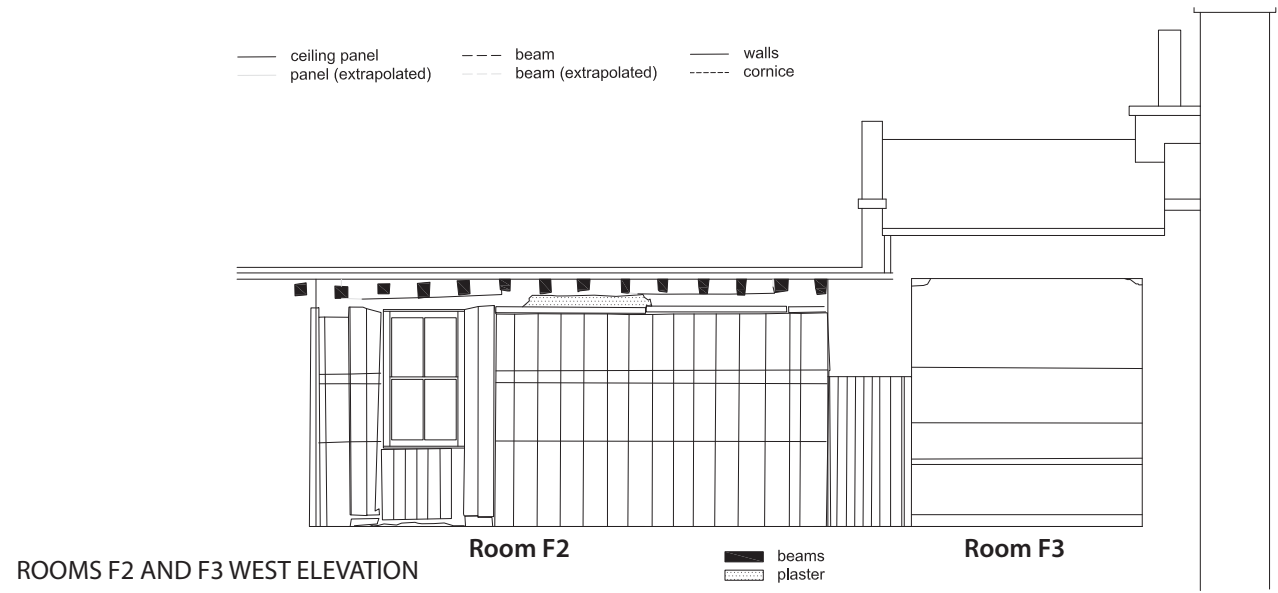


ROOMS F2 AND F3 EAST ELEVATION

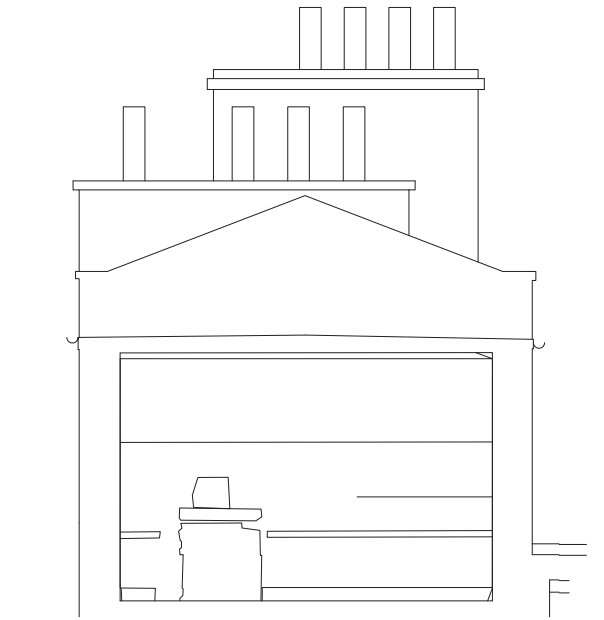


CEILING PLAN

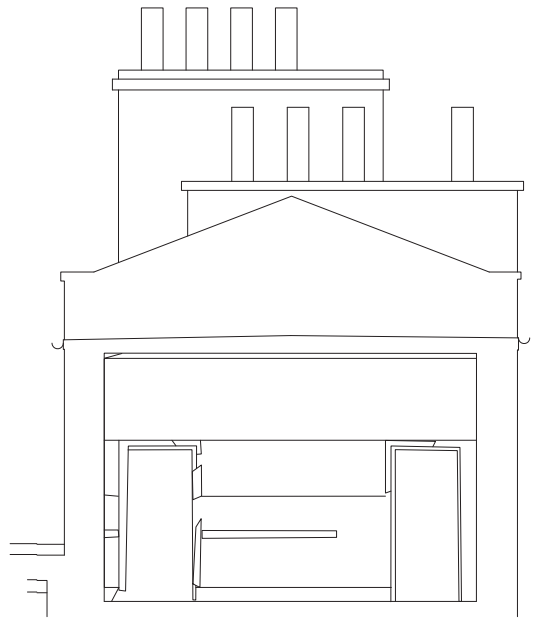
- ceiling panel
- - - beam
- walls
- - - beam (extrapolated)
- panel (extrapolated)
- - - beam (extrapolated)
- - - cornice



ROOMS F2 AND F3 WEST ELEVATION



ROOM F3 NORTH ELEVATION



ROOM F3 SOUTH ELEVATION

3m
1:100 @ A3

two twelve-pane sash windows while the S one has two six-pane windows. The W wall currently has a single walk-in window opening, splayed to the floor and with a four-pane sash window. Other features, initially part obscured by boarding include a second blocked window (F52) and a hearth (F62).

The removal of the modern plasterboard in this room revealed a panelled lining beneath and painted ceiling above – these were surveyed in detail. Along much of the E and N parts of the room the panelling comprised a narrow, beaded board (F75), up to a rail at head height. Above the rail the original finish has been removed revealing a roughly constructed framework of re-used boards and other timber.

On the west wall the timber boards (F76) are of plain, broad timber appearing older than the beaded boards seen elsewhere. There is a shadow in the wall revealing the same break in decoration observed elsewhere in the room between the upper third and the lower two thirds of the elevation. No evidence survives of the decorative finish although some areas of lining paper were still present. In one place to the N of window F49 a patch of surviving plaster can be seen behind and above the boards. This has been identified (Pearce pers. comm.) to be soot blackened painted plaster work.

The boards on the E and N walls were removed during development but no additional features of archaeological value were uncovered. On the W wall selected boards only were removed to assess the condition of the wall. This exposed a blocked window (F52) which sits within a simple full-height embrasure.

The ceiling is formed of a number of joists running E–W. Some of these, notably in the NE corner, retain traces of painted detail. These joists support the ceiling boards the earliest of which display painted decoration (F71) that, stylistically, are thought to be early 17th century in date (Pearce pers. comm. based on similarities with Law's Close Kirkcaldy) and have been the subject of a separate report (Allardyce & Dundas 2010). Two distinct patterns can be identified. In the N part of the room is a geometric pattern with stars while in the S part is a fruit and foliage pattern which extends under the modern partition walls to the S. The boundary of the two patterns reveals the location of a stud partition that must once have divided the room. In the

central part of the room charred joists and the use of plain sawn boards (F70) demonstrate that part of the roof has, at some point, been damaged by fire. Against the N (partition wall) can be seen a short lengths of additional, 'reinforcing' timber boards that project a short way into Room F2 (F69). These are thought to represent support for a hearth stone on the floor above (now demolished).

Room F3 (North Flat) When originally surveyed Room F3 was lined with lath and plaster with a dado rail at waist height and with shadows of two other rails; one at chest height and the other at head height. The upper third of the room and the ceiling (F73) had been painted in white but the lower two levels supported several different layers of wallpaper, probably 19th century. Samples of this were taken for later analysis if required. The cornice itself is a shallow two-strand braid with 4 four-petalled flower between each cross-over (F60). It continues around three walls but is missing on the W wall. This, it is assumed indicates a degree of rebuilding in the latter part of the 19th century, possibly being associated with the removal of the jettied structure overhanging Advocate's Close and as seen on later 19th century photographs (Illus 5).

The removal of the ceiling revealed narrow ceiling joists while removal of the lath and plaster on the elevations revealed the stonework beneath. The N wall contained a blocked hearth against the W wall (F57) above which were a timber lintel (F57) and some large, squared, grey sandstone blocks (F59). These latter features were apparently associated with some form of repair or rebuild in this area and may be connected to a blocked feature, possibly a doorway seen above ceiling height in the N wall (F74). Other features in this wall, which was probably once a party wall with a building to the south, were a scar formed by the removal of a large timber beam (F74) in the N wall and, above this an area of slightly projecting rough masonry (F67). The exact nature of this uncertain but it could represent the remains of an earlier fabric in the N wall.

The south partition wall is a thick wall with a doorway at both the E (F54) and W (F53). Neither of these doorways are probably original, they are very poorly squared with the room and the area above F53 has, apparently been significantly repaired at some point.

The W wall is of some interest. It includes a blocked niche (F63) that sits, oddly, in what is now the passage way between rooms F2 and F3. This feature has a relatively complicated arrangement of wooden lintels above; a sandwich of two short timbers running N-S with four apparently sawn-off timbers between running E-W. The infilling of this feature was part collapsed and sufficiently open to see that the structure had a rounded head formed of painted lime plaster. Directly to the N of this feature is a clear straight line masonry change (F64) and a substantial timber lintel (F64). On the outside of the building at this point a number of sawn-off joists can be seen and these all point towards the remains of a jettied/cantilevered structure overhanging Advocate's Close. The straight line joint evidently forms the S extent of the opening to this feature which must have been removed after Room F3 had been dry-lined as evidenced by the gaps in the ceiling cornice against the W wall.

The E wall is relatively simple supporting a twelve pane sash window (F61) within a splayed embrasure with wooden window seat. This is one of four wide, arched windows on this side of the building that are, probably relatively late in the sequence and potentially contemporary with the rebuild of B1 and G1 below.

3.3 Discussion

Provisional Phasing

There is evidence of both horizontal and vertical extension of the buildings on the site, which roughly follows the phasing below.

- Phase I (1475–mid-16th century) – Frontage buildings exist on both burgage plots, that at 357 High Street and that at 343 High Street.
- Phase II (mid 16th century–1579) – hall built on backland at 357 High Street
- Phase III (1579–1590) – creation of new entrance into hall on backland of 357. Additional floors added above the hall and a turnpike stair added for access to them. The upper floors are then let out as separate flats.
- Phase IV (c. 1635) – The backland of Roxburgh's Close is developed.
- Phase V – Later alterations (mid-19th century to the present)
 - c. 1870 – A jetty is removed from the upper floor of the backland building and the roofline at the northernmost bay of the backland building is changed.

- c. 1920 – The upper floors of the backland building (above Room F2 & 3) at 357 High Street are removed
- 1930 – 343 High Street is reduced in width to accommodate the west wing of the Exchange (now City Chambers – the west wall of the wing is visible in room F01)
- 1980s – Alterations made to the roof line on the High Street frontage (Carnforth 1981).

Phase I – 1475 – mid-16th century

From the work undertaken to date it is difficult to be certain what these early buildings looked like and what survives from that period. One likely option is that the 15th century building was a timber-framed structure sitting on masonry walls. If this was the case then the sack of Edinburgh of 1544 probably saw the destruction of a large part of the building. It is however possible that the current Basement (Room B1) could potentially contain surviving elements from this earliest phase.

Phase II – mid 16th century – 1579

In the wake of the sacking, it became typical for mansion houses to be built on the backland of burgage plots (Gifford *et al.*, 1991). Documentary evidence suggests that a hall house on the backland of 357 High Street dates from the mid-16th century and parts of the structure opening onto Advocate's Close could derive from this date. It was sold to Clement Cor in 1579.

Phase III – 1579 – 1590

Rooms F2 & 3, and additional floors, added on top of the existing hall at the backland of 357 High Street was undertaken by Clement Cor. Date stones over two doors on Advocate's Close provide a date of 1590 for these developments. It is possible that the painted ceiling in Room F2 was added in this period. The flat roof of Room F2 took its present form in 1920, when the floors above it were removed.

Phase IV – c. 1635

The Housemaills Tax Roll of 1635 describes the backland area at 343 High Street as 'waiste land'. The archaeological evidence clearly supports this, indicating that no. 343 High Street (Rooms SB1, B2 and G1) was constructed up against the pre-existing E wall of no. 357 High Street. It is currently uncertain when this happened.

Phase V – mid-19th century to the present

By the 19th century the status of the buildings in this area had changed dramatically with many of the previous tenants having moved to the New Town. A number of the buildings were probably being used for light industrial purposes and it is during this period that Room F2 probably suffered from fire damage and also when the backland of 434 High Street (Rooms SB1, B2 and G1) were built up to their current height. The buildings are shown on the on 1849–53 OS map (illus 3) and the later edition (1893–4) shows that they had been significantly

modified. In the intervening years, during a phase of slum clearance, in 1860s, Advocate's Close was widened and a number of alterations were made to the buildings. The jettied structure that overhung Advocate's Close and other features on that elevation were removed at this time.

In 1920, the upper floors of the backland building (above F2 and F3) at 357 High Street are taken down. In 1930 343 High Street was reduced in width to accommodate the west wing of the Exchange (now City Chambers). The west wall of the wing is visible as the east internal elevation of Room F1.

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Illus 9

The painted ceiling Room F2

[uk/en/site/52303/details/edinburgh+high+street+advocate+close/](http://canmore.rcahms.gov.uk/en/site/52303/details/edinburgh+high+street+advocate+close/)

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – List of documentary records

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Appendix 2 – Photographic register

Photo No.	Room	Description
001	External	Advocate's Close doorhead(1)
002	External	Advocate's Close doorhead(2)
003	External	Advocate's Close doorhead
004	External	Advocate's Close
005	F2	F47
006	B2	F16 Change in fabric
007	General	Circulation areas(1)
008	General	Circulation areas(2)
009	General	Circulation areas(3)
010	General	Circulation areas(4)
011	General	Circulation areas(5)
012	General	Circulation areas
013	G2	Context shots from roof of Room G2(1)
014	G2	Context shots from roof of Room G2(2)
015	G2	Context shots from roof of Room G2
016	External	External from High St(1)
017	External	External from High St
018	F2	F51 with boards(3)
019	F2/3	F51 with boards(4)
020	F2	F55 & F56(2)
021	External	F55, F56 & F61 from exterior(6)
022	External	F56 from exterior
023	F3	F61 with boards
024	SB1	F01(2)
025	SB1	F02a(1)
026	SB1	F02b
027	SB1	F02c
028	SB1	F03
029	SB1	F04a
030	SB1	F04b(3)
031	SB1	F05a
032	SB1	F05b
033	B2	F13 & F14a
034	B2	F13 & F14b
035	B2	F13 & F14c
036	B2	F13 & F14d
037	B2	F15 & F16a
038	B2	F15 & F16b
039	B2	F17 & F18

Photo No.	Room	Description
040	B2	F17, F18 & F19
041	B2	F17a
042	B2	F17b
043	B2	F17c
044	B2	F17d
045	B2	F17e
046	B2	F18 & F36
047	B2	F18a
048	B2	F18b
049	B2	F19a
050	B2	F19b
051	B2	F19c
052	B2	F19d
053	B2	F19e
054	B2	F20a
055	B2	F20b
056	B2	F20c
057	B2	F20d
058	B2	F20e
059	B2	F20f
060	B2 & G1	F22 & 24
061	B2 & G1	F22 lower a
062	B2 & G1	F22 lower b
063	B2 & G1	F22 lower c
064	B2 & G1	F22 lower d
065	B2 & G1	F22 upper a
066	B2 & G1	F22 upper b
067	G1	F23 a
068	G1	F23 b
069	G1	F23 c
070	G1	F23 d
071	B2 & G1	F24(1)
072	B2 & G1	F24(2)
073	B2 & G1	F24 lower a
074	B2 & G1	F24 lower b
075	B2 & G1	F24 lower c
076	B2 & G1	F24 lower d
077	B2 & G1	F24 lower e
078	B2 & G1	F26 & F27 lower a
079	B2 & G1	F26 & F27 lower b
080	B2 & G1	F26 & F27 lower c

Photo No.	Room	Description	Photo No.	Room	Description
081	B2 & G1	F26 & F27	122	F1	F46b Window N wall Room F02 detail
082	B2 & G1	F29 lower a	123	F1	F46b Window N wall Room F02
083	B2 & G1	F29 lower b	124	F1	F47
084	B2 & G1	F29 lower c	125	F2	F49 & 76(1)
085	B2 & G1	F29 lower d	126	F2	F49 & 76(2)
086	B2 & G1	F29a	127	F2	F49 & 76
087	B2 & G1	F29b	128	F2	F49 & F76 a(1)
088	B1	F31	129	F2	F49 & F76 a(2)
089	B1	F32(1)	130	F2	F49 & F76 a(3)
090	B1	F32(2)	131	F2	F49 & F76 a
091	B1	F32(3)	132	F2	F49(1)
092	B1	F32	133	F2	F49 lined(1)
093	G1	F34 & F35a	134	F2	F49 lined(2)
094	G1	F34 & F35b	135	F2	F49 lined(3)
095	G1	F34 & F35c	136	F2	F49 lined(4)
096	G1	F34 & F35d	137	F2	F49 lined
097	G1	F34	138	F2	F49 lined
098	G1	F35a	139	F2	F51 with boards(1)
099	G1	F35b	140	F2	F51 with boards
100	G1	F35c	141	F2	F52(1)
101	G1	F36	142	F2	F52(2)
102	G1	F37a	143	F2	F52(3)
103	G1	F37b	144	F2	F52(4)
104	F1	F38a Window N elevation Room F01	145	F2	F52
105	F1	F38b Window N elevation of Room F01	146	F2 & F3	F53 & F54(1)
106	F1	F38c	147	F2 & F3	F53 & F54(3)
107	F1	F38d	148	F2 & F3	F53 & F54
108	F1	F38e	149	F2 & F3	F53 & F54a
109	F1	F39a	150	F2 & F3	F53(2)
110	F1	F39b	151	F2 & F3	F53(3)
111	F1	F40 b	152	F2 & F3	F53(4)
112	F1	F40a	153	F2 & F3	F53(5)
113	F1	F40b	154	F2 & F3	F53(6)
114	F1	F40c	155	F2 & F3	F53(7)
115	F1	F41a	156	F2 & F3	F53(8)
116	F1	F41b	157	F2 & F3	F53 before strip
117	F1	F42a	158	F2 & F3	F53 door
118	F1	F42b	159	F2 & F3	F53 lined(1)
119	F1	F43a	160	F2 & F3	F53 lined(2)
120	F1	F43b	161	F2 & F3	F53 lined a
121	F1	F44 & F46 North elevation Room F1	162	F2 & F3	F53 lined

Photo No.	Room	Description	Photo No.	Room	Description
163	F2 & F3	F53 wallpaper(1)	204	F2	F56 & F48
164	F2 & F3	F53 wallpaper(2)	205	F2	F56
165	F2 & F3	F53 wallpaper(3)	206	F3	F57, F58 & F59(1)
166	F2 & F3	F53 wallpaper b(1)	207	F3	F57, F58 & F59
167	F2 & F3	F53 wallpaper b	208	F3	F57 fireplace(1)
168	F2 & F3	F53 wallpaper	209	F3	F57 fireplace
169	F2 & F3	F53	210	F3	F57 N wall(2)
170	F2 & F3	F54 & F55 lined(1)	211	F3	F57 N wall(3)
171	F2 & F3	F54 & F55 lined(2)	212	F3	F57 N wall(4)
172	F2 & F3	F54 & F55 lined(3)	213	F3	F57 Pre strip
173	F2 & F3	F54 & F55 lined	214	F3	F57 wallpaper(1)
174	F2 & F3	F54(2)	215	F3	F57 wallpaper(2)
175	F2 & F3	F54(3)	216	F3	F57 wallpaper
176	F2 & F3	F54(4)	217	F3	F57 with lining(2)
177	F2 & F3	F54(5)	218	F3	F57 with lining
178	F2 & F3	F54 ceiling	219	F23	F60 & F73(1)
179	F2 & F3	F54 door	220	F23	F60 & F73(2)
180	F2 & F3	F54 lined(1)	221	F23	F60 & F73(3)
181	F2 & F3	F54 lined(2)	222	F23	F60 & F73(4)
182	F2 & F3	F54 lined(3)	223	F23	F60 & F73
183	F2 & F3	F54 lined(4)	224	F3	F60
184	F2 & F3	F54 lined(5)	225	F3	F61(1)
185	F2 & F3	F54 lined(6)	226	F3	F61(2)
186	F2 & F3	F54 lined	227	F3	F61(3)
187	F2 & 3	F54 wallpaper(2)	228	F3	F61(4)
188	F2 & F3	F54 wallpaper	229	F3	F61(5)
189	F2 & F3	F54(2)	230	F3	F61, F55 & F56 from exterior(2)
190	F2 & F3	F54.wallpaper b(1)	231	F3	F61 from exterior(1)
191	F2 & F3	F54.wallpaper b	232	F3	F61 from exterior(2)
192	F2	F55 & F56	233	F3	F61 from exterior(3)
193	F2	F55 & F75	234	F3	F61 From exterior(5)
194	F2	F55 & F61 from exterior	235	F3	F61 from exterior(6)
195	F2	F55, F56 & F61(4)	236	F3	F61 from exterior
196	F2	F55, F56 & F75	237	F3	F61 wallpaper(1)
197	F2	F55 from exterior	238	F3	F61 wallpaper(2)
198	F2	F55 lined(1)	239	F3	F61 wallpaper
199	F2	F55 lined(2)	240	F3	F61(5)
200	F2	F55 lined(3)	241	F3	F61
201	F2	F55 lined(4)	242	F3	F61b(1)
202	F2	F55 lined	243	F3	F61b(2)
203	F2	F55	244	F3	F61b(3)

Photo No.	Room	Description	Photo No.	Room	Description
245	F3	F61b(4)	286	F2	F76(2)
246	F3	F61b	287	F2	F76(3)
247	F2	F62 Fireplace(1)	288	F2	F76(4)
248	F2	F62 Fireplace	289	F2	F76(5)
249	F2	F63(1)	290	F2	F76
250	F2	F63(2)	291	External	F81 & F2
251	F2	F63(3)	292	External	F83
252	F2	F63(4)	293	External	F84
253	F2	F63(5)	294	SB1	F85(1)
254	F3	F64 & F65(1)	295	SB1	F85(2)
255	F3	F64 & F65	296	SB1	F85(3)
256	F3	F65	297	SB1	F85(4)
257	F3	F66 & F67 N wall	298	SB1	F85(5)
258	F3	F66 & F67	299	SB1	F85(6)
259	F3	F67(2)	300	SB1	F85(7)
260	F2	F71(1)	301	SB1	F85(8)
261	F2	F71(2)	302	SB1	F85(9)
262	F2	F71(6)	303	SB1	F85 Shadow left after the removal of entrance W wall(2)
263	F2	F71(7)	304	SB1	F85 Shadow left after the removal of entrance W wall
264	F2	F71(5)	305	SB1	F85
265	F2	F71	306	F2	F69 & F70
266	F1	F72(1)	307	F3	Room F3
267	F1	F72(10)	308	F3	Room F3
268	F1	F72(11)	309	G1	Protruding masonry above F23
269	F1	F72(12)	310	B1	Room B1(12)
270	F1	F72(13)	311	B1	Room B1(13)
271	F1	F72(14)	312	B1	Room B1(14)
272	F1	F72(15)	313	B1	Room B1(3)
273	F1	F72(2)	314	B1	Room B1(5)
274	F1	F72(3)	315	B1	Room B1(7)
275	F1	F72(4)	316	B1	Room B1(8)
276	F1	F72(5)	317	B1	Room B1 Beam
277	F1	F72(6)	318	B1	Room B1 from Roxburgh's Close(2)
278	F1	F72(7)	319	B1	Room B1 from Roxburgh's Close(3)
279	F1	F72(8)	320	B1	Room B1 from Roxburgh's Close(4)
280	F1	F72(9)	321	B2	Room B2 & G2 N wall(1)
281	F1	F72	322	B2	Room B2 & G2 N wall
282	F3	F73	323	B2	Room B2 North wall upper east corner
283	F2	F75(1)	324	B2	Room B2 W wall s end
284	F2	F75	325	B2	Room B2 West wall middle b
285	F2	F76(1)			

Photo No.	Room	Description	Photo No.	Room	Description
326	B2	Room B2 West wall middle	367	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(34)
327	B2	Room B2 West wall north end	368	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(35)
328	F1	Room F1 General(1)	369	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(36)
329	F1	Room F1 General(2)	370	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(37)
330	F1	Room F1 General	371	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(38)
331	F1	Room F1 S wall	372	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(39)
332	F1	Room F1	373	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(40)
333	F2	Room F2 board removed	374	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(41)
334	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(01)	375	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(42)
335	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(02)	376	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(43)
336	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(03)	377	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(44)
337	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(04)	378	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(45)
338	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(05)	379	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(46)
339	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(06)	380	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(47)
340	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(07)	381	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(48)
341	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(08)	382	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(49)
342	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(09)	383	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(50)
343	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(10)	384	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(51)
344	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(11)	385	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(52)
345	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(12)	386	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(53)
346	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(13)	387	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(54)
347	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(14)	388	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(55)
348	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(15)	389	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(56)
349	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(16)	390	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(57)
350	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(17)	391	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(58)
351	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(18)	392	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(59)
352	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(19)	393	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(60)
353	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(20)	394	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(61)
354	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(21)	395	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(62)
355	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(22)	396	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(63)
356	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(23)	397	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(64)
357	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(24)	398	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(65)
358	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(25)	399	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(66)
359	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(26)	400	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(67)
360	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(27)	401	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(68)
361	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(28)	402	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(69)
362	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(29)	403	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(70)
363	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(30)	404	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(71)
364	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(31)	405	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(72)
365	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(32)	406	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(73)
366	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(33)	407	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(74)

Photo No.	Room	Description	Photo No.	Room	Description
408	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(75)	449	F3	Room F3 Location2 a
409	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(76)	450	F3	Room F3 location3
410	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(77)	451	F3	Room F3 N wall(1)
411	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(78)	452	F3	Room F3 N wall(2)
412	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(79)	453	F3	Room F3 N wall E end
413	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(80)	454	F3	Room F3 N wall E half
414	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(81)	455	F3	Room F3 N wall middle
415	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(82)	456	F3	Room F3 S wall(1)
416	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(83)	457	F3	Room F3 S wall(2)
417	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(84)	458	F3	Room F3 Sample 1
418	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(85)	459	F3	Room F3 Sample 2
419	F2	Room F2 ceiling systematic cover(86)	460	F3	Room F3 Sample 3
420	F2	Room F2 N wall(3)	461	F3	Room F3 Sample 4
421	F2	Room F2 N wall(4)	462	F3	Room F3 Sample 5
422	F2	Room F2 N wall(5)	463	F3	Room F3 Sample 5a
423	F2	Room F2 N wall(6)	464	F3	Room F3 samples(1)
424	F2	Room F2 N wall a	465	F3	Room F3 samples(2)
425	F2	Room F2 N wall	466	F3	Room F3 samples(3)
426	F2	Room F2 Painted ceiling 71(2)	467	F3	Room F3 W wall(1)
427	F2	Room F2 Painted ceiling 71(3)	468	F3	Room F3 W wall(2)
428	F2	Room F2 Painted ceiling 71(4)	469	F3	Room F3 W wall(3)
429	F2	Room F2 passageway(1)	470	F3	Room F3 W wall(4)
430	F2	Room F2 passageway	471	F3	Room F3 W wall(5)
431	F2	Room F2	472	F3	Room F3 W wall(6)
432	F3	Room F3 NE corner	473	F3	Room F3 related building to N on feu
433	F3	Room F3 ceiling general(1)	474	F3	Room F3 related building to N on feu 2
434	F3	Room F3 ceiling general(2)	475	F3	Room F3 related building to N on feu 3 + building across Roxburgh's Close(context)
435	F3	Room F3 ceiling general(3)	476	F3	Room F3 S wall middle
436	F3	Room F3 ceiling general(4)	477	F3	Room F3 W wall a
437	F3	Room F3 ceiling systematic cover(1)	478	F3	Room F3 W wall b
438	F3	Room F3 ceiling systematic cover(2)	479	F3	Room F3 W wall c
439	F3	Room F3 ceiling systematic cover(3)	480	F3	Room F3S wall(1)
440	F3	Room F3 external(1)	481	F3	Room F3S wall(2)
441	F3	Room F3 Laths(2)	482	F3	Room F3S wall(3)
442	F3	Room F3 Laths	483	F3	Room F3S wall
443	F3	Room F3 Location 1 after	484	G2	Room G2 masonry change E wall
444	F3	Room F3 Location 1	485	G2	Room G2 Northwest corner
445	F3	Room F3 Location 2 after	486	SB1	Room SB1 & G2(1)
446	F3	Room F3 Location 3 after	487	SB1	Room SB1 & G2(2)
447	F3	Room F3 Location 4(1)	488	SB1	Room SB1 N wall(1)
448	F3	Room F3 Location 4 after			

Photo No.	Room	Description
489	SB1	Room SB1 N wall(2)
490	SB1	Room SB1 W wall(1)
491	SB1	Room SB1 W wall(2)
492	SB1	Room SB1 1
493	SB1	Room SB1 north wall
494	SB1	Room SB1 south wall
495	SB1	Room SB1 West wall
496	SB1	Room SB1 Working shot
497	SB1	Room SB1 West wall south half
498	B2 & G2	Rooms B2 & G2 NE corner
499	B2 & G2	Rooms B2 G2 Masonry in NW corner
500	F2 & F3	Rooms F2 & 3 from exterior
501	SB1 & B2	Rooms SB1 & B2 pre-start(1)
502	SB1 & B2	Rooms SB1 & B2 pre-start
503	External	Roxburgh's Close(1)
504	External	Roxburgh's Close
505	External	Window detail ex wall of SB03(Door F03)

Appendix 3 – Historic Building feature record

Feature No.	Location (Room No.)	Elevation	Summary Description/Type	Description
1	SB1	E wall	Blocked opening	Blocked window opening, walk-in with splay to floor; timber frame, timber lintel
2	SB1	E wall	Blocked fireplace	Blocked fireplace opening with part surround (sandstone) at south side, hearthstone at floor (beneath wooden plank flooring)
3	SB1	E wall	Door opening	Opening to Roxburgh's Close, Sandstone margins
4	SB1	E wall	Blocked fireplace	Blocked fireplace opening with part surround (sandstone) at north side, hearthstone at floor (beneath wooden plank flooring)
5	SB1	E wall	Blocked opening	Blocked window opening, walk-in with splay to floor; timber frame, timber lintel
6	SB1	Below floor	Wall	Mortared stone wall, aligned roughly E-W parallel with High Street. Built from red and yellow sandstone 0.1-0.4m across. Plastered on S side. Exposed stone face on N side. The wall revets deposits of relatively pure redeposited grey sandy clay (014) over 0.4m to the south. A vertical scar in the plaster in the W wall of the room above coincides with the S side of wall (013).
7-12	SB1	E/W walls	Beam seatings	Timber beams all of same profile/type/phase (removed 27 th February 2010)
13	B2	W wall	Limewash shadow	Linear shadow in the lime wash sloping down north to south; visible in patchy layer of lime wash on wall. Indication of earlier roofline against this elevation.
14	B2	W wall	Limewash shadow	Vertical linear shadow running down south to north at top and vertically beneath this; visible in patchy layer of lime wash on wall. Possibly indicates earlier roofline against this elevation.
15	B2	N elevation	Blocked fireplace	Lintel in brick laid end-on. Part obscured at time of visit.
16	B2	N elevation	Blocked opening	Door opening with girder as lintel; surrounded by brick repair to masonry wall. Later feature broken through wall [similar to others in this area of building?]
17	B2	E wall	Window	12 pane walk-in window with splay to floor, section of brick infill visible below
18	B2	E wall	Window	12 pane window with splay to cill, wooden lintel
19	B2	E wall	Window	12 pane walk-in window with splay to floor, rebuilt at top – concrete lintel and brick
20	B2	E wall	Window	12 pane walk-in window with splay to floor, rebuilt at top – concrete lintel and brick
21	B2/G2	S wall	Beam seating	Beam setting for first floor joist
22	B2/G2	W wall	Blocked opening	Blocked opening with chamfered stugged margins. Compatible with door or large window
23	B2/G2	W wall	Relieving arch	Part of relieving arch visible in wall
24	B2/G2	W wall	Blocked opening	Blocked opening with chamfered stugged margins. Compatible with door.
25	B2/G2	–	Beam seating	Beam setting for first floor joist
26	B2/G2	W wall	Blocked opening	Blocked door with chamfered stugged margins; beam seating in infill
27	B2/G2	W wall	Beam seating	Beam setting for first floor joist
28	B2/G2	W wall	Beam seating	Beam setting for first floor joist
29	B2/G2	W wall	Blocked opening	Blocked opening compatible with door. Hard to see if margins are chamfered; cill different than those on features 22, 24, 26 so possibly a replacement.
30	B2/G2	W wall	Beam seating	Beam setting for first floor joist
31	B1	S elevation	Blocked opening	Opening in the S wall, approximately rectangular and blocked with roughly squared masonry. Probably originally a window or chute from the High Street.
32	B1	W elevation	Blocked opening	Rectangular opening with dressed margins, blocked with random rubble and lime washed. Probably a door now shortened because of heightened floor levels.
33	G1	N elevation	Blocked opening	Blocked window

Feature No.	Location (Room No.)	Elevation	Summary Description/Type	Description
34	G1	E wall	Blocked fireplace	Infilled fireplace opening with painted, dressed stone surround
35	G1	E wall	Building lines in the masonry	Parallel, sloping building lines marked by what appear to be broken off stone roofing slates in rubble wall with brick and masonry infill between/around. Appear to be the remains of gable or chimney flue built against this elevation?
36	G1	E wall	Window	Window opening splayed to cill. Four pane sash window appears recent
37	G1	E wall	Window	Four pane recent sash window splayed to cill with evidence of rebuilding to north and top brick to north, concrete lintel and brick above; cill extends beyond width of splayed opening to north. Four pane sash window appears recent
38	F1	N elevation	Window opening	Narrow eight pane walk-in window with splays and timber lintel.
39	F1	N elevation	Blocked fireplace	Blocked fireplace with painted stone surround
40	F1	S wall - E end	Fireplace	Fireplace (unblocked) - only sides of surround remain comprising dressed stone with simple moulded detail at outside edge
41	F1	S wall - W end	Window	Twelve pane walk-in window with no splays, timber lintel [same as 43]
42	F1	S wall - W end	Blocked fireplace	Fireplace with recent brick blocking, painted dressed sandstone surround with simple moulded detail at outside edge.
43	F1	S wall - W end	Window	Twelve pane walk-in window with no splays, timber lintel [same as 41]
44	F1	N wall F1	Opening	Originally window, changed to door (note change in masonry, tooling on blocks at base of margin)
45	F1	N wall	Lintel	A lintel and two cross-pieces; possibly support for hearthstone above?
46	F1	N wall	Window	Eight pane narrow walk in window with full height splay
47	F1	E wall	Blocked fireplace	Blocked fireplace with painted sandstone surround and simple moulded detail at outside edge
48	F2	W wall	Arched opening	Blocked opening, re-fitted, with modern plasterwork and door opening to one side during recent alteration; same as F55 and F56 in east elevation of F2 (exterior)
49	F2	W wall	Window opening	Walk-in window opening, splay to floor. Containing four-pane sash window.
50	F2	W wall	Relieving arch	Relieving arch with apex just above finished floor height at base F49; visible on exterior elevation (east elevation onto Advocate's Close)
51	—	W wall	Plaster	A patch of surviving plaster work visible above the board (F76). Appearing black between the ceiling joists this is apparently soot blackening that apparently covers some original painted plaster work (Pearce 2010).
52	—	W wall	Blocked window opening	Blocked window opening; visible on exterior elevation only. Appears as rectangular recess in interior wall behind panelling; 0.42m deep, 1.3m wide. Extends from floor to ceiling. No features visible in the stonework.
53	F2	N wall	Doorway	Doorway between F2-F3, frame for panelling remains; timber planks serve as 'intel', masonry poorly made above the opening possibly through repair or having been slapped through. Feature not square to either F2 or F3 -
54	F2	N wall	E passage from F2-F3	Doorway between F 2 and F3 - lined with bead board panelling, including on ceiling
55	F2	E wall	Paired window	Walk-in window splayed to floor; set in segmental basket arch opening (viewed from exterior) Same as F56 and 48
56	F2	E wall	Paired window	Walk-in window splayed to floor; set in segmental basket arch opening (viewed from exterior) - same as F55 & 48
57	F3	N wall	Fireplace	Fireplace with large lintel (F58), blocked with brick
58	F3	N wall	Lintel	Lintel over fireplace (F57) not detailed as in other rooms, just plain timber
59	F3	N wall	Large block of sandstone	Large blocks of sandstone in this wall. It is unclear whether these represent a repair or part of original structure.

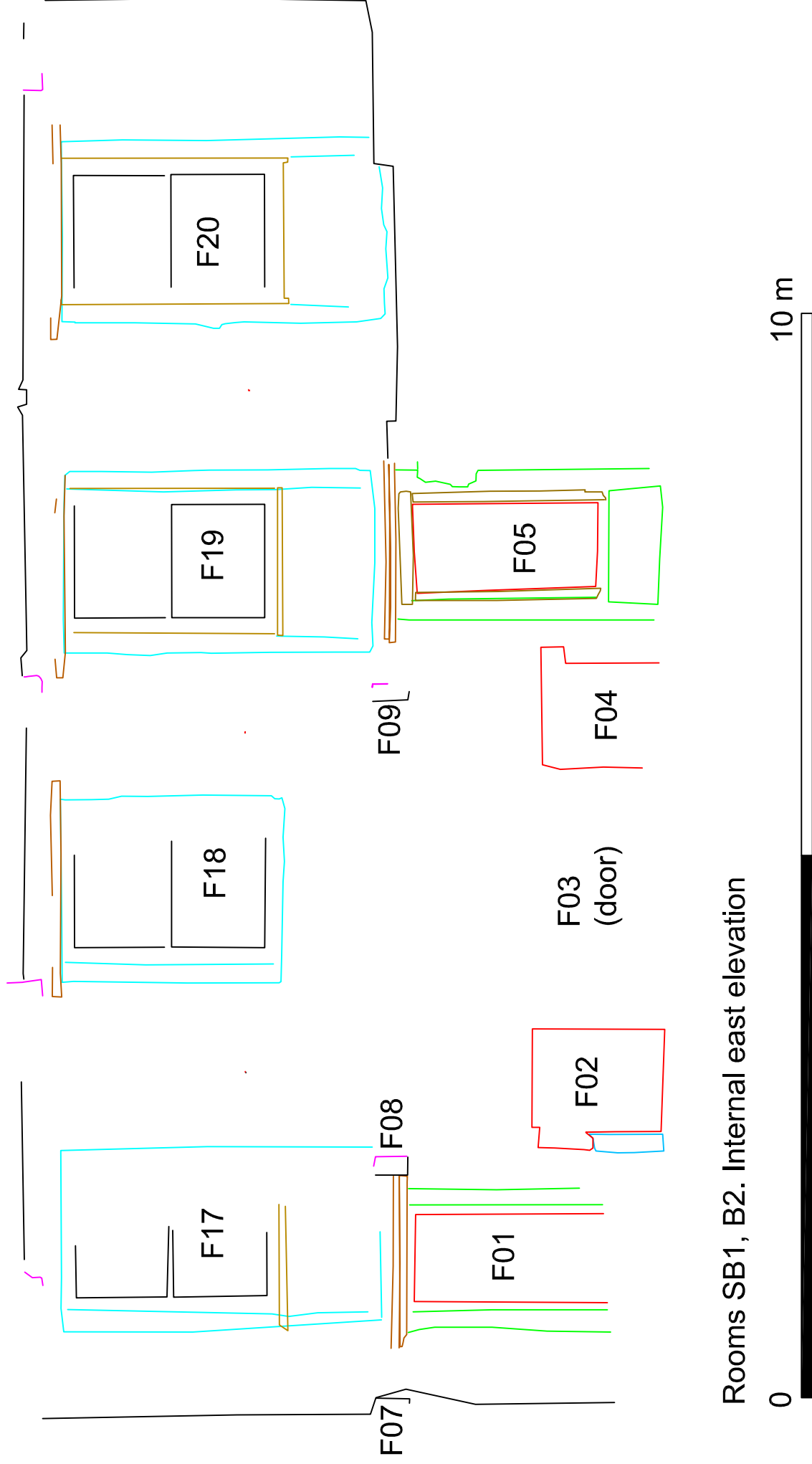
Feature No.	Location (Room No.)	Elevation	Summary Description/Type	Description
60	F3	At N, E and S walls	Cornice	Shallow cornice with strap work (a 2 strand braid with 4 petalled flower between each cross-over in the braid) – has been cut though against the W wall indicating a degree of rebuilding/repair in that area. Rebuilding possibly associated with the removal of the jettied room in the W wall.
61	F3	E wall	Window	Window opening, with panelled splays and lintel (matching panelling on passage (F53)); panelled window seat below window. Margins at exterior appear to have been re-fit – similar masonry work to that on basket arch margins to south on features F48, 55, and 56
62	F2	W wall	Blocked fireplace	Blocked fireplace located at the S end of the room. Truncated by later brick wall, that runs up to the ceiling. A wooden box made from block board occupies most of the recess. The fireplace is framed by dressed stones, one lintel and the right upright. Both stones splays out at an angle of 120 degrees.
63	F2	W wall	Blocked niche/opening	A blocked niche situated on the west side of F53 (west passage between F2 – F3). It is 0.6m wide and 1.4m high. The south side of the opening is formed by dressed stones with a 4cm deep and 9.5cm wide rebate. The north side comprises roughly squared stone blocks. The opening has two wooden lintels some 0.15m wide, separated by four wooden blocks of wood 7cm thick and 20 to 32cm wide. Possibly cut lintels that once spanned the gap in front of the door. Head of the feature is rounded with thick smeared lime wash. Probably a niche in the wall but possibility also exists that is it the head of a stair, now removed.
64	F3	W wall	Straight line joint	A marked straight line joint to N of F63 and S of F53. Terminates at a wooden beam (F65). Above the beam the masonry is uniform across the entire width of the wall. Thought to represent the edge of the infill of a jettied 'room' overhanging Advocate's Close and matching with joists seen from the outside.
65	F3	W wall	Wooden beam	A wooden beam 2.1m long and 0.18m wide embedded in the masonry of the west wall. It extends from the SW corner and 2/3rds across the wall, rising slightly towards the north. Thought to represent the lintel over a jettied 'room' overhanging Advocate's Close.
66	F3	N wall	Wooden beam imprint	A 3.4m long and 0.23m wide imprint in the plaster, of a wooden beam that extends horizontally from the northeast corner of the room. The plaster indicates that a second beam lay immediately below the longer beam. The lower beam was 0.23m wide and extended 1.75m along the wall from the northeast corner.
67	F3	N wall	Protruding masonry	A section of protruding masonry is situated immediately above the wooden beam imprint (F66). It extends 1.1m in from the northeast corner and protrudes 11 to 14cm out from the wall face.
68	F3	S wall	Beam slot?	A possible beam slot is situated above the corner of the east door opening into the room. It measures 21 by 22cm and is 12cm deep. The top of the slot is roughly on level with the top of the beam imprint (Feature 66) in the opposite wall.
69	F2	Ceiling	Timber boards	Short, thick timber boards probably to support a hearth on the floor above
70	F2	Ceiling	Unpainted ceiling boards	Unpainted boards representing repair to apparently fire-damaged ceiling
71	F2	Ceiling	Painted ceiling boards	Painted ceiling boards – two types – with geometric pattern to the N and floral pattern to the S
72	F1	E wall	Ashlar wall	A length of ashlar wall forming the E internal wall of Room F1 but originally built as the W exterior wall of the City Chambers.
73	F3	Ceiling	Plastered ceiling	Plastered ceiling
74	F3	N elevation	–	Largely obscured blocked opening (door?) high in the N wall above feature F57
75	F2	E and north walls	Boards	Series of narrow beaded boards lining the walls up to dado height. Carried over the ceiling of the doors F53 & 54
76	F2	W wall	Boards	Wide plane boards of irregular width used to line the W wall
77	–	–	–	Not used
78	–	–	–	Not used
79	–	–	–	Not used

Feature No.	Location (Room No.)	Elevation	Summary Description/Type	Description
80	B1	Ceiling	Wooden beams	2 large, squared timber beams running E-W across Room B1 – spaced approx. 2.4m apart
81	B1	E elevation	Window	Walk-in window (appears recently replaced); no splays or lintel. Externally has dressed stone margins
82	B1	E elevation	Door opening	Door to Roxburgh's Close. Stone margins, full height.
83	B1	External elevation	Blocked opening	The north of two adjacent blocked window openings – seen only from the outside, stone margins.
84	B1	External elevation	Blocked opening	Remains of the southern of two adjacent blocked window openings, seen only from the outside, only the dressed cill survives.
85	SB1	Partition walls	Partition walls	An entrance room and two back to back cupboards dividing the room into two halves. On removal they left a distinctive shadow in the lime wash on the W wall.
–	F2	–	–	Panelled room with modern partition inserted south end; bead board panelling on east wall and wider panelling on west wall; bead board panelling and two openings through to F3 in north wall; the ceiling is painted, but fire damaged, there is a cut out section – or infilled section-between beams 11 and 19; additional infill panels between beams 18 and 19 toward west side

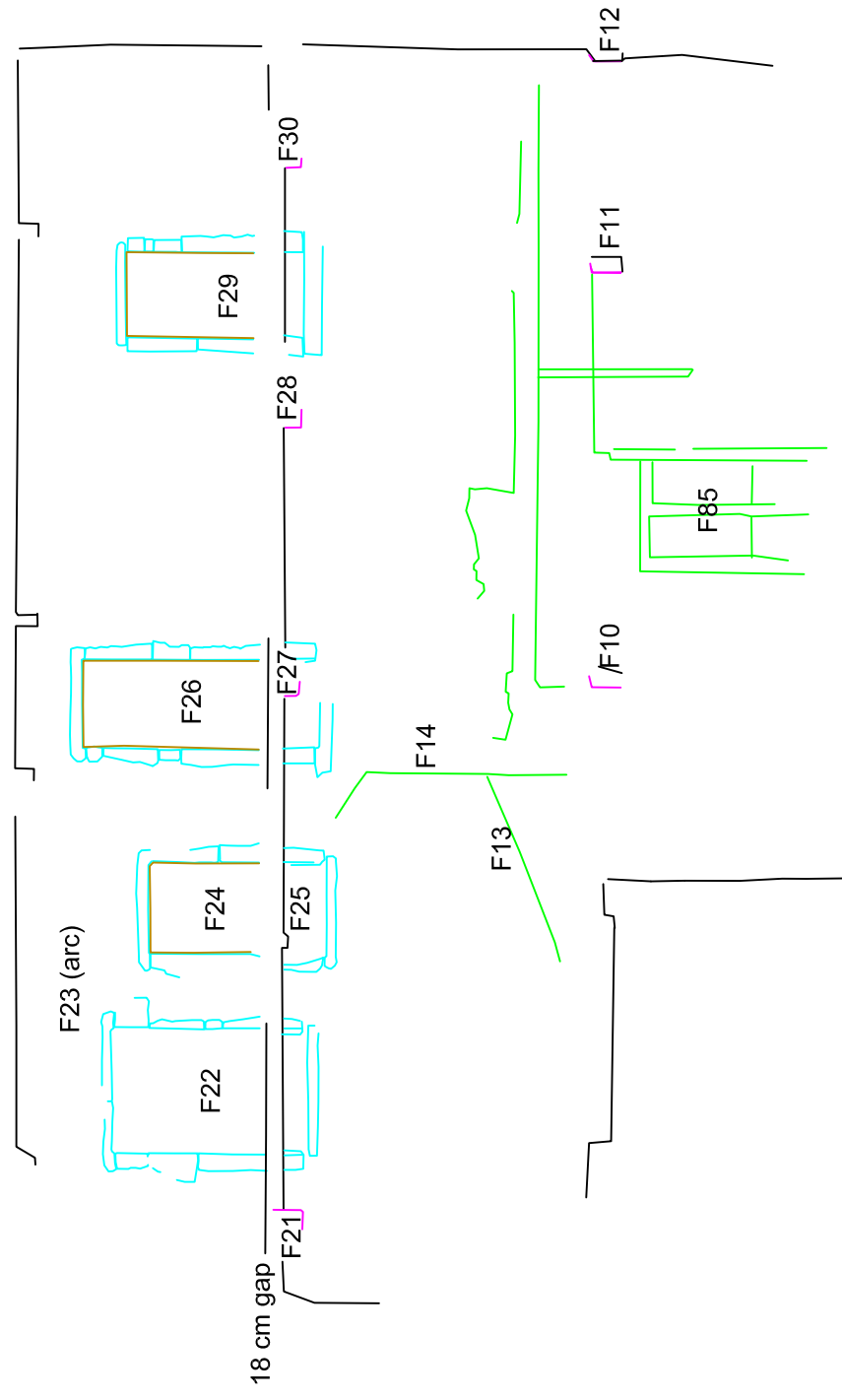
Appendix 4 – Context List - Watching brief

Context No.	Room No.	Feature type	Description
1	SB1	Backfill deposit	Mid greyish brown fine sand located between floor joists. Contained small angular rubble fragments, wood and drain pipe. Covered entire floor in basement area to a depth of 0.30m beneath existing ground level
2	SB1	19/20th C Backfill deposit	Brownish black, compact material located beneath deposit (001) in the NW corner of room. Contained a fragment of chimney pot dating to 19th/20th C
3	SB1	Clay deposit	Greyish green clay deposit containing frequent charcoal fragments, green glaze pottery and angular stones. Located beneath the stone slabs fronting the entrance to the room.
4	SB1	Fireplace Foundations	Foundations for fireplace hearth slab constructed from cement and mortar.
5	SB1	Backfill deposit	Loose mid greyish brown deposit containing red tile, wood fragments and animal bone.
6	SB1	Clay Floor Surface	Very compact clay deposit located on southern side of room 0.15m beneath existing floor level.
7	SB1	Ashy deposit	Loose, brownish black ash deposit located beneath stone slabs at the entrance to the room. Probable make-up deposit.
8	SB1	Backfill deposit	Greyish brown sandy material located beneath deposit 005 and extends to a depth of 1.30m below existing ground surface.
9	SB1	Clay and mortar deposit	Very compact mortar rich deposit. Probably the same as 006.
10	SB1	Clay deposit	Clay rich backfill deposit located beneath 005.
11	SB1	Clay deposit	Compact clay rich deposit containing frequent animal bone, green glaze pottery and oyster shell. Located 1.80m beneath existing ground surface.
12	SB1	Backfill deposit	Dark grey silty sand lense within 005.
14	SB1	Deposit	Sandy clay levelling deposit for floor on S side of wall.
15	B1	Floor	Concrete floor 9cm thick
16	B1	Deposit	Hard core type 1 - 12cm thick
17	B1	Deposit	A 0.22m thick deposit of mid brown sandy clay (017) containing frequent angular stones

Appendix 5 – Basic Survey Record

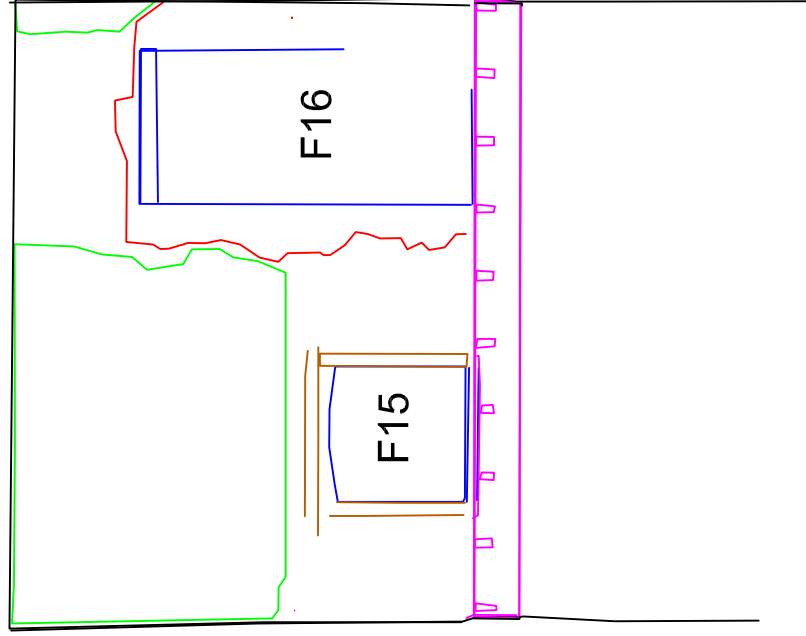


Rooms SB1, B2. Internal east elevation



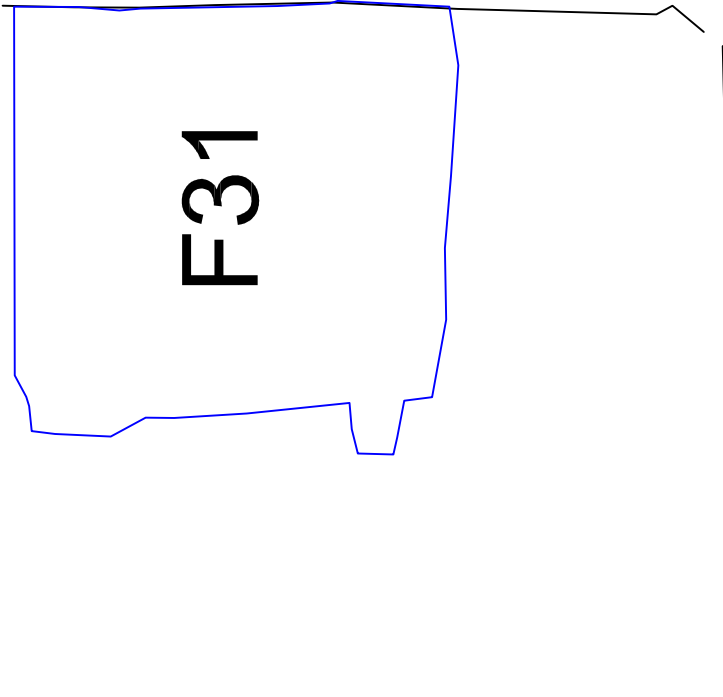
Rooms SB1, B2, G1. Internal west elevation





Rooms SB1, B2. Internal north elevation





Room B1. Internal south elevation



F80

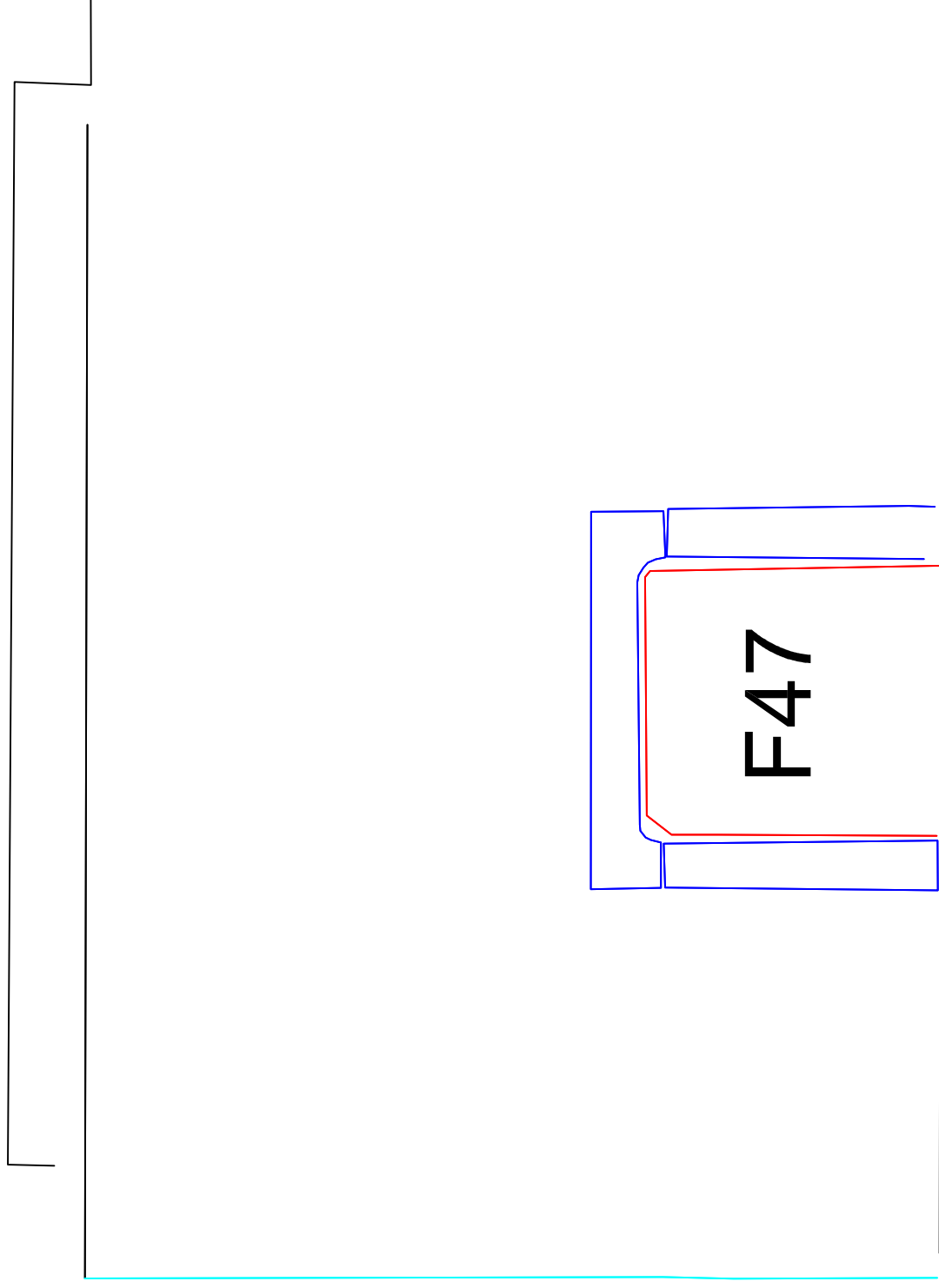
F80

F32

Room B1. Internal west elevation

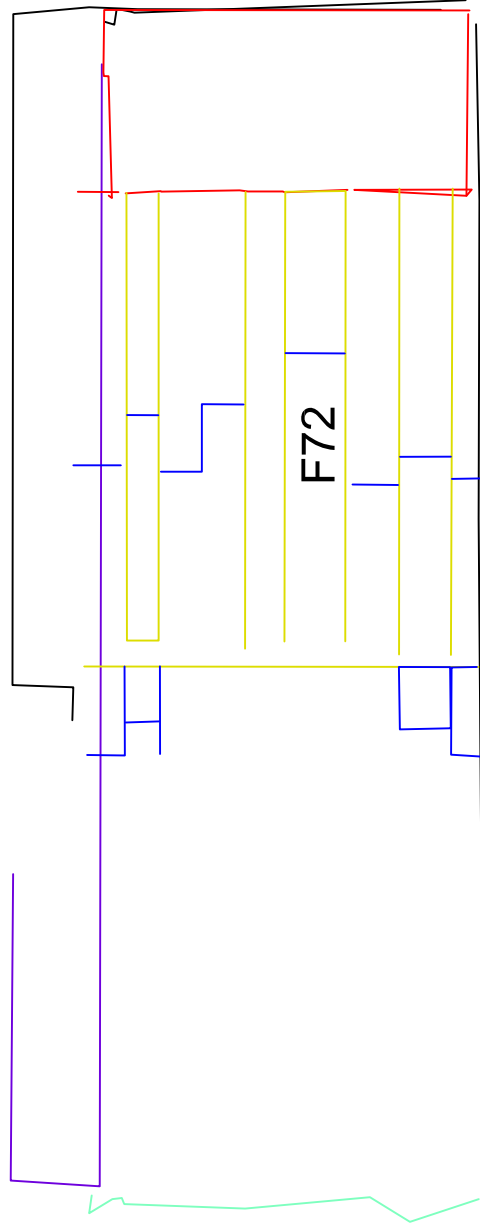
0

3 m



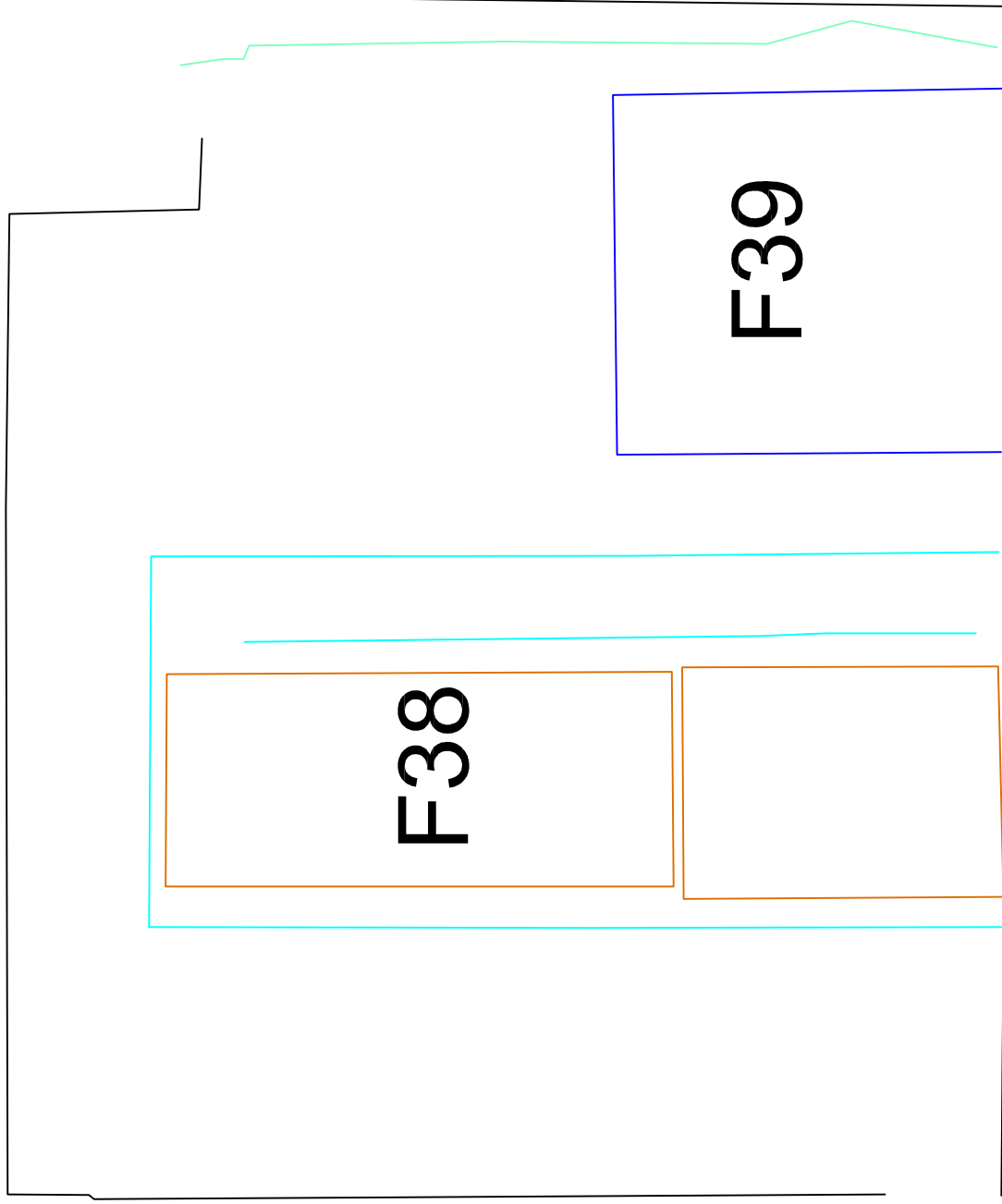
Room F02. Internal east elevation - north end

0 3 m



Room F1. Internal east elevation (south end).





Room F1. Internal north elevation (east)

0 2 m

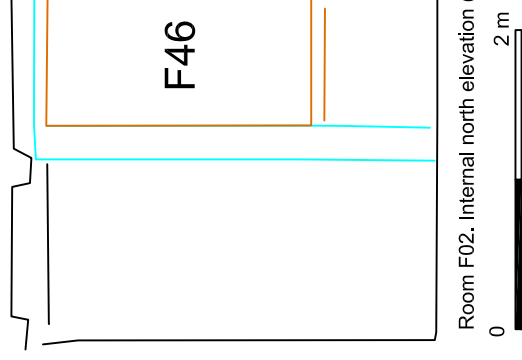
F45

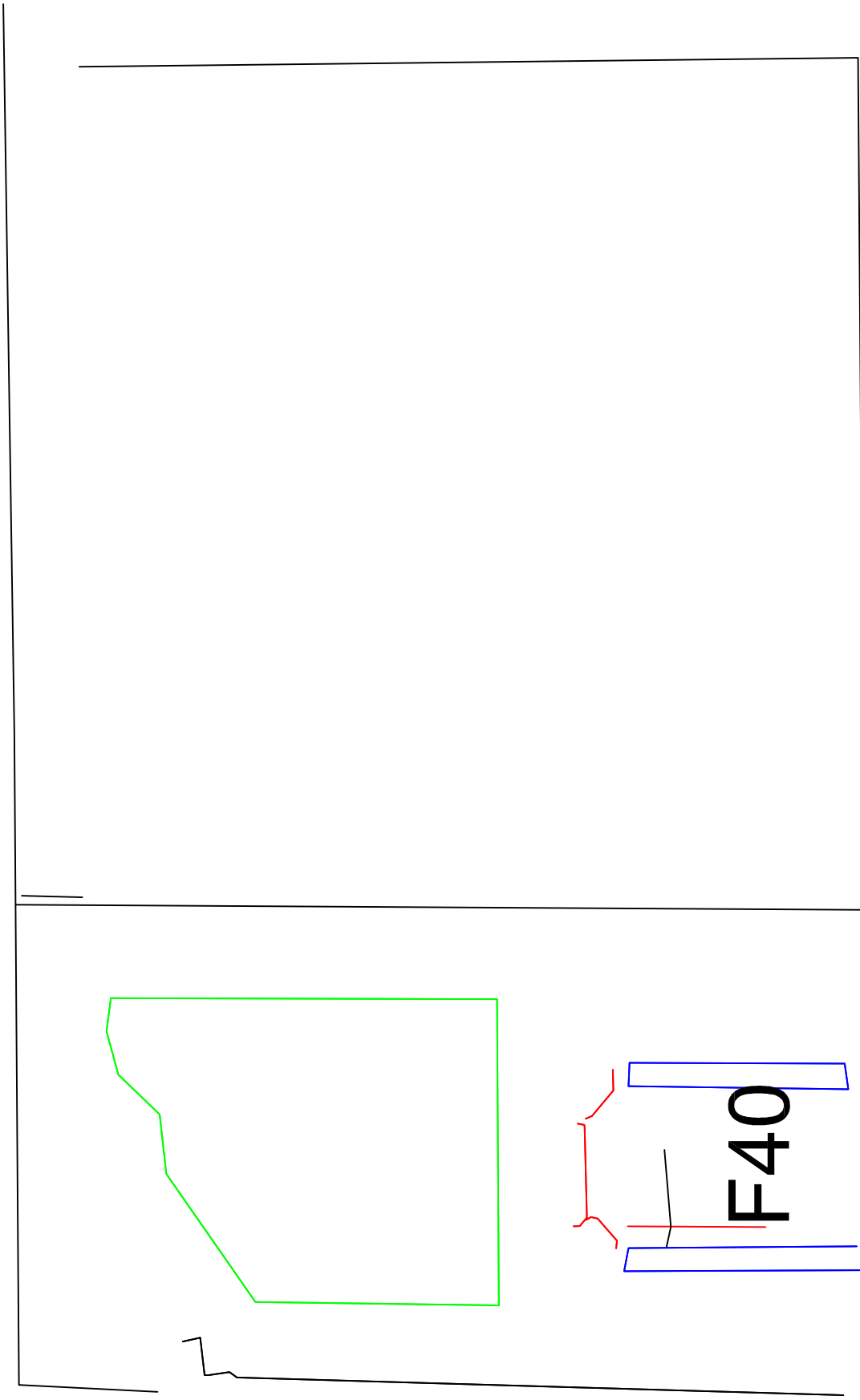
F44

F46

Room F02. Internal north elevation (west)

0 2 m

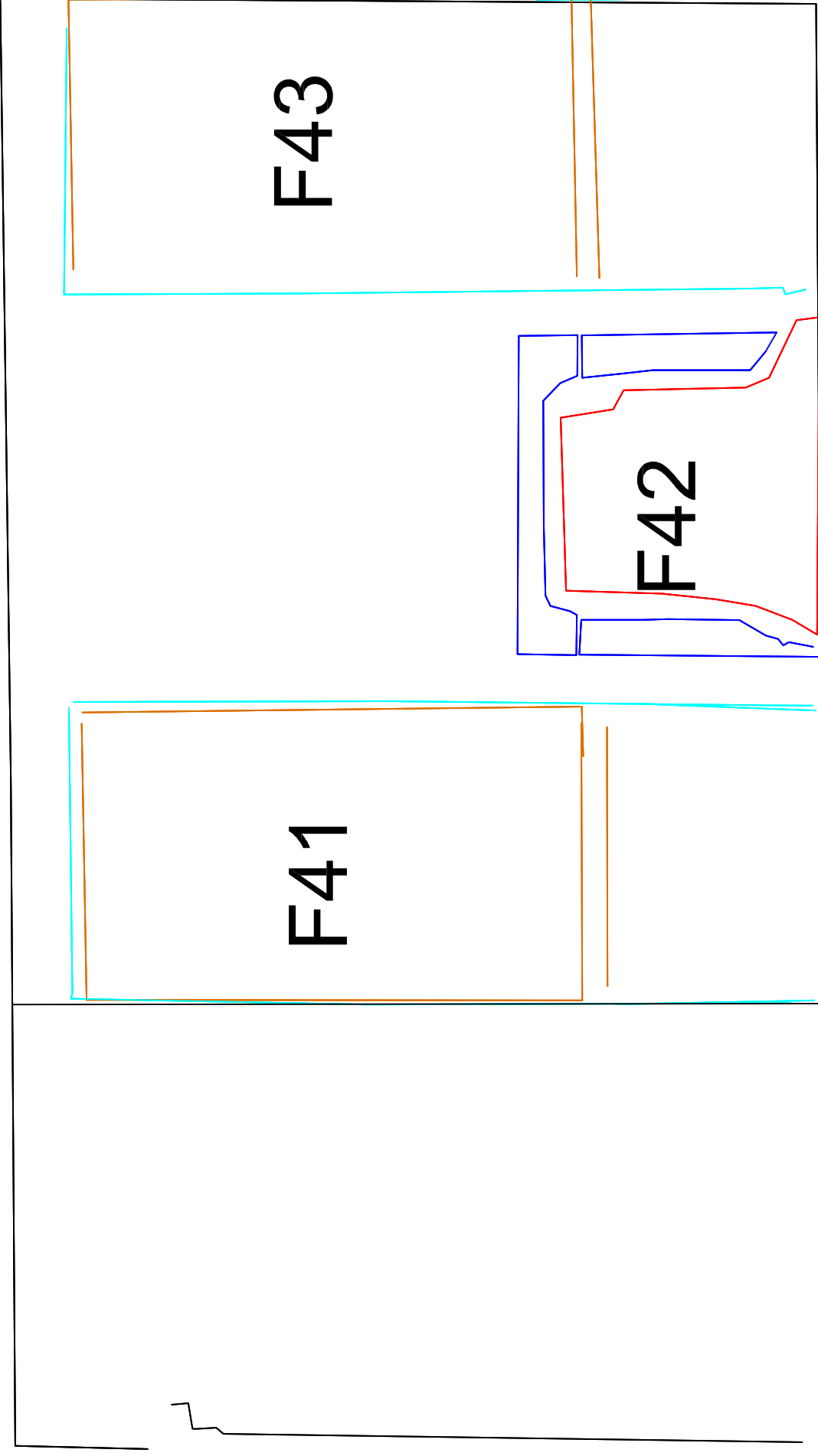




Room F1. Internal south elevation, east end

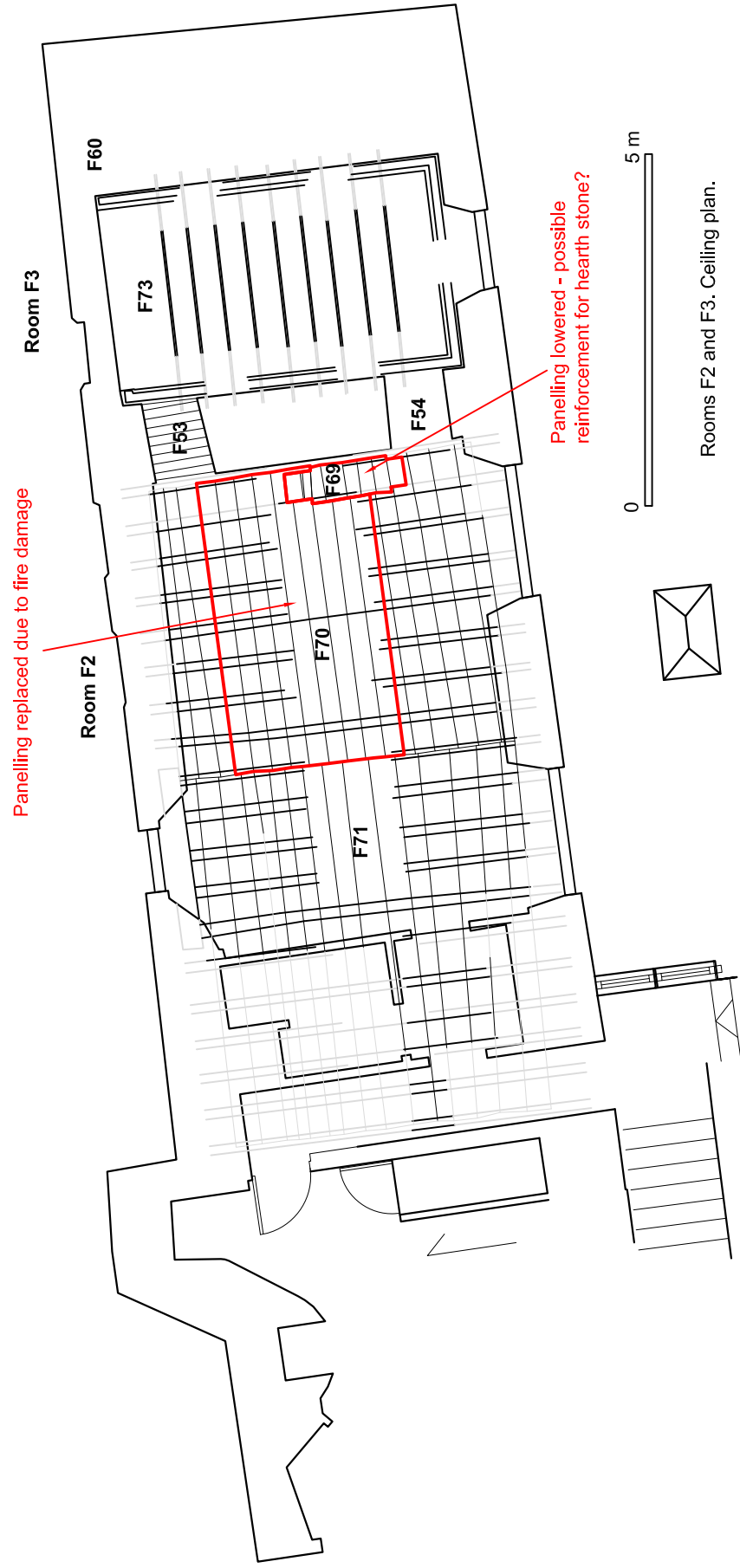
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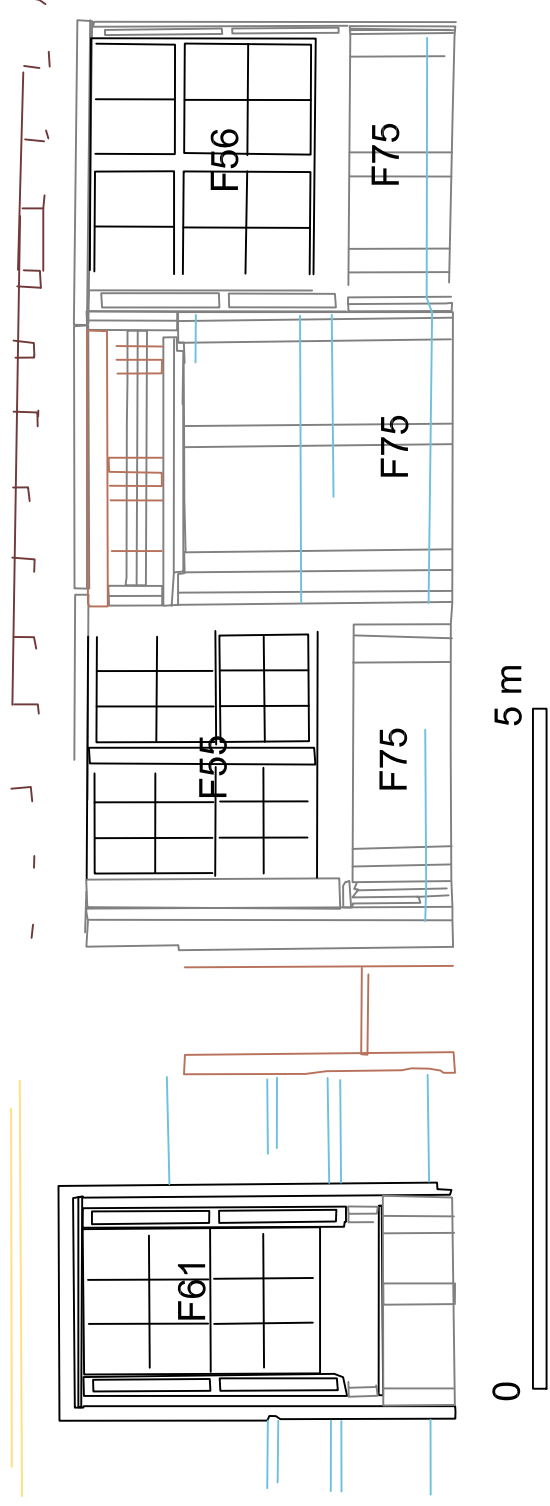




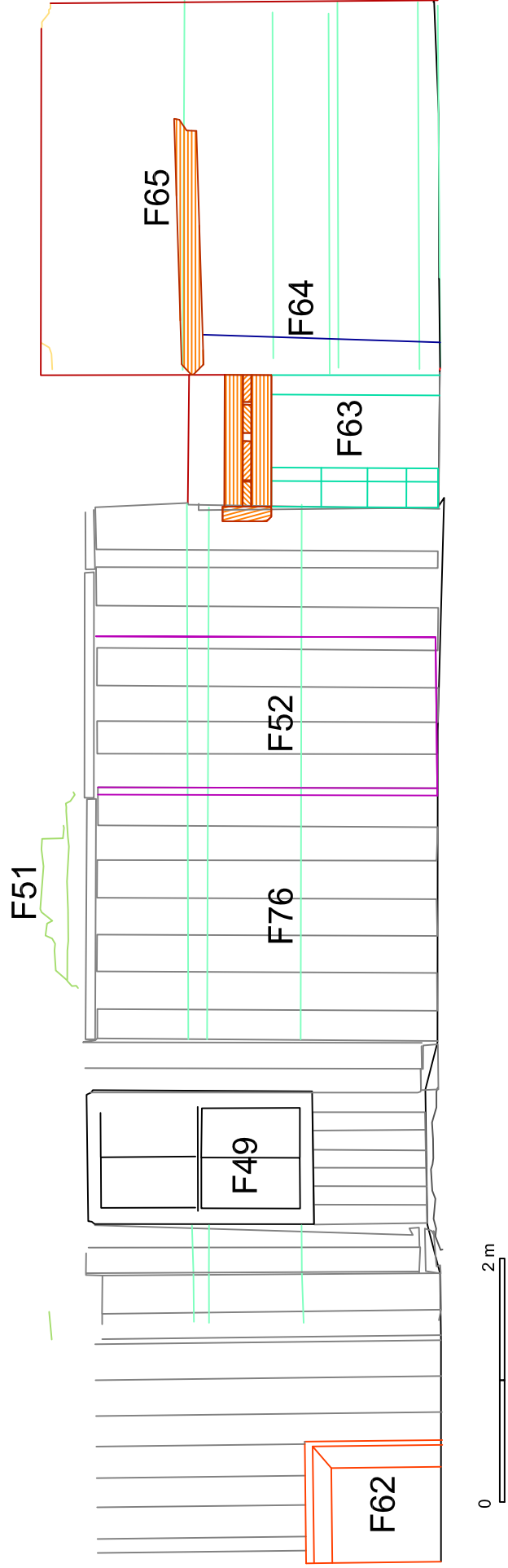
Room F1. Internal south elevation, west part

0 3 m

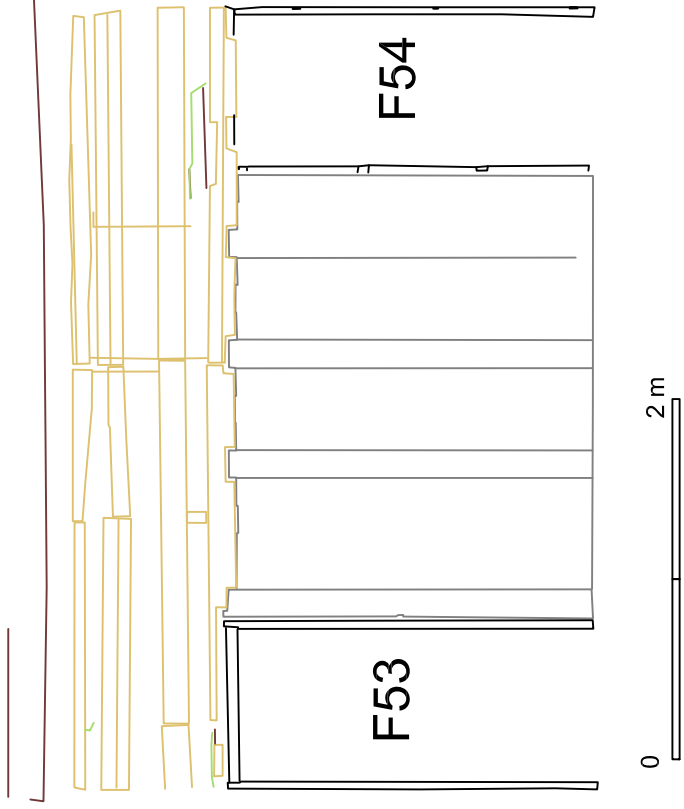




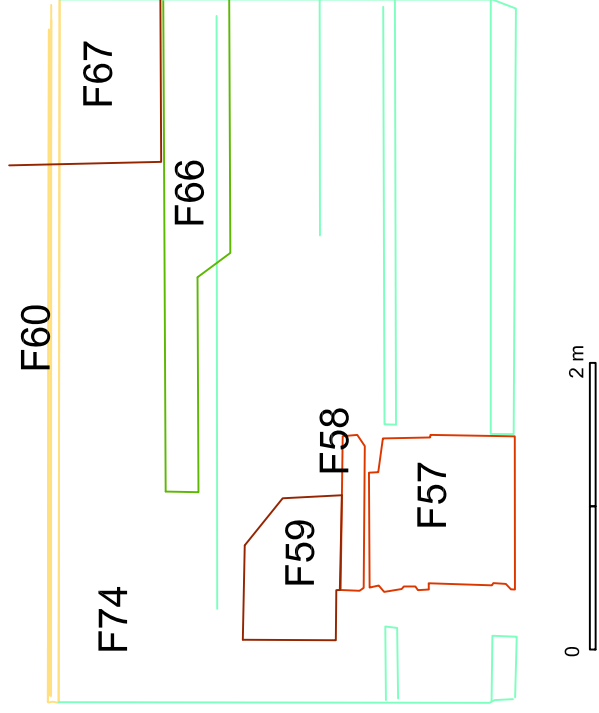
Rooms F2 and F3. Internal east elevation.



Room F2. Internal west elevation.



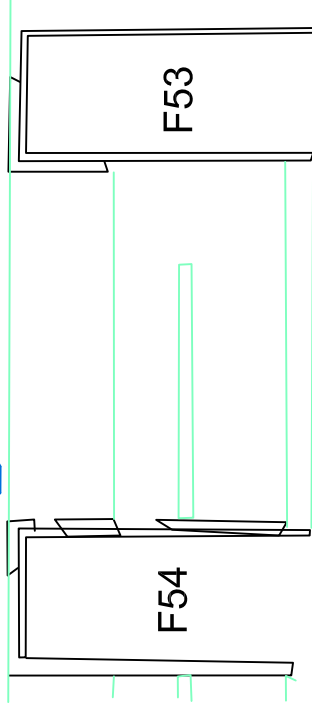
Room F2. Internal north elevation (south facing)



Rooms F3. Internal north elevation

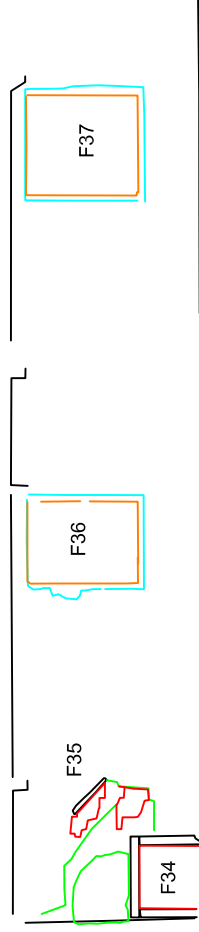
F60

F68



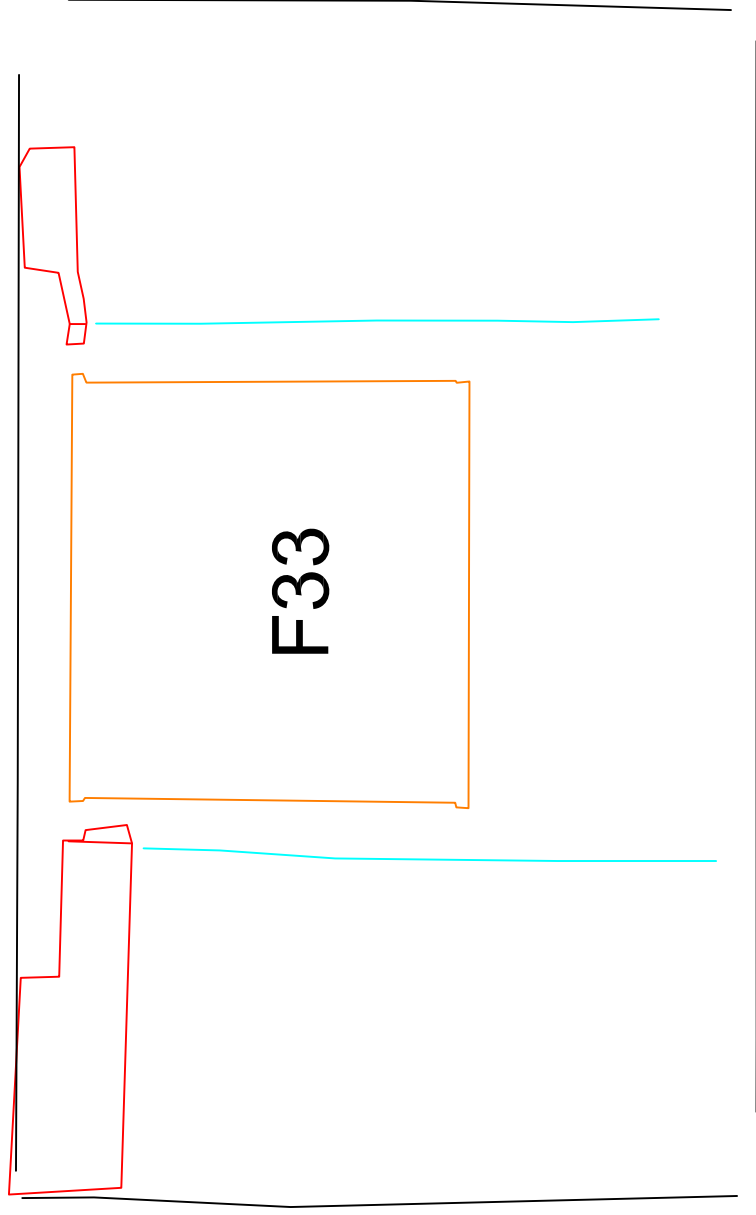
0 2 m

Room F03. Internal south elevation.



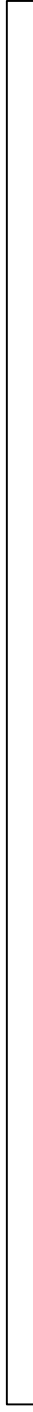
Room G1. Internal east elevation





Room G1. Internal north elevation

0 5 m



Appendix 6 – Finds and Samples Register

Wallpaper samples

Sample No.	Room	Location	Description
1	F03	N wall	North wall, east end, above dado rail
2	F03	N wall	North wall, below dado rail
3	F03	W wall	West wall, above dado rail
4	F03	W wall	West wall, below dado rail
5	F03	S wall	South wall below dado rail
6	F03	E wall	East wall above dado rail
7	F03	E wall	East wall below dado rail

Timber samples

Sample No.	Room	Beam No.	Description
002	SB1	001	Taken from north wall (Room SB1).
003	SB1	002	Centre beam, taken from ground floor.
005	SB1	001	Taken from north elevation.
006	SB1	002	Centre beam.
001	SB1	002	Wood sample – joist 2, taken from basement elevation (watching brief).
004	SB1	003	Floor beam taken from ground floor.
007	SB1	003	Taken from south elevation.
008	SB1	–	2m approx. lintels labelled as WO1. (4 in total.)
009	SB1	–	2m approx. lintels labelled as DOO2. (3 in total.)

Appendix 7 – Archaeological record – detailed descriptions

Laura Scott

Sub-basement (SB1)

The floor in these rooms was degraded timber boards on joists sitting directly on an older ground surface. During the development this floor was initially reduced down by a depth of 0.35m across the full area of the rooms and four 0.30m wide service trenches were then excavated to a depth of 0.60m, one in the northern room, two in the central area and a fourth in the southern room. A 1.20m wide trench fronting the window in the northern room was excavated to a depth of 1.63m. These deposits were removed systematically, in spits, by hand, under continuous archaeological supervision. The upper deposit (001) between the joists extended through both rooms and varied in thickness from 0.10 to 0.43m. It comprised loose sandy material containing various finds which included five coins, one of which was dated 1834, 2 thimbles, forty-eight copper alloy pins, bone and shell buttons, ceramic marbles, clay pipe stems, iron nails and fragments of white ceramic and green-glazed pottery (Appendix 6). Oyster shell, rubble and wood fragments were also observed within the deposit. The earlier floor surface comprised an indurated (006) clay deposit located directly beneath 001 in the southern room. It did not extend into the northern room and terminated beneath the stone slabs fronting the door leading to Roxburgh's Close, where it was observed in section. Similarly, a 0.20m thick deposit of compact greenish grey clay mixed with sand (003) containing frequent green-glazed pot fragments dating to the 17th century was observed beneath deposit 006 in the section, but did not continue in to the northern room. It is likely that this deposit was dumped to create a solid foundation to lay the stone slabs on. A loose, ashy deposit (007), also interpreted as make-up material, was found to overlie deposit 006 and directly underlie the stone slabs on the eastern side at the entrance to the room.

In the northern room the surface of an isolated charcoal rich deposit (002) containing a fragment of 19th–20th century chimney pot was found to abut the wall in the north-western corner. It is likely that this deposit was a lens within 001 and the result of a dumping event rather than in situ burning as the surrounding wall did not appear to be heat affected.

Northern trench

A trench fronting the window in the north-eastern corner of the northern room (F02) was excavated to a depth of 1.80m beneath the existing floor level. Several deposits (005, 008, 010) in this trench appeared to have been redeposited as ground make-up material. Deposit 005 was located directly beneath 001. It was 0.97m thick and was very similar in nature to 001 although slightly darker in colour. A leather shoe was recovered from this deposit. At

a depth of 1.30m beneath deposit 005 lay a greyish brown sandy deposit (008) containing pottery, iron and glass. A third make-up deposit (010) containing frequent angular stones and occasional charcoal fragments was observed beneath deposit 008. At a depth of 1.80m, beneath the existing floor surface, where the limit of excavation was reached, the surface of a compact clay deposit (011) was encountered. The deposit contained animal bones and a single fragment of green glaze pottery. It is likely that this was the remains of a post-medieval ground surface.

Central east-west aligned gullies

A deposit of rubble (012), was present within the gully, located to the south of the entrance way. The deposit appeared to slope down towards the north, but was not visible in the trench beneath the window. It is therefore likely that this deposit represented another phase of the various dumping activities within the northern room.

Southern north-south aligned gully

A gully, aligned north to south, was excavated in the southern room. At a depth of 0.50m beneath the existing ground level a mortared red and yellow sandstone wall (013), aligned east to west, was encountered within the southern end of the gully beneath deposit 005. The southern side of the wall lined up with a vertical scar in the west wall of the room above (F 14) suggesting that the wall originally ran east to west across the southern room. The southern side of the wall was plastered and the northern side had an exposed stone face. The southern wall revetted deposits of relatively pure redeposited grey sandy clay (014) over 0.40m to the south, which was likely to be levelling deposits for the floor on the southern side of the wall.

Basement Room (B1)

A watching brief was carried out on the hand excavation of a service track in this room. No features of any archaeological significance were encountered. A 0.09m thick concrete floor was observed in the southern end of the trench. Stratigraphy within the northern end of the trench consisted of a 0.12m thick deposit of hardcore overlying a 0.22m thick deposit of mid brown sandy clay (017) containing frequent angular stones. Bedrock was encountered at the northern end of the trench at a depth of 0.30–0.35m.

Appendix 8 – Finds Assessment

Julie Franklin

Two deposits was of interest. The first was sealed under a wooden floor; the second were underlying apparently early deposits. The finds provided dating evidence for both.

Under Floor Deposits (Contexts 001, 005 and 008)

The deposits sealed below the wooden floor contained a wide variety of finds both of building materials and domestic finds. The best dating evidence came from the pottery, clay pipes and coins.

The latest find is a coin, a William IV farthing dating to 1834. This provides a terminus post quem both for the deposition of the layers and for the laying of the wooden floor above. Deposition is unlikely to have been much later as a number of new types of pottery which were developed during the 1830's are entirely absent from the assemblage. The most likely date for deposition is therefore 1834–c.1840.

The majority of the finds are in fact somewhat older than this. The pottery and three further coins all date to the 1790's and 1810's, while a clay pipe bowl could have been made as early as c.1820. This is not necessarily at odds with the coin dating. Pottery is generally of some age when discarded and the older coins are very worn, compared to the very fresh looking 1834 farthing. The lack of complete vessels among the pottery indicates that this material is

redeposited from a midden deposit elsewhere, though the joining sherds and relatively fresh breaks show it has not been left lying for long.

A date in the later 1830's could therefore fit all the evidence. However, it should be noted that this dating rests largely on one coin. Were this to have been lost after the floor was laid, possibly through a gap in the boards, or during a later repair, then the date for the original laying of the floor could be pushed back to the 1820's.

Earlier Deposits (Contexts 010 and 011)

The early deposits contained very few finds. None were found in [010], while [011] contained two sherds of pottery and two of window glass. The pottery was of locally made post-medieval greyware. The sherds were from olive green glazed jugs, the most common type of vessel found in 16th century deposits in Edinburgh. One of the sherds of window glass is possibly contemporary with this. It is green in colour and is beginning to crystallise, suggesting it is of early potash glass. Window glass was rare in secular buildings in the 16th century but could be used in high status and ecclesiastical buildings. The other sherd of glass is in much better condition. It is similar in appearance to the later window glass found in overlying deposits ([001], [005] and [008]). It is possible that this sherd is intrusive. A total of 13 sherds of 16th century pottery were found in these same overlying deposits and thus it seems the earlier layers were disturbed during building works in the 19th century.

Table A8.1
Finds Catalogue

Context No.	Material	Qty	Object	Description	Spot Date	Period
U/S	Bone object & Fe	1	Knife	Scale tang and handle with cross hatched design.	–	–
001	Bone object	1	Button	Four-holed buttons	–	Mod
001	Bone object	1	Button	Four-holed buttons	–	Mod
001	CBM	3	Pan Tile	–	–	PM/Mod
001	Ceramic	2	Marbles	–	–	Mod
001	Clay Pipe	6	Stems	Narrow bore	19th	Mod
001	Cu	1	Button	Disc, missing loop at back. Diameter 21mm	18th/e.19th	Mod
001	Cu	1	Button	Military button; reads “Cameron Highlanders”	–	–
001	Cu	1	Coin	Halfpenny, George III (1806?) Diameter 29mm	1806?	Mod
001	Cu	1	Coin	Cartwheel penny. Worn with lettering indistinct (1797?). Letters scratched on either side of coin ‘M’ and ‘E’. Diameter 36mm	1797	Mod
001	Cu	1	Coin	Farthing, William IV (1834). Diameter 21.5mm	1834	Mod
001	Cu	1	Coin	Worn, lettering not visible. Possibly a George III halfpenny (c.1799). Diameter 30mm	1799?	Mod
001	Cu	1	Eyelet	–	–	–
001	Cu	1	Object	Folded Tube	–	–
001	Cu	48	Pins	–	–	–

Context No.	Material	Qty	Object	Description	Spot Date	Period
001	Cu	1	Ring	–	–	–
001	Cu	1	Spoon	–	–	–
001	Cu	1	Thimble	–	–	–
001	Cu	1	Thimble	–	–	–
001	Fe	3	Nails	–	–	–
001	Fe	1	Object	–	–	–
001	Glass	1	Window	Small sherds, beginning to laminate	–	–
001	Pottery	9	Modern	Red earthenware, brownware, blackware, ?creamware, hand painted (earth colours)	e.19th	Mod
001	Pottery	3	Post-Medieval	PMR – jar rim/ridged handle, jug sherds	16th	PM
001	Shell Object	1	Buttons	Four-holed buttons	–	Mod
001	Shell Object	1	Buttons	Four-holed buttons	–	Mod
001	Wood	1	Cork	Disc of cork	–	–
001	Wood	1	Cork	Small disc cut from end of cork	–	–
002	Pottery/CBM	1	Modern	Red earthenware, sooted on interior, chimney or flower pot	–	Mod
003	Pottery	5	Post-Medieval	PMR/PMO – three rim sherds from three different vessels and 2 body sherds	16th	PM
005	Bone Object	1	Brush	Crudely made brush from long bone, shape of bone still visible, narrowing of handle, square heads, bristles held by copper wire which is now missing but has stained head green, end of handle damaged but has remains of suspension hole	17th-19th	Mod
005	Building Material	1	Plaster	–	–	–
005	CBM	2	Chimney	Sherds, sooted on interior, dribble of olive glaze	–	PM/Mod
005	CBM	4	Pan Tile	–	–	PM/Mod
005	Clay Pipe	4	Bowl & Stems	Spurred plain bowl	1820-60	Mod
005	Fe	5	Nails	–	–	–
005	Fe	1	Object	Strip, fitting at one end?	–	–
005	Fe	1	Object	Strip, bent and with large solid disc at one end	–	–
005	Fe	1	Rod	–	–	–
005	Fe	1	Staple	–	–	–
005	Glass	5	Bottle	Green sherds	–	Mod
005	Glass	2	Objects	Hollow capsule shaped glass tubes, complete sealed, function uncertain	–	Mod
005	Glass	9	Window	–	–	–
005	Leather	1	Shoe	Leather shoe in several fragments, most survives, upper, heel and sole visible	–	Mod
005	Pottery	56	Modern	Creamware, blue trans printed, blackware, slip lined red earthenware with mottles, stoneware jar rim, green shell edged, hand painted (blue and brown), porcelain, TGE	1800+	Mod
005	Pottery	5	Post-medieval	Jug rim & sherds, jar rim & sherd	16th	PM
005	Stone	1	Facing	–	–	–
005	Stone	1	Facing	Marble	–	–

Context No.	Material	Qty	Object	Description	Spot Date	Period
005	Wood	1	Cork	Complete, appears to be tapering towards one end	—	—
008	Clay Pipe	1	Stem	Wide bore	17th	PM
008	Fe	1	Knife	Whittle tang, broken blade	—	—
008	Fe	1	Nail	—	—	—
008	Glass	3	Window	Cloudy condition	—	PM/Mod
008	Pottery	5	Medieval- Post- Medieval	PMR jug sherds, LWW jug sherd	16th	PM
008	Pottery	17	Modern	Blackware (joining sherds from large jar used as paint pot), creamware, black basaltes, hand painted (earth colours), blue trans painted	c.1800+	Mod
011	Glass	2	Window	One sherd green and laminating, one sherd clear and good condition	—	PM-Mod
011	Pottery	2	Post- Medieval	PMR jug sherds	16th	PM
101	Bone Object	1	Ferrule	Hollow ferrule with rivet hole and ball finial	—	Mod
101	Wood	2	Cork	Two discs of cork	—	—
101	Wood & Textile	1	Object	Two crossing lengths of wood with thread wound around the cross section	—	—