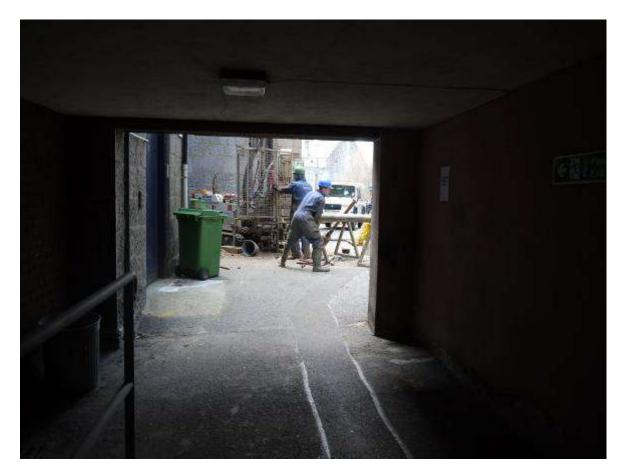
Archaeological Watching Brief on further engineers test pits Aberdeen Art Gallery and Robert Gordon's College, Schoolhill, Aberdeen



Site of Borehole Test Pit in Art Gallery service yard looking west



Introduction (Illus 1)

This archaeological watching brief on the digging of engineers test pits in and around Aberdeen Art Gallery and Robert Gordon's College, Schoolhill was carried out for Aberdeen City Council to ensure that any archaeological deposits were monitored and recorded during the work. This work was undertaken to assess the nature of the foundations of Aberdeen Art Gallery in advance of its proposed refurbishment. It was undertaken by the author on dates between 11th February and 2nd May 2013 (Site Code AB03) weather conditions were generally bright and cold.

Archaeological Background (Illus 2)

There are references in the 18th and 19th centuries to human remains being found on the site of Aberdeen Art Gallery. A short cist was reported in 1883 (Wyness 1965, 292) and in the Old Statistical Account there is a reference to 'Many human bones, among which were 14 or 16 skulls, were found about 1777 when digging foundations at Schoolhill. On some of the skulls was 'long yellow hair, neatly wrapped round and plaited with an woolen fillet or string in form of a queue, which did not appear to be rotten. There were no remains of any coffins, and no appearance from the position of the bones that the bodies had been regularly interred.' (OSA 1797). In the vicinity is the site of a Dominican house founded between 1230 and 1249 by Alexander II, who is said to have bestowed on it his palace and garden situated between Schoolhill, Blackfrairs Street, Woolmanhill, St Andrews Street and Harriet Street. The bounding wall of the property, 'very high but for the most part ruined', was extant in 1661, although both the monastery and its church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, had been completely destroyed by reformers in 1560. Excavations in 1833 revealed a south-facing building belonging to the monastery, as well as a stone-built grave 6' by 4'of unworked stones cemented with lime and containing three bodies, one of them apparently young. The site is now occupied by Robert Gordon's College. In 2000 excavations at the back of the Robert Gordon's College 'Auld Hoose' (the 18th century hospital) found part of a ditch which may have been related to the fortification of the site when Cumberland's troops were billeted there immediately before Culloden (Cameron 2000, 7). In 2009 further work during landscaping by Robert Gordon College, only a few metres away from the planned trial pits, found traces of walls (robbed and/or rather ephemeral), probably relating to the Dominican Friary, plus disarticulated bone, stone slates and window glass fragments (Cameron 2009). The monitoring of two test pits on the site by the author in October 2012 recorded deposits up to 0.90m deep and recovered a fragment of glazed medieval floor tile from a test pit on the eastern side of the Art Gallery (Hall 2012).

Watching Brief (Illus 3)

(Test pit identifications are the same as those used on plan supplied by Buro Happold)

STP1 (Illus 4 and 5)

This was dug against the northern wall of the Art Gallery in the service yard and measured 1m by 0.50m. A layer of tarmac 0.08m thick (1) was removed to expose a grey brown sandy clay, brick and stones 0.55m thick (2) a concrete wall foundation was hit at a depth of 0.63m below the yard level. This pit was expanded to the north and hit a layer of large laid stone cobbles (3) at depth of 0.40m below modern yard level below this layer was a yellow brown sandy clay and stone (natural) (4) at a depth of 0.50m. This pit was dug to a depth of 1.2m to check the natural deposits. There were no finds.

STP2

This pit was dug in the Art Gallery basement without an archaeologist being present.

STP3 (Illus 6 and 7)

This was dug against the north eastern corner of the Art Gallery building and measured 0.50m by 0.50m. A layer of tarmac 0.10m thick (1) was removed to expose a grey brown sandy clay 0.48m thick (2) this layer directly over lay a brown sandy clay and stones (natural) (3) at depth of 0.58m. The Art Gallery wall has a stepped wall foundation at a depth of 0.50m below current ground level. There were no finds.

STP4 (Illus 8,9 and 10)

This was dug inside the Art Gallery building against one of its internal walls and measured 1m by 0.55m. A layer of concrete 0.13m thick (1) overlay a loose concrete and stone 0.27m thick (2) which overlay a grey brown sandy clay and stone 0.50m thick (3). A deposit of light brown gravel and stones (natural) (4) was reached at a depth of 0.90m below the gallery floor. The gallery wall has a stepped foundation at a depth of 0.60m that is 0.12m thick), the base of the wall foundation is at at 0.90m. There were no finds.

STP5 (Illus 11 to 13)

This was dug inside the Art Gallery building against one of its internal walls and measured 0.50m by 0.50m. A parquet floor 0.05m thick (1) was removed to expose a layer of concrete 0.10m thick (2) which over lay a loose stone 0.37m thick (3) which overlay a moderate brown black silty clay with abundant charcoal, occ stone and mortar flecks 0.58m thick (4), a brown silty clay (natural) (5) was reached at a depth of 1.10m below the gallery floor. The gallery wall has a stepped foundation at a depth of 0.75m which is 0.25m wide and a second step at 0.95m which is 0.10m wide. There were no finds.

STP6 (staff room) (Illus 14 and 15)

This was inside the Art Gallery staff room and measured 0.55m by 0.30m. This pit was dug to 0.28m below the gallery floor and went straight into a granite slab (2) below the concrete floor (1). It was abandoned.

STP8 (Illus 16 to 18)

This was dug outside the front of the Art Gallery at its western end and measured 0.60m by 0.54m. A stone slab 0.07m thick (1) was lifted to expose 0.22m of yellow sand and clay (2) which overlay 0.65m of grey brown silty clay and stones (3). Yellow brown sandy clay (natural) (4) was reached at a depth of 0.94m below modern ground level, the pit was dug to a depth of 1.30m. The Art Gallery wall has a stepped foundation at a depth of 0.65m (0.20m wide, 0.31m thick). There were no finds.

STP9 (Illus 19 to 21)

This was dug outside the front of the Art Gallery at its eastern end toward the archway into Robert Gordon's College and measured 0.60m by 0.60m. A stone slab 0.07m thick (1) over lay 0.23m of yellow sand (2) which overlay 0.84m of brown sandy clay with frequent stones, occasional broken ceramic pipe and ceramic roof tile (3) which overlay a light brown silty clay (natural) (4) at 1.14m. The Art Gallery wall has a stepped foundation at a depth of 0.90m (0.30m wide and 0.20m thick). Aside from pieces of early modern ceramic drain pipe there were no other finds.

TP2 (Illus 22 to 24)

This measured 2m by 0.70m and was dug by mechanical excavator in the Robert Gordon's College car park against the northern wall of the Art Gallery (same location as Test Pit 1 monitored in October 2012). A layer of concrete 0.10m thick (1) was removed to expose a layer of tarmac 0.30m thick (2) which overlay a grey brown sandy clay with stone 1m thick (3) a brown compact sandy clay and stones (natural) (4) was reached at a depth of 1.48m below the car park. This trench was dug to depth of 1.9m to test the natural deposits. The Art Gallery wall has no step at this point but there is a change of build from granite to mortar bonded rough rubble at a depth of 0.55m below the car park.

TP3 (Bathroom)

At the proposed location of this test pit is an access hatch (0.76m by 0.76m) to a lower level service area with a concrete floor at 1.10m below the Art Gallery floor. No excavation was undertaken.

TP4 (Staff room) (Illus 25 to 27)

This was dug inside the Art Gallery staff room against one of the internal walls and measured 0.50m by 0.55m. A layer of concrete 0.13m thick (1) overlay loose broken stone 0.17m thick (2) which overlay a homogenous grey black sandy clay with occasional stone and brick (3) to a depth of 1.06m.

Machine dug test pit against Robert Gordons College in service yard (A on Illus 3, Illus 28 and 29)

This trench was dug by mechanical excavator against the south facing wall of Robert Gordon's College in the Art Gallery service yard. It measured 1.40m by 1m. A layer of tarmac 0.10m thick (1) over lay 0.25m of grey brown hardcore and gravel (2) which overlay 1.58m of brown sandy clay and stones (3) the base of the wall foundation was reached at 1.93m where it sat on a yellow brown clay (4) (natural). The wall had a stepped foundation at 1.60m. This trench was dug to depth of 2.20m to test the natural deposits. There were no finds.

Machine dug pit against Eastern wall of AAG (south of STP3) (TPSof3) (Illus 30 to 32)

This trench was dug by mechanical excavator to the south of STP 3 against the eastern wall of the Art Gallery. It measured 1m E-W by 0.37m N-S. A layer of tarmac 0.10m thick (1) was removed to reveal 0.18m of grey brown silty clay and stone (2) which overlay 0.20m of orange brown gravel and stone (3) which overlay 0.80m of grey brown sandy clay and occasional stone (4). A layer of gravel and stone (natural) (5) was reached at a depth of 1.5m. The Art Gallery wall has a stepped wall foundation at 0.70m (0.30m wide). A fragment of human leg bone (fibula) was recovered from context 4. An initial trial pit in this area by Raeburn was dug with no archaeological supervision and recovered another two fragments of bone, both of these are pieces of animal bone from a sheep and a cow respectively.

Machine dug trench against retaining wall (Robert Gordons College car park) (B on Illus 3, Illus 33 and 34)

This was dug by mechanical excavator against the eastern face of the retaining wall in the Robert Gordons College car park and measured 2m by 0.70m. A layer of tarmac 0.30m thick (1) was removed to reveal a grey brown sandy clay with stone 1.20m thick (2). A deposit of brown sandy clay and stones (natural) (3) was reached at a depth of 1.5m.

WS1 (Test pit) (Illus 35 and 36)

This was hand dug in the Art Gallery service yard in advance of a borehole and measured 0.40m by 0.40m. A layer of tarmac 0.10m thick (1) was removed to expose 0.48m of grey brown hardcore (2) which overlay loose gravel to depth of 1.2m (3). A ceramic pipe was located at a depth of 0.60m. There were no finds.

Borehole 1 test pits (Illus 38 to 42)

Two test pits each measuring 0.30m by 0.30 m were hand dug in the Art Gallery service yard in advance of Borehole 1, the first one encountered a ceramic pipe at a depth of 0.93m which necessitated moving the borehole location.

BH1 (first test pit)

A layer of tarmac 0.08m thick (1) overlay a deposit of hardcore 0.11m thick (2) which overlay a surface of laid stone cobbles 0.29m thick (3) which overlay 0.30m of dark brown silty clay and frequent stone (4) which sealed a ceramic drain pipe at depth of 0.93m. This pit was abandoned and backfilled.

BH1 (second test pit)

A layer of tarmac 0.12m thick (1) overlay a deposit of hardcore 0.10m thick (2) which overlay a surface of laid stone cobbles 0.28m thick (3) which overlay a light brown sandy gravel and stone 0.10m thick (4) a yellow brown sandy clay and stone (natural) (5) was reached at a depth of 0.60m. The pit was dug to 1.2m to check the natural deposits. There were no finds.

BH4 (test pit) (Illus 44 and 45)

This pit was dug outside the front of the Art Gallery and measured 0.60m by 0.40m. A stone slab 0.07m thick (1) overlay 0.45m of concrete stone and gravel (2) which overlay a light brown silty clay and stone (natural) (3) at 0.52m. This pit was dug to 1.10m to check the natural deposits, there were no finds.

Conclusions

Most of the monitored test pits were dug into the existing foundation trenches for the Art Gallery / Robert Gordon's College walls and therefore did not encounter undisturbed archaeological deposits. The monitoring of all of these test pits has allowed for the logging of the depth of natural ground surface across the site. This varies from 0.50m in STP1 to 1.50m in TPSof3 and is summarised in table 1. Three test pits in the Art Gallery service yard located a laid cobbled surface at a depth of 0.40m below modern ground level. In one of the pits this sealed a ceramic drain pipe which suggests that this surface is of Post Medieval / Early Modern date. Of most interest is the area at the eastern side of the Art Gallery where three test pits (STP5, STP9 and TPSof3) encountered the natural ground surface at a much deeper level than elsewhere (1.10m, 1.14m and 1.5m) suggesting the presence of a deeply excavated area. The author was told that BH3 had also encountered natural at a much deeper level in this area hence the need for an extra test pit (per comm. D Wilkins). A fragment of human leg bone was recovered from TPSof3 (Illus 46) and it was also in this area that a medieval floor tile fragment was recovered from Test Pit 2 in October 2012. This suggests that the eastern side of the Art Gallery may be the most sensitive area archaeologically being in close proximity to

the Blackfriars graveyard. Any other finds recovered are of Post Medieval or Early Modern date (ceramic roof tile, drain pipe fragments and rimsherd from cream glazed Redware dairy bowl Illus 47, 48).

Recommendations

Any proposed further site investigation of the eastern side of the Art Gallery and Robert Gordon's College car parking area should be monitored. Depending on the final foundation proposals for the Art Gallery further archaeological works will almost certainly be required. The final decision on the need and scale of any further work however rests with the Aberdeen City Council archaeologist.

Acknowledgements

The author would like to thank the David Wilkins of Raeburn and the test pit diggers, Marcus, Barry, Richard and Chopper for their interest and good humour. He would also like to acknowledge the help of Catherine Smith of Alder Archaeology with the animal and human bone identification.

Appendices

Table 1 depths of natural in test pits

STP1	0.50m
STP3	0.58m
STP4	0.90m
STP5	1.10m
STP8	0.94m
STP9	1.14m
TP2	1.48m
TP4	1.06m
Machine trench against Robert Gordon's College in Service Yard (A in Illustration 3)	1.93m
Machine trench against eastern wall of Art Gallery (TPSof3)	1.50m

Robert Gordon's College retaining wall in car park (B on Illustration 3)	1.50m
Borehole 1 Test pit 2	0.60m
Borehole 4 Test pit	0.52m

Context List

STP1

- 1 Tarmac
- 2 Grey brown sandy clay and stones
- 3 Cobbled surface
- 4 Yellow brown sandy clay (Natural)

STP3

- 1 Tarmac
- 2 Grey brown sandy clay
- 3 Brown sandy clay and stones (Natural)

STP4

- 1 Concrete
- 2 Loose concrete and stone
- 3 Grey brown silty clay and stones
- 4 Light brown gravel and stones (Natural)

STP5

- 1 Parquet floor
- 2 Concrete
- 3 Loose stone
- 4 Brown black silty clay with abundant charcoal, occasional stone and mortar flecks
- 5 Brown silty clay (Natural)

STP6

1 Concrete

2 Granite slab
STP8
1 Stone slab
2 Yellow sand and clay
3 Grey brown silty clay and stone
4 Yellow brown sandy clay (Natural)
STP9
1 Stone slab
2 Yellow sand
3 Brown sandy clay with frequent stones, occasional broken ceramic pipe and roof tile
4 Light brown sandy clay (Natural)
TP2
1 Concrete
2 Tarmac
3 Grey brown silty clay
4 Brown sandy clay and stone (Natural)
TP4
1 Concrete
2 Loose broken stone
3 Grey black sandy clay with occasional stone and brick
Machine dug test pit dug against Robert Gordon's College in service yard (A on Illus 3)
1 Tarmac
2 Brown hardcore and gravel
3 Brown sandy clay and stones

4 Yellow brown clay (Natural)
Machine dug test pit against eastern wall of Art Gallery (TPSof3)
1 Tarmac
2 Grey brown silty clay and stone
3 Orange brown gravel and stones
4 Grey brown sandy clay and occasional stones (human bone from here)
5 Gravel and stones (Natural)
Machine dug test pit against Robert Gordon's College retaining wall (B on Illus 3)
1 Tarmac
2 Grey brown sandy clay and stones
3 Brown sandy clay and stones (Natural)
WS1 test pit
1 Tarmac
2 Grey brown hardcore
3 Loose gravel
BH1 test pit 1
1 Tarmac
2 Hardcore
3 Cobbled surface
4 Light brown sandy clay and stones
5 Yellow brown sandy clay and stones (Natural)
BH1 Test pit 2
1 Tarmac
2 Hardcore
3 Cobbled surface
4 Light brown silty clay and stone
5 Yellow brown sandy clay and stones (Natural)

BH4 Test Pit

- 1 Stone slab
- 2 Concrete stone and gravel
- 3 Light brown silty clay and stones (Natural)

Finds List

TPSof3

Context 4

One fragment from lateral malleolus of human fibula (leg bone) (Illus 44)

Fragment of sheep tibia

Fragment of cow phalange

1 piece of ceramic roof furniture (Illus 45)

1 piece of mortared building stone (Illus 46)

STP9

Context 3

3 pieces of ceramic drain pipe (one sherd in Illus 47)

Rimsherd from cream glazed Redware dairy bowl (Illus 47)

References

Cameron, A S 2000 'Robert Gordon's College, Aberdeen' Discovery and Excavation in Scotland, 7

Cameron, A S 2009 'Robert Gordon's College, Schoolhill, Aberdeen Archaeological Watching Brief' Report by Aberdeen Council Archaeology Unit

Hall, D W 2012 'Archaeological Watching Brief on engineers test pits, Robert Gordon's College, Schoolhill, Aberdeen' Report for Aberdeen City Council

OSA 1797 'The Old Statistical Account for Scotland Number IV City of Aberdeen'

Wyness, J F 1965 City by the grey North Sea: Aberdeen, 292

Cartographic Sources (http://www.nls.uk/maps)

Ordnance Survey Maps - Six-inch 1st edition, Scotland, 1843-1882

Illustration List

Illus 1 Site Location marked in red (based on Ordnance Survey map Crown Copyright 2011. All Rights Reserved. Licence number 100049628)

Illus 2 Buildings existing on site of Aberdeen Art gallery in 1867 (© Trustees of National Library of Scotland).

Illus 3 Location of test pits and find spots of human bone and floor tile (based on supplied architects plan) Scale 1:500

Illustration 4 General view of extended STP1 looking north

Illustration 5 South facing section of STP1 (context 5 is natural ground surface) Scale 1:10

Illustration 6 STP3 looking west

Illustration 7 north facing section of STP3, Aberdeen Art Gallery wall to right (context 3 is natural ground surface) Scale 1:10

Illustration 8 Location of STP4 inside Art Gallery looking south west

Illustration 9 Wall face in STP4 looking south

Illustration 10 south facing section of STP4, Aberdeen Art Gallery internal wall to right (context 4 is natural ground surface) Scale 1:10

Illustration 11 General view of location of STP5 inside art gallery looking north west

Illustration 12 wall face in STP5 looking west

Illustration 13 North facing section of STP5 Aberdeen Art Gallery internal wall to right (Context 4 is natural ground surface) Scale 1:10

Illustration 14 STP6 looking north east

Illustration 15 west facing section of STP6 (Context 2 is granite slab) Scale 1:10

Illustration 16 Location of STP8 looking west

Illustration 17 STP8 excavated to natural and base of wall foundation looking north

Illustration 18 east facing section of STP8 Aberdeen Art Gallery wall to right (Context 4 is natural ground surface) Scale 1:10

Illustration 19 Location of STP9 looking north east 2m scale is sitting on natural

Illustration 20 STP9 excavated to natural and base of wall foundation looking north

Illustration 21 east facing section of STP9, Aberdeen Art Gallery wall to right (Context 4 is natural) Scale 1:10

Illustration 22 location of TP2 looking west

Illustration 23 TP2 excavated to natural and base of wall foundation looking south west

Illustration 24 west facing section of TP2 Aberdeen Art Gallery wall to right (Context 4 is natural ground surface) Scale 1:10

Illustration 25 Location of TP4 looking north west

Illustration 26 TP4 excavated to base of wall foundation and natural ground surface looking west

Illustration 27 east facing section of TP4, Aberdeen Art Gallery internal wall to right (Context 4 is natural ground surface)

Illustration 28 location of machine trench against Robert Gordons College in Art Gallery service yard looking west (A on Illustration 3)

Illustration 29 Machine dug trench against Robert Gordons College in service yard showing deep foundations looking north east

Illustration 30 Location of machine dug trench against eastern wall of AAG (TPSof3) looking south

Illustration 31 machine dug trench against east wall of AAG (TPSof3) showing base of foundation

Illustration 32 north facing section of machine dug test pit against eastern wall of Art Gallery (human bone from context 3), context 4 is natural ground surface Scale 1:10

Illustration 33 Machine dug test pit against Robert Gordon's College retaining wall in car park (B on Illus 3) excavated to base of wall foundation and natural ground surface looking west

Illustration 34 north facing section of Machine dug test pit against Robert Gordon's College retaining wall

Illustration 35 Location of WS1 test pit looking south

Illustration 36 WS1 totally excavated looking north west

Illustration 37 south facing section of WS1 test pit Scale 1:10

Illustration 38 Location of BH1 test pits looking west

Illustration 39 BH1 test pit cobble layer (3) becoming visible looking east

Illustration 40 BH1 test pit 2 totally excavated cobble layer 3 visible in section looking east

Illustration 41 west facing section of BH1 test pit 1 Scale 1:10

Illustration 42 west facing section of BH1 test pit 2 (Context 5 is natural ground surface) Scale 1:10

Illustration 43 Location of BH4 test pit looking west

Illustration 44 BH4 test pit totally excavated looking west

Illustration 45 south facing section of BH4 test pit (context 3 is natural ground surface) Scale 1:10

Illustration 46 Fragment of human fibula (leg bone) from machine dug test pit against eastern wall of Art Gallery (TPSof3)

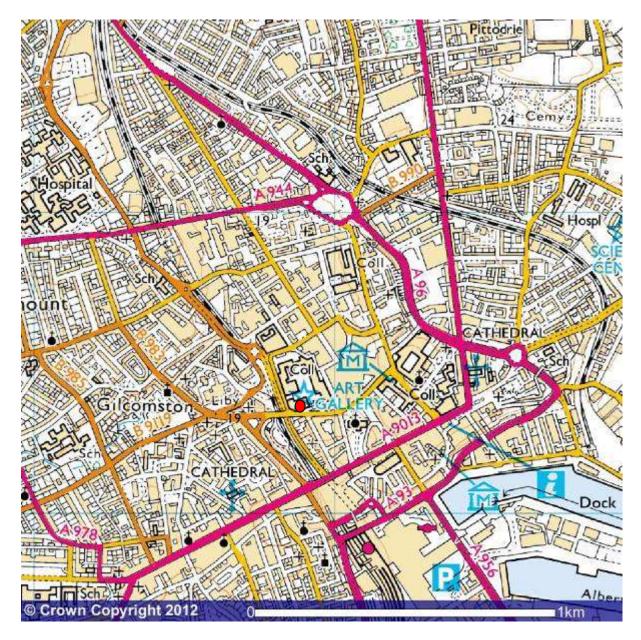
Illustration 47 Piece of mortared building stone from machine dug test pit against east wall of Art Gallery (TPSof3)

Illustration 48 Ceramic roof furniture from test pit dug against eastern wall of Art Gallery (TPSof3)

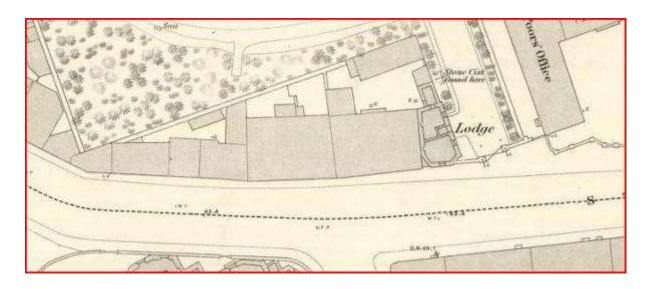
Illustration 49 Ceramic drain pipe and rimsherd from cream glazed redware dairy bowl (18th/19th century) from STP9

Discovery & Excavation in Scotland Entry

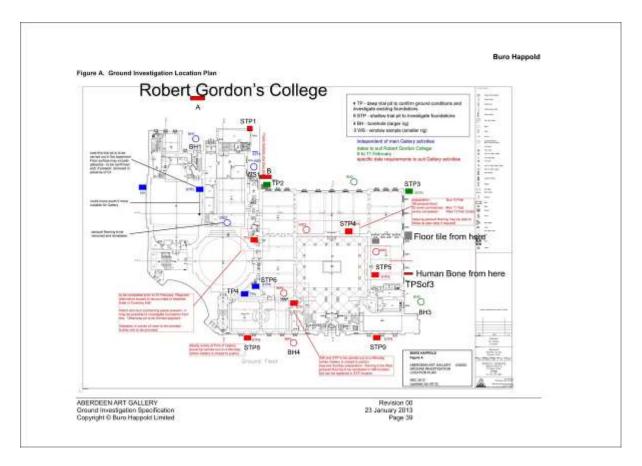
LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Aberdeen City
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Archaeological watching brief on further engineers test pits, Aberdeen Art Gallery, Schoolhill, Aberdeen
PROJECT CODE:	AB03
PARISH:	Aberdeen
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Derek Hall
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Derek Hall, archaeologist and ceramic specialist
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Watching Brief
NMRS NO(S):	NJ90NW 180
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Aberdeen Art Gallery
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Human bone
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NJ9334 06372
START DATE	11th February 2013
END DATE	2nd May 2013
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	AB02 Test pit monitoring October 2012
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	A watching brief was undertaken on the digging of engineers test pits inside and outside the Art Gallery and surrounding area in advance of a proposed refurbishment of the buiding. Most of the pits were in existing foundation trenches and did not encounter undisturbed archaeological deposits however test pitting against the external eastern wall of the gallery located a single fragment of human fibula in close proximity to the spot where a medieval floor tile fragment had been located.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Aberdeen City Council
CAPTIONS FOR ILLUSTRS	N/A
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	34 Glenfarg Terrace, Perth, PH2 0AP
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended)	NMRS
EMAIL ADDRESS:	Derek.hall1@blueyonder.co.uk



Illus 1 Site Location marked in red (based on Ordnance Survey map Crown Copyright 2012. All Rights Reserved. Licence number 100049628)



Illus 2 Buildings existing on site of Aberdeen Art gallery in 1867 (© Trustees of National Library of Scotland).



Illus 3 Location of test pits and find spots of human bone and floor tile (based on supplied architects plan) Scale 1:500



Illustration 4 General view of extended STP1 looking north

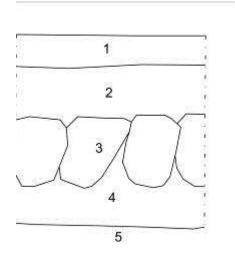


Illustration 5 South facing section of STP1 (context 5 is natural ground surface) Scale 1:10



Illustration 6 STP3 looking west

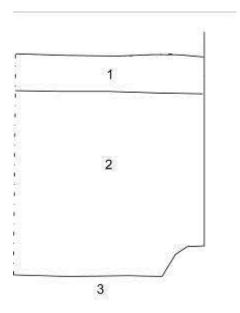


Illustration 7 north facing section of STP3, Aberdeen Art Gallery wall to right (context 3 is natural ground surface) Scale 1:10



Illustration 8 Location of STP4 inside Art Gallery looking south west

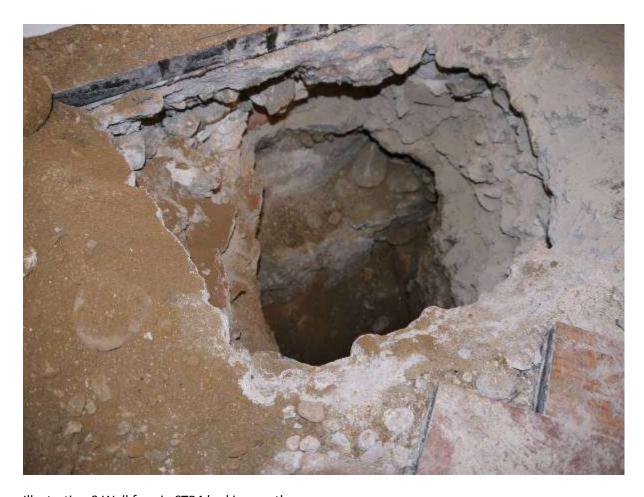


Illustration 9 Wall face in STP4 looking south

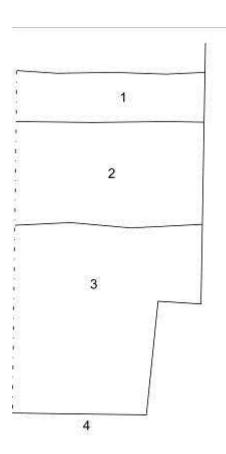


Illustration 10 south facing section of STP4, Aberdeen Art Gallery internal wall to right (context 4 is natural ground surface) Scale 1:10



Illustration 11 General view of location of STP5 inside art gallery looking north west

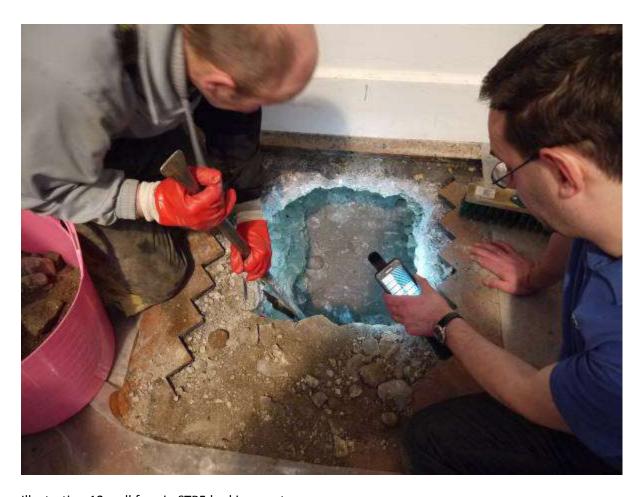


Illustration 12 wall face in STP5 looking west

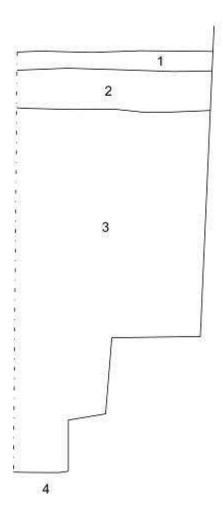
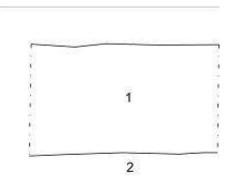


Illustration 13 North facing section of STP5 Aberdeen Art Gallery internal wall to right (Context 4 is natural ground surface) Scale 1:10



Illustration 14 STP6 looking north east



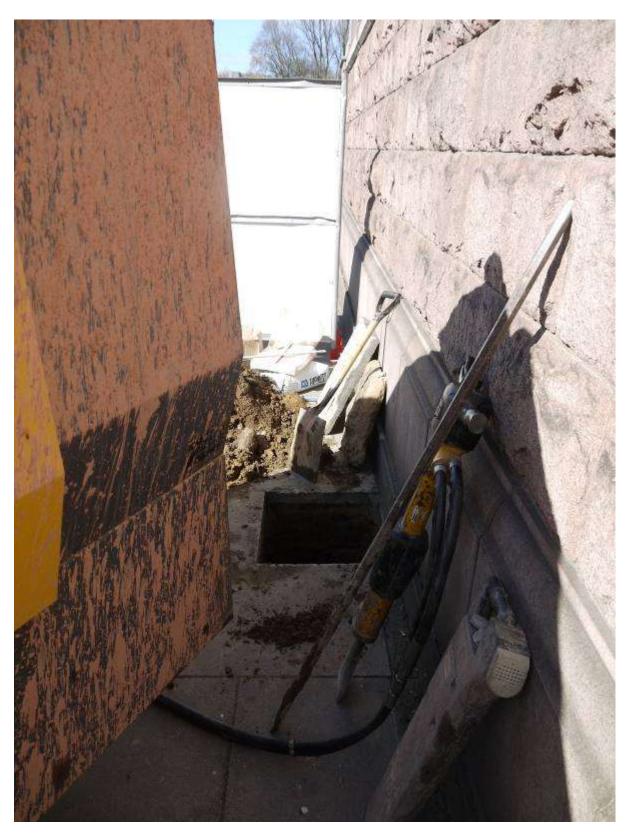


Illustration 16 Location of STP8 looking west



Illustration 17 STP8 excavated to natural and base of wall foundation looking north

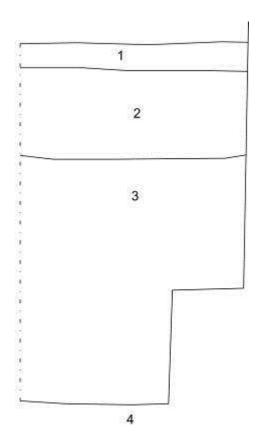


Illustration 18 east facing section of STP8 Aberdeen Art Gallery wall to right (Context 4 is natural ground surface) Scale 1:10



Illustration 19 Location of STP9 looking north east 2m scale is sitting on natural



Illustration 20 STP9 excavated to natural and base of wall foundation looking north

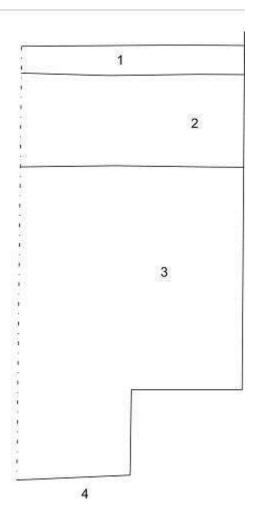


Illustration 21 east facing section of STP9, Aberdeen Art Gallery wall to right (Context 4 is natural) Scale 1:10



Illustration 22 location of TP2 looking west

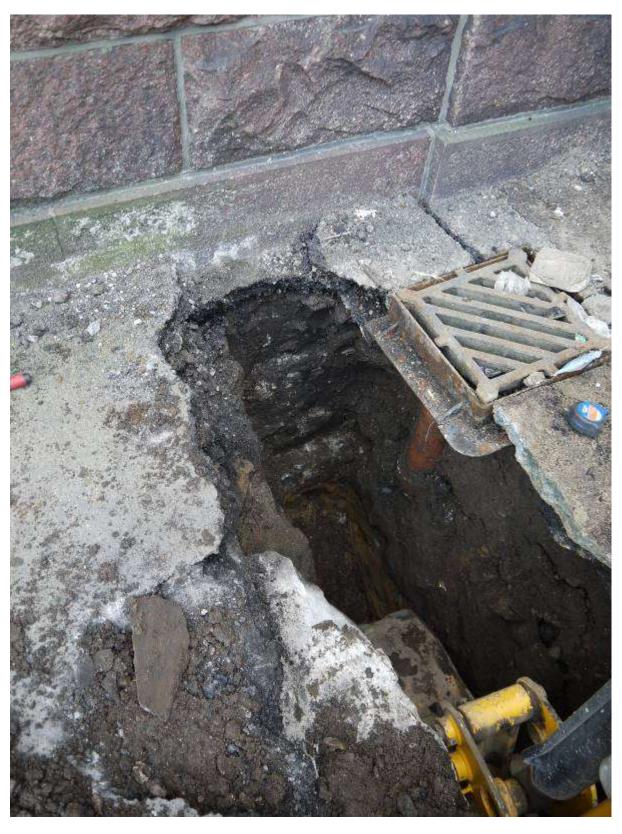


Illustration 23 TP2 excavated to natural and base of wall foundation looking south west

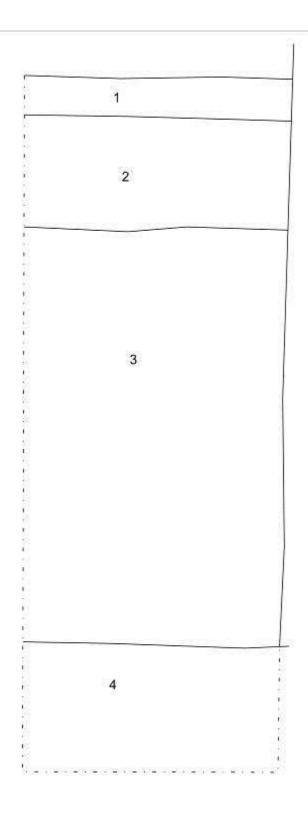


Illustration 24 west facing section of TP2 Aberdeen Art Gallery wall to right (Context 4 is natural ground surface) Scale 1:10



Illustration 25 Location of TP4 looking north west

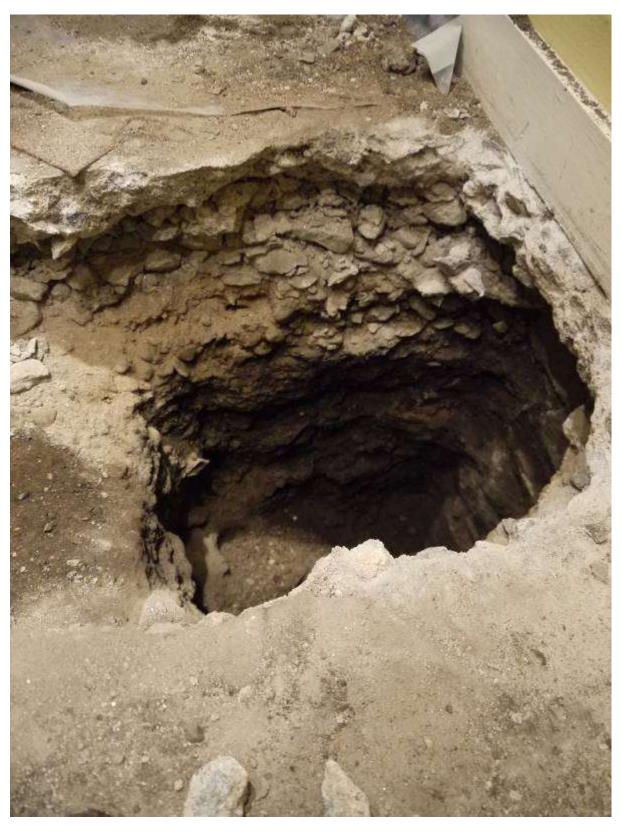


Illustration 26 TP4 excavated to base of wall foundation and natural ground surface looking west

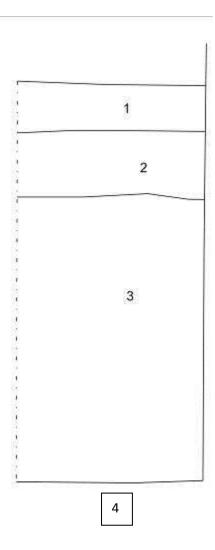


Illustration 27 east facing section of TP4, Aberdeen Art Gallery internal wall to right (Context 4 is natural ground surface)



Illustration 28 location of machine trench against Robert Gordons College in Art Gallery service yard looking west (A on Illustration 3)



Illustration 29 Machine dug trench against Robert Gordons College in service yard showing deep foundations looking north east



Illustration 30 Location of machine dug trench against eastern wall of AAG (TPSof3) looking south

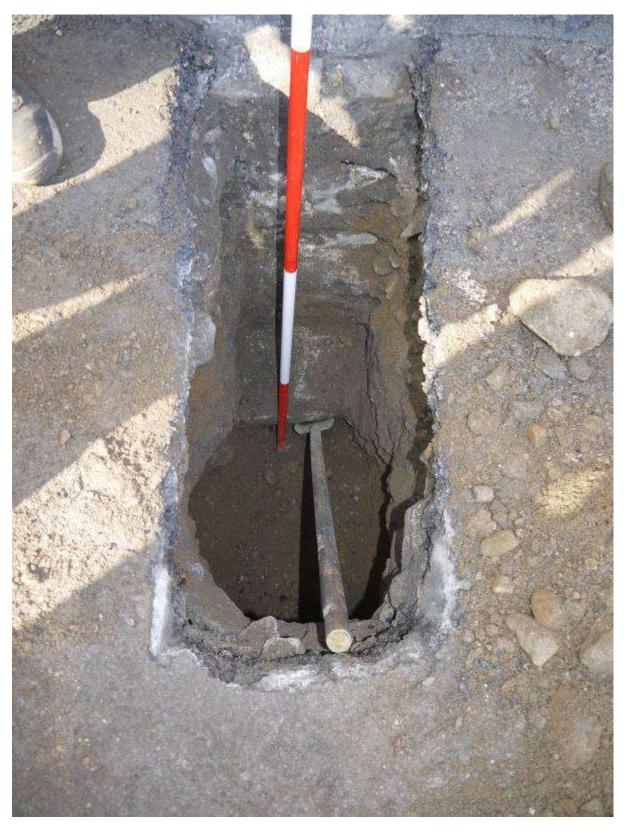


Illustration 31 machine dug trench against east wall of AAG (TPSof3) showing base of foundation

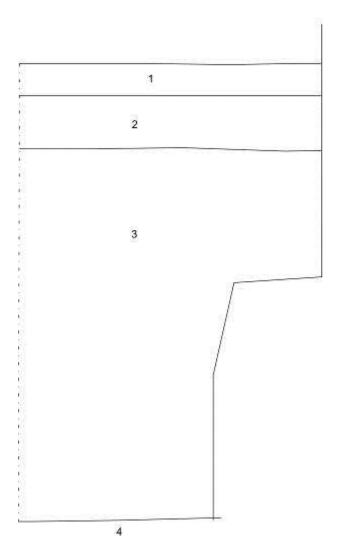


Illustration 32 north facing section of machine dug test pit against eastern wall of Art Gallery (human bone from context 3), context 4 is natural ground surface Scale 1:10



Illustration 33 Machine dug test pit against Robert Gordon's College retaining wall in car park dug to base of wall foundation and natural ground surface looking west

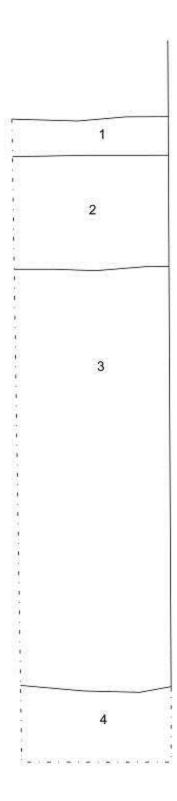


Illustration 34 north facing section of machine dug trench against Robert Gordon's College retaining wall in car park (B on Illus 3)

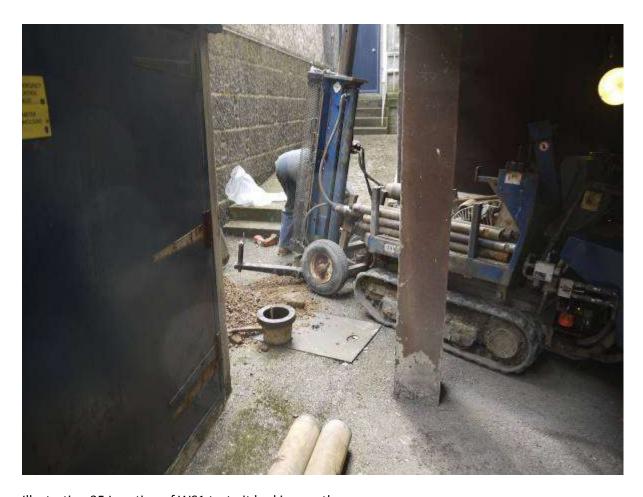


Illustration 35 Location of WS1 test pit looking south



Illustration 36 WS1 totally excavated looking north west

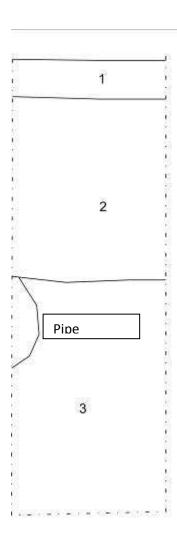


Illustration 37 south facing section of WS1 test pit Scale 1:10 $\,$

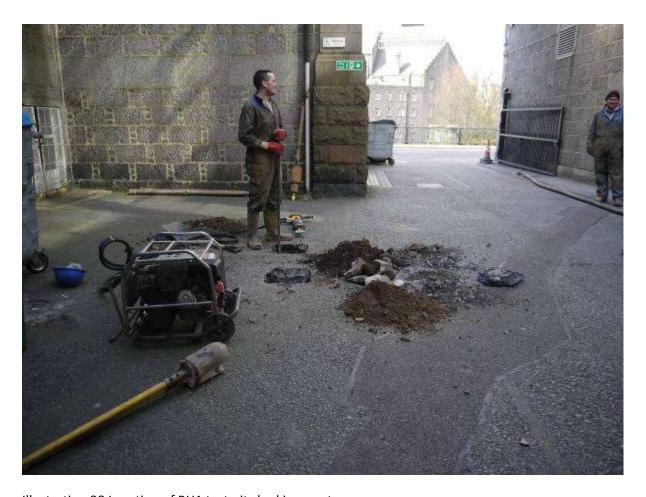


Illustration 38 Location of BH1 test pits looking west



Illustration 39 BH1 test pit cobble layer (3) becoming visible looking east



Illustration 40 BH1 test pit 2 totally excavated cobble layer 3 visible in section looking east

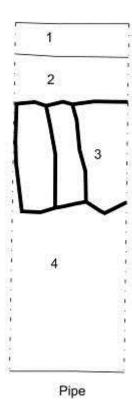


Illustration 41 west facing section of BH1 test pit 1 Scale 1:10

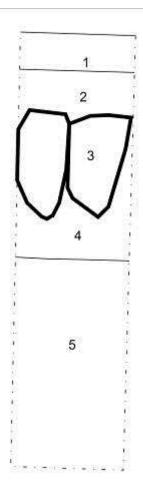


Illustration 42 west facing section of BH1 test pit 2 (Context 5 is natural ground surface) Scale 1:10

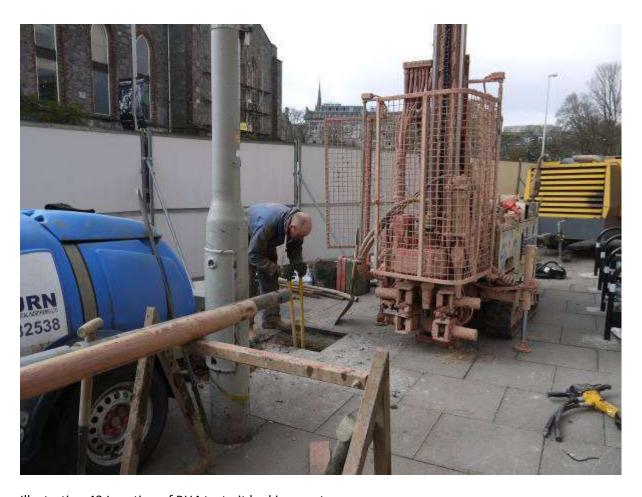


Illustration 43 Location of BH4 test pit looking west



Illustration 44 BH4 test pit totally excavated looking west



Illustration 45 south facing section of BH4 test pit (context 3 is natural ground surface) Scale 1:10



Illustration 46 Fragment of human fibula (leg bone) from machine dug test pit against eastern wall of Art Gallery (TPSof3)



Illustration 47 Piece of mortared building stone from machine dug test pit against east wall of Art Gallery (TPSof3)



Illustration 48 Ceramic roof furniture from test pit dug against eastern wall of Art Gallery (TPSof3)



Illustration 49 Ceramic drain pipe and rimsherd from cream glazed redware dairy bowl (18th/19th century) from STP9 $\,$