

Glithno Farm, Stonehaven: Archaeological Mitigation

Data Structure Report



by Peter Klemen

issued 23rd February 2017

on behalf of Fotheringham Property
Developments

RATHMELL 
ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

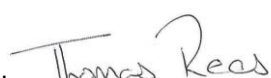
Quality Assurance

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Signed 

Date23rd February 2017....

In keeping with the procedure of Rathmell Archaeology Limited this document and its findings have been reviewed and agreed by an appropriate colleague:

Checked 

Date23rd February 2017....

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Quality Assurance Data

Author(s)	Peter Klemen		
Date of Issue	23 rd February 2017	Version	1.0
Commissioning Body	Fotheringham Property Developments		
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NGR	NO 8606 8932	Parish	Fetteresso
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Introduction and Planning Context

1. This Data Structure Report represents the findings of a Historic Building Recording required by John Crawford Ltd on behalf of Fotheringham Property Developments in advance of the complete demolition of Glithno Farm, Stonehaven (NGR: NO 8606 8932). The works were designed to create a competent record of the historic elements of Glithno Farm (i.e. 19th century or older) before loss.
2. The development has been given planning consent by Aberdeenshire Council (Planning Ref: APP/2016/1549). Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service, who advise Aberdeenshire Council on archaeological matters, has provided guidance on the structure of Historic Building Recording works required on this site to inform the planning process. In particular they have specified an Appraisal survey (Level 1) in accordance with Historic Building Recording Guidance (ALGAO: Scotland, 2012).

Historical Background

3. On Roy's *Military Survey of Scotland* (1747-52) (Figure 1a) there are a number of farmsteads located within the approximate area where the present Glithno Farm is sited. However, it is not possible to be conclusive as to whether any of the farmsteads depicted by Roy represent those of Glithno Farm.
4. With John Thomson's survey *Kincardine Shire* (1822) (Figure 1b) the location and name of Glithno is depicted although spelt 'Ghithno'. There is very little detail with the farmstead depicted only as a single black rectangular feature. The current course of the B979 is also depicted.
5. The *1st edition Ordnance Survey 25-inch map* (1868) (Figure 2a) provides a detailed depiction of Glithno Farm and its associated structures. The outline of the buildings takes the form of a roughly 'E shaped' range with many of the current buildings already in existence by this time. There are two small open courtyards at the northeast and southwest ends.
6. By the *2nd edition Ordnance Survey 25-inch map* (1903) (Figure 2b), there is very little change apart from the addition of a small building located on the northeast side of the range and two structures constructed in the northeast courtyard forming an 'L'-shape.

Project Works

7. The programme of building recording was undertaken over one site visit which took place on the 17th February 2017 and the agreed programme of mitigation works were to comprise the following key components:
 - a. a programme of historic building recording carried out on building(s) associated with Glithno Farm. The historic building recording was undertaken to an Appraisal Level (Level 1) survey in accordance with Historic Building Recording Guidance (ALGAO: Scotland, 2012).
 - b. the production of a report which integrates the findings of the works (HBR) through a Data Structure Report, detailing the nature, form and extent of the historic building(s).
8. All work were undertaken in accordance with the Method Statement (Rees 2017) previously agreed with Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service and complied with the Chartered Institute of Field Archaeology's Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct.
9. The proposed development requires the present stading structures to be demolished. The only structure that is not to be demolished is the farm cottage located on the northeastern side from the farm buildings. This was not surveyed as it falls outwith the area to be demolished (Figure 3).



Figure 1a: William Roy's (1747-52) *Military Survey of Scotland*



Figure 1b: Extract from Thomson's (1822) *Atlas of Scotland: Kincardine Shire*



Figure 2a: Extract from 1st edition (1868) *Ordnance Survey 25-inch, Kincardine Sheet XII.11 (Fetteresso)*



Figure 2b: Extract from 2nd edition (1903) *Ordnance Survey 25-inch, Kincardineshire 015.08 (includes: Fetteresso)*

Findings: Building Recording

10. The purpose of the building recording was to investigate and record the surviving elements of the 19th century (or older) farm buildings which made up Glithno Farm. The aim of the exercise was to provide a baseline record of the extant structures prior to their demolition as part of the proposed development for residential dwellings.
11. An annotated plan of the current site layout (Figure 3) was provided by John Crawford Ltd for use by Rathmell Archaeology. The buildings are labelled 'A' through to 'N,' as per the annotated plan. The steading itself comprises ten original structures; A, B, C, G, H, I, J, I and N with buildings K and M modern structures. Structures D, E and F had already been demolished as part of a previous phase of development. Inspection of aerial imagery demonstrated that all three structures were of modern construction and probably comprised steel framed buildings with corrugated sheet glass fibre roofing.
12. Glithno Farm steading is a traditional farm steading comprising a rectangular arrangement of barns and byres of snecked granite rubble construction built around two courtyards. There are two modern buildings sited within the original layout of the steading. Building K is a modern red brick single storey 1 x 1 bay structure (Figure 4a), rectangular in plan with a small red brick extension on the northeast side. Accessed from the outside on southwest side of Building K is a small engine room (Figure 4b: left): there is evidence on the exterior southwest elevation for a belt driven mechanism (Figure 4b: right).
13. Measuring 13m northeast-southwest and 5m northwest-southeast, internally it has been divided in modern times into three separate rooms. All three interior rooms are lined internally with plasterboard and painted white (Figure 5a & 5b). The presence of modern rubbish suggests it was recently used for storage. The floor was of concrete with a corrugated sheet glass-fibre roof with the southwest end gable ended. There is a doorway on the southeast side and another in the northwest corner that leads into Building C.
14. Building M is a modern construction that infills the area between buildings B, C, L and N (Figure 3), giving a space that is square in plan with dimensions of 13.7m northeast-southwest and 14.3m northwest-southeast. The main entrance on the southeast side is via a modern red brick pitched gable (Figure 6a). Snecked granite rubble is visible in the interior of Building M although a modern breeze block wall blocks most of the southwest elevation. The roof is modern steel truss and corrugated sheet glass fibre (Figure 6b).
15. The majority of the guttering and downpipes were of cast iron and where still in good condition were painted green (Figure 7a). The quoins and margins on the early elements are worked granite.
16. Building A is rectangular and a single storey 1 x 1 bay structure measuring 13.4m by 5.6m (Figure 7b). The northwest, northeast and southwest elevations are of snecked granite rubble. The northeast elevation is a gable wall, composed of modern corrugated sheet glass fibre. The roofing is corrugated sheet glass fibre with modern timber trusses and a hip ended northwest end with two skylights. There is evidence that the interior had been painted white (Figure 7b). There is a blocked doorway on the southwest wall to the southeast end of the building and a doorway into Building B at the northwest end. Its original function is unclear.
17. Building B is rectangular and a single storey 1 x 1 bay structure measuring 14.1m by 4.2m with timber roof trusses and timber sarking with seven skylights (Figure 8a). There is very little of the original snecked granite structural elements visible as they have been obscured by modern concrete livestock pens. There are five livestock pens all measuring 2.8m by 2.6m and 1.8m in height. The exterior elevations demonstrate the coursed snecked granite rubble with a pitched and slated roof (Figure 8b).
18. Only the southwest end of Building C (Figure 9a) was able to be recorded due to the removal of asbestos in the northeast end. Building C is rectangular in plan and divided into 2 separate rooms. Together Buildings B, C and G are all adjoined and form the northwest side of the steading.

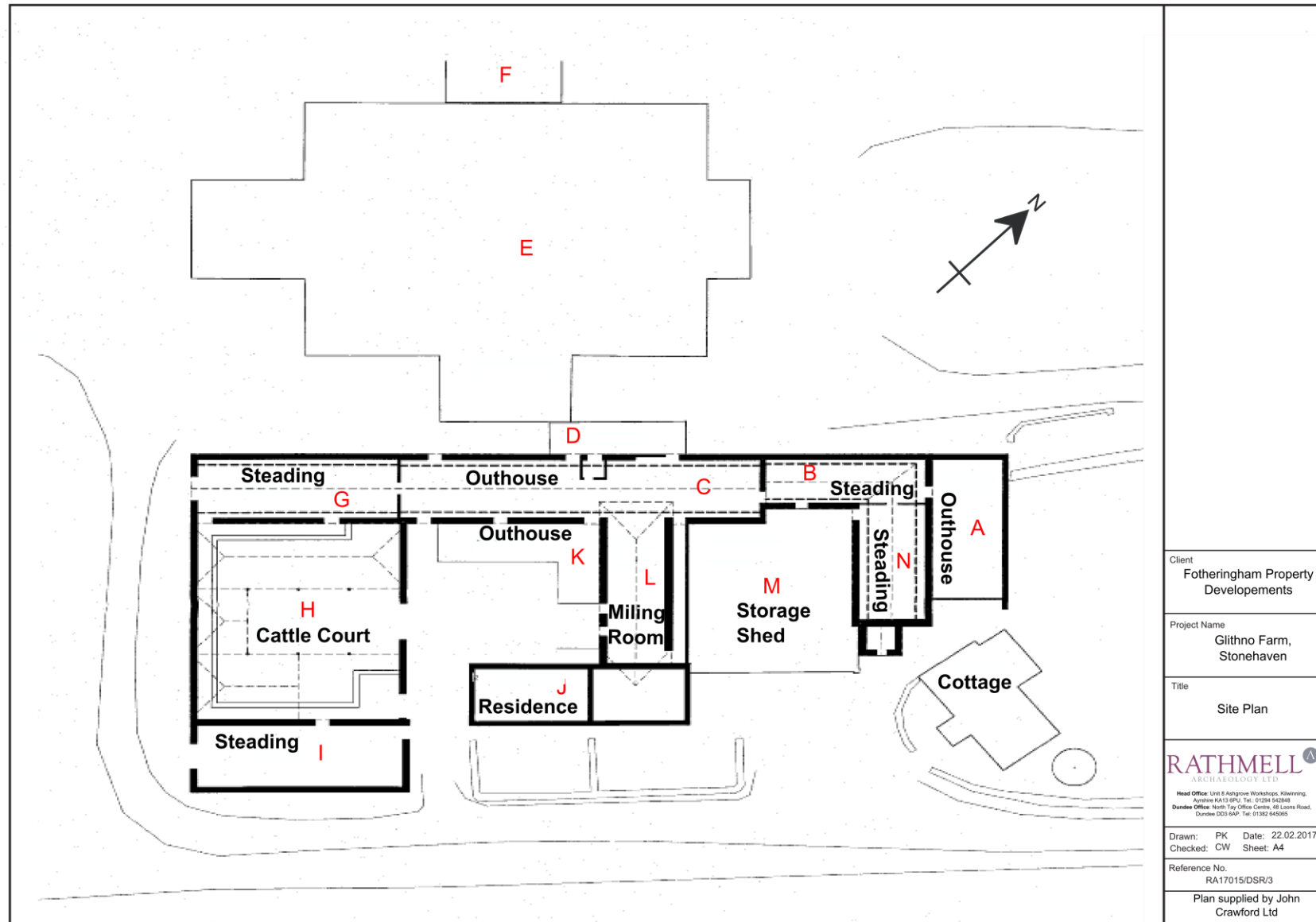


Figure 3: Labelled layout plan of Glithno Farm (provided by John Crawford Ltd 2017).



Figure 4a: Building K: southwest elevation modern 20th century red brick.



Figure 4b: Building K: Engine (left) and evidence for a former belt driven mechanism (right), suggesting building K was possibly used as a granary or threshing room.



Figure 5a: Building K: Room b.



Figure 5b: Building K: Room c.



Figure 6a: Building M: exterior southeast elevation showing the modern 20th century red brick extension.



Figure 6b: Building M: northeast elevation showing the sneaked granite rubble and modern roofing.



Figure 7a: Northwest elevation of Building J demonstrating the cast iron guttering and downpipe.



Figure 7b: Building A: showing the interior to the northwest

19. The southwest end of Building C measured 15m by 5m with no original fabric visible. The floor and walls were of concrete with the ceiling formed of plasterboard and painted white with eleven skylights (Figure 9a). Behind the plasterboard it was possible to see that the roof was formed of modern timber trusses and corrugated glass fibre sheets. There are two sliding doors on the northwest side of the building. It is unclear what the function of the Building C was.
20. Building G is rectangular on plan and comprises a one-storey 1 x 1 bay measuring 16.7m by 5.8m and constructed of snecked granite rubble. As with Building C the roof is constructed of modern timber trusses and corrugated glass fibre sheets (Figure 9b with a southwest gable wall. As with Building B the interior comprises concrete livestock pens that obscure much of the original structural elements. The ten pens measure 3.2m by 2.1m and 1.8m in height. There is a central doorway in the southwest elevation that has been infilled with modern brick and cement with an arched brick lintel (Figure 10a). The original doorway would have measured 2.4m by 2.4m. The quoins and margins are broached granite. The size of the original entrance would suggest access for carts or livestock.
21. Building H is square in plan, comprising a single storey 1 x 1 bay structure and measuring 16m by 16m. Originally the building would have been roofed around the northwest, southwest and southeast sides with an open central courtyard. The original cast iron columns are still present. However, only the northwest side is still roofed; this comprises modern timber trusses and corrugated glass fibre sheet roofing (Figure 10b & 11a) with a hipped roof arrangement. The roof would originally have covered a raised stone walkway that is 1.10m above the interior courtyard and 1.40 wide (Figure 11b & 12a).
22. Building H has a total of four doorways. Two, on the northwest side, would have provided access to Building G - these have been blocked in recent times by breeze blocks. There is one doorway on the southeast side (also blocked) which would have lead into Building I. The two main entrances are located on the northeast side and each measure 2.4m by 2.1m. The quoins and margins are broached granite. There is evidence that the walls were once white washed (Figure 12b).
23. Building I is rectangular in plan, one storey in height and measuring 1 x 1 bay (16.7m by 5.8m), and constructed of snecked granite rubble. As with Building G, there is a central doorway in the southwest elevation that has been infilled with modern brick and cement with the original brick arch *in situ*. The original doorway would have measured 2.4m by 2.4m. The roof had collapsed into the interior and as a result the structure could not be fully accessed. The quoins and margins are broached granite. There are seven concrete livestock pens measuring 4.3m by 2.4m by 1.3m in height.
24. Building J is a rectangular in plan, 6 x 1 bay, two storey structure. The original snecked granite rubble is visible on the northwest, southwest and northeast elevations with a cement render, coloured brown, covering the southeast elevation. The render does not cover the worked granite quoins, visible on the southeast elevation. The roof is pitched and slated, with four catslide dormers projecting from the wallhead on the southeast side and one on the northwest side. On the southeast elevation the window margins/rybats are of cast concrete, with the three windows on the northwest elevation and the one on the southwest having worked granite margins.
25. Building J is two individual dwellings with a small extension on the northeast end which has a hipped roof and slated. Only the southwest dwelling could be accessed. On the first floor there are four rooms including the hallway and a small cupboard. Room 1 (Figure 14a) is located on the northeast side of the first floor and rectangular in plan and measures 3.1m northeast-southwest and 4.8m northwest-southeast. There are two sash & case windows; on the southeast and northwest walls. All fixtures and fittings are modern.
26. There is a small rectangular room on the southeast side between rooms 1 and 2. This measures 2.4m northeast-southwest by 1.5m northwest-southeast with a small rectangular window in the southeast wall. All fixtures and fittings are modern.



Figure 8a: Building B: view to the southwest showing the concrete livestock pens and timber trusses



Figure 8b: Building B: exterior northwest elevation



Figure 9a: Building C: showing the southwest end and doorway into Building G.



Figure 9b: Building G: view to the southwest showing the modern roof and livestock pens.



Figure 10a: Building G: southwest elevation showing the original entrance and modern infilling.



Figure 10b: Building H: northwest side



Figure 11a: Building H: southeast side



Figure 11b: Raised walkway in along the northwest side of Building H



Figure 12a: Raised walkway in along the northwest side of Building H



Figure 12b: Evidence for whitewash on the interior walls



Figure 13a: Building I: showing the structures poor condition and livestock pens



Figure 13b: Building J: southeast elevation



Figure 14a: Building J: Room 1, southeast and northeast walls



Figure 14b: Building J: Room 2, southeast and northeast walls



Figure 15a: Building J: Lounge room southwest and northwest walls and fire place



Figure 15b: Building J: Kitchen, southeast and northeast walls

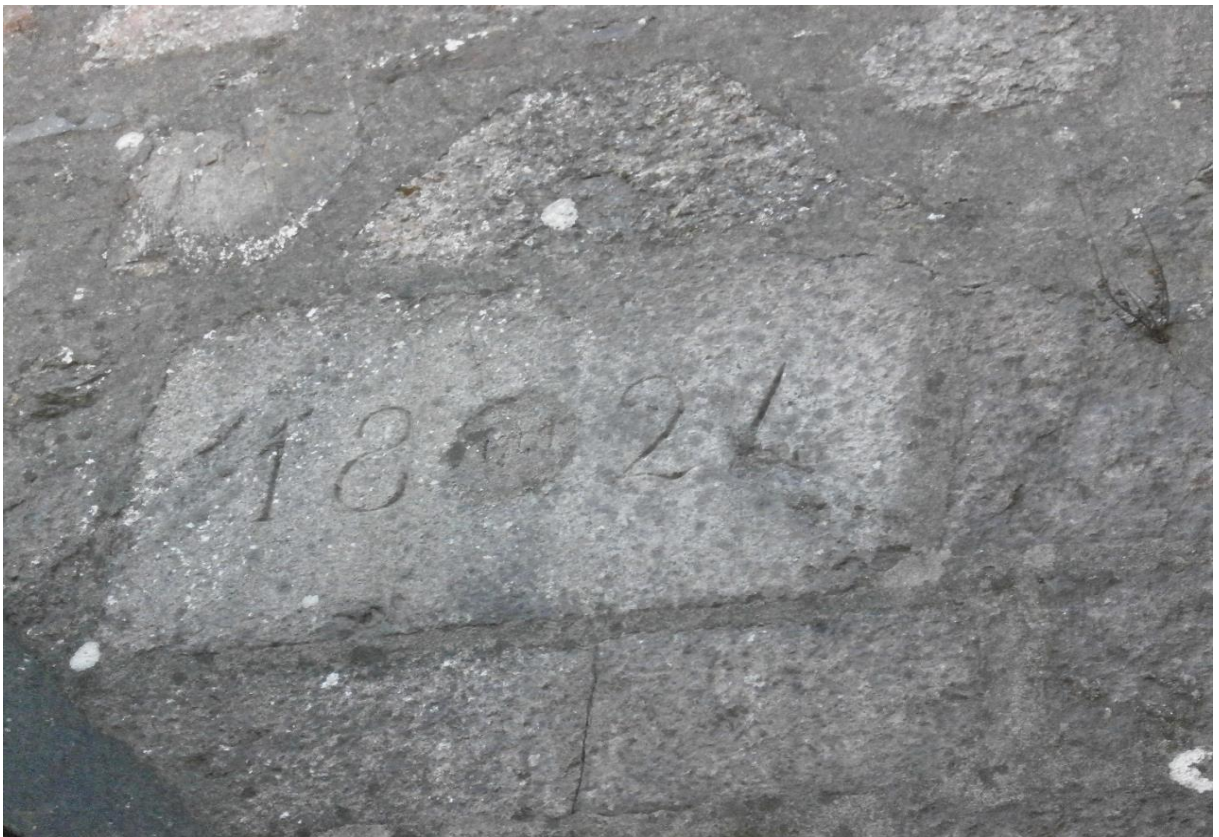


Figure 16a: Building J: Date stone on the northeast elevation



Figure 16b: Building J: southeast elevation with the brick arches and granite columns visible



Figure 17a: Building L: exterior, southwest elevation

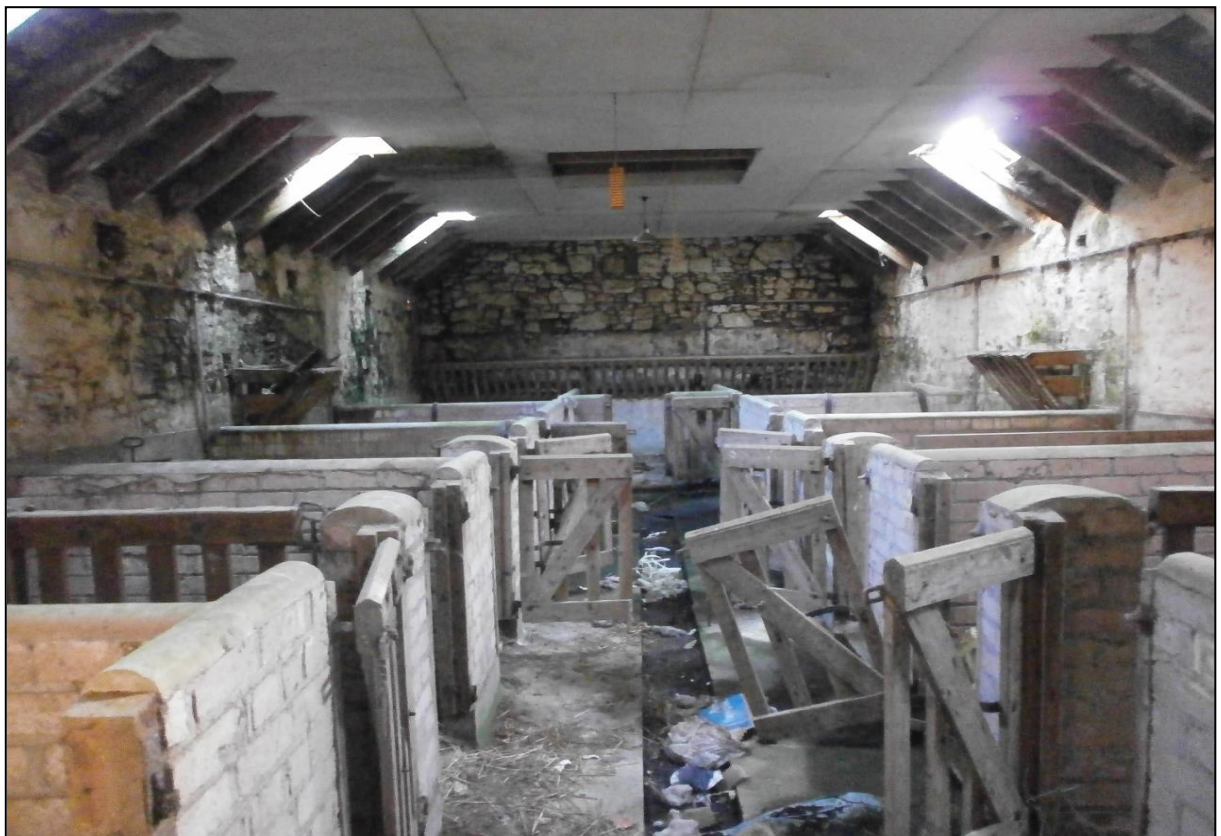


Figure 17b: Building N: view along the room to the southeast



Figure 18a: Building N: view along the room to the northwest.



Figure 18b: Annexe on southeast side of Building N.

27. The hallway is rectangular and measures 2.5m by 1.16m with the small cupboard on the northwest side and measures 1.4m by 0.4m and houses the fuse box. Room 2, located on the southwest side is rectangular in plan and measures 3.6m northeast-southwest and 4.8m northwest-southeast. There are two sash & case windows, one on the southeast side and one on the southwest side. There is a fire place on the southwest side and all fixtures and fittings are modern.
28. On the ground floor there is a lounge (Figure 15a), bathroom and kitchen (Figure 15b) with a small cupboard under the stair. All the rooms have modern fixtures and fittings with the modern windows in the kitchen and bathroom and sash & case windows in the lounge. All the windows are blocked. The lounge measures 3.0m northeast-southwest and 4.8m northwest-southeast, the kitchen measures 3.4m northeast-southwest and 4.8m northwest-southeast with the bathroom measuring 1.9m northwest-southeast by 2.1m northeast-southwest.
29. There are two features of interest on the southeast and northeast elevations. On the northeast elevation there is a date stone where the first three numbers can be made out but the last number cannot, it reads '182?' (Figure 16a). Although the exact date cannot be concluded, the date of the 1820s fits with Thomson's (1822) survey that records the farm (Figure 1b). A further feature are the three brick arches with granite columns that are visible on the southeast elevation (Figure 16b). The presence of the brick arches that suggests that Building J may have been built for use as a cart shed, with the upper floor providing workers' accommodation.
30. Building L could not be accessed due to the removal of asbestos. However, it was possible to photograph the southwest exterior elevation (Figure 17a). This is a two storey snecked granite rubble building with a hipped, slated roof. The presence of a door on the upper storey would suggest that this was used for storage and most likely functioned as a hay loft. The central doorway and window on the ground floor have been blocked up using breeze blocks. The door lintel and margins around the door and window are worked granite blocks. This may have functioned originally as a stable.
31. Building N is rectangular in plan, single storey single storey and a 1 x 1 bay structure constructed of coursed snecked granite and measuring 11.7m by 5.6m (Figure 17b & 18a). There is a modern partition between Buildings B & N so they would have originally been an 'L'-shaped structure. There are eleven small livestock pens, four of which have wooden dividers so they can be made larger. The average size is 1.3m by 1.9 by 1.3m in height and they are constructed from brick and concrete. The floor is of concrete, and the ceiling is lined with plasterboard. Six skylights located within the roof, which has revealed timber trusses and timber sarking in places where the plasterboard has been removed. The walls have been plastered and painted white. The large quantities of wool/fleece detritus on the floor would suggest that the building had recently been used for housing sheep.
32. There is a small square structure joined to the southwest end but without an access to the main building (Figure 18b). This is also constructed of coursed snecked granite with a gable style roof with corrugated glass fibre sheets and measures 2.5m by 2.5m. The original use is unknown, but its recent use has been for storage.

Discussion

33. The design and construction of the upstanding buildings at Glithno Farm are characteristic of a farm steading of the 19th century and one that evolved with additions to the original farmyard (barns/byres), reflecting the changing fortunes of the farm/land owner.
34. With a rising population and an economy recovering after the Napoleonic Wars in the early 19th century, demand for grain and livestock began to rise. Linked with the coming of the railways that opened up access to new markets and the introduction of scientific farming methods was intensified production in cereal and livestock farming, with the second half of the 19th Century becoming known as the period of 'High Farming' and large farms

established in the richer and productive areas of farming such as the former Kincardineshire (Davey & Kerr 2001).

35. Through the survey it was possible to record five phases in the farms/steadings evolution. Firstly, we have the core stone buildings depicted on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey (1868) represented by buildings B, C, G, H, L.
36. With the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey, we see the addition of Building A, along with two buildings within the northeast courtyard, providing evidence for the second phase. By the time of 3rd edition Ordnance Survey 25-inch map (1925) (not shown) the two structures depicted on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey (1903) had been removed, giving our third phase.
37. The addition of the Building K sometime in the 20th century (possibly mid-20th century) and the infilling of Building M there are the fourth and fifth phases respectively of the farms/steading evolution.
38. Although the traditional farm steading is generally perceived as a single building, it is in fact a collection of individual buildings, strung together under a common roof in a variety of ways. Each building was designed for a specific purpose and each has its own peculiarities and idiosyncratic features.
39. In his *Encyclopaedia of Cottage, Farm and Villa Architecture and Furniture*, first published in 1833, J. C. Loudon set out the general principles. Loudon recognised that the type of farming and the size of the farm would be the primary factors in determining the extent of a steading and the building types within it (Davey & Kerr 2001). Although formal layouts began to appear on large estates in the 18th century, their number increased dramatically in the early 19th century, promoted by Loudon and others whose publications and pattern books (Davey & Kerr 2001).
40. Glithno possibly functioned as a mixed farm with both livestock and crops. The steading may have contained some or all of the following, depending on the size and the main focus of activity upon the farm: one or more barns; a threshing mill with horse gang (or later an engine house); a first floor granary; cartshed(s); stores; stables with hayloft; bothy; and byres or covered courts for cattle. The farmhouse is the current cottage and located to the northeast of the main farm buildings.
41. The buildings at Glithno Farm would all fit in with what was suggested by Loudon as an ideal layout. Building L possibly functioned as the barn or granary, Buildings A, B and N were used as barns with Buildings G and I used as byres that would enable easy access to Building H that functioned as a possible milking area for cows. It is difficult to conclude what Building C was used for as no original features were observable, this may have functioned as a barn or byre. Building K is a 20th century addition, possibly mid-20th century considering the appearance of the engine and with the evidence of belt driven mechanisms may have functioned as a threshing room. Building M was a much later 20th or even 21st century addition. Building J eventually functioned as workers' cottages, but appears to have started out as a cart shed.
42. The presence of the cattle court was a key feature of improvement farms as it allowed stock to be overwintered en masse and may indicate the farm was predominantly a livestock farm. The numerous buildings/barns were possibly used for storage of winter fodder such as turnips or hay and straw for bedding. Therefore there was the need for large areas for storage.

Conclusion

43. A programme of Historic Building Recording was required by John Crawford Ltd on behalf of Fotheringham Property Developments in advance of the demolition of Glithno Farm, Dalkeith (NGR: NO 8606 8932). The works were designed to create a competent record of the historic elements of the steading (i.e. mid-19th century or older) Glithno Farm before loss.

44. This Data Structure Report represents the findings of Historic Building Recording works required John Crawford Ltd on behalf of Fotheringham Property Developments. The historic building recording survey confirmed that the steading had changed little since its original construction. There have been additions in the form of Building K and M as well substantial modernisation in the form of the addition of livestock pens in Buildings B, G, I and N.
45. Through the survey it was possible to record the original stone buildings depicted in the 1st edition Ordnance Survey (1868) (Figure 1a) and later additions. It is suggested that the structural alterations that have occurred are representative of 20th century changes.

References

Cartographic

Ordnance Survey	1868	1 st edition <i>Ordnance Survey 25-inch, Kincardine Sheet XII.11 (Fetteresso)</i>
Ordnance Survey	1903	2 nd edition <i>Ordnance Survey 25-inch, Kincardineshire 015.08 (includes: Fetteresso)</i>
Ordnance Survey	1925	3 rd edition <i>Ordnance Survey 25-inch, Kincardineshire 015.08 (includes: Fetteresso)</i>
Thomson. J.	1822	<i>Kincardine Shire</i>

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Davey, A. & Kerr, L. 2001. *The Conversion of Redundant Farmsteadings to Other Uses*. The Scottish Executive Research Unit: Edinburgh.

Loudon, J C. 1833. *Encyclopaedia of Cottage, Farm and Villa Architecture and Furniture*.

Appendix 1: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Aberdeenshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Glithno Farm, Stonehaven
PROJECT CODE:	RA17015
PARISH:	Fetteresso
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Peter Klemen
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Rathmell Archaeology Limited
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Historic Building Recording
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	None
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NO 8606 8932
START DATE (this season)	17 th February 2017
END DATE (this season)	17 th February 2017
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (may include information from other fields)	<p>A programme of Historic Building Recording was required by John Crawford Ltd on behalf of Fotheringham Property Developments in advance of the demolition of Glithno Farm, Dalkeith (NGR: NO 8606 8932). The works were designed to create a competent record of the historic elements of the steading (i.e. mid-19th century or older) Glithno Farm before loss.</p> <p>Through the survey it was possible to record five phases in the steading's evolution, starting with the construction of the five core elements prior to 1868 and ending with localised remodelling in the mid-20th century. Key elements of a typical 19th century improvement farm were noted, including a former cart shed, with a datestone indicating that at least some of the buildings had their origins in the 1820s.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Fotheringham Property Developments
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops, Kilwinning, Ayrshire KA13 6PU
E MAIL:	contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Report to Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service and archive to National Record of Historic Environment.

Appendix 2: Photo Register

Photographic Register:

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
001	-	-	-	-	P2170001	Track on southeast side to Glithno Farm	NE	17/02/17
002	-	-	-	-	P2170002	Farm cottage and northeast elevation of Building A	NE	17/02/17
003	-	-	-	-	P2170003	Farm cottage and northeast elevation of Building A	N	17/02/17
004	-	-	-	-	P2170004	General view along north & northeast side of the steading	N	17/02/17
005	-	-	-	-	P2170005	General view along north & northeast side of the steading	N	17/02/17
006	-	-	-	-	P2170006	Northwest elevation of Building A	NW	17/02/17
007	-	-	-	-	P2170007	Northwest elevation of Building B	NW	17/02/17
008	-	-	-	-	P2170008	Northwest elevation of Building C	W	17/02/17
009	-	-	-	-	P2170009	Northwest elevation of Building C	W	17/02/17
010	-	-	-	-	P2170010	North end of Building C; elevation	NW	17/02/17
011	-	-	-	-	P2170011	Middle of Building C; elevation	NW	17/02/17
012	-	-	-	-	P2170012	South end of Building C; elevation	NW	17/02/17
013	-	-	-	-	P2170013	Northwest elevation of Building G	NW	17/02/17
014	-	-	-	-	P2170014	Northwest elevation of Building G	SW	17/02/17
015	-	-	-	-	P2170015	Southwest elevation of Buildings G, H, I	NW	17/02/17
016	-	-	-	-	P2170016	Southwest elevation of Building G	SW	17/02/17
017	-	-	-	-	P2170017	Southwest elevation of Building H	SW	17/02/17
018	-	-	-	-	P2170018	Southwest elevation of Building I	SW	17/02/17

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
019	-	-	-	-	P2170019	Southeast elevation of Building I	SE	17/02/17
020	-	-	-	-	P2170020	Southeast elevation of Building J	S	17/02/17
021	-	-	-	-	P2170021	Southeast elevation of Building J	SE	17/02/17
022	-	-	-	-	P2170022	Southeast elevation of Building N	S	17/02/17
023	-	-	-	-	P2170023	Southeast elevation of Building N	S	17/02/17
024	-	-	-	-	P2170024	Southeast elevation of Building N	E	17/02/17
025	-	-	-	-	P2170025	Southeast elevation of Building B	SW	17/02/17
026	-	-	-	-	P2170026	Northwest elevation of Building J	NW	17/02/17
027	-	-	-	-	P2170027	Southwest elevation of Building L	W	17/02/17
028	-	-	-	-	P2170028	Interior of Building G (with flash)	W	17/02/17
029	-	-	-	-	P2170029	Interior of Building G (without flash)	W	17/02/17
030	-	-	-	-	P2170030	Interior of Building G; roof	W	17/02/17
031	-	-	-	-	P2170031	Interior of Building G; showing livestock oens	E	17/02/17
032	-	-	-	-	P2170032	Interior of Building C; east end	E	17/02/17
033	-	-	-	-	P2170033	Interior of Building C; west end	W	17/02/17
034	-	-	-	-	P2170034	Machinery in small room on the southwest end of Building K	W	17/02/17
035	-	-	-	-	P2170035	Water tank located on the exterior of southwest end of Building K	W	17/02/17
036	-	-	-	-	P2170036	Southwest elevation of Building K	SE	17/02/17
037	-	-	-	-	P2170037	South elevation of building K	SE	17/02/17
038	-	-	-	-	P2170038	Interior: room a; Building K	E	17/02/17
039	-	-	-	-	P2170039	Interior: room b; Building K	E	17/02/17

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
040	-	-	-	-	P2170040	Interior: room c; Building K	W	17/02/17
041	-	-	-	-	P2170041	Interior of extension to Building K	NW	17/02/17
042	-	-	-	-	P2170042	Interior of extension to Building K	W	17/02/17
043	-	-	-	-	P2170043	Northeast elevation of Building H; north end	SE	17/02/17
044	-	-	-	-	P2170044	Northeast elevation of Building H; south end	NW	17/02/17
045	-	-	-	-	P2170045	Northeast side of Building H; interior	S	17/02/17
046	-	-	-	-	P2170046	Northeast side of Building H; interior	S	17/02/17
047	-	-	-	-	P2170047	Southwest side of Building H; interior	E	17/02/17
048	-	-	-	-	P2170048	Southeast side of Building H; interior	N	17/02/17
049	-	-	-	-	P2170049	Southeast and northeast side of Building H; interior	N	17/02/17
050	-	-	-	-	P2170050	Northeast side of Building H; interior	W	17/02/17
051	-	-	-	-	P2170051	Stone walkway on the northwest side; interior	SE	17/02/17
052	-	-	-	-	P2170052	Stone walkway on the southwest side; interior	E	17/02/17
053	-	-	-	-	P2170053	Stone walkway on the northwest side; interior	W	17/02/17
054	-	-	-	-	P2170054	Stone walkway on the southwest side; interior	N	17/02/17
055	-	-	-	-	P2170055	Evidence for white wash on stone work	E	17/02/17
056	-	-	-	-	P2170056	Worked stone door surrounds	S	17/02/17
057	-	-	-	-	P2170057	Worked stone door surrounds	S	17/02/17
058	-	-	-	-	P2170058	White wash on the exterior of the northeast wall	W	17/02/17
059	-	-	-	-	P2170059	Roof on the northwest side of Building H	W	17/02/17
060	-	-	-	-	P2170060	Interior of Building I	W	17/02/17

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
061	-	-	-	-	P2170061	Interior; northwest side of Building M	S	17/02/17
062	-	-	-	-	P2170062	Interior; southwest side of Building M	E	17/02/17
063	-	-	-	-	P2170063	Interior; northeast side of Building M	W	17/02/17
064	-	-	-	-	P2170064	Interior; southeast side of Building M	N	17/02/17
065	-	-	-	-	P2170065	Interior; looking northeast, Building B	W	17/02/17
066	-	-	-	-	P2170066	Interior; looking southwest, Building B	E	17/02/17
067	-	-	-	-	P2170067	Interior; looking southeast, Building N	N	17/02/17
068	-	-	-	-	P2170068	Interior; looking northwest, Building N	S	17/02/17
069	-	-	-	-	P2170069	Interior; southwest side showing white plaster, Building N	S	17/02/17
070	-	-	-	-	P2170070	Interior; northeast side showing white plaster, Building N	S	17/02/17
071	-	-	-	-	P2170071	Annexe on the southeast end of Building N; interior northwest wall	S	17/02/17
072	-	-	-	-	P2170072	Annexe on the southeast end of Building N; interior southwest wall	E	17/02/17
073	-	-	-	-	P2170073	Annexe on the southeast end of Building N; interior northeast wall	W	17/02/17
074	-	-	-	-	P2170074	Interior of Building A, looking northwest	S	17/02/17
075	-	-	-	-	P2170075	Interior of Building A, looking southeast	N	17/02/17
076	-	-	-	-	P2170076	Southeast elevation, Building J and modern 20 th -C extension	SE	17/02/17
077	-	-	-	-	P2170077	19 th - C stonework on the northeast elevation of Building J	E	17/02/17
078	-	-	-	-	P2170078	Date stone on the northeast elevation of Building J	E	17/02/17
079	-	-	-	-	P2170079	Southeast and northeast wall, room 2, Building J; interior	W	17/02/17

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
080	-	-	-	-	P2170080	Northeast wall, room 2, Building J; interior	W	17/02/17
081	-	-	-	-	P2170081	Southwest wall, room 2, Building J; interior	E	17/02/17
082	-	-	-	-	P2170082	Northwest wall, room 2, Building J; interior	S	17/02/17
083	-	-	-	-	P2170083	First floor hallway	W	17/02/17
084	-	-	-	-	P2170084	Small room northeast wall	W	17/02/17
085	-	-	-	-	P2170085	Small room southeast wall	N	17/02/17
086	-	-	-	-	P2170086	Northwest wall, room 1, Building J; interior	S	17/02/17
087	-	-	-	-	P2170087	Southeast wall, room 1, Building J; interior	N	17/02/17
088	-	-	-	-	P2170088	Northeast wall, room 1, Building J; interior	W	17/02/17
089	-	-	-	-	P2170089	Southwest wall, room 1, Building J; interior	E	17/02/17
090	-	-	-	-	P2170090	Roof space	NA	17/02/17
091	-	-	-	-	P2170091	Stairwell	S	17/02/17
092	-	-	-	-	P2170092	Ground floor hallway	S	17/02/17
093	-	-	-	-	P2170093	Ground floor, lounge room, northeast wall	W	17/02/17
094	-	-	-	-	P2170094	Ground floor, lounge room, northeast and southwest wall	SW	17/02/17
095	-	-	-	-	P2170095	Ground floor, lounge room, southwest and southeast wall	NE	17/02/17
096	-	-	-	-	P2170096	Ground floor, bathroom	N	17/02/17
097	-	-	-	-	P2170097	Ground floor, Kitchen, southeast wall	N	17/02/17
098	-	-	-	-	P2170098	Ground floor, kitchen, northwest wall	S	17/02/17
099	-	-	-	-	P2170099	Ground floor, cupboard under the stair	S	17/02/17
100	-	-	-	-	P2170100	Three arched features, only original structural features visible	S	17/02/17

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
101	-	-	-	-	P2170101	Scene setting	SW	17/02/17
102	-	-	-	-	P2171002	Scene setting	S	17/02/17

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