

 Royal
Commission on the
Ancient and
Historical
Monuments of
Scotland

MONUMENTS ON RECORD

Annual Review 1997-8





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The National Monuments Record of Scotland
is open Monday to Friday for public
consultation from 9.30am to 4.30pm
(4.00pm on Fridays). The normal public
holidays are observed, although NMRS will be
open on 3 May but closed on 31 May, 1999.

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The first page of the Royal Warrant as issued by Buckingham Palace in February 1908 in order to found the Royal Commission in Scotland.
[D37802]



Edward the Seventh, by the Grace of God
of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond
the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, to His
right trusty and well beloved Counsellor Sir
S. Herbert Curzon, Baronet, Knight, Fellow of the
Royal Society President of the Society of Anti-

quaries of Scotland; His trusty and well beloved Charles John
Cuthbert Esquire, commonly called The Honourable Lord Cuthbert, one
of the Senators of His College of Justice in Scotland, His trusty
and well beloved Gerard Adamson Esquire, Master of Arts
Professor of Law in the University of Edinburgh, His trusty
and well beloved Thomas Baxter Esquire, Doctor of Medicine,
Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, Fellow of the Society
of Antiquaries of Scotland, His trusty and well beloved Francis
Christian Buchanan Esquire, His trusty and well beloved
William Thomas Edrington Esquire, Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries
of Scotland Principal Architect and Surveyor in Scotland to His
Majesties of His Works and Public Buildings, His trusty
and well beloved Thomas Ross Esquire, Fellow of the Society of
Antiquaries of Scotland, Esquires. Whereas We have deemed it
expedient that a Commission should forthwith issue to make an
inventory of the ancient and historical monuments and structures
connected with or illustrative of the contemporary culture and history
and

S. Herbert Curzon



Every year the Commission meets to review its operations. The background to this review is the Commission's Mission Statement which is in effect a summary of the purposes set out in its Royal Warrant. First, it is enjoined to survey and record the man-made environment of Scotland and then as a consequence to compile and maintain the National Monuments Record of Scotland. This foreword deals mainly with the third purpose, described as the promotion of an understanding of the information thus gathered 'by all available means'.

One of these means is the publication of major studies, guides and pamphlets, and the past year has been particularly productive. *Eastern Dumfriesshire: the Survey of an Archaeological Landscape* is a successor to similar studies of NE and SE Perth. It provides to current standards a definitive archaeology of a vast area of the Scottish borderland. It places in a palaeo-environmental setting the history of settlement development, of ceremony and of 'lordship', covering a period of more than 5000 years. I believe that the Commission can claim that this volume marks a new departure in archaeological landscape survey work and does so at a very high standard of presentation.

Sir William Fraser at the launch of *Eastern Dumfriesshire*.
[D22314CN]



Aberdeen on Record: images of the past follows on a similar volume about Dundee, published in 1992. It demonstrates the astonishing range of the National Monuments Record of Scotland relating to all periods. It is intended for a lay readership, and draws not only on the wealth of recent photography in the NMRS but also on illustrative material reaching back over two centuries. At a more specialised level *Cardross Seminary* explores

the glory and sadness of one of Scotland's most distinguished buildings of the post war era built to satisfy a need that, even before its inception, was ebbing away. It is a remarkable story of the relationship between architect and client, liturgy and design, reconstructed by scrupulous and privileged access to records from a range of sources.

As a final example of the Commission's recent publications I take *Forts, Farms and Furnaces* which is a new type of publication aimed specifically to meet the needs of pupils at senior school level who, under recent changes in the National Curriculum, are to be exposed to the study of the history of their locality and its environmental development. Commission staff have conducted a major desk and field study of a substantial part of the Central Belt of Scotland, and the result is a fascinating set of specially prepared maps and a text offering easy access to material relating to the industrial, historical and prehistory of the region. Many of those whose schooldays are over but who travel regularly across the Central Belt could find relief from tedium in these pages.

Elsewhere in this volume reference is made to the introduction of CANMORE whereby those with access to the Web can regard the Commission's publications as no more than tasters for the rich and varied fare in the NMRS. But the Commission's publications are still the most effective way of informing the public, both lay and specialist, of what the NMRS can provide and in what form. And they have another purpose which I can put this way - if there were no publication, there could be no peer review which is essential for the maintenance of the academic quality and professional reputation for which the Commission is justly esteemed as it enters its ninety-first year.

In 1997 Lord Cullen's ten years of service as a Commissioner came to an end. As Chairman of the NMRS Programme Committee and in many other ways he gave the Commission most valuable and valued service. His fellow Commissioners and the Commission staff benefited greatly from wise advice grounded on his wide interests and great experience.

W K Fraser

6 SECRETARY'S REPORT

Public Events

Founded by Royal Warrant on St Valentine's Day 1908, RCAHMS proceeded immediately to its business, the first meeting of Commissioners taking place on 26 February. The appointment of Alexander Curle as Secretary followed equally swiftly and he was at work in Berwickshire compiling the first Inventory in Scotland when our two sister Commissions in England and in Wales were Warranted in October of the same year.

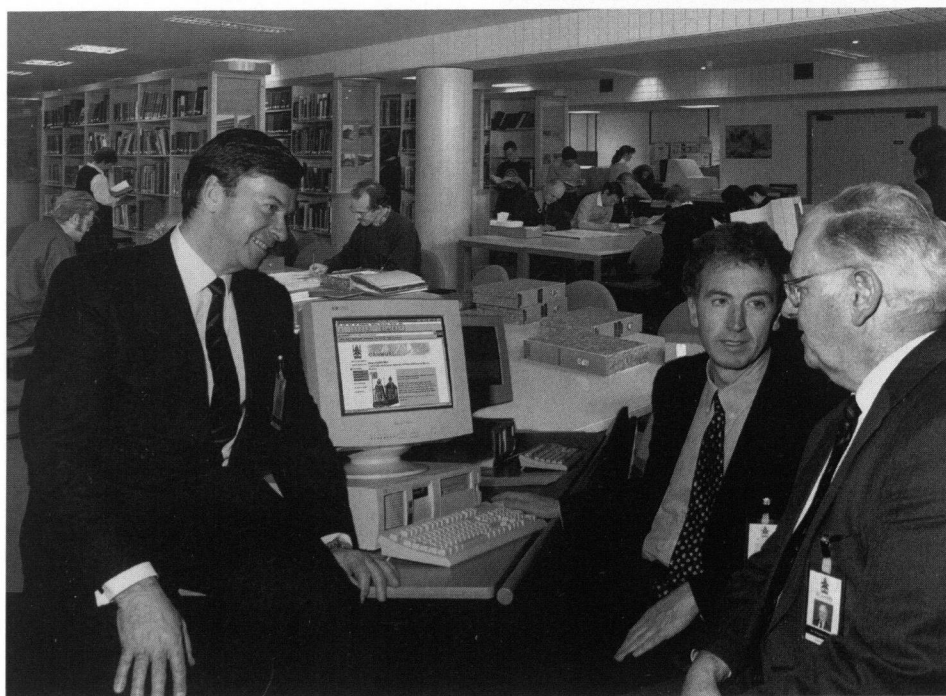
Ninety years in a lifetime where the first sixty were spent coming of age suggests enormous longevity. In fact it simply and effectively illustrates the slow awakening of public awareness to the limitless scale and the enormous scope of the work of the Royal Commissions. Since the 1960s vertical and oblique air photography, maritime archaeology, industrial archaeology, survey for national mapping programmes and the focal maintenance of the National Monuments Records among a number of other tasks have all become part of the Commissioners' remit. Resources have increased as well, although perhaps not proportionately, and staff have succeeded in welding together these new tasks and approaches within a highly motivated and efficient body, operating at the leading edge of information technology development, to offer optimum value for public money.

Enough reason, then, to celebrate. On 26

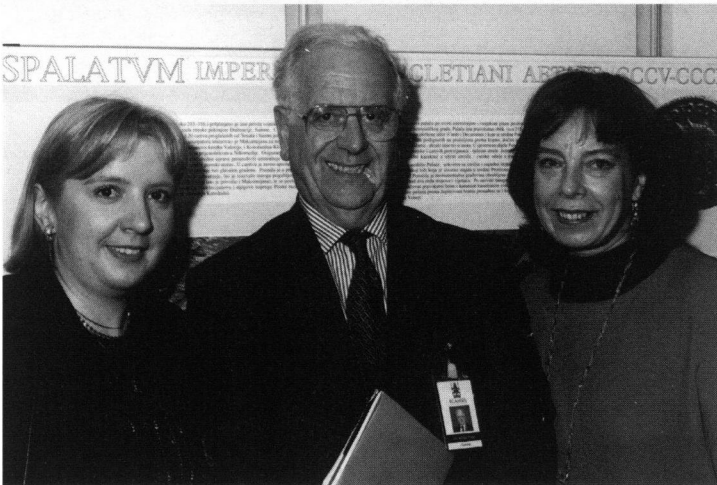
February 1998 RCAHMS Commissioners met for an anniversary dinner, held in John Sinclair House, where they were greatly pleased to welcome two former Chairmen, Lord Wemyss and Lord Crawford, who, with Sir William Fraser, represent nigh on half a century of chairmanship and public service. Former Commissioners, serving Commissioners, staff and guests spent a very pleasant evening.

In order to share our pleasure and pride with a wider public it was felt that the appropriate opportunity was the launch of CANMORE (Computer Application for National Monuments Record Enquiries). CANMORE-Web is the culmination of the project to make the entire NMRS database accessible on-line to a world-wide audience. The design of a suite of World Wide Web (WWW) pages for RCAHMS, which was carried out by Electra Ltd, includes the live access to CANMORE which was developed as a joint project with Oracle UK, SCRAN and the Archaeology Data Service.

This momentous step, currently unique, so far as we are aware, in Europe, in many ways marks the culmination of policy development in RCAHMS over the last decade at least. Calum MacDonald MP, Minister of State at The Scottish Office, was good enough to agree to perform the formal launch which was sponsored and organised by our partners in the



The Chairman (right) with Mr Peter Dixon, Oracle UK, and Mr Calum MacDonald MP at the launch of CANMORE WEB. [SC373586]



Mr Miles Horsey,
Miss Jane Thomas, and
Dr Graham Ritchie,
authors, at the launch of
Aberdeen on Record.
[D22313CN]

Sir William Fraser with
Maja Erceg (left) and
Flora Turner from the
Embassy of the Republic of
Croatia at the opening of
the exhibition '1700 Years
of Split'.

development, ORACLE Software Ltd.

After the formal launch a series of demonstrations of current IT initiatives was arranged notably, in addition to CANMORE and SCRAN (RCAHMS's joint Millennium project with the National Museums of Scotland and the Scottish Museums Council) the Accessing Scotland's Past project (which provides access to CANMORE through the Archaeology Data Service and which will ultimately provide links between RCAHMS, local SMRs and SCRAN).

At the end of the afternoon an open celebration followed with many guests (users, friends, partners) bringing to a festive end an eventful day.

Only one aspect of these proceedings left a shade of sadness. This celebration on 31 March 1998, two days after his formal retirement, was the obvious opportunity to take public leave of Dr Graham Ritchie. A tribute to Dr Ritchie can be found under *Staff Matters* below.

Earlier during the year of report, on 12 November 1997, in co-operation with The Stationery Office, a public launch was held in John Sinclair House of the latest volume of Archaeological Landscape Survey - *Eastern Dumfriesshire* together with *Aberdeen on Record* - a 'taster' volume for the general public showing the scope and nature of holdings regarding the city held in the NMRS.

On July 25th 1997, in conjunction with the British Council and the Embassy of the Republic of Croatia, an exhibition entitled '1700 Years of Split' was opened in the RCAHMS exhibition area. Edinburgh was seen as an appropriate venue for the exhibition due to the powerful influence that the city of Split exerted upon Robert Adam. The exhibition sought to celebrate and illustrate the building of Diocletian's great fortified palace in the year 297 by this natural harbour on the Adriatic sea, probably on top of an earlier Hellenic settlement. Four centuries later saw its conversion into a settlement to accept the refugee population from the nearby city of Solin (Salona) when it was sacked by the Avars. Thenceforward the exhibition traced the conversion of Diocletian's Mausoleum into the Cathedral and the Temple of Jupiter as its baptistery. The Middle Ages saw the *floreat* of the independent city of Split until its subjection to Venetian power in 1420 which persisted until, in 1797, the town came under Austrian domination which, with a relatively brief interval of Napoleonic reallocation, was to continue until 1918. A principal focus of the exhibition was the remarkable drawn and photographic record of Split made by the great Croatian antiquarians, and *doyens* of rigorous architectural recording, Vicko Andric, and Franc Bulic.

GIS seminar

A successful seminar to discuss mapping and the GIS was held on 29th May 1997 for an invited audience. The wide range of issues explored included the role of archaeological depiction in mapping, the quality of OS rural mapping, and the role of mapping in GIS



systems for buildings and archaeological sites. Discussion held at the meeting served to inform a letter sent to the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors in support of the bid to Ministers for the establishment of a National Interest Mapping Contract with OS to ensure underpinning funding for OS mapping of features of public and educational interest.

Consultative User Panel

The Consultative User Panel met on Wednesday, 12 November 1997 with the *Annual Review* of 1996-7 as the basis for its discussions. These ranged widely and included issues relating to RCAHMS publication policy and the maintenance of book-costs at an appropriate level to ensure widespread lay access. The targeting and style of threatened listed building survey was discussed as was the inability of RCAHMS to respond to small scale emergency archaeological survey. The setting of standards for survey carried out by other bodies also emerged as a matter of concern. The position of Local Sites and Monuments Records *vis à vis* the NMRS was discussed with some detailed consideration of the different rôles performed by these two

different types of organisations. Finally RCAHMS charging policy was briefly reviewed. Copies of User Panel Minutes may be had on request from the Secretary, RCAHMS at John Sinclair House. The following organisations are represented on the User Panel and, while it is important to keep the Panel to a reasonable size, RCAHMS will entertain sympathetically requests from other organisations or interests to be represented.

- Association of Regional and Island Archaeologists
- COSLA
- Council for Scottish Archaeology
- Crofters Commission
- The Forestry Authority
- GUARD for Archaeological Contractors
- Historic Scotland
- National Farmers Union
- National Trust for Scotland
- Ordnance Survey
- Royal Museum of Scotland
- Royal Incorporation of Architects in Scotland
- Scottish Civic Trust
- Scottish Natural Heritage
- Scottish Record Office
- Society of Antiquaries of Scotland

The Consultative User Panel from centre front clockwise
 Mr Roger Mercer (Secretary),
 Sir William Fraser (Chairman),
 Professor Alan Tait,
 Mr Patrick Begg,
 Mr Tim Yarnell,
 Dr Carole Swanson,
 Dr Graham Ritchie (RCAHMS),
 Dr Jane Murray,
 Ms Leigh Johnston,
 Mr Alan Saville,
 Mr Robin Turner,
 Mr Peter Clarke,
 Dr David Breeze,
 Mrs Diana Murray (RCAHMS),
 Mr Geoffrey Stell (RCAHMS),
 and Mrs Fionna Ashmore.
 [D22167/CN]

The Press
 University Archaeology - at present University
 of Edinburgh
 University Fine Art and Architecture - at
 present University of Glasgow

Charitable Status

With effect from 27 April 1997 RCAHMS became a Scottish registered charity (number SC026749). From that date RCAHMS has been able to accept charitable donations and legacies that can be quite specifically aimed at any one of its activities - for example the purchase of drawings for NMRS or purchases for its library holdings. Charitable Status has also bestowed upon the Commission a number of other advantages which will materially assist it with the prosecution of its rôle as defined by its Royal Warrant.



*Mr Roger Mercer
 presenting a gift from the
 staff to Dr Graham Ritchie
 on his retiral.
 [D16104]*

Staff Matters

Dr J N G Ritchie

Dr J N G Ritchie retired from the Commission in March 1998 having served for 32 years. Having gained his doctorate with a thesis on *Celtic Defensive Weaponry in Britain and its Continental Background*, he joined RCAHMS in 1965, finding himself almost immediately in the thick of the archaeological survey of Argyll. But his rôle in Scottish archaeology has always transcended the immediate concerns of fieldwork and survey in RCAHMS. His bibliography is both scholarly and extensive, covering major aspects of almost every period of Scottish prehistory. His excavations have taken place in Argyll (in the elucidation of RCAHMS survey work), and all over Scotland including the vastly important work at Stenness in Orkney - all of which have

been appropriately and promptly published. In 1989 he was asked to lead the newly established Afforestation Land Survey and having set it firmly in its path-breaking course became Depute Curator of the NMRS from 1991 to 1995. Here he prepared the way for further important changes. He finally became Head of Archaeology in October 1995. His retirement will certainly be RCAHMS's loss and, we hope Scottish Archaeology's gain as, away from the constraints of management and policy direction, he becomes free to exercise his academic interests.

Ian Gow

Ian Gow resigned his RCAHMS post in January 1998 to take up an appointment with The National Trust for Scotland as Curator of Interiors. He joined RCAHMS in 1979 after a brief spell in the London Branch of the Inspectorate of Ancient Monuments. He was already a familiar figure in the NMRS, having been a visitor since his schooldays and a regular volunteer during his student vacations from Trinity College, Cambridge where he studied History of Art. Ian played a major rôle in the development of the NMRS architectural collections, identifying items of special interest to the architectural history of Scotland frequently before their merit was recognised more widely, encouraging the deposit of collections of material from his wide and varied contacts and assembling exhibitions and catalogues to the collection to make them more widely known. The *NMRS Jubilee Guide to the Collections*, compiled in the 50th anniversary of the founding Scottish National Buildings Record and the accompanying exhibition, was very largely the inspiration and work of Ian and the start of a cumulative process of a descriptive catalogue to the collections held in NMRS perpetuated through the Accessions lists in successive *Annual Reviews*. His involvement in the Scottish Survey of Architectural Practices leading to the salvage of over 150,000 plans now deposited in the NMRS and the formulation of the current bid to the HLF was only one of a series of projects which have been of benefit to NMRS collections. Ian was responsible for many publications on the decorative arts and architecture of Scotland and also lectured extensively on the subject. His interests and knowledge have influenced the current focus of the architectural collections in NMRS and

inspired and informed staff and visitors alike. Ian will be very much missed, but we wish him success and good fortune in his future career with The National Trust for Scotland.

John McLeod

We were sorry to lose John McLeod, who resigned as Oracle project leader and database administrator in October. John had been with RCAHMS since late 1994, when he came to us on loan from the Scottish Office. Having been part of the team that transferred the RCAHMS and Historic Scotland databases from the Scottish Office IBM mainframe, he was ideally placed to work with RCAHMS Oracle applications once complete control of them was passed to our local Unix servers. Together with Victoria Collison Owen, John led the successful project to initiate the computerisation of the Architecture Record, and to build a seamless NMRS database incorporating architecture and archaeology data. Several other development projects followed, so that we now have a suite of applications centred around the NMRS database.

John is now a freelance Oracle contractor, trading as McLeod 9 Ltd. We wish him every success and hope that we shall continue to be able to draw upon his expertise in the implementation of certain key innovations.

Important Accessions

The Collections continue to attract a wide range of archaeological and architectural material, listed in detail later in this *Review*. The papers of Professor Alexander Thom are a valuable addition to the NMRS, giving insight into his precise working methods and showing the enthusiasm and acumen with which he tackled the analysis of stone circles and related monuments. The remaining papers of Sir Robert Lorimer continue to come to the NMRS and are the subject of a Heritage Lottery Fund bid and NMRS was fortunate to acquire the McLachlan Collection and to purchase an album of portraits and cartoons depicting the staff of the Office of Works during the 1920s by Garnett Farmer, who had been in Lutyen's office. Undoubtedly the most important collection to be deposited this year has been the Scottish negatives from the 'Country Life' archive which were transferred to the NMRS from the RCHME in January. The Collection provides a unique record of

country houses and castles in Scotland undertaken by an expert team of photographers and writers.

Sites and Monuments Records (SMRs)

During 1997-8, RCAHMS worked closely with Historic Scotland in the allocation of financial support to Council Archaeologists, advising, in accordance with the lead role set out in its Royal Warrant, on the development of SMRs and providing assistance in kind, including data, advice and other support and entering into joint projects where appropriate. The annual meeting with ARIA in November, as always, proved a valuable opportunity to exchange information and views and RCAHMS has especially welcomed the participation of members of ARIA in the Accessing Scotland's Past project (see below). At a meeting in March, ARIA members and RCAHMS agreed to work together to formulate a bid to the Heritage Lottery Fund to provide a national information network for the Scottish heritage.

Partnerships

SCRAN (The Scottish Cultural Resource Access Network)

Over the year the final details of data-formatting were settled, and RCAHMS sent its first batches of image and textual data in the autumn of 1997. Since then more than 2,000 captioned records and over 60,000 metadata records from the NMRS database have been provided. The work is giving RCAHMS considerable experience in handling digital images and is allowing experimentation with methods of cataloguing and curating these images for NMRS purposes. A number of collaborative projects are emerging in which RCAHMS may provide images for other projects or for scanning or caption-writing services.

This work is part of RCAHMS's contractual arrangement for data provision, as a founding partner in the SCRAN project. A good deal of thought went into how to handle the scanning of images to go with the caption records, and an in-house facility, based in the Photographic Section, has now been established. The two factors that weighed most heavily in the decision to do the work in-house were: a great and proper reluctance to allow

unique archive material out of direct control for scanning by a bureau, and the diverse nature of the original material (slides, 35mm negatives, 5-inch by 4-inch negatives, prints only, glass plates, etc) which entails special handling to achieve high-quality results. The material is now being produced to archival standard, and a growing collection of digital images is being built up. In due course RCAHMS plans to link these to the NMRS indices held in Oracle and make them available through CANMORE.

Supplying images and captions to SCRAN is now well-established. Over 2,000 images had been transferred by the end of April and are now available on the SCRAN website (www.scran.ac.uk).

ADS (The Archaeology Data Service)

The Accessing Scotland's Past project, also funded by SCRAN, has assisted with the development of CANMORE-web and in its second phase has linked the NMRS records to ADS using metadata. Using ADS as a gateway, users will be able to search for information across a number of datasets. Any results that include RCAHMS material will allow the user to 'drill down' into CANMORE-web. On-line links with SCRAN are planned and phase three of the project will undertake a pilot to explore links to three SMRs in Scotland. This will provide valuable background to the RCAHMS HLF bid that is currently being formulated (see above).

Diana Murray has been a member of the ADS Working-Party on good practice in digital field-work and excavation archives which is due to report in September and also serves on the Advisory Panel.

ADS are conducting a user needs survey, the results of which will help to inform the strategy for the future presentation and use of digital data. This will provide valuable data for decision-making in the development of NMRS electronic access policy.

Information Technology

Oracle databases

The CANMORE public interface was launched for visitors to the NMRS in John Sinclair House in April 1997. It is designed to make querying the NMRS database as straightforward and flexible as possible. Over the year, minor amendments have been made

to the way information is presented through CANMORE, largely in response to suggestions from users. A number of enhancements have also been implemented to address some performance issues.

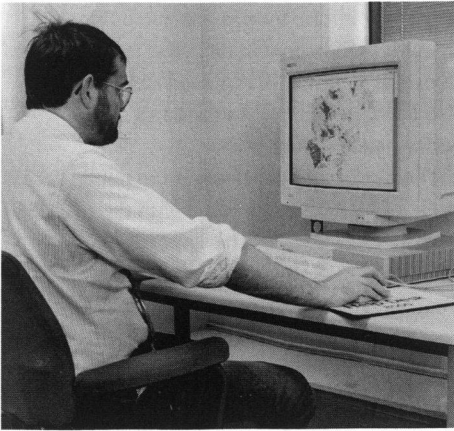
The next major development in public access to the NMRS database came with the release of CANMORE-Web, a sister application for CANMORE, designed to run over the Internet from a standard Web browser. This was developed over the summer, in a partnership project with Oracle Corporation, SCRAN and the Archaeology Data Service. The project is called 'Accessing Scotland's Past', and its later phases will involve setting up a pilot 'metadata gateway', to allow queries to be made against a collection of distributed databases - including some held by regional SMRs - from a single point. The CANMORE-Web service was mounted on the Internet in October 1997, and over the following months the WWW Site was redesigned to include information on all aspects of RCAHMS work, and publicity for publications, exhibitions and other developments. The CANMORE-Web service and the new Web Site were formally launched by Calum MacDonald, Minister of State in The Scottish Office, on 30 March 1998. (The Web address is 'www.rcahms.gov.uk'.) There are still further enhancements to the database search-engine that are in prospect, when time and resources permit. At present the service is free of charge, but this may need to be reassessed when the initial project funding expires, so that the cost of maintaining a WWW Server on the Internet can be recovered.

A prototype for a new Oracle application has been developed, which is designed to streamline the handling of public orders for photographs. The system will allow staff in the NMRS to prepare orders for the public on screen and transmit them automatically to the Photographic Section, along with details extracted from the NMRS Collections database. This part of the application is currently being tested, and the next stage will be to link to the Sun Accounts finance package, so that the billing is integrated with the rest of RCAHMS's accounts.

Other key developments due to start are for a feeder system to transmit archaeological field data to the NMRS and further development of Web-based interfaces.

A farewell was bid to the Scottish Office mainframe this year. Until 1992 the home of

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RCAHMS's Oracle databases, the mainframe has now been decommissioned, and was ceremonially switched off by the Permanent Secretary of the Scottish Office on 27 March 1998.

GIS

In May 1997, three applications being developed for Historic Scotland as part of the cost-sharing partnership project for the extension of GIS facilities went into production, following three days of user training. They formed the basis of Historic Scotland's GIS pilot project, which ran until March 1998. To assist in this pilot headline data covering over 5,000 basic-scale OS maps have been loaded onto the system by NMRS staff. This naturally provides a great deal of valuable map data, but it also brings a considerable maintenance overhead, and a redesign of the map indexing mechanism has been scheduled for mid-1998. In July, a copy of one of the RCAHMS GIS applications was installed on RCHME machines in Swindon, as part of their GIS assessment exercise. It is hoped to work closely with RCHME on GIS developments in the coming year.

Thanks to the cost-sharing on the GIS agreed with Historic Scotland, RCAHMS has been able to employ a GIS officer, from October 1997 onwards who has worked on a considerable backlog of support and maintenance tasks.

One of the principal goals of the GIS project has always been to enhance the presentation of information to the public, and the technology is now becoming available to build a WWW interface to present spatial data over the Internet as well as the textual material available in CANMORE-Web. Discussions

have been started with Genasys Software Supplies to explore the possibilities of partnership in exploiting their Web Spatial Broker software for this purpose, again on a mutually beneficial partnership basis.

Network and Infrastructure

All RCAHMS staff now use the network for their day-to-day work, and early in the summer extra network points were provided, through installation of two more network hubs, to meet increased demands for network access.

Further machines have been requested for public use, and the extended network will be

Mr Peter McKeague operating Artemis (the GIS map browser) to compare NMRS Oracle database information with a variety of digital maps. [D22315]



able to accommodate them.

As part of the 'Accessing Scotland's Past' project mentioned above, the RCAHMS network has been connected to the Internet, specifically to JANET (the Joint Academic Network) via a connection sponsored by Edinburgh University. To do this securely required some reorganisation of the network and the installation and configuration of a 'firewall', placed between the internal network and the rest of the Internet. This controls the necessary traffic between the CANMORE-Web search engine on the 'outside' and the NMRS database which resides inside the firewall. Since the RCAHMS network has wide area connections to Historic Scotland and thence to the Scottish Office network, technical staff from all three bodies were involved in designing these security measures. The immediate need for the Internet link was to serve the CANMORE-Web application, but by January it was possible to provide WWW browsing facilities for all network stations, and at the end of March 1998 Internet email

Ms Kate Byrne checking data on the new server Idefix in the Computer Room. [D22309]

Mr Derek Smart preparing digital images at the new Graphics Work Station. [D27962]

became available for all staff. The general address for RCAHMS is now 'postmaster@rcahms.gov.uk', the NMRS contact is 'nmrs@rcahms.gov.uk, and individual staff members have their own mailboxes comprising initials and name @rcahms.gov.uk. (See Staff List, p.79) . As part of the email project a second wave of security measures were implemented, including the routine virus scanning of mail traffic in both directions and of material downloaded from the Internet. As far as possible the security is unobtrusive however, and users are not generally aware of it.

In addition to the Internet links, RCAHMS now has access to the Scottish Office Intranet - a private Web site of Scottish Office material, such as Office Notices, information on departmental projects, etc. This was set up with the help of Scottish Office Central Network Management staff.

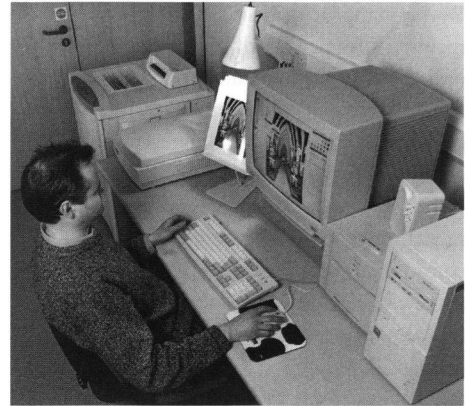
In February a new network server was purchased, to replace the older one which had become very overloaded. At the same time the network operating system software was upgraded, partly in order to permit Windows95 and Windows NT clients to connect to the network as well as Windows 3.x clients. The move from NetWare 3 to 4 involved upgrading PC client software across the whole network, and the whole project took over a month to complete. There are a lot of issues to address concerning the network platform over the next few years, and a project is scheduled for the coming year to formally evaluate the options. One set of options being examined involves a gradual migration towards a more server-centric architecture, using 'open' client software such as *Java*.

Photographic Section

Internal Services

The internal services of the department have continued to provide a comprehensive photographic copying and printing service for staff and the public.

There has been a surge in demand with very short time scales, for digitally manipulated images for new projects such as the RCAHMS website. The first year of the SCRAN contract took up most of the production time with 19 CD-ROMS created so far. A replacement Graphics Work Station allowed an increase in the output of digital images and a new photographic quality colour printer offers the



possibility, for the first time, to provide an in-house colour printing and proofing service up to A3-size.

Survey and Graphics Section

The section continues to play a fully integrated role fulfilling the survey and graphics requirements for a wide variety of Architectural and Archaeological projects. Mr A Leith took over as Head of Section.

Global Positioning System (GPS)

After some years spent assessing GPS equipment for accuracy, cost-effectiveness and ruggedness in use, and the reliability of satellite servicing, RCAHMS purchased GPS satellite surveying equipment this year and it has had a major impact on the surveys carried out with the Archaeology Division.

Mapping accuracy has been significantly improved by using GPS to establish survey control networks. These enable surveys to be accurately positioned on the National Grid independent of existing map detail, which is often limited and subject to error. With a control network in place GPS can be used as a mapping tool, or to position independent EDM surveys, both, thence, being brought to the same high level of accuracy. Survey in remote, inaccessible areas has been made considerably easier with GPS. The equipment is lighter, making it easier to carry over extended distances, but more importantly the system does not need map detail as control, a time-consuming part of survey in remote areas where there is little, if any map detail of a reliable character.

GPS was a significant factor in the decision to use photogrammetric transcription techniques to assist in mapping the extensive pre-improvement agricultural remains in Glen

Devon in the Ochil Hills. This transcription required a framework of highly accurate co-ordinates for points on the ground, many in remote locations. Without GPS this would have been a major undertaking requiring considerably more resources and time.

Similar savings have been made in contour modelling with GPS equipment, which was considerably more efficient than an EDM survey, being able to recording points at the rate of one per second, up to ten times faster than an EDM.

Some problems were encountered using GPS. Poor satellite availability at certain times of the day resulting in periods when it could not be used reliably. Wooded areas and steep slopes could also block satellite signals. Given these factors, and the preference for EDM survey in certain situations, GPS has been established as a complementary tool to the existing EDM survey techniques rather than a replacement.

Photogrammetric Transcription from Vertical Air Photographs

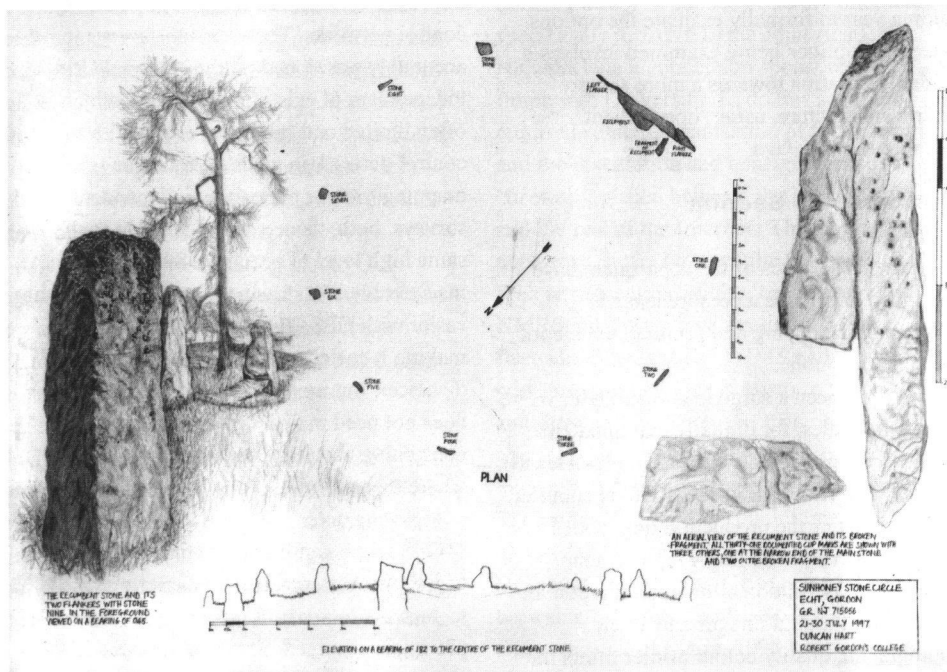
This technique was implemented in the ALS Glen Devon survey to map extensive pre-improvement agricultural remains. It was clear from the survey of Menstrie Glen (1997), a similar block of ground to the west, that conventional mapping would be very time-consuming. As the remains were clearly visible on Second World War RAF vertical

aerial photographs, the possibility of photogrammetrically transcribing this information was investigated in conjunction with Mason's Land Surveys Ltd.

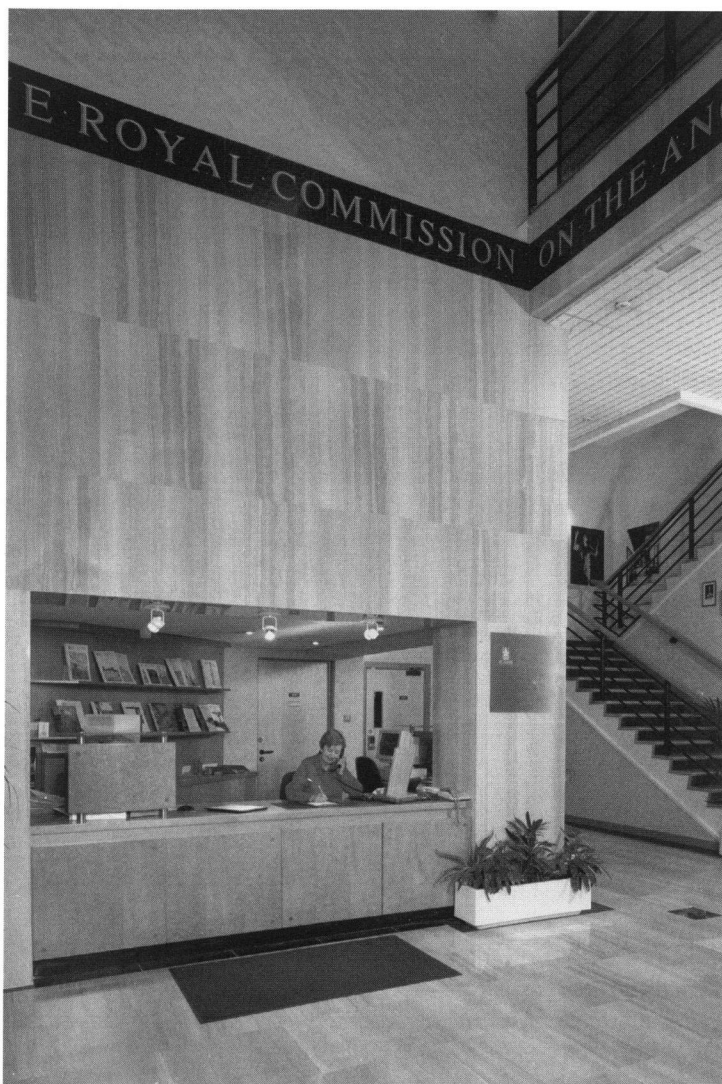
Initially 18 points were identified on the photographs (photopoints) for which ground co-ordinates were needed; GPS enabled this to be completed quickly and efficiently. Archaeological features were identified and classified on enlarged prints as a guide for the photogrammetrists at Mason's.

While the transcription was being set up it emerged that the age of the photographs and a lack of geometrical information about them, limited the metrical accuracy of the plots. Without further work these plots fell outside the specified survey tolerances and could not have been included in the survey. However, by surveying limited control features, the transcriptions could be adjusted in blocks to bring the accuracy within basic mapping tolerances. This process was easily incorporated into the survey work as features which had not registered on the aerial photographs were mapped.

Despite the lack of geometrical information for the photographs, this approach produced real savings in field time. Applied to higher quality, perhaps especially flown, photographs, this combination of techniques would provide further significant savings.



Crichton Lang Measured Drawing Competition 1997. Sunhoney Stone Circle, Echt, Aberdeenshire, drawn by Duncan Hart, 3rd prize in the Senior competition. [D15460]



Mrs Ruth Wimberley in the remodelled reception-area of John Sinclair House. [D94107]

Crichton Lang Competition

This was the fifth and final year that this national competition for architectural measured drawings in Scotland was mounted thanks to the support from Mr Crichton Lang. The number of entries was disappointingly low and no first prizes were awarded.

Senior 2nd Thomas H Hamilton, Glasgow, £300
3rd Duncan Hart, Aberdeen, £150

Junior Arabella Mackie Hope, Edinburgh
Peter Harrod, Drumnadrochit
each receive £50

There will be no competition in 1998. It is hoped to re-launch it in 1999 under new sponsorship and with fresh terms and conditions. RCAHMS is very much indebted

to Mr Crichton Lang who has generously supported the competition since its inception.

Architecture Record Database

Work continues at maximum possible pressure on the inputting of the entire Architecture catalogue of NMRS into the ORACLE database. The work involves a simultaneous major upgrade of the catalogues, as well as an audit of the collections, and is due for completion in the year 2000. So far, the areas of the former administrative units of Highland Region, Fife and Edinburgh Districts have been covered and, therefore, can be consulted through CANMORE-Web.

Accommodation

After quite extensive works the whole reception area of John Sinclair House has been remodelled to provide a more welcoming and comfortable 'front-end' for RCAHMS; to furnish a handy sales-point for publications, and to offer more satisfactory circumstances for visitors to leave cloaks and bags in secure surroundings. This new development came into use in April 1997 and, it is hoped, has made a major contribution to the quality of public service.

All staff in RCAHMS contribute to the public service as the interpretation of the collections and the preparation of material to illustrate and inform the answers to the *circa* 13,000 enquiries that NMRS receives every year is widely shared. Focusing all this activity and ensuring helpful and timeous delivery is, however, the responsibility of the Public Services section.

In June 1997, for the first time, RCAHMS attended the Royal Highland Show at Ingliston. Displays were mounted in conjunction with Historic Scotland and staff demonstrated CANMORE and gave information to the public, answering approximately 200 enquiries over the four days of the show.



RCAHMS also provided a display at the Council for Scottish Archaeology Fair held at the Hunterian Museum in Glasgow in March, which was visited by over 1200 people. The event was essentially aimed at children, and RCAHMS compiled a prize quiz for children based on the exhibition celebrating *20 years of Aerial Photography in Scotland*. Other activities included matching reconstruction drawings of archaeological sites with traces visible on aerial photographs.

The presentation of the work of the NMRS at conferences, seminars and other public events continued. Rebecca Moloney appeared on local television in 'Edinburgh Live' to promote the Aerial Photograph Collection, in addition providing material from the collections for the programme. Jane Thomas appeared in 'The House Detectives' on BBC2. CANMORE has been demonstrated at a number of events including a National Trust for Scotland day seminar on Newhailes, the Institute of Field Archaeology annual conference, a conference on Traditional Building Materials organised by Historic

Scotland and the Royal Incorporation of Chartered Surveyors, and a one day conference at the Strathclyde Business School ('Information for Scotland') in November.

RCAHMS also continues to welcome group visits to John Sinclair House. Some groups have become annual visitors, for example, the students from the Oatridge Agricultural College, students, from the Christie's Decorative Arts course, and postgraduate students from the Department of Scottish History embarking on research in Scotland.

'The RCAHMS provided a different slant on my approach to research. I found unexpectedly useful sources, particularly the photographic evidence.'

Department of Scottish History Course questionnaire

NMRS also featured on the itinerary of various conferences and delegates attending the Garden History/NADFAS Conference on the Study of Designed Landscapes and the Aerial Archaeology Research Group Conference were welcomed and given guided tours.

Distance learning is a major growth area in Scottish education and it is hoped that the CANMORE Web initiative will contribute some of the raw material for education and research to a much larger constituency than has hitherto been possible.

'The Environment and Heritage degree which this college is now delivering as part of the University of the Highlands and Islands initiative, is designed to equip students with an understanding of the complexity of forces which shape landscape, and with an ability to co-ordinate input from a wide range of disciplines.

Assembling and interpreting archaeological data is a basic skill, and I faced a serious difficulty in imparting this to the students at a location so remote from the traditional sources of data (even Inverness is, by rail, 150 miles away) The Commission now has solved this problem for us by its brave initiative in putting NMRS on-line.'

Dr Raymond Lamb, Thurso College

It has been encouraging to see a further increase in the number of members of the public consulting the NMRS. In 1997-8 the figure increased by just over 800 to 12,891, (excluding use of CANMORE-Web), a rise of almost 7%.

Mrs Rebecca Moloney with visitors to the RCAHMS display at the Royal Highland Show, Ingliston. [D22312]

*The Aerial Photography Collection covers a wide range of material including this topical subject, the site of the future Scottish Parliament, Holyrood, Edinburgh.
[D28218]*



The Countryside Premium Scheme was launched by The Scottish Office in March 1997 to encourage farmers to make themselves aware of the areas of natural and built interest on their land and to promote good conservation practice. The first stage in the plan is for farmers to discover what they have on their land. RCAHMS has been involved in supplying landowners, farm advisors and farmers with information about archaeological sites and monuments. Over 100 requests were dealt with and, as work has progressed, various problems with the database content have emerged, in that the data is not designed to be used by non-specialists for assessment of this kind without specialist archaeological interpretation. To address this problem, the data for each application is being reviewed, upgraded and expressed in terms readily understood by the layman, these improvements being fed back into the Oracle database. RCAHMS is actively considering ways of improving the accessibility of the data in the NMRS database for the general user and work

has already commenced upon the preparation of a more comprehensive computerised thesaurus and glossary.

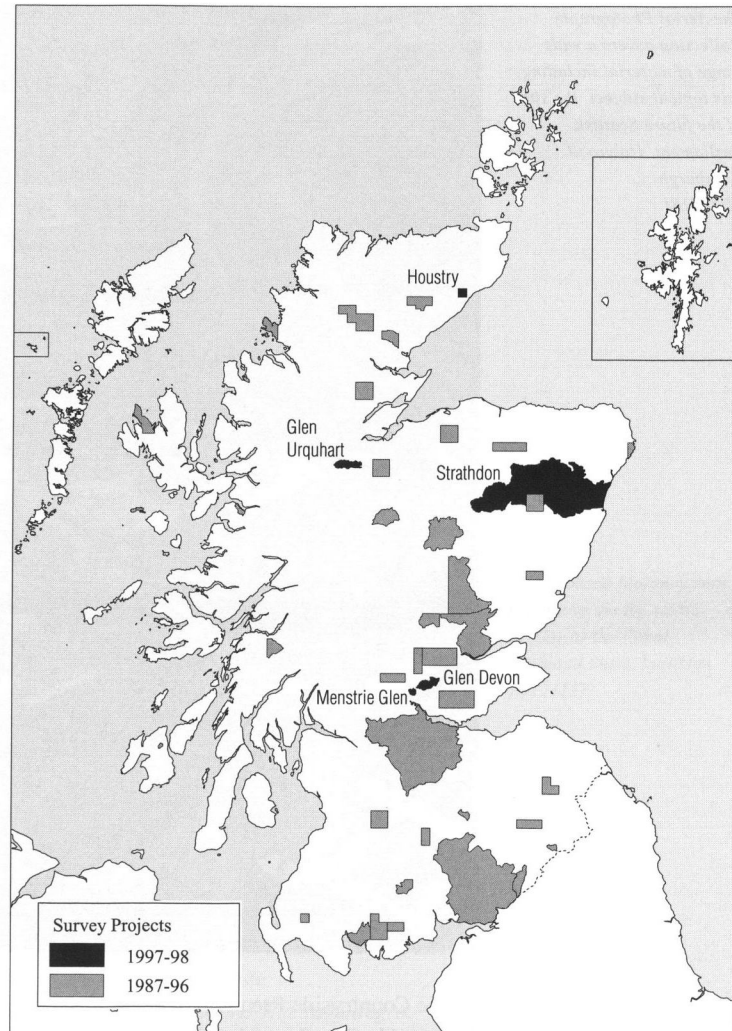
The increasing involvement of archaeology in environmental issues continues to be reflected in the work of the Archaeology Division. This is apparent in the growing number of partnership ventures and externally generated projects undertaken by the NMRS and Field Sections, which has helped to bring both the work and the services offered by the Division to a much wider audience within Scotland and beyond.

In order to accommodate the demands inherent in the new projects, as well as coping with the increased significance of information technology and the development of more sophisticated survey techniques, the Division is placing greater reliance on integrating its programmes of work. Links between the Field Sections and the NMRS have been strengthened while, within the Field Sections, ground and aerial survey are co-ordinating their operations even more closely than hitherto.

Partnership ventures, in particular the First Edition Survey Programme (FESP) and the Historic Landuse Assessment Project (HLA), both established in earlier years with Historic Scotland, were renewed for a further year. Part of the output of both of these projects has now been directed towards addressing the question of the archaeology of the proposed National Parks for Scotland, one of the most important cultural heritage issues to have arisen in recent years. During the course of 1997-8 a series of HLA presentations were given to invited audiences and, as a result of the interest generated in the project, the Royal Commission and Historic Scotland are planning to expand the project in 1998-9 to undertake additional areas in conjunction with other sponsors.

A further joint initiative designed, firstly, to make the information contained within the NMRS more readily available to the general public via the Internet and, secondly, to improve the links between the NMRS and Local Authority Sites and Monuments Records, is being prepared as a bid to the National Lottery Fund and will be presented in 1998.

The preparation of the RCAHMS's Publications Policy in December 1997 drew attention to the wide range of publication formats now available for bringing the results of the Royal Commission's work into the



public domain, and, during the course of the year, the Archaeology Division has had reports printed at a variety of levels. Eastern Dumfriesshire: an archaeological landscape, published in the autumn of 1997, lies at the more academic end of the spectrum, while *Achiltibuie: the archaeology of a crofting landscape*, prepared as a Broadsheet publication, was aimed at a more popular market. In between these two extremes, there were a number of reports submitted to local journals, as well as two in-house publications - *The Sir Francis Tress Barry Collection* and *Forts, Farms and Furnaces: archaeology in the Central Scotland Forest*. The latter marked a new departure for RCAHMS publications by the use of full colour throughout the volume, which was used to display the mapping techniques developed for the presentation of small-scale survey data and as a vital educational tool.

Archaeological Division
survey.



Township and Field-systems, Glen Finglas, Stirling, in the area of the proposed National Park of Loch Lomond and Trossachs.
[D28124]

The Archaeology Division has, with colleagues in Survey and Graphics Section, continued to develop and adapt the range of survey techniques available within the Royal Commission. PenMap was introduced on a trial basis in 1996 and has now been adopted as part of the standard survey equipment. This has been followed in 1997 by the acquisition of a GPS system, which has been deployed in Glen Devon in conjunction with a trial of the use of photogrammetry for the recording of medieval and later field-systems (see above).

After over thirty years of service with the Royal Commission, Dr J N G Ritchie retired as Head of the Archaeology Division in March 1998 and has been succeeded by

Mr J B Stevenson, with Mr S P Halliday filling the newly created post of Manager of Archaeological Field Survey combining under one command the formerly separate National Archaeological Survey and Afforestation Land Survey sections. The full range of survey activity hitherto undertaken will continue to be undertaken by this single formation.

The year has been a busy and rewarding time for the National Archaeological Survey team (NAS) who having seen the publication of one long-term project (Eastern Dumfriesshire), have made excellent progress in another (Strathdon), and have maintained input to both Special Survey and Ordnance Survey Map Revision.

Strathdon

Work in Strathdon, which has been concentrated on the 'shooting' estates to the west of Kildrummy, has continued apace. Surviving prehistoric sites are very rare in this part of western Aberdeenshire - the fertile valley bottoms have been intensively cultivated, the peat-covered valley sides are steep, and the hill tops inhospitable. Nevertheless, among the new sites recorded, there are two ring-ditch houses at The Luib, at the foot of the Lecht, and their identification has extended the distribution of this particular type of round-house some 12km farther to the west of the previously-known examples. Amongst the other discoveries there are a number of large burial-cairns, including two on the Culquoich Estate which measure up to 25m in diameter, and one on Tillypronie which has a saddle quern lying at its edge. The planning of three souterrains, one of them at Glenkindie and the others at Kildrummy, revealed considerable unrecorded detail, including the presence of cup-and-ring marked stones.

The opportunity has been taken to record an impressive medieval and later agricultural landscape in Glen Ernan, on the Edinglassie Estate, where there is a series of pre-Improvement farmsteads, some of them on record by the 16th century, together with well-preserved broad rig-and-furrow, which has formed substantial lynchets where it crosses the slope. Attention has also been paid to elements of the later rural landscape, including subjects as diverse as: small-scale mining, quarrying, and mineral extraction; farmsteads that may have continued in use until this century; lime kilns; and estate boundary stones. The opportunity has also been taken to examine an 1838 estate map of the Barony of Balquhain, which has provided a wealth of detail relating to a period when such grand estates comprised both large farms and small crofts, many of which have since been removed.

Ordnance Survey Map Revision

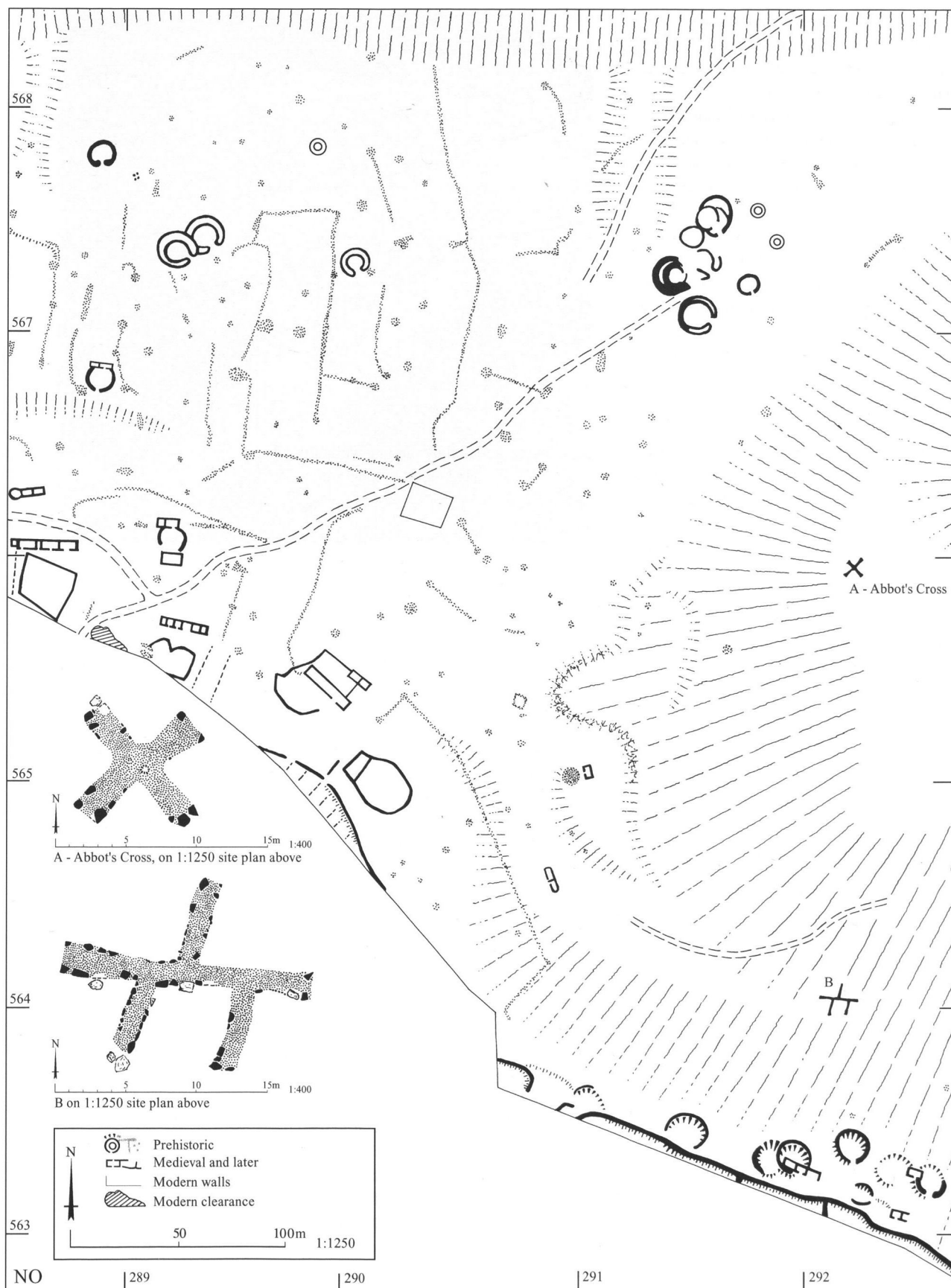
The main thrust of the OS Map Revision Survey programme for this year has been in the transfer to the OS of details of monuments recorded in the course of our main survey projects. However, a special survey near Dunbeath, Caithness, was undertaken at the request of the OS to upgrade an area of five square kilometres from 1:10,000 mapping to 1:2,500. This resulted in the discovery of several unrecorded monuments, including new hut-circles and burnt mounds.

Special Surveys

Two special surveys were carried out this year on behalf of Historic Scotland. The first was at Strone Hill, Angus, undertaken to provide a plan of the area in advance of an evaluation of the damage inflicted by rabbits, while the other was of the possible Neolithic long mound at Herald Hill, near Meikleour in south-east Perthshire.

The landscape at the west end of Strone Hill is typical of many of those hitherto encountered in north-east Perthshire. Within an area of about 16.4 ha (approximately 36 acres) there is a host of archaeological features relating to its use from prehistory to the Improvement period. The prehistoric remains range from burial-cairns and ring-cairns to no less than twenty-two hut-circles, some of them of with double walls (*cf. North-east Perth: an archaeological landscape*); surrounding the cairns and hut-circles there is a complex field-system comprising small cairns, lynchets and linear clearance heaps, some of which appear to delineate fields. The pre-Improvement landscape contains a linear settlement of rectangular buildings and enclosures strung out along the fragmentary remains of an old head-dyke, just above the limits of the modern arable fields. Two enigmatic stone-built features, one known as 'The Abbot's Cross', were surveyed in greater detail; both may relate to the boundaries of the lands held by Arbroath Abbey in the Middle Ages.

The survey of Herald Hill was of a rather different character, aimed at providing a detailed contour plan and Digital Terrain Model of the mound. Although most of the work was carried out by EDM, the Global Positioning System was also tested, successfully, for the collection of this type of data.



Plan of Strone Hill, Angus (OS licence no. GO031279/001/1).

During 1997-8 work was completed on two projects - Rogart (Sutherland) and Central Scotland Woodlands; fieldwork was carried out in Menstrie Glen (Stirling and Clackmannan), Glen Urquhart (Highland), and in Glen Devon (Perth and Kinross). Desk-based work has continued on the First Edition Survey and the Historic Landuse Assessment projects.

Of the completed projects, Rogart was particularly productive, with 327 new sites recorded, an increase of 500% in the number of records previously held for the area in the NMRS, whilst the publication of *Forts, Farms and Furnaces*, describing the archaeology within Central Scotland Forest area, brings to a close a chapter of work that opened at the beginning of Afforestable Land Survey in 1989. This report is focused on the industrial development of the area, and contains sections assessing the mass of industrial sites recorded on early editions of the OS maps and with individual industries, such as coal, coke, iron, lime and shale-oil. The prehistoric, Roman and medieval periods, however, are not forgotten, and the volume also deals with the effects of the Agricultural Improvements on the settlement landscape.



ALS Projects

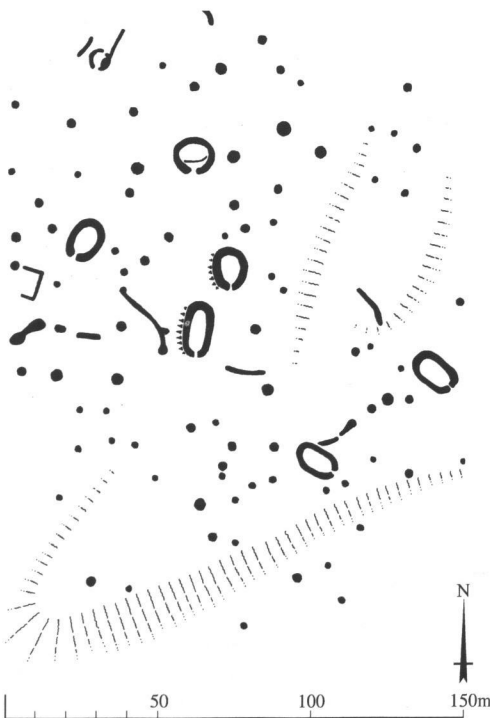
Liddesdale, Borders

Field survey in Liddesdale in 1996 revealed the well-preserved settlement landscape of a medieval hunting forest. Additional fieldwork in the winter of 1997-8 concentrated on the production of detailed drawings of selected farmsteads, whilst further work was undertaken on the earthworks surrounding Hermitage Castle and the nearby chapel, which hint at a surprising depth of occupation sequence on the site.

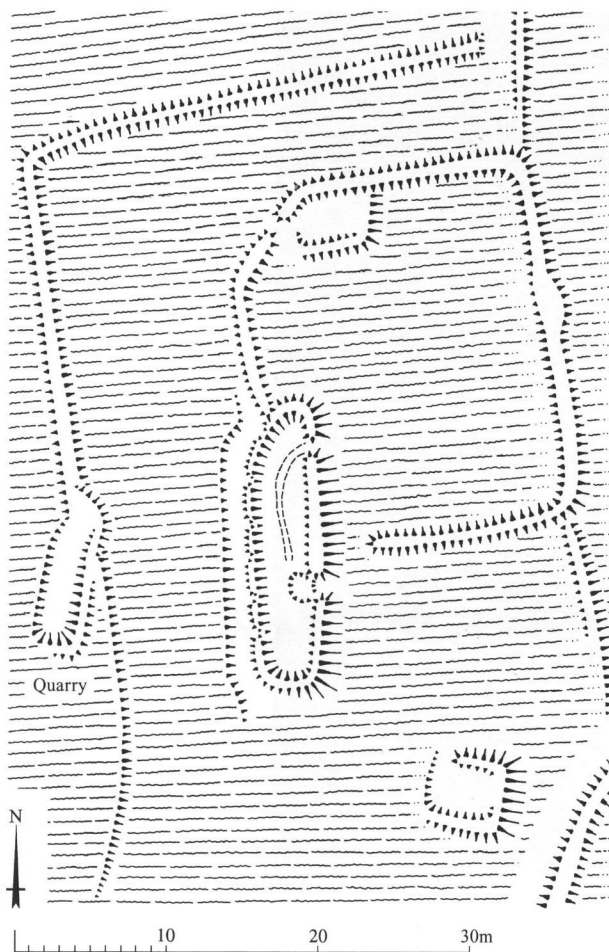
Menstrie Glen, Stirling and Clackmannan

This field survey was undertaken following a desk-based examination of the western Ochil Hills which revealed the superb preservation of post-medieval settlement remains in Menstrie Glen. The settlement remains range from turf-walled byre-houses to stone-walled farmsteads of 18th-century date, as well as a fine example of an Improvement Period steading at Loss. One of the turf-walled byre-houses at Quarterside of Lipney has grooves in the upslope wall at 2m-3m intervals which may reflect the location of crucks, a remarkable survival if this indeed proves to be the case. The cultivation remains include broad-rig, sub-divided broad-rig, curving

Kirkhill, Liddesdale, Scottish Borders, showing the hilltop prehistoric settlement overlain by a field-bank that forms part of the post-medieval field-system occupying the eastern flank of the hill. This supersedes the bank and ditch of the medieval assart boundary that arcs across the middle of the image. Note the pronounced reverse-S curve to the field-banks, suggesting that the field-system was constructed to surround the pre-existing rigs. [D20263]



Plan of Garbeg, Glen Urquhart, Highland, showing part of an extensive prehistoric settlement landscape which includes a number of late prehistoric/early medieval round-ended buildings. Scale 1:2500.



Plan of a farmstead at Quarterside of Lipnie, Menstrie Glen, Clackmannanshire. The main building is a turf-walled byre-house with slots surviving in the upslope wall for cruck-blades.
Scale 1:500.

narrow rig, straight narrow rig, and patches of lazy-bedding, but there are also traces of earlier terracing. An interesting series of documentary sources exists for the farms in the glen, which include 17th-century inventories detailing the possessions of some of the farmers and the crops they grew.

Glen Urquhart, Highland

The west side of the Great Glen has not been much explored by the RCAHMS, despite the pressures of afforestation; consequently, this project was targeted on Glen Urquhart. The south side of the glen has been largely afforested, but the gaps between the plantations on the north side offered some potential for survey. This part of the valley has at least one well-known Pictish cemetery at Garbeg (see Fig.), and an additional cemetery was recognised at Buntait during the course of the survey. A number of round-ended buildings with slightly bowed sides were found in the ground beyond the improved

fields, including one group at Garbeg (see Fig.). The dating of these newly discovered structures is uncertain, but the buildings possibly indicate a period of settlement during the 1st millennium AD.

The glen, which was largely unaffected by the Clearances, contains a complex pattern of post-medieval townships. The building and fields of the townships are depicted in some detail on the 1st edition OS 6-inch map, but the buildings have suffered considerable redevelopment since the late 19th century and few pre-Improvement field-systems have survived the last 150 years.

Partnership Ventures

First Edition Survey Project

In-house, the First Edition Survey Project team has now completed Highland Region and is currently processing data from the Western Isles, Perthshire and Argyll.

Historic Landuse Assessment

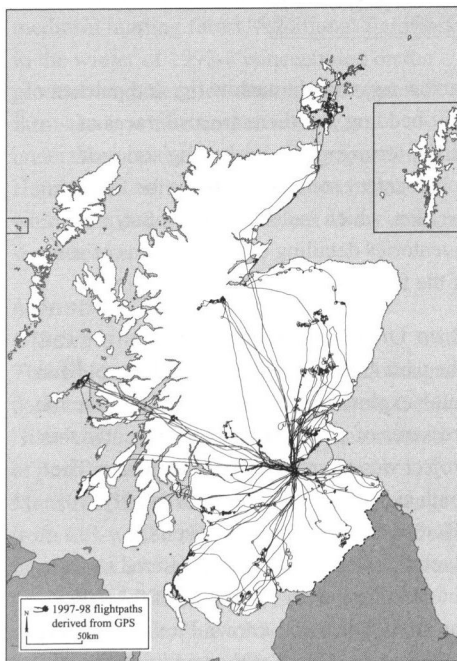
Following the production of the report on the pilot study in 1996-7, several other areas were examined to test the methodology; these included: the landscapes of Sanday and west Mainland, Orkney; the core of the Cairngorms, spanning parts of Aberdeenshire, Highland and Perthshire; Liddesdale, Scottish Borders; and the east end of the Antonine Wall in the central belt. Presentations of the project case-studies were given to members of the Steering Group in order to address the use of the dataset in the management of archaeological and historical landscapes, and the fruits of the year's work have been drawn together in a paper by Lynn Dyson Bruce that will be published jointly with Historic Scotland.



Second World War searchlights and connecting bridge, North Sutor, Ross and Cromarty. [D09693]

Reconnaissance in 1997-8, was carried out in the face of a weather-pattern unfavourable to the development of cropmarking and the orderly discovery and recording of earthworks under conditions of clear oblique light. These circumstances, particularly the limited nature of cropmark formation, dictated a switch of resources to carry out some more extended sorties to the Inner Hebrides and Orkney, areas hitherto scantily recorded from the air. Over the year some 115 hours of flying were undertaken and 930 sites recorded.

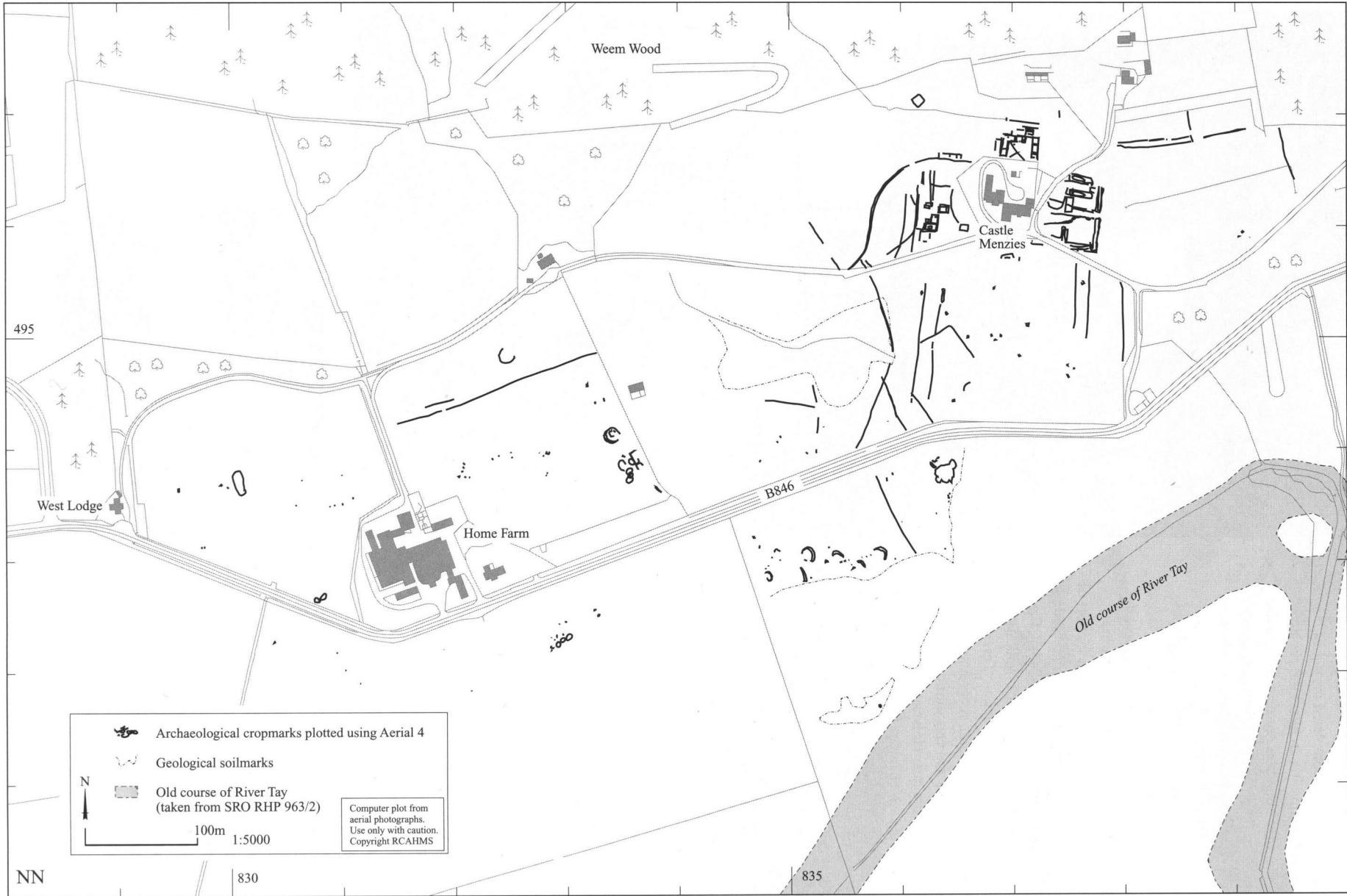
The persistent and heavy rainfall of May and June 1997 led to the production of the lowest soil moisture deficit figures in Scotland for the early summer since RCAHMS began reconnaissance in 1976, with most of the country, at the beginning of July, standing at zero, severely restricting the establishment of any crop stress. Conditions on the ground were unpredictable; some new sites, such as the palisaded enclosure at Cults near Castle Kennedy or the Roman Temporary Camp at Drumlanrig were visible in the usual cereal crops, while a higher proportion were detected in such crops as potatoes, as with the enclosure



Aerial reconnaissance in Scotland 1997-8: GPS plot of the flightpaths.

at Mains of Warehouse in Aberdeenshire, or as a void as at the settlement at Hillend near Grantshouse, Berwickshire, illustrating the almost infinite response of crops and archaeological sites to variations of weather.

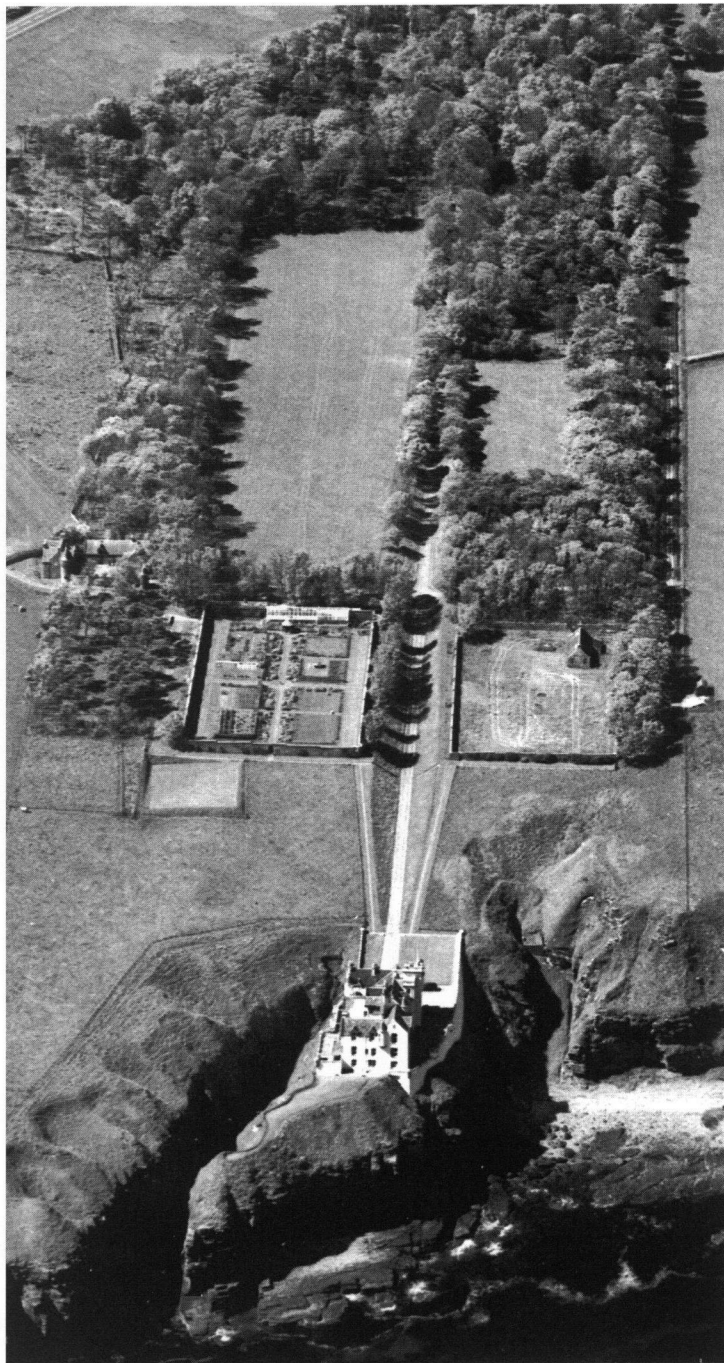
Map opposite: Transcription of cropmarks at Castle Menzies, Weem, Perthshire, showing early gardens around the castle and, to the S and W, traces of prehistoric settlements (OS licence no. G0031279/001/1).



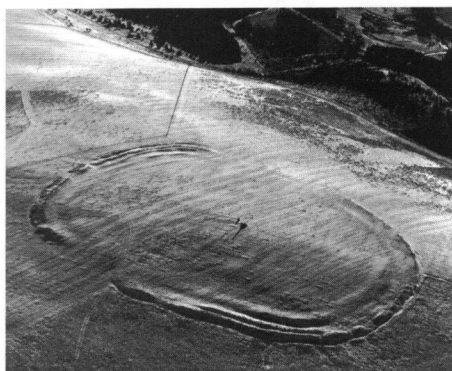
The aerial recording of the defences of Scapa Flow was completed in August. Other Royal Commission architectural projects formed the subject of sorties to record the textile mills of the Irvine Valley, the burgh redevelopment projects of the architectural partnership of Wheeler and Sprosson, Renfrewshire for the District Photographic Survey, Second World War sites, and various targets of the Threatened Buildings and the Listed Building Recording Programmes. Archaeological sorties planned in support of other Divisional projects included recording in Liddesdale, the Ochils, Glenurquhart, the Trossachs, along the Antonine Wall, Arthur's Seat, Cults Hill and Strathdon. This year also saw the month by month recording of progress on the clearance and constitution of the new Parliament site near Holyrood.

In a year which, apart from July and August, was generally unfavourable for aerial recording, some of the most interesting discoveries came from a rapid response to brief and unpredictable openings for survey, indicating yet again how much still remains to be recognised and recorded in Scotland. Scanning moorland areas on the east side of Lauderdale under conditions of extreme low light in the course of returning from a sortie to the ALS Southdean area, which was disrupted by poor lighting conditions, a length of pits was identified as a surviving pit-alignment of a type familiar in cropmark form, but a unique survival as an earthwork. A further sortie under conditions of light snow, when this area close to Edinburgh was the only one open for reconnaissance, did not bring out the pits, but did emphasise the slight bank that accompanied them. It also revealed similar banks crossing the hillside that may have been associated with pits and which may form part of the same system of land division. Attempts to reach the NAS area of Strathdon were frequently frustrated by poor weather, and, on two sorties, by snowstorms, which were, however, on the northern side of Strathmore sufficiently broken to allow safe reconnaissance of the Angus glens. The light, wind-blown snow formed a perfect medium for the revelation of previously unrecorded hut-circle and field-system groups, as well as medieval and post-medieval settlements and their accompanying fields and shielings.

The *Catalogue of Aerial Photographs 1993* was published in the autumn of 1997.



Dunbeath Castle and policies, Caithness, Highland.
[D09721]



Dabshead Fort, Scottish Borders: under light snow cover.
[D20948]

One of the major earthwork surveys of the Strathdon project has been the Doune of Invernochty. In the 12th and early 13th centuries the Doune was probably one of the principal centres of the Earldom of Mar, and the enormous scale of the work, including a large dam to trap water for the ditch, reflects its status. It is seen here under a light snow cover which enables the turf-covered remains of a stone curtain wall around the edge of the summit of the motte to be picked out. [D28310]



NMRS staff work closely with their colleagues in the archaeology field teams and in the other sections of NMRS to ensure that material produced during survey and recording work is rapidly and efficiently transferred to the NMRS where it is available for public use.

During the course of the year the results of the ALS Achiltibuie survey were incorporated into the NMRS and the associated Antiquity Model information was supplied to the Ordnance Survey in digital format, as part of on-going trials to effect efficiency gains in the transfer of data to the OS.

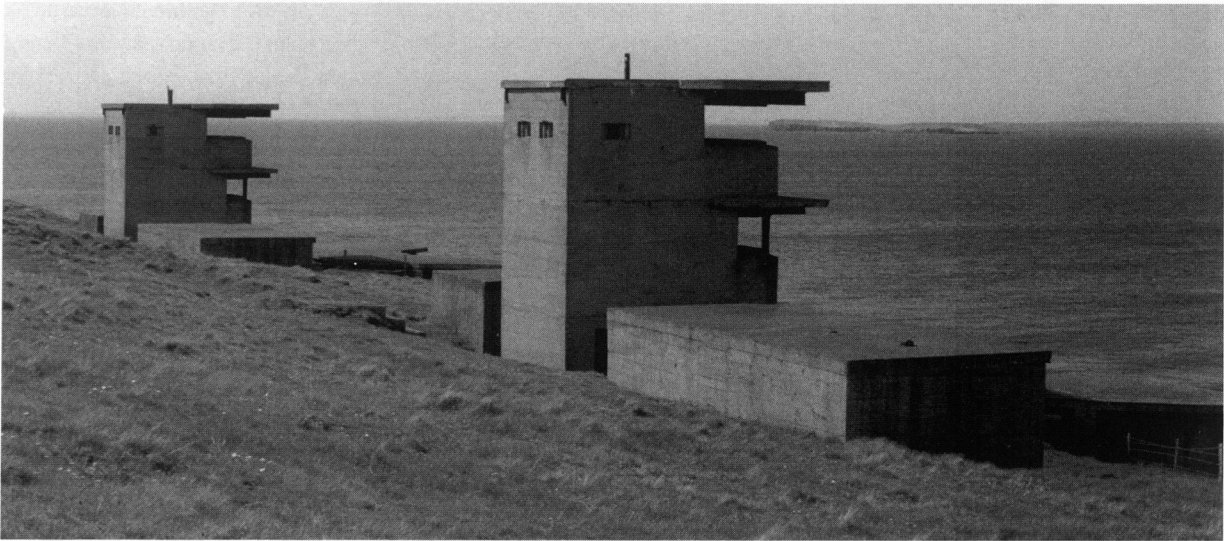
Work has also continued in conjunction with the NAS survey of Strathdon, Aberdeenshire. This has included making sure that all the relevant material held in NMRS for that area is fully catalogued, adding information supplied by Aberdeen Archaeological Service, and working closely with field staff to ensure that, as the project proceeds, there is a steady transfer of information to NMRS.

As a contribution to the debate on the possible creation of national parks in Scotland, a desk-based assessment of the archaeological sites and monuments of the Loch Lomond and Trossachs area was initiated to ensure that the

information in the NMRS is as up-to-date as possible.

The record of maritime sites in Scottish coastal waters is making steady progress. The project, which is based on work carried out under contract with the Department of Maritime Studies at St Andrews University, now contains some 5000 records. These have been compiled from a number of national sources, including the Hydrographic Office, Parliamentary papers, and the Glasgow Salvage Association, as well as local site indexes, e.g. Shetland and Highland SMRs and the Fife Maritime Index. In due course, data from Historic Scotland's coastal surveys will also be added to the maritime record.

The past year has seen some nineteen 1:50,000 Ordnance Survey map-sheets revised as part of our commitment to providing information to the OS for mapping purposes. Work has started on the complete revision of the popular Ordnance Survey *Map of Roman Britain* with publication proposed in December 2000. The NMRS database entries are being completely upgraded and collections material relating to Roman Scotland is being reviewed as the work progresses.



As reported elsewhere in this *Review*, RCAHMS has made considerable progress in electronic publication in 1997-8, and members of Buildings Division staff have made significant contributions to all aspects of this work, most notably in the preparation of architectural and industrial material for CANMORE-Web. Especially in the latter half of the year, routines for the preparation and transfer of records for the Scottish Cultural Resource Access Network (SCRAN) have also become clearly and firmly established, a work-programme which has greatly enhanced the Photographic Section's technical capability and capacity for image-scanning and colour reproduction. Similar routines have been applied to the efficient preparation of images and text for the CD-ROM which is currently being developed with sister Commissions in England and Wales to celebrate our joint 90th anniversary.

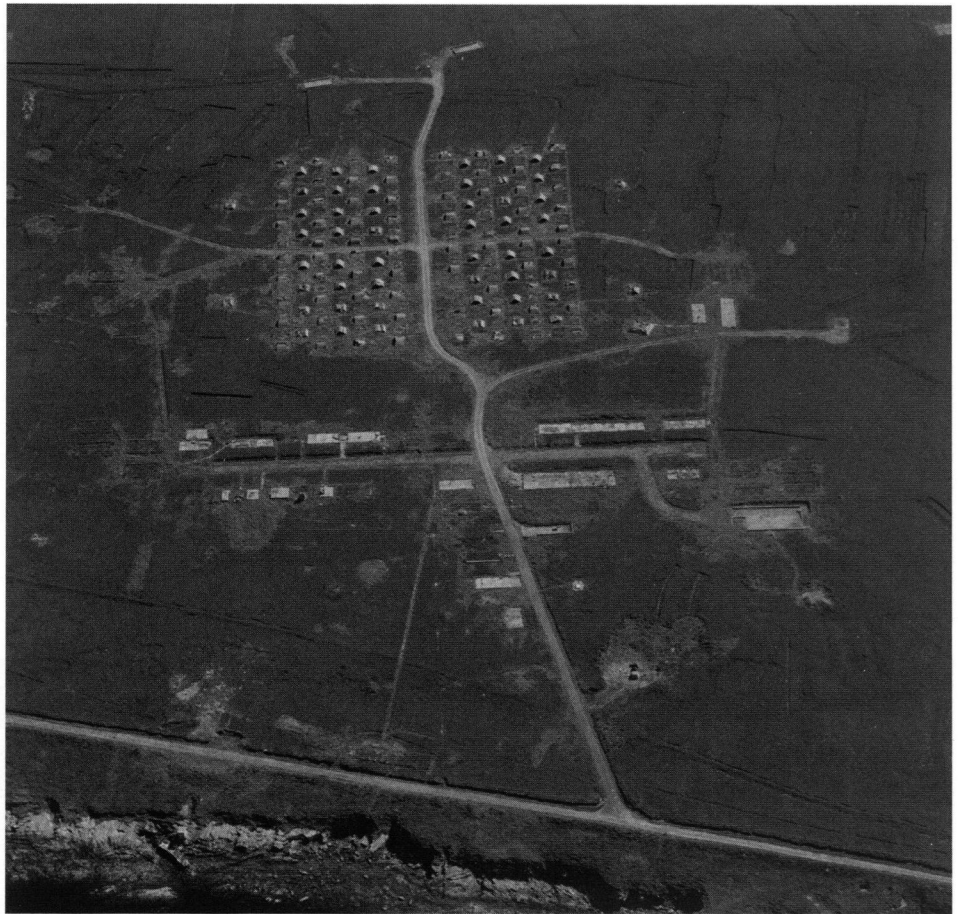
Although electronic and conventional publication have been the principal means of promoting an understanding of the information that is gathered - one of the main aims of RCAHMS as expressed in its Mission Statement - exhibitions have also featured in our programme. Coinciding with the hand-over of the British colony of Hong Kong to the Peoples' Republic of China on 30 June/1 July 1997, a small exhibition was prepared and mounted in the NMRS under the title of 'Hong Kong: the Scottish Connection'. The display focused on the architectural effects in Scotland - particularly in the northern Highlands and in the Dumfries area - of the wealth generated by the Jardine, Matheson

trading company, showing some of the remarkable buildings and monuments erected by these two families and their associates from the middle decades of the 19th century onwards. Currently, an exhibition to celebrate the Millennium with an appropriate Christianity theme is being organised. Provisionally entitled 'Monuments of Christian Scotland' it will deploy existing records in the NMRS, supplemented where necessary by fresh survey, to display Scotland's rich Christian heritage. The material will be grouped under five main periods: Early Christian; High and Later Middle Ages; Post-Reformation to 1800; the 19th century; and the 20th century. The possibilities of organising a joint exhibition and publication project with European partners under the auspices of the EC Raphael programme in 1999 are also being actively explored. Initial discussions with colleagues in Glasgow have clarified ways in which RCAHMS might make a significant contribution to their existing network of cultural links with academic and cultural institutions in Hungary and elsewhere.

Partnership with other bodies has continued to underly much of our project and promotional activity, including work currently in hand on broadsheets for The National Trust for Scotland (*Structures and Settlement on Hirta, St Kilda*) and for Scottish Natural Heritage (*Island of Rum*), both of which will appear in 1998, and, in association with the Scottish Mining Museum, an account of the nationalised coal industry in Scotland 1947-97. Other publications which are now in

Balfour Battery, South Ronaldsay, Orkney. A pair of World War II twin six-pounder gun emplacements, whose quick-firing guns were designed to guard the southern entrance to Scapa Flow and the associated boom defences against fast motor torpedo boats.
[C66919/CN]

Z-battery, Golta, Flotta, Orkney. Aerial view of the most complete surviving battery of World War II anti-aircraft rocket defences in Britain, here defending the Lyness Naval Base. Known as UPs (unrotated projectiles), the rockets were stored in the tent-like concrete shelters, and were mounted and fired from the spaces within the grid of 64 shelters. The hut bases of the associated camp are in the foreground. [D16738]



Parliament House, Edinburgh: interior view, 1851. [EDD/168/10]

advanced stage of preparation include *Early Medieval Sculpture in the West Highlands*, a third report (relating to the Sutherland estate) by the Scottish Farm Buildings Survey, a report on the work of the architectural practice of Wheeler & Sproson, and *The Defences of Scapa Flow 1914-45, Protecting the Royal Navy's Fleet Anchorage*, which represents

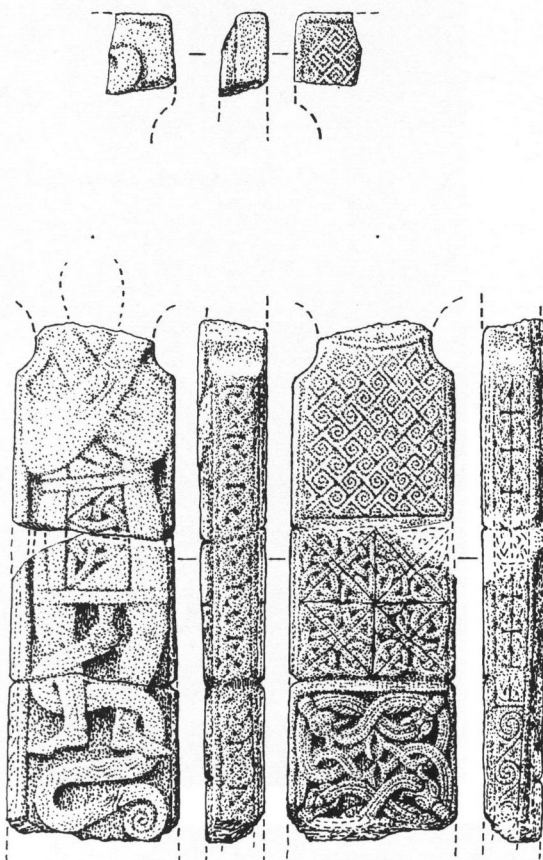
a major contribution by RCAHMS to the Defence of Britain project.

The most exciting new initiative which is now in gestation must be a study of the history and architecture of Scotland's Parliaments. Other projects include a publication and archive cataloguing project commissioned by the distinguished house-building firm of Mactaggart & Mickel. Also, associated with the publication on the coal industry referred to above and at the request of the Scottish Mining Museum, a detailed measured survey of Lady Victoria Colliery, Newtongrange, is being carried out as the major Industrial Survey of both 1998 and 1999, and is being sponsored financially by the Museum. A precedent for such financial sponsorship arrangements was set during 1997-8 when an agreement was reached with The National Trust for Scotland for the licensed use of measured survey drawings carried out on their behalf at Beaton's Cottage, Bornesketaig, Skye, under the auspices of the Listed Buildings Recording Programme.

The text of *Early Medieval Sculpture in the West Highlands* has been completed with an introduction which re-assesses the varied sculpture of the whole area, from the Clyde islands to West Sutherland and the Outer Hebrides. The northern half of the region includes eight stones bearing Pictish symbols, but almost all of the remainder of the 450 carvings illustrated are pillars or slabs bearing crosses, and about twenty elaborate free-standing crosses, notably on Iona. A few of these very vulnerable monuments have already been the subject of theft and many others are, sadly, the victim of the measurable effects of erosion through atmospheric pollution.

An historical and archaeological summary emphasises the importance of monastic and hermit life within the Columban church. Although many of the carvings are at sites of this character, their wider distribution provides valuable evidence for the worship of the laity. The assessment of research on these monuments since the late 17th century emphasises their important status in current studies of early medieval art in Britain and Ireland. Sections on the location and functions of the carvings are followed by a discussion on local groupings and the types of carving favoured in each region. The section on classification and chronology provides a commentary on the pictorial corpus of measured drawings. One of the principal conclusions is the attribution of many of the cross-slabs in the area to the 10th century, a period when there was intense sculptural activity in Northern England and the Isle of Man. The iconography of the more elaborate monuments, which is almost exclusively biblical, receives particular attention. Following discussion of contacts with other areas, notably Ireland, Pictland and Northumbria, the introduction concludes with a brief summary of the continuing tradition of monumental sculpture through the late medieval period and into the 18th century. The preparation of the abbreviated descriptions of carvings in Argyll has provided an opportunity to update information on several carvings which, because of the interest aroused by the *Inventory* survey, have recently been moved to more secure locations. The drawings and photographs of the stones are being scanned in preparation for design of the volume in summer 1998. Illustrations of the important group of carvings on Canna will

also be included in the forthcoming broadsheet on the island sponsored by The National Trust for Scotland.



Fragments of an early medieval cross, Isle of Canna.

Schools

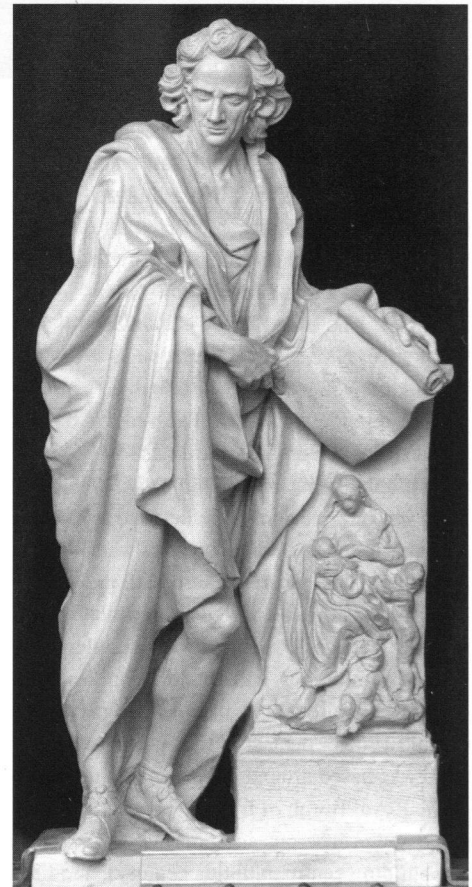
Measured and photographic surveys of Historic Burgh Schools included Robert Gordon's College, Aberdeen, and the Edinburgh Academy. The copious graphic and documentary material for Robert Gordon's provides an explanation for the differences between William Adam's published scheme of about 1731 and the building as constructed. Correspondence in Aberdeen and drawings in the NMRS also elucidate the relationship between a proposed renovation by William Burn in the late 1820s and the work subsequently carried out by the local architect John Smith. Despite these alterations, the original block or 'Auld Hoose' retains much of its character, with elaborate stone screens at each stair-landing, a spacious Governors' Room, and furniture and portraits gifted by the founder. The interest of the survey of the Edinburgh Academy was enhanced by the identification in the NMRS of William Burn's drawings for a more ambitious original

*Robert Gordon's College,
Aberdeen.*

*The 'Auld Hoose' (William
Adam, 1732), with gables
altered and wings added by
John Smith, 1833.
[D17764]*

*The Governors' Room, with
furniture of about 1750 and
Gordon family portraits.
[D17781]*

*Terracotta model for the
statue of Robert Gordon by
John Cheere, 1753.
[D17813]*



scheme of 1822. A survey was made of the well-preserved exterior of the Edinburgh High School of 1777-80 (now the University of Edinburgh Departments of Archaeology and Geography), whose much-altered interior can be reconstructed from a plan of 1815. The original Inverness Royal Academy in Academy Street, Inverness (1790-2), which is to be surveyed before demolition in late 1998, closely resembles the Edinburgh building, and local research has established that it was designed by the same architect, Alexander Laing. The Douglas Free School in Newton Stewart (1834), a modest classical building endowed by a Jamaica merchant, is the earliest known work of the architect John Henderson. At Haddington, structural analysis combined

with cartographic and documentary evidence has clarified the identification of the three-storeyed Grammar School (1755) and the adjacent English School (1762), which form an interestingly contrasted frontage on the south side of Church Street.



The Area Photographic Survey has maintained its long-standing, year-by-year schedule. During 1997-8, this took in North Ayrshire (the former Cunninghame District); the 1998-9 area is East Ayrshire (former Kilmarnock & Loudoun and Cumnock & Doon Valley Districts). The Area Survey is intended to supplement NMRS coverage through photography of a wide range of subjects in defined topographic areas. The stress is on a broad scope and on basic external photography, especially of subjects in towns. However, on occasion, more detailed surveys are carried out, including interiors when appropriate, and where resources allow.

North Ayrshire is a varied area, which includes a range of seaside towns, smaller inland communities, and the dominant centre of Irvine New Town. Irvine was designated in the mid 1960s - the last of the five new towns - and was based around the principal nucleus of the Royal Burgh of Irvine (founded in 1372, and prosperous as a port and shipbuilding centre until this century), and the smaller centres of Kilwinning and Dreghorn. At first, the new community developments were concentrated away from these centres: within Irvine, there was a large belt of new housing areas to the east and north-east (for instance, Bourtreehill and Braehead). Later, with the winding down of general purpose



building, there was a shift of emphasis to special-needs infill projects (many designed by Roan Rutherford, George Wren and other Development Corporation architects) and restoration schemes, especially in Irvine town centre, with its burgage-plot layout around Main Street. In the 1970s, the old centre was linked across the river, by a megastructure-like shopping mall (the Rivergate Centre), to the former industrial suburb of Fullarton. Within the past decade, this area, around the old harbour, has been transformed into a specialised heritage zone ringing the Scottish Maritime Museum. As the last major project

Braehead housing, Irvine, 1975-7, designed by Roan Rutherford of Irvine Development Corporation. [D10795]

Abbeygate redevelopment, Kilwinning, 1995-6, by the same designer: the last architectural project of Irvine Development Corporation. [D12426]



Episcopal Cathedral of the Isles, Millport, 1849-51, by William Butterfield: chancel interior. [D25350]

of the New Town Development Corporation architects prior to the abolition of the Corporation in 1996, an inventive range of housing projects, including Culross-like old-burgh groups and new flats in a Mackintosh-influenced harled style, has been developed in the area. The Area Survey took in all these aspects of the town, as well, of course, as older monuments embedded in its growth, such as Pilkington's Trinity Church (1863), by the Rivergate Centre, the neo-classical Dregghorn Parish Church (1780), and the late 18th-century Perceton House, as adapted for the headquarters of the New Town Development Corporation.

The seaside burghs of Largs, Saltcoats, Ardrossan and Stevenston contain a rich mixture of public buildings and more everyday building types, such as bungalows and seaside cafés. Important individual buildings covered by the Area Photographic Survey include bold neo-Gothic churches on the Largs seafront (the vast Clark Memorial Church, 1890-2, by T G Abercrombie, and St Columba's Church, 1891-3, by Henry Steele and Andrew Balfour); the

innovative interwar brick modernist St Peter in Chains Church, Ardrossan (1938) by T Warnett Kennedy of Gillespie, Kidd & Coia; and the scholarly neo-Romanesque of Peter MacGregor Chalmers's St Cuthbert's Church, Saltcoats (1907). Also falling within the administrative area of North Ayrshire is the island of Great Cumbrae. Arran had recently received good supplementary coverage in the course of Threatened Buildings Surveys, but Great Cumbrae had not, so a special survey was arranged, including miscellaneous buildings in the town of Millport, as well as a specially detailed external and internal coverage of the Episcopal Cathedral, designed by the noted English architect William Butterfield (1849-51).

During the year, *Aberdeen on Record* - a sequel volume to *Dundee on Record*, drawing heavily on Topographical Survey material as well as other NMRS holdings on Aberdeen - was published. It includes a useful section summarising the contents of NMRS and other architectural collections concerning the city. The photographs from the volume have been used as a contribution to the SCRAN project. Other Topographical Survey activities of the year have included an ongoing feasibility study of the potential source-material for an area-based publication series devoted to 20th-century buildings; this investigation was greatly assisted by Glasgow City Archives, who provided RCAHMS with computerised data on the Dean of Guild records, and by Professor Frank Walker of Strathclyde University, who gave access to an archive of student research projects.

The recording and administrative workload of the Threatened Buildings Survey has continued at an exceptionally high level, including a dramatic 29% increase in the total number of notifications compared to last year. The demand-led nature of this work makes it necessary constantly to balance urgent priority cases with strategic aims such as the recording of building-types under long-term threat. One long-term policy which has been further developed during this year is the fostering of links with outside organisations: the newly-established Modern Monuments Panel, hosted by RCAHMS, has led to a number of new partnership initiatives of wider relevance for RCAHMS. These include a proposal for collaborative links with Glasgow University and with architectural heritage organisations in Hungary; the beginnings of a joint project with Edinburgh University Architecture Department to contribute to the safeguarding of the archive of the eminent planner, Percy Johnson-Marshall (whose house, 'Bella Vista', Duddingston, was photographed comprehensively during this period); and a proposal to publish a volume on the history of private housebuilding in Scotland, with the support of the housebuilding firm Mactaggart & Mickel, whose architectural archive will also be conserved.

Of the emergency subjects tackled at short notice, the most important was the key US Naval Security Group Activity base at Edzell, Angus (COMESGRU 2), whose imminent closure was notified, triggering an extensive photographic survey. This record was greatly enhanced by an historical and descriptive account which was provided by NMRS colleagues. This revealed that the facility began life as a standard RAF wartime training station, including two runways, three curved-roof hangars of types J or K, and an area of housing; and that this was upgraded from the 1960s onwards by a range of US Navy communications buildings and arrays, and specialised support buildings (including the W F Halsey primary school). Recording began by covering an aircraft-related array that was about to be dismantled, and proceeded to cover the rest of the base, including military ephemera and signs, as well as other buildings.

Another important survey necessarily carried out within a narrow window of opportunity was a detailed measured and

photographic record of the underground burial vault at Durisdeer Parish Church: the vault was specially opened for inspection by the Buccleuch Estate. Over a dozen lead coffins, mostly inscribed, were recorded; these included that of the 1st Duke of Queensberry and Dover (the 'Union Duke'). To complement this survey, it was also agreed that the Listed Buildings Recording Programme should subsequently record the two famous monuments above ground in the Queensberry Aisle.

Alongside this emergency or short-notice activity, strategic surveys linked to dissemination and Record-related activity carried on apace. In connection with the ongoing project to accession and conserve the archival records of the architectural firm Wheeler & Sproson, and to publish a short monograph putting the firm's early work in the context of the wider small-burgh regeneration movement of the 1950s and 60s, an extensive photographic survey was undertaken under TBS auspices of the firm's redevelopment at Dysart, Fife, which is currently undergoing radical refurbishment. The multi-phase Dysart project was an innovative example of medium-density low-rise housing within the fabric of an old burgh - a formula once again, of course, being investigated today, in examples such as the Holyrood masterplan by John Hope in Edinburgh, or the Homes for the Future masterplan by Page & Park in Glasgow.

An important area of strategic recording, as in previous years, has been concerned with country houses and their estates. For example, at Fairburn House, Ross and Cromarty, advantage was taken of alterations to facilitate disabled access to make a general record of the building, which was designed by Wardrop and Reid and constructed in 1874-8. As well as photographically recording the house and the estate buildings, the opportunity was seized to copy the extensive drawings collection held in the house which included an interesting series of plans of proposed furniture arrangements. A complete photographic survey was also made of Cornhill House near Biggar, an early 19th-century house much enlarged by William Leiper for Alexander Kay in 1871. These alteration works exposed the original Leiper decorative scheme. The NMRS has recently copied a photograph album which shows the decorative condition of the house around 1900

- decoration subsequently obliterated by a 1930s classicising scheme. The rather dilapidated estate buildings were recorded along with the gardens, where the lintel of the Leiper-designed hall fireplace was found. The survey was prompted by proposals to convert the house into a popcorn factory and museum, but since then a more fortunately prosaic use has been found as an hotel.

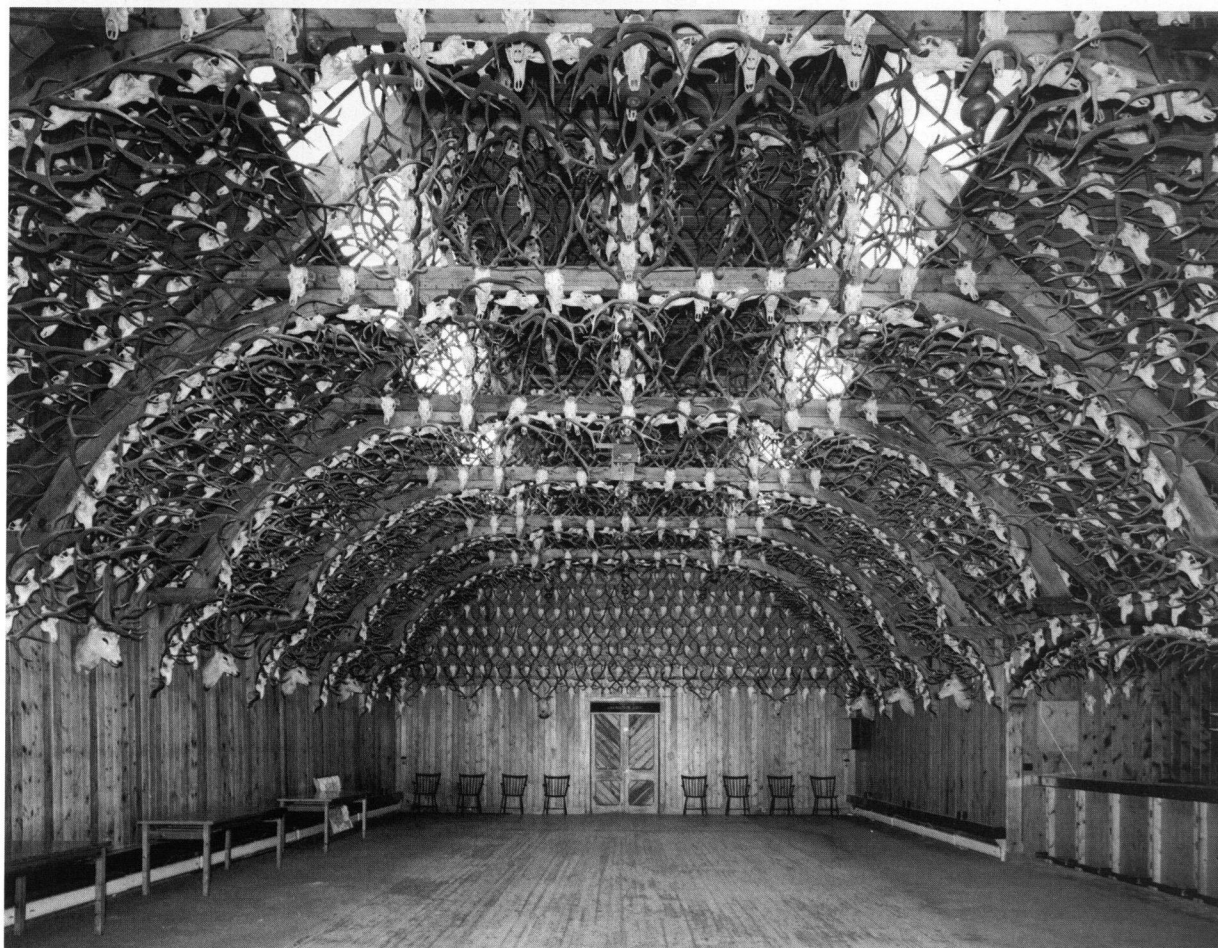
*Mar Lodge, Ballroom:
exterior and interior views.
[D12135, D12145]*



With the acquisition of the Mar Lodge Estate by The National Trust for Scotland, the

opportunity was taken to record the estate buildings - a project which related well with current survey work on the estate by archaeological colleagues. The house, designed by A. Marshall Mackenzie in 1895, was damaged by fire a few years ago, but has since been restored. The original furniture survived the fire and has been recorded, as were the estate buildings, including the extraordinary, antler-encrusted, ballroom and the game larders, and the Episcopal Chapel of St Ninian, located in the grounds. Special attention was paid to the series of royal memorials and tombstones.

Inverailort House, the former home of the Murray Head family, was recorded both graphically and photographically, in view of its poor condition and uncertain future. Located at the head of Loch Ailort, the house was first built in the 17th century; this modest core now forms a service wing. In the 18th and 19th centuries, there were additions, including a new drawing room and library to the north, and finally in 1914 Reginald Fairlie built a large



wing to the south containing a dining room and billiard room.

A wide variety of other building types have been tackled, ranging from cottages to churches, and from church halls to hunt kennels. The cruck-framed cottage at Auchtavan on the Invercauld Estate, for example, retained many original features including a hanging lum, heather thatch and cruck trusses. The future of the building is uncertain, and therefore a complete record was made, including an adjacent row of ruinous buildings with cruck sockets in the gable walls (implying a hipped roof). At Briar Cottage, Lochearnhead, the work of an enthusiastic builder exposed cruck-framed trusses, and enabled a thorough examination of the development of the trusses to take place. Glenlearig Cottage, in Highland Region, came as a survey requisition from RCAHMS archaeological field colleagues. This simple cruck-framed building is unusual, because it does not appear on the first edition of the Ordnance Survey, dating the structure to the later 19th century - a time at which cruck-frame technology was previously thought to have been superseded. The quarry workers cottages at Ardneakie, an interesting mid-19th-century timber-framed range on an extremely exposed site in Sutherland, have timber-clad walls with moss used as insulation, brick chimneys and a big slate roof to protect the entire structure. The future of the building is uncertain, and the opportunity was taken to record the adjacent Ferry House, stables, pier and limekilns.

A certain amount of recording was done in relation to the small-scale Jardine Matheson exhibition, held this year in the NMRS to commemorate the reunification of Hong Kong and China. This survey work included St Mungo's church at Kettleholm, designed by David Bryce in 1875-7 for the Jardines of nearby Castlemilk House. The Jardine memorial in Lochmaben cemetery was also recorded, along with Broadholm, the birthplace of William Jardine (1784-1843), one of the founders of the company.

Perhaps the most unusual Threatened Buildings subject of the past year was the Buccleuch Hunt Kennels, situated to the west of St Boswells - an almost unique example in Scotland of a large-scale kennel complex. The group, whose earliest part dates from the early 19th century, comprises two stable blocks, two

ranges of kennels, a smithy, a hay barn and a huntsman's cottage. Much of the original interior of the kennels survives, since it has been used for its intended purpose until relatively recently. As current proposals to convert it into housing will result in the loss of these interesting interiors, an extensive record was made of the kennels.

*Briar Cottage,
Lochearnhead:
interior view showing
cruck-framed roof structure.
[D25535]*



*Durisddeer Parish Church,
Douglas vault: coffin of the
infant William,
Earl of Drumlanrig.
[D17653]*

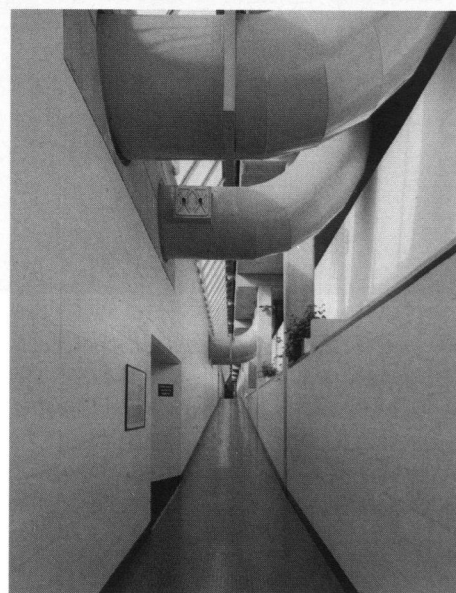


Cummins Diesel Engine Works, Shotts, Lanarkshire: exterior view. [D29648]

Cummins Diesel Engine Works, Shotts, Lanarkshire: main corridor through centre of factory. [D29665]

Despite a comparatively slow start, this has proved to be a particularly busy year for Industrial Survey, benefiting in the winter months from unusually good weather. The resulting blend of survey work has been a healthy mix of immediately threatened buildings, such as Tullibody Tannery (for which a graphic survey was completed), and more strategic surveys, such as the Cummins Diesel Engine Works in Shotts. In addition, it has been possible to continue to tackle previously neglected areas by carrying out short bursts of opportunist localised survey activity, the two towns receiving this treatment being Forfar and Peterhead.

The year began with continued survey work at the recently closed Brunton's wire rope works in Musselburgh. Subsequent major surveys included Hunters of Brora's Sutherland Woollen Mills, once the engineering works for the Duke of Sutherland's railway, and soon to be vacated as the company moves to a new site on the southern edge of the town. Perhaps the most difficult recording project centred on



Scotland's only surviving sugar manufacturers, Tate and Lyle, who shut down the Westburn Refinery in Greenock in early August. RCAHMS completed an exterior photographic survey, but was refused access to the inside of the factory on health and safety grounds.



*Eilean Glas Lighthouse,
Scalpay, first
established in 1789.
[D11295]*



*Drydock, Peterhead
Harbour,
Aberdeenshire.
[D29525]*

However, in a departure from normal practice, the company subsequently agreed to supply a large set of medium-format black and white negatives of excellent photographs taken during by their own photographer, and these have been incorporated into the Record.

In general, survey work during the year managed to embrace a wide variety of industries and subjects, ranging from crushed limestone and brick production at Cults Hill Lime Works in Fife to lighthouses at Boddam (Aberdeenshire), Scalpay (Harris), and Arnish Point (Lewis). Whilst in the Western Isles, the opportunity was also taken to record the new

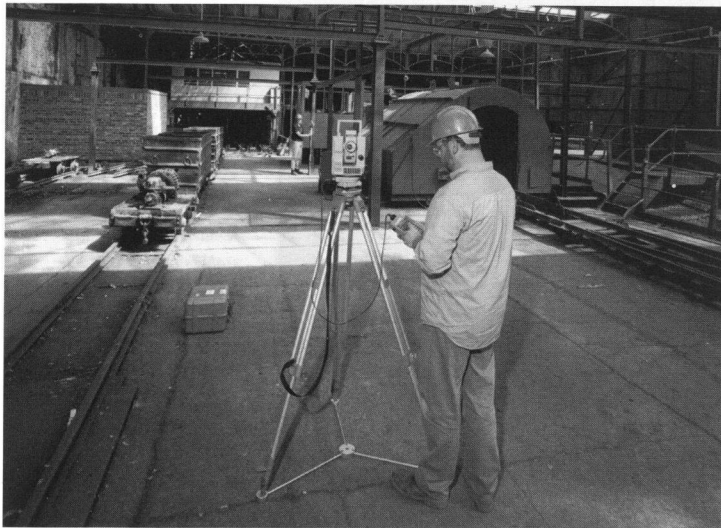
Scalpay Bridge under construction. Closer to home, mainland Britain's last flax spinning mill, Selbie Works at Gourdon in Kincardineshire, was recorded shortly after closure and the transfer of its machinery to Belgium, and the older polychrome-brick buildings of McLennan's Rubber Works in Glasgow were recorded immediately prior to demolition.

Perhaps the largest industrial site to have been surveyed recently was the former Anderson Boyes (latterly Long Airdox) Flemington Electrical Works in Motherwell. The factory was founded in 1899, and was one of the most important mining machinery manufacturers in the world. In

*Lady Victoria Colliery,
Newtongrange, Midlothian:
view across upper level of
pit-head complex, showing
colliery headgear in
background.
[D28555]*



*Lady Victoria Colliery,
Newtongrange, Midlothian:
view across upper level of
pit-head complex in tub
circuit area, showing EDM
survey in progress.
[D28557]*



in addition to an extensive photographic survey, one of the major tasks was to ensure that a huge and valuable archive of images, drawings and business records was rescued. With the generous help of the company, and, using the links established through the Scottish Industrial Archaeology Panel (SIAP), it was possible to call upon the Scottish Record Office, Glasgow University Archives, the Business Archives Council of Scotland, Glasgow City Archives, and the Scottish Mining Museum. This task was greatly assisted by the preparation of a leaflet by the

SIAP (sponsored by RCAHMS) which provides details of organisations who may be able to assist with the salvage and deposit of important industrial records.

The spirit of co-operation and partnership has continued with the commencement of a substantial recording project of the Lady Victoria Colliery at Newtongrange, Midlothian for the Scottish Mining Museum. This not only embraces extensive photographic work, but also involves graphic survey work around the pithead and boiler house, the main intention being to record important areas of the site prior to major Heritage Lottery-funded development work. Meanwhile, the Museum continues to support the book on the Scottish Coal Industry 1947-97, to which it will make a central contribution in the form of a chapter on Lady Victoria Colliery itself. In addition, and with the support of SCRAN, photographic images of coal mines will be digitised as an essential component of the Scottish heritage to be made available as widely as possible.

NMRS staff work closely with their colleagues in Buildings survey and in other sections of NMRS to ensure that material produced during survey work is rapidly and efficiently transferred to the NMRS where it is available for public use.

The Threatened Buildings Survey produced a large output of photographic material, 7,239 negatives and prints having been transferred to NMRS during the reporting year. Among field projects, an extensive photographic survey was made of the house and studio of the recently deceased Edinburgh sculptor, Mary Boyd (1910-97). Miss Boyd's interesting career included a number of ecclesiastical commissions, such as the sculpture and font at the former St Margaret's Episcopal Church, Corstorphine, and the 'Pelican' sculpture for St Leonard's Church, St Andrews. In addition to the survey, a number of Miss Boyd's sketch books, letters, photographs, and drawings were



'Pelican' sculpture for St Leonard's Church, St Andrews, by Mary Boyd. [D33069]



Mary Boyd's studio at 14 Belford Mews, Edinburgh, where the sculptor lived and worked for over sixty years. The interior, which changed little during this time, was furnished with the contents of her parents' house and filled with her own work. Initially, Boyd had used the remarkably untouched stables as a studio but latterly she converted the hay loft for this purpose, the stalls becoming storage bays for her larger maquettes. [D33069] (see also entry in NMRS Accessions List)

gifted to NMRS by the executors of her estate. and 1652 prints and negatives have been captioned.

Material from Sir Anthony Wheeler (formerly of Wheeler & Sproson architects) has also been collected for NMRS. Photographs, copy drawings, and leaflets relating to sites such as, Dysart

Redevelopment (1959-75); Grangemouth Central Redevelopment (1970-6); Backcauseway, Culross (1971); and Abronhill 4, Cumbernauld (1970), St John Wood's Hospital, Upper Largo (1974-5) and the Psychiatric Unit for Adolescents, Cupar (1968), have been received, and Dysart (one of Wheeler & Sproson's most accomplished post-

Communications Intercept Station, Edzell Airfield. The Wullenwrecker Array (now demolished), known locally as the 'elephant's cage', was used to detect weak signals from clearly defined directions. [D10669]



war burgh redevelopments), has been surveyed prior to major re-furbishment of the phase II slab-block and two-storey maisonettes.

In the Listed Building Recording Programme, the photographic coverage for Hill of Tarvit House was catalogued, along with the remaining photographs of Falkland Palace.

Industrial Survey work is routinely transferred into the Collections and data electronically transferred from the Buildings Survey database to the NMRS database. This year has seen the publication of the Sir William Arrol Collection first catalogue, which contains information on Scottish sites within the collection. Work has begun on the cataloguing of non-Scottish material, and a publication covering the entire collection is planned.

Dr Edward Patterson, a regular source of help and encouragement in the past (particularly in relation to the explosives industry), died in April 1997. With the assistance of NMRS liaison staff, help was provided with the sorting and salvage of what proved to be a huge personal archive at his home in West Kilbride. Dr Patterson's daughter, Anna Singer, generously donated books and records relating to the British explosives industry to RCAHMS, and for sites in England and Wales, to RCHME and RCAHMW respectively. In addition, large quantities of railway archives were sent to the Public Record Office in Northern Ireland, and, via the Ballast Trust, to the Scottish Record Office and Ayrshire Archives.

In addition to assisting with the salvage of material in the Patterson Archive, work has focused on a number of other areas, including the future of gas industry records currently

held by RCAHMS, and advising Scottish Hydro over the arrangements for Electricity Industry records currently held by Scottish Hydro plc. The preparation of the Scottish Coal Industry (1947-97) book has also required the checking of over 300 coal-mining sites to be included within the gazetteer at the heart of the book. Finally, of many public enquiries received during the year, one of the most important resulted in the provision of material illustrating Scotland's engineering heritage for an audio-visual presentation made at the opening ceremony (in the presence of the Princess Royal) of the FIDEC (international consulting engineers) conference at the International Conference Centre in Edinburgh in September 1997.

About 1,000 items relating to the farm buildings survey have been catalogued in the period under review, with photographers, field staff and NMRS using the newly developed data transfer system to ensure that the material was passed efficiently into the NMRS. Data was extracted from the NMRS database to provide distribution maps and site lists which were used in the recently published farm building survey reports.

The Defence of Britain Project continues, with RCAHMS providing a Scottish point of contact and representation on the national management panel. Staff also provide advice and receive information into the NMRS database from volunteers. The results of the survey of 20th-century remains being carried out in Orkney are being incorporated into the NMRS as fieldwork progresses.

A photographic survey was carried out of four airfields in Easter Ross and Edzell airfield in Angus the results of which have been incorporated in NMRS.

42 THE LISTED BUILDINGS RECORDING PROGRAMME

Neil Cameron

The Listed Buildings Recording Programme (LBRP) is a long-term recording project dedicated to providing appropriate NMRS coverage of listed buildings which have been recorded very inadequately or for which there are no NMRS records whatsoever. In this it complements other Building Survey projects which are threat-based in approach, being designed to provide very detailed records of buildings of which the NMRS would be expected to hold adequate records in the event of a disaster. Most of the buildings so far recorded are of Category A status, with some Category B, and given that there are some 3,000 A-listed buildings in Scotland, the potential is enormous.

Since the start of the project in 1995-6 it has been possible, within existing resource constraints, to carry out detailed surveys of some 30 buildings which have been identified as of high priority. Providing invaluable suggestions for material for priority survey have been staff within various sections of RCAHMS, but also senior representatives of Historic Scotland and The National Trust for Scotland who are members of the Consultative Working Party for the project. This Party meets twice a year and provides recommendations to the Buildings Programme Committee as to which subjects should be recorded in a given year.

The intention is to provide coverage of as wide a range of types and periods of building as possible, with a geographical range which encompasses the whole of Scotland. A representative selection of subjects so far covered includes, for example, East Saltoun Church; Harmony Hall, Melrose; Roxburgh Viaduct; Tongue Church; Hyndland Parish Church, Glasgow; Durisdeer Church and Queensberry Monument; Bothwell Church and Hamilton Monument; Taymouth Castle; Paxton House; Fogo Church; Polwarth Church; Crathie Church; Fearn Abbey; Castle Douglas Cattle Mart; Beaton's Cottage, Bornesketaig, Skye; Dunbeath Castle. From this list there follows a brief overview of some of these subjects, demonstrating a breadth and depth of coverage characteristic of the LBRP.

The survey of Falkland Palace, Fife, one of the Scotland's royal palaces, now in the care of The National Trust for Scotland, has produced a substantially revised history of the building with much more work being ascribed to the



patronage of King James V than has previously been thought. Detailed structural analysis has been substantiated by reassessment of the documentation concerning works on the building in the early 16th centuries, and by carrying out a measured survey. More speculatively, the appearance of the main front can be seen as a form of architectural iconography, its Gothic and rather ecclesiastical appearance having been chosen to convey ideas about the connection between kingly power and religious authority, an aspect which can be contrasted with the fashionable and more worldly French Renaissance appearance of the internal courtyard.

Bothwell Parish Church in Lanarkshire is an important medieval collegiate church which was extensively rebuilt in the 19th century and still incorporates a 14th-century choir. As well as having stained glass designed by the pre-Raphaelite artist Edward Burne-Jones, it has a magnificent monument to William Douglas, Earl of Selkirk and 3rd Duke of Hamilton, who died in 1694. This monument, which was removed to Bothwell from Hamilton Parish

Falkland Palace, Fife: main (south) front. This block, largely the work of King James V, has an ecclesiastical appearance to the street front but the inner courtyard is in a courtly Renaissance style. [C65093]

Durisddeer Church, Dumfriesshire, monument to the 2nd Duke of Queensberry. [D231257]

Glenfinnan Monument, Inverness-shire: view from north-west. The tower dates from 1815 and was designed by the architect James Gillespie Graham. The statue, by John Greenshields, was added in 1834. [D23558]



Church in 1852, is one of the two finest of this period to survive in Scotland, the other being that of the 2nd Duke of Queensberry and his duchess at Durisddeer Church, Dumfriesshire, which dates from c.1709, also recorded as an LBRP survey. The Durisddeer monument is a

documented work by the distinguished sculptor John van Nost, and the survey of the Bothwell monument confirmed that the portions of it carved in marble were almost certainly by him and the rest of it by James Smith.

Paxton House, Berwickshire, is a classical house of two main periods in the second half of the 18th century to which a picture-gallery was added in the early 19th century. It is remarkable not only for its Adam-style interiors but has an exceptional collection of Chippendale and Trotter furniture. Now in the care of the Paxton Trust, the gallery is used to house a collection of pictures from the National Galleries of Scotland. Material from the survey will be used for publicity purposes by the Paxton Trust, a registered charity.

The survey of the Glenfinnan Monument, Inverness-shire, has revealed a range of new aspects to this well-known landmark - which commemorates Prince Charles Edward Stewart and the 1745 Jacobite Rebellion - underlining the recording potential of even the best-known of listed buildings, in this instance one which has over 40,000 visitors each year. In this case

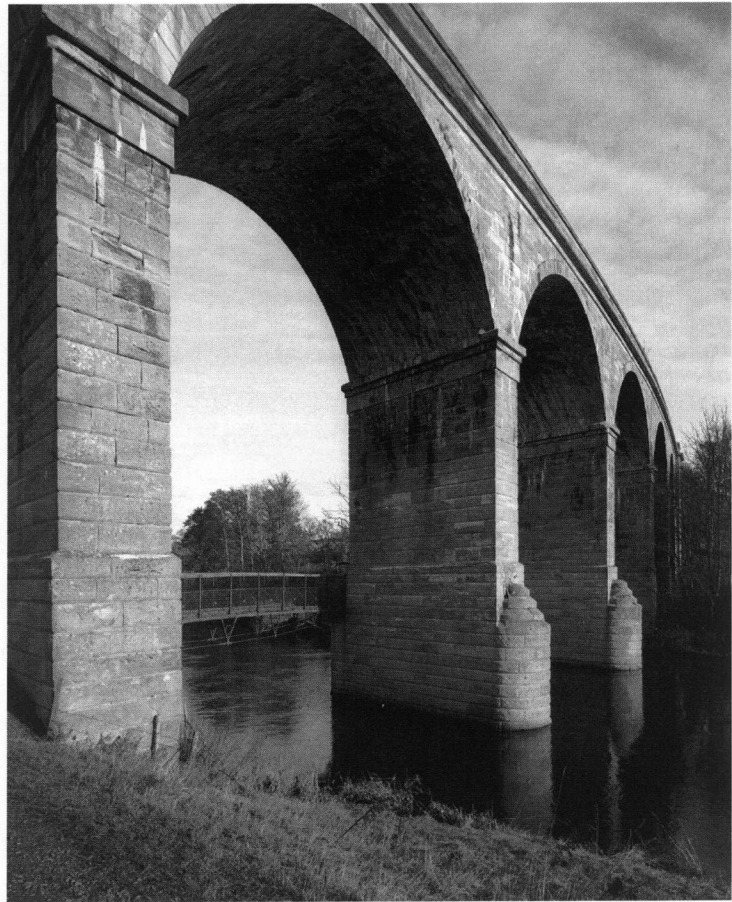
detailed documentary research revealed a complicated unknown history to the Monument and highlighted the nature of the patronage of its progenitor, Alexander MacDonald of Glenalladale, who died in 1815, the year the tower was completed. The survey has reassessed the rôle of the Monument as an outstanding example of the Romantic aesthetic, taking particular account of its inter-relationship with the surrounding landscape. It can be attributed on documentary and stylistic grounds to the famous Scottish architect James Gillespie Graham (1776-1855), who worked extensively in the first decade of the 19th century for another branch of the MacDonald clan on Skye.

A major country house with truly exceptional interiors is Taymouth Castle, Perthshire, which, at the time of survey, was for sale and had an uncertain future. This massive neo-Gothic edifice, one of the most magnificent in Scotland, has a remarkable series of highly-decorated rooms. Some interiors were painted for the visit of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert in 1842 and are considered to be the finest of their type in the British Isles. They were the work of Frederick Crace, who worked closely with the great champion of the neo-Gothic, A W N Pugin. They are exceptionally intricate and refined, using a fantastical medieval idiom which met with the enthusiastic approval of Queen Victoria.

By way of contrast, Roxburgh Viaduct is an A-listed masonry viaduct set on a curve which was built about 1850 by the North British Railway to link the main line at St Boswells with the Kelso area. Unusually, it incorporates an iron truss footbridge which is still in use although the viaduct itself is now redundant and is showing signs of decay.

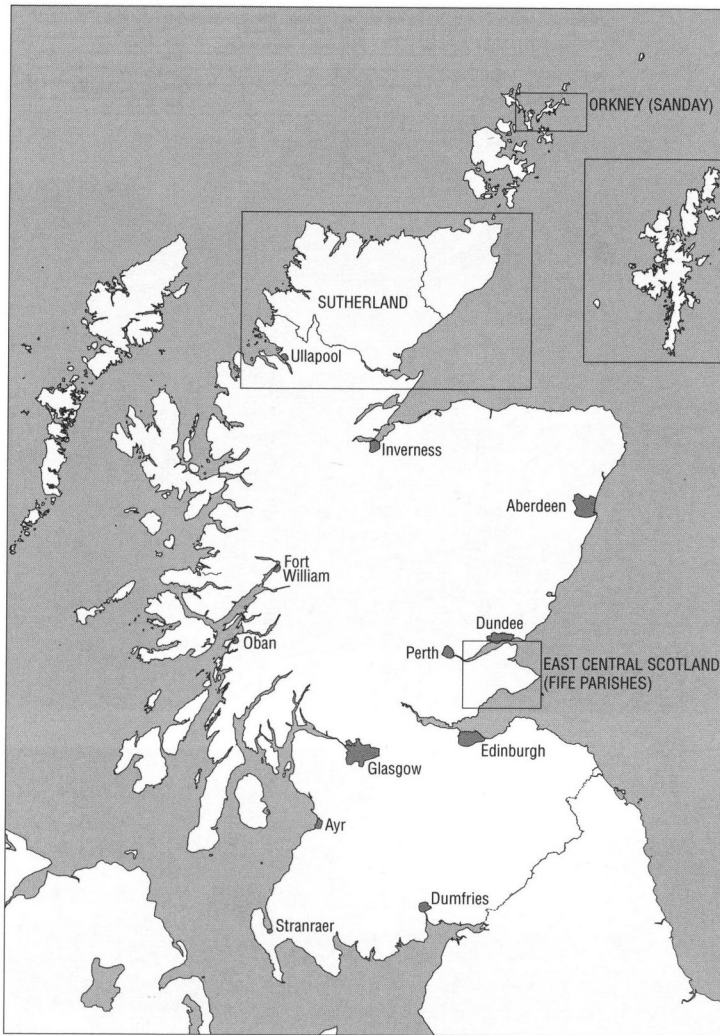
A category B listed building recorded both for its architectural and historical associations is Crathie Church, Aberdeenshire, well-known for its long connection with the Royal Family. It was built 1893-5 by the Aberdeen architect A Marshall Mackenzie in a robust Gothic idiom appropriate to the use of granite as the main building-material and houses a range of original fittings and royal portrait-busts.

Altogether, therefore, the LBRP has since its inception recorded in detail a broad range of listed structures, some of which are very well-known and others which have awaited the



fuller appreciation and understanding that a RCAHMS survey can bring. Altogether, these records provide appropriate NMRS coverage of these important monuments, thus helping to ensure that our finest buildings are recorded for posterity in a programmed and detailed manner that also would serve as a basis for the option of reconstruction should the unthinkable occur.

*Roxburgh Viaduct,
Roxburghshire.
Dating from 1850, this
masonry viaduct across the
River Teviot still
incorporates a pedestrian
footbridge.
[D3593]*



Map of Scotland showing completed survey areas.

Scotland's farm buildings are an important component in both the landscape and the nation's architectural heritage. They are an unrivalled source for understanding the history of agriculture, construction methods and working practices over the last three centuries. Yet they are a rapidly eroding resource. Farming has undergone radical changes over the last fifty years: bulk-handling, powered mechanisation and the requirements of legislation fit uncomfortably with older buildings designed for manual labour, horse traction and barn threshing. The changing needs of farming require newer, fewer and larger buildings, with no guarantee of a future for redundant and obsolete premises.

Aware of these changes, RCAHMS had previously identified farm buildings as 'an exceedingly vulnerable and relatively under-protected category of building', and, already, some sites had been surveyed under its

Industrial and Threatened Buildings Surveys. In 1992 the first moves were made towards the instigation of a representative, national survey in the form of the Scottish Farm Buildings Survey (SFBS).

From the outset this was to be a collaborative exercise involving not only RCAHMS but also the National Museums of Scotland (NMS), which had an established interest in farm buildings, and, in particular, their operation in former times. NMS agreed to allow Dr John Shaw to contribute to the survey whilst RCAHMS resources were assigned to the project, under the overall supervision of Geoffrey Stell, Head of Architecture.

Given the number of farm steadings in Scotland - about 30,000 - there could be no question of attempting a comprehensive survey. SFBS's first task, therefore, was to define distinctive agricultural regions, within each of which a smaller, more manageable, survey area could be identified, containing approximately 100 sites. Each of these would be visited and a short-list of twenty or so sites drawn up for photographic and, in some cases, measured and drawn survey. To these regions - some fourteen in number - was added a fifteenth, the Sutherland Estate, already the subject of a joint exercise between RCAHMS and Dr Susanna Wade-Martins of the University of East Anglia. Within each region, the selection of a sample area sought to avoid those which had been the subject of previous studies, such as Strathmore and the Lothians.

In order to test the proposed methodology, a pilot survey was conducted in the parishes of Denny and Dunipace, Stirlingshire, during the spring of 1993. This produced very promising results, confirming the viability of the project; Denny and Dunipace were subsequently assimilated into the main survey, as part of the West-Central Scotland region.

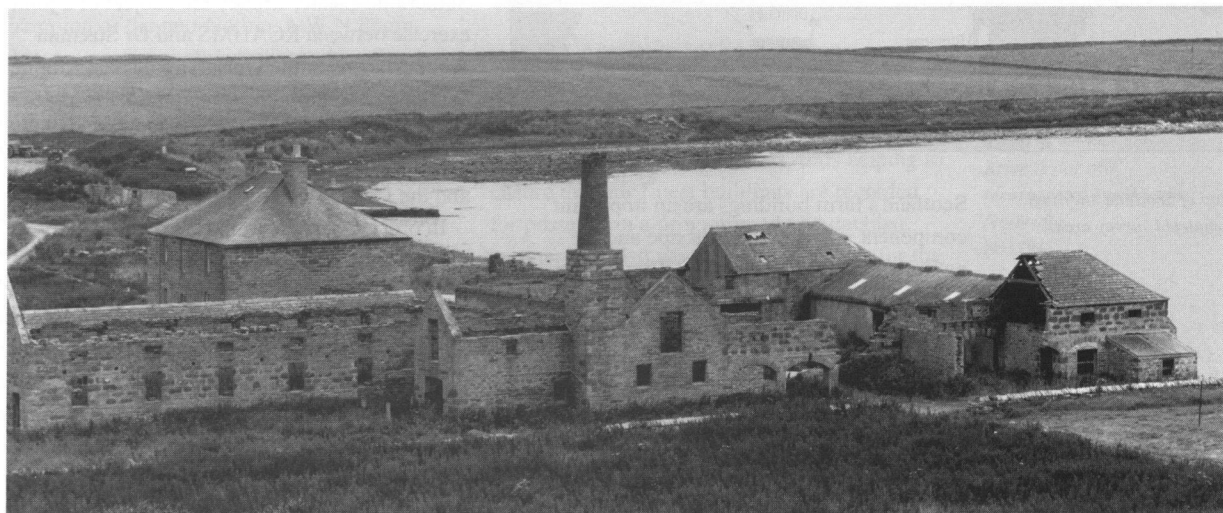
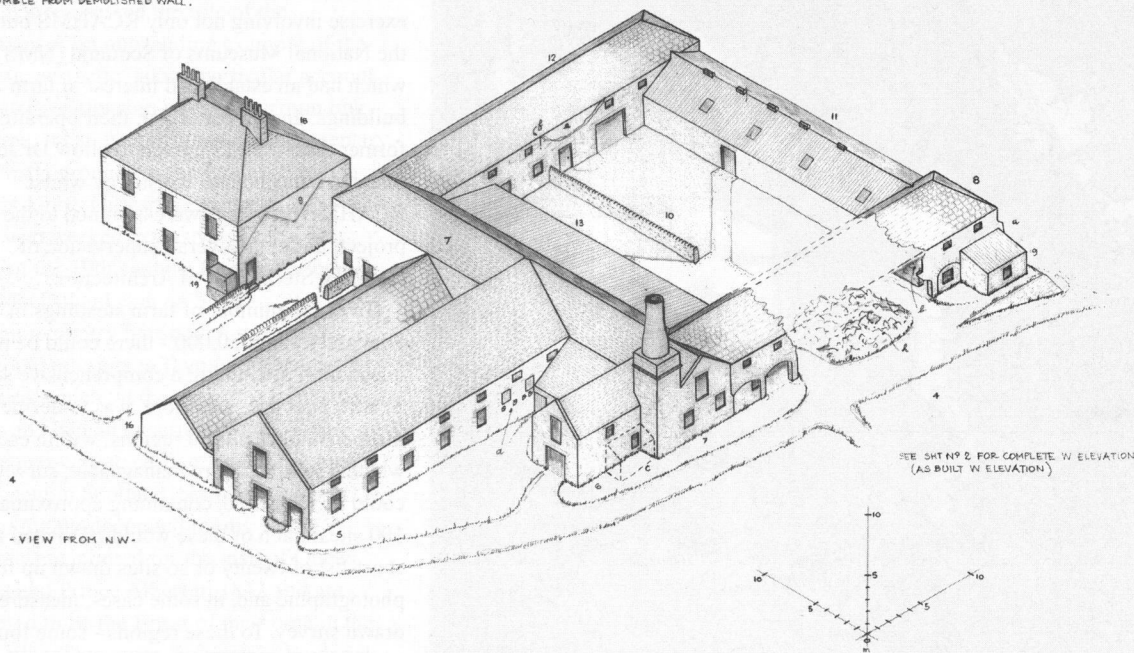
By March 1994, following an intensive period of fieldwork, short-lists had been compiled for all but four of the survey areas. These findings, with an outline of methodologies and a forward programme, were the subjects of the Survey's first report, a *Preliminary Assessment*, issued in that year. This was followed, in October 1995, on the completion of the remaining short-lists, with a *Report, Assessment and Proposals*, marking out the ground through to the Survey's completion.

The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland : National Monuments Record of Scotland			
HY 608355	Region Or	County	ORKNEY, SANDAY
	Blocks No.	Field	CROSS AND BURNES
Name			STOVE STEADING
154 ELEVATIONS			Date
			OCT. 1996
			Drawn by
			G.J. DOUGLAS
			Sheet
			3 of 16

DESCRIPTION OF NUMBERED ITEMS SHOWN BELOW:

- a. BUTRESS 0.6m WIDE.
- b. WINDOW, LATER CONVERTED TO A LOFT LEVEL DOOR.
- c. OUTLINE OF FORMER LEAN-TO, FUNCTION ?
- d. 4 MASONRY CORNICE BRACKETS.
- e. AREA OF WALL THAT COLLAPSED.
- f. POSSIBLE BUT JOINT IN THE UPPER PART OF WALL.
- g. FORMER ROOF LINE OF HOUSE.
- h. TUMBLE FROM DEMOLISHED WALL.

SEE SITE PLAN ON SHT N° 1.
SEE DESCRIPTION OF ITEMS SHOWN BELOW ON SHT. N° 8 TO 16.

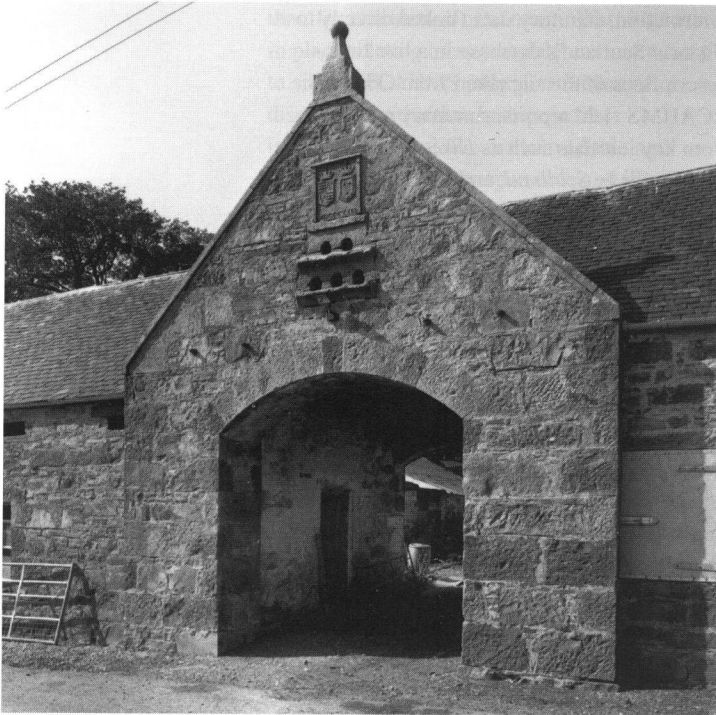


Work started on photographic and drawn surveys at the end of 1995, with geographically remote and near areas (in relation to the Edinburgh base) paired for winter and summer work, starting with East-Central Scotland and Orkney. The agreed format for the published reports on each area involved an introduction to the farming region and survey area, compiled by John Shaw and Susanna Wade-Martins, and a descriptive list

of the sites surveyed. As a matter of policy, and in order to expedite publication, it was decided to include only representative examples of photographs and survey drawings, with the reports forming an introduction and key to the material housed with NMRS.

The drawn survey for the Orkney, Sutherland and East Central surveys had been undertaken by Graham Douglas. His

Stove, Cross & Burnes parish, Sanday, Orkney (Orkney Report, No.37): sketch perspective drawing, and general view from west. [C78257]



*Crackaig, Loth Parish,
Sutherland: view of arched
entrance to courtyard
from NE.
[C48444]*

*Dalchork, Lairg Parish,
Sutherland: interior of
cattle shed.
[C48488]*

retirement from RCAHMS led to a set-back in the timetable originally envisaged, but the commitment of other resources from RCAHMS has since put the Survey back on course. Reports on Fife and Orkney appeared in May 1998, setting a format which will be followed in all subsequent volumes. The Sutherland report is in course of publication. The priorities for 1998-9 are the completion of the Western Isles survey and report, plus research and survey work on the Lothians and Merse region. Beyond this, Shetland and West Central Scotland are likely to be the next regions to be tackled. A final objective will be the publication of a general volume dealing with Scottish farm buildings, which will draw heavily on the work undertaken for the Survey and provide an overall synthesis. The creation of a survey database is a valuable tool in the compilation of this final work, and will enable architectural features to be logged and plotted on distribution maps.

With the experience gained during the Survey's early years, it has now settled into a well-tried procedure through which the remaining programme can be completed as resources permit. From my own viewpoint, as someone outside RCAHMS, this collaboration between two national agencies has been of considerable mutual benefit. The timing of the West Central survey, in 1999-2000, coincides well with the lead-up to the opening of the National Museum's new Museum of Scottish Country Life, at Wester Kitchside, Lanarkshire, in 2001; in some cases threatened artefacts, identified through the Survey, have been added to the NMS collections through separate agreement with owners; and the Scottish Agricultural Museum, which is part of NMS, continues to provide a permanent location for publicising the work of the Survey. The gains to be made from additional, similar poolings of expertise would repay further exploration.

Diana Murray

Accessing Scotland's Past (ASP) is a project which is sponsored by SCRAN (Scottish Cultural Resources Access Network) and by ORACLE UK and is being developed jointly by RCAHMS, The Archaeology Data Service and three representative Scottish Sites and Monuments Records - West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WOSAS), Shetland Amenity Trust and Fife Regional Archaeological Service.

During the course of 1996, RCAHMS developed two applications for making public access to the NMRS simpler. One of these (CANMORE - the Computer Application for National Monument Record Enquiries - see *Monuments on Record 1996-7*) is intended for visitors to RCAHMS premises in Edinburgh, and the other (CANMORE-Web) was designed to allow access to the NMRS over the Internet. The latter is being used as the basis of the ASP project the aim of which is to provide integrated Internet access to the Scottish National Record encompassing the NMRS and the three pilot SMRs via the ADS Web catalogue and SCRAN.

It has always been the aim of RCAHMS, in conjunction with Historic Scotland and ARIA, to avoid unnecessary duplication in the collection and curation of records, and over a period of several years, attempts of varying degrees of success have been made to achieve this aim on a Scotland-wide basis. Furthermore the National Monuments Record of Scotland has itself been working towards making information more accessible to users. The first steps toward computerisation led to much more flexible retrieval systems and more efficient data-capture and cross-referencing opportunities but made the information itself less friendly to visitors and less directly accessible. The computerised data always required a member of staff to interpret the visitor's enquiry and operate the technology.

To address this problem, CANMORE was developed for use in the NMRS public service area. This gave visitors to the NMRS the opportunity to sit in front of a computer screen themselves and, using an interface which is designed to be user-friendly, allowed direct access to the NMRS Oracle database. Users could carry out their own interrogations, copying data to disk or printing it out, and making lists of archive material which can be brought out from the NMRS Collections. The available data comprises, locational

information, statutory data (linked directly to Historic Scotland's database in a live link), descriptions of the site taken from OS cards, RCAHMS field reports, summary reports from key journals such as *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* and a number of other sources, a catalogue of the collections held by NMRS, and elsewhere if known, relating to the site, including extensive collections of aerial photographs, archaeological documentary archives and architects plans and drawings, and bibliographical references.

Developments in ORACLE led RCAHMS to a proposal to deliver CANMORE to a vastly wider audience than could be achieved in-house. Nearly 13,000 enquiries are dealt with annually, many of which are received from overseas, particularly those in search of their 'roots' from Canada, the USA, Australia and New Zealand. Closer to home, difficulties of communication within Scotland mean that access to visitors from the Outer and Northern Isles and the Highlands is restricted. Distance-learning is, for this reason, expanding rapidly in Scotland and it is hoped that the RCAHMS initiatives will contribute some of the raw material for education and research to a much larger constituency than has hitherto been possible.

This World Wide interface allows the user to enter a query which can be based on location, type of site or key-words. The query is then sent over the Internet to the NMRS database located in the RCAHMS. The scope of the information available is a little more restricted than the version of CANMORE available in the NMRS library. The data available is essentially similar although providing only an indication of presence or absence of items held in the NMRS collections, and bibliographical references.

Restrictions are in place to avoid extensive commercial use of what is intended to be research tool. The service is free at present, but a charging mechanism may be introduced in due course for some functions. Up to 100 sites can be retrieved as the result of each enquiry in a summary list and they may be selected to be viewed individually. National Grid references are available up to six-figure accuracy (i.e. location to within 100m); access is restricted to the catalogue of collections because of issues of interpretation of information much of which has been designed in the past more for internal retrieval purposes

than for elucidation of content. Warnings are in place relating to responsible use and access to sites. RCAHMS policy, arrived at after discussion with other bodies, is that information should be made available and takes the view that irresponsible and illegal behaviour relating to sites on the ground is not prevented by restricting information.

In October 1996, SCRAN was launched, a millennium project set up to release information locked in national and local museums and archives to the public. While this encompasses 'basic records', i.e., core information or metadata, its main focus is upon images with captions - images of objects and images of archive material. To take an example, SCRAN includes images of the site plan, early excavations and aerial photography of Newstead Roman fort, Scottish Borders, from the RCAHMS together with images of the finds held in the National Museums of Scotland. The range of material is extensive and over a five-year period SCRAN hopes to have accumulated 100,000 images with easily understood captions and 150,000 basic records. SCRAN is available over the Internet and through other media for use in schools, libraries and homes and the resources will be used to create multimedia presentations on CD.

With these initiatives taking place concurrently, the possibility was recognised of linking SCRAN to CANMORE so that users could move from one information network to another. ADS, similarly set up in October 1996, was interested in the problems of archiving archaeological digital data and in access to existing live archaeological data-sources. A joint project between SCRAN, ADS and RCAHMS was established and named Accessing Scotland's Past.

The pilot project initially has assisted with the final developments of CANMORE web as phase one which was completed in September 1997. Phase two involves setting up metadata mechanisms based on the 'Dublin core metadata standard', which allow the SCRAN data to map to the NMRS data and the ADS collections data and was completed by 30 March 1998. In phase three, the metadata link will be extended to other data sources in the first instance represented by three SMRs in Scotland - West of Scotland Archaeological Services, Shetland Amenity Trust, and Fife Regional Archaeological Service.

By linking these data-sources together using the infrastructure of the internet and the mechanisms of metadata, users of Scottish data will have the opportunity to explore data held by national and local organisations. The available data will comprise metadata which will map to individual records giving locational information and type of site together with author and copyright details. Through the metadata it will then be possible to browse through SCRAN and CANMORE and the ADS collections and, for other databases which have not the facilities or do not want users to browse directly, there will be indications of who to contact for further details.

This will provide open access to Scotland's Past for existing data in databases, for images in SCRAN, but there are still further steps to take. The first of these is to build in access to geographical data which is the focus of RCAHMS recording using GIS which facilitates data-handling in a way which cannot be achieved using databases on their own. The GIS at RCAHMS integrates with and complements the ORACLE database, so that it is essential that moves are made to building in public access to this essential service. Secondly, the systems for delivering data can be very sophisticated and can reach into homes, schools, libraries and museums, but the community of users will not be widened until the information is written in a way with which the average member of the public feels comfortable. Technical jargon, abbreviated catalogues and indexes which mean a great deal to the specialist user must be simplified and explained if people are to be truly empowered to access Scotland's Past.

1997-8 saw the first full year of operation of the Collections section. All staff in the NMRS contribute to collections work, the Liaison section cataloguing material from survey work and the Public Services section dealing with many aspects of the collection from aerial photographs to books as well as responding to enquiries and processing orders for copies of material from the collections. The direction and implementation of policy is, however, the responsibility of the Collections section.

The computerisation of the architecture catalogue has continued during this period and is making good progress. The work is scheduled to finish in March 2000. Much of this year has been devoted to dealing with the material from the Edinburgh catalogues which constitute over 10% of the total. About one-third of the content requires detailed work, checking the collections and their catalogue descriptions and cataloguing material which has not been dealt with fully in the past. This project is therefore not only making the information available on-line, but is also performing major checking and upgrading of the collections. As the project progresses, Listed Buildings are linked directly to Historic Scotland's Listed Buildings database to allow Historic Scotland staff direct access to the NMRS data and *vice versa*. A total of 8,500 buildings have been linked in this way.

The year started with no conservation service in NMRS. A number of possible options and partnership proposals were pursued, none of which, unfortunately, came to fruition in 1997-8 but which will continue to be explored in the coming year. However, it has now been possible to arrange with a freelance paper conservator for the part-time use of the conservation studio in return for conservation work. Tarn Brown has been working on this basis since the middle of March. The Disaster Preparedness Plan was further developed and, following discussions with John McIntyre, Head of Preservation at the National Library of Scotland and member of the Scottish Disaster Preparedness Working Group, the preparation of the contents of the disaster boxes was completed. Some staff training has been carried out but more needs to be done in the coming year.

The RCAHMS joint bid with the Royal Incorporation of Architects in Scotland, submitted to the Heritage Lottery Fund in June 1996, has made slow progress and a

result is still awaited. The bid is for funding to conserve, catalogue, and house some of the collections identified during the Scottish Survey of Architectural Practices, many of which have been transferred to NMRS.

NMRS has continued to acquire papers relating to the work of Sir Robert Lorimer as part of the Stuart Matthew Collection, from his widow, Mrs Joan Matthew. A bid was submitted to the NHMF to fund the purchase of this collection in July 1997, but a result is still awaited. One of the most important collections to be deposited this year has been the Scottish negatives from the *Country Life* archive which were transferred to the NMRS from the RCHME in January. The Collection provides a unique record of country houses and castles in Scotland undertaken by an expert team of photographers and writers.

Other notable accessions have included the **McLachlan Collection**: Mr McLachlan acted as a draughtsman for SNBR with Maurice Brown, returning to Edinburgh College of Art after serving in the Middle East. After a brief spell in Sir Basil Spence's office he found his true *métier* as a teacher. It is an extremely complete and fascinating collection, including work by Robert Morham, Edinburgh City architect, a relation, and very many competition entries.

NMRS is particularly pleased to add to the **Ian G Scott Collection** design publications from his library. These complement the holdings already in NMRS of Ian's illustrative work, some of which was undertaken for his own recording interest and some on behalf of RCAHMS when he was the head of the RCAHMS Drawing Office.

An outstanding addition to the collection is the album of portraits and cartoons depicting the staff of the Office of Works during the 1920s by Garnett Farmer, who had been in Lutyen's office. Although several are named and readily identifiable, like that of J Wilson Paterson, there are others that will repay further investigation. Mr Fleming donated an almost pristine copy of Charles Cameron's Baths of the Romans, 1772 (*per* Kirkcaldy Museum and Art Gallery). NMRS purchased an early set of proofs by Billings which is of particular value to NMRS in being struck before the picturesque shading and vegetation was added.

It is always particularly satisfying to add to other existing collections and new items added

to old collections include an Inventory of Leslie Grahame-Thomson's house and office in Ainslie Place by Whytock and Reid. Two sketches by Tom Arnold Jeffryes have also now rejoined his other papers in NMRS.

The NMRS Survey of Private Collections continued and included the copying of a set of 1880s interior photographs and other material relating to Newhailes, East Lothian. Some work is carried out alongside the Threatened Buildings Survey programme, such as the opportunity to copy material relating to Myres Castle and a joint initiative to record the home and studio of sculptor Mary Boyd. The NMRS has continued to acquire papers relating to the work of Schomberg Scott.

A wide range of archaeological material has been received this year. One of the most significant deposits, and certainly the largest received in the course of this year, is the collection of notes, drawings, correspondence, journals and other papers relating to the research of **Professor Alexander Thom** and **Dr Archibald Thom** into megalithic sites and archaeoastronomy, and left to the NMRS by Dr Thom. This collection complements the Thom drawings already held in NMRS.

A steady flow of excavation and survey reports has been received from CFA, GUARD, Headland Archaeology Ltd and Maritime Fife amongst others. The most substantial of these are archives deposited by AOC Scotland Ltd, with material by its predecessor, CEU, and by Scotia Archaeology Ltd.

Archive material from Langwell, in Strathoykell, consisting of site notes, photographs and drawings, has been deposited in the NMRS by the director of the 1973-4 excavation, Miss Helen Nisbet. Other material includes notebooks and photographs from the 1973-1986 excavation of Strageath; archive from Dr Joanna Close-Brook's excavations at Dairy Park, Dunrobin, and Cnip, Lewis; and a notebook of J G Callander, containing notes on sites and small finds in various parts of Scotland, including the Inchnadamph caves.

A sizeable photographic archive of graveyard surveys taken in 1997 in Highland and Moray with accompanying reports, has been deposited by Stuart Farrell. Older material received includes photographic archive from the 1958 survey of North Rona and Sula Sgeir, by H C Nisbet and R A Gailey, and a drawing and photographs of Longmanhill Cairn, by J S Richardson, 1924.

A collection of reports of surveys and excavations on Skye and the north-west of Scotland has been deposited by Roger Miket.

Loans to exhibitions include the William Wallace exhibition in Paisley Museum and Art Galleries and to two RIBA exhibitions: 'Architects and Exhibition Design'; and 'Drawing on Diversity: women, architecture and practice'

This year saw the publication of *Aberdeen on Record*, the second part of which is a catalogue of archaeological and architectural collections relating to Aberdeen. Much thought and planning has gone towards the preparation of the ICAM conference which was held in Edinburgh, and hosted by RCAHMS, in June 1998

Historic Scotland continues to fund a project to catalogue material from excavations and surveys commissioned by itself and its predecessor bodies. 55,000 items of archive have been catalogued as a result of this project out of an estimated total of 85,000 received from Historic Scotland-funded projects to date.

Research has begun on how the NMRS will deal with digital archives in the future. The use of digital technology in almost all aspects of information creation and storage as well as for plans and images, means that the work of today will become the digital archive of the future. NMRS is represented on the Archaeology Data Service working party which is producing guides to good practice for digital archives aiming to look at the many problems involved with this kind of data and its preservation for the future.

ABERDEEN COUNCIL

Details of monthly updated records in the Aberdeenshire Council (formerly Grampian Region) Sites and Monuments Record; including; a catalogue of Aberdeen Archaeological Surveys aerial photographs, 1997, details of its flying programme over Aberdeenshire, Angus and Moray, 1997-8, with contact prints and aerial photographs; also copies of new editions of information leaflets on sites of archaeological interest. Presented by Mrs M Greig, Aberdeenshire Council.

ABERDEENSHIRE

Report on repair works on the A90T Bridge of Dee, Aberdeen, by G Fisher, Aberdeenshire Council, 1997.

Presented by Mr D Macpherson, Aberdeenshire Council

Report of Crathes Castle historical landscape survey, by Peter McGowan Associates, with AOC (Scotland) Ltd, and Patricia Thompson, for the National Trust for Scotland, 1997.

Presented by Mr P McGowan, Peter McGowan Associates.

Accession Number: 1998/26

Draft text of article, with photographs, on the Two Houses of Tonley, Aberdeenshire, by I B D Bryce.

Presented by Mr I B D Bryce.

Archive from excavations at Castle of Wardhouse, Aberdeenshire, by P Yeoman, Central Excavation Unit, 1988.

Presented by Mr P Yeoman.

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

Colour aerial photographs of various sites in Highland Region, including Mull, Ulva, Lairg and Wester Ross, by J S Bone.

Presented by Mr J S Bone.

Accession Number: 1997/138

Aerial photographs, with negatives, of sites in Perth and Kinross, by W Fuller.

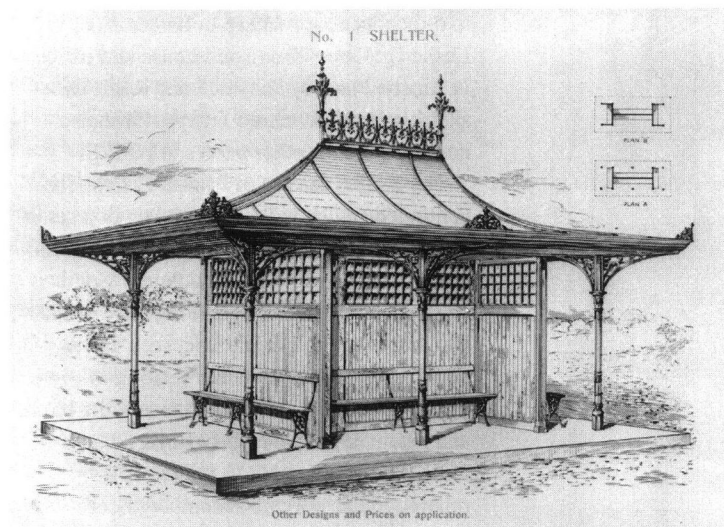
Presented by Dr D J Woolliscroft, University of Manchester.

A J MAIN & Co

A late 19th-century trade catalogue, 'Pattern Book of Malleable Iron Entrance Gates and Railings', A J Main & Co.

Presented by Lord Crawford.

Accession Number: 1997/208 (see also Acc.No: 1992/6)

**WILLIAM ADAM, Architect (1689-1748)**

A research file compiled by Basil Skinner inscribed: 'William Adam, Sir John Clerk, The Country Seat etc.' which includes press cuttings from The Scottish Local History Congress, 1969; transcript of a lecture he gave in 1980 to the Scottish Georgian Society 'The Country Seat and Vitruvius Scotticus Hopetoun as the House of State'; a transcript of a lecture by James Simpson 'The Clerks and the Patronage of Architecture'; notes taken from a series of lectures given by Alistair Rowan 'A Kind of Revolution'; a copy of James Simpson's thesis on William Adam and a photocopy of 'The Country Seat'.

Accession Number: 1997/100

ALBA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

Report of a survey of Campsie Glen for Kelvin Valley Countryside Project, by J S Rideout and C J Russell-White, Alba Archaeology Ltd, 1997; archive material from a watching brief between Achnashelloch and Bridgend, on the Kilmichael, Cairnbaan and Kilmartin Water Supply Pipeline, Argyll and Bute, by J S Rideout, Alba Archaeology; Ltd, 1997; and from the excavation of the fort and homestead at Bannockburn, Stirling, by the Central Excavation Unit, 1982, 1984 and 1985.

Presented by Mr J S Rideout, Alba Archaeology Ltd.

Accession Number: 1998/2

ALLOA IRON COMPANY

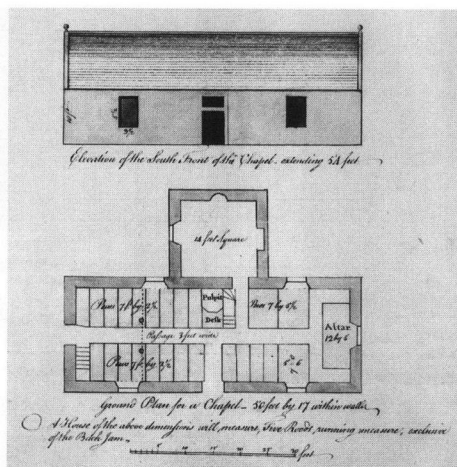
'Illustrated Catalogue of Architectural Ironwork, Alloa Iron Co.', c.1900.

Accession Number: 1997/45

*Alloa Iron Company.
A design for a shelter. The
NMRS copy of the firm's
catalogue was originally
supplied to Aimers, McLean
& Co, Engineers and
Factory Architects,
Galashiels.
[D33039]*

Arradoul Episcopal Chapel.

One of the alternative designs prepared by James Reid, a wright who was also responsible for the Town House in Banff. This drawing is dated April 1782. Inscribed on the verso are details of the dimensions and a calculation of the numbers to be seated; '24 pews as it is at present and 10 more in the additional length; 34 in all - 6 people to each pew, in the larger part of the house, exclusive of the three spare seats. In each loft 60 people 204 + 120 = 324 in all'. The chapel was demolished in 1837.
[D15404]



MISS K S ANDERSON

Colour slides of standing stones, taken between 1987 and 1994, including: Cluseburn, the Moray Stane and Stone of Morphie, Aberdeenshire; Courtford, Killievair, Letham, Linross, Angus; the Falcon Stone, and stones at Carse Gray, Rattray, and Woodside, Perth and Kinross, by K S Anderson.

Presented by Miss K S Anderson.

Accession Number: 1997/164

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND CONSULTANCY, UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD (ARCUS)

Reports of archaeological surveys at Hermisgarth, Sanday, Orkney, by J Downes, ARCUS, 1998, and of Milton township, South Uist, Western Isles, by J Lund and G Warren, ARCUS, 1997.

Presented by ARCUS, University of Sheffield.

Accession Number: 1997/145, 1998/16

AOC SCOTLAND LTD

Archive from excavations and watching briefs by AOC Scotland Ltd, or its predecessor, CEU, including: Wardend of Durris, Aberdeenshire, 1988-90; Carnoustie, Angus, 1994; Edzell Churchyard extension, Angus, 1994; Nether Kelly, Arbroath, Angus, 1992; Iona Small Works and Iona Riverbank excavations, Argyll and Bute, 1994; Dreva Craig, Borders, 1997; the Dunion, Borders, 1984-87; Ratho, City of Edinburgh, 1993; Halfway House, Kirkcowan, Dumfries and Galloway, 1989; Winton House, East Lothian, 1988; Alness, Highland, 1985; Balloan Park, Highland, 1990; Birsay Parish Church, Orkney, 1982; Loanleven 1 and 2, Perth and Kinross 1988, 1990; Biggar Common, South Lanarkshire, 1990; Gruids, Sutherland, Highland, 1993; Loch Portain,

North Uist, Western Isles, 1987.

Also material from surveys at Stanydale, Shetland; Swindale, Borders; Coulmony, Cnoc Torr an Leamhain, Kinlochleven, Highland, and Ashmore Estate, Perth and Kinross, 1995-6.

Presented by AOC Scotland Ltd.

Accession Number: 1997/142

ARGYLL AND BUTE

Interim report of excavation of Ambrisbeg Cairn, Bute, by E Proudfoot and A Speirs, 1996.

Presented by Mrs E V W Proudfoot, St Andrews Heritage Services.

Accession Number: 1997/170

'The Early Christian and Later Medieval Ecclesiastical Site at St Blane's, Kingarth, Bute', by L Laing, D Longley, and A D S Macdonald, and copies of excavation and geophysical survey reports.

Presented by Dr L Laing.

Accession Number: 1997/140

Archive from the excavation of cists at Poltalloch, Argyll and Bute, by E R Cregeen and P Harrington, 1960-2.

Presented by Miss M M Brown, RCAHMS.

Accession Number: 1997/141

Colour photograph of cinerary urn discovered at Penwith, Benderloch, July 1997, with accompanying letter by Mr and Mrs R Harvey, September 1997.

Presented by Mr and Mrs R Harvey.

Accession Number: 1997/151

ARRADOUŁ EPISCOPAL CHAPEL

NMRS Survey of a Private Collection: two schemes for Arradoul Episcopal Chapel, James Reid for John Gordon of Cairnfield, 1782. The verso of the design as built bears an explanatory inscription.

Lent for copying by Patricia Gordon *per* Elizabeth Beaton.

Accession Number: 1997/266

ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFICATED FIELD ARCHAEOLOGISTS (ACFA)

Reports of archaeological field surveys of the Auchengaich shielings, Argyll and Bute; the Island of Gigha, Argyll and Bute, 1993; a ruined building near Waulkmill Glen, Upper Darnley, City of Glasgow, 1997; Castlemilk Glen, City of Glasgow, 1997; Irvine Valley, East Ayrshire, 1996; the townships of Glame, Manish More, Brochel, and the farmsteads of

Doire Domhain, Raasay, Skye and Lochalsh, Highland, 1997.

Presented by Mr D Topen, ACFA.

Accession Numbers: 1997/134 and 1997/146.

AUCHENCUIVE HOUSE

NMRS Survey of a Private Collection of twenty-six photographs of Auchencruive House, showing the interior, exterior, gardens and estate mostly dating from c.1910 except for one earlier view of the front of the house.

Lent for copying by Sheena Andrews, Carnegie Library, Ayr.

Accession Number: 1997/248

AUCLISHIE

Photographic archive and copies of the fourth interim report of the excavation at Auchlishie, near Kirriemuir, Angus, by A M Dick, 1996-7.

Presented by Mr A M Dick.

Accession Number: 1998/28

AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION COLLECTION

Four photograph albums containing approximately four thousand photographic prints and negatives taken for the Automobile Association's Illustrated Road Books for Scotland c.1955.

Presented by Automobile Association Developments Ltd (AA) per RCHME.

Accession Number: 1998/94

BIGGAR MUSEUM TRUST

'Glenochar Bastle House and Fermtoun': the account of the discovery, survey and excavations of 17th-century defensive farmhouses and buildings in Clydesdale and elsewhere, by T Ward.

Presented by Mr T Ward, Biggar Museum Trust.

Accession Number: 1998/20

ROBERT WILLIAM BILLINGS, Architect and Illustrator (1813-74)

A set of proofs, bound in two volumes, for the 'Baronial and Ecclesiastical Antiquities of Scotland', R W Billings, 1852. The introduction and list of plates has been bound in with the proof plates but otherwise there is no accompanying text. It is unclear which stage in the process this remarkable survival represents but minor compositional variants and the omission of elements of detail suggest that this is an early proof set. There is perhaps



a connection with one of the engravers, James Redaway, who is identified on eight of the otherwise anonymous plates.

Accession Number: 1997/41

'The Infinity of Geometric Design Exemplified by Robert William Billings Architect Honorary Member of the Societies of Antiquaries of Scotland and Newcastle-on-Tyne', 1849 and 'Illustrations of Geometric Tracery, from the panelling belonging to Carlisle Cathedral', R W Billings, 1842, the latter in its original binding.

Accession Number: 1998/37

MARY BOYD, Sculptor (d.1997)

Papers relating to the work of this Edinburgh Sculptor who specialised in ecclesiastical woodwork. The Collection includes photographs and drawings of several commissions including carvings for St Leonard's Church, St Andrews, the Trefoil School, the Cathedral Church of St Mary, Edinburgh and the Grail Club. It also includes sketchbooks, notebooks, correspondence (including a card from fellow Sculptor Phillis Bone), miscellaneous printed ephemera and an inventory of her house and studio at 14 Belford Mews, Edinburgh. Boyd's studio was recorded by RCAHMS prior to dispersal of the contents.

Presented by the beneficiaries of Mary Boyd's estate.

Accession Number: 1998/46

BROUGHTON HOUSE

NMRS Survey of a Private Collection of design drawings for the addition of a studio

Auchencruive House. Now Oswald Hall, The Scottish Agricultural College, Auchincruive House is noted for its Robert Adam interiors which have recently been restored following a period of neglect. This c.1910 view of the drawing room comes from a collection of photographs presented to the Carnegie Library, Ayr, by Alex Mair and Co, who were responsible for the College buildings of 1931. [C45192]

and picture gallery to Broughton House, Kirkcudbright, by Honeyman Keppie & Mackintosh. Comprising elevations, section and plans, the drawings are the client copies produced in January 1909 for the artist E A Hornel.

Lent for copying by The National Trust for Scotland.

Accession Number: 1997/120

**BRUNTON SHAW WIREWORKS,
Musselburgh**

NMRS Survey of a Private Collection of photographs comprising four colour views showing wire products of the Musselburgh site, eleven black and white photographs of the aftermath of the 1950 fire and a 1926 guide to the Musselburgh site, the company and its products. A small quantity of publications relating to the wireworks was presented including a pamphlet on cold rolled steel strip dating from the 1950s.

Presented by Andrew B Smith and Duncan Tait, Brunton Shaw Limited who also lent material for copying by NMRS.

Accession Number: 1997/118

R C CALLANDER

Field record sheets, with, on loan for copying, colour photographs of sites in Knoydart, Morar, Shetland and Dumfriesshire, recorded by R C Callander.

Presented and lent for copying by Mr R C Callander.

Accession Number: 1997/171

**CHARLES CAMERON, Architect
(c.1740-1812)**

A copy of 'The Baths of the Romans', Charles Cameron, 1772.

Presented by Mr Fleming *per* Kirkcaldy Museum and Art Gallery.

Accession Number: 1997/58

CARDONESS HOUSE

NMRS Survey of a Private Collection of a set of designs proposing alterations to Cardoness House, Gatehouse of Fleet by S W Burnage, 44 Union Street, Stonehouse and 21 Woodlands Terrace, Glasgow, dated February 1959.

Lent for copying by Mark Rainsford-Hannay *per* Anthony Wolffe.

Accession Number: 1997/73

**CENTRE FOR FIELD ARCHAEOLOGY
(CFA)**

Reports from evaluations, watching briefs, surveys and fieldwork, including: Bellmuir Quarry, Methlick, Aberdeenshire, 1997; Cairnhall Farm, Kintore, Aberdeenshire, 1997; Candle Stane Recumbent Stone Circle, Inch, Aberdeenshire, 1997; A96 Kintore and Blackburn Bypass, Aberdeenshire, 1997; coastal assessment survey of Solway North Coast, Dumfries and Galloway, 1997; Broom Hill Opencast Coal Site, East Ayrshire, 1997; Antonine Wall, near Rough Castle, Falkirk, 1997; Kemback and Blebocraigs, Fife, 1997; Pitreavie Castle Estate, Fife, 1998; Pitreavie Golf Course, Dunfermline, Fife, 1997; River Ore and River Leven Trunk Sewer Renovation Works, Fife, 1997; Dun Davie, Dornie, Highland, 1997; Raasay Ferry Terminal, Highland, 1997; Sannox Quarry, Arran, North Ayrshire, 1997; Tams Loup Quarry, Harthill, North Lanarkshire, 1997; Newfarm, Dalkeith, Midlothian 1997; Knock of Alves, Moray, 1997; Blackhill Wood Roman signal station and temporary camp, Ardoch, Perth and Kinross, 1997; Renfrew Castle, Renfrewshire, 1997; Craigrostan, Comer Estate, Stirling, 1997; Vallay Strand Project, excavations at Geirisclett chambered tomb, and Ceann nan Clachan burnt mound, Western Isles, 1997; report on the database of the Scottish Wetlands, 1996.

Presented by the Centre for Field Archaeology, University of Edinburgh, and by Historic Scotland.

CHAMBERED CAIRNS

Survey drawings of chambered cairns in the former counties of Inverness-shire, Moray, and Ross and Cromarty, by A S Henshall and J N G Ritchie, 1994-7, including: Baldoon, Scotsburn House, Scotsburn Wood East and West, Carn Liath (Morangie Forest), King's Head Cairn, Stittenham, Lower Lechanich North and South, Ardvane, Red Burn and Edderton Hill, Bishop Kinkell, Kilcoy North, Balvaird, Carn Glas, Kilcoy, Ussie, Ballachnecore, Millcraig, Carn Liath (Evanton), Balnacrae, Boath and Kinrere, Leachkin, Lowerbog, Wester Brae, Woodhead Long and Contin Mains, 1996; Balblair Wood, Cullearnie, Dalcross Mains, Tomfat Plantation, Druid Temple, Kinchyle of Dores, Avielochan, Croft Croy, Lagmore, Tullochgorm, Grey Cairn (Cairnside), and Cairn Eurnan.

Presented by Dr J N G Ritchie.

Accession Number: 1997/182



'Country Life'. A view of the Beaton Panels which were originally part of a decorative scheme created for Cardinal Beaton in the 1530s. 'Country Life' photographed these panels in situ above the dining room chimneypiece at Balfour House c.1914. No other views of the house were taken and those that were taken were never published. The panels were removed not long before the house was abandoned in the 1920s and so it is possible that 'Country Life' chose to make a record of this important room prior to its dismantling (as they had of Hamilton Palace before its demolition). The panels were later moved to another Balfour family property, Newton Don (q.v.), and in 1987 were acquired by the Royal Museum of Scotland. [COL/8412/4]

CHARLETON

NMRS Survey of a Private Collection of the remainder of an album, partly copied by the NMRS in 1971, which records alterations to Charleton, Fife. Subjects on the twenty-five pages remaining include an abstract of estimates for alterations by David Bryce in 1856; a view of the north front following alteration by Robert Lorimer in 1906; designs for the east garden, 1906; a sketch design for the lion fountain and general views of the interior and exterior of the house with explanatory annotations, by Agnes Anstruther who covered the album with part of Colonel Anstruther's 2nd Life Guards uniform in 1908. Lent for copying by Baron K H J St Clair Bonde.

Accession Number: 1997/79

JOANNA CLOSE-BROOKS

Archive material including: photographs and a slide of the Kincardine stone, and of an enclosure near Loch Dola, Lairg, Highland; notes, prints and negatives from excavations at the Dairy Park, Dunrobin, Highland, 1977 and from Cnip, Uig, Lewis, Western Isles, 1976 and 1978, by J Close Brooks. Presented by Dr J Close Brooks.

'COUNTRY LIFE'

Over two thousand negatives, principally glass plates, and modern prints representing the Scottish subjects photographed by 'Country Life' from 1897, when the magazine was founded until 1951 when its article on

Gribloch was published. A great many buildings were photographed over the years, some as part of themed articles such as a series on the work of Robert Lorimer. The most important part of the collection is a group of photographs of Hamilton Palace which were taken shortly before its demolition and which provide a unique record of its magnificent interior. The collection also includes some unpublished views such as those taken at Balfour Castle c.1910. Transferred from the 'Country Life' Collection deposited with RCHME. *Accession Number: 1998/23*

CRAIGEND PARK

A framed water-colour view of Craigend Park School, Liberton, Edinburgh by Graham Dudley Page, 1938.

Presented by John A Jardine.

Accession Number: 1997/211

DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION

Draft text for Discovery and Excavation in Scotland, 1996.

Presented by the Council for Scottish Archaeology.

Accession Number: 1997/165

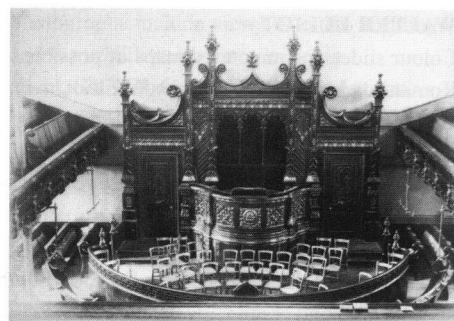
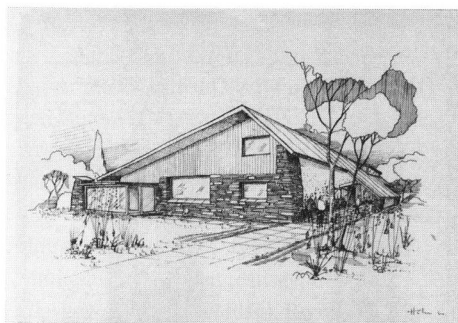
DUILCHAS MUSEUM SERVICE

A collection of survey and excavation reports by Martin Wildgoose and by ACFA for Duilchas Museum Service and the National Trust for Scotland, relating to Skye and Lochalsh, including: 83 Aird, Berniosdale,

Francis B Dunbar.

This design for a house is unidentified and probably unexecuted but is typical of the work that this Ayr architect was carrying out in his local area in the 1960s.

[D15177]



Skye, 1989; Auchtertyre Survey 1990; Balmacara Estate 1994, 1995 and 1996; Balmacara Mill Excavation; Broadford - Armadale Road Improvements, 1996; Coishletter Survey 1990; Duirinish Survey 1989; Drumbuie, 1996; Dun Ardtreck, Glen Drynoch and Ben Conchra; Dunvegan Environmental Assessment Survey, 1997; Glen Suardal Survey, 1992; Inverarish, Raasay and Brochel, Raasay, 1993; Kilmorie, Strath, 1990; Kinloch to Leitir Fura Drove Road Improvements, 1997; Leitir Fura, 1996; Lochs of the Duirinish Area, 1997; Lochs of the Trotternish Area, 1997; Raasay Survey, 1991; Sleat, 1991; Strath Survey 1990; Torrin Estate, Strath, 1991.

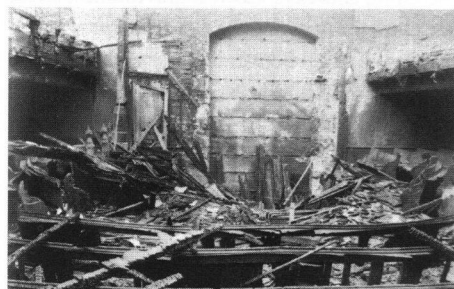
Presented by Mr Roger Miket, Area Cultural & Leisure Services Manager, Highland Council.
Accession Number: 1998/29

FRANCIS B DUNBAR, Architect (d.1997)

A collection of drawings and volumes associated with Dunbar's work as an architect and educator. A photograph album records several of his house designs while papers, newscuttings, brochures and books record his teaching activities, particularly the organisation of a Glasgow School of Art Summer School in Italy in 1971 - associated with this is an album of photographic copies of Jack Coia's sketches.

A folio of designs records Dunbar's largest project, the 'Rozelle Estate Farm Road Development', a housing scheme of 1960. Another folio contains miscellaneous designs for houses in Ayr from the 1950s and 60s. Historical material gathered by Dunbar includes a teaching panel illustrating the Greek Doric Order at the Parthenon from Glasgow School of Architecture, 1942.

Presented by Francis B Dunbar, Architect, *per* Sheena Andrews, Ayr Public Library.
Accession Number: 1997/205



DUNDAS CASTLE

NMRS Survey of a Private Collection. An illustrated sale catalogue for Dundas Castle, 1899. Lent for copying by Nick and Limma Groves-Raines

Accession Number: 1997/74

EDINBURGH, Viewforth Parish Church

An album of photographs of Viewforth Parish Church, Edinburgh recording the church before and after the fire that damaged it on 29 October 1898 as well as views following reconstruction.

Presented by Sheila Hamilton.

Accession Number: 1998/92

Edinburgh, Viewforth Parish Church.

These photographs are taken from an album of views of the church which was built in 1871 by Pilkington and Bell. Badly damaged by fire in 1898, it was rebuilt on a grander scale by T P Marwick in the following year. The accompanying fire report records that water from the nearby Union Canal was used to put out the blaze.
[D27652, D27653, D27660]

WALTER ELLIOT

Colour slides and annotated maps of possible Roman roads in the Borders, by W Elliot. On loan for copying from Mr W Elliot. *Accession Number:* 1998/9

EVATT COLLECTION

A collection of black-and-white photographs by James L A Evatt, ARPS, FSA Scot, of architectural and archaeological subjects, including churches, castles, gravestones, street furniture, brochs, and medieval sculpture, in various parts of Scotland. Presented by Mr J Evatt. *Accession Number:* 1997/136

STUART FARRELL

Archive from an archaeological excavation and watching brief on Dunfermline East Trunk Sewer, and reports of an evaluation at Colton Opencast Remainder Site, Dunfermline, Fife, and at 73 High Street, Nairn, Highland, by S Farrell, 1997. Presented by Mr S Farrell. *Accession Number:* 1997/144 (see also **Graveyard Surveys**)

FENWICK

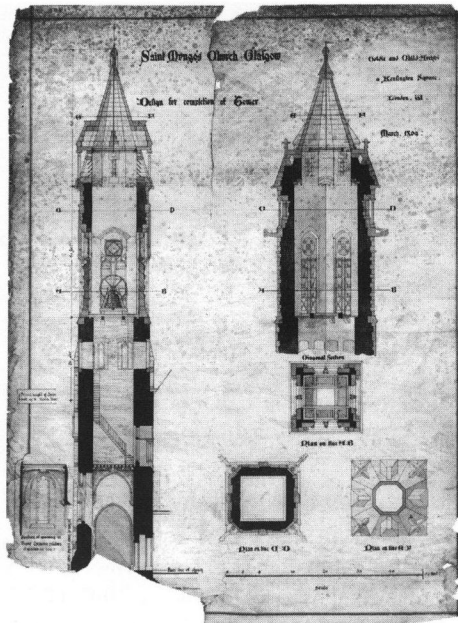
A photograph album inscribed 'Views of Fenwick by H S P Taylor' dating from c.1870. This collection of high quality amateur views includes buildings in and around Fenwick and places particular emphasis on the survival of thatch. *Accession Number:* 1997/96

FIFE

Copies of Fife Council Planning Service Archaeology Unit Annual Report, 1996-97. Presented by Mr Peter Yeoman, Fife Council. *Accession Number:* 1997/135
Draft copy of paper on prehistoric flint and stone artefacts from the Lomond Hills, Fife, by M King, E Proudfoot, T Rees and A Saville, 1997, and a photocopy of a plan of 1878, traced and annotated in 1945, of a souterrain at Ardross Farm, Elie, Fife. Presented by Mr M D King, East Fife Museum Service. *Accession Number:* 1997/139

GARDENS

A collection of over five hundred colour slide views of Scottish gardens. Taken in the late 1960s and early 1970s by Frank Morton, the



Glasgow, St Mungo's RC Church. This section is from a set of drawings by Goldie and Child of London, for St Mungo's Roman Catholic Church, Parson Street, Glasgow, and shows the proposed spire which was never added to the completed tower. [D27640]

views are principally related to participants in Scotland's Garden Scheme. Morton recorded over seventy gardens including The Glen, Balcaskie and Newhall. Presented by Vivienne Tod. *Accession Number:* 1998/78

GILLESPIE & MAIN, Fireplace Manufacturers, Falkirk

"'Signet' Combined Range and Sitting Room Grates, Gillespie & Main', Fireplace Specialists, Callendar Riggs, Falkirk, c.1920. *Accession Number:* 1997/45

GLASGOW, St Mungo's RC Church

NMRS Survey of a Private Collection of drawings of St Mungo's RC Church, Parson Street, Glasgow. Plans, sections and elevations including the tower which was not constructed, by George Goldie, Architect, 1866. Lent for copying by Father Paul Francis Spencer. *Accession Number:* 1998/91

GLASGOW UNIVERSITY ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH DIVISION (GUARD)

Reports from evaluations, watching briefs, surveys and fieldwork, including: Capo Quarry, Aberdeenshire, 1997; Carradale-Tarbert 33kV rebuild project, Argyll and Bute, 1997; Colonsay House, Argyll and Bute, 1997; Kilkerran to Macringan's Point, Campbeltown,

Argyll and Bute, 1997; Kinlochaline Castle, Argyll and Bute, 1997; Lochgilphead-Dunamuick Cairn 11kV refurbishment, Argyll and Bute, 1997; Port na Cille, Isle of Gunna, Argyll and Bute, 1997; Saddell Abbey, Argyll and Bute, 1997; Ballaig Avenue, Bearsden, City of Glasgow, 1997, 1997/161; Greenbank House and Garden, City of Glasgow, 1997; Markethill or the Langcausey, City of Glasgow, 1997; West Flank Road, Drumchapel, City of Glasgow, 1997; Steven's Croft and Millhousebridge, Dumfries and Galloway, 1997; Bowhouse Munitions Factory, Kilmarnock, East Ayrshire, 1997; Archerfield Estate, Dirleton, East Lothian, 1989-90; Craigie Hill, Fife, 1997; Castle Tioram, Highland, 1998; Kilcoy South, chambered cairn, Highland, 1997; Wardlaw Mausoleum, Kirkhill, Highland, 1997; Pathhead Roman temporary camp and native settlement, Midlothian, 1998; Voydale, Orkney, 1997; Ben Lawers Historic Landscape Project, Perth and Kinross, 1997; Braehead, Renfrewshire, 1998; Unst Chapel, Shetland, 1997; Loudoun Hall and Boat Vennel, Ayr, South Ayrshire, 1997; William Grant & Sons Distillery, Girvan, South Ayrshire, 1997; Carmunnock, South Lanarkshire, 1997; Garvald Quarry, South Lanarkshire, 1998; Kirkton Farm, Crianlarich, Stirling, 1997; Erskine Ferry Road, Old Kilpatrick, West Dunbartonshire, 1997; Coastal Assessment Survey of the Firth of Forth from Dunbar to the Border of Fife, 1996-7;

Also archive from surveys and excavations including: Archerfield Estate, Dirleton, East Lothian, 1989-90; Dunbeath Broch, Highland, 1989/90; John o' Groats, Highland, 1989; Milton of Leys, Highland, 1989; Strath Sgitheach, Highland, 1989; Tordarroch, Highland, 1989, and Sueno's Park, Forres, Moray, 1989-90.

Presented by GUARD, University of Glasgow.

GLEN TANA

An album of sketches, photographs and cuttings pertaining to building works at Glen Tana and Aboyne Castle by George Truefitt c. 1870s-80s. The album records the houses before the significant reduction both have subsequently undergone. The album is a personal record of the project, compiled by the architect to include views of his family who visited him while work was in progress. The Glen Tana

photographs include views of estate buildings and the architect is shown with his client, Sir William Brooks, in front of the house. The Aboyne Castle photographs include four views of the building under scaffolding.

Accession Number: 1998/44

GORDON & DEY, Architects

Photographs relating to the work of Anthony Dixon for Gordon & Dey, Architects in Edinburgh include views of the reconstruction of 186-198 Canongate, the Staff Club at Moray House College of Education and Playhouse Close and St John's Close prior to demolition in 1965.

Deposited by Anthony Dixon.

Accession Number: 1998/67

LESLIE GRAHAME-THOMSON, Architect (1896-1974)

An 'Inventory and Valuation' of 6 Ainslie Place, Edinburgh taken by Whytock & Reid on behalf of Leslie Grahame-Thomson, Architect for insurance purposes in November 1948. The architect ran his practice from the premises and the inventory details the furnishings of his 'Drawing Office', 'Private Office' and 'Main Office'.

Presented by Murdo MacDonald, Argyll and Bute District Council.

Accession Number: 1997/40

GRAVEYARD SURVEYS

Archive material and reports from graveyard surveys by S Farrell, including: Ardclach, Ardersier, Ardgour, Breaklish, Cawdor, Croy, Dunlichity, Fort William Old Cemetery, Invermoriston, Inverness, Kiel Churchyard, Lochaline, Kilchuiman Cemetery, Kilmonivaig, Spean Bridge, Moy, Nairn, and Old Kilmore, all Highland, 1996-7, Leslie, Auchtertool and East and West Wemyss, Fife, 1996-7, and Aberlour, Alves, Bellie, Birnie, Charlestown of Aberlour, Dallas, Dipple, Duffus, Dyke, Dundurcas, Edinkillie, Elgin Cathedral, Essil, Inveravon, Kinloss Abbey, Kinnedar, Kirkmichael, Lhanbryde, Rafford, Rothes, St Andrews Kirkhill, Spynie and Urquhart, all Moray, 1997.

Also copies of 'The Gravestones of St Bridget's Kirk, Dalgety, Fife, a photographic record', by R G K Arnott, 1989, and 'Tulliallan Kirkyard Tombstones', Perth and Kinross, by W E Wolsey, 1997.

Presented by Mr S Farrell.

Accession Numbers: 1997/144, 1998/32

Black and white photographs of the graveyard monuments of Prestonkirk, copied from negatives deposited in the NMRS by G S Menzies, Prestonkirk Burial Ground Survey, 1996.

Presented by Mr G S Menzies, Prestonkirk Burial Ground Survey.

Accession Number: 1997/181

GREENLAW, County Hall

NMRS Survey of a Private Collection. A presentation drawing of County Hall, Greenlaw, unsigned and undated but attributed to John Cunningham c.1829.

Lent for copying by Greenlaw Town Hall Trustees *per* Adam Dudley Architects.

Accession Number: 1997/62

GEORGE HASTIE

A series of photograph files compiled by Reverend George Hastie from the 1960s-90s to record the buildings and townscapes of Fife which place particular emphasis on the recording of change; buildings undergoing alteration, construction or demolition are highlighted. The files are topographically and alphabetically arranged and include black and white and colour prints, pamphlets, articles and other ephemera relating to the subjects described. Inverkeithing is covered in detail in nine files which include copies of earlier views and a copy of 'The Farm at Backyards' written by Hastie about the family farm. Themed files include 'Industrial Archaeology' and 'Doocots and Farmsteads'.

Deposited by Reverend George Hastie.

Accession Number: 1998/33

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

Reports on surveys and excavations by Headland Archaeology Ltd, including: Beldorney Estate, Glass, Aberdeenshire, 1997; Easter Hatton, Belhelvie, Aberdeenshire, 1998; Gowanfold, Inverallochy, Aberdeenshire, 1996, Lamahip Pinewood, Glen Cat, Aberdeenshire, 1996; North Hill and Finlets Pinewood, Forest of Birse, Aberdeenshire, 1996; Millden Estate, Glen Esk, Angus, 1996; Upper Glen Hervie, Southend, Argyll and Bute, 1998; Bridge Street, Kelso, Borders, 1997; Murray Place, Peebles, Borders, 1997; St Abb's Head, Borders, 1997; King Street and Queen Street,

Rutherglen, City of Glasgow, 1997; Creebank, Bargrennan, Dumfries and Galloway, 1997; George Hotel, Haddington, East Lothian, 1997; 30 High Street, North Berwick, East Lothian, 1997; 35-41 Market Street, Musselburgh, East Lothian, 1997; Whitekirk tithe barn, East Lothian, 1997; Byre Theatre, St Andrews, Fife, 1997; Kettlebridge, Fife, 1997; Falkland, Lomond Hills, Fife, 1996; Greenbank, Kelty, Fife, 1998; Tentsmuir, Fife, 1997; Geophysical Report on Balblair, Highland, 1997; Johan Cottage, Fort Augustus, Highland, 1997; Newhall Point, Balblair, Highland, 1997; Cona Chreag, Stoer Common Grazings, Lochinver, Highland, 1997; Faichemard, Invergarry, Highland, 1997; Ledmore and Migdale, Spinningdale, Highland, 1997; Urquhart Castle, Highland, 1997; Quarrywood henge, near Elgin, Moray, 1997; Hackness Battery, South Walls, Orkney, 1997 and 1998; Dalnacardoch Estate, Perth and Kinross, 1998; Errichel, Aberfeldy, Perth and Kinross, 1998; 3 John Street, Biggar, South Lanarkshire, 1997; Quothquan, South Lanarkshire, 1997; Dochart Bridge, Stirling, 1997; Glenfinglas Estate, Stirling, 1997; Muirpark, Stirling, 1997; Fallahill, Fauldhouse, West Lothian, 1998; 39 Arnol, Lewis, Western Isles; The Gap, Hirta, St Kilda, Western Isles, 1996.

Presented by Headland Archaeology Ltd.

HIGHLAND

Photocopies of plan and sections of Craig Phadrig, Highland, made by an employee of the Caledonian Canal, 1812, and now in the British Waterways Board office at Clachnaharry. Also, copies of Highland Regional Council leaflets on the Achavanich Cist Burial and the Watenan Stone.

Presented by Mr R Gourlay, Highland Regional Council.

Accession Number: 1997/152

Report of watching brief at Thornton House, Shore Road, Tain, Highland, by Patricia Weeks, 1997.

Presented by Patricia Weeks.

Accession Number: 1997/159

Report of a rapid archaeological assessment of Eskadale Moor, Highland, by J Harden, Archaeological Services, 1997.

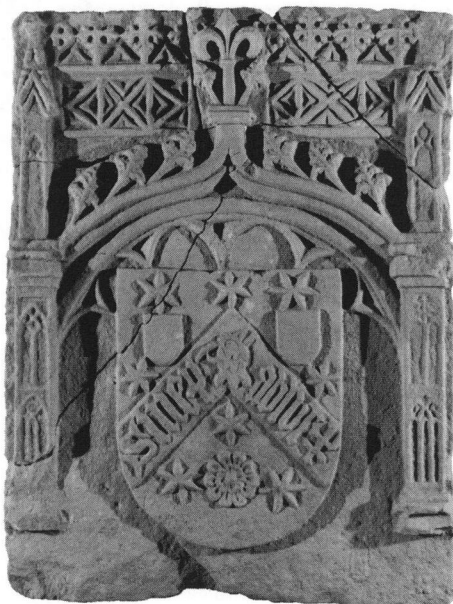
Presented by Ms J Harden.

'Inventory of Archaeological and Historical Features on Sites of Special Scientific Interest in Skye and Lochalsh', by Scottish Natural

*Historic Scotland.
An aerial view of an Iron
Age ring-ditch house
excavated at Douglasmuir,
Angus, 1980.
[D91025/PO/CN]*



*Historic Scotland.
Excavations at Kebister,
Shetland, between 1985
and 1987 exposed a history
of settlement from the
Neolithic to the 19th
century. This well-
preserved stone, discovered
during the excavation,
bears the arms of the early
16th-century Archdeacon
Henry Phankouth, and
adorned what is believed to
have been a teind barn.
[D98671/PO]*



Heritage, 1992.
Presented by Ms D Stephenson, Scottish
Natural Heritage.
Photocopies of plans and elevations of the
Clava Cairns by James Fraser, 1883, from
originals in Inverness Library.
Purchased from the Archive and Genealogy
Service, Highland Council, Inverness Library.
Accession Number: 1997/183
Site records and drawings from excavations at
Kilearnan Hill, Sutherland, 1983.
Presented by Ms A McIntyre.
Report of excavation of Structure 117,
Drumbuie, Balmacara Estate, Highland, by M
Wildgoose and pupils from Plockton High and
Primary Schools, 1997.
Presented by Mr M Wildgoose.
Accession Number: 1998/17

HISTORIC SCOTLAND

Archive material from various excavations,
including: publication drawings of excavations
at Dundarg Castle, Aberdeenshire, by N Fojut
and P Love, 1981; British Gas plan, showing
location of some of excavation trenches at
Douglasmuir, Angus; publication drawings of
Bronze Age burials at Melgund, Baldardo, and
Easter Marcus, Angus, by J R Sherriff, 1983;
drawings from excavations on Iona, Argyll and
Bute, 1964-7; plan of excavations at Doon Hill,
Dunbar, East Lothian, 1964-6, with
comparative plans of the Doon Hill and
Yeavinger halls, by N M Reynolds, after B
Hope-Taylor; drawings and specialist reports
from excavations at Camster Long Cairn,
Highland, by L Masters, 1978-80; interim
reports on excavations at Eastgate, Inverness,
by G Duncan, Department of the Environment,
1976, together with a copy of 'A Brief
Historical Account of the Defences and Fosse
of Medieval Inverness', Highland, by R M
Spearman; reports relating to the Lairg Project,
Highland, 1988-1996; excavation archive from
Ruthven in Badenoch, Highland; photographs
of excavations at Boghead, Fochabers, Moray,
by A Burl, 1972; reports from excavations at
Machrie North, Tormore, and Kilpatrick,
Arran, North Ayrshire, by CEU; publication
drawings of Grainbank souterrain, Orkney, by
D Haigh; report, with plan, of excavations at
Just About Anything earth-house, Hatston,
Kirkwall, Orkney, by D Haigh and B Smith,
1982; report of excavation of a stalled cairn at
the Point of Cott, Westray, Orkney, by J Barber,
CEU, 1984-85; photographs and finds report
from Saevar Howe, Orkney, by C E Batey and
C D Morris, VESARP, 1982; site record of
excavation at Herald Hill, Perth and Kinross,
by G J Barclay and G S Maxwell, 1997;
excavation archive from Kebister, Shetland,
1985-87; finds book from the South Uist
rocket range excavations, Western Isles, 1956.
Miscellaneous material, including: colour
photographs and map of military roads and
bridges around Corgarff, Aberdeenshire, by R
Kent, 1992; photographs and plan of
Longmanhill Cairn, Gamrie, Aberdeenshire, by
J S Richardson, 1924; plan of Eilean Mhuireill,
Loch Finlaggan, Islay, Argyll and Bute, by R
McWee, 1997; negatives of 18th-century
towers, fort and cannon at Islay House, Argyll
and Bute, by I MacIvor, 1971, together with
photographs and notes by R Feachem, 1956;
illustrated inventory of carved and moulded

stones at Crossraguel Abbey, South Ayrshire, by Mary Markus, 1996; copies of slides relating to survey work on Fair Isle, Shetland, by J Hunter, 1984-87.

Presented by Historic Scotland.

HOUSING

Six trade catalogues produced by Scottish building firms in the 1950s which illustrate the response to the post-war demand for housing. The catalogues emphasise the use of new materials and rapid construction. 'The Miller House', James Miller & Partners Limited; 'Scottish Myton Houses', Myton (Scotland) Ltd; "500 Dorran-Aluminium Permanent House for Urgent Urban and Mining Houses", Robert G Tarran & Son Ltd; 'The Stuart House', Stuart and Sons (Housing) Ltd; 'Modern Timber Houses', Timber Development Association Ltd; 'The Dunedin House', Crudens Limited.

Presented by Argyll & Bute Council.

Accession Number: 1997/259

HOUSTON & DUNLOP, Architects

NMRS Survey of a Private Collection of photographs from the office of Houston & Dunlop, Kilbirnie which record the work of James Houston & Son. Projects include The Moorings, Largs, 1936; New Park Parish Church, Ardrossan and designs for 'BCLMA Timber Framed Houses', 1958.

Lent for copying by Mr Houston, Houston & Dunlop.

Accession Number: 1997/66

INCHYRE ABBEY

A photograph album c.1890 with views of Inchyre Abbey, Newburgh, Fife. The exterior of the house and estate buildings are recorded as is the curling pond in use.

Accession Number: 1997/200

INVERCAULD

NMRS Survey of a Private Collection of drawings relating to Invercauld: an estate plan of 1753, a mid-nineteenth century water-colour view of the Drawing Room, a 1743 plan of the River Dee and a 1775 sketch of the topography from Braemar to Strathdee. Made available for copying by Captain Farquharson.

Accession Number: 1998/90

INVERURIE

An extra illustrated copy of 'Inverurie and The Earldom of the Garioch', John Davidson, 1878. Photographs include views of Hallforest, Fetternear, Kenmay House and Warthill.

Accession Number: 1997/221

TARNOLD JEFFRYES, Architect (d.1980)

Two sketchbooks inscribed 'Rutland Prize 1931 1932' which were compiled by Tom Jeffryes during his RIAS Scholarship trip to London, the focus of which was commercial structures. The books contain letters of introduction and correspondence regarding access to buildings he wished to sketch as well as an identity card issued by the RIBA confirming that he was 'travelling for the purposes of architectural study'.

Accession Number: 1997/43 (see also Acc.Nos:1996/33 and 1997/52)

HENRY KERR, Architect (1854-1946)

Perspective sketch of the interior of Greyfriars Kirk, Edinburgh by Henry Kerr, Architect to the Kirk, 1934.

Accession Number: 1997/98

KILKERRAN

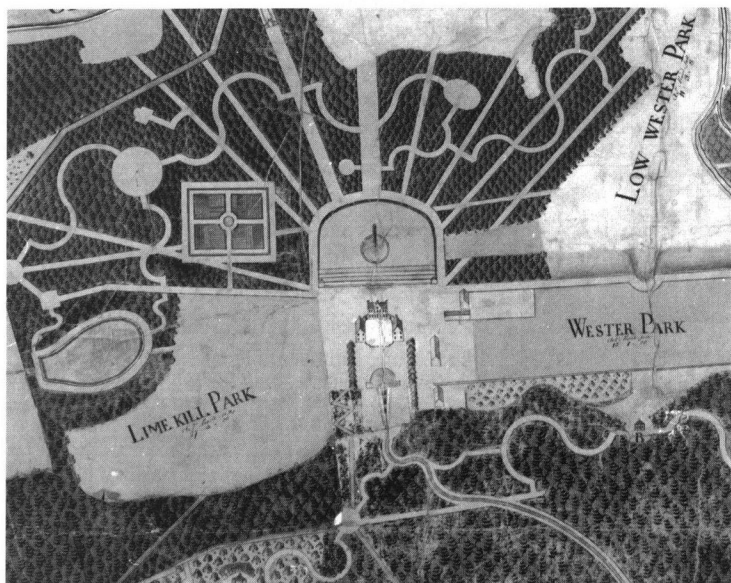
A drawn reconstruction of the front elevation of Kilkerran, Ayrshire by Alistair Rowan. The drawing was prepared for his 'Country Life' articles on the house published on 1 and 8 May, 1975.

Presented by Professor Rowan.

Accession Number: 1998/4

Invercauld.

This is a detail of a plan dated 1753 showing the house and policies of Invercauld, near Braemar, which covered an area of 1005 'Scotch Acres'. The plan is approximately eight feet square, and was photographed by RCAHMS in situ at Invercauld. Different colours denote various landuses, as detailed in an accompanying key which also identifies A (a gothick temple) and B (an octagon temple). [D27682]



LION FOUNDRY COMPANY Ltd

Two illustrated trade-catalogues of 'Cast Iron Manufactures' produced by the Lion Foundry Company Ltd., Kirkintilloch. Two editions of volume 1, the 4th and greatly expanded 5th edition illustrate architectural, sanitary and structural goods.

Accession Number: 1997/42

**ALFRED G LOCHHEAD, Architect
(c.1888-1972)**

A collection of papers from the office of Alfred G Lochhead including a design for Gourrock Free Church, Charles Wilson, 1855; a photograph album recording memorial panels produced for Lorimer's office (some annotated with dimensions and identifying the carvers); a series of plans for wartime requisition of Castle Toward, Argyllshire and Ardmore House, Culross; dyeline of a fabric design by C F A Voysey; sketch design for a table (Lorimer); 'Sketch of Details of Shrine SNWM' from the Lorimer office; letter from John Matthew for Sir Robert Lorimer Architect, to A Lochhead, 28th August 1923; note to Lochhead from John Matthew, 11th February 1926 regarding overseas war memorial designed by Lorimer; a set of six photographs of carved panels by M Meredith Williams for St John's Perth; design for the Dirleton War Memorial, Robert Lorimer, 1920; six designs for unidentified memorials; design for the Clackmannan War Memorial, Robert Lorimer, 1921; design for Melrose War Memorial, Robert Lorimer, 1920; design for Dingwall Cross Memorial; design for Currie War Memorial, Lorimer, 1920; design for St Andrews War Memorial, 1921; design showing Loretto and 'probably Whittingham' memorials (Lorimer); design for Pencaitland War Memorial (Lorimer); design for Stenton War Memorial (Lorimer); design for a metal gate (Lorimer); design for Galston War Memorial, Lorimer, 1922; 'Cancelled' design (SNWM), 1922; design for Strathblane War Memorial (Lorimer); design for a fireplace (Lochhead).

Presented by Professor D M Walker.

Accession Number: 1997/101

LOCHNAW CASTLE

NMRS Survey of a Private Collection: a schematic reconstruction of painted beams at Lochnaw Castle, Dumfriesshire by Ian Hodkinson, 1959.

Lent for copying by Nick and Limma Groves-Raines.

Accession Number: 1997/74

LOCH LOMOND AND THE TROSSACHS

Reports of archaeological surveys of Ben Lomond, by J R Hunter, University of Bradford, 1996, and by P Ellis, Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit, 1997. Presented by Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit.

Accession Number: 1998/25 and 1998/41

Data disks containing the text of the Loch Lomond Islands Survey Reports, 1995-97, with report and photographs of a seventeenth-century font in the grounds of Bannachra Castle, Luss, 1993, by F Baker, FIRAT Archaeological Services.

Presented by Ms F Baker, FIRAT Archaeological Services.

Accession Number: 1998/15

Photocopied extracts from 'Cashel Farm: The Forest for a Thousand Years', environmental assessment and Woodland Grant Scheme Application, prepared by Border Consultants, Forest Design Services and Northumberland Ecological Services.

Forest Trust Company, 1996.

Accession Number: 1998/19

**ROBERT LORIMER see ALFRED G
LOCHHEAD****LESLIE GRAHAME MACDOUGALL see
LESLIE GRAHAME-THOMSON****P H R MACKAY**

Papers of the late Rev. P H R Mackay, minister of Torphichen, including: correspondence on medieval religious houses and offprints of articles including 'The Reception Given to the Five Articles of Perth', and 'Torphichen Preceptory: a footnote to the published descriptions'. Other material includes photographs of Professor Piggott's excavations at Cairnpapple, by P R Ritchie, and notes, sketches, and photographs of Pictish symbol stones, by E A Urquhart.

Presented by Mrs P H R Mackay.

Accession Number: 1998/10

DR E W MACKIE

Drawings and charts relating to animal bones from, Dùn Mór, Vaul, the Girvan urn, and comparative details of brochs and duns, by Dr Mackie.

Presented by Dr E W Mackie.

HAMISH McLACHLAN, Architect (b.1920)

A collection of papers relating to Hamish McLachlan's work and interests. 'Mac' studied architecture at Edinburgh College of Art, qualifying in July 1940. Shortly afterwards, he participated in the surveying of some of Stirling's older buildings for the Scottish National Buildings Record. The collection includes student drawings, competition drawings, a Rome Scholarship entry, and sketches.

Presented by Hamish McLachlan.

Accession Number: 1998/69

McLAREN SOUTAR & SALMOND

Papers from the office of McLaren Soutar & Salmond: two drawings comprising a design for a double villa, Brechin Road, Kirriemuir, Charles Soutar, 1906; a dyeline copy of a design for proposed additions to a warehouse at 242-252 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow and a 1947 dyeline of a survey of the spire at 147 St Vincent Street (James Salmond).

Presented by Professor D M Walker.

Accession Number: 1997/101

MARITIME FIFE

Reports, including: the Newport on Tay Wreck, 1997; coastal assessment survey of Fife, from Kincardine to Fifeness, 1996; Crombie Point, 1997; East Wemyss Gasworks, 1997; Kincardine Foreshore Survey, 1997; and the shipwreck heritage of Fife, 1997.

Presented by Maritime Fife.

MELROSE

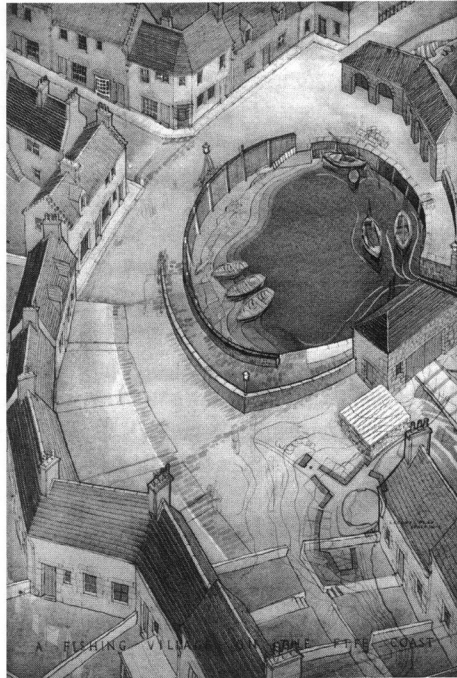
Prints of two water-colour strip elevations of Melrose High Street and Market Square at 1:200 scale by W G Hightet, 1996.

Presented by Bill Hightet.

Accession Number: 1997/97

MELVILLE HOUSE

A framed exhibition panel recording the restoration of the paired gazebos at Melville House, Fife, by David Mylne, Architect, 1957



Hamish McLachlan. 'Mac' trained as an architect but his interests have always included painting. This design for a fishing village was a student exercise that gave him the opportunity for a more 'painterly' approach than many of the more formal studies that were part of an architect's training in the 1930s.

[D27992P]

Opposite top: A sketch view and plan of Portpatrick Old Parish Church, Dumfries and Galloway, from the field notebook of Dr I M Smith, RCAHMS Field Investigator 1983-94.

[C62666]

for Dalhousie School. Each gazebo was fitted with a 'bachelor flat for teaching staff with garage below'. The photographs record the gazebos before and after the work which was funded by one of the earliest Historic Buildings Council grant awards.

Accession Number: 1997/63

KEN MELVIN, Architect

Copy photographic material relating to Newton Mearns compiled by Ken Melvin for exhibition.

Deposited by Ken Melvin.

Accession Number: 1997/51 (See also Acc.Nos:1995/41 and 1997/9)

MORRIS AND ALICE MEREDITH-WILLIAMS

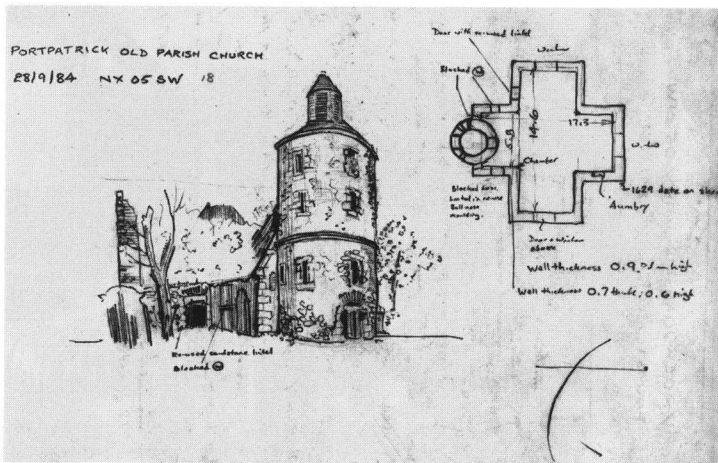
Forty-two cartoons for stained-glass and carved panels by Morris and Alice Meredith-Williams who designed many windows for Scottish churches in the 1920s. Drawings principally relate to designs for St Peter's, Falcon Avenue, Edinburgh. Alice Meredith-Williams was primarily a sculptor who carried out several projects for Sir Robert Lorimer, her husband was a book illustrator and designer. Purchase assisted with a contribution from Miss C H Cruft.

Accession Number: 1997/59 (See also 1997/101)

Opposite bottom: Morris and Alice Meredith-Williams.

Design for a stained glass window in St Peter's Church, Falcon Avenue, Edinburgh, c.1906. The church was designed by Robert Lorimer who collaborated with the couple on several projects, most famously using them to devise the frieze around the shrine of the Scottish National War Memorial.

[D27989]



Frank Mears, and notes connected to Buildings in the Countryside (Countryside Commission survey).
Presented by Mrs R Scott Morton *per* Margaret Gilfillan.
Accession Number: 1997/201

MOY CASTLE

Photocopies of eleven sketches comprising a conjectural reconstruction of Moy Castle, Mull by Alan Maclean with annotations by Geoffrey Stell, RCAHMS.
Presented by Alan Maclean, The Maclean of Lochbuie Fellowship
Accession Number: 1997/69

MISCELLANEOUS

Four field notebooks compiled by Dr I M Smith during RCAHMS fieldwork in Ayrshire, Galloway, Perthshire and Dumfriesshire, 1984-1994.

Presented by Mr S P Halliday, RCAHMS.
Accession Number: 1997/132

Reports on the Lawhill Farm Discovery Project, and on a survey at Whitecraigs Farm, by V E Bickers, Largs Young Archaeologists' Club, 1996.

Presented by Ms V E Bickers.
Two colour slides of a hillfort or enclosure on south face of Beoch Hill, Dalmellington, by S Andrews. Presented by Ms S Andrews.

Report, plans and site descriptions from surveys of Kirktonmoor Farm and North Moorhouse Farm, Eaglesham, by R L and S L Hunter, 1997.

Presented by Mrs S Hunter.
Accession Numbers: 1997/168, 1998/1

SYDNEY MITCHELL, Architect (1856-1930)

Presentation copy of 'The Book of Old Edinburgh', Sydney Mitchell, 1886, inscribed 'To my Lieut. James Gowans 25 May 1886'.
Accession Number: 1997/209

ROBERT SCOTT MORTON, Architect (d. 1997)

Material relating to the preparation of 'Traditional Farm Buildings in Scotland', Robert Scott Morton, 1976. A collection of photographs includes those used in the publication, along with 129 negatives, and unpublished views. A folder of papers comprises correspondence with R Naismith,



JOHN REID NAPIER, Engineer

Twelve volumes from the working library of John Reid Napier who worked in Dundee City Engineers Department in the 1950s before moving to Fife County Council. The volumes relate to building construction and decoration and include some books acquired when he was a student. A sketch book contains photographic copies of drawings prepared for Fife County Council by M E Taylor, the County Planning Officer in the 1940s. The collection also includes a catalogue for Callendar Brick & Fireclay Co. Ltd and 'A Tint Book of Historical Colours', Thos. Parsons & Sons Ltd, 1934.
Accession Number: 1997/54

THE NATIONAL TRUST FOR SCOTLAND

Thirty two reports comprising the first tranche of the 1996 National Trust for Scotland Quinquennial Survey of the Ancillary Buildings at Culzean Castle.
Deposited by The National Trust for Scotland.
Accession Number: 1998/34

A copy of a re-survey of Leith Hall Stables by Leslie F Hunter, Chartered Architect, Portsoy carried out in May 1996 as part of The National Trust for Scotland Quinquennial Survey.
Deposited by W N Sharp.
Accession Number: 1997/49

A copy of the Quinquennial Survey Report for the House of the Binns and Ancillary Buildings prepared by James F Stephen, 1997.
Accession Number: 1998/70

A copy of the Historical Research Report on Newhailes House and Estate by Dr Bill McQueen on behalf of The National Trust for Scotland, 1998.

Presented by Charles Strang, The National Trust for Scotland.

Accession Number: 1998/38

NEWHAILES

NMRS Survey of a Private Collection of photographs from an album inscribed 'Carbon Photographs of Collection of Pictures, the property of the Rt. Hon Sir James Fergusson Bart, Kilkerran House, Ayrshire', 1877. Eleven views were copied; five interiors of Newhailes, concentrating on chimneypieces and six 'Norrie-esque' landscapes portraying Kilkennie Castle, Hailes Castle and Tantallon Castle.

Lent for copying by James Holloway.

Accession Number: 1997/246

NEWTON DON

NMRS Survey of Private Collection of photograph albums and drawings recording the development of Newton Don, Kelso. One album records alterations of the 1890s, the other the redecoration of the 1950s. The plans date from 1869 and 1874, the earlier drawings relating to Brown & Wardrop's alterations.

Lent for copying by William Balfour.

Accession Number: 1998/93

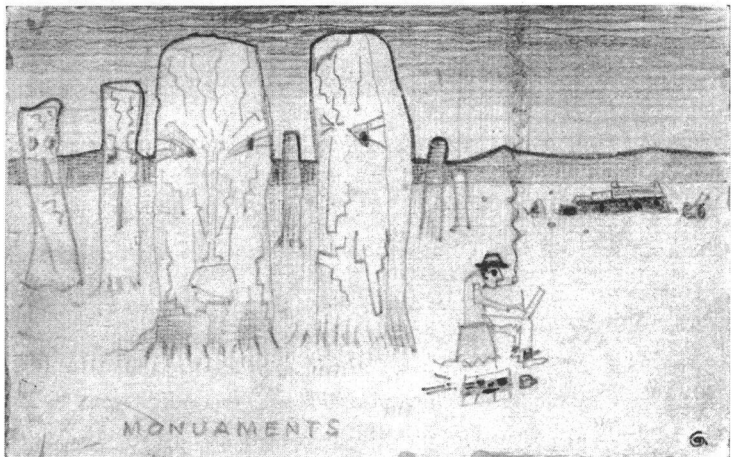
HELEN NISBET

Archive material from the excavations at Langwell, Strathoykell, Highland, by H Nisbet, 1973-74, and from the survey of North Rona and Sula Sgeir by H C Nisbet and R A Gailey, 1958, with photographs by M L Smith, 1952, and M J H Robson, 1966.

Presented by Miss H C Nisbet.

OFFICE OF WORKS

A unique album of caricatures of Office of Works staff which is dedicated 'to the "Drawing Office" with best wishes Garnett Farmer May 1923'. Farmer's career also included some time with Lutyens as his assistant but he clearly spent long enough in Scotland with the Office of Works to have produced this affectionately, observed portrait of its staff from the secretaries and 'boy from Malloch's' to drawing officers and senior staff. A few of the caricatures are given contexts,



including a couple showing work in the field, and many are identified including Sym, Murdoch and J W Paterson.

Accession Number: 1997/56

Dr E M PATTERSON, Industrial Archaeologist (1920-1997)

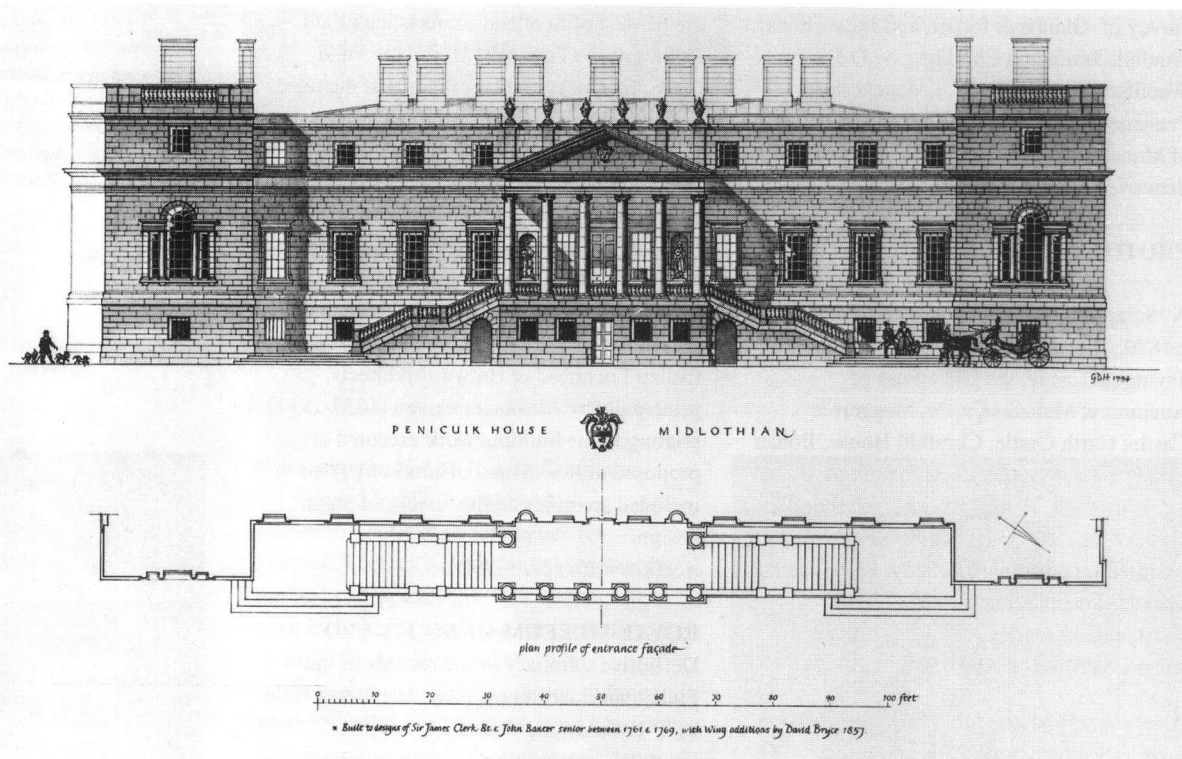
A collection of material relating to Patterson's research interests. While the bulk of the material relates to blackpowder production, the collection reflects his wider interests in industrial archaeology. Files on various subjects include explosives manufacture in Scotland during WW2; incorporating mills; Tourgill Earthworks and a further annotated draft of the published Gunpowder Vocabulary. Photographic material includes an envelope containing photographs and negatives of gasworks; copies of views of gunpowder manufacture at Faversham, Kent, 1798 and a

Newton Don.

In the 1890s, this extraordinary Moorish treatment of the staircase at Newton Don was carried out using woodwork and metalwork brought back from Egypt to Scotland by Charles Barrington Balfour. In the 1950s, Aurea Balfour re-decorated the house and the staircase was stripped bare of its exotica. It was on the newly simplified walls of the stair that the Beaton Panels were displayed. (see 'Country Life')
[C77674]

Office of Works.

Rôles reversed: a member of staff of the Office of Works finds himself the object of close scrutiny. A humorous sketch from an album of caricatures of his colleagues by Garnett Farmer, 1923.
[D15039/P]



Penicuik House.
A reconstruction drawing by Geoffrey D Hay of Penicuik House which was burnt out in 1899. This elevation includes David Bryce's additions of 1857 while others in the set depict the house as originally built.
[D33077/P]

box of photographs of blackpowder works at Ardeer, Wigtown and Furnace. Presented by Mrs Anna Singer *per* Miles Oglethorpe, RCAHMS.
Accession Number: 1997/119

PENICUIK HOUSE

A survey of Penicuik House and stables, Midlothian by Geoffrey D Hay, comprising three drawings and three copies: elevations, as prior to the additions of 1857, of

the garden front and principal front of the house and a plan of the piano nobile, 1994; an elevation of the principal front of the house post-1857 with a plan profile of entrance facade, 1994 and an elevation, as pre-1899, of the stables frontage with plan profile, 1995. Presented by Geoffrey D Hay, the original drawings to the RIAS Collection, the copies to NMRS.

Accession Number: 1997/210

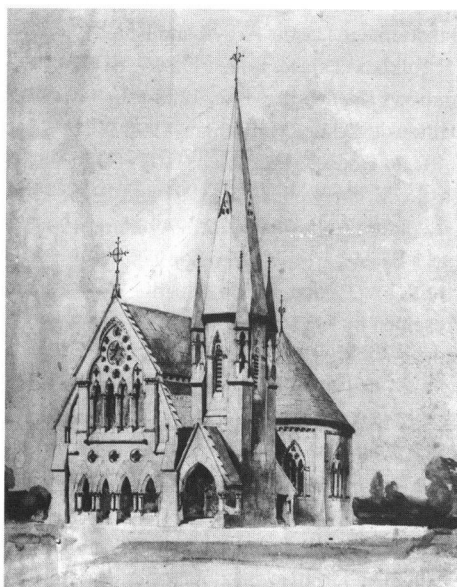
PENICUIK FREE CHURCH

NMRS Survey of a Private Collection of designs for Penicuik Free Church by F T Pilkington c.1862: a plan of the ground floor and gallery and two water-colour perspectives showing the spire as proposed but never built.

Lent for copying by Mrs Joan Cape.

Accession Number: 1997/230

Penicuik Free Church.
This perspective by F T Pilkington includes the spire which was never executed. The Cowan family, who owned the Valleyfield paper mill in Penicuik, were great patrons of the architect, several of whose Penicuik commissions survive.
[D15053]



PERTH AND KINROSS

Report of an archaeological and historical survey of Gleann Fearnach, by J Harris, 1997. Presented by Ms J Harris.

Transcriptions of notes from excavations at Parkneuk Wood, Innerpefferay, by D Lye, 1967, copies of correspondence between O G S Crawford and E Bradley, and reports from the Roman Gask Project, including a resistivity

68 LIST OF PRINCIPAL ACCESSIONS TO NMRS

survey of Glenbank fortlet, and excavations at Shielhill South and Cuilturn, by D J Woolliscroft, University of Manchester. Presented by Dr D J Woolliscroft, University of Manchester.

Accession Number: 1997/173

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

A 'Scrap Album' with photographic views, c. 1870, of bridges over the Fall of Moness; Taymouth Castle; the Old House of Auchmore; Menzies Castle; Meggernie Castle; Garth Castle; Chesthill House; Eonan Cottage; a newly constructed house at Loch Kennard; Fortingall Hotel; Grandtully Castle; Logierait Free Church; Kenmore; The Dochart, Killin; Aberfeldy; Killiecrankie viaduct; Stonehaven; Dunottar Castle and Muchalls Castle.

Accession Number: 1997/57

A photograph album titled 'The Honeymoon Tour in Scotland Sept. 23rd to Oct. 5th 1929' which records a caravan tour of Scotland beginning in Edinburgh and travelling through Loch Lomond, The Trossachs, Callander, Inversnaid and Loch Katrine.

Presented by Dr Joanna Close-Brooks.

Accession Number: 1997/50

A photograph album with late 19th-century photographic views of family properties, possibly belonging to the Craine family of Charlestown. Fife views include Limekilns.

Accession Number: 1997/224

A photograph album inscribed 'Petrie Dow Christmas 1894' which has primarily Highland topographical views with a particular emphasis on wooden bridges. Views include Ruthven Barracks; Glen Feshie; bridge near Tolvah; bridge at Guynark; the Kingussie Games; Inch Church, Dumfries and Galloway; Gaick Lodge; the Old Bridge at Kingussie and Balnascritan Bridge.

Accession Number: 1997/65

F T PILKINGTON see **Penicuik Free Church**

POSTCARD ALBUM

A postcard album compiled in the early 1900s. Many of the largely coloured views

are of west of Scotland subjects including Rothesay, the Trossachs Hotel, Luss and Oban. Inverness and Crieff are also included.

Accession Number: 1997/46

HUGH ROSS, Architectural Historian

Papers relating to the research interests of Hugh Ross. Includes sketchbooks, drawings, sales particulars, photographs and a file of research notes for Ross House that includes an 'Inventory of Drawings in the possession of Cullen Lochhead & Brown, Architects, principally by Alexander Cullen (1857-1911) relating to the building work executed or proposed at Ross House, Hamilton'. Also included are notes on the history of organ design.

Accession Number: 1998/66

ROYAL MUSEUM OF SCOTLAND

Definitive summary of the records of the Finlaggan excavations, Islay, Argyll and Bute, by D H Caldwell, National Museum of Scotland: interim report of excavations at Leitchestown, Deskford, Moray, 1996, by F Hunter, National Museums of Scotland; site notebooks and prints from excavations at Strageath, Perth and Kinross, by S S Frere, 1973-86; notebook of J G Callander, containing notes on coins, medieval sculpture, archaeological sites and finds in various parts of Scotland, including excavations at Inchnadamph.

Presented by the Royal Museum of Scotland.

SCOTIA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

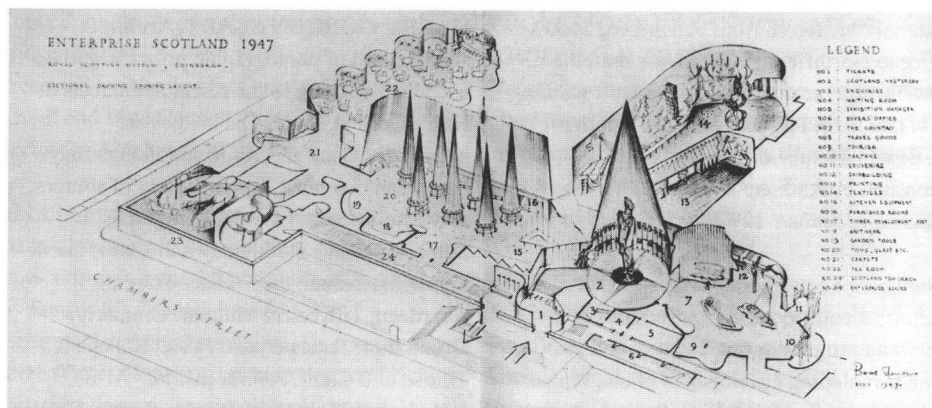
Archive from excavations including: Dunstaffnage Castle, Argyll and Bute, 1987-95; Falkland Palace, Fife, 1995-97; St Andrews Castlecliffe, Fife, 1988-90; Dalhousie Castle, Midlothian, 1996-97; Fairfield House, Midlothian, 1997; Bothwell Castle, Motherwell, 1987, 1991 and 1993; Kilwinning Abbeygate, North Ayrshire, 1994; Earl's Palace, Birsay, Orkney, 1978; Linlithgow Palace, West Lothian.

Presented by Mr J Lewis, Scotia Archaeology Ltd.

IAN G SCOTT, Illustrator (b.1926)

Material relating to Scott's work and design interests dating principally from the 1940s and 1950s. The printed material includes catalogues for the Festival of Britain with an

*Ian G Scott.
A layout of the Enterprise
Scotland exhibition of 1947
which was held at the Royal
Scottish Museum in
Edinburgh.
[D33042]*



*Schomberg Scott.
The architect in the
doorway of Northfield, his
home in East Lothian, a
16th-century house which
he restored and in which he
discovered an important
painted ceiling.
[C66486]*

*Schomberg Scott was a
keen photographer who
recorded his own projects
under construction as well
as favourite buildings such
as Newhailes House.
[D96597/PO]*

illustrated pamphlet on 'Living Traditions, 1951 Festival Exhibition of Scottish Architecture & Crafts'; catalogues for Enterprise Scotland, 1947, bound together by hand by Scott in 1951; various volumes on design including a catalogue for the RIBA exhibition 'Everyday Things', 1946; miscellaneous publications relating to house furnishing and decorating including a brochure for 'Colour Planning with Old Glamis Fabrics' and a catalogue for 'Modern Italian Design', an exhibition at the Royal Scottish Museum, 1956. The collection also includes dated samples of wallpaper from the same period. Small runs of periodicals include an incomplete set of 'Art and Industry' 1944-9 and 'Design' 1956.

Presented by Ian G Scott, ex-RCAHMS.
Accession Number: 1998/30

Lasercopy of a sketch by Ian Scott of the demolition of the building that occupied the site of the new Museum of Scotland, 4 February 1973.

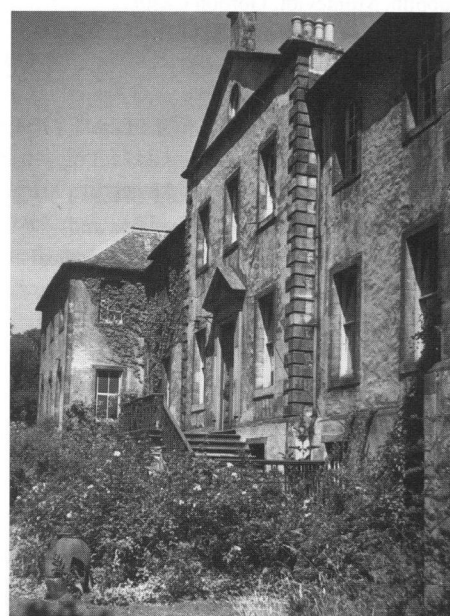
Presented by Ian G Scott.
Accession Number: 1998/3

A sketch of Links Villa, Port Seton drawn in 1944 by Ian G Scott. The house is shown behind the large concrete blocks installed as part of the wartime defence of the coast.

Presented by Ian G Scott.
Accession Number: 1997/204

W SCHOMBERG SCOTT, Architect (1910-97)

Office papers which are additional to the Office Drawings already deposited with the NMRS. Photographic material comprises prints, negatives and slides taken and collected by Schomberg Scott. Other material includes a



roll of drawings, mostly miscellaneous projects for the National Trust for Scotland and full size details for furnishings for Monteviot and Falkland Palace and wallpaper samples. Among the manuscript material are draft guide-books (including Crathes, Leith Hall and Culzean), lectures and tour notes for summer schools which illustrate his commitment to the work of the National Trust for Scotland from the mid 1960s onwards. A small collection of sketches and photographs dates from the late 1940s when Schomberg Scott photographed examples of Reginald Fairlie's work for Patrick Nuttgens' 1959 biography - office writing paper has been used to sketch Beaufort Castle, Beaulieu and several Catholic churches including Fort William, Troon and Roy Bridge with instructions as to views required. Deposited by Anthony Dixon on behalf of Schomberg Scott.
Accession Number: 1997/39

Material transferred from Schomberg Scott's office to Northfield House on his retirement, possibly representing jobs he was still working on at that time. Projects include Dupplin Castle and Monteviot.

Deposited by Anthony Dixon.

Accession Number: 1997/99

Schomberg Scott's photograph collection. Includes a collection of negative books recording projects during construction and upon completion; envelopes of photographs and several rolls of drawings. Projects include Dupplin, Monteviot, Gordon Castle, Membland Cottage and Gannochy.

Deposited by Anthony Dixon.

Accession Number: 1998/67

SCOTTISH URBAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST (SUAT)

Archive and reports from excavations and surveys by the Scottish Urban Archaeological Trust, including: Abbot House, Dunfermline, Fife, 1992-93; St Nicholas Farm, St Andrews, Fife, by D W Hall, SUAT, 1986-87; Meadows Business Park, Dornoch, Highland, 1997; and Tay Street, Perth, Perth and Kinross, 1984 and 1987-88.

Presented by Scottish Urban Archaeological Trust.

Accession Number: 1997/150

SCULPTURED STONES

Drawings of the St Andrews Sarcophagus, Fife, and of sculptured stones from St Andrews, Fife, Tarbat Old Parish Church and Rosemarkie, Highland, and Elgin Museum, Moray, by I G Scott.

Presented by Mr I G Scott.

Accession Number: 1998/40

Floppy disk copy of National Museums of Scotland Database of Early Christian Sculpture.

Presented by Dr M Spearman, National Museum of Scotland.

Accession Number: 1997/143

Black and white photographs, with accompanying record sheets, of the medieval church and hogbacked grave-markers at Old Cambus, and of the socket and cross-shaft at Sprouston, Borders, by T E Gray, 1997.

Presented by Mr T E Gray.

Accession Number: 1997/177

HARRY GORDON SLADE, Architect

A collection of photographic prints, negatives and slides relating to the research interests of Harry Gordon Slade. The images are principally black and white and though they have been compiled from a variety of sources, they also include his own photographs.

Subjects include Rothiemay Kiln Barn; Castle Fraser; Balbithan; the Wallace Tower, Aberdeen; Tillycairn; Midmar; Cromarty; Druminnor; James Byres; Fyvie; St Peter's, Thurso and Cluny, Aberdeenshire. Also includes a 1921 sales particulars for the Castle Fraser estate.

Presented by H Gordon Slade.

Accession Number: 1997/207

SUBTERRANIA BRITANNICA

Photographs and research notes on souterrains at Barns of Airlie, Carlungie and Pitcur, Angus; Clova, Culsh, Glenkindie, Migvie, Milton of Tullich, Muir of Kildrummy, Aberdeenshire; Achinnearin, Ardross, Ham, Kilphedir, Kirkton, Laid, Lynchat, all Highland; Castlelaw and Crichton, Midlothian; by A Grandjean and other members of Subterranea Britannica.

Presented by Mr A Grandjean, Subterranea Britannica.



Thomas Tait.

This portrait shows Thomas Tait and his wife Constance in the summerhouse at Gates House, their Hampstead home. Though seemingly informal, it was taken by a professional photographer, Studio Philippe (London) Ltd, and may have been used for publicity purposes. [D15398]

THOMAS S TAIT, Architect (1882-1954)

Dyelines of two working drawings, one with additional colour, of a bridge over the River Orchy, Argyll & Bute, designed by Thomas S Tait for Sir J Burnet Tait & Lorne Architects c. 1935.

Also, a typescript of an article by Murdo MacDonald, Archivist Argyll & Bute

Council, on the design and construction of the bridge. 1997/47

Presented by Murdo MacDonald, Archivist, Argyll and Bute Council.

Accession Number: 1997/47

NMRS Survey of a Private Collection of material relating to Thomas Tait, Architect: a newscuttings album; photographs of Tait and his family, his Scottish house (Scotrea, Strathtay, Perthshire), his Hampstead home (Gates House), furniture designed by Tait, the Glasgow Empire Exhibition and cuttings from journal articles on various projects by Sir John Burnet, Tait & Lorne, Architects. A set of modern colour photographs by Dawn Caswell records surviving furniture designed by Tait as well as a few original design drawings.

Lent for copying by Russell Tait *per* Dawn Caswell

Accession Number: 1997/72

TAYMOUTH CASTLE

NMRS Survey of a Private Collection: an album of photographs recording the use of the Taymouth Castle Estate by the armed forces during World War II. The 'Training Area' around the Castle consisted of temporary structures on which procedures such as 'Debris Clearance', 'Tunnelling' and 'Basement Rescue' were practised. Part of the interior of the Castle was also recorded with particular emphasis paid to the decorative ceilings.

Lent for copying by Mr A MacTaggart *per* Frank Lawrie, Historic Scotland.

Accession Number: 1997/206

PROFESSOR ALEXANDER AND DR ARCHIBALD THOM

Notes, drawings, correspondence, journals and other papers relating to research into archaeoastronomy and survey of megalithic sites by Professor A and Dr A Thom.

Presented by Mrs S McColl.

TROSSACHS HOTEL

A lithographed view of the Trossachs Hotel inscribed Ardkenochiannan at the Trossachs Loch Katrine'.

Accession Number: 1998/35

GEORGE TRUEFIT, Architect see GLEN TANA

UDNY CASTLE

A design for Udney Castle, Aberdeenshire, signed and dated by architect J Russell MacKenzie, 1874, which shows variants from the design as built.

Accession Number: 1998/36

WALLACE SCOTT & CO Ltd

A photograph album which records the Wallace Scott & Co Ltd Tailoring Institute, Cathcart, as newly constructed to the design of John Burnet Son & Dick, 1913-22, with interior and exterior views.

Accession Number: 1997/37

GEORGE WASHINGTON WILSON, Photographer (1823-1893)

A photograph album stamped 'Photographs by G W Wilson & Co' which contains topographical views primarily of the Borders, Midlothian, East Lothian and Edinburgh. The album is indexed and appears to be a sample album, prints from which could be ordered from the Company. It was subsequently adapted with the insertion of prints from other photographers, in particular a set of unusual interior views of Craigmillar Castle, John Knox's House and Parliament Hall which are all inscribed 'J P'. There are ten loose John Valentine photographs with the album.

Accession Number: 1997/61

Wallace Scott & Co Ltd. Taken from an album which records the Wallace Scott & Co Ltd Tailoring Institute, Cathcart, this view shows the area for work on 'Dexter' weatherproofing. The workers were exhorted by the signs to 'Do it Better', and measures were taken to improve their sense of well-being, thus encouraging productivity. Rest rooms and a recreation ground were provided, and as an accompanying leaflet explains, colour schemes were used to calming effect; even the workers' overalls were in 'a green colour to match the shade of the walls, so that the whole atmosphere of the rooms is pleasing'. [D10259]



WESTERN ISLES

Archive from excavations at Sollas, North Uist, Western Isles, by R J C Atkinson, 1957. Presented by Dr E Campbell, University of Glasgow.

Report of St Kilda palaeoenvironmental research plantigrues study, by J P Huntley, University of Durham, 1997.

Presented by Ms J P Huntley, University of Durham.

Accession Number: 1997/129

SIR ANTHONY WHEELER, Architect (b.1919)

Photographic copies of a design for an Architect's House, Kirkcaldy, 1960; a measured drawing made in Paris when on a student scholarship from Glasgow School of Architecture, 1939; ten Christmas cards produced using his water-colour views of buildings including Dunkeld Cathedral and Taymouth and a set of colour prints created from water-colours of Glasgow, Aberdeen, Edinburgh and St Andrews Universities that Sir Anthony was commissioned to produce by the Universities in 1992.

Presented by Sir Anthony Wheeler.

Accession Number: 1997/55

Material relating to the work of Sir Anthony Wheeler, Wheeler & Sproson Architects; a dyeline copy of a layout plan for Dysart Redevelopment Phase III and various items relating to the redevelopment of MacDonald's Buildings, Culross.

Presented by Sir Anthony Wheeler *per* Diane Watters, NMRS.

Accession Number: 1997/48

NMRS Survey of a Private Collection. Three views of St John's Wood Hospital, Cottage Housing, Upper Largo, 1974-5; two views of the Psychiatric Inpatient Unit for Adolescents, Cupar, 1968, an article from the 1968 British Medical Journal and two views of the Bank of Scotland, Cowdenbeath, 1967.

Lent for copying by Sir Anthony Wheeler *per* Diane Watters.

Accession Number: 1997/78

Five dyeline copies of designs for a house at Southerton Road, Kirkcaldy, 1957 and six dyeline copies of designs for housing at Langlee, 1965.

Presented by Sir Anthony Wheeler.

Accession Number: 1998/43

NMRS Survey of a Private Collection. Two photograph albums, one of housing projects, the other of commercial buildings by Wheeler & Sproson. One dyeline print of the layout of Abrohill 4, Cumbernauld, 1966.

Lent for copying by Sir Anthony Wheeler.

Accession Number: 1997/203

NMRS Survey of a Private Collection of dyeline copies of drawings and photographic prints relating to Wheeler & Sproson's work on the re-development of Dysart, Fife.

Also, a set of photographs relating to the Student Union, St Andrews University and copy articles on The Bowery, Leslie.

Lent for copying by Sir Anthony Wheeler.

Accession Number: 1997/229

WORDSWORTH ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

Reports of archaeological surveys, assessments, and excavations by

J Wordsworth, Wordsworth Archaeological Services, including: Millburn Plantation, Ru Arisaig Forest, 1997; Coille Dubh, Gairloch, 1997; Dale Farm, Halkirk, Caithness, 1997; Coire Nathrachain, Glen Scaddle, 1997; Struie, Easter Ross, 1997; Swordale, Evanton, 1997; Torvaig, Skye, 1997; Cill Bhrea Chapel and Graveyard, 1997; Drumchree Farm, Inchmore, Inverness, 1997; Castle Linglas Broch, Keiss Links, Caithness, 1997; Novar Wind Farm, 1997; Gartymore Windfarm, Helmsdale, 1997; Dalcross Airport, 1997; Kinbeachie Farm, Culbokie, 1997 (all Highland).

Also surveys of proposed Woodland Grant Schemes at Morvich, Sutherland, and Allt Saigh, Balmacraan, by J Kendrick and J Wordsworth, 1997, and interim report of excavations at Glen Brein, Stratherrick, Inverness-shire, by R Hanley and J Wordsworth, Inverness Museum and Art Gallery, 1997 (all Highland).

Presented by Mr J Wordsworth, Wordsworth Archaeological Services.

Accession Number: 1998/27

LIST OF THREATENED BUILDINGS AND INDUSTRIAL SURVEYS, 73 COMPLETED 1 April 1997-31 March 1998

Aberdeen, City of

Aberdeen, Crown Street & Dee Street, former G.P.O.

Aberdeenshire

Aberarder Mission Free Church
 Auchtavan, settlement
 Auchtavan, cruck-framed building
 Banff, Church Street, Gordon Granaries
 Banff, High Street, Police Station
 Blackmiddens, farmstead
 Boddam, Buchan Ness Lighthouse
 Boddam, Earls Lodge
 Boyne Bay Lime Works
 Buchaam Bridge
 Cruden Bay Brick and Tile Works
 Fintray, Mill of Fintray
 Gourdon, East End, Selbie Works
 Gourdon, William Street, Fish Processing Works and former Granary
 Gourdon, William Street, Lifeboat House
 Mansefield Steading
 Mar Lodge
 Mar Lodge, Ballroom
 Mar Lodge, Game Larder
 Mar Lodge, South Lodge
 Mar Lodge, St Ninians Episcopal Chapel
 Mar Lodge, Stables
 Mar Lodge, Victoria Bridge
 Mill of Bandlely
 Mill of Fintray, Bridge
 Newburgh Mill
 Peathill, Pitsligo Old Parish Church
 Peathill, Pitsligo Parish Church
 Peterhead Power Stations
 Peterhead, 1-3 Bridge Street, former Sale Rooms
 Peterhead, 5-8 Bridge Street, Warehouse (former 'Works')
 Peterhead, Charlotte Street, Crosse & Blackwell Factory
 Peterhead, 11-14 Charlotte Street, Warehouse
 Peterhead, 26-32 Harbour Street, 2-8 James Street and 12 Union Street, Warehouses
 Peterhead, 1-3 Jamaica Street, Warehouse (former Granary)
 Peterhead, 90 King Street, Hospital Physiotherapy Department
 Peterhead, Marischal Street, Gala Cinema
 Peterhead, 1-3 Rose Street/ 34 Broad Street
 Peterhead, 17 St Andrew Street, Warehouse
 Peterhead, 71-73 St Peter Street, Coach Depot
 Peterhead, St Peter Street/North Street, Fish-processing Works
 Peterhead, St Peter Street/Windmill Street, Bus Depot
 Peterhead, Seagate, Keith House, HM Coastguard Building
 Peterhead, 17 Seagate, Warehouse
 Peterhead, 22-26 Seagate, Engineering Works
 Peterhead, Skene Street, former Slaughterhouse
 Peterhead, Ugie Street, Warehouse
 Peterhead, Ugie Street/Wilson Street, Fish-curing Works
 Peterhead, Union Street, North Harbour, Dry Dock
 Stonehaven, Railway Station
 Whiterashes, St Marys Episcopal Church

Angus

Arbroath, Dens Road, Baltic Works
 Arbroath, Harbour Bridge
 Balbirnie Mill
 Brechin, Panmure Street, West and St Columba's Parish Church
 Edzell Naval Security Group Activity (US Navy), Accommodation and Administration Area
 Edzell Naval Security Group Activity (US Navy), East Dispersals
 Edzell Naval Security Group Activity (US Navy), Married Quarters
 Edzell Naval Security Group Activity (US Navy), North Hangar Area
 Edzell Naval Security Group Activity (US Navy), South Dispersals
 Edzell Naval Security Group Activity (US Navy), South Hangar Area

Edzell Naval Security Group Activity (US Navy), WF Halsey School
 RAF Edzell Security Group Activity (US Navy), Communications Intercept Station
 Forfar, Academy Street, Warehouse
 Forfar, Carseview Road, Railway Bridge
 Forfar, Carseview Road, Strathmore Auction Mart
 Forfar, Castle Street, Canmore Works
 Forfar, Castle Street, Reid Hall
 Forfar, Chapel Street, Cabinet Works
 Forfar, Chapel Street, Carnegie Baths
 Forfar, Chapel Street, Parish Hall
 Forfar, Engine Shed and Railway Repair Works
 Forfar, Kirton Park, Haugh Works
 Forfar, Lochside Road, Brewery
 Forfar, 8-48 Lour Road, Industrial Housing
 Forfar, Market Street, Auction Mart
 Forfar, Myre Road, Jute and Linen Works (now Manor Court)
 Forfar, North Street, former Gas Works Offices
 Forfar, South Street, Linen Works
 Forfar, St James Road, St James Works
 Forfar, St James Street, St James Church
 Forfar, St Margaret's Park, David Ritchie Implements Factory
 Forfar, 1-2 St Margaret's Park, (brick houses)
 Kirriemuir, West Hillbank, St Mary's Episcopal Church
 Montrose, 10 Castle Street, Straton House
 Muirhead, Muirhead of Liff Parish Church
 Muirhead, Muirhead Primary School

Argyll and Bute

Bute, Rothesay, Winter Gardens
 Campbeltown, High Askomill Road, Rothmar
 Islay, Ardbeg School
 Islay, Ballygrant, timber houses
 Islay, Bowmore, High Street, Killarow and Bowmore Church
 Islay, Bridgend, John Francis Campbell Monument
 Islay, Bridgend, Scottish Episcopal Church
 Islay, Bunnahabhainn, housing
 Islay, Bunnahabhainn, Schoolhouse
 Islay, Gruinart, Crois Mhor
 Islay, Keills Schoolhouse and School
 Islay, Keills, Lifeboat Houses
 Islay, Kintour School
 Islay, Lagavulin Church
 Islay, Port Ellen, Ramsay Hall
 Islay, Smowll, stone inscription
 Keil House
 Keil House, Lodge
 Kilchrist Castle
 Kilchrist Castle, dovecot
 Kilchrist Castle, garden house and stables
 Kilchrist Castle, gates and lodge
 Machariorch House
 Machariorch, lodge and gates
 Machariorch, walled garden
 Machrihanish, Swallowholme

Clackmannan

Tullibody, Alloa Road, Tannery

Dumfries and Galloway

Applegarth Parish Church
 Broadholm
 Druncork Farm
 Dumfries, Terregles Street, former Dumfries Prison, A and B Halls, and Central Core
 Durisdeer Parish Church, Douglas Burial Vault
 Granton House
 Hollywood, signal box
 Kettleholm, St Mungo Parish Church
 Kirkconnel, signal box
 Lochmaben, Old Churchyard, Jardine Memorial
 Muirhousehead Farm
 Priorslynn Farm
 Spedlins Tower, Steading
 Strenriesshill Steading
 Thornhill, signal box

Dundee, City of

Dundee, Barrack Road, Dundee Royal Infirmary
 Dundee, Broughty Ferry Station
 Dundee, Nethergate, Esso Garage
 Linlathen West Bridge

East Ayrshire

New Cumnock, signal box

East Lothian

Athelstaneford Mains
 Brunt Farm Steading
 Haddington, Brewery Park Lane, former Canteen
 Haddington, Brewery Park Office
 Haddington, Peffer's Place
 Longniddry, 3-15 and 17-18 Kitchener Crescent
 Musselburgh, Inveresk Road, Brunton (Musselburgh)
 Ltd, Wire Works
 Peaston, The Smiddy

Edinburgh, City of

Edinburgh, 10 Mill Lane, Leith Hospital Nurses Home
 Edinburgh, 13 Melville Street
 Edinburgh, 14 Belford Mews
 Edinburgh, 14 Queen Street
 Edinburgh, 32 Maidencraig Crescent
 Edinburgh, 34 Esplanade Terrace
 Edinburgh, 38-39 St Andrew Square, Bank of Scotland
 Edinburgh, 392 Gorgie Road, Roxy Bingo
 Edinburgh, 6 West Silvermills Lane
 Edinburgh, 64 The Causeway, Bella Vista
 Edinburgh, Constitution Street, Sea Dog Building
 Edinburgh, Craighall Avenue, Trinity Academy
 Extension
 Edinburgh, Dewar Place, Electricity Power Station
 Edinburgh, 6-8 Maritime Street
 Edinburgh, Niddre Mains Road, Quarry Cottages
 Edinburgh, Niddrie Mains Road, Robin Chapel
 Edinburgh, 9 Randolph Place

Falkirk

Laurieston, 1 Polmont Road, Hawthorn Cottage
 Polmont, West Quarter and Redding Moor Detonator
 Factories (archive photographs)

Fife

Cults Hill, Brick Works
 Cults Lime Works
 Dysart, Cross Street, slab block
 Dysart, 1-9a Cross Street
 Dysart, 49-59 Cross Street
 Dysart, 1-10 Fitzroy Square
 Dysart, 5-8 Fitzroy Square
 Dysart, 11-13 Fitzroy Square, St David's
 Dysart, 15-18 Fitzroy Square
 Dysart, 19 and 20 Fitzroy Square
 Dysart, High Street, Tolbooth
 Dysart, 2-28 High Street
 Dysart, 5a-5f High Street
 Dysart, 13-69 High Street
 Dysart, 2-44 Howard Place
 Dysart, 19-103 Howard Place
 Dysart, 9 Panha', The Shore House
 Dysart, 10-11 Panha'
 Dysart, 12-40 Quality Street
 Dysart, 13-35 Quality Street
 Dysart, 1-2 Shore Road, The Anchorage
 Dysart, 2 Shore Road, The Anchorage
 Glenrothes, Rothies Road, St Columba's Parish Church
 Mire End, Anti-Aircraft Battery
 Myres Castle
 Myres Castle, Gate Lodge and Piers
 St Mungo Old Parish Church

Glasgow, City of

Glasgow, 99 Abercromby Street, St Mary's Catholic
 Church
 Glasgow, 1-6 Ardmaleish Road
 Glasgow, 25a-33c Birgidale Road
 Glasgow, Birgidale Avenue
 Glasgow, Birgidale Road
 Glasgow, 1 Birgidale Terrace

Glasgow, 179 Buchanan Street, former Athenaeum
 Theatre

Glasgow, 229-249 Buchanan Street and 1-7 Sauchiehall
 Street

Glasgow, 1-4 Cassiltoun Gardens

Glasgow, Castlemilk Drive

Glasgow, Castlemilk Drive, Old Peoples Home

Glasgow, Castlemilk Drive, Castlemilk Swim Centre

Glasgow, 56-62 Castlemilk Drive

Glasgow, 64-76 Castlemilk Drive

Glasgow, 81 Castlemilk Drive

Glasgow, 95-101 and 103-109 Castlemilk Drive

Glasgow, 213-231 Castlemilk Drive

Glasgow, 216 Castlemilk Drive

Glasgow, 210-218 Castlemilk Drive

Glasgow, 233a-247 Castlemilk Drive

Glasgow, 5 Cavin Road, St Bartholomew's RC Primary
 School

Glasgow, 12 and 13 Clairmont Gardens

Glasgow, Dougrie Road, Church

Glasgow, Dougrie Road, Dougrie Nurserey School

Glasgow, Dougrie Road, School

Glasgow, 46 Dougrie Road, Police Station

Glasgow, 91-93 Dougrie Road

Glasgow, 99 Dougrie Road, St Margaret Mary Church

Glasgow, 4-8 and 3-7 Dougrie Street

Glasgow, 2-12 Dougrie Terrace

Glasgow, Downcraig Road, St Margaret Mary's Primary
 School

Glasgow, 1-5 Downcraig Drive

Glasgow, 6-14 Downcraig Drive

Glasgow, 23-47 Downcraig Road

Glasgow, 43 Downcraig Road

Glasgow, Fettercairn Avenue

Glasgow, Glenacre Drive

Glasgow, 6-16 Glenacre Drive

Glasgow, 51-73 Glenacre Drive

Glasgow, 3 Glenacre Terrace

Glasgow, 70 Glencairn Drive, Pollokshields Burgh Hall

Glasgow, 85-93 Govanhill Street

Glasgow, Invercanny Drive and Linkwood Road

Glasgow, Kells Place, Water Tower

Glasgow, Kinfauns Drive, St Lawrence RC Church

Glasgow, Kinfauns Drive, St Pius RC Primary School
 and Secondary School

Glasgow, 125 Niddrie Road, Synagogue

Glasgow, Oatlands Housing Treatment Area

Glasgow, 26 Park Circus

Glasgow, 170 Queen's Drive, Strathbungo Queen's Park
 Church

Glasgow, 178 Queen's Drive, Queen's Park Baptist
 Church

Glasgow, 217 Sauchiehall Street, Willow Tea Rooms

Glasgow, 297 Shettleston Road

Glasgow, 125 Shuna Street, Mclellan's Rubber Works

Glasgow, 2-6 Stravanan Court

Glasgow, 1-17 Stravanan Court

Glasgow, Stravanan Road

Glasgow, 31-69 Stravanan Road

Glasgow, 34 Stravannan Road

Glasgow, 1-29 Stravanan Terrace

Glasgow, 423 Victoria Road, George Prentice
 Gentlemen's Outfitters

Glasgow, 17 Vinicombe Street, Hillhead Salon

Highland

Ard Neackie, Ferry House

Ard Neackie, lime kilns, quarry workers' lodging

Ard Neackie, limekilns, kilns, quarry and jetty

Ard Neackie, stable

Arisaig, Astley Hall

Arisaig, Old Parish Church Graveyard, Astley
 Gravestone

Brora, Hunters of Brora, Sutherland Woollen Mills

Brora, New Woollen Mill

Brora Station

Brora, Victoria Street, Hunters of Brora Shop

Brora, Victoria Street, London House

Brora, 1-10 Victoria Street

Dornoch, Sheriff Court House

Eriboll Church

Evanton Airfield

Fairburn House
 Fairburn House, Butler's Cottage
 Fairburn House, Gardener's Cottage
 Fairburn House, stables and coachhouse
 Fairburn House, walled garden
 Fearn Airfield, bombstore
 Fearn Airfield, control tower
 Fearn Airfield, operations block
 Fort William, Achintore Road, Achintore School
 Glenlearig Cottage
 Hilton of Cadboll Chapel
 Inchoch Farm
 Inverailort House
 Lairg, Graveyard, Matheson Memorial
 Lochaline House
 Lochaline House, Coach House
 Tain Airfield, operations block

Inverclyde

Ardgowan House, Chapel
 Greenock, James Watt Dock, Garvel House
 Greenock, 150 Lynedoch Street, Westburn Refinery
 Kilmacolm, Knockbuckle, Nether Knockbuckle

Midlothian

Dalkeith, 47 Eskbank Road, Belmont
 Dalkeith, 161 and 163 High Street
 Kippilaw House
 Rosewell, 36 Carnethie Street, St Matthews
 Rosewell, St Joseph's Hospital
 Rosewell, St Joseph's Hospital, Bridge
 Rosewell, St Joseph's Hospital, Gates and Gate Lodge

Moray

Auchindoun Mill
 Auchmair Farm, Gates
 Berryhillock Mill
 Coxton Tower
 Coxton Tower, house
 Darnaway Castle, Redstone Nursery and Gateway
 Darnaway Castle, walled garden
 Darnaway Castle, walled garden and gates
 Elgin, 9 High Street, St Giles Church
 Elgin, Moss Street, St Columba's
 Mayen House, Pheasantry
 Rothes Castle
 Sluie Mains Cottage

North Ayrshire

Ardeer, Nobel's Explosives Factory (archive photographs and 1947 AP survey)
 Manor Park Hotel

North Lanarkshire

Coatbridge, 275 Muirhall Street, former Coatdyke Church
 Motherwell, Craignek Street, Flemington Electrical Works (Long-Airdox)
 Shotts, Cummins Diesel Engine Factory

Orkney Islands

Orkney, Sandwick, St Peter's Kirk

Perth and Kinross

Crieff, High Street, The Cross
 Perth, Edinburgh Road, Perth Prison
 Perth, St Catherine's Road, Highland House
 Perth, St Catherine's Road, Macleod's Showrooms
 Perth, 17 St Catherine's Road, Monax Glass Works

Renfrewshire

Gleddoch House
 Inchinnan, Greenock Road, India Tyre Factory, Gate House and Gates
 Paisley, Greenlaw Avenue, Greenlaw Church
 Paisley, 1 New Sneddon Street, Mannaquin Palace
 Paisley, 13 Old Sneddon Street
 Paisley, Old Sneddon Street, Abercorn Bridge
 Paisley, Old Sneddon Street, Telephone Exchange

Scottish Borders, The

Cardrona, Railway Station
 Duns, Station Road, Granary
 Duns, Station Road, Railway Station, Goods Station and Weighbridge
 Hawick, Mill Path, Corn Mill
 Jedburgh, 1-5 Grahamshaw Close
 Justicehall
 Justicehall, Steading
 Kelso, Chain Bridge
 Kelso, Hunter's Bridge
 Kelso, Railway Viaduct
 Kelso, Spylaw Road, Mitchell's Dairy
 Linton Mill, barn and farmhouse
 Manderston
 Melrose, Dingleton Hospital
 Peebles, Kirkland Street, Peebles Golf Club
 Peebles, Kirkland Street, Peebles Golf Club, Professional's Hut
 Selkirk, Yarrow Terrace, Heatherlie Church
 Selkirk, Yarrow Terrace, Heatherlie Church, former manse
 St Boswells, Buccleuch Hunt Kennels, hay barn
 St Boswells, Buccleuch Hunt Kennels, Huntsman's House
 St Boswells, Buccleuch Hunt Kennels, Kennel Block
 St Boswells, Buccleuch Hunt Kennels, Stables
 Stichill, United Presbyterian Church

Shetland Islands

Shetland, Lerwick, North Ness, gutters' hut

South Lanarkshire

Cornhill House
 Cornhill House, court of offices
 Cornhill House, gardens
 Cornhill House, North Lodge and Gates
 Cornhill House, South Lodge
 Cornhill House, Sunnyside Cottages
 Pettinain Parish Church

Stirling

Lochearnhead, Briar Cottage

West Dunbartonshire

Dumbarton, Strathleven Place, St Patrick's Catholic Church

West Lothian

Linlithgow, Low Port Centre

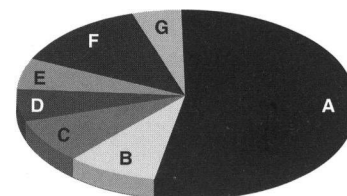
Western Isles

Bunavoneader Whaling Station (supplementary survey)
 Creteeree: Scalpay, North Harbour, concrete collier (ship)
 Harris, Amhuinnsuidhe Castle
 Harris, Ardvourlie Castle
 Harris, Hushinish
 Harris, Rhenigidale
 Harris, Tarbert, ironmongers and general store
 Harris, Tarbert, Mcleod's Motel
 Harris, Tarbert, new Tourist Information Office and Public Toilets
 Harris, Tarbert, pier and ferry terminal
 Lewis, Aignish Farm Raiders Monument
 Lewis, Arnish Point Lighthouse
 Lewis, Arnish Point, Off-Shore Oil-Rig Construction Yard
 Lewis, Balallan, Monument commemorating The Paic Deer Raid of 1887
 Lewis, Stornoway, Eye Chapel
 Lewis, Stornoway, new ferry terminal
 Lewis, Stornoway, old ferry terminal (including marine building)
 Scalpay, Eilean Glas Lighthouse
 Scalpay, North Harbour, herring fishing station
 Scalpay, North Harbour, pier
 Scalpay, Scalpay/Kyles of Scalpay Ferry
 Scalpay, Scalpay/Kyles of Scalpay Bridge
 Scalpay, Scalpay/Kyles of Scalpay Bridge
 Scalpay, Scalpay, Stornoway

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. Income for the year (excluding VAT) totalled £146,600 that was generated by the sales of photographs copyright and publications, grants etc. (1996/97 £75,000). Income above a pre-determined level is surrendered to the Consolidated Fund.

Unaudited gross expenditure for the year (including VAT) was £3,253k (1996/97 £3,124k). Actual expenditure is analysed in the summary tables below and illustrated in the corresponding chart.

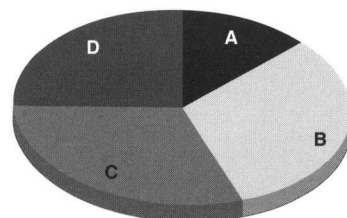
Actual Expenditure by Major Cost Head	1997-98 £'000	%	1996-97 £'000	%
Staff Costs	1,742	53.5%	1,694	54.2%
Accommodation - Office	282	8.7%	266	8.5%
- Archival Storage	262	8.1%	241	7.7%
- Public/Common	205	6.3%	193	6.2%
General Expenses - Fixed	188	5.8%	175	5.6%
Total Fixed Costs	2,679	82.4%	2,569	82.2%
General Expenses: Other	426	13.1%	464	14.9%
Current Expenditure	3,105	95.5%	3,033	97.1%
Capital Expenditure	148	4.5%	91	2.9%
Total Expenditure	3,253	100.0%	3,124	100.0%



A. Staff Costs	53.5%
B. Accommodation - Office	8.7%
C. Accommodation - Archival Storage	8.1%
D. Accommodation - Public/Common	6.3%
E. General Expenses - Fixed	5.8%
F. General Expenses - Other	13.1%
G. Capital Expenditure	4.5%

Funded by	1997-98	%	1996-97	%
Scottish Office Vote	3,106	95.5%	3,049	97.6%
Income	147	4.5%	75	2.4%
Total Government Expenditure	3,253	100.0%	3,124	100.0%

Actual Expenditure by Main Function	1997-98 £'000	%	1996-97 £'000	%
1. Core Services				
Administration & Finance	166	5.1%	184	5.9%
IT Support	245	7.5%	199	6.4%
Total	411	12.6%	383	12.3%
2. Archaeology Division				
Fieldwork	512	15.7%	473	15.1%
NMRS Archaeology	516	15.9%	501	16.0%
Total for Division	1,028	31.6%	974	31.1%
2. Buildings Division				
Fieldwork	335	10.3%	356	11.4%
NMRS Architecture	658	20.2%	611	19.6%
Total for Division	993	30.5%	967	31.0%
4. Technical Services				
Photographic Section	489	15.1%	449	14.4%
Drawing Office	332	10.2%	351	11.2%
Total	821	25.3%	800	25.6%
Total Expenditure	3,253	100.0%	3,124	100.0%



A. Core Services	12.6%
B. Archaeology Division	31.6%
C. Buildings Division	30.5%
D. Technical Services	25.3%

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND OUTPUT TARGETS 77

Programme	1995-6	1996-7	1997-8	1998-9	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
Performance Indicators	(Planned/ Actual)	(Planned/ Actual)	(Planned/ Actual)	(Planned)	(Planned)	(Planned)	(Planned)	(Planned)
NMRS								
items received	40,000/ 113,306	40,000/ 73,425	40,000/ 58,094	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
items catalogued		24,000/ 70,651	24,000/ 36,857	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
public consultations	12,000/ 9,439	11,000/ 12,086	12,000/ 12,891	13,000	14,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
new sites recorded	4,075/ 8,455	3,000/ 16,669	3,000/ 7,433					
sites updated	4,550/ 13,979	3,000/ 24,780	3,000/ 18,846					
ARCHAEOLOGY SURVEY								
National Archaeological Survey								
sites completed*	1,000/ 1,026	800/ 755	800/ 790	800	800	800	800	800
new sites transferred to NMRS	400/ 622	300/ 320	300/ 342	300	300	300	300	300
Afforestable Land Survey*								
sites completed	900/ 1,253	700/ 714	700/ 678	700	700	700	700	700
new sites transferred to NMRS	450/ 821	350/ 358	350/ 536	350	350	350	350	350
Aerial Photographic Survey								
sites completed	1,025/ 1,001	1,025/ 1,101	1,025/ 930	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025
new sites transferred to NMRS**	340/ 369	340/ 276	340/ 148	340	340	340	340	340
BUILDINGS SURVEY								
Threatened Buildings Survey								
buildings/sites completed	200/ 214	200/ 252	200/ 246	200	200	200	200	200
new/updated records to NMRS								
Industrial Survey								
buildings/sites completed	100/ 115	100/ 127	100/ 124	100	100	100	100	100
new/updated records to NMRS								
Thematic Architectural Survey								
buildings/sites completed	25/ 35	25/ 40	25/ 46	25	25	25	25	25
new/updated records to NMRS								
Topographical Survey								
buildings/sites completed	150/ 150	150/ 150	150/ 150	150	150	150	150	150
new/updated records to NMRS								
Corporate Services								
Income	45/ 65	75/ 75	95/ 146	105	125	150	150	150
Efficiency savings	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%

* Additionally, First Edition Survey figures for 1995-6 comprise 2,000 (planned)/2,531(actual) sites completed, and 1,200(planned)/1,947(actual) new sites transferred to NMRS. For 1996-7 the corresponding figures were 3,000 (planned)/3,911 (actual) sites completed, and 1,500 (planned)/3,505 (actual) new sites transferred to NMRS, and for 1998-9 3,750 (planned)/4,163 (actual).

** May reflect survey programme of earlier years.

New titles published by or for RCAHMS

Argyll Castles in the care of Historic Scotland (RCAHMS, 1997)

Sir William Arrol Collection, a guide to the Scottish material held in the NMRS (RCAHMS, 1998)

The Sir Francis Tress Barry Collection, a catalogue of material held in the National Monuments Record of Scotland (RCAHMS, 1998)

Scottish Farm Buildings Survey, 1, East Central Scotland (RCAHMS, 1998)

Scottish Farm Buildings Survey, 2, Orkney (RCAHMS, 1998)

Forts, Farms and Furnaces: Archaeology in the Central Scotland Forest (RCAHMS, 1998)

New titles published by TSO

Eastern Dumfriesshire: an archaeological landscape (The Stationery Office, Edinburgh, 1997)

Aberdeen on Record: images of the past (The Stationery Office, Edinburgh, 1997)

Staff Publications

Cameron, N M, 'The Pottery of Thomas Lochhead' (1917-), *Scottish Pottery Historical Review*, 19 (1997), 20-6

Cameron, N M, 'Classical forms in Scottish Romanesque Sculpture: Douglas, Rutherglen and Airth' in Fawcett, R (ed.), *Medieval Art and Architecture in the Diocese of Glasgow* (1998), 196-201

Collison-Owen, V and Murray, D M, 'The National Monuments Record of Scotland - online' in *Society of Antiquaries of Scotland Newsletter* (February 1998)

Collison-Owen, V, 'The National Monuments Record of Scotland: using new technology to access the past', *Scottish Local History Journal*, 40 (Summer 1997)

Collison-Owen, V 'The NMRS Data Input Project', *AHSS Magazine*, 6 (Winter 1997)

Cowley D C, 'Square Barrows in Dumfries and Galloway' *Transactions of the Dumfriesshire and Galloway Natural History and Antiquarian Society*, 71 (1996), 107-13

Cowley D C, 'Archaeological landscapes in Strathbraan, Perthshire' *Tayside and Fife Archaeological Journal*, 3 (1997), 161-75

Dixon, P J, 'Settlement in the Hunting Forests of Southern Scotland in the Medieval and Later Periods' in De Boe, G and Verhaeghe, F (eds), *Rural Settlement in Medieval Europe: Papers of the Medieval Europe Brugge 1997 Conference*, 6, 345-54

Ferguson, L M and Murray, D M, *Archaeological documentary archives*, IFA Technical Paper No.1 (1997)

(Gray, T E and) **Ferguson, L M**, *Photographing Carved Stones* (1997)

Glendinning (Horsey), M (ed.), *Rebuilding Scotland: The Postwar Vision* (1997)

Glendinning (Horsey), M, 'The Ballantyne Report: a "1917 Revolution" in Scottish Housing', in Mays, D (ed), *The Architecture of Scottish Cities* (1997)

Glendinning (Horsey), M, 'The search for order: Scottish architecture 1880-1914' in Burman, P (ed.), *Architecture 1900* (1998), 43-52

Gow, I, *Scottish Houses and Gardens from the Archives of Country Life* (1997)

Green, S T, 'Eclecticism and identity: the work of William Leiper' in Burman, P (ed.), *Architecture 1900* (1998), 138-44

Horsey, M G, see Glendinning, M

(Simco, A and) **McKeague, P**, *Bridges of Bedfordshire* (Bedfordshire Archaeology Occasional Monograph Series No. 2, 1997)

McLaren, K, 'Luftwaffe material in the National Monuments Record of Scotland', *AARGnews 15* (September 1997), 15-16

Mercer R J et al, 'The excavation of a succession of prehistoric round houses at Cnoc Stanger, Reay, Caithness, Highland, 1981-2' *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland*, 126 (1996), 157-89

Mercer, R J, Review article, 'Stonehenge in its Landscape: Twentieth Century Excavations', *Antiquaries Journal*, 77 (1997), 407-12

Moloney, R H, 'Flying too close to the sun? Air Photography and GIS', *AARGnews 15* (1997), 13-14

Murray, D M, 'The National Monuments Record of Scotland - online', *Antiquity* (March 1998)

Murray, D M, see also Collison-Owen, V and Ferguson L M

Oglethorpe, M K, 'Recording Industrial Heritage in Scotland: New challenges and Initiatives' in *From Industry to Industrial Heritage - Proceedings of the Ninth International Conference on the Conservation of the Industrial Heritage* (Montreal/Ottawa, Canada, 1994), 127-32

Sherriff, J R, 'A Possible Early Bronze Age metalworker's mould from Angus', *Tayside and Fife Archaeological Journal*, 3 (1997), 55-7

Steele, V M (ed.), *Vernacular Building*, 21 (1997)

Steele, V M, Reviews of: Maclagan, I, *The Piers and Ferries of Bute*, *Encyclopaedia of Vernacular Architecture of the World* (Cambridge University Press); and 'Over the Threshold' Exhibition, Royal Museum of Scotland, *Vernacular Building*, 21 (1997), 49-50

Steele, V M (and Robertson, R), SVBWG Visit to the Highland Folk Park, Newtonmore, 23 August 1997, *Vernacular Building*, 21 (1997), 43-6

Thomas, J S, 'NMRS Recent Accessions', *AHSS Magazine*, 6 (Winter 1997), 18

STAFF LIST AND STRUCTURE AT 31 MARCH 1998 79

Internet email addresses for individual staff members comprises initials and name @raahms.gov.uk.

Title/Section	Officers
Secretary & Curator NMRS Administration and Finance Section	Mr R J Mercer Mrs D D Burton (Manager) Mr H M Mann Mrs P S Howat Mrs P M Robertson Mr P Greenhill Mr C R Scott
IT Support	Ms K F Byrne (Manager) Mr J J McLeod (to October 1997) Mr M Bell (from February 1998) Miss J L McCoy (from October 1997) Mrs C Allan
Archaeology Division Head of Archaeology Aerial Survey Afforestation Land Survey	Dr J N G Ritchie (to March 1998) Ms M M Brown (Manager) Mr J B Stevenson (Manager) Dr P J Dixon Mr D C Cowley Mr S D Boyle
First Edition Survey Project	Mr A Kilpatrick (Supervisor) Miss S Hood Mr P Iles
National Archaeological Survey	Mr S P Halliday (Manager) Mr J R Sherriff Mr P Corser Mrs A R Gannon Mr A Welfare
Buildings Division Head of Architecture Threatened Buildings Survey	Mr G P Stell Mr M G Horsey (Manager) Mr S T Green
Industrial Survey Thematic Architectural Survey	Dr M K Oglethorpe (Manager) Mr I Fisher (Manager) Mr N M Cameron
NMRS Depute Curator Collections Management	Mrs D M Murray Mr I R Gow (to February 1998) Ms J Thomas Dr I Fraser Mr A Balderstone Mrs L M Ferguson (Manager) Mrs R H Moloney Mrs V E Collison-Owen Mr G Aitchison Mr K McLaren Miss V M Steele Mrs Y Hillyard Mrs R E Wimberley
Public Services and Field Liaison	Miss P Colchester Miss L Davidson Mr P Graham Miss J Metcalfe-Gibson Miss A O'Loughlin Miss C Sorensen
Data Input Team	Mr D R Easton Ms M R McDonald Mr P McKeague Mr R J C Mowat Miss D M Watters Miss J Howells Miss L Johnson Mr G Wells
Field Liaison	Mr G Wells
Historic Scotland Archive Cataloguing Project	Miss F Davidson Miss F O'Brien
Survey and Graphics Section	Mr A J Leith (Manager) Mr J N Stevenson (Publications) Mr J Borland Mr K H J Macleod Mr I G Parker Mr R Shaw Mrs H L Stoddart Ms G Brown
Photographic Section	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

STAFF CHANGES 1997-8

Appointments

IT
Miss J L McCoy
Mr M Bell

NAS
Mr A Welfare

NMRS
Miss P Colchester
Mr C Cruttenden (July-October 1997)
Mr P Graham
Miss J Howells
Miss L Johnson
Miss C Sorensen
Mr G Wells

Survey and Graphics Section
Mr A Forster (June-September 1997)

Promotions

Survey and Graphics Section
Mr A J Leith (Manager)

Leavers

IT
Mr J J McLeod

NMRS
Mr I R Gow
Miss A O'Loughlin (September 1997)
Mr C Cruttenden

Survey and Graphics Section
Miss K George
Mr A Forster

Retirals

Archaeology Division, Head of Archaeology
Dr J N G Ritchie

Administration and Finance Section
Mrs C Buglass

Placements
Amanda Foster (Bradford University)
Lis Brady (Edinburgh University)
Haiko Hamann (Kiel University)
David Roemmele (Ironbridge Institute)

Work Experience
Amanda Dickson (St Margaret's School)
Gavin Aitchison (jnr) (Trinity Academy)
Jennifer Bafill (Balerno School)

Volunteers
Thanks are due to the following who have given voluntary service to the NMRS over the year:

Beatrice Alexander
Jim Armstrong
Colin Bain
Bernard Blanchard
Toby Campbell
Peter Chalmers
Teresa Churcher
Karen Clarke
Ross Cowan
Amanda Dickson
Joanne Howells
Sally Kennedy
Bill McDonald
Isabel Mackay
Fiona McWhannell
Christine McWilliam
Nigel Malcolm-Smith
Alan Norman
Morag Russell
Denise Telford
George Walker
Gareth Wells
John West

This is a selective short-title list of publications that are available from RCAHMS. A full list and order form are available on request. Prices include postage.

Afforestable Land Survey Reports

Mar Lodge Estate, Grampian (1993) £3.50
Strath of Kildonan, Highland (1993) £3.50
Watnish, Skye and Lochalsh (1993) £3.50
Braes of Doune (1994) £3.50
Glenesslin, Nithsdale (1994) £3.50
Southdean, Borders (1994) £3.50
Forts, Farms and Furnaces: archaeology in the Central Scotland Forest (1998) £7.50

Broadsheets

Muirkirk (1995) £1.50
Mar Lodge (1996) £1.50
Achiltibuie (1997) £1.50

RCAHMS Aerial Survey Programme Catalogues

Catalogue of Aerial Photographs - 1990 (1993) £3.50
Catalogue of Aerial Photographs - 1991 (1994) £3.50
Catalogue of Aerial Photographs - 1992 (1996) £3.50
Catalogue of Aerial Photographs - 1993 (1997) £3.50

Archaeological Sites and Monuments Series

Full list available on request

Architecture and Industry

Buildings of St Kilda (1988) £7.00
Catalogue of SIAS Records 1977-85 (1989) £2.00
Brick, Tile and Fireclay Industries in Scotland (1993) £5.00
Explosives in the service of man (1997) £5.00
Cardross Seminary (1997) £9.95
Scottish Farm Buildings Survey: 1 East Central Scotland (1998) £3.00
Scottish Farm Buildings Survey: 2 Orkney (1998) £3.00

National Monuments Record of Scotland

NMRS Jubilee 1941-1991: a Guide to the Collections (1991) £14.95
Pictish Symbol Stones (1994) £3.50
Catalogue of Scottish Power Collections (1994) £2.00
The Sir William Arrol Collection: the Scottish material (1997) £3.00
The Sir Francis Tress Barry Collection (1998) £3.00

Inventory Extracts

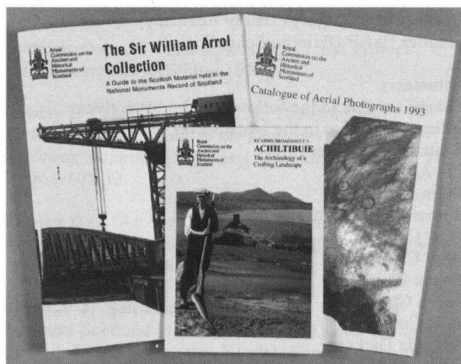
Argyll Castles (1997) £5.95
Colonsay and Oronsay (1994) £9.95

RCAHMS Annual Reviews

Annual Review 1995-6 (1996) £3.50
Annual Review 1996-7 (1997) £3.50

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADS	Archaeological Data Service
AGI	Association for Geographic Information
AHSS	Archaeological Heritage Society of Scotland
ALS	Afforestable Land Survey
AP	Air Photograph
APC	Air Photographs Collection
APS	Aerial Photographic Survey
APU	Air Photographs Unit
ARIA	Association of Regional and Island Archaeologists
ARTEMIS	Application for ReTrieval and Mapping Information System
CAD	Computer-Aided Design
CANMORE	Computer Application for National Monuments Record Enquiries
CBA	Council for British Archaeology
DTP	Desk-Top Publishing
EDM	Electronic Distance Measurer
FESP	First Edition Survey Programme
FTA	Fixed-Term Appointment
GPS	Global Positioning System
GUARD	Glasgow University Archaeological Research Division
GIS	Geographical Information System
HS	Historic Scotland
ICARUS	Interactive Computerised Aerial Reconnaissance User System
JANET	Joint Academic Network
LBPR	Listed Buildings Recording Programme
LCA	Landscape Character Assessment
MOLRS	Medieval or Later Rural Settlement
NAS	National Archaeological Survey
NDPB	Non-Departmental Public Body
NGDF	National Geospatial Data Framework
NHMF	National Heritage Memorial Fund
NMRS	National Monuments Record of Scotland
NTD	National Topographic Database
NTS	The National Trust for Scotland
OS	Ordnance Survey
RCAHMS	Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales
RCHME	Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England
RIAS	Royal Incorporation of Architects in Scotland
RIBA	Royal Institute of British Architects
SCRAN	Scottish Cultural Resources Access Network
SDR	Sokkia Data Recording
SFBS	Scottish Farm Buildings Survey
SIAP	Scottish Industrial Archaeology Panel
SIAS	Scottish Industrial Archaeology Survey
SMR	Sites and Monuments Record
SNBR	Scottish National Buildings Record
SNH	Scottish Natural Heritage
SOISD	Scottish Office Information Services Division
SRO	Scottish Record Office
SSAP	Scottish Survey of Architectural Practices
SUAT	Scottish Urban Archaeological Trust
TBS	Threatened Buildings Survey
TSO	The Stationery Office
WOSAS	West of Scotland Archaeological Services



*New titles published by or for RCAHMS
 [D33134, D33136]*

The aims of the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland are;

To **survey and record** the man-made environment of Scotland;

To **compile and maintain** in the National Monuments Record of Scotland a record of the archaeological and historical environment; and

To **promote an understanding** of this information by all appropriate means.

