



Royal  
Commission on the  
Ancient and  
Historical  
Monuments of  
Scotland

# MONUMENTS ON RECORD

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ANNUAL  
REVIEW 1992-3



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*Cover Illustration: vertical aerial view at 1:24,000 scale of the Newbridge and Kirkliston area; taken by Meridian in July 1971. [112 71 048]*

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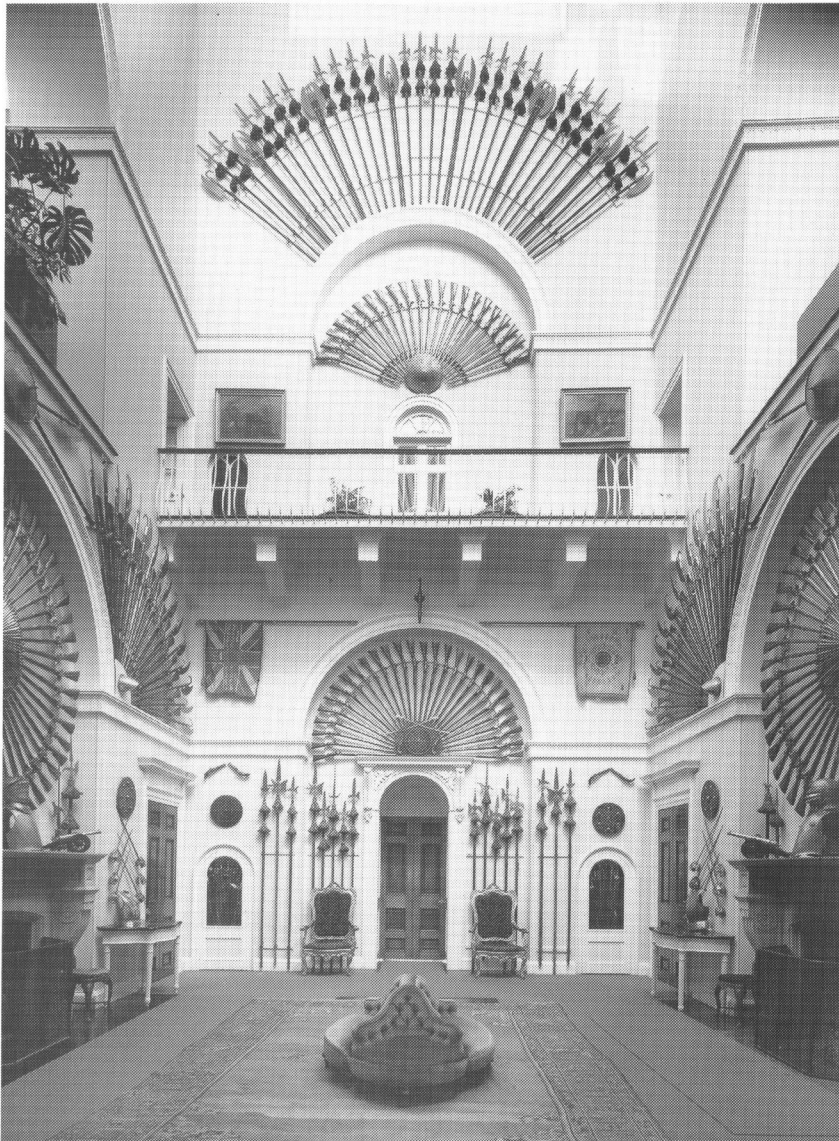
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Sir John Sinclair, later Lord  
 was the Secretary of State  
 under whose guidance the  
 Royal Commission on the  
 Historical Monuments of  
 Scotland was established in Febru  
 r House was op  
 n of the Comr  
 the Earl of C  
 es, on 11 May

*Formal opening of John Sinclair House by the  
 Chairman, Lord Crawford, on 11 May 1992, the  
 Secretary, Mr Roger Mercer, in attendance.  
 [92/1/5A]*



*Armoury Hall, Inveraray Castle, Argyll, setting for the  
 reception held on 12 November 1992 to mark the  
 conclusion of the Inventory of Argyll series.  
 [A14502]*

## CHAIRMAN'S FOREWORD

1992-3 was a year of important developments for the Royal Commission. Our own multi-user computer has been installed, and throughout the year substantial progress has been made with configuring a network in John Sinclair House. When completed, this will enable all forms of information to be transmitted electronically between all sectors of the Royal Commission. It will improve the speed and efficiency of our public service, as well as cutting out some duplication. Linked to the network is a small pilot Geographical Information System. This will considerably enhance our ability to produce information in analytically mapped form and also improve our service to the Ordnance Survey. Eventually, it will be possible for outside bodies to have direct on-line links to the NMRS. This will be of especial value when our first priority - a fully computerised Architecture Record to match the existing Archaeology Record - has been achieved. Such an on-line facility will be of especial value, we hope, in dealing with the diverse character of heritage enquiry and interest in Scotland.

One of the effects of computerisation is that we can now produce, cheaply and more speedily than in the past, small publications on special areas of our work which we feel are of wider public interest and which place in interested hands the full index to holdings in the NMRS. *Waternish*, the first of these, describes a major tract of depopulated farm-landscape in North Skye, remarkable for its completeness and complexity. Another publication, *Brick, Tile and Fireclay Industries*, a survey of these vital industries now fading in Scotland, contains a fascinating picture of an enterprise that made a fundamental contribution to Scottish industry, agriculture and domestic life. In addition, many processes of mapping, aerial photographic interpretation, predictive modelling, desk study for future surveys, and information retrieval have been revolutionised.

This has also been a remarkable year for discovery in Scotland in terms of its built heritage. After an unhelpful start with a spring of very poor visibility, the summer brought one of the richest crops of aerially observed and photographed sites ever achieved, with particularly important results in SW Scotland. Work on the ground in Eskdale, Dumfries and Galloway, has seen the recognition of early prehistoric sites of hitherto unrecognised type - probably ceremonial sites including massively elongated mounds, as well as vast circles of post-holes for timber uprights. In the architectural field, although the publication of the seventh volume of the *Inventory of Argyll* necessarily captured most public acclaim, the upsurge in the activity of Threatened Building Survey deserves equal attention; the wide range of structures requiring the services of this section during the past year included two major country houses.

1992-3 has also seen the impact of the current recession upon many architectural practices in Scotland. For this reason quite extensive collections of plans and papers relating to building in Scotland over the last 150 years have been, as a matter of urgency, deposited within the NMRS. Incorporating these collections, over and above our routine activities, and combined with the fact that The Scottish Office has asked us to take over responsibility for the management of its Air Photographs Unit (670,000 prints and 545,000 negatives), has meant that an unusually heavy burden of work has had to be dealt with by the staff of the Royal Commission. Every person who is concerned with the archaeological and built heritage of Scotland is indebted to them for the cheerful and professional way they have responded to these and many other tasks. To all the staff and also to the Commissioners, who give invaluable help in developing the policies being followed by the Royal Commission, I express my thanks.

Crawford & Balcarres

## SECRETARY'S REPORT

### Public Events

On Monday, 11 May 1992, the new Royal Commission's building, John Sinclair House, was formally opened by our chairman, Lord Crawford. The occasion was a festive one, cheered on by the small-pipes played by Ian Fisher and attended by a large number of guests.

We were delighted to receive a visit by the Irish President, Mary Robinson, and her husband, Nicholas Robinson, on Friday, 3 July 1992. Mr Robinson is Chairman of The Irish Architectural Archive (IAA), of which the Secretary of RCAHMS is, *ex officio*, a Trustee. Over the years, RCAHMS has been able to offer advice and assistance to the IAA, and their holdings of records are modelled on procedures in NMRS. The visit was a considerable success, the President being welcomed by the Secretary on behalf of the Chairman, who was out of the country at the time. Mrs Robinson was given a specially-bound copy of the NMRS Jubilee Catalogue and, in return, she very generously, presented a series of IAA publications to the Library.

The final instalment of the *Inventory of Argyll*, covering the area of Mid Argyll and Cowal, and dealing with the ecclesiastical monuments of the Early Christian period, as well as all monuments of medieval and later date, was published on Wednesday, 26 August 1992. The publication was celebrated with a well-attended evening reception in John Sinclair House, at which the Chairman, Lord Crawford, welcomed guests and, after a review of the almost epic process by which the inventoring of the county had been brought to a successful conclusion, expressed the Commissioners' gratitude to all who had, over the decades, contributed to the work. Congratulations were offered to staff of

HMSO Scotland, on the consistently high standards of book-production throughout the series.

On 12 November 1992, thanks to the hospitality of His Grace the Duke of Argyll, the conclusion of the *Inventory of Argyll* was also marked by a reception in the Armoury Hall, Inveraray Castle, to which were invited as many as possible of the Argyll land-owners, tenants, factors, local scholars, architects, members of local societies, etc., who had assisted the Commission in its Argyll recording programme. The Chairman's address, thanking the guests for their help, was followed by the presentation of a copy of Volume 7 to the Duke of Argyll, who, in response, expressed his pride and satisfaction that the inventoring work of the Royal Commission had culminated so magnificently in the survey of the heritage of his kinsmen and neighbours.

### Staff Matters

There were three retirements in the year. Mrs Rennie Nichol retired after 20 years with the Royal Commission. Rennie played a vital rôle in the Archaeological Section of NMRS, helpfully welcoming visitors and carefully assisting with enquiries. Rennie's rôle in preparing material for many of the air photograph catalogues of recent years, though less well known, was very highly valued. Her systematic approach and her constant assistance to the public were appreciated by colleagues and visitors in equal measure.

Mr Geoffrey Quick had served the RCAHMS for 39 years since 21 December 1953. He had overseen the growth of the photographic area of RCAHMS from one photographer (he was the first professional photographer employed by the Commission after some published review criticism of the quality of photography in the City of Edinburgh volume) to the flourishing



The Irish President, Mary Robinson, and other guests in the NMRS Library, 3 July 1992. [B030792]



Presentation by Lord Crawford of a copy of the Inventory of Argyll, volume 7, to the Duke and Duchess of Argyll, Inveraray Castle, 12 November 1992. [Photograph courtesy of the Oban Times Ltd]

section of eight staff operating in 1993. Professionally, he was a pioneer in a number of areas - perhaps most importantly in the development of techniques for the photography of heavily eroded decorated stone surfaces by the use of directed lighting. His style of management was gentle and firm, and he was generous in the passage of skills to his juniors. The current health of the Commission's photographic section owes much to his foresight and careful supervision.

Mr Tom Turnbull retired after nine years with the Royal Commission. Tom was well known as the friendly face welcoming people at the entrance desk to the NMRS in Coates Place. The loyal efficiency of the service he gave to the Commission is perhaps best represented by our retention of him for a most unusual period of four years after the usual retirement date. He will be much missed.

During the year a total of six replacement appointments were made. A further 18 fixed-term, short-term and student appointments were made, largely in connection with archiving, backlog reduction, the completion of the Archaeology computerised bibliography exercise and the physical transfer of APU.

Outside the main operational programmes, individual members of staff have continued to contribute personally to the promotion of understanding of the man-made environment. Of particular significance was the paper entitled 'Aerial reconnaissance and the development of the archaeological landscape in Scotland', delivered by Ms M M Brown to the *Colloque international sur l'archeologie aérienne* at Amiens in October 1992. Mr I R Gow is also to be congratulated

on being made an Honorary Fellow of the Royal Incorporation of Architects in Scotland, as is Mr G J Douglas for the award of an honorary MA degree from the University of Strathclyde in recognition of his special contribution to the study of Scottish Industrial Archaeology.

#### **Administration Section**

With the introduction of Direct Data Entry for the whole of the Payroll System the Administration Section has been able to produce a much-enhanced payroll service, as well as enabling more effective use of administrative time.

#### **Computerisation**

The single most important development relating to computerisation has been the fixed-term appointment of an Information Systems Manager. Kate Byrne took up her duties in early October, and has been working in four main priority areas: gaining formal acceptance of our IS strategy by the Scottish Office Information Systems Steering Group; establishing the local area network within the office premises; assisting in the Geographical Information System (GIS) pilot project; and preparing to mount ORACLE on to our UNIX server. Following on from these operations, the main effort will be concentrated on the key task of converting our ORACLE systems from the mainframe to UNIX. Once this crucial project has been completed, we can move ahead with a number of dependent activities, including, as a first priority, the establishment of a database for the NMRS Architecture Record.



In November 1992 the Commission prepared an Information Systems (IS) Strategy Statement as a summary paper for the Scottish Office IS Strategy Group. Although it eventually appeared that this group's remit does not include strategies in Non-Departmental Public Bodies (NDPBs), the document was a useful catalyst in renewing discussion on the strategy with Historic Scotland and Scottish Office Information Services Division (SOISD). Discussions are currently in progress with HS and SOISD about how computerisation projects are to be funded and staffed. The major issue is the Architecture Record project, and an account of how all our projects are developing is presented separately below by Kate Byrne.

### Accommodation

The advantages of having moved to our new accommodation in John Sinclair House continue to be warmly appreciated by staff and visitors alike. While structural rectification and improvement have been required in certain areas, it is the flexibility of the building in response to changing storage needs that has won highest commendation. This was particularly evident with the intake of the Air Photographs Unit (APU), as partitions were easily moved, carpet-tiles quickly and 'invisibly' re-laid and an area of office-accommodation re-allocated to the high-density storage of photographs. The episode also served to underline the accelerating rate at which storage space for archive purposes has been consumed.

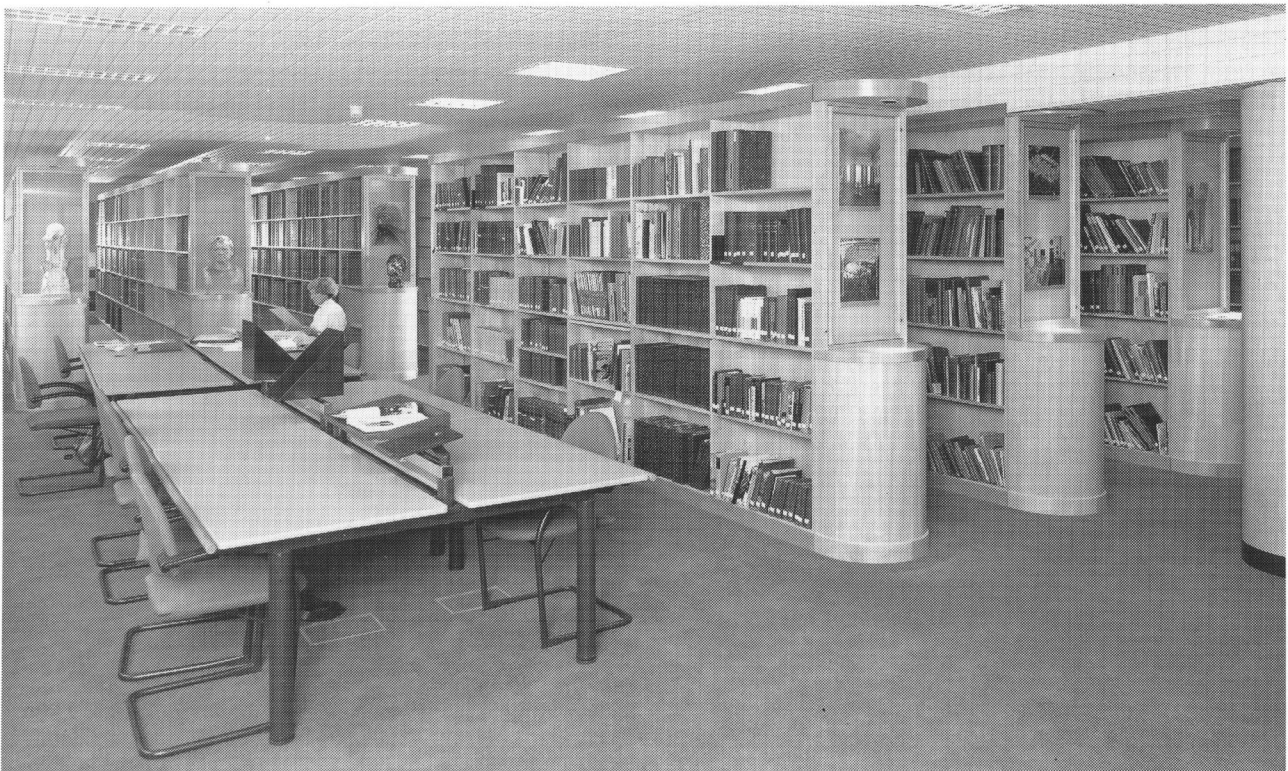
### Publications

Initial reaction to *Argyll 7* indicated that it followed the path of its predecessors in setting new standards for the

recording of the built environment of Scotland's past. HMSO confirms that, despite the reduced print-run and sharply-increased unit-price, the volume is selling as well as any of the earlier volumes at the same stage. A copy of Volume 7 was presented, *per* the Secretary of State for Scotland, to Her Majesty the Queen.

Another summer 1992 production has been *Dundee on Record: Images of the Past* (HMSO, £8.95), which arose out of a major exhibition of original material and photographs relating to the city and its surroundings to celebrate its 900th anniversary.

The period since December 1992 has seen the completion of the text and illustration of *South-east Perth* - the whole having been brought to the first stages of camera-ready condition through Desk-Top Publishing (DTP). The publication of *Brick, Tile and Fireclay Industries* has also taken place, again using DTP, and 1,000 copies produced for distribution by the Commission itself (price £5). The first of the planned series of Afforestation Land Survey projects, selected for their importance to Scottish archaeology and history, was published in April 1993 - *Waternish* - an extraordinary landscape of depopulated settlement in N Skye. The *Aerial Photographic Catalogue 1989* has also been published in much upgraded form, including the incorporation of a number of photographs and computer-drawn rectifications representing the more important results of an outstanding year's work.



John Sinclair House, NMR Library. [B42733]

### **Air Photographs Unit transfer to RCAHMS**

The Air Photographs Unit (APU) was started in 1962 in the Department of Health for Scotland, and initially contained only vertical photographs taken by the RAF. Demand for copies for planning purposes was so great that in the 1960s the negatives were also transferred. Further photography was acquired from the Ordnance Survey and other bodies, and in 1972 the Central Register of Air Photography of Scotland was started with the objective of collecting and disseminating information on all known air photography of Scotland. Surveys were commissioned for different purposes from commercial companies by the Scottish Development Department, and the resulting photographs made available through APU, culminating in the most recent survey, the All-Scotland Survey 1987-9 (commissioned by The Scottish Office), the first complete civil photographic coverage of the country.

The new Air Photographs Collection was opened to the public in the NMRS in March 1993. It is an invaluable source of information for all Scotland, illustrating change and development over a period of almost fifty years. It is consulted by a wide range of users, on an equally diverse variety of subjects, which include the earth sciences, archaeology, architecture, mapping and civil engineering.

It is frequently the case that collections attract further collections, and once it was known that RCAHMS was curating the photographs from the APU, we received a further deposit of 20,000 prints and negatives taken by Meridian Air Surveys. Large-scale (1:2500) rectified vertical air photographs also continue to be received from the OS, and this collection now comprises some 28,000 prints of which 50% are already catalogued.

It is an extraordinary tribute to the staff in the NMRS, Photographic Section, General Office and in the Accommodation Sectors, as well as more generally, that the transfer took place in February of 650,000 photographs, plus negatives, from New St Andrews House to Bernard Terrace without serious hitch. The service was officially closed down for two weeks, and we adhered exactly to this deadline - other than in the case of urgent requests, which were dealt with effectively **within** the official closure period. The service offered by the Air Photograph Collections (APC) is a distinct improvement on earlier circumstances for two reasons:

1. the storage of the material is in better conditions, more 'user friendly' and more conducive to its long-term welfare; and
2. the user encountering the APC is 'naturally' led to inspect other areas of RCAHMS holdings (maps, oblique APs and other documentation), which adds considerable value to the service offered.

The service is administered, under Mrs Lesley Ferguson's management, by Mr Gavin Aitchison (Curator E) recruited, after secondment, from The Scottish Office APU. Much of the administration/financial burden is borne by Mr John Hamilton, also recruited after secondment from The Scottish Office. In

addition, we have recruited an archaeologist with experience of air photographs, Mrs Rebecca Moloney, whose time will be divided between the demands of the APC and our own Aerial Photographic Survey.

### **Consultative User Panel**

This issue of the Annual Review is taken as the trigger for the invitation of representatives from the group, as set out in the Corporate Plan for 1991-92 to attend a 'User Panel' (see *Corporate Plan* 1992-93, p.22, 10.8.1).

The meeting will be chaired by Lord Crawford. In addition, it will be attended by the Secretary and Curator, the Heads of Archaeology and Architecture and the Depute Curator of the NMRS. The first meeting of the Panel will take place in October 1993.

### **Grants to Outside Bodies**

In conjunction with the Business Archives Council (BAC), Glasgow University Archive, the Royal Incorporation of Architects in Scotland, and the Scottish Record Office, the Royal Commission has supported the appointment of Miss Rebecca Bailey as Survey Officer to BAC for the survey of Scottish Architectural Practices. The survey is designed to make an assessment of the amount of material held in practices, the methods of indexing and standards of conservation, as well as heightening interest in the preservation of drawings and manuscripts material relating to practices. The preliminary results are both heartening and worrying, in that the response from most practices has been very positive, but some historic collections have recently been destroyed.

Grants have been allocated to three regional Sites and Monuments Records (Orkney, Grampian and Fife) following requests for funds from six of the regional archaeologists. A total of £12,500 was made available, mainly to assist with the computerisation of SMRs, with the long-term aim of achieving the exchange of information in machine-readable form with the NMRS.

The RCAHMS undertakes the financial sponsoring of independent aerial surveyors in Scotland through the Scottish Archaeological Air Photography Committee (SAAPC), which normally meets twice a year, in spring and autumn. For the financial year 1992-93, a total of £4,500, which is expended solely in defraying flight expenses, was divided between seven fliers operating respectively in: Fife and Tayside (coastal and industrial sites); East and Central Fife (cropmarks, industrial and upland monuments); SW Scotland (general prospective survey); Stewartry (permanent pasture areas); Borders (especially medieval and post-medieval); Grampian (wide, general prospective survey); and Moray and Cromarty/Dornoch areas (cropmark survey).

Owing to exceptionally good flying-conditions throughout the summer, and with outstandingly fine cropmark-formation in certain areas during June, some thirty hours of very successful flying were carried out. At a meeting of the SAAPC in Edinburgh in October, a selection of the results of summer reconnaissance was



*Dunragit, Wigtown District; computerised rectification of cropmark complex.*

presented from which it was evident that there had been a consistent rise in the quality and quantity of aerial recording in all parts of Scotland. A limited amount of winter flying was also carried out.

It is most satisfactory to report that, for 1993-4, RCAHMS will be able, by making economies elsewhere, to increase its level of support for independent aerial survey in Scotland. As a result, nine separate aerial-survey programmes will be enabled to provide supplementary cover from the Solway Firth to Shetland.

The Scottish Farm Buildings Survey is being carried out in association with the National Museums of Scotland and the University of East Anglia, and contracts have been arranged with Drs John Shaw and Susanna Wade Martins respectively. Preliminary work on the Historic Schools project is also being carried out under contract by Dr Robert Anderson of the Department of History, University of Edinburgh.

#### **Important Accessions to NMRS**

The most important purchase of architectural material

was a set of designs for Hamilton Palace, which illustrate how fully the building was transformed in the second quarter of the 19th century by the Glasgow architect, David Hamilton. We are particularly pleased to add to our holdings on this palace because the documentation of lost buildings has always been an important feature of the work of the NMRS; Hamilton Palace must rank as one of the greatest single losses that Scottish architecture has suffered. However, perhaps the most significant addition in terms of the future development of the collections has been the entire collection of drawings, papers and photographs relating to the construction of the Burrell Collection building in Pollok Park, one of the most important examples of modern architecture in Scotland.

#### **Surveys of Special Significance**

**Aerial Photographic Survey:** among an exceptionally rich harvest of cropmark sites recorded by RCAHMS, the discovery of one particular example deserves special mention. Immediately south of the village of Dunragit



*Dunragit, Wigtown District; aerial view from SW of cropmarks of ceremonial and funerary complex. [B72872]*

in Dumfries and Galloway (NX1557), cropmarks in barley and parched pasture revealed the existence of a magnificent complex of ceremonial or funerary structures, probably belonging to the late Neolithic period. The most spectacular structure takes the form of a triple circle of pits at least 300m in diameter overall, with an avenue of similar pits leading to the concave facade of the southern entrance. In the fields around can be seen what are probably hengiform structures, as well as other pit-alignments.

National Archaeological Survey: in the course of the detailed survey of Upper Eskdale, while recording the palimpsest of earthworks around Raeburnfoot (where there is a particularly well-preserved Roman fortlet), fieldwork revealed the existence of a hitherto unrecognised Neolithic monument of bank barrow type. It consists of an earthen bank with flanking ditches, which extends for at least 600m down the sloping

shoulder of Lambs Hill; on the NE, it terminates in a pronounced mound, but the SE end is lost. Quite remarkably, an almost identical monument has been discovered, in an excellent state of preservation, on the opposite side of the valley, its uphill terminal having previously been identified as a ditched barrow. Monuments of this type in Scotland are rare, and have until now largely been represented by cropmark sites.

Afforestation Land Survey: the Neolithic period also provided the ALS team with its most notable discoveries of the year. Survey in the Braes of Doune, Central Region, revealed (in an area hitherto thought to be totally devoid of remains of this period) no fewer than four, previously unrecognised, burial-monuments. They comprised: a long cairn, a chambered long cairn, a chambered round cairn, and a megalithic cist. The identification of so many structures of these categories in so small an area indicates dramatically the impact



Penkill Castle, Kyle and Carrick District; detail of staircase mural illustrating *The King's Quair* by King James I. It was painted in the 1860s by William Bell Scott, a member of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood. [B76607]

that even relatively brief survey programmes can make, not only on the archaeology of the target-area, but also, by implication, on our appreciation of all similarly under-surveyed tracts of country.

Important surveys undertaken by the Threatened Buildings teams have included the Egyptian Halls, Glasgow, a noted work of Alexander 'Greek' Thomson, the much-publicised Minto House (Borders) and Penkill Castle (Strathclyde), while in addition to the usual wide range of surveys on the industrial front much attention has been paid to the collection of records of the coal industry.

### Photographic Section

Change has been the keynote for the photographic section in a year that has seen work continue at a high level of effectiveness. After the retirement and consequential promotions of staff, the change with the most important implications has been the transfer to

RCAHMS of APU duties, as described above. This has necessitated, for example, the acquisition of a Durst enlarger to meet public orders for prints from the 9 x 9-inch negatives of which the air photograph collection mainly consists; the section has also acquired a new paper processor, the Ilford 2150RC, which handles the larger sizes of paper associated with certain air photograph print-orders. Processing, as a whole, has already been improved by the purchase of the Hope Processor which ensures that black-and-white films are now automatically, and more quickly, processed to archival standard BS5705 (1984). Other improvements which have increased operating efficiency include further computerisation of the section's administration.

The technical effectiveness of the Commission's photographic recording past and present, has recently been made manifest in two different types of innovative publication - *Images of Scotland*, and the *Catalogue of Aerial Photographs 1989*.

## Drawing Office

The staff of the drawing office has been, as always, heavily engaged in every area of RCAHMS operations. From routine provision of graphic services to development of new fields of computer-applications, its contribution has been invaluable, but the following areas of innovation call for special comment.

### *Aerial Photographic Transcription Programme:*

AutoCAD and AERIAL programs have been used extensively to transfer the aerial photographic in-house archive on to 1:10,000 map sheet overlays. AutoCAD can also window into selected areas and enhance the plot by adding, for example, scales, N points, digital cartographic information and place-names. By providing this improved landscape approach to viewing cropmarks, layers of data can be selectively switched on and off and assigned to other categories; if required, they can also facilitate selective editing of special sites.

### *Data Transfer from Autocad to Genamap (GIS)*

*Software:* Both aerial photographic and Computer-Aided Design (CAD) work-stations are now fully networked and operational. Aerial photographic transcription overlays and all the basic raw data are now stored in the network in the Drawing Office group archive, allowing rapid access from each workstation to the common archive as well as using file transfer software to communicate with Genamap. In time, the new CorelDRAW enhancing software for drawing production will also be networked, allowing direct data transfer from AutoCAD into CorelDRAW and then finally to DTP production.

Looking forward within this area of work, it is proposed that the transfer of Electronic Distance Measurer (EDM) survey and aerial photographic data into the GIS and the attribution of colours will be automated by Genasys writing a graphical users' interface option to Genamap. It is also proposed that overlays of aerial photographic transcriptions and selected EDM surveys will be imported for use within the GIS pilot project area.

## The Crichton Lang Measured Drawing Competition

In 1992-3 the first competition in, initially, a five-year programme was inaugurated. Mr Crichton Lang has generously offered, through McAlpine Lang Developments, to sponsor the competition. The aims of the Competition are twofold:

- a. to promote the art of the measured drawing and sketching of Scotland's built environment; and
- b. to attract measured drawings of quality to the National Monuments Record of Scotland.

The following prizes will be awarded if justified by the standard of entry:

- a. Senior section (age seventeen and over):  
1st Prize £1,000  
2nd Prize £500  
3rd Prize £250

The prizes in this section are for measured drawings and sketches of any aspect of the built environment in Scotland.

- b. Junior Section (age up to and including sixteen):  
1st Prize £100  
2nd Prize £50

The prizes in this section are for measured drawings and sketches of any safely accessible architectural detail from the built environment in Scotland.

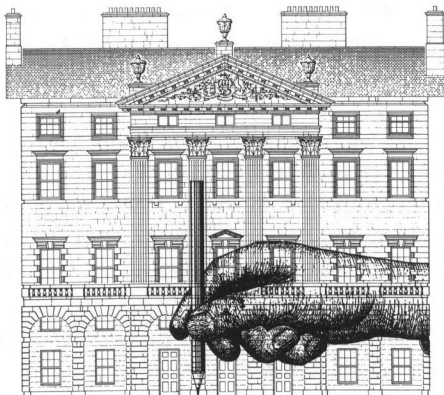
The Competition will be judged by a panel of six judges which will include the Chairman of the Commission, Lord Crawford; the sponsor, Mr Crichton Lang; a Commissioner, Professor James Dunbar-Nasmith; and an external assessor, Dr David Walker (Historic Scotland).

Further details of the Competition can be had by writing to the Secretary, The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland, John Sinclair House, 16 Bernard Terrace, Edinburgh EH8 9NX.

Roger J Mercer



Crichton Lang Competition  
for the Measured Drawing  
and Sketching of Scotland's  
Built Environment



# INFORMATION SYSTEMS AT RCAHMS

*Kate Byrne*

When one considers the process by which different areas of electronic data-handling have been introduced into RCAHMS operations over the past decade, the speed of transformation at each stage is immediately and consistently apparent. From word-processing and the rectification of aerial photographs to electronic distance-measurement and the computerisation of the archaeological archive, the Royal Commission has deployed an effective blend of existing in-house skills and external consultancy to graft new procedures on existing work-patterns. The development of information systems has followed a parallel course. For example, in 1987 RCAHMS had two IBM PCs, which ran at the heady speed of 8 MHz and were operated by a small group. There are now very few staff who do not use a computer for some aspect of their work, and we have at least one machine that can run at 66 MHz.

At the end of 1991 an Information Systems Strategy report was delivered by Coopers & Lybrand Deloitte. The use of computers was mushrooming, and a strategy was needed to pull all the threads together. That strategy has now been adopted by the Commissioners and implementation is underway. A central theme of the report was to recognise that RCAHMS is an 'information business'. The organisation exists to gather, process and disseminate information, including text, photographs, drawings and maps. As a computer specialist, I think of it in a slightly different way: the Royal Commission has the sort of data for which computers were invented.

The strategy report highlighted the variety of tasks for which computers are being used. The longest-established systems are the ORACLE databases on the Scottish Office mainframe at Saughton, Edinburgh: the Archaeology Record of the NMRS and the Threatened Buildings Survey databases. These were developed with the help of staff from what is now Scottish Office Information Systems Division (SOISD), and its predecessors, with whom RCAHMS has had a long and happy relationship. Historic Scotland also developed several ORACLE applications, including the Historic Buildings List and the Scheduled Ancient Monuments database. All these projects were jointly controlled by a board representing SOISD, Historic Scotland and RCAHMS. This arrangement worked very well, and produced a linked set of databases. Each organisation continues to maintain its own records, but the computer can permit someone using one database to examine parallel records from the other three. It was always intended that a fifth member should join this family of related databases, the NMRS Architecture Record. This is still our top information systems priority, and we are hoping that SOISD will be able to see this project through with us.

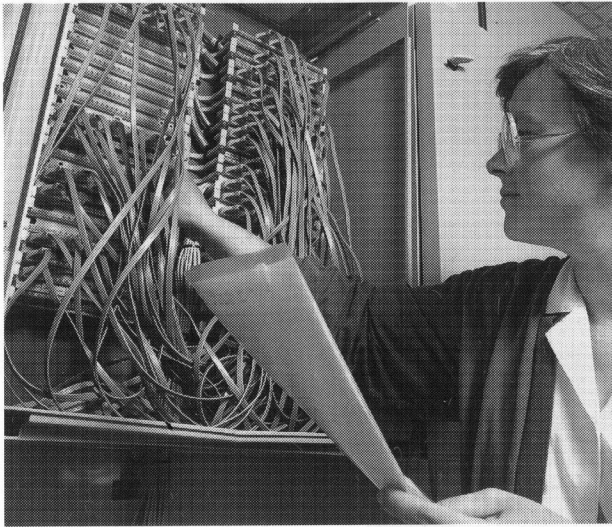
Alongside the mainframe terminals, quite a lot of

microcomputers have appeared, under the auspices of the in-house Information Technology Co-ordinating Committee, which includes SOISD staff as advisers. I was myself the SOISD representative some years ago and I remember admiring the Commission's 'let's do it; let's make it work' attitude to computers as tools. The Drawing Office has two major applications: CAD (Computer-Aided Design) and DTP (Desk-Top Publishing). Word-processing packages are used throughout the organisation. Several sections use spreadsheets, and a financial management system is under development. The field survey teams routinely work with small databases, often on portable computers that are taken out to sites. The purpose of the strategy study was to look at all these developments, distinguish how they fitted in with the main objectives of the Royal Commission, see if anything was missing, and then recommend a framework in which all the information systems could be pulled together and further developed.

The twin thrusts of the technical strategy are to shift the ORACLE databases off the Saughton mainframe onto a UNIX minicomputer based in RCAHMS's own building, and to link them and all the Personal Computers (PCs) together using a local area network. This is a straightforward plan designed to eliminate existing problems with data exchange and management. It will also provide a flexible and cost-effective infrastructure upon which to build.

The move to John Sinclair House occurred at just the right time, and the opportunity to have the new building wired for data-transfer was taken. Cabling that provides for present needs is now in place, and the trunking has been designed to allow for future expansion. Two large purchasing exercises, in which RCAHMS staff were helped by Coopers' consultants and SOISD's procurement team, have provided the equipment with which to start carrying out the UNIX and networking plans. In October 1992 I joined the staff as an Information Systems Manager to help push the strategy along. The Information Technology Coordinating Committee will transform itself into a Steering Group to manage the implementation, and continue to work closely with SOISD and with Historic Scotland, who are developing their own Information Systems Strategy.

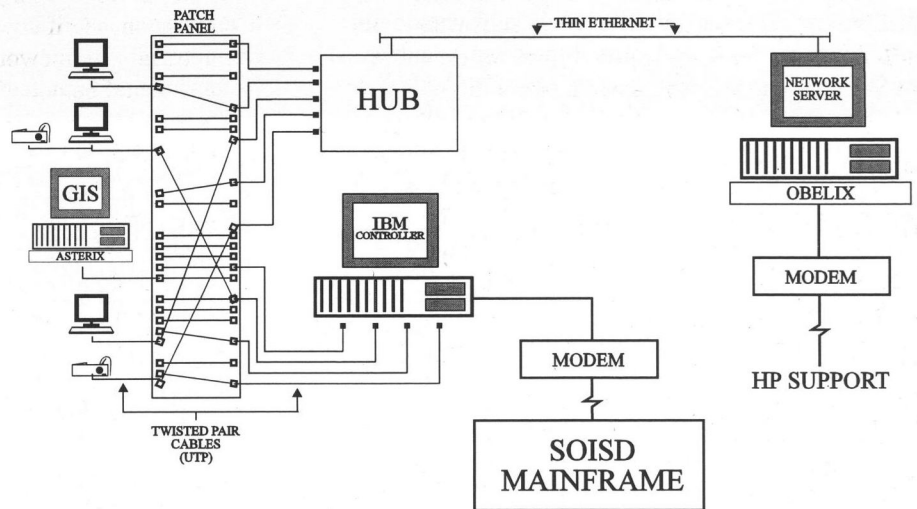
The local area network is based on Novell Netware running on a UNIX server. Individual PCs connect to a network hub in the computer room over twisted pair Ethernet. As well as the DOS-based PCs, there are currently two UNIX machines on the network: the GIS (Geographical Information System) workstation, which is a small but clever machine called Asterix; and the server itself, which is a rather large box that does most of the work and is, of course, called Obelix. In line with the original plan, we are now about to split the server's functions between two machines: a network server to run Novell and a database server running ORACLE. This third machine has not yet been named.



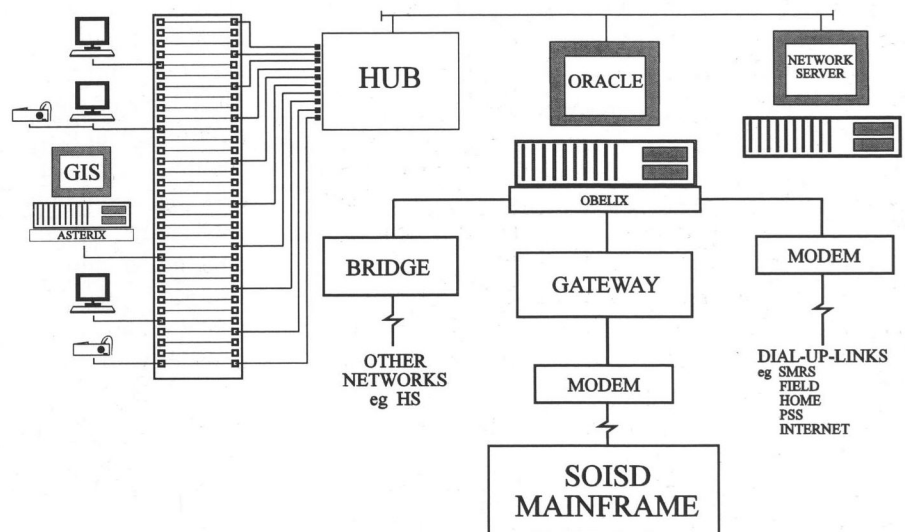
Kate Byrne reconfiguring the wiring at the Network patch panel.



Diana Murray and Ian Parker working on the GIS pilot project.



Current Network Layout.

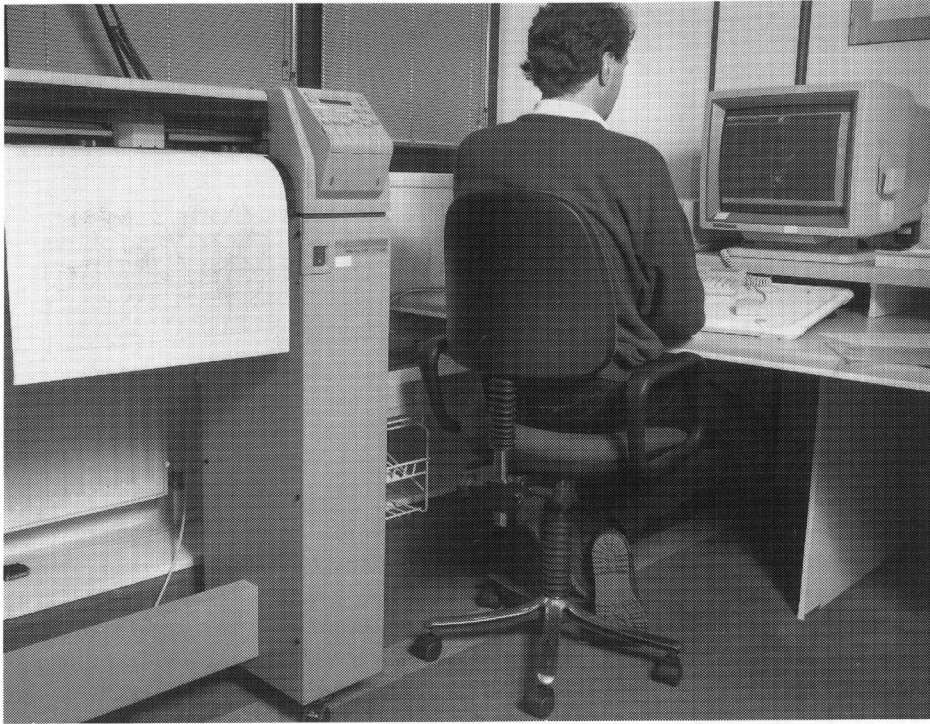


Target Network Layout.

Of course, the network and the UNIX servers are just the infra-structure. A raft of individual projects was identified, to be slotted in over a period of about five years. These include the Architecture Record, GIS, links between the NMRS and survey databases, an image storage pilot and several smaller 'local' projects.

Because of the 'building block' approach that has been taken, opportunities can be grasped as they arise, instead of having to follow a rigid timetable. One project that was brought forward is the GIS pilot. A project team is working on this, and the first stage is now complete. With much help from Genasys, our GIS





*Kevin MacLeod operating the CAD system in the Drawing Office.*

supplier, we have created a pilot system based on Fife and Edinburgh maps, consisting of a geographical database integrated with our ORACLE records. During the year-long pilot period, various teams will be exploring the use of electronic maps for managing and displaying NMRS data, linking field survey databases to maps and to CAD models, sending antiquity models to the Ordnance Survey electronically, and using the GIS to put grid references on architectural records. There is also much scope for analytical projects involving the cross-referencing of different datasets against a map background.

All RCAHMS's records are geographically based, so GIS clearly must be investigated. The greatest stumbling-block is the phenomenally high cost of the digitised Ordnance Survey maps. RCAHMS is attempting to join forces with other spatial data users in The Scottish Office to see if maps can be shared. It is a great pity that the digitised data is not freely, or at least affordably, available in this country. In other countries this national resource is taken for granted.

It would take too long to describe all the different computer applications in use or in preparation, but one that should not be omitted is desktop publishing. This typifies the way information technology, at its best, can be introduced with comparatively little fuss and smooth out and reduce a long process.

Until a short time ago, all the text for publications was sent on paper to a typesetter. There was then a lot of to-ing and fro-ing to get rid of typographical errors and bring the text back to what had originally been sent. Eventually the galleys arrived, ready to be cut and pasted up into the required layout, before the job was finally ready to go to the printers.

What now happens is that text is put into a word processor (in this case, WordPerfect) and edited as

necessary. The computer file goes to the Graphics Section of the Drawing Office where it is loaded into the PageMaker package and swiftly converted to the required style, layout and typeface. The text can be moved around and arranged on the page to see what looks best. In some cases, illustrations (scanned photographs or computer-produced graphics) are included at this stage; otherwise gaps of the appropriate size are created. The whole job then goes straight to the printer in electronic form, with appreciable cost-saving.

In terms of information technology, RCAHMS has come a long way in five or six years. Where should it be in five or six years from now? If all goes well, each member of staff will be using a networked PC as a matter of course, much as they use the telephone now. The telephone may actually be used rather less, because electronic mail is often a more convenient means of communication, and certainly less intrusive. From a desk, the user will be able to reach all the shared applications, which will probably include some held in other organisations. The network should be linked to Historic Scotland by a fast, cheap link. Members of the public visiting the NMRS might choose to use a graphics work-station in the library to bring up a map of the area they want to study. Then they could plot the NMRS sites, perhaps overlaying the survey drawings, and look up particular ones in the ORACLE database. Photographs they want can be brought up on screen, if the image storage pilot is successful.

Computers are not an end in themselves, just tools to get a job done. I do not think information technology is going to change what the Royal Commission does, but it will gradually change the way officers choose to do it and enable everyone, including the public, to make full use of its records.

# NORTH-EAST AND SOUTH-EAST PERTH

## Inventories in metamorphosis

Stratford Halliday

The last year has witnessed a major reassessment of the Royal Commission's approach to the public presentation of the results of the archaeological recording programmes. The report by the Afforestation Land Survey on the work carried out at Waternish, Skye, has set the tone for a new series of short publications, while the re-design of *South-east Perth* marks a further stage in the metamorphosis of the inventoring process, finally completing the survey programme initiated in North-east Perth in October 1986. *South-east Perth*, however, also marks a more subtle change, for it is the first of our major archaeological publications to be composed, edited and designed in-house, on a computer screen.

The development of the Royal Commission's survey practices has been discussed in a paper which was intended to set the work in North-east Perth in a historical context. In this paper it was concluded that the differences between an Argyll *Inventory* and *North-east Perth* might not be immediately apparent outside the Royal Commission, since both publications are essentially descriptive lists. Close inspection, however, quickly reveals the differences, and the perceptive reader would identify the abbreviation of the descriptive content of the *North-east Perth* volume, and the shift in emphasis from detailed plans of individual structures to maps and area-plans depicting the archaeology in the landscape. The objectives of the North-east Perth survey were to identify, accurately locate, describe, interpret and selectively illustrate, archaeological monuments dating from all periods up to the middle of the 19th century; for the first time, we were attempting to record and depict the archaeology of large areas of the landscape, an aim which was peculiarly appropriate in the context of North-east Perth, where extensive tracts of ancient landscapes survived on the heather moors.

The preface to the volume contains some important indicators to the emergence of a new policy for the presentation of the Royal Commission's work to the public. For the first time, it is publicly stated that the *Inventory* of which compilation lies to the Royal Commission's charge, should be construed as the archive of the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS), a fundamental change now incorporated into the Royal Warrant. Whereas in the past, the records of Royal Commission surveys have been deposited in the archive as the final post-publication phase of data-collection, now the preparation of the site-entries for the NMRS constitutes the main *Inventory* process.

The object of book-publication in this policy is therefore to present a distillation of the information collected in archaeological and architectural survey programmes. In effect, *North-east Perth* was overtaken

by events, and, indeed, the volume itself was an important catalyst in the process. The distillation of the descriptive information gathered in the course of the survey can be seen in the individual entries in the *Inventory*, each of which provides a brief synopsis of a site-entry in the NMRS. An entry for a hut-circle group, for example, might be paraphrased in terms of the number of hut-circles, their type, the range of their diameters and whether there were any other unusual or interesting features. But with 845 individual hut-circles within the area, to say nothing of the small cairns and field-systems around them, or for that matter the mass of later settlement remains, it was inevitable that the entries had to be ruthlessly shortened during the editorial process. Indeed, in some cases it is arguable that the descriptions are too brief. Nevertheless, *North-east Perth* is exactly the volume that was planned, its pages packed with descriptive information, a series of remarkable plans, maps and photographs, and a short introduction, all presented to the standards that have become the hallmark of Royal Commission work.

As originally conceived, *South-east Perth* would have taken the same form as *North-east Perth*, but delay in its final stages of preparation provided the ideal opportunity to re-assess the implications of the new policy for publications. In essence, it was decided that the publication should characterise and interpret the material recorded in the course of the survey, and that it should not attempt to publish the bulk of the descriptive detail. The latter, along with the complete collection of ground and aerial photographs, and drawings, would be made available to the public through the NMRS. Work on the volume started in April 1992, and the survey team was soon faced with the problem of translating intention into action. The structure that has finally emerged comprises a general introduction, a section dealing with nature of the evidence and the problems posed by different patterns of land-use, followed by a series of sections in which the recorded evidence is grouped under major thematic headings and sub-headings. Where appropriate, the material has been set in a wider context in eastern Scotland. Thus, a section on the early prehistoric ceremonial and ritual monuments is broken down into a series of minor sections dealing with the different types of monuments that have been identified within that category, and it is completed by a short discussion of their context and chronology. Each section is supported by detailed distribution-maps of South-east Perth, and those, together with the discursive sub-sections, have been used to present wider pictures of individual aspects. A notable beneficiary of this approach has been the cropmark material which is now available, representing a very important element of the archaeological collections of the NMRS.

The distribution-maps are undoubtedly one of the most important components of the volume, providing an

immediate visual impression of where the different types of monuments that have been recorded are situated, usually presented with other related groups of structures. For clarity, a conscious decision has been taken to limit the number of symbols appearing on any one map. Each of the sites depicted on the distribution maps appears in a complementary section in a gazetteer at the end of the volume, each entry including a National Grid Reference, the NMRS record number and any appropriate references to books and journals. The gazetteer also includes small finds from the area, together with their museum accession numbers. NMRS archive numbers have also been appended to the captions for the illustrations. In these ways it is hoped that readers who want to know more about any of the material will be able to find their way quickly and easily to the appropriate place, be it the NMRS for a drawing, photograph or description, a museum for an object, or a library for a book or journal.

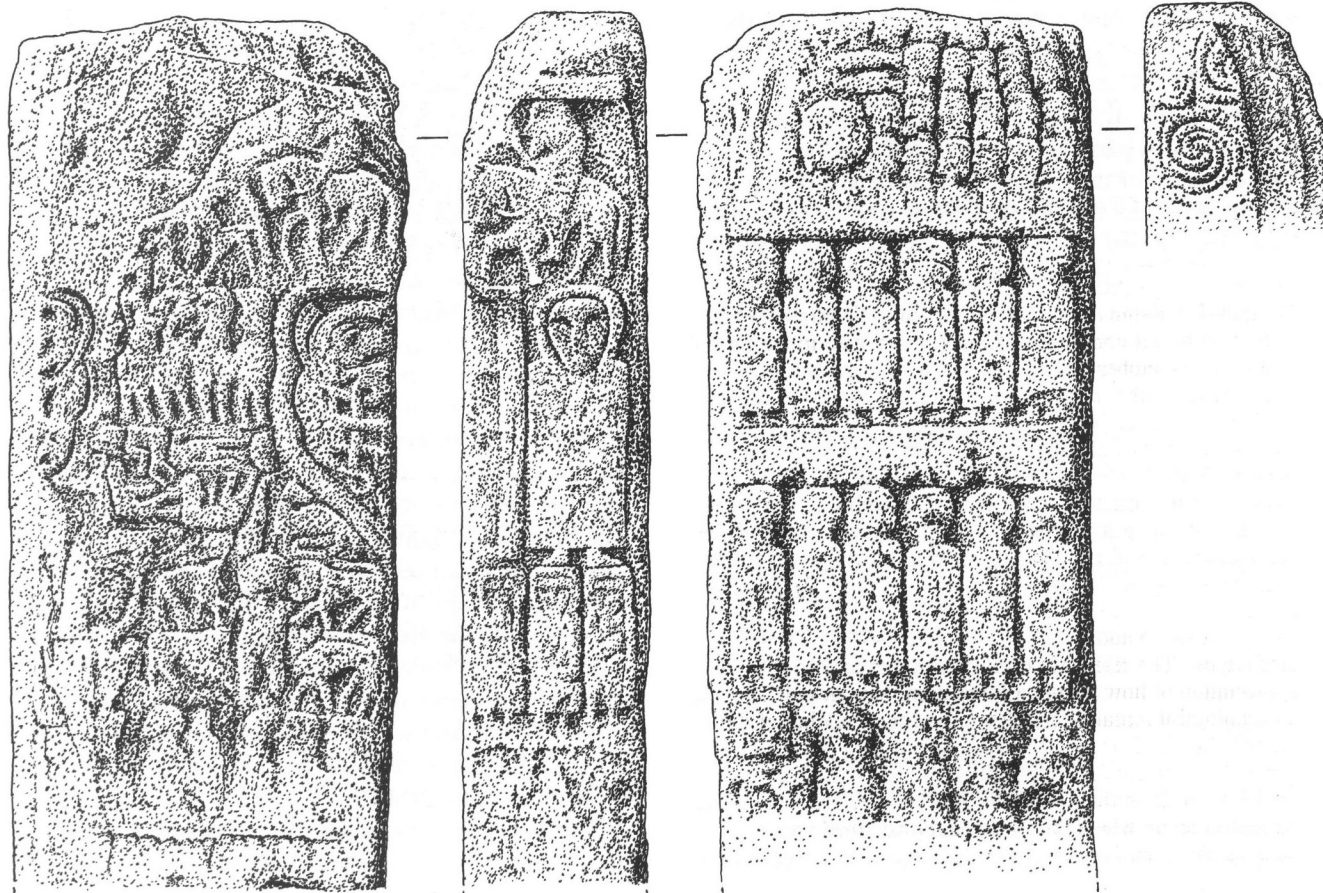
Time will tell whether a fully-developed butterfly has emerged from the chrysalis, or whether the process of metamorphosis has still some way to run. Nevertheless, we have taken a step towards radically changing the image of our archaeological publications. *South-east Perth* has been written to be read and not simply consulted, providing readers with information in a framework within which there is considerable scope for discussion and disagreement. To this extent, at least, we must hope to have succeeded.

<sup>1</sup>Halliday, S.P. and Stevenson, J.B., 'Surveying for the future: RCAHMS archaeological survey', in Hanson, W.S. and Slater, E.A. (edd.), *Scottish Archaeology: New Perceptions* (1991), 129-39.



Wester Drumatherty, Perth and Kinross District. Settlement of enclosed and unenclosed circular houses, with the line of a Roman road marked by its flanking quarry-pits. [PT10687]

The Apostles' Stone, Dunkeld, Perth and Kinross District. A cross-slab which formerly served as a gate-post at the entrance to the churchyard. [DC25226]



## ARCHAEOLOGY DIVISION • INTRODUCTION

The past year has seen the restructuring of the Royal Commission's archaeological operations approach completion with the filling of vacant posts in the National Archaeological Survey and Afforestation Land Survey teams and the appointment of a much-needed permanent staff member, part of whose time can be allocated to fill the NMRS liaison post in Aerial Photographic Survey. The addition of the last-named post completes the trio of linkages between Field and Record whose institution and potential were described in last year's *Review*. It must, however, be borne in mind that the need to service the initial development of the Air Photographs Collection, recently transferred to the Royal Commission from The Scottish Office, will absorb much of the aerial post's capacity until 1994-5.

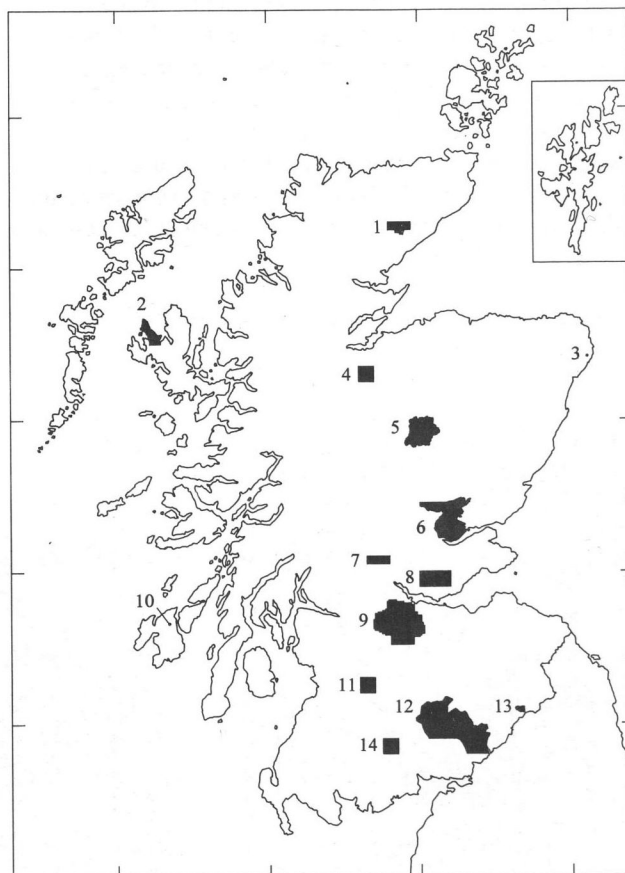
Turning from input to output, it is a pleasure to note the issue of a number of publications recording archaeological activity. The Division's contribution to *Dundee on Record* and *Images of Scotland* provided, in summary form, an apt depiction of the regional and national origins of our human environment. More detailed accounts of Royal Commission work have appeared in the form of *Waternish*, the first in a series of occasional reports of archaeological survey by the ALS team, and the *Catalogue of Aerial Photographs 1989*. The former seeks to portray succinctly the essential character of the archaeology within selected survey areas, highlighting the most significant themes and conveying in graphic form the extent and context of the structures recorded; illustrations also play an important rôle in the *Catalogue*, which for the first time, includes half-tones and developed plans of rectified sites. Both these publications were originated on DTP equipment within the Royal Commission's Drawing Office; they demonstrate, as does this *Review*, the important progress already being made in this area, as well as the potential for future development.

Another welcome aspect of archaeological output over the past year has been the increasing move towards co-operation with other bodies operating in the heritage field. This has been reflected, for example, in our association with the National Museum of Scotland in helping, through NAS involvement, to assess the context of excavation projects; in the assistance rendered by staff from Record and Field to Historic Scotland, advising our sponsors on such matters as the survey of medieval and later rural settlement sites, or in the structuring of emergency forestry survey; and, not least in consultation by The National Trust for Scotland and Scottish National Heritage, over the appraisal of landscape-management questions. The importance which the Commission assigns to such links is clearly illustrated by the institution of our consultative User Panel, which meets for the first time in October 1993.

The product of core activities carried out by Divisional sections is detailed below, but special mention should be made of the achievement of the National Archaeological Survey (NAS) in completing the restructuring of *South-east Perth*. By the time this report appears, the volume will be in the hands of the printers; by spring 1994, it will be on sale in the bookshops, and RCAHMS publications will have broken exciting new ground. The Afforestation Land Survey (ALS) programme, after a realistic reappraisal of working capacity, has continued to add to its series of vignettes of Scottish landscapes. The relevance of this work, not only to an appreciation of how deeply afforestation impinges on archaeological remains, but also to an understanding of the multifarious land-use patterns of upland and rural areas, cannot be overstated. So far, the most interesting advances are being made in identifying the anatomy of later settlement, an area of study where the team has already made a considerable contribution. In aerial survey, 1992 was an

*annus mirabilis*, at least as far as early summer flying in SW Scotland was concerned; the countryside in these parts had not been so harshly affected by droughts since the legendary summer of 1949. That the magnificent harvest of new sites was effectively garnered in, both here and in other parts of the country, reflects very favourably upon the efforts of RCAHMS photographers and investigatorial staff.

Air photography has also bulked large in the achievements of the Archaeology Record, where considerable re-allocation of office-space and staff-time has been necessary, to incorporate The Scottish Office photographic collection within the national archive; considerable praise is due to staff in effecting the smooth transfer of an important public service. In its new home we aim to ensure that it fully meets the public needs of the future. At the same time, it is a source of considerable satisfaction that a resource which inspired the Royal Commission's early use of air photography in the evaluation of the heritage and led, almost directly, to our own adoption of aerial reconnaissance, should now have been assigned to our care.



Archaeology Division, areas of ground survey 1992-3:

1 Kildonan, Highland; 2 Waternish, Highland; 3 Boddam, Grampian; 4 Upper Strathnairn, Highland; 5 Mar Lodge Estate, Grampian; 6 South-east Perth, Tayside; 7 Braes of Doune, Central; 8 Cleish, Fife; 9 Central Scotland Woodland; 10 Finlaggan, Strathclyde; 11 Muirkirk, Strathclyde; 12 Annandale and Eskdale, Dumfries and Galloway; 13 Southdean, Borders; 14 Dalnacallan, Dumfries and Galloway.

With the survey team brought back to full strength, it has been possible to advance work on several fronts.

*South-east Perth*

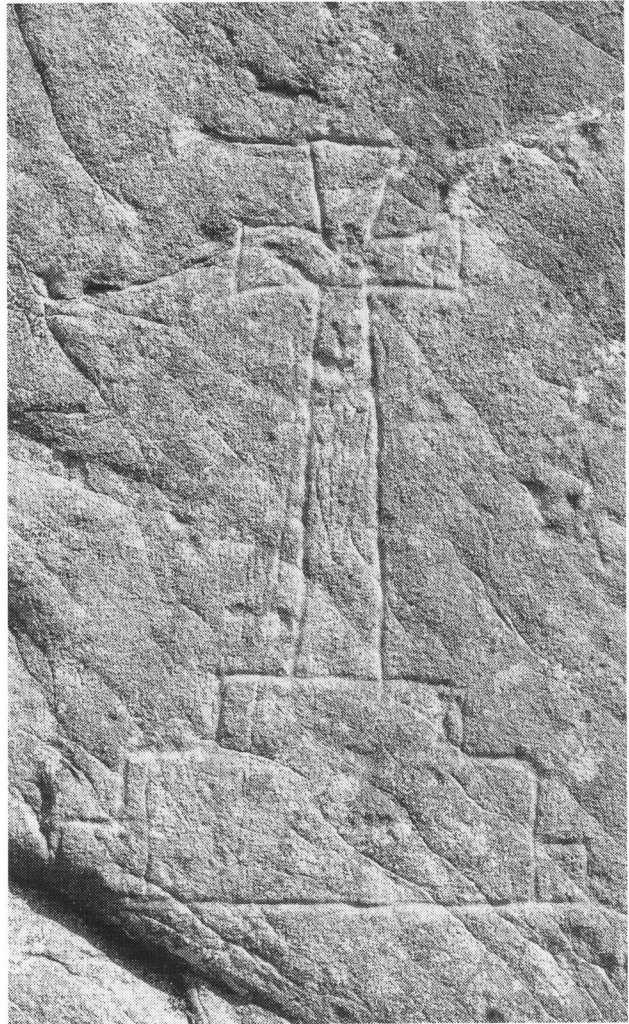
This volume was radically restructured in the course of the year. The objectives of the new structure are explored more fully in a separate paper (see above), but they extend the logic of regarding entries in the NMRS as the Inventory of descriptive field data, an idea which was first explored in the preface to *North-east Perth* and is now set out within the revised Royal Warrant. This restructuring has not been completed without difficulty, but the quality of the results of this survey are a fitting tribute to the skill and expertise of all the departments that have been involved.

*Annandale and Eskdale*

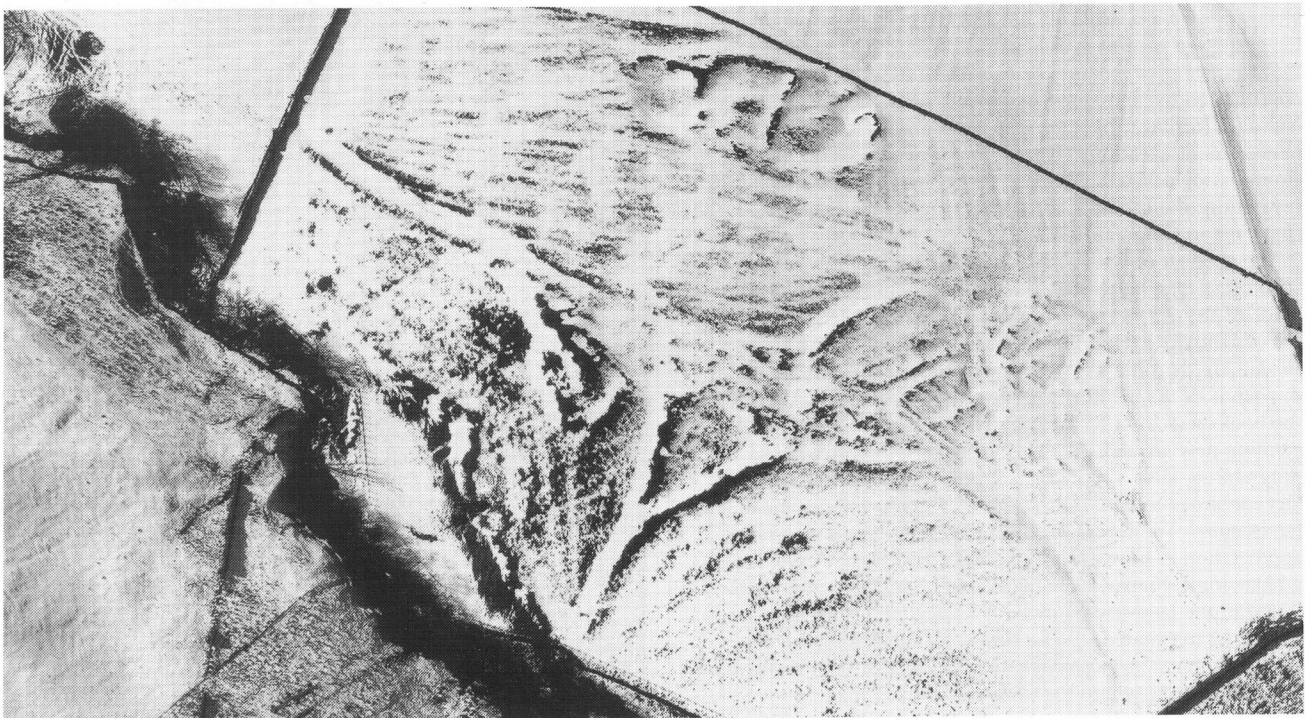
Fieldwork in Eskdale has concentrated on the completion of prospective reconnaissance in the area and also on the preparation of detailed drawings of a selection of the monuments. The prospective work has led to several exciting discoveries, the most notable of which are the possible Neolithic bank barrows identified at Eskdalemuir. A series of lesser structures have also come to light, and the distribution of burnt mounds recorded in Annandale can now be extended into Eskdale. Survey of the prehistoric timber-built settlements has also proved very rewarding, producing two examples where complex sequences of circular houses survive. A range of farmsteads, most incorporating platform-buildings, was surveyed, together with two extensive pre-Improvement farming landscapes at Boyken Burn and Raeburnfoot. The latter provides an opportunity to study the enigmatic turf enclosures which are such a common component of the upland archaeology of the Border hills.

*Special Surveys*

Field assessments were carried out with a view to conducting surveys in conjunction with the excavations being carried out by the National Museum of Scotland at the Boddam flint mines in Buchan and at Finlaggan on Islay.



*Incised cross, Kinnelhead, Annandale and Eskdale District. [B47894]*



*Frenchlands Burn, Annandale and Eskdale District. Oblique aerial view showing medieval settlements with surrounding cultivation and trackways; a prehistoric settlement is also visible at top centre. [B47293]*

## ARCHAEOLOGY DIVISION • AFFORESTABLE LAND SURVEY

The round of staff changes which began in 1991-2 was completed in 1992-3, and the Afforestation Land Survey group is now up to full strength.

Strategic archaeological survey of selected areas of Scotland has been carried out in several Regions, as listed below in order of project-initiation.

### *Cleish, Fife*

The results of the survey have been prepared for transfer to the NMRS.

### *Watermish, Skye, Highland*

The report on the survey area was published in April 1993 (copies are available on request from the Royal Commission, price £5).

### *Kildonan, Highland*

The results of the survey have been deposited in the NMRS and a report has been prepared for publication.

### *Muirkirk, Strathclyde*

The results of the 1:10,000 survey have been deposited in the NMRS. An exhibition based on the work at Muirkirk has been mounted and displayed at the Annual Conference of the Institute of Field Archaeologists.

### *Southdean, Borders*

The survey has been completed; the results are being prepared for transfer to the NMRS and a report drafted for publication.

### *Dalmacallan Forest, Dumfries and Borders*

The survey results are being prepared for transfer to the NMRS and a report drafted for publication.

### *Central Scotland Woodland 1, Strathclyde*

The field-survey and recording of 150sq km of the core of the designated area have been carried out, and the results are being prepared for transfer to the NMRS. Work has been concentrated on the rapidly-disappearing vestiges of the coal and iron industries. Preliminary results suggest that the surviving field remains are more extensive than was previously thought.

### *Central Scotland Woodland 2, Strathclyde*

As a result of the quality and quantity of the remains discovered during the survey of the core of the designated area (see above), a rapid, largely in-house, assessment of the whole Central Scotland Woodland area (about 530sq km) is being undertaken as a joint venture between the National Archaeological Survey, NMRS, and the Afforestation Land Survey.

### *Braes of Doune, Central*

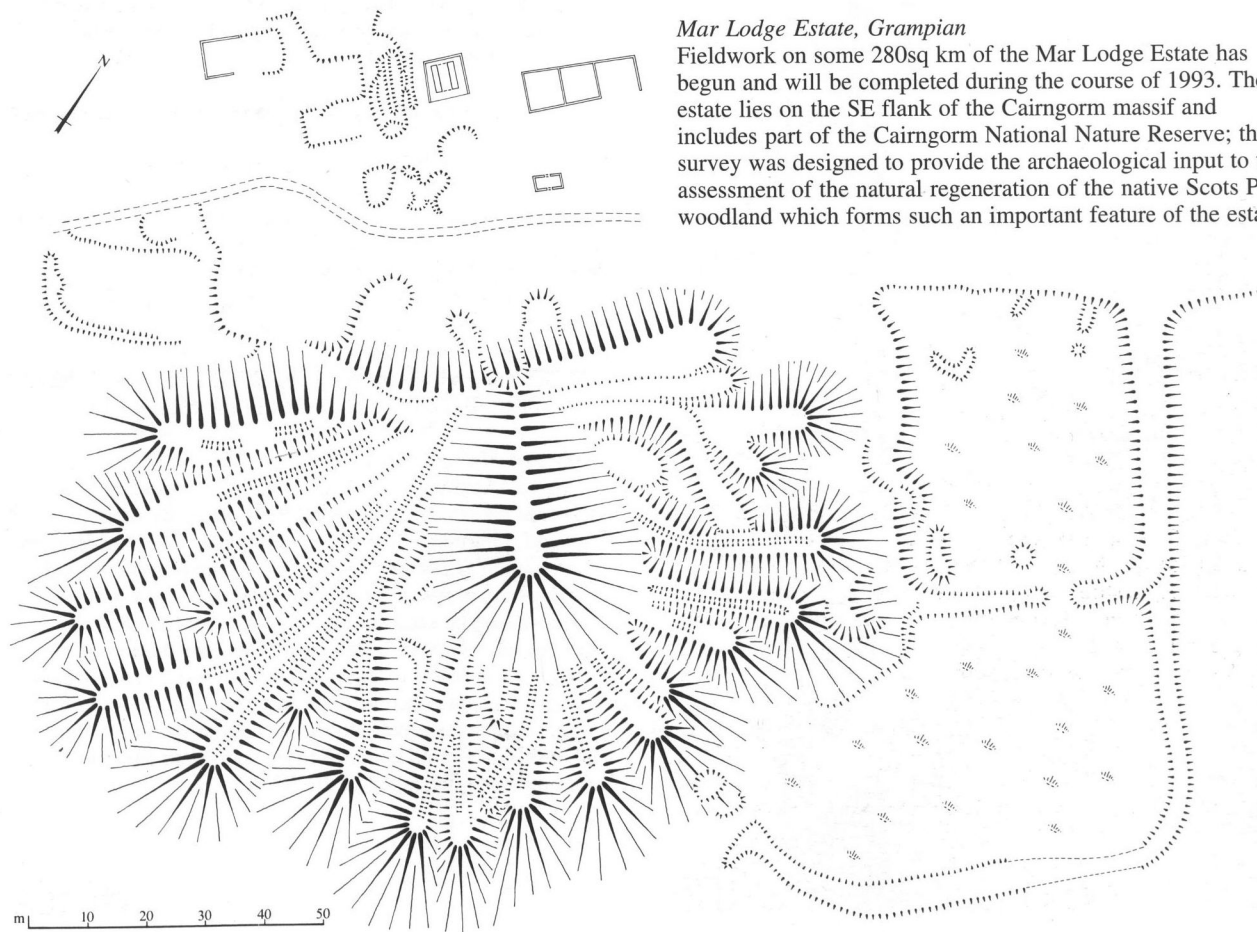
Field survey and recording of 75sq km of the Braes of Doune have been completed and the results deposited in the NMRS. Amongst other discoveries, the survey located the remains of four hitherto-unrecorded Neolithic cairns and identified a new class of prehistoric enclosed settlement. A report of the findings of the survey is being prepared for publication.

### *Upper Strathnairn, Highland*

This survey of 100sq km in the upper reaches of valley of the River Nairn has been completed and the results are being prepared for transfer to the NMRS. The work included the survey of an unrecorded Pictish barrow cemetery, discovered by the Regional Archaeologist, and the identification of important prehistoric and medieval or later relict landscapes.

### *Mar Lodge Estate, Grampian*

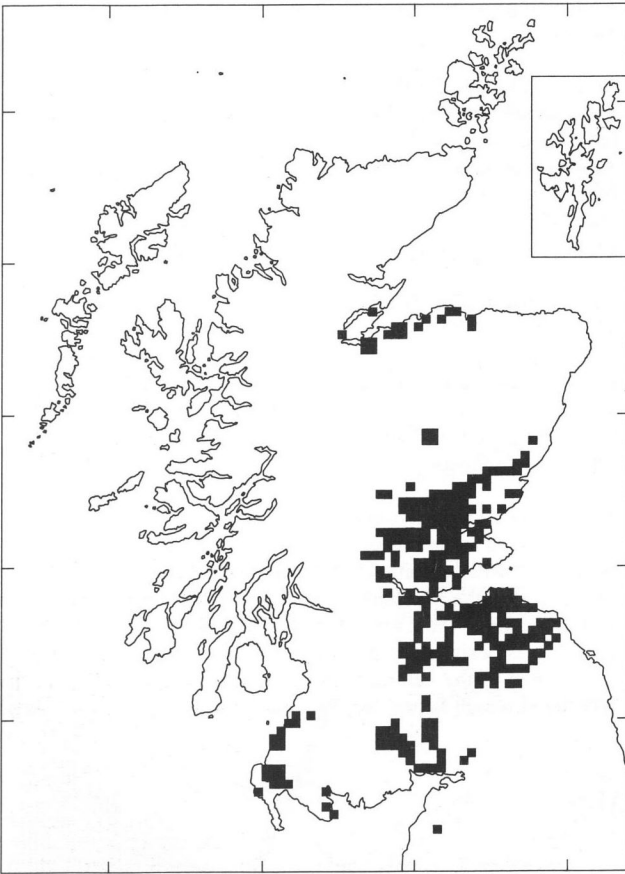
Fieldwork on some 280sq km of the Mar Lodge Estate has begun and will be completed during the course of 1993. The estate lies on the SE flank of the Cairngorm massif and includes part of the Cairngorm National Nature Reserve; this survey was designed to provide the archaeological input to the assessment of the natural regeneration of the native Scots Pine woodland which forms such an important feature of the estate.



*Lochend Colliery, Pit no. 5, Monklands District (Central Scotland Woodland). Remains of pit-head buildings, bings and settling tanks.*

## ARCHAEOLOGY DIVISION • AERIAL SURVEY

The main aim of the Royal Commission's aerial survey operations has been to carry out an annual programme of prospective reconnaissance by oblique photography covering, as widely as possible, sensitive areas of the Scottish land-mass, under a wide range of conditions. Particular attention is paid to maximising the capture of cropmark information relating to monuments in arable ground during the summer, but the effects of snow and shadow on upland terrain are kept under review all the year round. A proportion of the annual resource is allocated to the recording of monuments of architectural or industrial character. The Royal Commission is further charged with the funding and co-ordination of independent aerial survey operations, which are concerned more directly with regional targets or localised topics.



Archaeology Division, aerial survey; 1:10,000 map sheets where sites were recorded by aerial photography in 1992-3.

### Aerial Reconnaissance Programme

The summer of 1992 produced the most appropriate conditions for cropmark formation since the remarkable season of 1989, although the beneficial effects of the weather were unevenly distributed across the country. The drought conditions that were experienced in southern Britain from late spring onwards were delayed in their onset in Scotland by the prevalence of strong winds and low cloud, which made most impact in eastern coastal areas. Some of the most impressive results of early summer flying were achieved in SW Scotland, where vegetational responses in pasture, as well as arable, revealed several cropmark complexes of great significance. This exceptionally dry spell ended on 26 June, but with the rainfall of July conforming to the long-term average, cropmark formation was maintained there and in eastern Scotland until mid-August; the increasingly cloudy weather nevertheless provided poorer conditions for aerial work, manifesting itself

in duller photographs and turbulent flights.

The statistics for flying in 1992-3 reflect the high level of activity in the summer months: no fewer than 47 sorties were accomplished, amounting to more than 125 hours flying, producing a provisional total of 1,200 sites recorded, of which more than 40% of the cropmark examples had not been previously photographed.

Poor weather conditions severely limited flying directed at upland archaeological landscapes in the spring, but survey was carried out in Dalnacallan Forest (Dumfries and Galloway), linked to the ALS project there. Winter flying was also restricted by inclement weather, but flights were carried out to exploit low light or snow conditions over the Braes of Doune, Strathbraan, the Lammermuirs and the Mar Lodge Estate. Summer reconnaissance was carried out in all the major arable areas of Scotland, and sites which may be of special interest include various pit-defined structures of possible Neolithic date: pit-enclosures in Lauderdale, Nithsdale and Strathtay and a possible mortuary structure in South-east Perth; a pit-defined cursus near Holywood (Dumfries and Galloway), which complements two nearby ditched examples, first recorded in 1978, and is similar to that at Inchbare (Tayside); an indeterminate structure NE of Biggar, recorded in the *Inventory of Lanarkshire*, appeared in cropmark form as a small mortuary enclosure. New Roman camps have been located on the E bank of the Water of Luce (Dumfries and Galloway), in Lauderdale and on the Lyne Water (Borders), as well as a possible fortlet on the River Almond in Lothian. A new Roman road has been traced running from the Water of Luce towards Loch Ryan, Ptolemy's *Rerigionius Sinus*. Square barrow cemeteries were noted extensively in eastern Scotland; one example at Kettlebarns in Fife revealed the presence of barrows of ascending size. The paucity of markings in grass limited the recording of abandoned formal gardens, but there were interesting results from Tayside, Fife, and Dumfries and Galloway.

Among this exceptionally rich harvest of sites, the discovery of one particular example deserves special mention. Immediately S of the village of Dunragit (Dumfries and Galloway) cropmarks in pasture and barley revealed the existence of the magnificent complex of Neolithic ceremonial or funerary structures already described in the Secretary's Report. The dominating position of Droughdool Mote, a short distance to the S of the site, raises the question, whether, as at Dowth in the Boyne Valley in Co. Meath, an earlier burial mound might lie beneath it.

The *Catalogue of Air Photographs 1989* has now appeared and that for 1990 will be published in the coming year.

### Sponsored Flying Programme

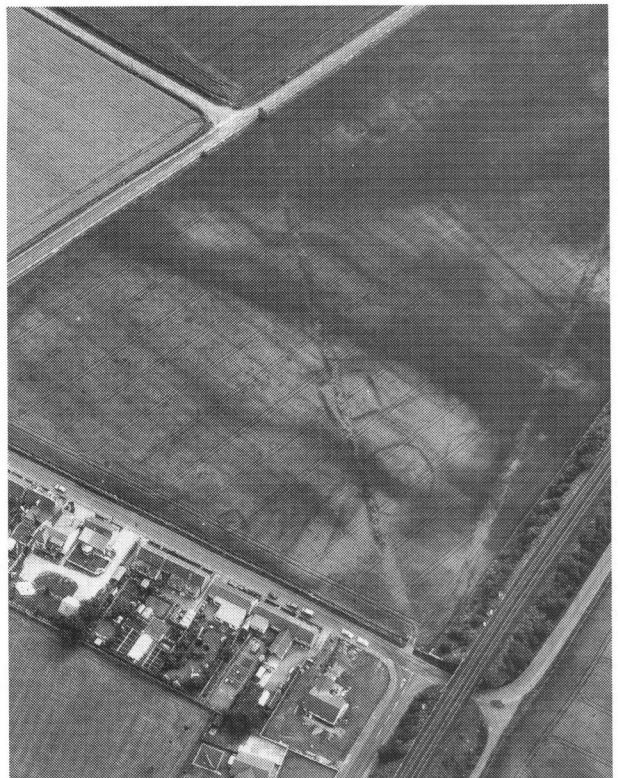
The Royal Commission's programme for supporting flying on a regional basis in Scotland saw 46 hours of flying in Highland, Grampian, Tayside, Strathclyde, Fife, Borders, and Dumfries and Galloway Regions. This programme provides additional coverage in those areas which, because of the terrain, cannot be consistently surveyed from the Royal Commission's base in Edinburgh. The contribution of the participants in terms of equipment, film, time, processing and cataloguing, as well as, in some regions, equal funding for flying, contributes greatly to the success of the programme. Catalogues of flights undertaken by sponsored fliers in 1991-2 have now been deposited in the NMRS.



*Drumflower, Wigtown District, computerised transcription of cropmark complex. The pitted structures and ring-ditches may be linked to the nearby complex at Dunragit (above pp. 10-11); the palisaded structures to the N are a locally common form of settlement, while the quarry-pits indicate the line of the newly-identified Roman road from Glenluce.*

**Aerial Photographic Rectification Programmes**

Computer-aided rectification has usually been undertaken only when a site has been subject to the threat of development. The commitment to produce rectifications for Historic Scotland has been maintained, with some 32 sites requested during 1992-3; a further 24 were carried out in response to other, mainly Regional, needs. Further development of the AERIAL program in relation to AutoCAD and GIS has taken place, allowing the production of directly-plotted map overlays of cropmark sites.



*Kettlebarns, North-East Fife District; round and square barrow cemetery. [B79923]*



## ARCHAEOLOGY DIVISION • ARCHAEOLOGY RECORD

The Archaeology Record encompasses a range of activities which can be divided into two broad areas: one deals with the public and with the accession and curation of the archive, including the book collections and bibliographical referencing; the other is concerned with in-office work relating to survey projects and to OS basic scales map-revision.

Over the past two years, a small team has been transferring bibliographical references into the archaeology database. This work was completed on schedule in March 1993. The database now contains over 23,000 bibliographical references to titles of books and articles within relevant journals, and each of the 72,000 sites within the database is fully referenced to this information.

Accessions during 1992-3 have been large, comprising some 12,000 items. The range and variety of material are also extensive, although this year the accessions are largely from recent projects, and relatively little material of antiquarian interest has been received. It has been a year of major civil engineering projects in different parts of Scotland, for example, the M74, the Scottish Power's Anglo-Scottish interconnection reinforcement, the North Western Ethylene Pipeline and the Central Scotland Water Development Board Pipeline. These have contributed to the large number of projects undertaken by independent archaeological contractors and the resultant reports deposited in the NMRS.

Archives from excavations accessioned during the year include Throsk, Stirlingshire, pottery industries by D H Caldwell and V E Dean, 1979-86; Balfarg Riding School, Fife, Neolithic ceremonial complex, by G J Barclay, 1983-5; and Inveresk, East Lothian, Roman civil settlement, by G D Thomas, 1976-7. Tom Gray has continued to provide the NMRS with important photographs for the collection. Initially, he recorded Pictish symbol-stones and cross-slabs but is now covering other Dark Age sculpture.

The collection of aerial photographs has been greatly enhanced by the transfer of The Scottish Office Air Photographs Unit to the RCAHMS in February 1993. This collection includes both vertical and oblique aerial photographs for all of Scotland, ranging in date from 1941 until 1989 (670,000 prints and 545,000 negatives).

The main advance in computerisation for the Archaeology Record in 1992-3 has been the GIS project. A number of staff have received training and specifications have been drawn up for a pilot project to run in 1993, in which the NMRS work will feature strongly. An important part of the year's work and a valuable product of the GIS work has been the opportunity to look at OS digital maps, both in their use for GIS and as the vehicle which now conveys the mapping of antiquities. This has enabled RCAHMS to consider future methods of transferring information to the Ordnance Survey (OS).

Work continues in association with Regional Archaeologists, with whom information is exchanged on a regular basis. RCAHMS supported three Sites and Monuments Records with financial assistance during 1992-3 and provided help in kind to others, including Dumfries and Galloway, where the first stage of a co-operative venture to explore data exchange between ORACLE databases is under way. In Highland Region, a printout from the database for the field survey area of Waternish was passed to the Regional Archaeologist.

Sadly, the NMRS has been unable to commence a database of maritime sites as no extra resources have been allocated for this specialist task. However, staff have been involved in a liaison group, the Scottish Underwater Archaeology Forum, which is looking at the state of underwater archaeology resource management in Scotland.

1992-3 saw major changes in staff in the Archaeology

Record. Additional posts resulting from the transfer of the Air Photographs Collection, as well as retirements, have resulted in six new staff being appointed. These, together with the re-allocation of tasks, have allowed the Record to strengthen the survey liaison team in particular with the creation of posts to deal with Aerial Survey and Industrial survey, and to accommodate the changing responsibilities of the Archive and Public Services Section.

During 1992-3, the Record was assisted by seven volunteers, who gave their time to help, mainly with archive cataloguing. In this way, some material from the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland collection was processed, together with some recent excavation archive and material relating to the RCAHMS survey for *Argyll 7*. The Record also played host to a self-financed placement student from Bradford University for six months and two students from the Edinburgh Sight and Sound College who provided much-welcomed extra manpower and also assisted with cataloguing; fixed-term appointees were employed to undertake archive cataloguing and to process the cataloguing of aerial photographs from the RCAHMS flying programme.

1992-3 saw the completion of the cataloguing of aerial photographs from the surveys undertaken in 1989 and 1990, and these are all now available to the public in the NMRS. Aerial photographs have also been received from surveys sponsored by RCAHMS, including those undertaken by I A G Shepherd (1978-82), and C Martin, J Harden and J Page (1992). Catalogues of aerial photographs are also deposited by sponsored fliers and have been received from W S Hanson (SW Scotland), P A Yeoman (Fife), I A G Shepherd (Grampian, Highland, Tayside), C Martin (E Scotland), J Harden (Highland) and J Page (Dumfries and Galloway).

Information resulting from RCAHMS field surveys has been transferred to the database, and is now available to the public for Muirkirk (Strathclyde), Kildonan (Highland), Annandale (Dumfries and Galloway), and Knoydart (Highland). Antiquity Models relating to sites recorded in RCAHMS surveys of Waternish, Kildonan and SE Perth have been passed to the Ordnance Survey.

The official opening of the new building in May 1992 provided the opportunity for visitors to examine the facilities offered by the NMRS and this was followed by a more detailed guided tour for Commissioners to examine some of the material and the services offered. 1992-3 has been our first year in purpose-designed accommodation, and it has been a successful move over all. This is perhaps highlighted by the steep increase in the number of visitors to the Archaeology Record.



*Kirkwall, Orkney; vertical aerial view, March 1950. Dominated by St Magnus' Cathedral, the medieval core of the burgh is a characteristic herring-bone pattern of burgage plots running back from a sinuous main street. Modern developments include housing estates, a major access route to the harbour, and land reclamation. [540 A 463 4302]*



*Kinross, Perth and Kinross District; vertical aerial view, July 1971. Medieval and later burgh in the top left-hand corner, with Kinross House and gardens to the right. The water-level of Loch Leven was lowered in the 19th century, considerably enlarging the area of Castle Island. A dismantled railway line skirts the shore of the loch, and the M90 motorway is under construction at this date. [144 71 193]*

## BUILDINGS DIVISION • INTRODUCTION

1992-3 was both the beginning and end of an era. The first full year in our new office premises also witnessed the completion of RCAHMS's greatest single enterprise, the *Inventory of Argyll*. The last and largest volume in the series, *Argyll 7, the Medieval and Later Monuments of Mid Argyll and Cowal*, was launched in August 1992, and this great work reflects credit on all staff involved in its production.

More modest in scale, but a significant pointer towards future occasional publications conveying the results of scholarly research to a popular market, was *Dundee on Record, Images of the Past*, published in the early summer of 1992. Here, too, is clear testimony to the experience and efficiency of all staff involved, both in the production of the book itself and the exhibition which preceded it.

Naturally, the Dundee book took full account of that city's impressive industrial architecture, but it is pleasing to record that, for the first time since the appearance of *Monuments of Industry* in 1986, a monograph wholly dedicated to an industrial subject has been published. In April 1993, shortly after the close of the 1992-3 financial year, *Brick, Tile and Fireclay Industries in Scotland* appeared. It brings together in handsome illustrative form the results of the principal thematic survey carried out by the former Scottish Industrial Archaeological Survey (SIAS) and for which the named authors, Mr Graham Douglas and Dr Miles Oglethorpe, can take particular credit. Mr Douglas's work on this industry formed part of his programme as SIAS Survey Officer at the

University of Strathclyde from 1977 to 1985, the singular quality and sheer volume of his contribution to Scottish Industrial Archaeology being recognised by the award of an honorary MA from that institution in July 1992.

Core survey activities undertaken by the Division are described under each section, but here it is worth emphasising the special significance of the Farm Buildings project which commenced in January 1993 and which is being carried out in association with the National Museums of Scotland. Given the scale and technical complexity of the recording problem which farm buildings pose, it is natural for RCAHMS to approach this subject in partnership; it is also appropriate that the first phase of the project should take the form of an assessment report, which will set out the options for subsequent survey and publication.

Beyond its own in-house projects, RCAHMS Buildings Division has in 1992-3 gradually extended its network of interests into many other areas where it has a national recording interest. It is closely associated, among other things, with projects relating to the inventories of Scottish library buildings, 20th-century defence works and post-1945 architecture. On the European scene, under the auspices of the Council of Europe, we have also contributed to the formulation of an index of core-data, which will serve to create closer links between European Architectural Heritage Documentation Centres.



Grangemouth Oil Refinery, Falkirk District; aerial view. [B46614]

## BUILDINGS DIVISION • THREATENED BUILDINGS SURVEY

During this year, the recent enlargement of resources has begun to work through in the form of substantially increased output. To avoid imbalance, we have aimed to channel these new survey resources in three directions.

The first is to provide increased reliability in our response to our core demands, the processing of Town and Country Planning Act cases, and the execution of emergency surveys. The most dramatic example of the latter category this year was Minto House (see below), but we also had our usual ration of building fires and collapses requiring same-day action (e.g. Benholm Castle, Kincardine and Deeside, and Waverley School, Glasgow). The second aim is to provide improved response, in the non-statutory field, to the increasing numbers of notifications from every direction, this year nearly 550. We have been able to carry out more systematic response surveys, for instance, in collaboration with City of Glasgow District Council, a survey of all Listed Buildings subject to Repairs Notices, which were not adequately recorded in the NMRS. As a result of these two initiatives, overall output has risen by no less than 46%, from 271 completed surveys in 1991-2 to 396 this year, of which 96, or 24%, were industrial.

Threatened Buildings Surveys Completed 1992-3	%	1991-2	%
Borders	4	4	4
Central	1	2	2
Dumfries and Galloway	9	3	3
Fife	5	7	7
Grampian	15	6	6
Highland	7	16	16
Lothian	15	18	18
Strathclyde	26	39	39
Tayside	8	4	4
Western Isles	10	1	1

The third main aim is to increase not just the 'length' but the 'width', by boosting the proportion of detailed surveys of interiors. These detailed surveys have spanned the full range of building-types. Traditional subjects have been well represented as, for instance, country houses with estate buildings, such as Balnagown (Ross and Cromarty) and Rowallan (Kilmarnock and Loudoun). Detailed internal photography is particularly important in cases where significant furniture and fittings are facing dispersal; the most spectacular example this year was Penkill Castle (Kyle and Carrick), a distinguished Pre-Raphaelite interior recorded prior to its sale (see below). Urban architecture has also been the subject of detailed surveys; recent concern about the future of Glasgow buildings designed by Alexander Thomson prompted a photographic survey of 'Holmwood' and a very detailed photographic and measured survey of 'Egyptian Halls'. Conversely, some building-types of mainly historical significance have also merited detailed treatment as part of strategic surveys: asylums such as Bangour Village Hospital (West Lothian), or football stadia such as Pittodrie, Aberdeen, are cases in point. Perhaps the most unusual category comprises Cold War relics, which to date have included two types of site: fallout-monitoring bunkers (including the Scottish headquarters at Dundee), and underground emergency seats of government (Troy Wood, Anstruther, Fife).

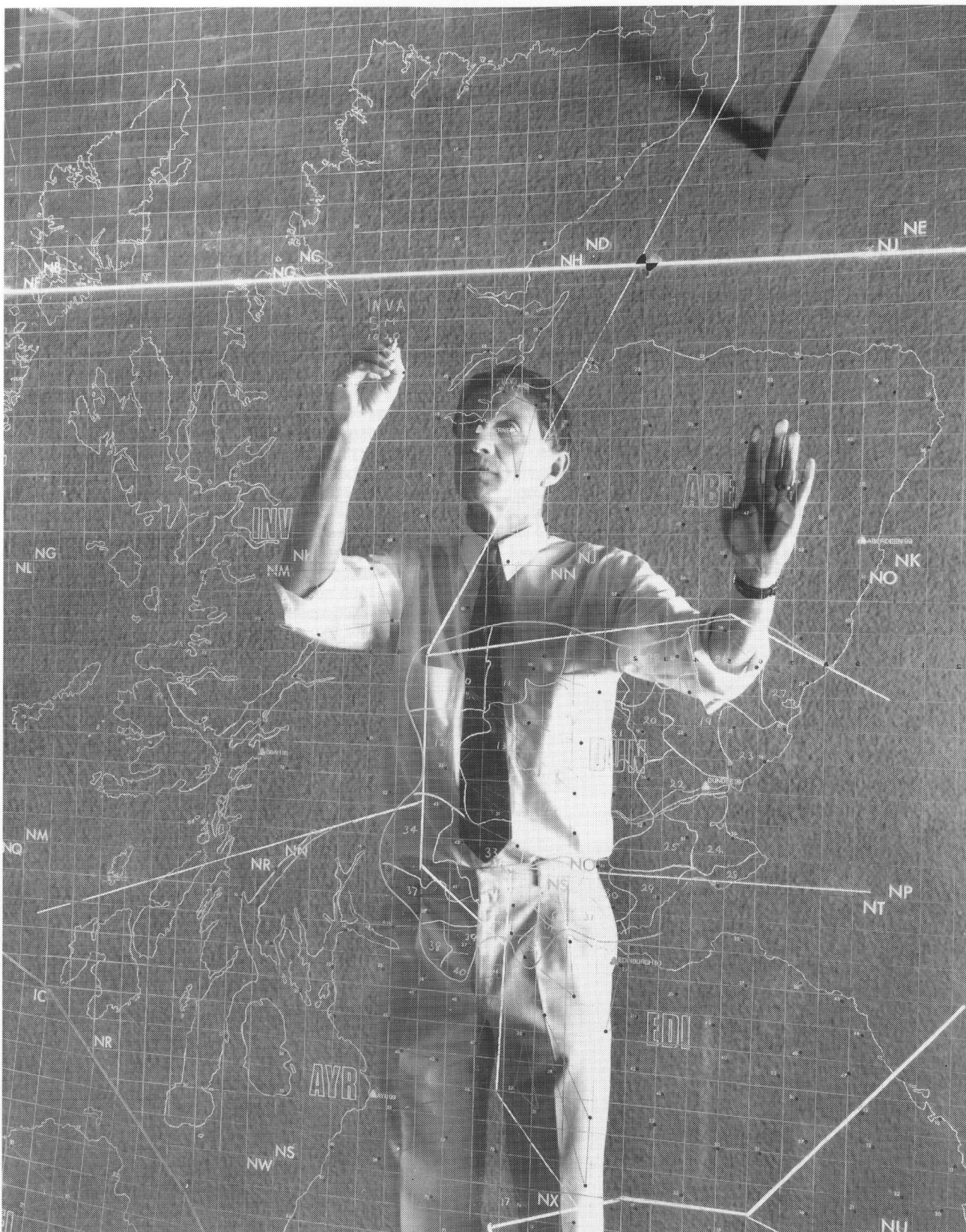
This year's substantial progress on the survey side has, correspondingly, increased pressure on the liaison service within NMRS. The workload has steadily grown; over the winter, the level of notifications increased by 15% compared to last year. The increasing proportion of detailed surveys has also meant that the number of photographic negatives, and accessioning work, has grown more rapidly than the number of surveys. A backlog of survey material has been the result. During the winter, the problem was energetically addressed. Two six-month contract posts for NMRS accessioning were appointed: they made substantial progress in clearing away the



'Holmwood', Netherlee Road, Glasgow, by Alexander Thomson, architect, 1856-8; detail of bay window. [B76205]



Mortuary Chapel, Western Cemetery, Arbroath, Angus, built c. 1875. [C04119]



United Kingdom Warning and Monitoring Organisation, Caledonian sector Headquarters bunker, Craigiebarns, Dundee ; view of illuminated screen for recording nuclear explosions. [B74212]

industrial backlog, and dealt with the whole of the architectural material.

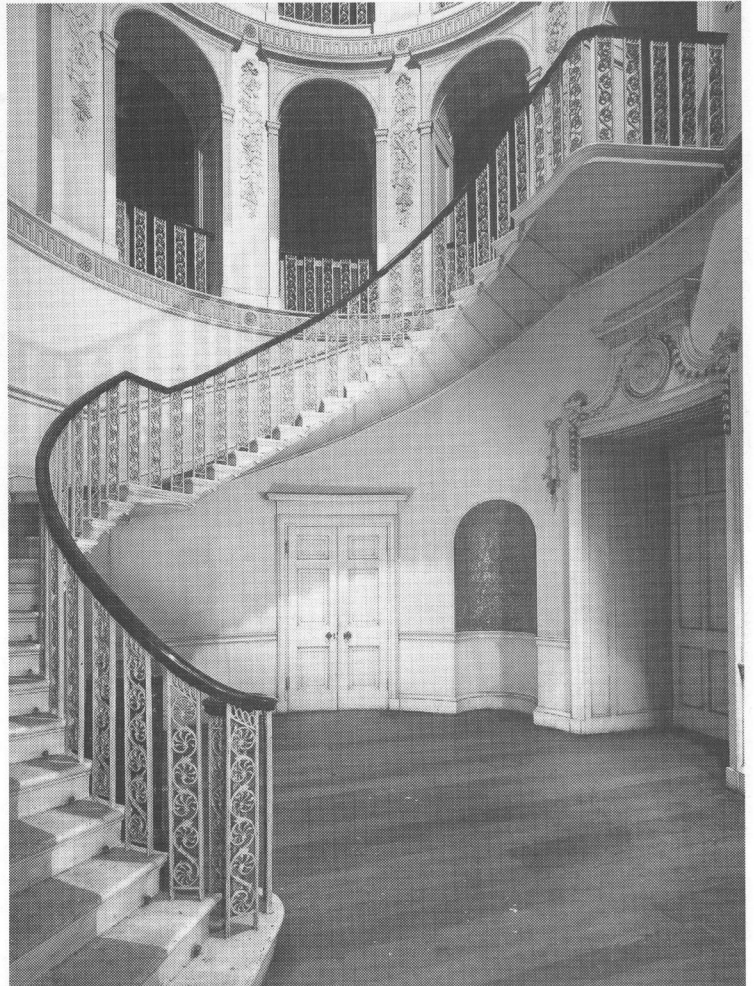
The year's most dramatic statutory emergency survey concerned Minto House (Roxburgh), a country house whose austere, splay-plan monumentalism concealed a complex building history. The 16th-century core was substantially enlarged by William Adam between 1738 and 1743, and, again, by Archibald Elliot for the 1st Earl of Minto in 1814;

subsequently, Sir Robert Lorimer created a terraced garden and added a service wing between 1894 and 1906.

Following removal of the roof in 1972, the building was deleted from the statutory list. RCAHMS had, by this stage, carried out an extensive survey. The house's condition now steadily deteriorated, and various abortive schemes were put forward, including one proposal to ship it, stone by stone, to Japan. In August 1992, following a renewal of permission to



*Minto House, Roxburgh District; general view from NE taken on the morning of demolition, 1 September 1992. [B74678]*



*Minto House, Roxburgh District; principal stair as recorded in 1970. [RX2403]*

demolish, the Secretary of State spot-listed the building in Category A. By this time, however, demolition contractors had weakened the structure by burning out surviving woodwork. As a result, Borders Regional Council issued a Dangerous Buildings Notice, and the owner demolished the historic core of the building on the afternoon of 1 September 1992. On that morning, our photographers had hastened to the site to make our final record of the building, while the walls still stood, smouldering from the internal fires. It is now proposed to demolish the fragmentary remains of the two wings.

One key component of our 'non-statutory' work is the recording of historic interiors, including contents, before sale or dispersal. This year the most important survey in this

category was that of Penkill Castle, Kyle and Carrick. Penkill, which occupies a romantic site above a wooded ravine near Old Dailly, was acquired by the Boyd family through marriage in about 1532, and enlarged in 1628 into an L-plan building with a staircase in the re-entrant. The house was inherited as a ruin in the 1850s by Spencer Boyd, who set about rebuilding it as a summer residence, in collaboration with relatives and a civil engineer, Alexander Thomson. They rebuilt the tower and N wing, and created, as a focus, a romantically muscular new tower, housing a spacious spiral stair. In 1883, the artist William Bell Scott designed the Great Hall to house the Boyds' growing collections.

Penkill became a summer retreat of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood during the 1860s. Visitors included William



Penkill Castle, Kyle and Carrick District; detail of staircase mural painted by William Bell Scott. [B76606]



Penkill Castle, Kyle and Carrick District; view of Great Hall designed and built by William Bell Scott and Alice Boyd to house their art collection in 1883. [B76603]

Morris, Alma Tadema, Holman Hunt, Christina and Dante Gabriel Rossetti and, principally, William Bell Scott. The latter executed an important mural cycle, illustrating James I's poem, *The King's Quair*, on the staircase. He and the Boyds created an elaborate Pre-Raphaelite interior embracing works by many members of the Brotherhood, including paintings, tapestries, furniture, books and memorabilia. After Alice Boyd's death, the castle and its contents were inherited by Margaret Courtney Boyd, during whose tenure a number of the major pieces of the collection were lost.

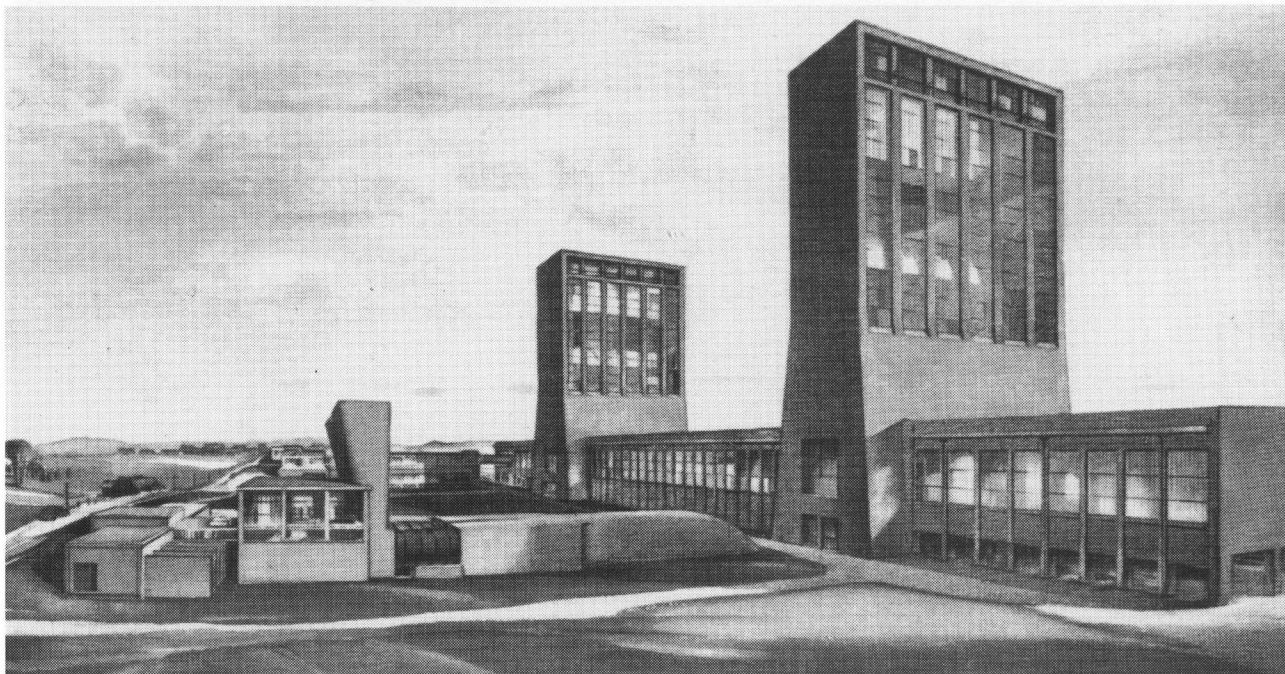
Dr Elton Eckstrand bought the house and its surviving contents in 1978, and embarked on an extensive programme of restoration, including the tracing of missing pieces. He offered the building with its contents to the nation in 1992, but insufficient money was raised, and it was sold on 15 December. Prior to that, RCAHMS carried out a full photographic survey. All contents and fittings were recorded, including ceiling paintings and tapestries subsequently removed before the sale. The NMRS thus has the only recent record of this key Pre-Raphaelite interior, now dispersed.

## BUILDINGS DIVISION • INDUSTRIAL SURVEY

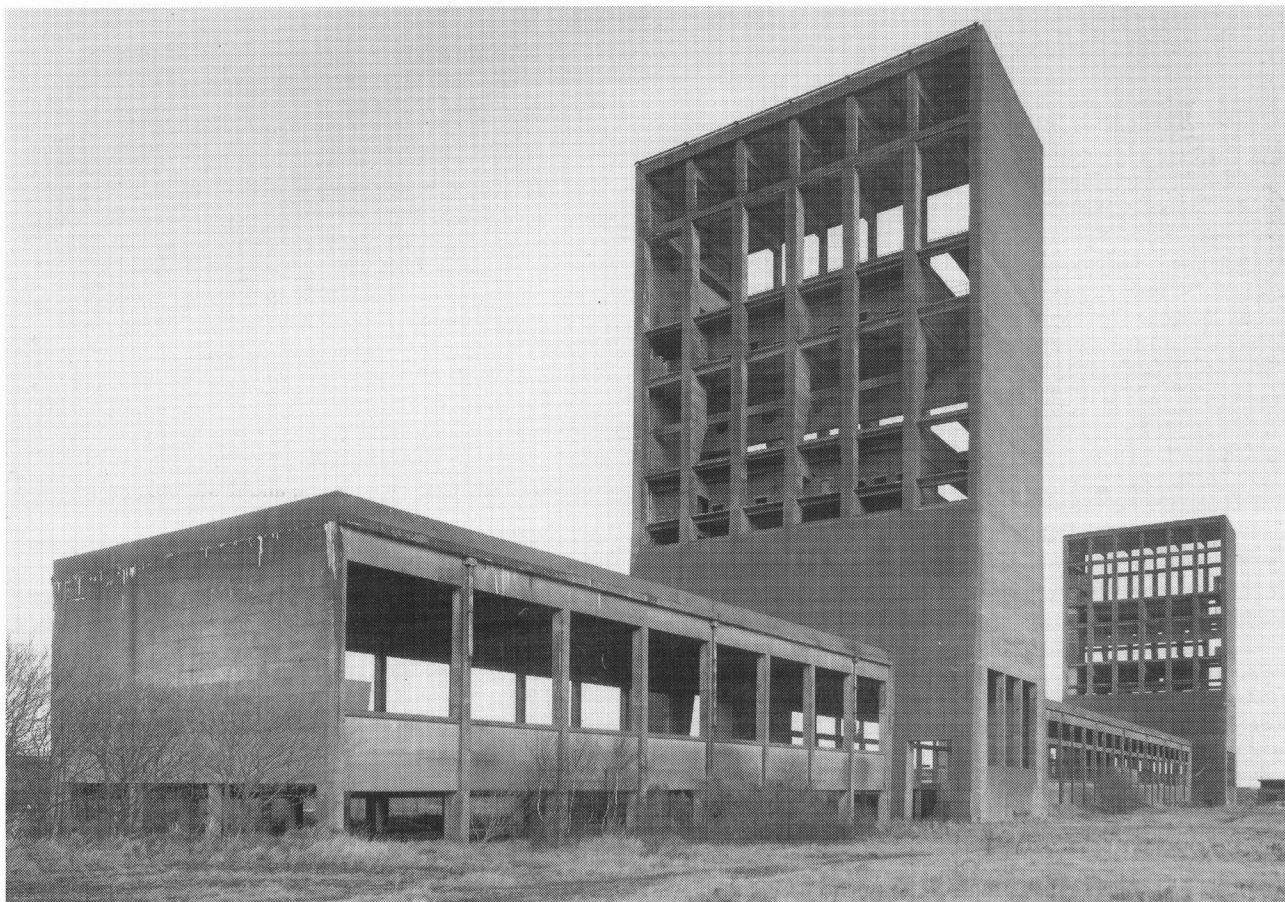
### *General Survey*

Important areas of survey activity have included threat-based recording of the the coal and distilling industries. Work has continued on the gazetteer and database of the Scottish

coalfields, and the most important mines for which material has been gathered, and for which survey work has been completed, are Rothes, Kirkcaldy, and Kinneil, Bo'ness (Falkirk), both of which were demolished in early 1993.

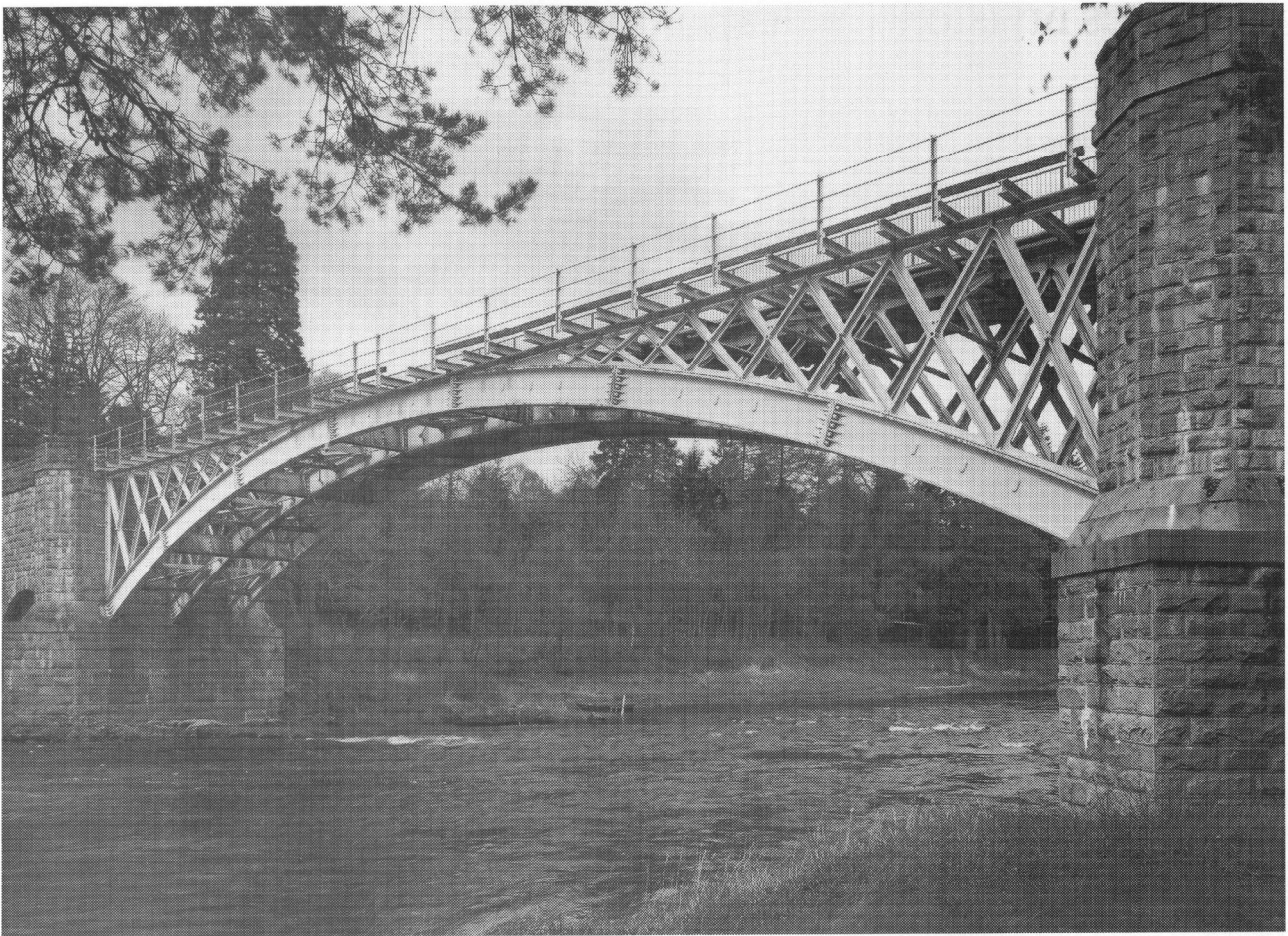


*Rothes Colliery, Thornton, Kirkcaldy District. One of a new generation of 'super pits', opened 1957 but closed only five years later. Artist's impression from colliery brochure. [B78840]*



*Rothes Colliery, Thornton, Kirkcaldy District; winding towers and car hall prior to demolition in early 1993. [C03383]*





Carron Bridge over River Spey, Moray District; cast-iron road and railway bridge, subject of public enquiry 1993. [B74703]

Work on whisky distilleries has been necessary because of a large closure programme by United Distillers, and because of modernisation by other companies, such as Chivas Brothers. United Distillers' recent closures have included four malt distilleries, and will shortly involve three bottling plants, one grain distillery and a winery.

Among other significant subjects, one of the biggest surveys of the year has been the Spring Garden Ironworks in Aberdeen. This works was recently demolished after William McKinnon & Company Limited moved to alternative premises. Related to this works is the cast-iron road- and railway bridge at Carron on Speyside, which was built by Mackinnon in 1863, and is the subject of a public enquiry following a recent application to radically alter and strengthen the structure. Much of the controversy originates in a mistrust of cast iron by the modern engineering community.

Other substantial photographic surveys have included the offices of the former Fairfield Shipyard at Govan in Glasgow (now operated by Kvaerner Govan Limited). Important work involving the Drawing Office is also currently in progress at Charlestown Limekilns near Dunfermline in Fife, where there is a range of 14 kilns, the largest complex of its kind in Scotland.

#### *Farm Buildings Survey*

Work started in January, in conjunction with Dr John Shaw (National Museums of Scotland) on a part-time basis. A pilot survey of the Sutherland Estate, carried out in 1992 by Graham Douglas and Dr Susanna Wade Martins, will be integrated into the project.

There have been few previous studies of Scottish farm buildings. The starting-point has therefore been to divide the country into agricultural regions, using data from Professor Coppock's *Agricultural Atlas of Scotland* and

Langton and Morris's *Atlas of Industrialising Britain*. Within each of these 14 regions, a study area has been selected, defined as an estate, parish/parishes or glen. These have been prioritised, giving top priority to areas where the least work has been undertaken previously. This should allow for representative coverage without duplicating existing work.

The intention is to make a rapid scan of all sites within each area (an average of 70 per area) in order to rank sites according to three levels: the lowest embracing sites requiring no further attention other than to record individual buildings of interest; the second applying to sites requiring a brief survey; and the highest involving a detailed survey. Fieldwork is being backed up by archival and bibliographical research, focussed on upper level sites. To date, rapid scans of two areas have been completed: the parishes around Kelso, in the Merse, and the parishes of Denny and Dunipace in Central Region. Both areas have produced excellent sites of very high quality.

#### *Other Survey Activity*

This was a particularly good year in terms of liaison with other bodies, especially through SIAP (Scottish Industrial Archaeology Panel). Work with the Scottish Record Office (SRO) helped in the repatriation of the Scottish Steel Archives, which had been taken to England and Wales by British Steel. Similarly, co-ordinated efforts continue to assist in the retrieval of material from Ravenscraig Steel Works. British Coal, both at their archives headquarters in Mansfield and at the Scottish archives centre in Newtongrange, have also been extremely helpful, although there is now concern at recent plans to centralise all abandonment plans at Bretby in England.

During the last year, a substantial quantity of industrial record material has also been collected, either for copying or



*Spring Garden Ironworks, Aberdeen; interior of foundry of William McKinnon & Co. Ltd, who built the Carron Bridge in 1863. [B74791]*

for deposit within the NMRS. A large number of drawings of Kinneil Colliery at Bo'ness have been donated by Central Regional Council, and after sorting and cataloguing, it may be appropriate to pass the collection to either the Scottish Record Office, or the Scottish Mining Museum at Newtongrange. In addition, Mr Terry Harrison of Mauchline has allowed a large collection of over 200 photographs of Ayrshire collieries (mostly taken in the 1950s) to be borrowed for copying. These greatly enhance the collection of colliery photographs already copied from the John McKinnon Collection. Mr Harrison also lent original material relating to Muirkirk, which was used recently in the Afforestation Land Survey team's exhibition on Muirkirk.

Other material relating to the coal industry to have been gathered has included colliery brochures and guides, and a copy of the national register of coal mines. The most significant single item has been a copy of a book containing returns from a survey of coal mines in 1948, immediately after nationalisation. This, combined with the copy of the Scottish register of coal mines, provides an extremely useful source in the compilation of the Scottish coal mines database. One further item relating to the coal industry has been the gift to RCAHMS by Central Television of a copy of their splendid film on British deep coal mining entitled, *In the Black*, (centred on Calverton Colliery in Nottinghamshire).

In addition to the recent gift of their photographic archive



*Fairfield Shipyards (now Kvaerner Govan Ltd) Offices; Govan, Glasgow; entrance hall. [B74972]*

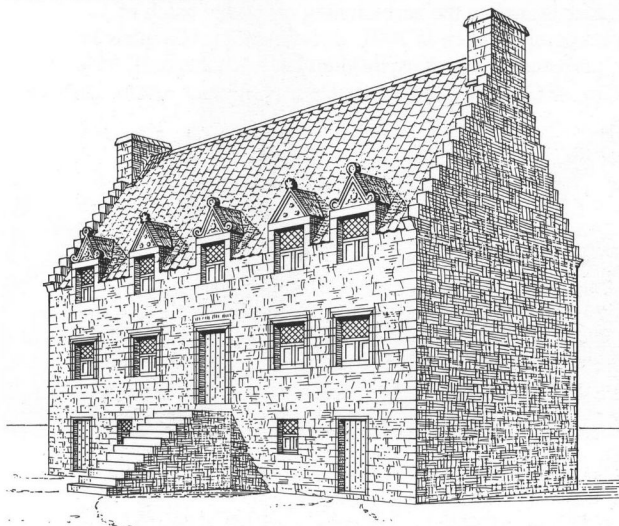
by Scottish Power, a documentary archive relating to the history of electricity supply in Scotland will follow. Books and historical material have also been received from Chivas Brothers relating to Strathisla Distillery in Keith, and from the North British Distillery in Edinburgh. Elsewhere, with the almost total loss of the cotton thread industry in Scotland, the loan from Coats Viyella of at least 20 original drawings of their Anchor Works in Paisley was particularly welcome, especially in view of the disaster that befell the original drawings for the neighbouring Ferguslie Thread Mills. Also of significance has been the continued assistance of Dr Ted

Patterson of West Kilbride, who has permitted the copying of photographs taken of the Ardeer Black Powder Works, as well as a number of pictures of other Scottish gunpowder works. Finally, recent surveys have given access to and led to the selective copying of some company records, examples being those of a number of boatyards, and of Alex Mather (Engineers), who specialised in the manufacture of Scottish grain-milling machinery and distillery equipment.

## BUILDINGS DIVISION • THEMATIC ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY

### *Tolbooths and Town-Houses*

Field survey and photography for this publication are almost complete, and text-preparation is in progress. The measured drawings have been augmented by a number of perspective sketch-reconstructions. Historical research for the introduction and the accounts of individual buildings has illustrated the great diversity of local circumstances that produced similar-looking structures. Many associated furnishings and artefacts, including several fine bells, have also been recorded.



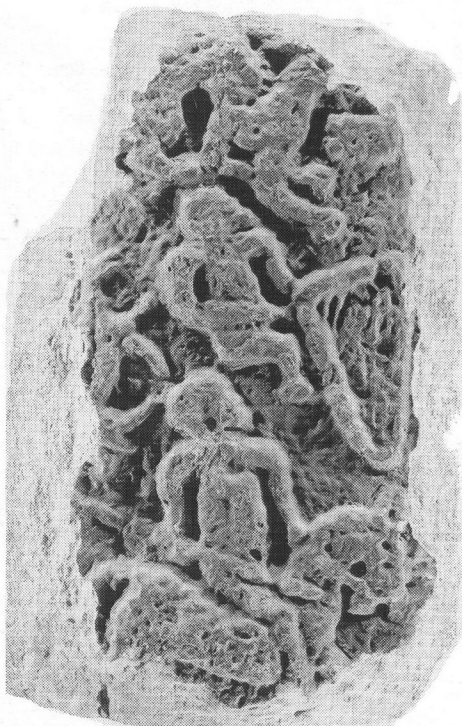
*Culross Tolbooth, Dunfermline District; sketch reconstruction by John Borland.*

### *Schools*

Work has continued on a Catalogue of Functioning Schools, which will now be merged into one volume. This has been done by deleting the descriptive information relating to each building, thus reducing the entries to a basic pattern. A system for transferring the information for each District into computerised form is being worked out, starting with a pilot District (Inverclyde). Preparation for the *Historic Burgh Schools* publication continues; RCAHMS will be assisted in the background historical research by Dr Robert Anderson of the University of Edinburgh.

### *Early Medieval Sculpture in the West Highlands*

The collection of survey material for measured drawings is now complete, and field-checking of finished drawings is in progress. Notable surveys have included early crosses and Scandinavian runic inscriptions on the walls of St Molaise's Cave, Holy Island, Isle of Arran, and the rediscovery at St Blane's monastery, Kingarth, Isle of Bute, of a cross-shaft showing a rider with drinking-horn. A rider also appears, along with a harper, on a fragment of the shaft of a major cross from Kilwinning Abbey, now in the North Ayrshire Museum, Saltcoats, which was recorded for comparative purposes.



*Cross-shaft fragment from Kilwinning Abbey, Cunninghame District, now preserved in the North Ayrshire Museum, Saltcoats. [B47889]*



*Ferguslie School, Paisley, Renfrew District. Designed by English architects, Woodhouse and Morley, and built 1887 as part of the expansion of the Coats' Ferguslie Mills complex. [C14474]*

## BUILDINGS DIVISION • TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY

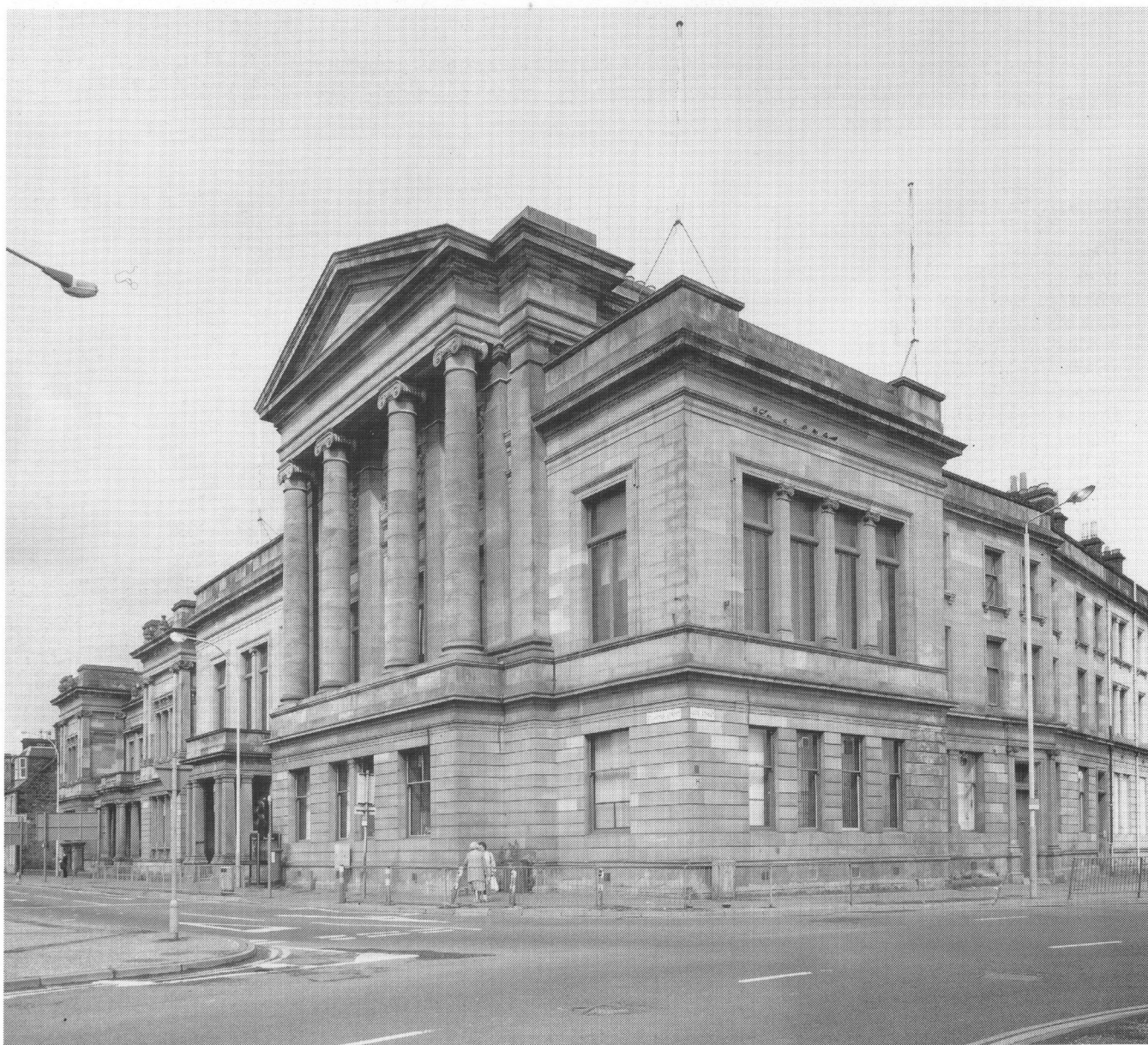
### *District Photographic Survey*

Since 1987, this programme has progressively replaced the *Inventories* as the chief vehicle for systematic topographic buildings survey work. The aim of the survey is to supplement existing NMRS holdings, and where suitable, the resulting material can be used for publications and exhibitions. In each District, a range of subjects is selected, including key listed buildings, and a range of other significant buildings or groups, including types under long-term threat, and town-centre street-views. The Glasgow and Dundee surveys each resulted in a publication and a widely-displayed exhibition. *Dundee on Record* was published in Spring 1992, and the exhibition was shown in Dundee, first at the McManus Galleries, and subsequently at the Makaris Guild, also Dundee, and the RIAS in Edinburgh.

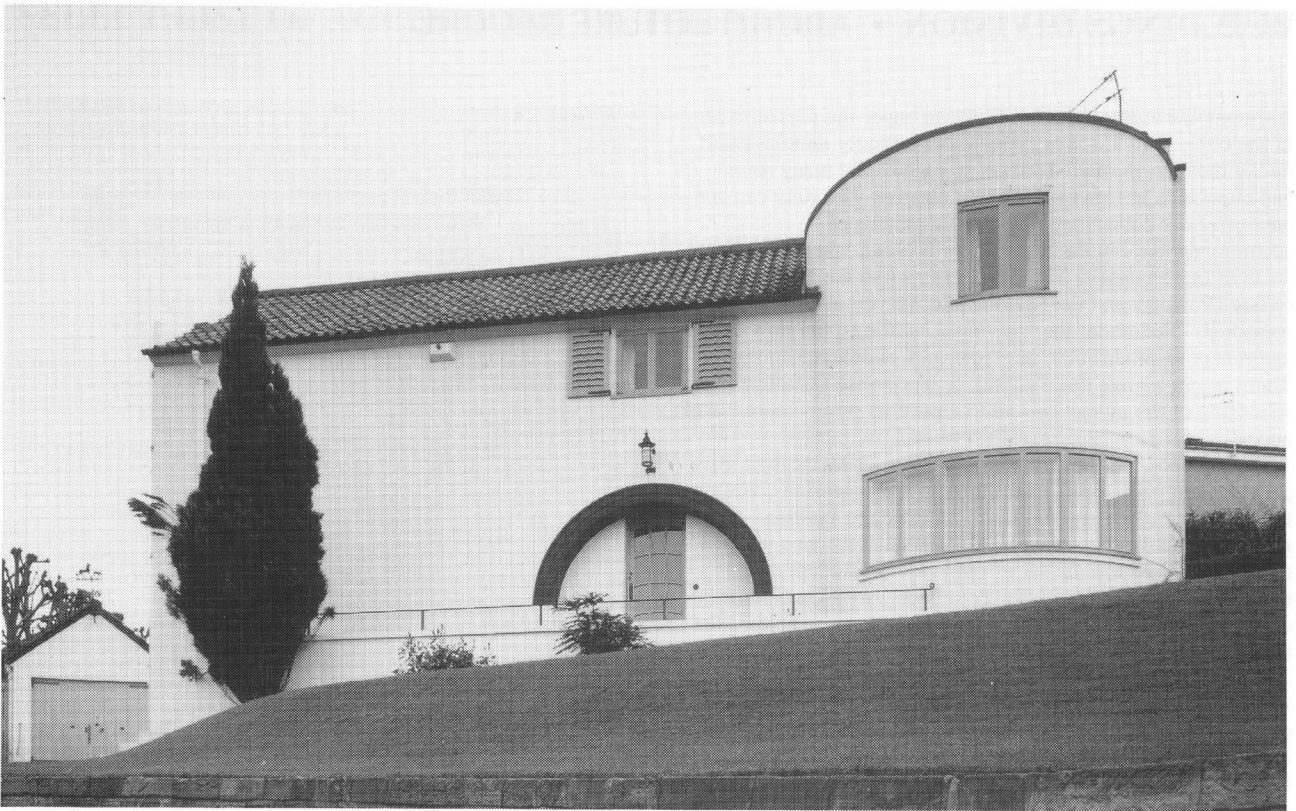
During the year under review, the survey programme returned to Clydeside, the two districts selected for survey being Inverclyde and Renfrew. These provided a predominantly urban focus, centred on the 19th- and 20th-century heritage of Paisley, and the densely-packed riverside industry and hillside housing of Greenock and Port Glasgow.

However, some rural material was also selected, including such unusual items as the Quarrier's Orphan Homes of Scotland colony, Bridge of Weir. Following an energetic effort by the Photographic Section, this phase was completed on time in March 1993, and has been followed by a six-month survey of Nithsdale intended to supplement existing NMRS coverage.

Conventional ground surveys have continued to be supplemented, where limited resources permit, by oblique aerial photography of urban areas. This year, aerial work concentrated on the accessioning of a large batch of photographs taken in 1991, including all urban areas in Cumbernauld and Kilsyth/Monklands/Motherwell, 95% of City of Glasgow, and somewhat less in other nearby Districts.



*Sheriff Court (1885) and County Buildings (1890), Paisley, Renfrew district, both designed by Clarke and Bell, architects. [B74576]*



*'Upton', 141 Corsebar Road, Paisley, Renfrew District; Art Deco villa built 1935-6. [C14482]*



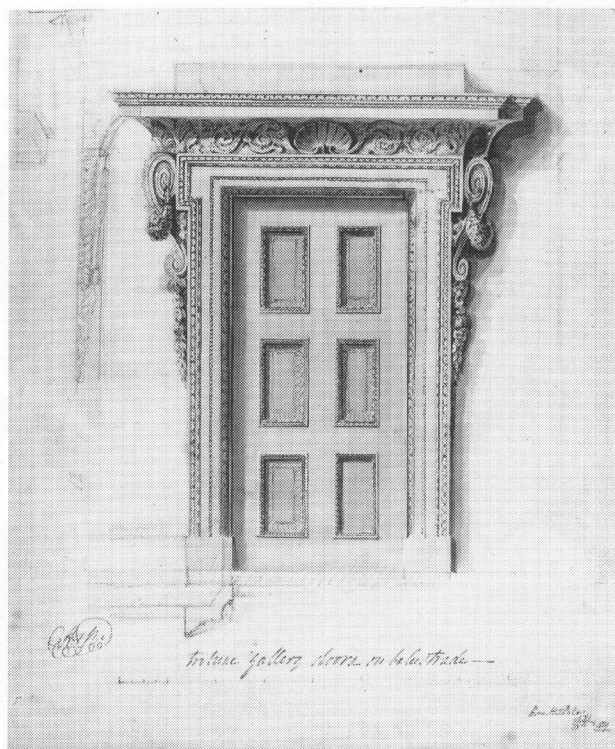
*Orphan Homes of Scotland ('Quarrier's Homes'), Bridge of Weir, Renfrew District. Philanthropic orphan colony built from 1877 to the designs of Robert A Bryden, architect. [C05734]*

## BUILDINGS DIVISION • ARCHITECTURE RECORD

Although the *Jubilee Guide* set out on paper the present scale of the collection, this was rather more tellingly demonstrated by the move to Bernard Terrace, as each of the many rooms and cupboards at Coates Place was cleared. Not only can we now offer our collections improved standards of accommodation, but the opportunity is being taken to regroup areas of our holdings. Thus, collections like the William Burn Office Drawings and the National Art Survey of Scotland, previously filed under the individual buildings, are now once again kept together in the new Special Collections Room. There is still a great deal of work to be done to complete the rehousing of the collection and to ensure its optimum care and accessibility.

Furthermore, the collection continues to grow through gifts, deposits and purchases. In addition to the accessions relating to Hamilton Palace and the Burrell Collection building mentioned above (Secretary's Report), we were also pleased to be able to acquire the set of miniature presentation drawings by William Burn for Poltalloch, Argyll, a type of design drawing not represented amongst our large holdings of the office copies of the working drawings.

On a larger scale, the RIAS collection was enriched by two very large collections: the office drawings from the Edinburgh office of Sir Basil Spence, including many press photographs by distinguished photographers; and the office drawings of Morton, Seaton and Cowie of Edinburgh, who appear to have been successors to Leadbetter and Fairlie. We are grateful to the RIAS's volunteer, Sam Small, for his



Hamilton Palace, Hamilton District; design for a door on the tribune gallery by David Hamilton, architect, 1829. [B77000]



Poltalloch House, Argyll; perspective presentation view by William Burn, architect, 1849. [B78201]

preparation of a computerised index to the RIAS collection as a whole, which documents its true scale and scope for the first time.

The largest gift to the NMRS comprised the remaining office drawings of Ian G Lindsay, *per* John Reid. On this occasion, we have also preserved the entire office correspondence files in recognition of Lindsay's unique importance in Scottish conservation and as a founder member of the SNBR (Scottish National Buildings Record) Council under the 4th Marquess of Bute.

The Survey of Private Collections included photographic surveys of the important collection of drawings at Glamis Castle and a unique album of material relating to the improvement of Edinburgh in the first half of the 19th century (*per* the RIAS), which includes much ephemeral material of great rarity.

Through the opportunity to employ two staff on fixed-term contracts, a great deal of the backlog of completed survey material of both threatened buildings and industrial subjects

was accessioned to the Record and is now readily available to our users. A further contract post has enabled us to continue the editing of the NMRS Register, the principal catalogue to the collections, which is a prerequisite for future computerisation, as well as boon to our users.

To mark the bicentenary of Robert Adam, the Record mounted a small exhibition of drawings by Robert and James Adam, drawn both from our own holdings and the deposited collections. The publication of *The Scottish Interior* by I R Gow, a joint venture with Edinburgh University Press, was a further opportunity to demonstrate the strength of the Record in one particular area. Perhaps inevitably, it also brought home once again the foresight of our predecessors, particularly the late Colin McWilliam, whose interest, during his spell as Director of SNBR, embraced interiors and so many other changing aspects of our national architecture.

We are, as ever, indebted to our many volunteers who sustained the momentum of cataloguing in 1992-3.

# SELECT LIST OF ACCESSIONS TO THE NMRS

This list highlights some of the most important accessions to have been added to the National Monuments Record of Scotland in 1992-3. In scale the massive collection of aerial photographs formerly held by the Scottish Office Air Photographs Unit dwarfs all other additions to NMRS, but other notable items include designs for Hamilton Palace by David Hamilton. The scope of the holdings of NMRS, however, means that small or single items of accession can equally fill vital gaps in our knowledge of a building or of an archaeological discovery.

In addition to these accessions, 887 titles were added to the library during the year. The upgrading of the cataloguing and spine labelling of the topographic collection is now well advanced.

**ARCHAEOLOGY OPERATIONS AND CONSERVATION, SCOTLAND LTD (AOC)**  
AOC Scotland Ltd. is an independent professional organisation which undertakes archaeological projects on contract. Reports include St Ronan's Church, Iona, Strathclyde, 1992.

*Presented by AOC Scotland Ltd.*

## AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

The collection of aerial photographs has been considerably extended with the deposition of vertical and oblique aerial photographs from the Scottish Office Air Photographs Unit, 1941-89.

Other additions include: a collection of photographs taken by Meridian and the RAF; vertical prints taken by the Ordnance Survey; catalogues of sites in: SW Scotland, 1990, by W S Hanson; Fife for 1991 by P A Yeoman; Dumfries and Galloway for 1992 by J Page, with colour slides; Grampian, Highland and Tayside for 1990-2, with prints of sites, 1978-82 by I A G Shepherd, Aberdeen Archaeological Surveys; Grampian and Highland by J Harden, 1990-1, with photographs, negatives and colour slides; catalogues of prints and colour slides by C Martin, 1990-1. *Presented by The Scottish Office, RCHME, Ordnance Survey and the above individuals.*

## VIVIAN BEESLY

*Ms diary illustrated with commercial photographs and postcards recording her 'tour of parts of Northern England and Scotland' during Easter 1928.*

*Presented by Dr Joanna Close-Brooks.*

## JONATHAN ANDERSON BELL (c.1809-1865), Architect

*Poems by Jonathan Anderson Bell, Architect, 1865, with a memoir of this Edinburgh architect, who was also Secretary to the Royal Association for the Promotion of Fine Arts in Scotland from 1839.*

## DUNCAN BLACK (1922- ), Architect with Ministry of Works, Deputy Chief Architect for Scotland

A large collection of drawings and photographs, including student drawings and projects from Edinburgh College of Art, feasibility studies, publications dealing with housing design in the 1940s and 1950s, slides and miscellanea, including Sydney Mitchell's specification for the Royal Lunatic Asylum, Montrose.

*Presented by Mrs Tweedie per Mr David Black.*

## BOURHOUSE

Lithograph perspective view of design by David Bryce, Architect, 10 February 1835.

## BONHILL AND PLACE OF BONHILL

Pair of family photograph albums with *carte de visite* views of Place of Bonhill and Bonhill village, c.1865.

## BORTHWICK CASTLE

A primitive watercolour view by 'JD' before restoration in 1894.

## J G CALLANDER

Black and white photographs of the Benachie Distillery at Jericho, Grampian, c.1890s-1900s, and a

family photograph of the Callander family, proprietors of the distillery. J G Callander was a member of the RCAHMS staff 1913-16 and a Commissioner 1934-8.

*Presented by Miss E Whitelaw.*

## CENTRE FOR FIELD ARCHAEOLOGY (CFA)

CFA is a professional organisation based within the University of Edinburgh which undertakes archaeological projects on contract. Reports include: Dere Street, Borders, 1992; Wardlaw, Mid Road, Biggar, Strathclyde, 1992; Dunning, Tayside, 1992; Bhalto Peninsula, and Cnip, Western Isles, 1992; Glenavon Estate, Tomintoul, Dalrossach Hill, Ballindalloch Estate, Aberlour, and Lawsie, Crathie, all Grampian, 1992; Dalswinton, Dumfries and Galloway, 1992; and Kilwhannel High Plantation, Strathclyde, 1993; Braes of Greenock, Central; Tarbert Castle, Strathclyde, 1992 and Polmonthill, Central, 1993. Reports from the survey and excavations carried out as part of the NWEF pipeline construction programme include Crookedstane Farm, Elvanfoot, Little Clyde, Hillend, Boghall, Elmwood Nursey, Scabgill, Fagyad Cairn, Abington, Wellbrae and Perryflats, all Strathclyde, 1991; Dyke Farm, Coats Hill, Yoke Knowes, Rowantree Grains and Chapel Farm, all near Moffat, Beattock, Bearholm and Poldean, Saughtrees, Netherhall, and Newfield near Lockerbie, all Dumfries and Galloway, 1991; Inveravon, Central, 1991. Excavations at Hewke Hill, near Boreland, Dumfries and Galloway, were carried out as part of Scottish Power, Anglo-Scottish Interconnection Reinforcement, 1992, as were investigations of the Central Scotland Water Development Board pipeline route - Balmore to Glenhove, 1992.

*Presented by CFA.*

## CLAYGATE OLD ENGLISH FIREPLACES

Illustrated Catalogue, 1938 prepared for their Scottish representative, Mr Ross, Glasgow.

*Presented by Mr Charles Strang.*

## PHILIP COCKER AND PARTNERS, Architects, Edinburgh

Model of a scheme for the restoration of Pilrig House, Edinburgh, with associated sheltered housing.

## MORTON COWIE AND D W SEATON, Architects, Edinburgh

(RIAS) A very large collection of drawings by this firm which may have succeeded Leadbetter and Fairlie, Architects, Edinburgh. The historic drawings include a number by F T Pilkington, 1874, and many designs by Leadbetter and Fairlie. Morton Cowie's practice was both commercial and domestic from the 1920s and mainly in Edinburgh and vicinity. The principal job handled by Mr D W Seaton was the Preparatory School for Edinburgh Academy, Arboretum Road, Edinburgh, 1958 (Morton Cowie was the school architect). With Job Book.

*Deposited by Mr D W Seaton on retiring from premises at Castle Terrace, Edinburgh 1992.*

## CRAIL AND VICINITY

A dismembered photograph album with views of the Town Hall, Marketgate, etc., and St Monan's Church, c.1890.

## DOUGLAS CASTLE

A photograph album of 1895 with views of Douglas Castle and Chapel and with photographs of a wedding held that year at the castle.

## EDINBURGH ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION

Additional boards from the EAA photographic survey of Edinburgh New Town (See *Jubilee Guide*).

*Presented by Mr John Reid as part of the additional Ian G Lindsay and Partners Collection.*

## EDINBURGH, Leith Theatre and Library

Photographic survey of competition drawings, close to executed design, possibly by Bradshaw, Gass and Hope, c.1928.

*Copied per Mr Charles Plante.*

## EDINBURGH, NEWSCUTTING ALBUM

An album of newscuttings primarily of Edinburgh antiquarian subjects compiled 1926-38 by an anonymous compiler.

## EDINBURGH, Notebook of an Anonymous Edinburgh Builder

A Ms notebook of the second quarter of the 19th century with jottings and sketches by an unidentified Edinburgh builder, including: notes on concrete; a specification for gate pillars; a note on Portland cement; specifications for a coach house with sketches; sketch of washing tubs; a specification for rough casting; sketches for seating in churches; details of the roof construction of Falkland Church (by David Bryce, 1849); details of ventilation at Adelphi Theatre; specification for a shop front; notes on gates and railings; details of a slate fish table; details and sketches of loose boxes; details of prices of 'building work in Edinburgh, 1834' including slater and plumber work; sketches and details for a wooden bridge; section of an ice house; details of a roof and roof light; elevation of a wardrobe and a book case or shop display unit; computation table for joisting of any room; note of dimension of Society of Arts Hall in George Street and Dowell's rooms, and a later note, dated 1910, on the cost of roadmaking at North Berwick and costings for 'Westerdunes'.

## EDINBURGH, 'OLD PLANS RELATING TO EDINBURGH' SCRAPBOOK

Photographic survey of a very large scrapbook of manuscript and printed material relating to Edinburgh Improvements from the late 18th century to the mid 19th century, including: a presentation portfolio for a Waterloo Triumphal Arch at the West End of Princes Street by James Gillespie (Graham), 1816; Robert Gourlay's plans for markets and new approaches, 1831; plans of the proposed South and West Approaches; copy of the *Caledonian Mercury* for Dec 6th 1824; printed plan for Leith Walk area, 1813; printed plan and pamphlet by Robert Gourlay for new Prince Albert Street etc., 1852; engraved plans of Western approaches by J & J Johnstone; engraved plans of property to be sold by Improvement Commissioners; engraved view and plans for new buildings on the North Bridge by Richard Crichton, architect, c.1830; plans by George Angus for Edinburgh Baths, Hill Street; engraved feuing plan for Melville Street area; engraved plan of Leith by Alexander Wood, 1777; plan for the improvement of Leith Harbour by Robert Whitworth, 1819; James Kyles' plan for improving access to Old Town, c.1800; feuing plan of the Lands of Trinity, property of Col. Macgregor, by James Gillespie (Graham), Architect, 1822; elevations and plans for new buildings in St Ann's Street by Richard Crichton, c.1825; lithograph sketch of Deaf and Dumb Institution; feuing plan for The Grove, 1820; engraved feuing plan for Calton Hill/Leith Walk area, 1819; George Smith's engraved plans for Melbourne Place; Grainger and Miller's engraved plan for Trinity Harbour, 1834; many other maps; plates from *Vitruvius Scotticus* relating to Edinburgh; engraved plans of Robert Adam's design for the Record Office and Edinburgh University; and lithographs of the Great Fire in Parliament Square 1824.

*Copied per the RIAS.*

## GALASHIELS

Amateur watercolour view of Victoria Buildings by 'TS', 1849.

## GLAMIS CASTLE DRAWINGS

Photographic Survey of drawings held at Glamis Castle, including: plans for alterations 1868; new bridge designed by D Waterston, Architect, 1898; designs for additions, 1873; drawings for restoration after fire by D Waterston, 1924; design for a Baronial



Lodge (Wardrop and Reid?); survey plan (MacGibbon and Ross, 1887); design for a gateway, 1880; elevation of an Adamesque door (at 20 St James' Square); design for sideboard and recess in Dining Room, 1852; design for Great Hall fireplace by Arthur Castings; late 18th century designs for additions; designs for formal gardens and associated garden buildings by Arthur Castings; survey plan of 'Woodlands at Glamis', 1810; survey plan with pictorial borders depicting the castle and garden buildings by Thomas Winter, 1746; design for a landscape garden by James Abercrombie Jr., 1768; survey plan of park by John Blackadder and Son, 1810; and a design for a semi-circular court of offices at Glamis attributed to the Adam office, mid-18th century.

#### GLASGOW, BURRELL COLLECTION

A very large collection of material relating to the design and construction of the Burrell Collection Building deposited by the architect, Barry Gasson (per Jill Lever, The British Architectural Library, Drawings Collection). The collection includes: design sketches and working drawings; contract files; progress photographs etc., covering every aspect of the architect's involvement as well as a model illustrating the building's close relationship to the surrounding landscape.

*Deposited by Mr Barry Gasson.*

#### GLASGOW, HOUSE OF AN UNIDENTIFIED COLLECTOR

A very handsome photograph album bound in red silk velvet with a photographic survey by Annan of Glasgow of an unidentified collector's house in Glasgow. Includes views of the public rooms and studies of individual pieces of furniture, glass and ceramics, c.1900 (very close in character to Burrell's tastes, but no pictures of note).

#### GLASGOW UNIVERSITY ARCHAEOLOGY RESEARCH DIVISION (GUARD)

GUARD, formerly Archaeology Projects Glasgow (APG), is a professional organisation which undertakes archaeological projects on contract. Reports of archaeological assessment, survey or excavation projects include: Rhymer's Tower, 1992, Borders; Warden's Dyke and Beckton Farm, 1992, Dumfries and Galloway; Priesthill, Skye Road Bridge and Smoo Cave, 1992, Highland; Lamb's Nursery and Newbridge, 1992, Lothian; White Bay, Cumberaie, Harelaw-Onthank pipeline, Low Clachaig, Fall Kneesend, Kilmartin Valley, Bodsberry Hill to Little Clyde, 1992, Brodick Castle, 1992-3, Iona, 1993, Strathclyde.

*Presented by GUARD.*

#### THE GRANGE, LINLITHGOW

Photographic survey of the Grange Drawings, including: designs for the remodelling of Old Grange by Robert Dickson, 1863; variant schemes for the Grange by Scott and Lorne Campbell, 1904-6; set of working drawings for the Grange; proposed alterations and additions to Bonhard House, Scott and Lorne Campbell, 1904; designs for other buildings on the Cadell estates. Photographic views of Old and New Grange, c.1900.

#### TE GRAY

Black and white prints of Pictish and other early medieval sculpture, including: carved cross and fish on the Lomond Hills, Fife; Pictish and other carved stones at Dunino, Fife; Forres, Grampian; a Celtic head from Gogar, Lothian; carved stones and bell at Forteviot, Tayside; a possible cross base at Invermay and St Madoes Stone, Tayside; Kincardine, Highland; Eggerness, Minigaff, and Kirkdale House, Dumfries and Galloway, 1992.

*Presented by Mr T E Gray, and purchased.*

#### GRIBLOCH COLLECTION (Additional)

Nine presentation drawings by Sir Basil Spence for Gribloch, including two preliminary schemes and an unexecuted design for the lodge, 1937.

*Per University of Glasgow.*

#### HAMILTON PALACE

A small collection of designs for Hamilton Palace by David Hamilton and others, 1831 and later,

including: Hamilton's section of the Entrance Hall; a presentation drawing for a doorcase in the Tribune approved by the Duke etc., and dyeline photographic copies of plans of the palace possibly connected with the demolition.

*Said to have been found in the Palace during demolition.*

#### HELENSBURGH, COLQUHOUN SQUARE, WEST (UF) CHURCH

Photographic survey of contract drawings for the West UF Church by J W and J Hay, Architects, Liverpool, 1852, and designs for proposed alterations to the choir by R Wemyss, c.1900.

*Per Ms Bernadette Goslin, Historic Scotland.*

#### HISTORIC SCOTLAND

Additions to the collection of excavation archives from projects funded by Historic Scotland (formerly Historic Buildings and Monuments) and undertaken by Archaeology Operations and Conservation (AOC), formerly Central Excavation Unit (CEU), include: Allan Water, Borders, 1985; excavation archive and publication material of Balfarg Riding School, Fife, 1983-5; corn-drying kilns at Capo Quarry, Grampian, 1984; Skateraw, Lothian, 1978; Birsay Parish Church, Orkney, 1982; Outnabreck, Shetland, 1990; Roman temporary camps at Marcus and Finavon, Tayside.

*Presented by Historic Scotland.*

#### HOUSE OF DUN

Garden plan attributed to William Adam, 1720s.

*Deposited by The National Trust for Scotland.*

#### J & R HOWIE LIMITED

*Catalogue of Drainage Materials, Chimney Pots, Cattle Troughs, Ridge Tiles etc.*, by J & R Howie Limited, Hurlford, Kilmarnock, c.1910. Illustrated.

*Presented by The Earl of Crawford and Balcarres.*

#### INVERCLYDE HOUSE (HARTFIELD HOUSE)

A collection of photographs of the exterior and interiors of Hartfield House (later Inverclyde House), c.1900, from the collection of Miss K M Richardson.

#### IONA

Copies of five panoramic views of Iona and Staffa, c.1908-10, Strathclyde, including Iona Abbey, St Oran's Chapel and Iona pier. Copied from original prints in possession of A Johnston, St Columba Hotel, Iona.

*Per Mr I Fisher.*

Black and white photograph copied by Mairi MacArthur, Iona, showing the visit of clergy to Iona Abbey, late 19th century, prior to the abbey restoration.

*Per Mr I G Scott.*

#### KNOCK CASTLE

Perspective view (exhibition drawing illustrating J T Rochead's design) by J J Murray, 1858.

#### IAN G LINDSAY AND PARTNERS

A very large collection of additional material, including personal and office papers.

The personal papers include 10 press cutting albums covering a very wide range of subjects, 1923-82.

They open with general articles on Scottish architecture and social cuttings but gradually give way to a new focus on conservation and Lindsay's own journalism and early works. Vol. VII is devoted to Iona, and Vol. X has been completed more recently with articles on the firm's recent jobs.

The office papers include: the entire surviving correspondence (which may be consulted per John Reid); additional rolls of drawings not previously transferred; printed material and specifications; and a large collection of exhibition panels including the Chapel at Instow, North Devon by B N H Orphoot, work for Edinburgh University, the Pamodzi Hotel, Lusaka, Zambia, housing at Newhaven, Edinburgh, etc.

*Deposited by John Reid on removing from Sleaford Road offices.*

#### JAMES LOCHEAD, Architect, Hamilton

Copies of *Architecture Classic and Early Christian 1890* and *Architecture Gothic and Renaissance 1890*, both by Roger Smith. Both insc: 'James Lochead, 63 Mill Street, Ayr 1891' with extensive marginalia in the form of notes and sketches.

Probably used as student text books.

*Purchased from the firm's library at Phillips (Glasgow) Wednesday 12 August 1992. Per Miss Elizabeth Strong.*

#### SIR ROBERT LORIMER, Architect

Nine drawings for the Church of the Good Shepherd, Edinburgh. Designs and contract drawings dated 1897.

*Deposited by the church per the Rev. D Rimmer.*

#### A & J MAIN & CO.

*Illustrated Catalogue of Patent Continuous Bar Fencing; Iron and Wire Fences; Entrance Gates and Railings* A & J Main and Co., Clydesdale Iron Works, Possilpark, Glasgow, January 1883.

*Presented by The Earl of Crawford and Balcarres.*

#### MISCELLANEOUS

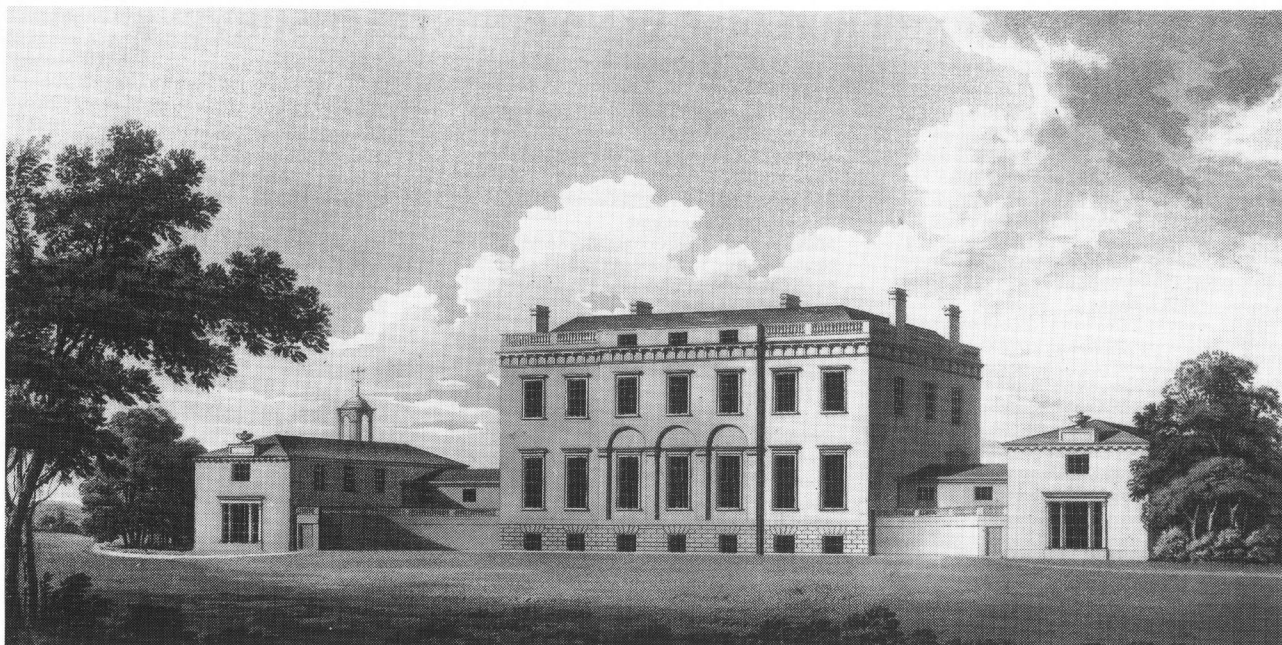
Miscellaneous excavation and survey material, including: Fast Castle, Borders, by Edinburgh Archaeological Field Society; Mertoun Old Parish Church, Borders, by J Howdle, 1991; Menteith, Central, by K Naddair, 1992; Whithorn Priory, Dumfries and Galloway; Isle of May, Fife, by Archaeological Management and Consultancy Services, Department of Archaeological Sciences, University of Bradford, 1992; Eilean Shona, Highland, and Keil Hill, Strathclyde, by J Wordsworth, 1992; Glen Achall, Rhidorroch, Highland, by T C Welsh, 1992; Alligin area, Highland, by M MacDonald; West Murkle, Highland, by M Bruce, with a summary report by N Fojut, 1986; Skye, Highland, by R Miket, 1992; Clava Cairns by R Pollock and D Scott, 1992, with colour slides; Aird by the Inverness Field Club archaeological group, 1987-92; Kirk of Howe, Papa Westray, Orkney, 1992 by R G Lamb; South Nesting Palaeolandscape Project, 1991, edited by S J Dockrill; Southern Hebrides Mesolithic Project by S J Mithen; New Selma, Strathclyde, by H McBrien, Department of Planning, Strathclyde Regional Council, 1991; Glenshellach Development Area, Oban, Strathclyde, by C Bonsall and M Robinson, 1992; Camps Reservoir by Biggar Museum Trust, 1992, Strathclyde; recessed platforms in Argyll and Bute, Strathclyde by E Rennie; Dull, Tayside, by M E C Stewart, 1967; Tombuie Cottage and Balnaughton, Tayside, by K Naddair, 1992; Glean Fearnach, Tayside, by J Harris, 1992; Barra and Vatersay, Western Isles, by Sheffield Environmental and Archaeological Research Campaign in the Hebrides (SEARCH), 1991-92; Uig parish, Lewis, Western Isles, by M R and G R Curtis, 1992.

Miscellaneous excavation archives, including: Throsk pottery industry fieldwork project, Central, by D H Caldwell and V E Dean, 1979-86; Balblair, Highland, by D Reed, 1985; Inveresk, Roman civil settlement, Lothian, by G D Thomas, 1976-77; The Howe, Orkney, by B Ballin Smith, NOSAS, 1978-82; Balnaguard, Tayside by M E C Stewart, 1969; Sollas, North Uist, Western Isles by R J C Atkinson, 1957.

Miscellaneous photographs, including: cup-and-ring marks at Crosswood, Lothian, and of Camus's Stone and Roseisle, Grampian, by M Van Hoek, 1992; McCulloch's Castle and Camphill, Dumfries and Galloway, by J Scott-Elliott, 1960-3; Kilchoan, Highland, by Mr I Thornber, 1992; handaxe found at Musselburgh beach, 1970-80s, Lothian; Currie Parish Church by local society, 1973, Lothian; Uamh na Mine, Kiloran Bay, Colonsay, Strathclyde by D C Jardine, 1991; Minard, Strathclyde, I G Scott, 1992; Roman Camp Gate, Grampian, by G J Barclay, 1990; St Madoes Stone, Tayside, taken from Magnus Jackson negatives, c.1890s; Glencarse souterrain, Tayside, by G S Maxwell, 1982.

#### JAMES MITCHELL, Architect

Trade-card inscribed: 'Mr James Mitchell, Aldes Castle, Kinross Land Valuator, Practical Knowledge of the Management of Property, Architect for Farm Buildings &c.'



*Preston Hall, Midlothian; engraved perspective, Robert Mitchell, architect, c.1801. [B78176]*

#### **MONTROSE TOWN HALL**

NMRS Photographic Survey of William Smith's design for additions to Montrose Town Hall dated Montrose 31 May 1819, now in the collections of Montrose Museum.

#### **A NISBET & SON, STAR FOUNDRY, GLASGOW**

Miniature model of Nisbet's Patent Kitchen Range. Awarded Gold Medal at the Edinburgh International Exhibition, 1886 (Exhibit No 1084, 'Nisbet, A & Son, Star Foundry, Kinning Park, Glasgow. Combined Open and Close Fire Range (patented). Registered Fire Grate').

#### **PEEBLES POORHOUSE**

Photographic Survey of contract drawings of 26 February, 1857, by W L Moffat, Edinburgh, now in the possession of Tweeddale District Council Museum.

*Copies per Mrs Rosemary Hannay.*

#### **POLTALLOCH HOUSE**

Two watercolour elevations and three plans being the presentation drawings of William Burn's designs for Poltalloch House, 1845 and 1849.

#### **PRESTON HALL**

Engraved perspective view of the North Front by Robert Mitchell, Architect, from his *Plans etc of Buildings erected in England and Scotland: with an Essay to elucidate the Grecian, Roman and Gothic Architecture*, 1801.

#### **ROSENEATH CASTLE**

Sale Catalogue (Contents) On the Premises, 7-11 October 1940, Dowell's Ltd, Edinburgh. Photographically illustrated, and with a view of the Drawing Room.

*Presented by Mr Nicholas Coutts.*

#### **DR THOMAS ROSS (1839-1930), Architect**

An album of press cuttings relating to the proposal to restore Holyrood Abbey, under the terms of the will of the late Earl of Leven and Melville, to serve as a Chapel for the Order of the Thistle; the Earl, who left £40,000 for this purpose, nominated Ross as architect. There are also many letters of congratulation to Ross on this honour from family friends and colleagues. Unfortunately, the Earl had not sought Crown sanction, and the proposal fell, after considerable public discussion and disagreement. Ross subsequently used the album for other material, including his appointment as a founder Commissioner of RCAHMS in 1908. The

volume includes a blank expenses form for public service expenses and two sketches of Alexander Beattie by Edward Clarke, when Beattie was a 'draughtsman in the office', 1906-8. An inscription by the present donor records that the volume had been given to his father, Professor Giles Robertson by Dr Jean Durrant, Thomas Ross's grand-daughter. *Presented by Mr Robert Baldwin Robertson 1992.*

#### **SCOTIA ARCHAEOLOGY LIMITED**

Scotia Archaeology Limited is an independent professional organisation which undertakes archaeological projects on contract. Reports and archives from excavations and surveys include: Blackness Castle, 1992, Kinneil House, 1993, Central Region; Balmerino Abbey, 1990, Hollburn, 1991, Dunfermline Abbey, 1993, Fife; Balvenie Castle, 1990, Spynie Palace, 1993, Grampian; Holyrood Palace, Yester Chapel, 1991, Lothian; Bothwellhaugh Roman Fort, Craignethan Castle, Powharnal Burn, 1992, Bothwell Castle, 1993, Strathclyde; Lochleven Castle, 1982, Fowls Wester cross-slab, 1991, Tayside.

*Presented by Scotia Archaeology Limited.*

#### **SCOTTISHBURGH SURVEY**

Archive from the Scottish Burgh Survey for Glasgow, Dunblane and Dundee, including draft reports, research notes, correspondence, maps and card indices.

*Presented by Mrs S Stevenson.*

#### **SCOTTISH POWER**

A large collection of 201 volumes of photographic records of power stations in the South of Scotland. They detail the construction of coal-fired power stations in the 1960s and 1970s, Hunterston B nuclear plant and a variety of other material, including Lanarkshire hydro-electric schemes in the 1920s. The sites included are Barony, Bonnington, Braehead, Clyde's Mill, Cockenzie, Dunfermline, Hunterston A and B, Inverkip, Kilmarnock, Kincardine, Longannet, Methil, Portobello, Stonebyres, Townhill and Yoker Power Stations.

*Deposited by Scottish Power per Mr R T Harbour.*

#### **SKIBO CASTLE**

Photographic Survey of designs for Skibo Castle by Ross and Macbeth, Architects, Inverness, 1898-9 from the collection of J & W Wittet, Architects, Elgin, and now in the Wittet Collection at Elgin Library. The castle was designed for Andrew Carnegie and the collection also comprises Macbeth's designs for Aultnagar Lodge built for Carnegie 1910-11.

*Copies per Mrs Elizabeth Beaton.*

#### **SIR BASIL SPENCE AND PARTNERS**

(RIAS) A very large collection of plans and photographs. The plans include full-size details for Gribloch at the outset of Spence's career and prints of most of the drawings for the firm's university and airport work in Scotland. (The Spence Ms material was retained by the firm). The photographic material includes: a record of Spence's exhibition work of the 1940s and 1950s; publicity photographs for Hutcheson 'C' by Henk Snoek; and photographs of design drawings for Coventry Cathedral. The photographs cover work in Scotland such as St Andrew's Church, Clermiston, Duncanrig School and Glasgow University Natural Philosophy Department. See NMRS leaflet for the exhibition *Basil Spence Photographs* at the RIAS October 1992.

*Deposited per Mr Beveridge on the closure of the Moray Place, Edinburgh, office.*

#### **STEVENSON FAMILY DRAWINGS**

Photographic Survey of drawings by Robert Stevenson and others of lighthouses and other subjects in Scotland, including: presentation portfolio by Robert Adam with designs for Ninewells House, 1790; a group of student drawings by R Hunter and others recording buildings erected at Inveraray, mid-18th century; plans and specifications of property to be built at 3 Baxter's Place, Edinburgh by R & R Dickson, 1828 and later; designs for the Bell Rock Lighthouse by Robert Stevenson, 1810, probably prepared for engraving; an engraving of the Eddystone Lighthouse, 1703, and another after J M W Turner, 1824; survey drawings by Robert Stevenson of St Anne's Head, Milford Haven, Portland Island, Longships Lighthouse, 1801; a collection of engraved views of the Bell Rock Lighthouse; designs for Skerryvore Lighthouse by Samuel Brown and George Rennie; a design for Wolf Rock Lighthouse by Robert Stevenson, 1823; a survey of the Island of May Lighthouse by James Craig, 1786; and many other views and records of lights in England, Ireland and America.

#### **WARING AND GILLOW LIMITED, Cabinet Makers and House Furnishers, London**

*The New Note in furnishing by Waring.* Photographically illustrated catalogue, c.1900, bearing the book plate of George Smith, FSA, Maulesbank, Arbroath.

# LIST OF THREATENED BUILDINGS AND INDUSTRIAL SURVEYS

This list includes all surveys of threatened buildings, industrial and architectural, completed during the year April 1992-March 1993. The subjects of these surveys vary in size and complexity from large industrial sites and country houses to small items (such as shopfronts) surveyed in groups at a basic level. Records made usually include photographs by Royal Commission field staff; in some cases, measured drawings have also been made and original archive materials collected.

## Borders

Coldstream, Lees Estate, Engine House  
Hawick, Congregational Church Manse  
Hawick, 32 North Bridge Street  
High Sunderland, Bernat Klein Design Studio  
High Sunderland, Bernat Klein House  
Lauder, Back Road, Garden House  
Minto House  
Minto Church  
Muirhouselaw Farm  
Newmill on Slitrig  
Renton House  
St Abbs Lighthouse  
Stobo Parish Church  
Wooden House

## Central

Bo'ness, Union Street, Seaview Ironworks  
Dennyloanhead, Glasgow Road, Church and Church Hall  
Trossachs Hotel  
Trossachs Hotel, Stables and Cottage

## Dumfries and Galloway

Annan, Annan Bridge  
Annan, Bank Street, Erskine Church  
Annan, Bank Street, Post Office  
Annan, Douglas Place  
Annan, 12 Downie's Wynd, Market Hall  
Annan, High Street, Corner House Hotel  
Annan, High Street, The Buck Inn  
Annan, 23-7 High Street, Baird's Garage  
Annan, 5-9 Nicholson Street  
Annan, Port Street, Braehouse  
Annan, Port Street, Warehouse  
Annan, Port Street, Warehouse  
Annan, Port Street, Welldale Mill  
Annan, 1 Port Street  
Annan, 3-7 Port Street  
Annan, 5-9 Port Street  
Annan, 9-11 Port Street  
Annan, 15 Port Street, Albert Hall  
Annan, 42 Port Street, Diversey Mills  
Annan, 66 Port Street  
Annan, 75 Port Street  
Annan, Town Hall  
Cummertrees, 1-15 Queensberry Terrace  
Dumfries, 84 Irish Street  
Goodhope Farm  
Isle of Whithorn, Harbour Row  
Isle of Whithorn, Main Street, McWilliams Store  
Kirkcudbright, High Street  
Kirkcudbright, St Cuthbert's Street, The Tides Inn  
Langholm, 19 Eskdaill Street  
Langholm, Easton's Entry, Eskdale and Liddesdale Advertiser Print Works  
Stranraer, Bellavilla Road, Anne House  
Stranraer, Bellavilla Road, Auction Mart  
Stranraer, London Road, Public Library  
Stranraer, London Road, St John's Church  
Stranraer, North Strand Street, Burgess Motors  
Stranraer, 1 Royal Avenue

## Fife

Auchtermuchty, Low Road, Fife Iron Works  
Charlestown Limekilns, West Quarry  
Collesie Free Church  
Collesie, 1 Monimail Road  
Craigflower House  
Cupar, Railway Station  
Dunfermline, Hoggan Crescent Housing Scheme  
Dunfermline, Maygate, Abbot House

Dunfermline, Priory Lane, former Lauder Technical College  
Falkland, Parliament Square, Bett's House  
Fernie Castle  
Kirkcaldy, James Grove, Linktown Sawmills  
Kirkcaldy, 36-8 James Grove  
Markinch, High Street, Co-operative Society Store  
Newton-on-Tay, 52 West road, Castle Cottage  
North Queensferry, Carlingnose Barracks and Gun battery  
St Monans, 38 and 42-46 East Street  
Thornton, Rothes Colliery  
Troy Wood, Regional Government North Zone Headquarters

## Grampian

Aberdeen, Albert Basin, Pontoon Docks  
Aberdeen, Berryden Road, Millbank House  
Aberdeen, Berryden Road, Norco Butchery Factory  
Aberdeen, Berryden Road, Norco Dairy Complex  
Aberdeen, 5 Crombie Place, Fish Works  
Aberdeen, Gallowgate, Greyfriars House  
Aberdeen, Gerrard Street, Baptist Church  
Aberdeen, Greyhope Road, Drainage Works  
Aberdeen, Greyhope Road, Girdleness Lighthouse  
Aberdeen, Hazlehead Park, Telephone Box  
Aberdeen, 224 King Street, Silver City Cleaners  
Aberdeen, Maberley Street, Broadford Mills  
Aberdeen, 168-74 Market Street, Grimsby Chambers  
Aberdeen, 244 Market Street, Riverside House  
Aberdeen, Menzies Road, Fish Works  
Aberdeen, North Esplanade West, Fish Works (three sites)  
Aberdeen, Old Ford Road, Fish Works (three sites)  
Aberdeen, Palmerston Road, Fish Works  
Aberdeen, Palmerston Road, Railway Viaduct  
Aberdeen, 5 Palmerston Road, Seamen's Mission  
Aberdeen, 46 Palmerston Road, Flour and Provender Depot  
Aberdeen, Pittodrie Stadium  
Aberdeen, Poynerook Road, fish works (two sites)  
Aberdeen, Poynerook Road, Ice Factory  
Aberdeen, Poynerook Road, Transport Depot  
Aberdeen, Quarry Road, HQ 29 Group, UKWMO  
Aberdeen, Sewage Outfall Building  
Aberdeen, 74-80 Sinclair Road, Fish Works  
Aberdeen, South Esplanade East, Sub-station  
Aberdeen, South Esplanade East, Works  
Aberdeen, 6-10 Spital  
Aberdeen, Spring Garden, Iron Foundry  
Aberdeen, 55 Union Street, Jewellers  
Banff, 9 Boyndie Street, Boyndie House  
Banff, Low Street, Market Arch, Market Cross, Biggar Fountain  
Benholm Castle  
Boyndie Airfield  
Carron, Cast Iron Bridge  
Castleton Farm  
Cullen, 101 Seatown  
Deskford, 10 Berryhillcock  
Elgin, 9 Institution Road, Friars Park  
Ellon, Commercial Road, Auchtercrag  
Fetteresso Castle  
Fraserburgh, J & G Forbes Boatbuilding Yard  
Home Farm of Logie  
House of Aquahorthies  
Kingston, Cadgers Road, Edder Innes  
Logie Coldstone Church  
Mill of Hirm  
Montcoffer House  
Place of Tillifoure

## Highland

Achiltibuie, dwelling houses  
Auchindoune House  
Badenscallie, Old Burial Ground  
Balnagown Castle  
Bighouse, The Barracks  
Boleskine Lodge, Iron Gates  
Forss Mill  
Fort William, Ben Nevis Distillery  
Fort William, Glenloch Distillery  
Fort William, Nevis Distillery  
Fort William, River Nevis Railway Viaduct

Foyers Mains  
Harrow, Flagstone Works  
Inverness, 4-6 Eastgate  
Inverness, 17-19 High Street  
Inverness, King Duncan's Road, HQ 30 Group  
UKWMO  
Inverness, Queensgate, Queensgate Hotel  
Keiss Harbour  
Kildonan, Kildonan Burn Bridge  
Kildonan Farm  
Loth Burial-ground, Watch-house  
Melvich, Gate-pier  
Smigel Bridge  
Smigel Mill  
Spinningdale, Threshing Mill  
Spittal, Spittal Quarry, Hand Crane  
Tulloch Mains  
Ullapool, town centre street views  
Weydale, Youhill Quarry, Stone-saw

## Lothian

Blackburn, Murrayfield Housing Scheme  
Dechmont, Bangour General Hospital  
Edinburgh, Baker's Place, Stockbridge Mills  
Edinburgh, 13 Brandon Street  
Edinburgh, 9 Burgess Terrace  
Edinburgh, 9-13 Canning Street Lane  
Edinburgh, 232 Canongate, The Blue Blanket Public House  
Edinburgh, 22-26 Castle Street  
Edinburgh, 13 Castle Terrace, W N Thomson & Co  
Edinburgh, 83 Causewayside  
Edinburgh, 3-13 Clerk Street  
Edinburgh, 15 Coates Place  
Edinburgh, Cowgate, Magdalen Chapel (two surveys)  
Edinburgh, Craiglockhart Drive South, Redhall House, Stable Block  
Edinburgh, Dalkeith Road, Priestfield Parish Church  
Edinburgh, 23B Dundas Street  
Edinburgh, 33-45 Forrest Road  
Edinburgh, 26 George Square  
Edinburgh, 30 George Street  
Edinburgh, 39 George Street  
Edinburgh, 114-16 George Street, Carron House  
Edinburgh, Gorgie Road, Waverley Tractor Works  
Edinburgh, 13 Heriot Row  
Edinburgh, High Street, Scandic Crown Hotel  
Edinburgh, 52-4 High Street  
Edinburgh, 23B Howe Street, Lonsdale and Dutch Limited  
Edinburgh, Hutchison Causeway, Primary School  
Edinburgh, 12-14 John's Place, North Warehouse  
Edinburgh, Lauriston Place, Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, West Medical Lecture Theatre  
Edinburgh, 94-8 Lothian Road  
Edinburgh, McDonald Road, Envelope Factory  
Edinburgh, Muirhouse Housing Scheme  
Edinburgh, 93 Newington Road  
Edinburgh, 47-9 Nicolson Street, 1-3 Nicolson Square  
Edinburgh, 61-63 Nicolson Street, Timpson Shoe Shop  
Edinburgh, 24 Polwarth Terrace  
Edinburgh, Quayside Street, Quayside Mills  
Edinburgh, 39 Regent Street, Regent House  
Edinburgh, 3 Roxburgh Place, St Peter's Episcopal Church  
Edinburgh, Salisbury Place, Longmore Hospital  
Edinburgh, South Bridge, Bank of Scotland  
Edinburgh, 13 South Clerk Street, Launderette  
Edinburgh, 52 St Mary's Street  
Edinburgh, 27 Torphichen Street, Torphichen School  
Edinburgh, 18 West Nicholson Street  
Edinburgh, West Pilton 'A' Development  
Edinburgh, West Pilton 'B' Development  
Edinburgh, West Savile Terrace, Reid Memorial Church  
Gowanbank Steading  
Haddington, 6 Court Street, Buttercup Dairy  
Luffness House  
Murieston, Skivo Farm  
Musselburgh, 8 Balcarres Road  
Newbattle Abbey Policies, 'Archbishop Leighton's House'

Newbattle Abbey, Fernery and Orangerie  
Newbattle Abbey, Walled Garden  
Newton Old Kirk  
Penicuik, Pomathorn Road, Utershill Castle  
Uphall, 54 Main Street, Thomas Johnston Hardware Shop  
Yester House, Stables

### Strathclyde

Airdrie, Cairnhill House, Stables and Dovecot  
Bute, Rothesay, 1-11 Bishop Street  
Bute, Rothesay, Bridgend Street, Bridgend Church  
Bute, Rothesay, 3-9 Columshill Place  
Bute, Rothesay, Ferfadd Place  
Bute, Rothesay, High Street  
Bute, Rothesay, 7-13 Mill Street  
Bute, Rothesay, 22-38 Mill Street  
Bute, Rothesay, 13-15 Victoria Street  
Clydebank, Whitecrook Development  
Cumbernauld, Main Street, Smithyends  
Dalry, Bridgend Mill  
Eaglesham, 1-2 Cheapside Street  
Gartocharn, School Road, Cambusmoon Cottage  
Glasgow, Achamore Road, Kingsridge Secondary School  
Glasgow, Annesland, DHSS Building  
Glasgow, Argyle Street  
Glasgow, 87-97 Bath Street  
Glasgow, 46-60 Buccleuch Street  
Glasgow, 57-79 Buchanan Street, Mitchell Library  
Glasgow, 147 Buchanan Street  
Glasgow, 473 Caledonia Road, St Bonaventure's Church  
Glasgow, 13 Caxton Street, Barr and Stroud's Works  
Glasgow, 9 Coll Place  
Glasgow, 84-86 Craigie Street  
Glasgow, 56 Dumbarton Road, Anderson's College of Medicine  
Glasgow, Fountainwell Drive, St Stephen's RC Church  
Glasgow, 41 Garnethill  
Glasgow, 14-54 Glassford Street  
Glasgow, Glencoe Street, Sutcliffe Road  
Glasgow, 638-46 Govan Road, Napier House  
Glasgow, 1030-1048 Govan Road, Govan Shipbuilders Limited, office block  
Glasgow, Hamilton Road, Daldowie Crematorium Gates  
Glasgow, 61-63 Hillhead Street  
Glasgow, 168 Hope Street  
Glasgow, 170-2 Hope Street, Lion Chambers  
Glasgow, 13 James Morrison Street  
Glasgow, Netherlee Road, Holmwood  
Glasgow, 16 Park Circus  
Glasgow, 4 Park Gate  
Glasgow, 98-100 Pollokshaws Road, Chalmers Free Church  
Glasgow, 54-72 Queen Street, Queen's Court  
Glasgow, 56-69 Renfield Street, Castle Chambers  
Glasgow, Renfrew Street, Savoy Centre  
Glasgow, Renfrew Street, Littlewoods Store  
Glasgow, Royston CDA, Area B  
Glasgow, Sauchiehall Street, Saxone Limited  
Glasgow, St Andrew's Square, St Andrew's Church  
Glasgow, 121-3 St Vincent Street  
Glasgow, 125-131 St Vincent Street  
Glasgow, Summerhill Road, Waverley Secondary School  
Glasgow, Temple Gas Works, Gas Holders  
Glasgow, University Avenue, Chemistry Building  
Glasgow, University Avenue, Zoology Building  
Glasgow, Waterloo Street (office blocks)  
Glasgow, Waterloo Street, Telephone House  
Glasgow, 21-31 Watson Street  
Glasgow, 169-75 West George Street  
Glasgow, 249 West George Street  
Glasgow, 375 West George Street  
Glasgow, 145-65 West Regent Street  
Glasgow, 12 Woodend Drive, All Saints' Episcopal Church, Rectory  
Greenock, Ardgowan Street, St Mark's Greenbank Church  
Greenock, Custom House Place, Harbour Trust Offices  
Greenock, Gibshill Housing Scheme  
Greenock, Glenbrae Road, Lomond Road  
Greenock, Weir Street, Grosvenor Road  
Helensburgh, 150 Clyde Street East, Rockland  
Helensburgh, West Clyde Street, Town Guide

Inveraray, Maltland, Jubilee Hall  
Inverleckan, Lochfyne Powder Works  
Johnstone, High Street, Linen Thread Works  
Kilmarnock, Croft Street, W A Gardner & Son Ltd  
Kilmarnock, 20-4 Portland Street  
Kilmarnock, Wellington Street, Kilmarnock Infirmary Nurses' Home  
Lamington, The Glebe House (former Manse)  
Largs, 124 Greenock Road, St Columba's College (Northfield)  
Lochwinnoch, Calder Street, Lochwinnoch Primary School  
Lochwinnoch, Calder Street, Viewfield Works  
Lochwinnoch, Main Street, McKillop Institute  
Monk Castle  
Motherwell, Ravenscraig Works, Hot Strip Mill  
Neilston, Crofthead Cottage Mill  
New Lanark, Mills Nos. 3 and 4  
Newmilns, Castle Street, Newmilns Tower  
Paisley, 9-11 Christie Street  
Paisley, Ferguslie Park  
Paisley, Hawkhead Road, Hawkhead Hospital  
Paisley, Rivers Estate  
Paisley, 17 School Wynd  
Paisley, Shortroods  
Penkill Castle  
Renfrew, Porterfield Housing Scheme  
Rowallan Castle  
Rowallan Castle, Gardens and Glasshouses  
Rowallan Castle, Gate Lodge  
Rowallan Castle, Stables  
Rowallan Old Castle  
Stewarton, Nether Robertland Estate  
Tarbert, Alderwood  
Whittliemuir Reservoir and Dams  
Woodilee Hospital

### Tayside

Arbroath, 14 High Street, Baptist Church  
Arbroath, Western Cemetery, Mortuary Chapel  
Brechin, Distillery Road, North Port Distillery  
Bridge of Earn, Station Road, Public Hall  
Charleton House  
Charleton House, Gate Lodge and Gates  
Comrie, Commercial Lane, St Andrew's Church and Manse  
Culdaremore Farm  
Dundee, 31-9 Beach Crescent, Broughty Ferry  
Dundee, Craigiebarns, HQ Caledonian Sector, UKWMO  
Dundee, Mains Loan, Keiller Factory  
Dundee, Mid Craigie  
Dundee, Muirhead, Dronley Mill  
Dundee, 48-50 St Andrews Lane  
Dundee, Tay Road Bridge, Toll Booths and Observation Platform  
Dundee, West Henderson's Wynd, Verdant Works  
Dunkeld, Atholl Street, Former Congregational Church  
Errol, Flatfield, Threshing Machine  
Forgandenny Hall  
Forteviot Bridge  
Forteviot Old School  
Forteviot Parish Church  
Forteviot Parish Church, Session House  
Forteviot Square  
Gleneagles, Railway Station  
Gray House  
Inverkeilor, Renmure Egg-end Boiler  
Kirriemuir, St Malcolm's Wynd, North Free Church  
Monifieth, Victoria Street, Ashludie House  
Perth, 4 Atholl Crescent  
Scurdie Ness, Johnny Mains Harbour, Hand Capstan  
Tealing Home Farm  
Tealing House

### Western Isles Islands Area

Harris, Leverburgh  
Harris, Leverburgh, Roineabhal House  
Harris, Rodel, storage buildings  
Harris, Rodel Hotel  
Lewis, Butt of Lewis Lighthouse  
Lewis, Lionel Ness, Bus Shelter, A857  
Lewis, South Dell, Bus Shelter, A857  
Lewis, Springfield Road, The Nicolson Institute  
Lewis, Stornoway, Church Street, Police Station  
Lewis, Stornoway, 2 Cromwell Street, Municipal Buildings

Lewis, Stornoway, 16-18 Cromwell Street, Town Hall  
Lewis, Stornoway, 16-18 Cromwell Street, Town House  
Lewis, Stornoway, 79-85 Cromwell Street  
Lewis, Stornoway, 13-15 Francis Street  
Lewis, Stornoway, Goathill Road, Football Ground  
Lewis, Stornoway, Goathill Road, Lewis Hospital  
Lewis, Stornoway, 7 James Street  
Lewis, Stornoway, Jamieson Drive, Stornoway Primary School  
Lewis, Stornoway, Keith Street, Telephone Exchange  
Lewis, Stornoway, 43-45 Kenneth Street, The Corner Shop  
Lewis, Stornoway, Lewis Castle College  
Lewis, Stornoway, Lifeboat Slipway and Boat House  
Lewis, Stornoway, Macaulay Road, Ospadal Nan Eilean  
Lewis, Stornoway, Matheson Road  
Lewis, Stornoway, 2-4 Matheson Road  
Lewis, Stornoway, Memorial Avenue, War Memorial  
Lewis, Stornoway, North Beach  
Lewis, Stornoway, 1-2 North Beach  
Lewis, Stornoway, 6-10 North Beach  
Lewis, Stornoway, Pabbay Court  
Lewis, Stornoway, Perceval Road South, Manor Filling Station  
Lewis, Stornoway, Perceval Street, Caberfeidh Hotel  
Lewis, Stornoway, Power Station  
Lewis, Stornoway, Ross Terrace  
Lewis, Stornoway, Seaview Terrace  
Lewis, Stornoway, Shandwick Road  
Lewis, Stornoway, 1-3 South Beach  
Lewis, Stornoway, Torquil Terrace, Macrae Hostel  
Lewis, Stornoway, Willowglen Road, County Hospital

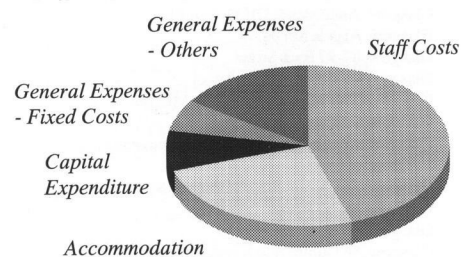
## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

As a Non-Departmental Public Body, RCAHMS is sponsored by Historic Scotland, an Executive Agency of The Scottish Office, and funded *via* the Housing and Environmental Services Scotland Vote.

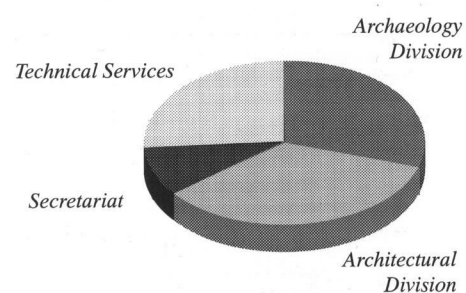
Gross income for the year (including VAT) totalled £13,575, which was generated by the sale of photographs and copyright, publications, etc. (1991/92: £12,667).

Unaudited gross expenditure for the year (including VAT) was £2,729,072 (1991/92: £3,694,456, which included substantial refurbishment and relocation costs). Actual expenditure is analysed in the summary tables below and illustrated in the corresponding charts.

Actual Expenditure by Major Cost Head	1992/93	%	1991/92	%
Staff Costs	1,225,462	44.9	1,137,690	44.9
Accommodation	680,669	25.0	486,146	19.0
General Expenses: Fixed	175,832	6.4	110,636	4.3
Total Fixed Costs	2,081,963	76.3	1,734,472	67.8
General Expenses: Other	432,028	15.8	379,018	14.8
<b>Current Expenditure</b>	<b>2,513,991</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>2,113,490</b>	<b>82.6</b>
Capital Expenditure	213,594	7.8	445,698	17.4
Total Excl. of Relocation	2,727,585	100.0	2,559,188	100.0
Relocation Costs	1,487		1,135,268	
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>2,729,072</b>		<b>3,694,456</b>	



Actual Expenditure by Main Function	1992/93	%	1991/92	%
Secretariat	272,659	10.0	262,902	10.3
Archaeology Division:				
Fieldwork	442,397	16.2		
NMRS Archaeology	488,222	17.9		
<b>Total for Division</b>	<b>930,619</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>860,047</b>	<b>33.6</b>
Architectural Division:				
Fieldwork	285,385	10.5		
NMRS Architectural	531,560	19.5		
<b>Total for Division</b>	<b>816,945</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>794,082</b>	<b>31.0</b>
Technical Services:				
Photographic Division	306,546	11.2		
Drawing Office	400,816	14.7		
<b>Total Technical Services</b>	<b>707,362</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>642,157</b>	<b>25.1</b>
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>2,727,585</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,559,188</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND OUTPUT TARGETS

	1989/90 (Actual)	1990/91 (Actual)	1991/92 (Actual)	1992/93 (Actual)	1993/94 (Planned)	1994/95 (Planned)	1995/96 (Planned)	1996/97 (Planned)
<b>National Archaeological Survey</b>								
Sites completed	700	230	370	510	400	100	400	400
Area completed (Km )	700	450	100	400	100	300	400	400
New Sites transferred to NMRS				310	100	120	160	160
Survey reports prepared for publication				0	1	0	1	0
<b>Afforestable Land Survey</b>								
Sites completed	312	608	650	386	1100	900	900	900
New Sites transferred to NMRS					470	450	450	450
Projects completed				3	8	4	4	3
<b>Aerial Photographic Survey</b>								
Hours flown	108	107	73	125	40-120	40-120	40-120	40-120
New Sites transferred to NMRS				307	150	150	150	150
Rectification				56	50	50	50	50
* New sites to NMRS reflects flying programme of earlier years								
<b>Threatened Buildings Survey</b>								
Notifications Received					325	350	350	350
Buildings/sites completed				*396	200	200	200	200
Records transferred to NMRS					200	200	200	200
* Aggregates of architectural and industrial surveys as previously compiled								
<b>Industrial Survey</b>								
Notifications received					125	c.150	c.150	c.150
Buildings/sites completed				*396	100	100	100	100
Records transferred to NMRS					100	100	100	100
* Aggregates of architectural and industrial surveys as previously compiled								
<b>Thematic Architectural Survey</b>								
Buildings/sites surveyed					51	25/30	25/30	25/30
Publications prepared					1	1	1	1
<b>Buildings Survey - Topographical Survey</b>								
Buildings/sites completed				150	150	150	150	150
Records transferred					150	150	150	150
<b>NMRS (includes APU Scottish Office)</b>								
Items received	30,119	26,000	25,700	1,370,412	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Items catalogued	20,002	18,908	16,950	19,814	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Public enquiries received	11,810	13,336	12,438	12,096	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
New records added to database		2,593	2,147	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Records updated				3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Maps revised at request of OS	704	635	734	670	600	600	600	600
Antiquity Models passed to OS								
Items conserved	210	386	150	150	250	250	250	250

# PUBLICATIONS

## New titles published for or by RCAHMS:

*Argyll, An Inventory of the Monuments, 7 (Mid Argyll and Cowal, Medieval and Later Monuments)* (HMSO, 1992).

*Dundee on Record, Images of the Past* (HMSO, 1992).

*Waternish, Skye and Lochalsh District, Highland Region, An Archaeological Survey* (RCAHMS, 1993).

*Catalogue of Aerial Photographs 1989* (RCAHMS, 1993).

Douglas, G J, and Oglethorpe, M K *Brick, Tile and Fireclay Industries in Scotland* (RCAHMS, 1993).

## Staff Publications:

### Corser, P

'Pre-Improvement settlement and cultivation remains in eastern Scotland', in Hingley, R (ed.), *Medieval or Later Rural Settlement in Scotland, Management and Preservation* (1993), 15-23.

### Cowley, D C, et al.

'Geoarchaeological Enhancement of River Valley Archaeology in North-east England', in Spoery, P (ed.), *Geoprospection in the Archaeological Landscape* (1992), 43-58.

### Dixon, P J

'A review of the archaeology of rural medieval and post-medieval settlement in Highland Scotland', in Hingley, *op.cit.*, 24-35.

### Gow, I R

*The Scottish Interior* (1992).

### Gow, I R

'A Scottish Rococo Bookplate and its Peers', *The Book of the Old Edinburgh Club*, new series 2 (1992), 137-41.

### Gow, I R

Reviews of King, D, *The Complete Works of Robert and James Adam* (1991) and Robertson, P (ed.), *Charles Rennie Mackintosh, The Architectural Papers* (1990), in *The Burlington Magazine*, August 1992, 356-7.

### Gow, I R

'Fine Art of Living so Comfortably', *The Scotsman*, 10 August, 1992.

### Gow, I R

'The Adam Interior', in *The Architecture of Robert Adam: Life, Death and Survival*, RIAS Festival Exhibition Catalogue (1993), 28-31.

### Gow, I R

'The Society's Furniture', *Society of Writers to Her Majesty's Signet Annual Review 1993*, 3-4 and centrefold.

### Green, S T

'William Leiper's Houses in Helensburgh', *The Age of Mackintosh, Architectural Heritage III* (1992), 32-42.

### Halliday, S P, and Ritchie, J N G

'The Afforestation Land Survey: Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland', in Macinnes, L, and Wickham-Jones, C R (ed.), *All Natural Things, Archaeology and the Green Debate* (1992), 169-76.

### Maxwell, G S (and Barclay, G J)

'Excavation of a Neolithic long mortuary enclosure within the Roman legionary fortress at Inchtuthil, Perthshire', *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scot.*, 121 (1991), 27-44.

### Murray, D M

'Towards Harmony. A view of the Scottish Archaeological Database' in Larsen, C U (ed.), *Sites and Monuments* (1992), 209-17.

### Oglethorpe, M K

Reviews of Baker, D, *Potworks: The Industrial Architecture of the Staffordshire Potteries* (1991), Hughes, S, *The Archaeology of the Montgomeryshire Canal* (1988), and Hughes, S, *The Brecon Forest Tramroads: The Archaeology of an Early Railway System* (1990), in *Transactions of the Ancient Monuments Society*, 37 (1993), 178-9 and 180-1.

### Ritchie, J N G, and Stevenson, J N

'Pictish Cave Art at East Wemyss, Fife', in Spearman, R M, and Higgitt, J C (ed.), *The Age of Migrating Ideas* (1993), 203-9.

### Ritchie, J N G (and Cowie, T)

'Bronze Age burials at Gairneybank, Kinross-shire', *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scot.*, 121 (1991), 95-109.

### Stell, G P (and Riches, A C, edd.)

*Materials and Traditions in Scottish Building, Essays in memory of Sonia Hackett* (1992).

### Stell, G P

A Note on Medieval Timber Flooring and Roofing', in Stell and Riches, *op.cit.*, 75-80.

### Stell, G P

'Pre-Clearance settlement: evidence of standing buildings', in Hingley, *op.cit.*, 13-14.

### Stell, G P (and Baillie, M G L)

'The Great Hall and Roof of Darnaway Castle, Moray', in Sellar, W D H (ed.), *Moray: Province and People* (1993), 163-86.

### Stell, G P

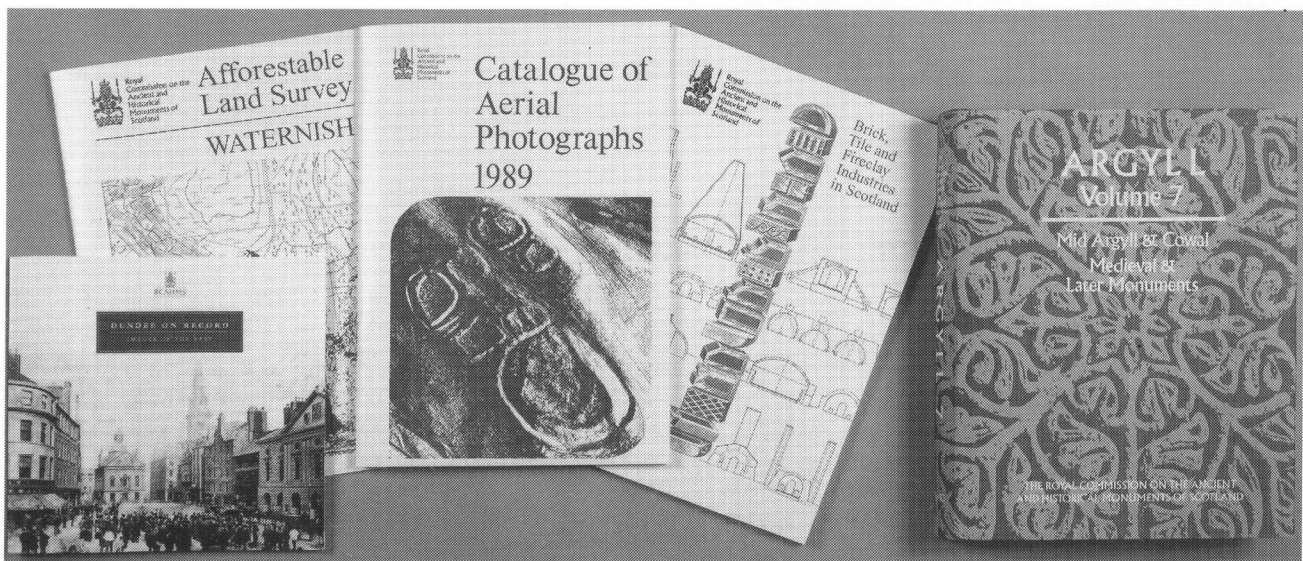
'Towards an Atlas of Scottish Vernacular Building', in Cheape, H (ed.), *Tools and Traditions, Studies in European Ethnology presented to Alexander Fenton* (1993), 159-66.

### Stevenson, J B

'The Nature of the Field Remains, Introduction to the RCAHMS contribution', in Hingley, *op.cit.*, 11-12.

### Thomas, J

'Robert Adam's Castles', in *The Architecture of Robert Adam: Life, Death and Survival*, RIAS Festival Exhibition Catalogue (1993), 23-5.



RCAHMS publications 1992-3. [C14502]

# STAFF LIST AND STRUCTURE AT 31 MARCH 1993

Title/Section	Officers		
<b>Secretary &amp; Curator NMRS</b>	Mr R J Mercer	<b>Drawing Office</b>	Mr S Scott *** (Manager) Mr A J Leith (Survey) Mr J N Stevenson (Publications) Mr J Borland Miss E R Gilfeather Miss H L Graham Mr K H J MacLeod Mr I G Parker Mr R Shaw Ms G Brown * (Mrs M J Green)
<b>Administration Section</b>	Mrs D D Burton (Manager) Mr C T Keegan Mrs C C Buglass Mrs P S Howat Mrs P M Robertson Mr W Brogan Mr A Balderstone Miss L P Hay * Mr M Scott *		
<b>IT Support</b>	Ms K F Byrne *	<b>Photographic Section</b>	Mr J D Keggie *** (Manager) Mr S Wallace Mrs A P Martin *** Mr R M Adam Miss T M Duncan Mr A G Lamb Mr J M Mackie Mr S A Thomson Mr D M Smart * (AO)
<b>Archaeology Division</b>			
Head of Archaeology	Mr G S Maxwell		
Aerial Survey	Ms M M Brown (Manager)		
Afforestable Land Survey	Mr J B Stevenson (Manager) Dr P J Dixon Mr S D Boyle Mr D C Cowley		
National Archaeological Survey	Mr S P Halliday (Manager) Mr J R Sherriff Mr P Corser Dr I M Smith Miss A R Wardell	Vacant	
			***Responsibility allowance **Secondment *Casual/FTA/Short-Term
<b>Buildings Division</b>			
Head of Architecture	Mr G P Stell		
Threatened Buildings Survey	Mr M G Horsey (Manager) Mr S T Green		
Industrial Survey	Dr M K Oglethorpe (Manager) Mr G J Douglas		
Thematic Architectural Survey	Mr I Fisher (Manager) Mr N M Cameron Miss C A MacGregor *		
<b>NMRS</b>			
Depute Curator	Dr J N G Ritchie		
Library	Mrs Y Hillyard * (Support Grade)		
Vacant	Mrs D M Murray (Manager)		
Archaeology Record	Mr D R Easton *** Mrs L M Ferguson *** Mr R J C Mowat Mr I F C Fleming Miss M R McDonald Mr P McKeague Mr K McLaren Mrs C Allan Dr I Fraser * Mrs N V Harnden * Miss R H Jones * Mr A K Kilpatrick * Mr D L Strachan * Mrs G M Walsh * Mr G M Aitchison ** Mrs J Fortune ** Mr J B Hamilton **		
Architecture Record	Mr I R Gow (Manager) Mrs V E Collision Owen Ms J Thomas Mrs R E Wimberley Mr D C Eve * Miss V M Steele * Miss D M Watters *		



# STAFF CHANGES 1992-3

## Appointments and Promotions

### Administration Section

Mr C T Keegan  
Mr W Brogan  
Miss L P Hay \*  
Miss L Kennedy \*  
Mr M Scott \*

### IT Support

Ms K F Byrne \*

### Archaeology Survey

Mr S D Boyle  
Miss A R Wardell

### Buildings Survey

Miss C A McGregor \*

### NMRS

Mr D R Easton \*\*\* (Promoted)  
Mr P McKeague  
Mr K McLaren  
Mr G M Aitchison \*\*  
Mrs J Fortune\*\*  
Mr J B Hamilton \*\*  
Mr D C Eve \*  
Dr I Fraser \*  
Mrs N V Harnden \*  
Mrs Y Hillyard \*  
Miss R H Jones \*  
Mr A K Kilpatrick \*  
Ms E McKechnie \*  
Miss V M Steele \*  
Mr D L Strachan \*  
Mrs G M Walsh \*  
Ms D M Watters \*

### Drawing Office

Miss E R Gilfeather  
Mr R Shaw  
Ms G Brown \*

### Photographic Section

Mr J Keggie \*\*\* (Promoted)  
Mr S Wallace (Promoted)  
Mrs A Martin \*\*\* (Promoted)  
Mr D Smart \*

## Leavers

### Administration Section

Mrs A Banks (resigned)  
Miss L Kennedy \*  
Mr C Scott \*

### NMRS

Mrs J Fortune\*\*  
Mrs N V Harnden \*  
Mr A K Kilpatrick \*  
Miss S L McGaw (resigned)  
Ms E McKechnie \*  
Mr D L Strachan \*  
Mrs G M Walsh \*

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AA	Administrative Assistant	IFA	Institute of Field Archaeologists
ALS	Afforestable Land Survey	IS	Information System(s)
AO	Administrative Officer	IT	Information Technology
AOC	Archaeology Operations and Conservation, Scotland Ltd	NAS	National Archaeological Survey
APC	Air Photographs Collection	NDPB	Non-Departmental Public Body
APU	Air Photographs Unit	NMRS	National Monuments Record of Scotland
BAC	Business Archives Council	PC	Personal Computer
CAD	Computer-Aided Design	P&TO	Professional and Technical Officer
CAP	Computerised Aerial Photography	PhO	Photographic Officer
CEU	Central Excavation Unit (now AOC)	OS	Ordnance Survey
CFA	Centre for Field Archaeology, University of Edinburgh	RIBA	Royal Institute of British Architects
DTP	Desk-Top Publishing	RIAS	Royal Incorporation of Architects in Scotland
EO	Executive Officer	SAAPC	Scottish Archaeological Air Photographs Committee
EDM	Electronic Distance Measurer	SIAP	Scottish Industrial Archaeology Panel
GIS	Geographical Information System	SIAS	Scottish Industrial Archaeological Survey
GUARD	Glasgow University Archaeology Research Division	SNBR	Scottish National Buildings Record
HEO	Higher Executive Officer	SOCS	Scottish Office Computer Services
HMSO	Her Majesty's Stationery Office	SOISD	Scottish Office Information Services Division
HP&TO	Higher Professional and Technical Officer	SRA	Self-Reducing Alidade
HPhO	Higher Photographic Officer	SRO	Scottish Record Office
HS	Historic Scotland	UKWMO	United Kingdom Warning and Monitoring Organisation
IAA	The Irish Architectural Archive		

## Retirals

### NMRS

Mrs R Nichol  
Mr T Turnbull

### Photographic Section

Mr G B Quick

\*\*\*Responsibility allowance

\*\*Secondment

\*Casual/FTA/Short-Term



Royal  
Commission on the  
Ancient and  
Historical  
Monuments of  
Scotland

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**Promotes** its greater appreciation through a National Monuments Record, and

**Enhances** its understanding by selective publication.