

# Land at Birkwood House, Lesmahagow, South Lanarkshire Desk Based Assessment

AOC Project Number 22981

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## Land at Birkwood House, Lesmahagow, South Lanarkshire Desk Based Assessment

<b>On Behalf of:</b>	<b>G Taylor Associates</b> on behalf of: Birkwood Estates Limited Peckforton Castle Stone House Lane Tarporley CW6 9TN
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This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures.

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## Contents

	Page
List of illustrations .....	4
List of Plates.....	4
List of Appendices .....	4
1 NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY .....	5
2 INTRODUCTION .....	6
3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES .....	12
4 DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY .....	12
5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL EVIDENCE.....	14
6 CONCLUSIONS .....	17
7 REFERENCES .....	19
7.1 Bibliographic References .....	19
7.2 Cartographic References .....	21

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## List of illustrations

Figure 1 Location of proposed development and heritage assets referenced in the assessment

Figure 2 Extract from Forrest's map, 1816

Figure 3 Extract from Ainslie's map, 1821

Figure 4 Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1854

Figure 5 Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1897

## List of Plates

Plate 1: Birkwood House from the south

Plate 2: Birkwood House from the east

Plate 3: Lesmahagow, South Driveway, Bridge

Plate 4: Site 17, twin gabled shed

Plate 5: Site 17, south wall of walled garden

Plate 6: Site 19 General view

Plate 7: Site 19 Detail of entrance

Plate 8: Site 20 General view

Plate 9: Site 20, Sluice

Plate 10: Site 24

Plate 11: Site 25

Plate 12: Site 26

Plate 13: Site 27/30, eastern opening of culvert

Plate 14: Site 27/30 Internal detail of culvert

Plate 15: Site 28, upstream opening of culvert

Plate 16: Site 28, downstream opening of culvert

Plate 17: Site 29

Plate 18: Site 31

Plate 19: Site 32

Plate 20: Site 33

Plate 21: Site 34

Plate 22: Site 35, northern extent of boundary wall

Plate 23: Site 35, southern extent

Plate 24: Site 36

Plate 25: Site 37

## List of Appendices

Appendix 1 Site Gazetteer

## 1 NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- 1.1 AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by G. Taylor Associates in 2007 to undertake an archaeological desk-based assessment with regards to the proposed development on land at Birkwood, Lesmahagow, South Lanarkshire (Oleksy and Cook 2007). The site lies on the southern edge of Lesmahagow, within the grounds of the former Birkwood Hospital, the principal building of which, Birkwood House is a large Category B listed castellated gothic mansion of 1858 built around the core of an earlier Georgian residence. The sinuous course of the River Nethan flows northwards across the eastern side of the site. The works consisted of two desk-based assessments (Oleksy and Cook 2007 and Roy 2007a) supplemented by walkover surveys of the whole of the site, followed by an archaeological evaluation of part of the southern end of the site, now referred to as Phase 5. The client now intends to submit an application for Planning Permission in Principle for the development of the site.
- 1.2 In February 2007 15 trial trenches totalling 1450m<sup>2</sup> were excavated over 5.7ha of former agricultural land and woodland across Phase 5 and the land immediately to the east (where no development is now proposed). Neither significant archaeological features nor artefacts were identified, though the robbed out remains of a small 19<sup>th</sup> century structure were encountered (Roy 2007b).
- 1.3 The assessment, herein, updates the findings of the 2007 desk-based assessments in the light of changes to both planning policy and the archaeological baseline, including the results of the 2007 evaluation. Phase 5, the area evaluated in 2007, is omitted from consideration as it was addressed separately in 2007 (Oleksy and Cook 2007, Roy 2007). Similarly the client intends to address the restoration of the Birkwood House separately in a detailed application. This assessment therefore concerns itself primarily with Phases 1 to 4.
- 1.3 Prehistoric finds have been recovered from the area surrounding Birkwood in Lesmahagow. While the exact locations from which these finds were recovered are unknown, they indicate a reasonably high level of prehistoric, and especially Bronze Age, activity. Roman artefacts have also reportedly been found within the vicinity. The area surrounding the hospital has seen a reasonable amount of disturbance through the construction of buildings relating to the hospital. However, large portions of the proposed development site have seen relatively little disturbance and therefore there is a possibility of encountering hitherto unknown archaeological remains of a prehistoric nature.
- 1.4 Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains in the case of this development relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying *in situ* remains and artefacts during groundbreaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this site.

## 2 INTRODUCTION

### 2.1 Development Site

#### 2.1.1 Location and Extent

Currently occupied by open fields enclosed by plantations along the banks of streams and redundant hospital buildings, including the Category B Listed Birkwood House, the proposed development area is located on the southern edge of Lesmahagow and lies mostly to the west of the River Nethan. It is centred on NS81093 39268.

### 2.2 Development Proposal

#### 2.2.1 Client

G. Taylor Associates on behalf of Birkwood Estates Limited, commissioned AOC Archaeology Group to undertake a Desk Based Assessment with regard to a proposed development on land at Birkwood, Lesmahagow, South Lanarkshire (**Figure 1**). The site lies within the local authority administrative area of South Lanarkshire, which is advised on archaeological matters by the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS).

### 2.3 Government and local planning policies

#### 2.3.1 National Planning Policy Guidelines

The statutory framework for heritage in Scotland is outlined in the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997, as amended in the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 and Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979; both of which are modified by the Historic Environment (Amendment) (Scotland) Act 2011.

The implications of these acts with regard to planning policy are described within Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) (Scottish Government 20140), Scottish Historic Environment Policy (Historic Scotland 2011) and Planning Advice Notes (PAN) for Scotland. SPP, SHEP '*Scottish Historic Environment Policy*' and PAN 2/2011 '*Archaeology and Planning*' (Scottish Government 2011) deal specifically with planning policy in relation to heritage. The planning guidance expresses a general presumption in favour of preserving heritage remains *in situ*. Their 'preservation by record' (i.e. through excavation and recording, followed by analysis and publication, by qualified archaeologists) is a less desirable alternative. SPP expresses the following policy principles:

*'The planning system should:*

- promote the care and protection of the designated and non-designated historic environment (including individual assets, related settings and the wider cultural landscape) and its contribution to sense of place, cultural identity, social well-being, economic growth, civic participation and lifelong learning; and*
- enable positive change in the historic environment which is informed by a clear understanding of the importance of the heritage assets affected and ensure their*

*future use. Change should be sensitively managed to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on the fabric and setting of the asset, and ensure that its special characteristics are protected, conserved or enhanced* (Scottish Government 2014, Para 137).

2.3.2 SHEP (Historic Scotland 2011) sets out the Scottish Executive's policy for the sustainable management of the historic environment. Key principles of the policy note that *'there should be a presumption in favour of preservation of individual historic assets and also the pattern of the wider historic environment; no historic asset should be lost or radically changed without adequate consideration of its significance and of all the means available to manage and conserve it'* (1.14.b).

### 2.3.3 Local Planning Policy

At the regional level strategic policy is provided by the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Strategic Development Plan, the 'Clydeplan', (2012). Whilst Historic Environment matters fall outside the remit of the Strategic Development Plan it clearly respects Scottish Planning Policy, which contains policies for the protection and enhancement of environmental resources including the historic environment.

2.3.4 Local Plans contain the Local Authority policies for land-use and development control across a district. These plans are site specific and include maps showing land-use proposals. The South Lanarkshire Local Plan was adopted in March 2009, Policy Env 4 of the plan's Development Strategy sets out the Council's strategic policy for the natural and built environment. With regard to the built environment Policy ENV 4 states that: *"The Council will assess all development proposals in terms of their effect on the character and amenity of the natural and built environment... In addition, the Council will seek to safeguard sites defined in Table 9.1 'Hierarchy of Natural and built heritage sites' ensuring that they are conserved and where appropriate enhanced...* (South Lanarkshire 2009, Vol 1, 103).

2.3.5 Table 9.1 of the Local Plan lays out the hierarchy of assets referred to in Policy ENV 4, ranking cultural heritage assets accordingly:

- **International:** World Heritage Sites and their Buffer Zones
- **National:** Scheduled Ancient Monuments and their settings, Category A Listed Buildings and their settings, Conservation Areas and their settings, Scheduled (*sic.*) [Inventoried] Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes
- **Local/Regional:** Category B and C Listed Buildings, [undesigned] Archaeological remains (*ibid.* 2009 Vol. 1, 103-4)

2.3.6 The northern part of the application site boundary extends into the Lesmahagow Conservation Area, although it falls outwith the Phase 1-5 development areas. Four Category B listed buildings and 2 Category C listed bridges lie within the proposed development

**BIRKWOOD HOUSE, LESMAHAGOW, SOUTH LANARKSHIRE: ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK BASED ASSESSMENT**

boundary, whilst a further Category B listed building stands slightly outwith its boundary. No other types of designated asset are located within the vicinity of the development. With regard to assets of national importance including Conservation Areas Policy ENV 4 states that *'development will be permitted where the objectives of the designation and the overall integrity of the area can be shown not to be compromised. Any significant adverse effects must be clearly outweighed by social or economic benefits of national importance'*. With regard to assets of local or regional importance including Category B and C listed buildings and undesignated archaeological remains, Policy ENV 4 states that *'development which would affect these assets will only be permitted where the integrity of the protected resource will not be significantly undermined'* (*ibid.* 2009 Vol. 1, 103-4).

- 2.3.7 Policies ENV 20 to ENV 29 of the Local Plan address the natural and historic environment in detail. Policies ENV 23 (Ancient Monuments and Archaeology), ENV 24 (Listed Buildings) and ENV 25 (Conservation Areas) and ENV 28 (Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes) are relevant to this assessment and are detailed in Table 1 below.

**Table 1 Development Policies Contained within the South Lanarkshire Local Plan (2009)**

Policy No.	Policy Extract
ENV 23	<p><i>'Scheduled ancient monuments and other identified nationally important archaeological resources shall be preserved in situ and within an appropriate setting...</i></p> <p><i>All other archaeological resources shall be preserved in situ wherever feasible. The Council will weigh the significance of any impacts on archaeological resources and their settings against other merits of the development proposals in the determination of planning applications.</i></p> <p><i>The developer may be requested to supply a report of an archaeological evaluation prior to determination of the planning application. Where the case for preservation does not prevail, the developer shall be required to make appropriate and satisfactory provision for archaeological excavation, recording, analysis and publication, in advance of development.</i></p>
ENV 24	<p><i>'Development affecting a listed building or its setting shall, as a first principle, seek to preserve the building and its setting, or any features of special architectural interest which it has.</i></p> <p><i>The layout, design, materials, scale, siting and use of any development shall be sensitive to, and respect the character and appearance of, the listed building and its setting...'</i></p> <p>[detailed policies on the repair and refurbishment of listed buildings have been excluded as these will be addressed separately in the detailed planning application and application(s) for Listed Building Consent]</p>

**BIRKWOOD HOUSE, LESMAHAGOW, SOUTH LANARKSHIRE: ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK BASED ASSESSMENT**

ENV 25	<p><i>'Development or demolition within a conservation area or affecting its setting shall preserve or enhance its character and be consistent with any relevant conservation area appraisal or management plan that may have been prepared for the area.</i></p> <p><i>The design, materials, scale and siting of any development shall be appropriate to the character of the conservation area and its setting. Trees which are considered by the Council to have amenity value shall be preserved. Given the importance of assessing design matters, outline planning applications will not normally be considered appropriate for developments in conservation areas.'</i>...</p>
ENV 28	<p><i>'Development affecting Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes shall protect, preserve and enhance such places and shall not impact adversely upon their character, upon important views to, from and within them, or upon the site or setting of component features which contribute to their value'</i></p>

### 2.3.8 Emerging Policy

South Lanarkshire Council intend to adopt the South Lanarkshire Local Development Plan in March 2015, in replacement of the 2009 Local Plan. A draft of the plan was published in May 2013 and it has subsequently been examined by the Scottish Government's Directorate for Planning and Environmental Appeals. Policy 15 of the 2013 draft plan addresses the natural and historic environment, stating with regard to the historic environment that:

*The Council will assess all development proposals in terms of their effect on the character and amenity of the natural and built environment. In addition, where specific designations are affected... the following applies.*

#### **Category 1, 2 and 3 Sites**

*The Council will seek to protect important natural and historic sites and features... from adverse impacts resulting from development, including cumulative impacts.*

*In Category 1 areas... the Council will seek to protect and preserve the Outstanding Universal Value of the New Lanark World Heritage Site...*

*In Category 2 areas development will be permitted where the objectives of the designation and the overall integrity of the area can be shown not to be compromised following the implementation of any mitigation measures. Any significant adverse effects must be clearly outweighed by social or economic benefits of national importance.*

*In Category 3 areas development which would affect these areas following the implementation of any mitigation measures will only be permitted where there is no significant adverse impact on the protected resource.*

*Where possible, any development proposals which affect natural and historic designations should include measures to enhance the conservation value of the site affected.'*

Finally Policy 15 notes that:

**BIRKWOOD HOUSE, LESMAHAGOW, SOUTH LANARKSHIRE: ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK BASED ASSESSMENT**

*'Development proposals must also take account of other relevant policies and proposals in the development plan and appropriate supplementary guidance'* (South Lanarkshire Council 2013).

2.3.9 Table 6.1 of the Proposed Local Development Plan lays out the hierarchy of assets referred to in Policy 15, ranking cultural heritage assets accordingly:

- **Category 1:** World Heritage Sites
- **Category 2:** Scheduled Monuments and their settings, Category A Listed Buildings and their settings, Inventory of Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes, Inventory of Historic Battlefields
- **Category 3:** Category B and C Listed Buildings and their settings, other archaeological sites and monuments, Conservation Areas (South Lanarkshire Council 2013)

[Note: In their report on the examination the Reporters amended Table 6.1 to make it explicit that Category 1 sites are of international importance, Category 2 national and Category 3 local. They also amended Category 1 to read 'World Heritage Site *its setting, and its buffer zone*' (Scottish Government 2014)].

2.3.10 South Lanarkshire Council published a draft of its proposed Supplementary Guidance (SPG) on the Natural and Historic Environment in June 2014. The final adopted draft will support policies in the Local Development Plan, once that plan has also been adopted. The following policies contained within the draft SPG are relevant to the proposed development:

**Table 2 Proposed Development Policies Contained within the Draft Supplementary Guidance on the Natural and Historic Environment**

Policy No.	Policy Extract
NHE 2	<i>'Scheduled monuments and other identified nationally important archaeological resources shall be preserved in situ. Developments which have a significant adverse effect on scheduled monuments or their setting shall not be permitted unless there are exceptional circumstances.'</i>
NHE 3	Replicates Policy ENV 24 of the 2009 Local Plan (see Table 1)
NHE 6	<i>'All non-scheduled archaeological resources shall be preserved in situ wherever feasible. The Council will weigh the significance of any impacts on archaeological resources and their settings against other merits of the development proposals in the determination of planning applications.'</i>  <i>The developer may be requested to supply a report of an archaeological evaluation prior</i>

**BIRKWOOD HOUSE, LESMAHAGOW, SOUTH LANARKSHIRE: ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK BASED ASSESSMENT**

	<i>to determination of the planning application. Where the case for preservation does not prevail, the developer shall be required to make appropriate and satisfactory provision for archaeological excavation, recording analysis and publication, in advance of development</i>
NHE 7	Replicates Policy ENV 25 of the 2009 Local Plan (see Table 1)

**2.3.11 Other Planning Considerations Pertaining to the Site**

South Lanarkshire Council is advised on archaeological matters by the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS).

**2.3.12** Five Listed Buildings; Birkwood House (**Site 12**, Category B), Lesmahagow, South Driveway Bridge (**Site 14**, Category C), Birkwood House, South Lodge (**Site 15**, Category B), Birkwood House Walled Garden (**Site 17**, Category B) and Birkwood, Bridge over River Nethan (**Site 18**, Category B Listed) are located within the development site whilst a sixth, Lesmahagow, Birkwood, West Gate Lodge (**Site 13**, Category B) stands immediately adjacent to the site and Turfholm Bridge crosses the Nethan immediately to the east (**Site 16**, Category C). Any works that affect the fabric of a Listed Building will require separate Listed Building Consent from South Lanarkshire Council.

**2.3.13** The extreme western tip of the Lesmahagow Conservation Area (**Site 37**) extends onto the northern edge of the proposed development. However the portion of the site included within the conservation area is undeveloped ground on the left bank of the Nethan where no development is proposed.

**2.3.14** No Scheduled Monuments are located within the vicinity of the development the nearest being Craigshead Mill (**Site 38**) which lies c.1km to the north on the opposite side of the M74. No Inventoried Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes, Inventoried Battlefields or World Heritage Sites are located within 1km of the proposed development.

**2.4 Limitations of Scope and Consultations**

**2.4.1** This Desk Based Assessment is based upon data obtained from publicly accessible archives as described in the *Data Sources* in Section 4.2. National Monument Record of Scotland (NMRS) data and Historic Scotland data was downloaded on 15<sup>th</sup> of January 2015. The HER search was originally undertaken in 2007 and the online version of the HER was consulted for this updated assessment on 15<sup>th</sup> January 2015.

**2.4.2** AOC Archaeology Group consulted with WoSAS in January 2015. Discussions were centred on the scope of archaeological works required to be undertaken to be submitted with the planning application and inform the planning decision. WoSAS indicated that they would like to see an update of the 2007 desk-based assessments. This request is met in this assessment.

- 2.4.3 The need for intrusive archaeological evaluation, via trial trenching, to take place pre-determination was discussed. While WoSAS noted that they would always prefer that such evaluations took place predetermination, in this case they were satisfied that this could be undertaken as a negative suspensive condition attached to any forthcoming planning permission in principle.

### **3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

- 3.1 The aim of this Desk Based Assessment is to identify the cultural heritage value of the site proposed for development at Birkwood and the potential impact of the development proposals upon both archaeological remains and upon the setting of designated cultural heritage assets in the development boundary and the surrounding area. The evidence presented and the conclusions offered will provide a comprehensive basis for further discussion and decisions regarding the future of this site and for the formulation of a mitigation strategy, should this be required.
- 3.2 The assessment is based upon data obtained from publicly accessible archives as described in *Data Sources* (Section 4.2) and a walkover survey of the site undertaken in 2007.

### **4 DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY**

#### **4.1 Standards**

- 4.1.1 The scope of this assessment meets the requirements of current planning regulations set out in Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) (Scottish Government 2014), SHEP (Historic Scotland 2011) and *PAN2/2011* (Scottish Government 2011).
- 4.1.2 AOC Archaeology Group conforms to the standards of professional conduct outlined in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, the ClfA Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology, the ClfA Standards and Guidance for Desk Based Assessments, Field Evaluations etc., and the British Archaeologists and Developers Liaison Group Code of Practice.
- 4.1.3 AOC Archaeology Group is a *Registered Archaeological Organisation* of the ClfA. This status ensures that there is regular monitoring and approval by external peers of our internal systems, standards and skills development.
- 4.1.4 AOC is ISO 9001:2008 accredited in recognition of the Company's Quality Management System.

## 4.2 Data sources

4.2.1 The following data sources were consulted during preparation of this Desk Based Assessment:

- National Monuments Record for Scotland (RCAHMS, Bernard Terrace, Edinburgh):  
For NMRS data, aerial photographs, archaeological and architectural photographs, NMRS maps, various archaeological and historical publications, and unpublished archaeological reports;
- National Map Library (National Library of Scotland, Causewayside, Edinburgh):  
For old Ordnance Survey maps (1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, small- and large-scale) and pre-Ordnance Survey historical maps;
- Historic Scotland (Longmore House, Salisbury Place, Edinburgh):  
For Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings data;
- West of Scotland Archaeology Service:  
For Historic Environment Record data.

## 4.3 Report structure

4.3.1 Each heritage asset referred to in the text is listed in the Gazetteer in Appendix 1. Each has been assigned a 'Site No.' unique to this assessment, and the Gazetteer includes information regarding the type, period, grid reference, NMRS number, HER number, statutory protective designation, and other descriptive information, as derived from the consulted sources.

4.3.2 Each heritage asset referred to in the text is plotted on the location map (**Figure 1**) at the end of the report, using the assigned Site Nos. The location of the proposed development is shown outlined in red.

4.3.3 Heritage assets, whether designated or not, located in proximity to the edge of the proposed development area have been included in the assessment. The aim of this is to help predict whether any similar hitherto unknown archaeological remains are likely to survive within the proposed development area.

4.3.4 All sources consulted during the assessment, including publications, archived records, photographic and cartographic evidence, are listed amongst the *References* in Section 7.

## 5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL EVIDENCE

### 5.1 Previous Archaeological Fieldwork

- 5.1.1 An archaeological evaluation took place within the Phase 5 development area and the land to its east in February 2007 (**Figure 1**). The trial trenching revealed field drains (red ceramic tile and stone-filled), with a general approximate west to east orientation, in the majority of trenches. Modern detritus (not retained) in the form of white ceramic and bottle glass sherds occurred as occasional finds within the topsoil (Roy 2007a).
- 5.1.2 The single feature of interest was a sub-square shallow gully feature with a topsoil like fill, dated to the 19<sup>th</sup> /20<sup>th</sup> century by ceramic evidence. This lay directly on the site of a small square structure (**Site 23**) visible on Ordnance Survey maps of the 1850s and 1890s and represents the robbed-out foundation for this structure (Roy 2007a).

### 5.2 Prehistoric (- 43AD)

- 5.2.1 A number of prehistoric artefacts have been found in the vicinity of Birkwood. These included socketed bronze axes (**Sites 1, 7 & 11**), a bronze spear (**Site 9**) and cauldron (**Site 2**). Some of these are said to have been recovered from a cairn which stood at East Balgray (**Site 3**) though the exact location of the cairn is unknown as are the current whereabouts of the finds associated with it. A bronze figurine of a horse (**Site 39**) was reportedly found slightly to the south of the proposed development 'near the farm of Monkstables' during the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. Comparable figurines are known from Hallstatt in Austria where they date to the 6<sup>th</sup> – 7<sup>th</sup> century AD.

### 5.3 Roman (43AD - 410)

- 5.3.1 A Roman vase (**Site 6**) was also reportedly recovered from the vicinity as was an Armorican silver coin (**Site 8**) perhaps dating from the 1st century BC (NSA 1845; RCAHMS 1978). A silver coin hoard containing 100 coins of Edward I and a battle-axe (**Site 5**) was also recovered from somewhere in the vicinity, during the laying of a drain in the mid 19th century (Lewis 1846). A pale glass bead (**Site 4**) recovered from the area surrounding Lesmagahow was purchased for the Museum of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland in 1900 (PSAS 1900), whilst a Roman Bronze Bell (**Site 40**), 4.4cm high, was reportedly found on the Birkwood estate during the early 19<sup>th</sup> century.

### 5.4 Early Historic (AD 410-1000)

- 5.4.1 No early historic evidence is known on the application site although the possibility that previously unknown buried remains of this period survive cannot be discounted.

## 5.5 Medieval (AD 1000-1560)

- 5.5.1 A chapel (**Site 10**), said to be located at Chapelhill, was noted in the area by Murray and Irving (1864) and Scott et al. (1920). However, field investigations by Ordnance Survey in 1955 found no evidence of a chapel and noted that Chapelhill is not in Lesmahagow.

## 5.6 Post-Medieval (AD 1560-1900)

- 5.6.1 Lesmahagow (**Site 44**) was declared a burgh of barony in 1668, indicating that the town was well established by that time.
- 5.6.2 Birkwood is noted on Forrest's map of 1816 (**Figure 2**) and Ainslie's map of 1821 (**Figure 3**); the house (**Site 12**) (Plates 1 & 2) underwent additions in the mid 19th century and the changes in plan are visible on the 1854 Ordnance Survey map (**Figure 4**) and the 1897 Ordnance Survey Map (**Figure 5**). Further additions were undertaken in the 1890s by James Thomson of Glasgow. Forrest's map of 1816 (**Figure 2**) indicates that the property was owned by the McKirdy family. The estate included not only Birkwood House (**Site 12**) but also West Lodge (**Site 13**) and a South Lodge (**Site 15**), two bridges - one at the South Driveway (**Site 14**) (Plate 3) and another over the River Nethan (**Site 18**). A walled garden (**Site 17**) (Plate 5) also exists to the east of the house and was originally a quadrangular area enclosed by rubble-built ashlar-coped walls with a gateway in the west wall. All of these elements are Category B Listed Buildings, excepting the Driveway Bridge (**Site 14**) which has been Listed Category C. The first edition Ordnance Survey (**Figure 4**) indicates several other landscape features in a heavily wooded setting including a sundial, a flagstaff and several wells. Pathhead at the north of the site appears on Ordnance Survey maps until 1978 (Not shown).

## 5.7 Modern (AD 1900-present)

- 5.7.1 Birkwood was used as a hospital from at least 1963 when it is labelled 'Birkwood Institute' on the 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map (not illustrated). This map also indicates that several large buildings associated with the hospital had been built within the grounds.
- 5.7.2 Concrete road blocks (**Site 42**), placed at the southern end of Turfholm Bridge (**Site 16**) during the Second World War were reportedly pushed into the river at the cessation of hostilities. The unlisted former Coalburn and District Co-Operative store (**Site 43**) stands slightly to the north of the bridge.

## 5.8 Walkover Survey

- 5.8.1 A systematic walkover survey was undertaken when the 2007 assessment was carried out in order to confirm the presence of known sites and to add any new and unknown features relating to the designed landscape of Birkwood House. The positions of any previously unknown sites were added to the existing base map. Each identified site was given a unique number and a brief descriptive record for each site was taken. A full photographic record

**BIRKWOOD HOUSE, LESMAHAGOW, SOUTH LANARKSHIRE: ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK BASED ASSESSMENT**

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- comprising black and white print, colour slide and digital photographs of each site was also completed and is included as Appendix 2 in the 2007 desk-based assessment (Roy 2007b).
- 5.8.2 An ice house (**Site 19**) (Plate 6 & 7) was located immediately in the southern bank of a burn which runs through the site, close to the location of St Bride's Well. This ice house is marked on the first edition Ordnance Survey map (**Figure 4**). The remains of what appears to be a dam or a bridge (**Site 20**) (Plate 8 & 9) on the first edition mapping are also visible crossing the burn immediately west of the ice house. This dam forms part of a pond with associated walls and a sluice and a possible island in the centre of the pond.
- 5.8.3 The majority of other features appear to have focused on the control of water and movement throughout the site. Two culverts (**Site 27/30**) (Plate 13 & 14) and (**Site 28**) were seen enclosing the central burn within the site. It would appear that the second culvert (**Site 28**) (Plate 15 & 16) had been built in order to limit the erosion of the gorge through which the burn flows; preventing the possible collapse of the southern edge of the gorge, which would endanger the stability of Birkwood House. Additional protection was found to have been built at the end of the culvert in the form of a stone revetment (**Site 29**) (Plate 17) at the base of the gorge.
- 5.8.4 Four bridges of differing construction were noted. A stone built bridge (**Site 24**) (Plate 10) crossing the southernmost burn was seen to be in a ruinous state. Another bridge (**Site 31**) (Plate 18) crossing the northernmost burn was constructed from concrete and likely to be of recent date. Two iron bridges (**Sites 36 & 37**) (Plates 24 & 25) crossed the River Nethan. The first of these (**Site 36**) provided access directly for the walled garden, east of the river and Birkwood House. This bridge was seen to be in a ruinous state while the second bridge (**Site 37**) further up stream appears to have been recently restored.
- 5.8.5 Other sites include a small section of stone built wall (**Site 32**) (Plate 19) at the northern end of the investigation area and situated at the top of the river cliff overlooking the River Nethan. Associated with this wall is a spread of stone rubble. It is not clear if the wall and the stone spread are the remains of a single building.
- 5.8.6 Two sections of wall (**Site 35**) (Plate 22 & 23) were also seen extending from each end of the Walled Garden (**Site 17**) and are probably the remains of the estate boundary.
- 5.8.7 Along a proposed access track to the south of the site a stone foot bridge (**Site 21**) across the burn was identified as were the remains of Monkstable (**Site 22**) to the south of the development site. The South Lodge (**Site 15**) was also identified and is in good repair. A small roofed building (**Site 23**) which appears on the 1854 and 1897 Ordnance Survey Maps (**Figure 4 & 5**) was not visible on the surface.

- 5.8.8 Two structures of unknown function (**Site 33 & 34**) (Plates 20 & 21) were located above **Sites 28** and **29**. **Site 33** was constructed of stone built arch 0.5 m wide by 0.3m in height. Inside this opening was a stone lined hole of depth 1.1 m from the arched roof. The opening showed recent brickwork blocking the back of the opening. It is not known what the purpose of this structure is. **Site 34** is a similar type of structure although this appeared to be more recent and was constructed from concrete with a metal door covering the opening.

## 6 CONCLUSIONS

### 6.1 Direct impacts

- 6.1.1 Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying *in situ* remains and artefacts during groundbreaking works (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on this site.
- 6.1.2 Desk-based research has shown that several prehistoric finds have been recovered from the area surrounding Birkwood in Lesmahagow. While the exact locations from which these finds were recovered are unknown, they indicate a reasonably high level of prehistoric, and especially Bronze Age, activity. Roman artefacts have also reportedly been found within the vicinity. The development area has seen a reasonable amount of disturbance through the construction of buildings relating to the hospital. However, large portions of the proposed development site have seen relatively little disturbance and therefore there is a possibility of encountering hitherto unknown archaeological remains of a prehistoric nature.
- 6.1.3 West Gate Lodge (**Site 13**) is located immediately outwith the development site as is Turholm Bridge (**Site 16**) and will not be subject to direct physical impacts. The development may, however, have direct physical impacts upon other Listed Buildings associated with Birkwood (**Sites 12, 14-15 & 17-18**) through alteration or demolition (Note that Birkwood House is the subject of a forthcoming application for detailed planning permission and listed building consent); where such impacts are expected Building Recording may be required. Additionally, features identified during the walkover survey may suffer direct impacts and those that can safely undergo further investigation during evaluation should be targeted.

### 6.2 Indirect impacts

- 6.2.1 The setting of the Listed Buildings identified during this assessment will be subject to visual impacts; however, they have already been impacted upon by the construction of buildings associated with Birkwood Hospital in the mid 20th century. As a result further modern development is likely to have a negligible impact upon the setting of these Listed Buildings.

### **6.3 Mitigation**

- 6.3.1 National planning policies and planning guidance, SPP (Scottish Government 2014) and PAN2/2011 (Scottish Government 2011), as well as the local planning policies, outlined in Section 2.3.3 of this report, require that cognisance is taken of potential impacts upon heritage assets by proposed developments and that where possible such impacts are avoided. Where avoidance is not possible these policy require that impacts on any significant remains be minimised or offset.
- 6.3.2 WoSAS has indicated that a programme of evaluation by trial trenching will be required to establish the presence or absence of archaeological remains within the site and to establish their significance. However, WoSAS are content that this can be undertaken as a condition of planning permission. Any remains identified would ideally be retained in situ but if this is not warranted by require to be preserved by record via a programme of archaeological works. The scope of any such programme would be agreed with WoSAS acting as archaeological advisors to the planning authority.

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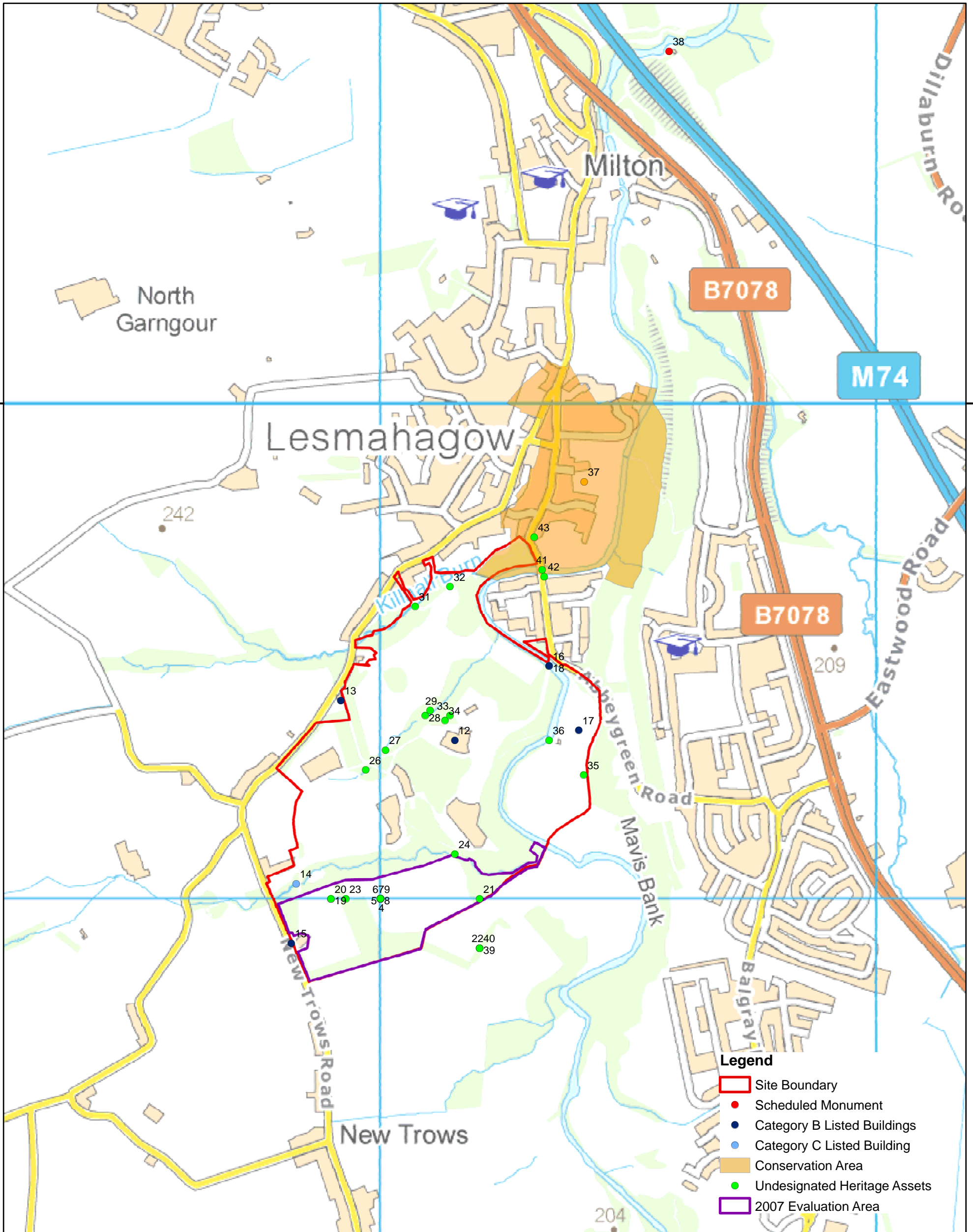
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**Figure 1**  
 Location of proposed development and heritage assets referenced in the assessment

<b>Project No.:</b>	22981	 (c) AOC Archaeology 2015
<b>Date:</b>	26.01.2015	
<b>Scale at A3:</b>	1:7,500	

0 180 360 540 720 Meters

Cartographic data derived from OS OpenData, Crown Copyright

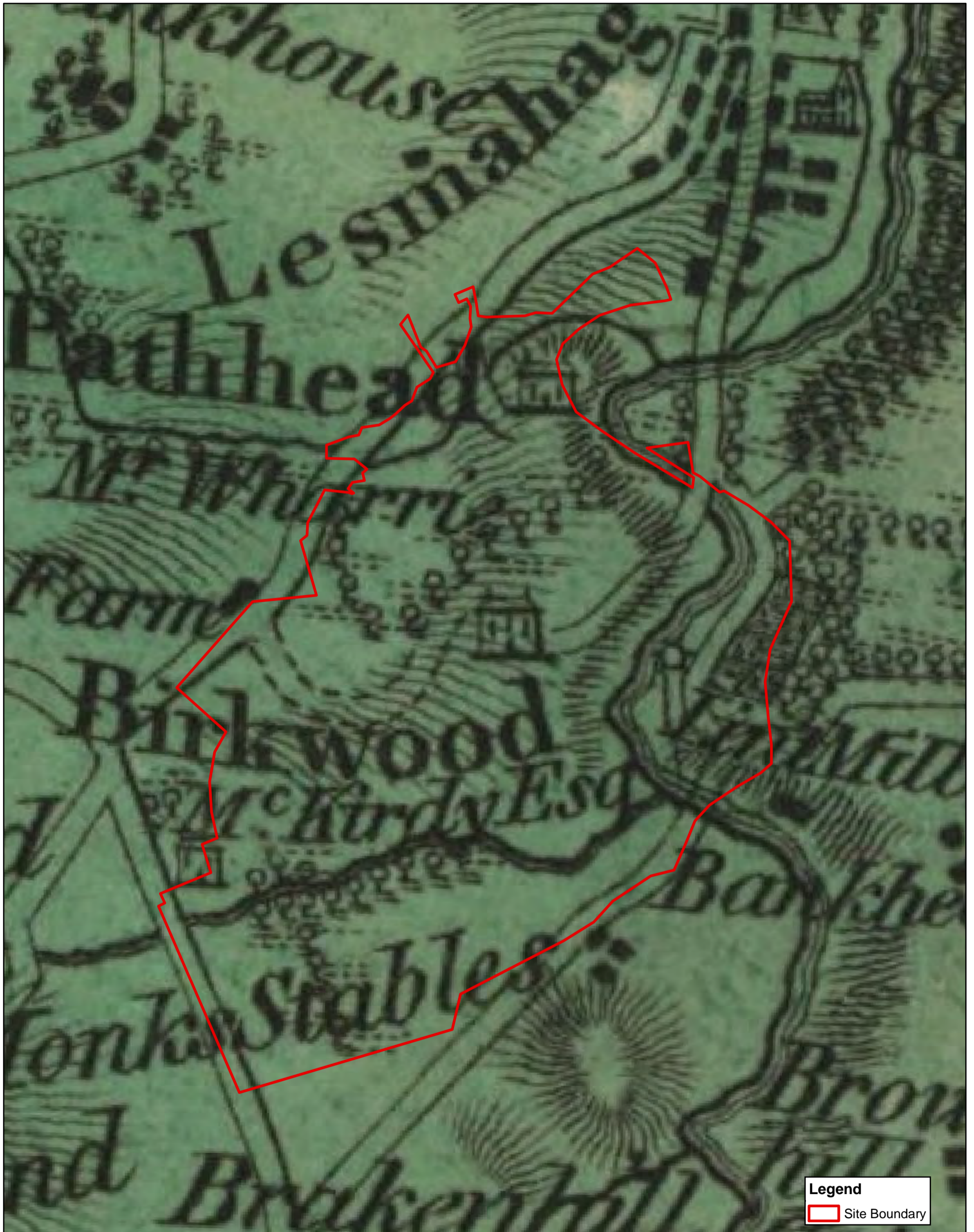

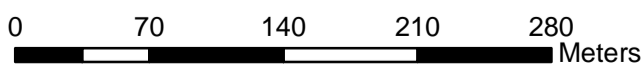



Figure 2	Project No.:	22981	 (c) AOC Archaeology 2015
	Date:	28.01.2015	
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Extract from map by Forrest, 1816			
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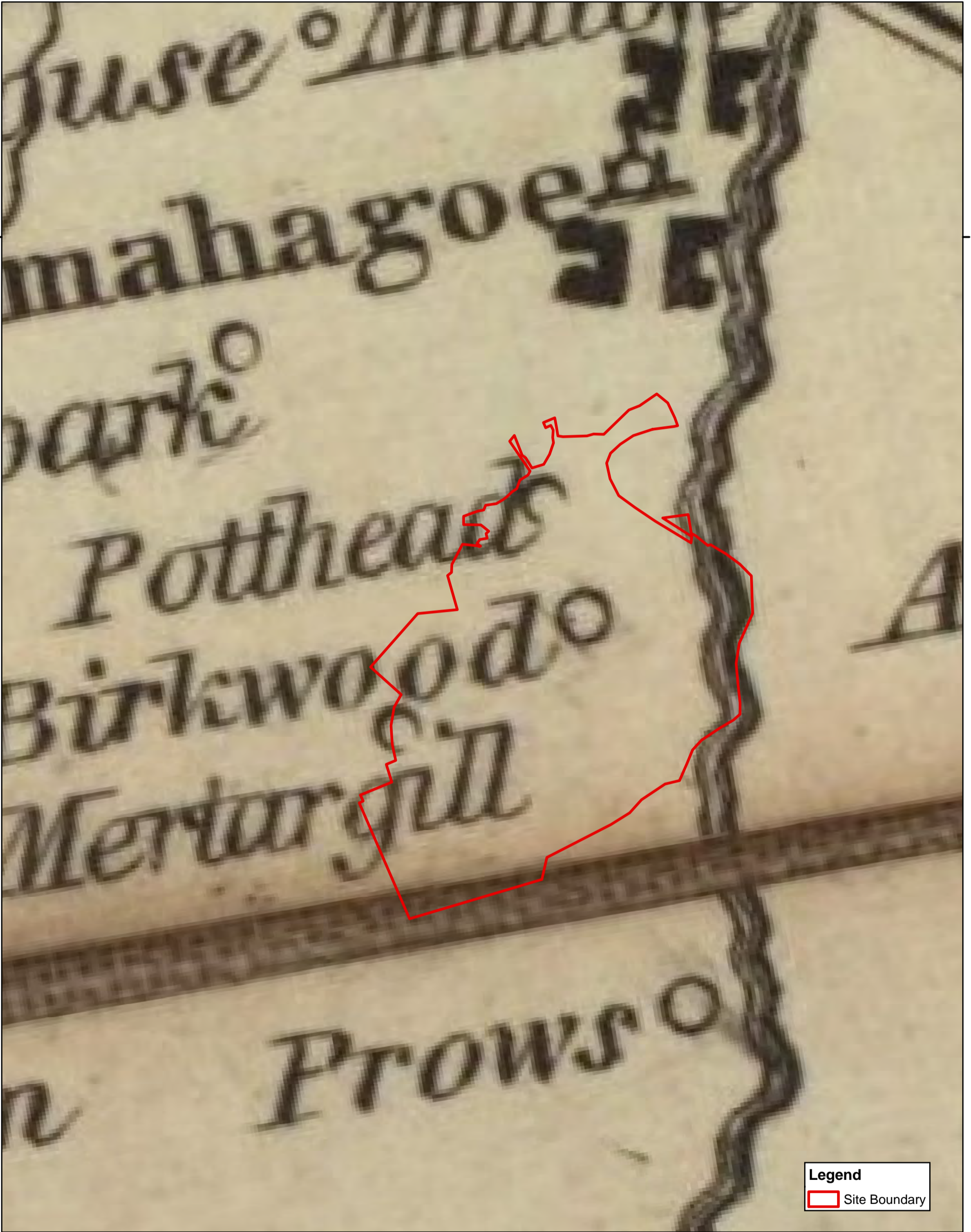


Figure 3

Extract from map by Ainslie, 1821

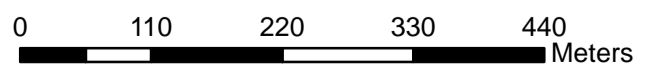
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Date: 28.01.2015

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(c) AOC Archaeology 2015



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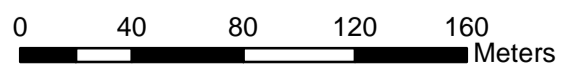
Figure 4

Extract from map by Ordnance Survey, 1854

Project No.:	22981
Date:	28.01.2015
Scale at A3:	1:2,714



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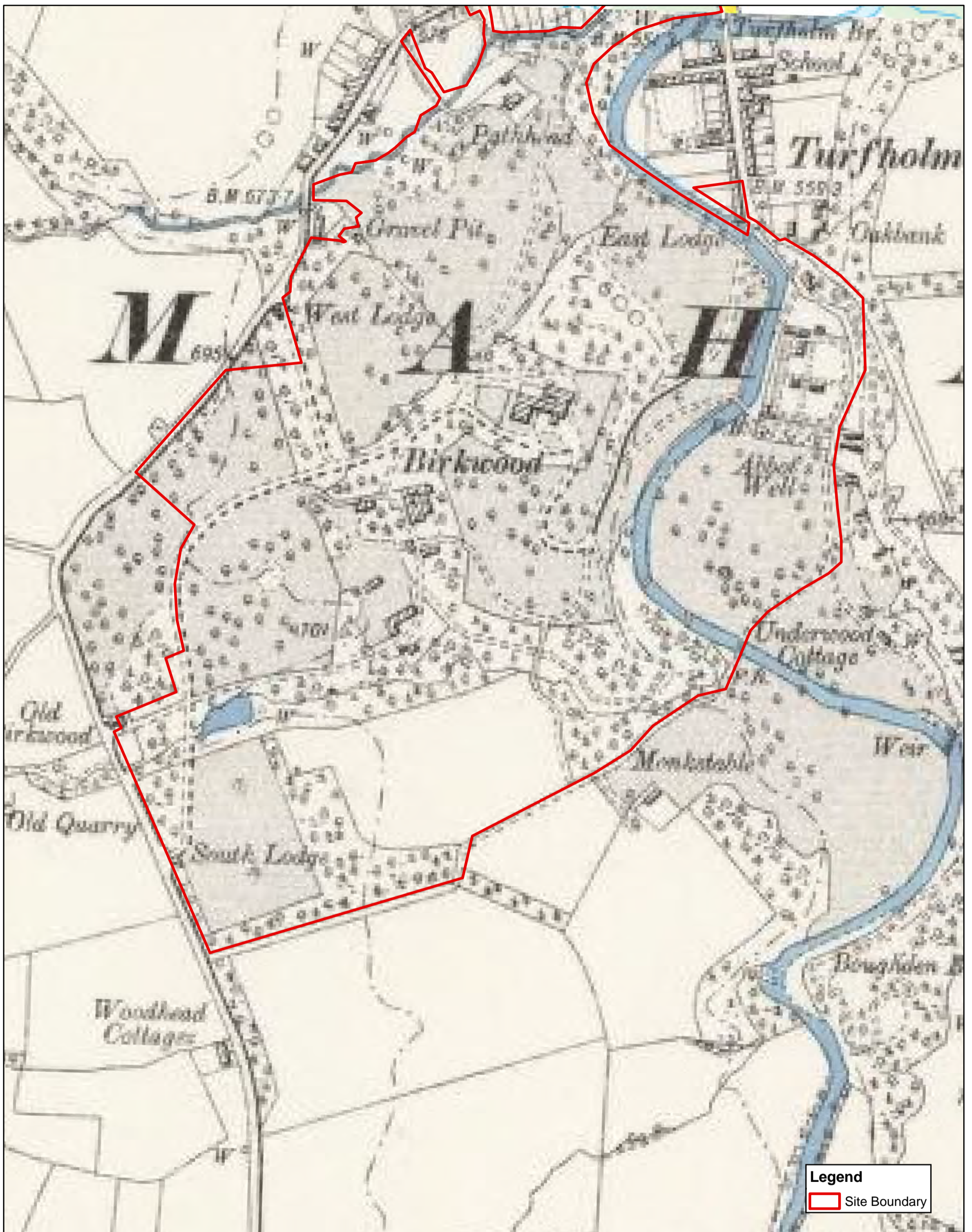
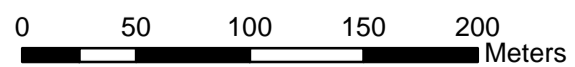


Figure 5

Extract from map by Ordnance Survey, 1897

Project No.:	22981
Date:	28.01.2015
Scale at A3:	1:3,326

**AOC**   
 Archaeology Group  
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Plate 1: Birkwood House from the south



Plate 2: Birkwood House from the east



Plate 3: Lesmahagow, South Driveway, Bridge



Plate 4: Site 17, twin gabled shed



Plate 5: Site 17, south wall of walled garden



Plate 6: Site 19 General view



Plate 7: Site 19 Detail of entrance



Plate 8: Site 20 General view



Plate 9: Site 20, Sluice



Plate 10: Site 24



Plate 11: Site 25



Plate 12: Site 26



Plate 13: Site 27/30, eastern opening of culvert



Plate 14: Site 27/30 Internal detail of culvert



Plate 15: Site 28, upstream opening of culvert



Plate 16: Site 28, downstream opening of culvert



Plate 17: Site 29



Plate 18: Site 31



Plate 19: Site 32



Plate 20: Site 33



Plate 21: Site 34



Plate 22: site 35, northern extent of boundary wall



Plate 23: Site 35, southern extent



Plate 24: Site 36



Plate 25: Site 37

**Birkwood House, Lesmahagow, South  
Lanarkshire**

**Desk Based Assessment**

**Appendix 1: Site Gazetteer**

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<b>Site Number</b>	1
<b>Site Name</b>	Lesmahagow Socketed, Bronze Axe
<b>Type of Site</b>	Artefact
<b>NMRS Number</b>	NS83NW 10
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Undesignated
<b>Easting</b>	261000
<b>Northing</b>	639000
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	Unprotected NS 81 39  Bronze socketed and looped axehead, 2 3/8 x 2 inches. Present whereabouts unknown. From Lesmahagow.  Information from J G Scott 1952; Scottish National Memorials 1890; International Exhibition, Glasgow 1888.

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<b>Site Number</b>	2
<b>Site Name</b>	Lesmahagow Bronze Cauldron
<b>Type of Site</b>	Artefact
<b>NMRS Number</b>	NS83NW 11
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Undesignated
<b>Easting</b>	281000
<b>Northing</b>	639000
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	Bronze cauldron (Late Bronze Age celpsydra?) made from a single sheet of thin bronze, found when draining a moss at Lesmahagow. Dimensions 7 inches high, diameter 13 inches (14 inches). Present whereabouts unknown. Information from J G Scott 1952; International Exhibition, Glasgow 1888; Palace of History 1911.

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<b>Site Number</b>	3
<b>Site Name</b>	Lesmahagow, East Balgray
<b>Type of Site</b>	Cairn
<b>NMRS Number</b>	NS83NW 13
<b>HER Number</b>	

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<b>Status</b>	Undesignated
<b>Easting</b>	281000
<b>Northing</b>	639000
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	'A cairn....stood on East Balgray, in Lesmahagow.... All the implements found in and around these cairns (referring to a list of which the above is one) prove them to have been of Celtic origin; all were places of burial.' (Name 'East Balgray' is not on OS 1st Ed. Maps). (J Young 1899)

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<b>Site Number</b>	4
<b>Site Name</b>	Lesmahagow Glass Bead
<b>Type of Site</b>	Artefact
<b>NMRS Number</b>	NS83NW 16
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Undesignated
<b>Easting</b>	281000
<b>Northing</b>	639000
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	Bead of pale green glass, 3/4 inch in diameter and 1/4 inch in thickness, ornamented with intersecting lines of red and white, from Lesmahagow. Purchased for the Museum of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.1900 (Accession No: FJ 90) Proc Soc Antiq Scot 1900 (Purchases).

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<b>Site Number</b>	5
<b>Site Name</b>	Lesmahagow Battle-Axe; Silver Coin Hoard
<b>Type of Site</b>	Artefact(s)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	NS83NW 17
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Undesignated
<b>Easting</b>	281000
<b>Northing</b>	639000
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	About 1814, 1 00 small silver coins of Edward I were found beneath a large stone, in the parish of Lesmahagow. New Statistical Account (NSA, Rev J Hamilton and J Wilson) 1845.  A 'Caledonian battle-axe' and about 1 00 silver coins of Edward first were dug up in opening ground for laying down a drain. S Lewis 1846.

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<b>Site Number</b>	6
<b>Site Name</b>	Lesmahagow Parish Roman Vessel
<b>Type of Site</b>	Artefact
<b>NMRS Number</b>	NS83NW 18
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Undesignated
<b>Easting</b>	281000
<b>Northing</b>	639000
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	About 1814 a Roman vase was found in the parish. It is now in the Museum of the University of Glasgow (See also NJ83NW 22 Roman Bronze Flagon). New Statistical Account (NSA, Rev J Hamilton and J Wilson) 1845.

---

<b>Site Number</b>	7
<b>Site Name</b>	Lesmahagow Socketed, Bronze Axe
<b>Type of Site</b>	Artefact
<b>NMRS Number</b>	NS83NW2
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Undesignated
<b>Easting</b>	281000
<b>Northing</b>	639000
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	A Late Bronze Age socketed bronze axe from Lesmahagow (NS 81 39) was exhibited in Glasgow in 1911, on loan from W Grossart. It was 4 7/8ins long and decorated on each face with three groups of concentric circles connected by beadings. Its present whereabouts are unknown. Palace of History 1911; J M Coles 1962; RCAHMS 1978.  No further information was obtained from local enquiries. Visited by OS(JLD) 24 March 1955.

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<b>Site Number</b>	8
<b>Site Name</b>	Lesmahagow Silver Coin
<b>Type of Site</b>	
<b>NMRS Number</b>	NS83NW27
<b>HER Number</b>	

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<b>Status</b>	Undesignated
<b>Easting</b>	281000
<b>Northing</b>	639000
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	An Armorican silver coin from Lesmahagow (NS 81 39), if it is indeed an ancient rather than a modern loss, is indicative of trade contacts far beyond the boundaries of the county, perhaps in the middle of the 1st century BC. (A L F Riveted. 1962.) RCAHMS 1978.

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<b>Site Number</b>	9
<b>Site Name</b>	Lesmahagow Bronze Spear
<b>Type of Site</b>	Artefact
<b>NMRS Number</b>	NS83NW3
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Undesignated
<b>Easting</b>	281000
<b>Northing</b>	639000
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	Portion of a bronze spear found at Lesmahagow. Present whereabouts unknown.  Information from J G Scott 1952; Catalogue of Glasgow Inter Exhibition 1901.  No further information was obtained from local enquiries. Visited by OS (JD) 22 March 1955.

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<b>Site Number</b>	10
<b>Site Name</b>	Lesmahagow, Chapelhill
<b>Type of Site</b>	Chapel
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Undesignated
<b>Easting</b>	281000
<b>Northing</b>	639000
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	There was a chapel at Chapelhill, a short distance from the Priory (NS83NW 1.00).  A Murray and G Irving 1864; Fasti Eccles Scot, H Scott et al ed. 1920.

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No further information was found during field investigation. Chapelhill was not located in the parish of Lesmahagow. Visited by OS(JD) 24 March 1955.

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<b>Site Number</b>	11
<b>Site Name</b>	Lesmahagow Flat, Bronze Axe
<b>Type of Site</b>	Artefact
<b>NMRS Number</b>	NS83NW 34
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Undesignated
<b>Easting</b>	281000
<b>Northing</b>	639000
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	Coles lists a flat, bronze axe (type Ba), possibly from Lesmahagow, in Kelvingrove Museum (accession number LA 6120).  J M Coles 1971

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<b>Site Number</b>	12
<b>Site Name</b>	Birkwood House
<b>Type of Site</b>	Country House
<b>NMRS Number</b>	NS83NW 51.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Category B Listed
<b>Easting</b>	281150
<b>Northing</b>	639320
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	19th century large castellated gothic mansion with towers, turrets and crenellated parapets, 2/3 storeys over basement, now (1989) a hospital. Several building phases, beginning with a north-facing Georgian villa (built late 18th/early 19th century) originally free-standing, now part of rear wing; additions in at least 2 phases, viz 1858 and 1890, the last by James Thomson of Glasgow. VILLA has 2 storeys over basement, 3-bay front with advanced centre, originally classical it has been gothicised, though the modillion eaves cornice survives on 3 sides; the angled pilaster bases surviving either side of the door suggest that there was originally a semi-circular porch; original stair at rear partly projects from wall. Rubble and ashlar 1858 ADDITION extends southwards from east wall of villa before returning west, south front with port-cochere against tower that south range deepened in plan perhaps c. 1890; centre spine wall retains original exterior windows; east (garden) front has asymmetrically advanced ends, near centre stair window. Large 1890 WING at west extends southwards; it has cusped-headed gothic windows at ground (most other openings hood-moulded and square-headed, many also mullioned) and also has a full-length spine wall, a long gallery at west. Built of stugged yellow coursers, polished dressings; plate glass sash windows; roofs concealed, but mostly slated and leaded. Interiors are

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handsome, also gothic; extensive cornice plasterwork, many ribbed ceilings; 2 main stairs, one with cast-iron balustrade, the other (at axis with 1890 wing) has balustrade encased by timber sheeting; leaded glass (heraldic) window in stair hall below; chimney pieces; many original lavatory/bathroom fittings. Gated rear courtyard. In forecourt, 2 massive stone balls which lie within the curtilage. Formerly owned by the Mackirdy family. Greenshields, J B (1864 )

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<b>Site Number</b>	13
<b>Site Name</b>	Lesmahagow, Birkwood, West Gate Lodge
<b>Type of Site</b>	Gate-Lodge
<b>NMRS Number</b>	NS83NW 51.01
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Category B Listed
<b>Easting</b>	280920
<b>Northing</b>	639400
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	Earlier/mid 19th century (perhaps 1858, ie contemporary with additions to house). Gate lodge; single storey, symmetrical; 3-bay, driveway elevation with gables over openings, gabled (slate) roof carried on plain iron columns at each end where main angles are deeply canted behind; polished yellow ashlar; sash windows; centre door; single window in north flank, facing main roadway, has bracketted hood over.

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<b>Site Number</b>	14
<b>Site Name</b>	Lesmahagow, South Driveway, Bridge
<b>Type of Site</b>	Road Bridge
<b>NMRS Number</b>	NS83NW 51.02
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Category C Listed
<b>Easting</b>	280830
<b>Northing</b>	639030
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	Probably mid 19th century, and presumably contemporary both with south gateway and with opening of south driveway. Bridge with rock-faced and castellated parapets, small segmental archway over bum; mainly rubble-built below parapets.

---

<b>Site Number</b>	15
<b>Site Name</b>	Birkwood House, South Lodge
<b>Type of Site</b>	Gate-Lodge
<b>NMRS Number</b>	NS83NW 51.05

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**HER Number****Status** Category B Listed**Easting** 280820**Northing** 638910**Parish** Lesmahagow**Council** South Lanarkshire**Description** Probably mid 19th century. Picturesque castellated gateway with lodge; built of rock-faced ashlar, contrasting dressings; LODGE is single storey and small, parapetted, door to driveway, 2 rear outshots both look like additions; 2 pairs tall diamond flues, stone mullioned sash windows; slated roofs; GATEWAY has tall archway at driveway with octagonal turrets, curved quadrants (lodge incorporated at south) with piers, pedestrian gate north side of drive has elaborate cast-iron gate- gates to main driveway are plainer.

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**Site Number** 16**Site Name** Turtholm Bridge, River Nethan**Type of Site** Road Bridge**NMRS Number** NS83NW 31**HER Number****Status** Category C Listed**Easting** 281340**Northing** 639470**Parish** Lesmahagow**Council** South Lanarkshire**Description** 2 arches, centre cutwater, spanning River Nethan. Circa 1800.

---

**Site Number** 17**Site Name** Birkwood House, Walled Garden**Type of Site****NMRS Number** NS83NW 51.03**HER Number****Status** Category B Listed**Easting** 281400**Northing** 639340**Parish** Lesmahagow**Council** South Lanarkshire**Description** Early 19th century in appearance. Walled garden, quadrangular area, (though east wall is shallow-curved on plan) rubble-built ashlar-coped walls, gateway central on west wall (ie facing house) is gothic-arched with gable over; twin-gabled shed at south west corner.

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<b>Site Number</b>	18
<b>Site Name</b>	Birkwood, Bridge Over River Nethan
<b>Type of Site</b>	Road Bridge
<b>NMRS Number</b>	NS83NW 51.04
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Category B Listed
<b>Easting</b>	281340
<b>Northing</b>	639470
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	Earlier/mid 19th century. Single segmental arched bridge carrying driveway to Birkwood House over River Nethan. Bull-faced ashlar up to level of string course below parapets, polished ashlar above; splayed approaches, octagonal piers at north look earlier and have gothic detailing.

---

<b>Site Number</b>	19
<b>Site Name</b>	Ice House
<b>Type of Site</b>	Ice House
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Undesignated
<b>Easting</b>	280900
<b>Northing</b>	639000
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	Ice house located adjacent to St Bride's Well to the south of a bum. This ice house is marked on the OS 1st Ed. Map. The ice house has been built into the side south side of a bum valley and is not noticeable from above. It has been constructed using two stone built, randomly coursed walls one set inside the other in much the same form as a vacuum flask. Although the exposed front has suffered much damage it was seen that the entrance to the ice house was constructed by finely worked stone set into the inner wall. The entrance has recently been block with brick work.

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<b>Site Number</b>	20
<b>Site Name</b>	Dam/Bridge/Pond
<b>Type of Site</b>	Dam/Bridge/Pond
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Undesignated
<b>Easting</b>	280900
<b>Northing</b>	639000

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<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	Remains of a dam or bridge, identified during walkover survey in 2007. This structure crosses a burn, west of the ice house (Site No 19). This site was originally described as a dam/bridge in the original DBA. It is now seen that it forms an integral part of a much larger site seen to be the remains of a pond. The pond has been constructed by building a large earth bank across the burn valley. The northern edge of the pond is seen to be marked in places by the remains of a dry stone wall. Although the dam has now been breached flow rate out of the pond was controlled via a sluice seen on the northern side of the pond opposite the dam remains by the breach. In the centre of the pond is an area or raised ground which appears to have been constructed from stone rubble and probably was once an island in the centre of the pond.

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<b>Site Number</b>	21
<b>Site Name</b>	Foot Bridge
<b>Type of Site</b>	Foot Bridge
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Undesignated
<b>Easting</b>	281200
<b>Northing</b>	639000
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	South Lanarkshire A small stone footbridge identified during walkover survey in 2007.

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<b>Site Number</b>	22
<b>Site Name</b>	Monkstable
<b>Type of Site</b>	Residential
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Undesignated
<b>Easting</b>	281200
<b>Northing</b>	638900
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	Residential building visible during walkover survey of 2007. Site was occupied in early 19th century (visible on Forrest's map of 1816).

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<b>Site Number</b>	23
<b>Site Name</b>	Building
<b>Type of Site</b>	Building
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Undesignated
<b>Easting</b>	280930
<b>Northing</b>	639000
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	A small roofed building, present on 1854 and 1897 Ordnance Survey Maps. No visible remains during walkover survey of 2007.

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<b>Site Number</b>	24
<b>Site Name</b>	Bridge
<b>Type of Site</b>	Bridge
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Undesignated
<b>Easting</b>	281150
<b>Northing</b>	639090
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	The ruinous remains of a bridge crossing the southern burn.. The bridge comprises a single stone built arch covered by rounded pebbles. The remains of the southern face of the bridge show that the face was constructed from roughly worked stone with a mortar face into which a block type pattern has been etched giving the effect of a much grander style of bridge.

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<b>Site Number</b>	25
<b>Site Name</b>	Bridge
<b>Type of Site</b>	Bridge
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Undesignated
<b>Easting</b>	280960
<b>Northing</b>	631250
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	A small stone built bridge built from roughly faced stone blocks and rounded small stones, with flat stone slabs making the bridge crossing the upper reaches of the central burn. The size of

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the bridge and construction indicate that it was not built to take heavy traffic and is more likely to be used as a foot bridge.

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<b>Site Number</b>	26
<b>Site Name</b>	Pond
<b>Type of Site</b>	Pond
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Undesignated
<b>Easting</b>	280970
<b>Northing</b>	639260
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	This dried up small ornamental pond was seen just down stream from site 25 and was seen as a wet and shallow depression in the ground. The eastern edge of the depression was marked by the partial remains of a stone wall with rounded coping stones indicating damming of the bum. In the base of the pond the open end of a large pipe was seen which allowed water to flow into culvert 27/30. This pipe has no method of flow control and is likely to be a later development draining the pond.

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<b>Site Number</b>	27
<b>Site Name</b>	Culvert
<b>Type of Site</b>	Culvert
<b>NMRS Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Undesignated
<b>Easting</b>	281010
<b>Northing</b>	639300
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	NS 8098 3927 to NS 8101 3930  Immediately downstream of Site 26 can be seen the recently collapsed culvert the entrance of which can be seen in the base of Site 26. containing the central bum. The culvert has been built in order to take the burn below ground allowing for the development of the road network in this area. The western end of the culvert is seen to have been constructed from roughly worked stone blocks with forming a rectangular entrance. This rectangular entrance may be a later extension to the culvert as about 5 m into the culvert the construction is seen to change and has become arched.

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<b>Site Number</b>	28
<b>Site Name</b>	Culvert

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Type of Site	Culvert
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Undesignated
Easting	281090
Northing	639370
Parish	Lesmahagow
Council	South Lanarkshire
Description	<p>NS 8018 3936 toNS 8109 3937</p> <p>This culvert is located midway along the central burn at the base of a large gorge. Its up stream arched opening is partial buried by silt and other river debris but it can be seen to have been built from roughly worked and mortared stone. The culvert and the base of the gorge have been covered by at least 2m of earth. The downstream opening was seen as round concrete pipe but this may be an extension of the original stone built culvert. The reason for directing the burn through the culvert may be associated with the amount of erosion of the gorge sides elsewhere along the burn's course and given the closeness of Birkwood House to the gorge this may be seen as an attempted to limit the erosion. Seen in association with Site 29.</p>

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Site Number	29
Site Name	Revetment
Type of Site	Revetment
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Undesignated
Easting	281100
Northing	639380
Parish	Lesmahagow
Council	South Lanarkshire
Description	<p>None Revetment None Unprotected</p> <p>A 15 m length of stone built wall which continues down stream from the eastern end of Site 28. this revetment wall 0.9m in height will have been built to limit erosion of the southern side of the gorge. No corresponding wall was seen on the northern side of the gorge.</p>

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Site Number	30
Site Name	Same as Site 27
Type of Site	
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	
Easting	
Northing	

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Parish  
Council  
Description

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**Site Number** 31  
**Site Name** Bridge  
**Type of Site** Bridge  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Undesignated  
**Easting** 281070  
**Northing** 639590  
**Parish** Lesmahagow  
**Council** South Lanarkshire  
**Description** Large concrete built bridge of late date.

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**Site Number** 32  
**Site Name** Wall and stone spread  
**Type of Site** Wall and stone spread  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Undesignated  
**Easting** 281140  
**Northing** 639630  
**Parish** Lesmahagow  
**Council** South Lanarkshire  
**Description** Short section of mortar rough stone wall with associated rubble spread, located at the top of the river cliff overlooking the river Nethan.

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**Site Number** 33  
**Site Name** Stone Arch  
**Type of Site** Arch  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Undesignated  
**Easting** 281140  
**Northing** 639370

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**Parish** Lesmahagow  
**Council** South Lanarkshire  
**Description** At the top of the gorge above Sites 28 and 29 was seen a stone built arch 0.5 m wide by 0.3 m high. In side this opening was a stone lined hole of depth 1.1 m from the arched roof. The opening showed recent brickwork blocking the back of the opening. It is not known what the purpose of this structure is but a similar type of structure (Site 34) was located a few metres to the west, although this appeared to be more recent and was constructed from concrete with a metal door covering the opening.

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**Site Number** 34  
**Site Name** Concrete Structure  
**Type of Site** Structure  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Undesignated  
**Easting** 281130  
**Northing** 639360  
**Parish** Lesmahagow  
**Council** South Lanarkshire  
**Description** Located a few metres west of Site 33. A similar structure to Site 33 but constructed from concrete with a metal door covering the opening Function unknown.

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**Site Number** 35  
**Site Name** Boundary Wall  
**Type of Site** Boundary Wall  
**NMRS Number**  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Undesignated  
**Easting** 281410  
**Northing** 639250  
**Parish** Lesmahagow  
**Council** South Lanarkshire  
**Description** Two stretches of wall are seen to flank the western wall of the walled Garden (Site 17). Constructed from roughly faced stone blocks laid in random courses with a mortared rubble fill. The wall shows signs of being face with mortar. Where the walls join the walled garden gate ways exist. These walls mark the western extent of the estate boundary.

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**Site Number** 36  
**Site Name** Bridge

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Type of Site	Bridge
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Undesignated
Easting	281340
Northing	639320
Parish	Lesmahagow
Council	South Lanarkshire
Description	Iron framed bridge crossing the river Nethan providing access to the walled garden (site 17). Bridge has been slated with wooden planks many of which are now missing.

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Site Number	37
Site Name	Lesmahagow Conservation Area
Type of Site	Conservation Area
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Conservation Area
Easting	281411
Northing	639842
Parish	Lesmahagow
Council	South Lanarkshire
Description	Conservation Area

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Site Number	38
Site Name	Craighead Mill
Type of Site	Industrial
NMRS Number	
HER Number	
Status	Scheduled Monument
Easting	281582
Northing	640711
Parish	Lesmahagow
Council	South Lanarkshire
Description	Scheduled Mill: Index Number 3907

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Site Number	39
Site Name	Birkwood

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Type of Site	FIGURINE (BRONZE)
NMRS Number	NS83NW 28
HER Number	
Status	Undesignated
Easting	281200
Northing	638900
Parish	Lesmahagow
Council	South Lanarkshire
Description	NS83NW 28 c 812 389.

A bronze figurine of a horse, found 'near the farm of Monkstables' on Birkwood estate in the early 19th century, is in Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum (LA 618d) on loan from Lady Scott Mackirdy. It is compared by Scott and Powell with figurines from Hallstatt, in Upper Austria, where they are dated to the 7th or 6th century BC. However, as it is stray find, it is possible that it was brought here in comparatively recent times and did not arrive as an exotic import in antiquity.

J B Greenshields 1864; J G Scott and T G E Powell 1969; M Macgregor 1976; RCAHMS 1978.

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Scott and Powell, J G and T G E (1969) 'A bronze horse figurine found near Birkwood, Lesmahagow, Lanarkshire', Antiq J, vol.49  
Page(s): 118-26

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Site Number	40
Site Name	Birkwood
Type of Site	BELL (ROMAN)
NMRS Number	NS83NW 23
HER Number	
Status	Undesignated
Easting	281200

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<b>Northing</b>	638900
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	NS83NW 23 c 812 389.

A Roman bronze bell, 4.4cm high, said to have been found in the early 19th century at Birkwood, near (but not necessarily associated with) the horse figurine described on NS83NW 28, is now in Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum (A 7111 C).  
J B Greenshields 1864; D V Clarke 1971; RCAHMS 1978.

#### Books and References

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Lanarkshire: an inventory of the prehistoric and Roman monuments, Edinburgh  
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<b>Site Number</b>	41
<b>Site Name</b>	Tuftholm Bridge
<b>Type of Site</b>	ROAD BRIDGE
<b>NMRS Number</b>	NS83NW 31
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Undesignated
<b>Easting</b>	281326
<b>Northing</b>	639664
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	Road Bridge

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<b>Site Number</b>	42
<b>Site Name</b>	Tuftholm Bridge Road Block
<b>Type of Site</b>	ROAD BLOCK (20TH CENTURY)
<b>NMRS Number</b>	NS83NW 57
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Undesignated
<b>Easting</b>	281330
<b>Northing</b>	639650

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<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	<p>A road block consisting of large cylindrical concrete blocks probably stood at the S end of Turfhom Bridge. The cylindrical blocks were about three feet in diameter and four or five feet in length. This road block was removed by the County Council roads department after the end of World War II, the blocks apparently being toppled into the river where they still lie under a bank of silt.</p> <p>Information from Defence of Britain Project recording form, Mr T Affleck, 1996</p>

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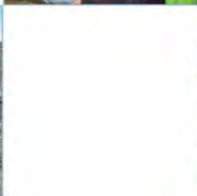
<b>Site Number</b>	43
<b>Site Name</b>	Leasmahagow Abbey Green Post Office
<b>Type of Site</b>	FLATS, GROCERS SHOP, POST OFFICE
<b>NMRS Number</b>	NS83NW 54
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Undesignated
<b>Easting</b>	281310
<b>Northing</b>	639730
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	<p>2 storey with attic, ashlar fronted, former Coalburn and District Co-operative Society store. Pend access to upper floors with Glasgow-style decorative iron insert. Modern insertion to former shop unit on ground floor left, right hand unit latterly Post Office.</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	44
<b>Site Name</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Type of Site</b>	Burgh, Town
<b>NMRS Number</b>	NS83NW 33
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Undesignated
<b>Easting</b>	681240
<b>Northing</b>	239790
<b>Parish</b>	Lesmahagow
<b>Council</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>Description</b>	<p>NS83NW 33 81 39</p> <p>Erected burgh of barony 1668. G S Pryde 1965.</p> <p>Books and References</p> <p>Greenshields, J B (1864) Annals of the parish of Lesmahagow, [s.l.] (Edinburgh) Page(s): 90 Held at RCAHMS D.11.52.LES</p> <p>Pryde, G S (1965) The burghs of Scotland: a critical list, London</p>

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