

Shootinglee Trenches 3-5 2015-2019

Data Structure Report

Building 2

Peeblesshire Archaeological Society 2024

Piers Dixon



Figure 1 The house platform early in the excavation in 2015 with trenches 4 and 5 under excavation. Forestry plough furrows may be seen running across the platform.

Table of Contents

1. Aims and Methods	Page 2
2. Phasing and chronology	Page 3
3. Results	Page 4
4. Interpretation	Page 20
5. References	Page 22
6. Acknowledgements	Page 22
7. Appendices	Page 23

1. Aims and Methods

In 2015 three trenches were opened up to explore the house platform at the north end of the row of buildings that make up the settlement, henceforward called Building 2, working around the conifers that grow on the site (Trenches 3-5). On plan the north end of the site seemed to form the root of the linear grouping of buildings in the settlement and might therefore be earlier in date than that at the S end which proved to be 17th century. Trench 3 at the north end of the platform was the first to be opened with two initial sondages at what appeared to be the corners of the platform that were subsequently joined together. Trench 4 at the south end explored the linear lump thought to be a wall. In between, a further trench (5) 1m wide was opened that ran across the middle of the platform and coincided with the line of the south wall of what became the peel house. The trenches were joined together in 2016, and as the trees impeded excavation they were cut down and removed in 2017 with the assistance of a grant from the Forestry Commission and the stumps extracted by hand, leaving only the tap routes in the ground.

Prior to excavation the only obvious indication of a wall was at the S end of the platform where there was a linear mound about 5m long aligned from WNW to ESE. The covering of topsoil and tree mould was removed to reveal a spread of tumble and red-brown silty-clay adjacent to the walls, still standing 1m in height, and spread across the platform, infilling the interior of the building. Initial trenching revealed that the walls still stood to 1m in height internally at the north end too, comparable to that in the linear mound at the south end. However, in other places the walls had been robbed to the underlying subsoil, particular on the ESE and SSW walls of the main part of the building. This made initial understanding of the stratigraphy confusing. Furthermore under the tumble at the north end there was a clay floor with a hearth stone and patches of paving, while at the S end this was not present and had either been removed or was never present. To manage this difference, profiles were recorded with EDM across the interior, one longitudinally and three across its short axis to record these differences. In addition a drawn section from east to west was made across the building following the excavation of a metre wide trench to explore the construction of the walls and floor and to determine if there was any activity below the building (SH19 18, see below Fig. 2.2). Other sections were drawn where required. Overall plans of the trench were derived from ortho-rectified aerial images taken using a UAV and corrected by reference to fixed points surveyed with the EDM. The features from the various phases were marked on A3 prints of the images and transferred to the plan on the desktop. Finds were recorded to context, but were also located three dimensionally during excavation of the destruction layer in the north end of the peel house (C3) in order to maximise information about its use and what had helped form the deposit. Soil samples were also taken from the same layer and also from the fill of the byre drain from the primary phase.

The underlying geology comprises angular scree rubble at the south end of the trench, part of the wider scree slope that may still be seen today on the steep hillside above the site. Diagonally across the trench from the south-west corner to the north-east there is a deposit of red-brown clay containing angular stones with patches of more friable gravel and silt. The ground surface had been roughly levelled prior to construction, but was nonetheless 1m higher at the east side than the west side. Equally the small stone building at the SW corner of the trench was also levelled into the slope at a lower level again, c.0.7m below the peel house.

2. Phasing and chronology

Four phases of occupation were identified followed by its destruction.

Phase 1:

Construction of peel house - aligned from north-east to south-west - with a longitudinal byre in the basement. A second building, possibly an outbuilding, was terraced into the slope at a lower level to the south-west of the peel house (one corner excavated). Date: late 16th-first half of 17th century on analogy with the dating of peel houses in Roxburghshire, supported by the absence of clay pipe in the primary floor make-up and residual sherds of late-medieval pottery.

Phase 2

Conversion of the peel house to a domestic structure with a kitchen based on a stone and clay floor in the north end with central stone hearths and either a sprung timber floor accessed by an entrance at the S end of the ESE side. A 5m long extension added to the south of this building. Date: third quarter of 17th century from clay pipe in the fill of the peel house drainage gully dated c.1650-70.

Phase 3

Destruction of the house by fire, leaving burnt deposits across the stone floor and spread down over the edge into the cavity left by the fire, sealed by later clay floor. Date: late 17th century from sherds of 17th century Frechen stoneware pottery and clay pipe dated c.1650-70 in the burnt layers.

Phase 4

A new grey clay floor and hearths in the north-east corner are raised in the N end and a new paved floor in the extension with a hearth against the S wall. Date: late 17th century to 18th century from a sherd of white slipped redware in the make-up of the floor in the south end (F210).

Phase 5

The house is abandoned and demolished. Robbing of the structure varied from reduction to ground level at the south end of the peel house to leaving walls 1m high at either end of the overall building. The interior spread with and covered by wall rubble and clay bonding. Date: early 19th century from pearl ware pottery (F80).

Phase 6

The site is ploughed in preparation for planting with conifer trees causing further damage to the structural remains, exacerbated overtime by the tree roots. Date: Planting dated 1972-6.

3. Results

Phase 1

Building 2: The peel house

The main structure of the peel house was roughly rectangular and measured 10m from north to south by 7.2m transversely over clay-bonded stone walls (C12), 1.2-1.4m in thickness, still standing to c.1m in height at the north-east corner and providing 26m² of floor space (Figure 2.2). The east wall was well-preserved for several metres, but had then been robbed to ground level and only a few facing stones marked the line of the wall on the outside, and on the inside a slight step down in the ground surface indicated the line of the inner face where the wall was now absent. At the south-east corner a large oblong boulder marked the return of the south wall and the lowest course of the wall was still preserved for some 2m of the return. From that point a robber trench marked the line of the wall until 2m short of the south-west corner, which was also contrived with large boulders extending a little outside the actual face of the wall line. From that corner the wall was progressively better preserved rising to a metre in height in places, except at the north-west corner where demolition had been greater. The north wall stood to a greater height than the others rising up to the north-east corner. The coursing was rough with larger stones on the face and smaller infill stones were packed with red-brown silty-clay. A sherd of tin-glazed earthen-ware found in 'cleaning' the top of the north wall is likely to be post-occupational. No evidence was found for an entrance in this phase.

A stone lined byre drain (C14) extended along the middle of the building from end to end emptying into a sump under the wall at either end. The width of the drain varied from 0.4-0.6m in width, widening at either end, and from 0.1 to 0.25m in depth, and was often higher on the east or uphill side of the building. Subsequently it was narrowed by infilling the east side with stone at the north end (C54). A fragment of clay pipe was recovered from this infill (F277). The base of the drain was lined with large flat paving slabs and was infilled with cracked dark brown clay with red brown inclusions for much of its northern end including the sump at that end, from which soil samples were taken (C48). Patches of this same clay were also found over the floor of the building and below the primary make-up for the Phase 2 floor. A badly corroded iron bar was found in a deposit of dark brown silt (C29) tucked against the east side of the drain towards its south end (F187). At its south end beyond the last base slab there was a short gap, 0.2m wide, stopped by several long stones set at right angles to the line of the drain. This sump was filled with red-brown silty clay (C49) and contained an unabraded sherd of late medieval Rhenish stoneware (F42). To either side of the drain there was a paved stone floor (C34) which extended to the walls in the middle of the building (Figure 2.2). While the paving on the north-east was laid directly on the underlying gravelly clay, at the west side the slope of the ground had been levelled up with a pink-grey to orange clay-silt with many small angular stones (C56) to a depth of 0.45m that was revealed in a box section cut across the building (Figure 2.1 and 3). In the corners to the north-west, north-east and south-east, abutting the paving was a clay floor. However, which in the north-east in particular, there was a mix of dark brown silty-clay and burnt material (C55 and C18) which ran under the paving in places and may have been contaminated by the hearths of the overlying floor in phase 2. That in the south-east was up to 0.1m thick and made up of undisturbed yellow brown clay (C51) and to the north-west a mix of yellow clay and red brown silt with charcoal fragments (C52). However, in the south-west no clay floor had survived. Here there was a make-up of red brown silty-clay with small angular stones (C53),

under the overlying burnt deposits from phase 3 (C33), no more than c.0.1m thick. A single fragment of clay pipe stem from this context is considered intrusive due to the lack of clear clay floor layer between it and the overlying burnt deposits.

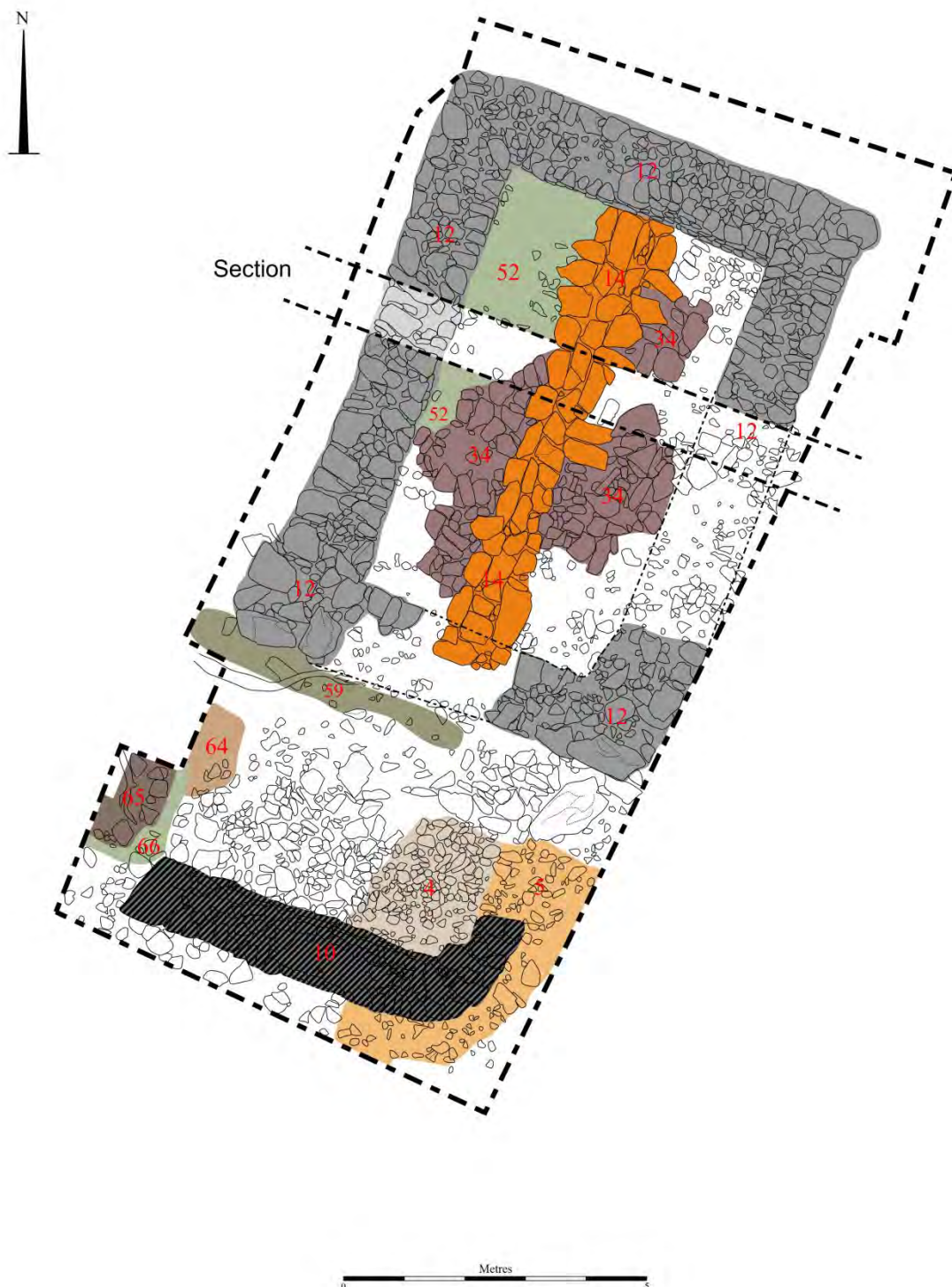


Figure 2.1 Plan showing Phase 1 of the peel house with outbuilding wall (65) to SW and a box section cut across the building (Figure 3). Later wall 10 from Phase 2 hatched, overlies earlier cobbled yard surface 4 and 5. Plan based on aerial image, dated 26/8/2019.

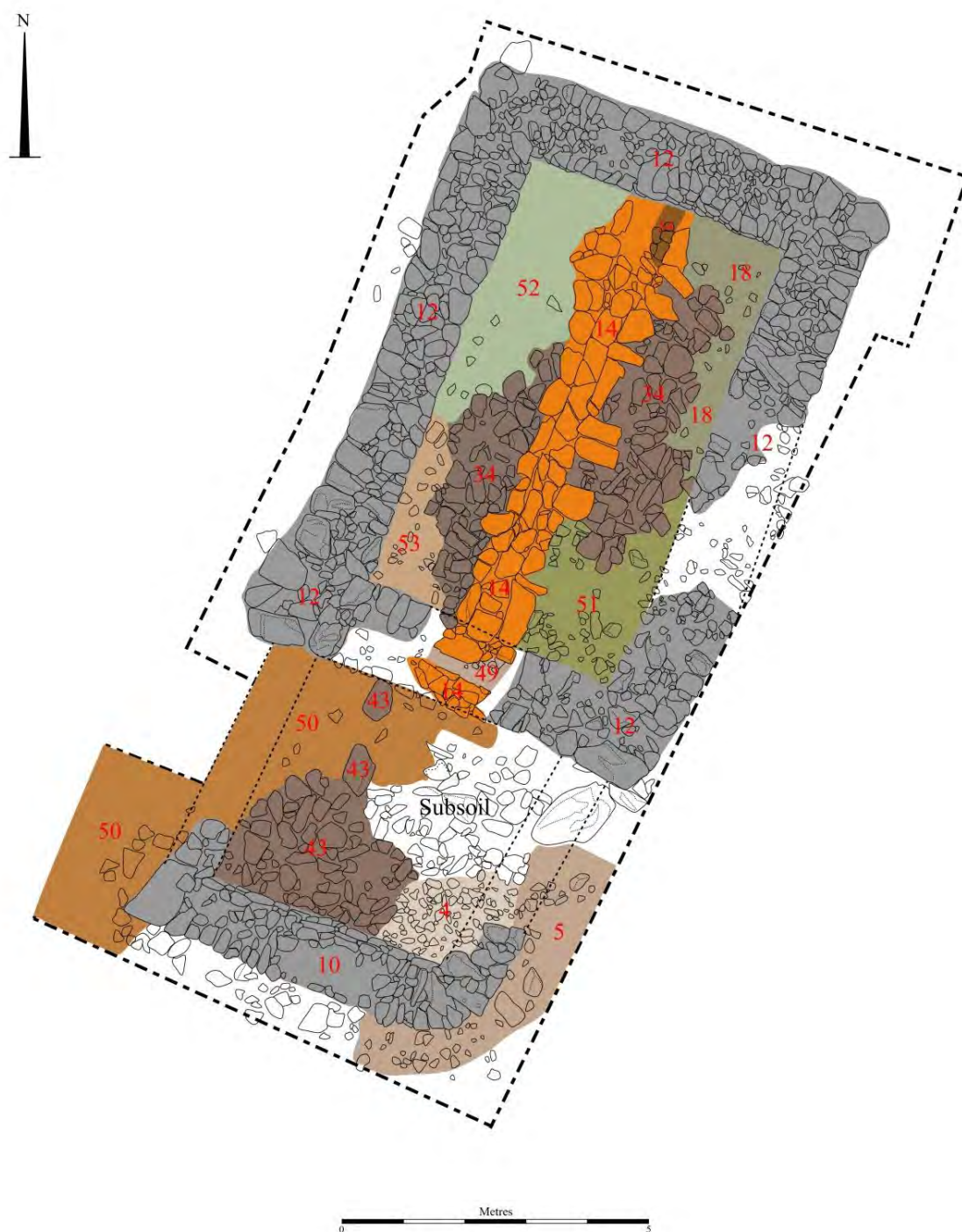


Figure 2.2 Plan of Phase 1 peel house with paving 34 and clay floors 18, 51, 52, 53. Phase 2 extension to S with paved floor 43. Plan based on aerial image, dated 07/11/2018.



Figure 2.3 Ortho-rectified aerial image of phase 1 of the peel house after excavation of the clay floors and E-W 1m wide box section. The extension was completely excavated except for the south wall. Outbuilding wall C65 is visible top left. North is to the right of the image, dated 26/08/2019.



Figure 2.4 Aerial photograph dated 07/11/2018 showing primary floors of peel house.

Outside the walls of the peel house c.0.3m to the south a narrow gully (C59) ran roughly parallel to the south wall from a butt end opposite the end of the byre drain. It varied in width from 0.5m to 0.8m and was 0.15m in depth (Figure 4), except at the west end where it had deepened from erosion and had undermined the corner stone. It was primarily filled with dark grey brown silty clay (C58) and overlain by red brown silt-clay that was also the upper fill of the sump end (C69/50). The

primary fill included a clay pipe bowl dating to c.1650-70, suggesting it had been filled in at that time (F270). To the south-east a cobbled yard (C4 and C5) was uncovered, roughly 3.5-4m across. Finds attributed to it were from its surface and are not sealed by it.

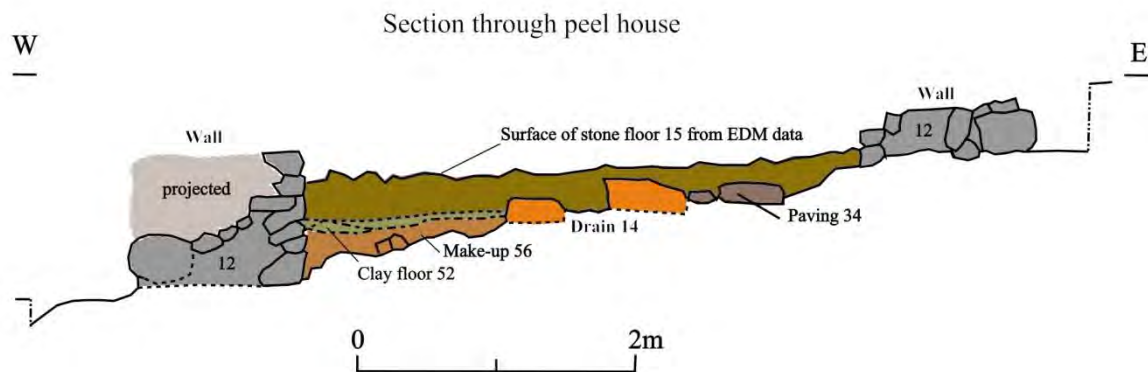


Figure 3 Drawn W-E section of the peel house showing the primary byre drain, paving and make-up, with the surface of secondary stone floor 15 over (profile added from EDM data recorded 31/07/2018).

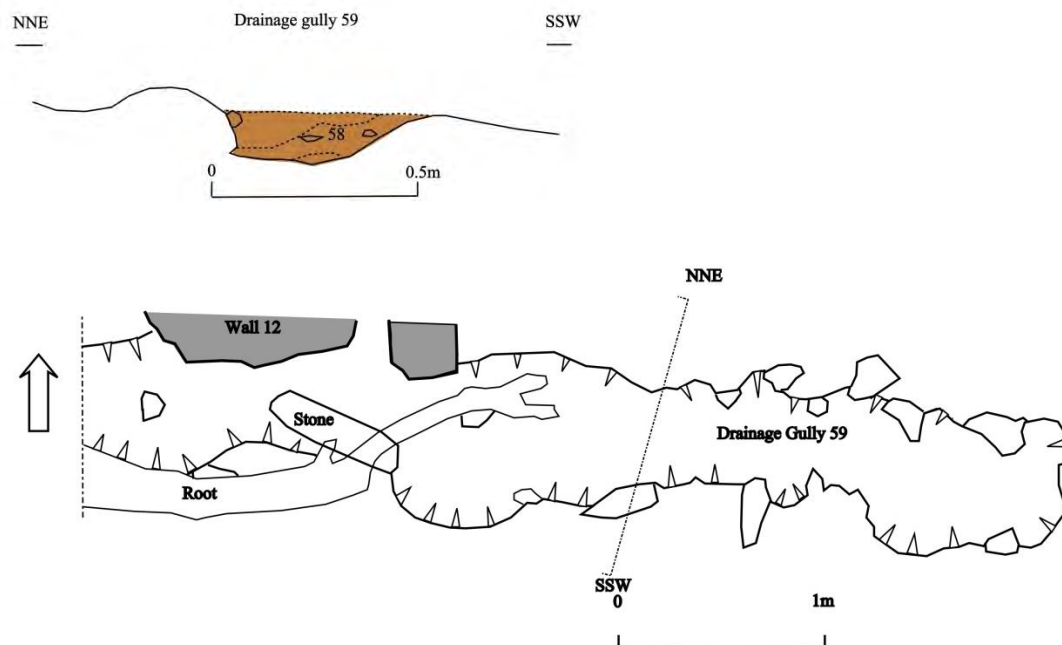


Figure 4 Section and plan of the east-west drainage gully (C59) outside south wall of the peel house (C12).



Figure 5 Wall of outbuilding C65 from the S with the construction trench C66 visible on its right hand side.

The Outbuilding

In the south-west corner of the trench where the ground sloped down (Figure 2.1 and 5), the wall of a building (C65) was located which was aligned on the same axis as the peel house, but had narrower walls. Terraced into the slope of the ground to a depth of c.0.20m, with a narrow construction trench visible on its east side (C66) filled with medium sized stones and brown silt (C67), it measured 0.65m in thickness and like the peel house was built with large and medium sized rubble with a brown clay-silt bonding (C70). It stood to two courses in places, c.0.3m in height, and c.1.65m of its length was revealed in the trench and it appears to turn west at its south end to leave the trench on the evidence of the cut of the construction trench. This building was sealed under a red-brown silt layer (C6/50) that had been used as make-up for the extension to the building in phase 2. This layer also overlay what may be a demolition trench for the building that was cut into the underlying subsoil to a depth of 0.12m at its east but deepened 0.25m to the west (C64). The trench was 2m long and 0.8m width at its greatest. Part of the construction trench for the building became visible once it had been emptied of its primary fill of brown and yellow clay silt (C63) and upper fill of mottled darker and lighter brown clay (C62). No clay pipe was found in any of the contexts associated with it.

Phase 2 Conversion of byre to domestic occupation

This phase encompasses the remodelling of the peel house into a domestic house with a ground floor kitchen occupying the northern two-thirds of the structure. The equivalent floor of the south part was missing, but an entrance at the same level was noted in the east wall at this end. It is assumed for the sake of simplicity that the extension of the house to the south belongs to this phase (Figures 5.1 and 5.3).

Conversion of byre to kitchen

On top of the byre drain and surrounding clay and paved floor described in phase 1, the northern two-thirds of the interior of the peel house was raised by the insertion of a closely packed floor of medium sized stones set on end in a red-brown clay matrix with frequent cavities where the clay had dropped through gaps between in the stones (C15). At its west side the stone floor stood to a depth of 0.4m in height over the phase 1 surface, but was only a maximum of 0.25m at the east side (Figure 2). Underneath the stone floor there was a spread of yellow and brown silty clay containing some large angular stones (C44) of variable depth, but generally no more than 0.05m to 0.1m in depth forming a base for the stone floor. The surface of the floor was a relatively level cobbled surface in the middle of which there was a hearth stone which had broken in the middle (C37) with adjacent hearth stone hearths in echelon towards the north-east corner (C36, C17, C45, C46). All the hearth stones comprised flat river-washed greywacke, all of which had shattered due to the heat of the fire. Along the east and north walls an L-shaped area of the stone-floor (up to 0.5m across) was absent, possibly robbed (C16) to a depth of up to 0.15m, revealing a mixed layer of yellow and brown clay with charcoal beneath (C18, see phase 1 above). In the middle of the north wall and adjacent to the north-most hearth stone (C46) was an area of paving 1.3m in length and 0.65m in width (C38). The south edge of the stone floor comprised a kerb of large oblong stones (C35) that ran east-west across the whole breadth of the house except for a short gap of 0.5m at the west end, which had been robbed. A small line of flat paving stone lay against the west wall at this point, possibly from the threshold of an entrance into the adjacent room. Apart from these features there was also a small hollow in the floor about 0.7m east of the central hearth C37. It is not clear if this was an intentional feature or subsidence. The total absence of any structural remains at this level to the south of this floor suggests there was a timber floor at this end. Three smoothed stones were observed in the outer edge of the east wall just north of the south-east corner at about 0.3m above the level of the drain, possibly indicating an entrance into the house (Figure 5.5).

South extension to peel house

The south extension was a slightly narrower structure that was an addition to Building 2, extending 5m to the south. Its east and west walls had been largely robbed of stone, but enough of the facings of both survived to indicate the structure was 6.2m in breadth overall with a rounded external south-east corner and squared southwest corner, where there was a large foundation stone (Figure 5.1). Its wall (C10) was slightly narrower, c.1.1m thick, but of similar construction to the main structure, yellow sandstone rubble bonded with red-brown silty-clay. No entrance was noted; the height of the surviving S wall at 0.5m precludes any opening there, but one could have been in either the east or west walls. The interior of the extension was partly paved with flat stones (C43). This overlay a make-up of brown silt with occasional charcoal flecks and oranges clay patches (C57) that was spread over the large angular scree rubble in the middle part of the extension running under the south wall (C10). The south-east corner of the wall was built over an area of smaller hard-packed

stones that was spread inside and outside the wall (C4 & C5), interpreted as a cobbled surface that predates the extension (see phase 1). The west part of the building and extending in a line diagonally across the interior from the SW corner to the north-east was covered by a make-up of red-brown silty-clay (C50) which overlay the phase 1 outbuilding wall C65 and abutted the south wall of the peel house (C12), containing small stones and pieces of pottery. All of these layers produced pieces of clay pipe.



Figure 5.1 Ortho-rectified aerial image of phase 2 showing the raised stone floor with hearths overlying the primary byre drain and the extension to the left of it. North is to the right of the image. Aerial image dated 23/07/2018.

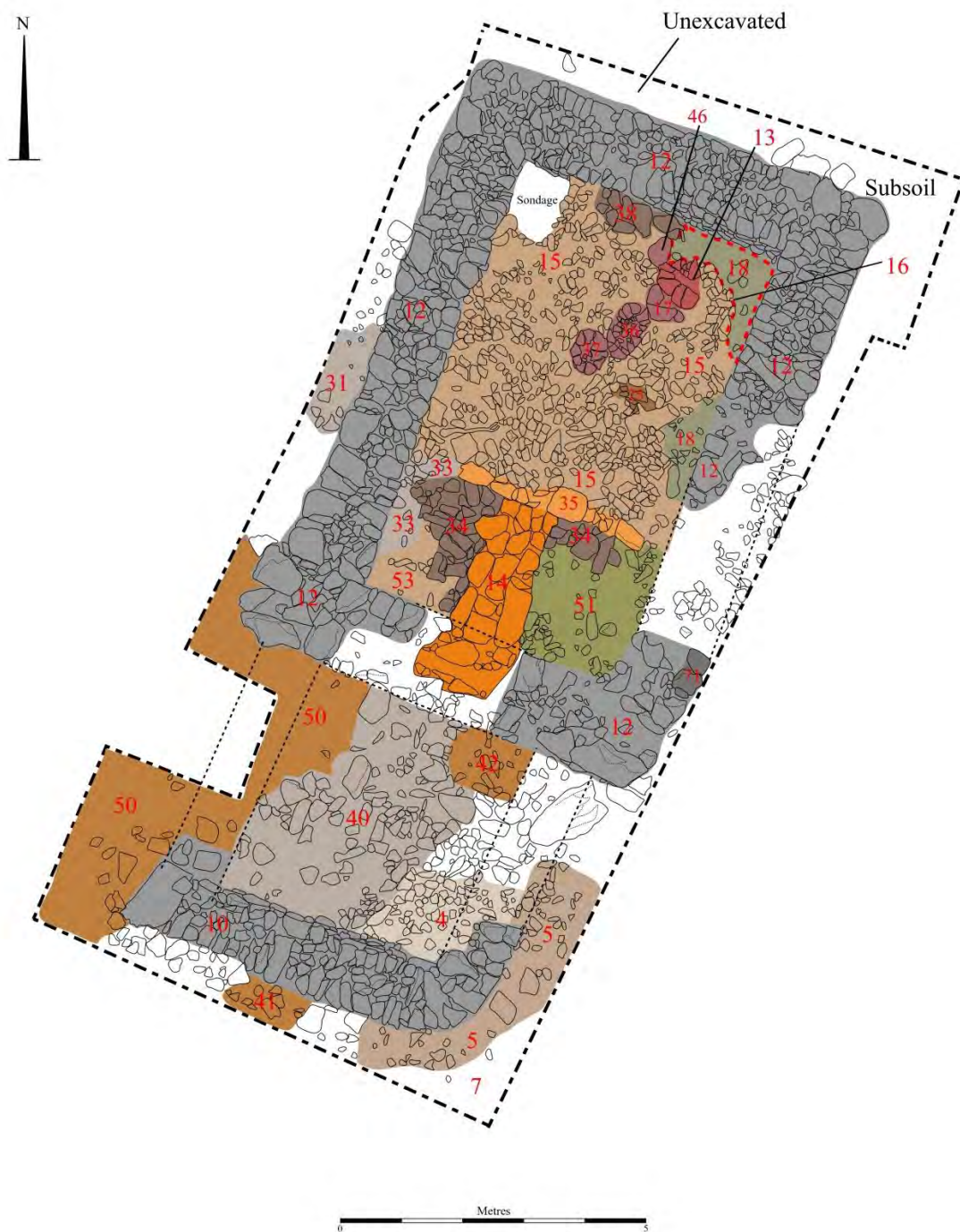


Figure 5.3 Plan of Phase 2 also showing the south extension. The stone floor 15 was reveted by an edge of stones C35 and contained a row of hearths five hearths, C36, C37, C17, C45, C46 (Phase 4 Hearth 13 overlay C45). No equivalent floor was found in the S part of the peel house and the underlying Phase 1 floor is depicted in this area. Layer 40 in the extension to the S is a burnt layer spread over the underlying floor 43. Plan based on aerial image dated 23/07/2018.



Figure 5.4 The two threshold stones in the E wall (C71) showing signs of smoothing due to wear. It indicates the location of a rear entrance to the peel house in its secondary phase of occupation at a higher level than the primary byre floor in the background.



Figure 5.5 Hearth 45, revealed on removal of Phase 4 hearth 13, lying between hearths 17 and 46.

Phase 3 Destruction of the house by fire

This phase is marked by the spread of burnt material across the stone floor of the phase 2 house suggesting the house was burnt down (Figure 6.1). The amount of burnt material over the paving in the extension appears to place the two events together, although this would be difficult to prove. The burnt layer comprises mottled dark brown and grey silty clay with frequent fragments and comminuted particles of charcoal, with occasional medium stones and large stones (C3) which spread across the whole of the stone floor (C15). Lenses of reddish brown silt suggest burnt turf. The thickness of the deposit varied according to the unevenness of the cobbled floor. For the most part the deposits were only a few centimetres thick, but it was up to 0.15m in places (Figure 6.2). A box sample was taken from the thickest part of the deposit for analysis (S30). Frequent pieces of charcoal and clay pipe were recovered from the deposit including a complete bowl (F166) dated c.1650-70 and a sherd of 17th century Frechen stoneware (F98). Some of the burnt deposit was spread beyond the edge of the revetment of the floor onto the byre floor below, especially in the south-west of the building (C33). A Frechen bottleneck with face mask was found in the burnt deposit C33 (F213). There was an absence of burnt deposits elsewhere at the S end of the peel house where post-occupation deposits lay directly on the Phase 1 floor. In the south extension the burnt material (C40) was composed of mottled orange brown clay and dark brown silt with charcoal flecks and was mainly found where there was paving, but was not observed elsewhere. The post-occupation robbing of the walls to east and west may also have included removal of some of the paving, both of this phase and the later phase of floor (C11).

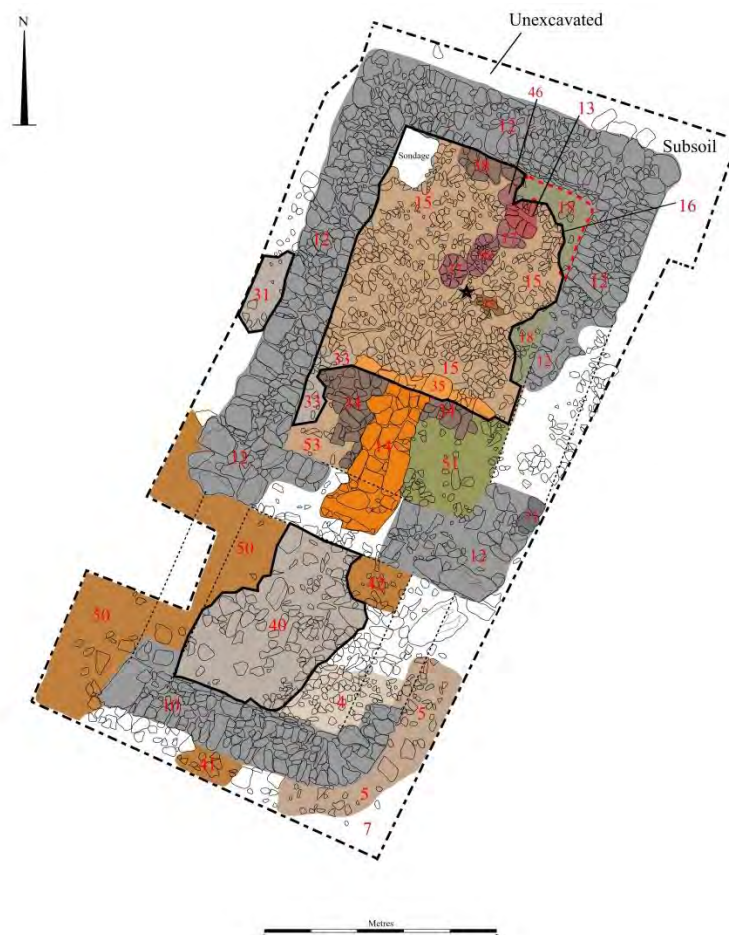


Figure 6.1 Burnt deposits outlined with box sample location marked by star.



Figure 6.2 The burnt deposit showing the location of the box sample (S30), plan location on Figure 6.1.

Phase 4 Reoccupation

This phase saw the laying of new hearths and floors in both parts of the building. In the north end of the building a new floor of grey clay (C19) was laid over the burnt deposit (Figures 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3). This was not recognised as a floor initially and was much thinner towards the west side of the building (Figure 10). At its thickest adjacent to the new hearth stone (C13) that was laid in the north-east corner, which it abutted, it was 0.15m in thickness. The hearth was broken on its north edge where there was a robber trench along the north wall (C16) possibly it is suggested, to remove a fireback. There is no evidence for the flooring of the south end where some of the burnt deposits were spread over the edge of the revetment of the stone floor (C35). However it is possible that the two stones set back from the reveted edge of the stone floor at right angles to one another may be part of the base of a new timber partition (C22), leaving a ledge for a timber floor.

In the extension a new paved floor (C11) was laid over a make-up of dark brown silty deposits (C28 and C32). A hearth (C9) forming a hollow in the paved floor was established on this paving against the middle of the south wall, with signs of reddening of the matrix of the paving due to heat. It was partly filled with grey clay and angular stones (C21), indicating domestic use of the south extension (Figure 8). A soil sample of the hearth fill was taken.



Figure 7.1 Aerial photograph of the grey clay floor-surface (C19) with broken hearth stone (C13) which it abuts to the right of the ranging pole. The dark grey area on the left alongside the wall is the burnt layer (C3) that underlies it showing through the grey clay while under excavation to the left of the section line. The two large stones at the bottom left of the floor (C22) may be a base for a timber partition.



Figure 7.2 Vertical aerial photograph dated 9/9/2017 showing the final phase of occupation.

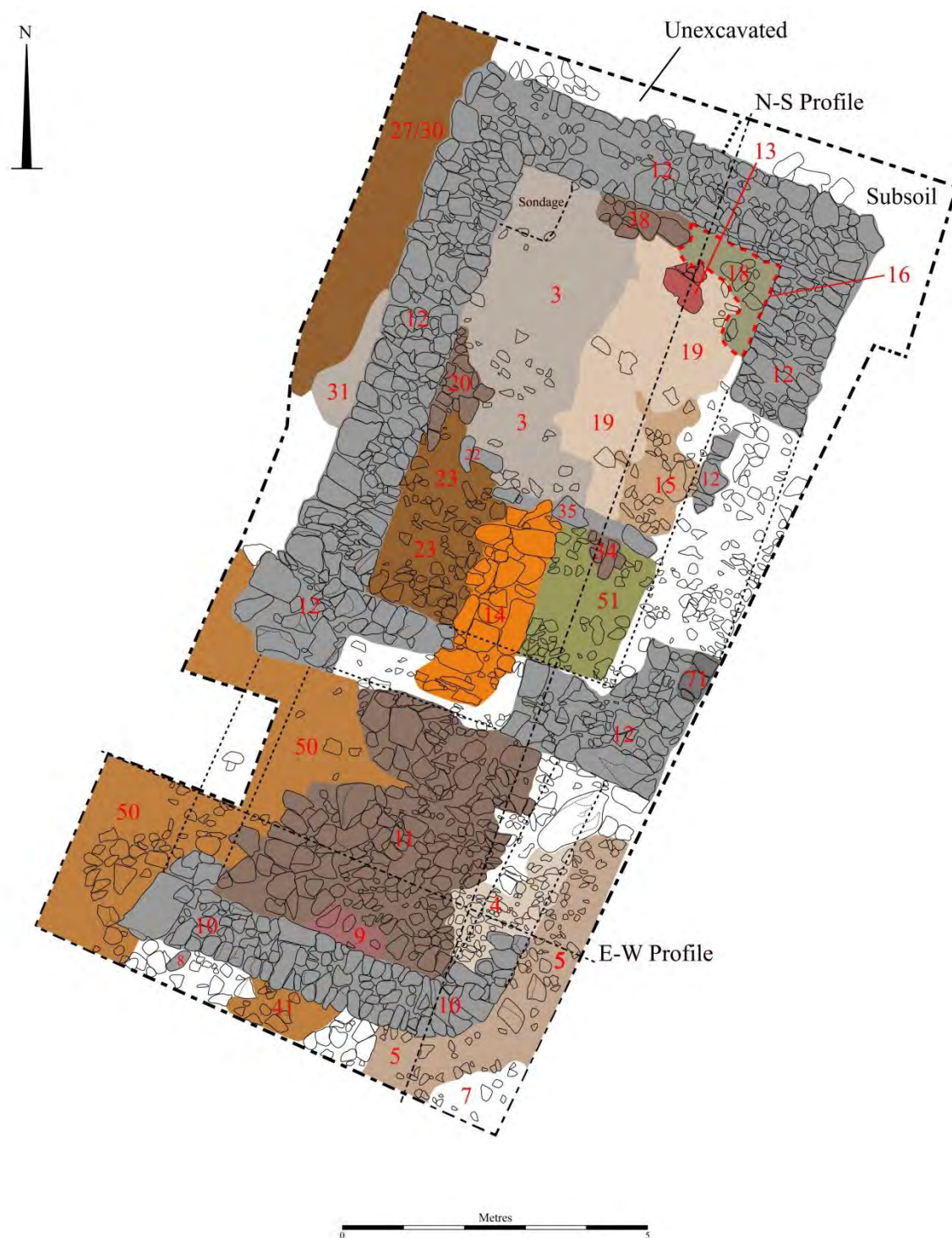


Figure 7.3 Plan of Phase 4: Building 2. Grey clay layer 19 extended over layer 3, but was thinner to the W and not defined until it became thicker, but see sondage Figure 10. Plan based on aerial image, dated 9/9/2017.

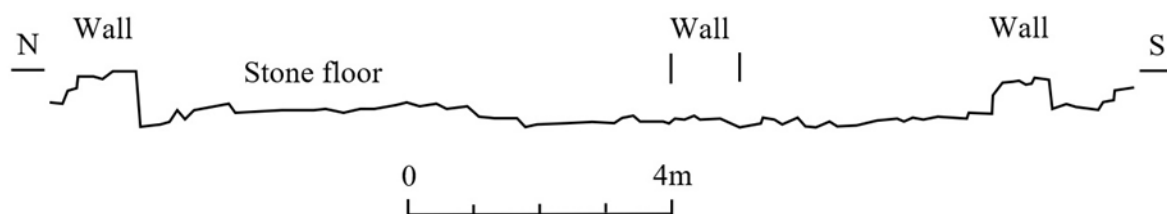


Figure 7.4 N-S Profile across Phase 4 floors. (EDM data 24/08/2017)



Figure 8 Phase 4 hearth (C9) in the extension against the south wall (C10) set on a layer of paving (C11). The reddened soil may be seen in beside the wall.

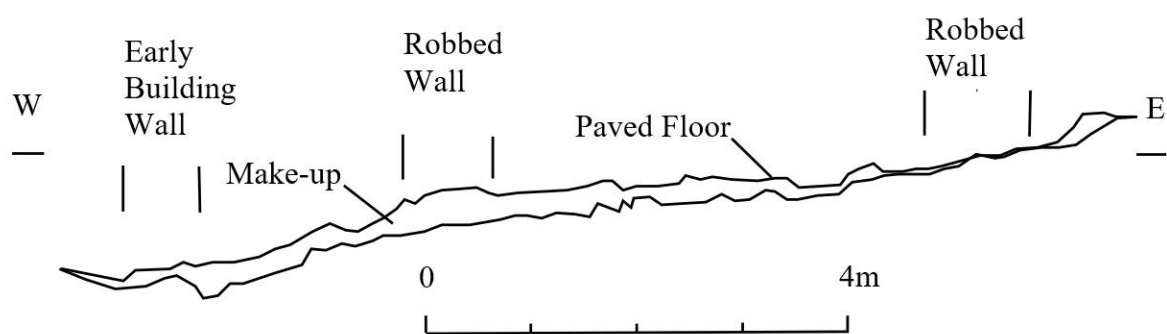


Figure 9 W-E profiles across the extension to Building 2 (Upper 26/08/2017, Lower 26/08/2019). The upper surface shows the paved floor of the extension (C11) before excavation and the lower after excavation of it and make-up (C50). The wall of primary phase structure C65 is at a lower level. See Figure 5.3 for line of profiles.

Phase 5

Demolition and robbing of stone

The demolition of the house was comprehensive. The walls (C12) at the south end were reduced to the large stone footings except in the middle where even the footings had been removed, revealing the sump at the end of the byre drain. The middle of the east wall had also been robbed to ground level. At the north end the robbing was less severe preserving the walls to about 1m in height, but reducing progressively to the south on the west wall and abruptly a few metres from the north end on the east. The east and west walls of the extension were completely robbed except for a return of the inside wall on the west and the outside on the east. Most of the back fill comprised red-brown silty clay mixed with medium and large stones which it is presumed came from the walls of the building. This deposit (C2 and C23) was evident down to the paved floor and drain of the primary phase in the south end of the peel house and to paved floor C11 in the extension.

Phase 6

In the 1970s the site was ploughed in preparation for forestry planting with the furrow spaced c1.75m apart, cutting into the building ruins, pulling up at least one large stone from its east wall and damaging other upstanding walls. For the most part the floors escaped damage.



Figure 10 Trench 3 sondage north-west corner, showing successive floor levels; the final grey clay floor (C19) over a thin band of charcoal rich layer (C3), the brown clay and end-set stones of the raised floor (C15) and below that orange silty clay make-up (C44) over a dark grey clay (C48) that was spread over the primary mixed yellow and red-brown clay floor (C52). West wall (C12) to right.

4. Interpretation

The building that has been uncovered here measures 10m in length by 7.2m in breadth, proportions of 1:1.4, and has walls between 1.2 and 1.4m in thickness bonded with clay, which compares well with the peel houses in the Southdean area of Roxburghshire, such as Kilnsike at the smaller end of the range. In contrast to bastle houses, like that at Glenochar, it is not bonded with mortar (RCAHMS 1994, Ward 2017 and Cruft et al. 2006). Like the Southdean peel houses it has clay-bonded walls and a ground floor entrance in the one end in its primary phase on the evidence of the height of the surviving north and west walls and the unlikely possibility of an entrance on the east at the foot of the steep, scree-covered hillside that would be impractical for access by cattle, requiring a step-down. The entrance location would seem to be confirmed by the drainage gully that starts just outside the middle of the S wall at the end of the byre drain and descends to run out of the trench to the west. Although this is additional to the stone-lined sump found in the bottom of the robber trench aligned at right-angles to the drain, it is possible that the stone-lined sump was inadequate. While it is similar in size to the bastle at Glenochar, if not in construction, with Glenochar being lime-mortar bonded, it differs in having an end entrance as opposed to a side entrance. As with Glenochar, it has a grip or byre drain in its ground floor, which extends the length of its interior and empties at either end into a sump under the wall, indicating its use as a byre for cattle. There was a patchy spread of compressed dark-brown clay with red-brown inclusions (C48) in the north end of the byre which filled the north end of the drain and sump at that end as well as elsewhere under the make up for the phase 2 stone floor. The origin of this layer is not understood, but it may be left from the last use of the byre (soil samples S48, 52, 54, 58, 64). The building was built side-on to the slope which was not levelled except where the walls were built and the interior levelled up internally to make a roughly even floor.

There is no stratigraphically sound dating for the structure. A section through the walls produced nothing and the well-sealed primary floors (C12, 51 and 52) did not produce any finds and it is suggested that a date to either side AD 1600 would be appropriate for the primary phase on architectural grounds. However, residual late medieval pottery was found in the floor on the north-east quadrant (C34, 54, 55) and the primary fill of the sump at the south end (C49): the latter contained a sherd of early Rhenish stoneware in the primary fill of the sump at the south end of the drain (F42), which gives a *terminus post quem* of the 15th century. A single small piece of clay-pipe stem found in the floor make-up in the southwest corner (C53) is thought to be intrusive due to the lack of any clay floor covering this quadrant, suggesting it had been robbed, and it is directly overlain by the phase 3 burnt layer (C33). The secondary stone infill narrowing the north end of the byre drain (C54) also produced a fragment of clay pipe from the top of its surface, which may indicate the byre was in use up until the period when clay pipe became widely distributed in Scotland in the second quarter of the 17th century.

The other structure thought to be from this phase is a much smaller building with walls half as thick at 0.6m, which was set into the slope to the south-west, and was aligned on the same orientation as the peel house. Stratigraphically it predates the extension to the building in phase 2, having been demolished to make way for it and covered over with a spread of red-brown silty-clay make-up. Like the primary phase of the peel house no clay-pipe was found in its associated layers of occupation, but was found in the overlying make-up for phase 2 (C50). It is interpreted as a small outbuilding for the peel house. In the return between this structure and the peel house there was a cobbled surface

(C4 and C5) suggesting a yard covering its eastern half of this space as it survives, but it may once have been more extensive prior to the extension of the building to the south in phase 2.

The conversion of the peel house to a domestic building with a large kitchen on the ground floor marks a significant change in the structure, creating a larger house with more domestic space. The interior was re-floored with end-on set stone or cobbles set in a red-brown clay matrix occupying the northern two thirds of the interior, raising the floor by c.0.25m. Into the floor a central hearth with also four adjacent hearths to its north-north-east were set. This suggests a large inglenook fireplace, with a hanging lum to extract the smoke, suitable for large scale cooking and catering. No floor at the same level was preserved in the smaller south end and it is proposed that there was a timber sprung floor set on the reveted edge of the stone floor. The spread of burnt deposits over the edge of the stone floor and particularly into the southwest quadrant (C33) is in favour of the presence of a sprung timber floor in this phase. However, it was absent in other parts across the south end, which might have been expected if this end of the building had been burnt too. An alternative is that the patchy spread of charcoal deposits is the result of robbing a paved floor at demolition which has led to the patchy spread of the burnt deposits in the south end. This too seems unsatisfactory as paved stones would be laid in a suitable bedding material of which there was no trace.

In terms of dating, the floor for this new domestic arrangement (C15) included at least one well-stratified piece of clay pipe as did the bedding layer underneath (C44) and this phase is firmly dated to the mid to late 17th century. It is presumably with this phase that the entrance in the south end of the east side belongs since it too is raised about 0.25m above the primary floor level, matching that of the inserted stone floor. It provided a necessary ground-floor entrance once the extension of the building to the south had been added, either blocking off the original byre entrance in that end or converting it to an internal entrance. An entrance here into the smaller south room suggests this was a lobby leading to stairs to an upper floor where the private chambers of the occupants lay. The extension of the house by 5m to the south provided another 16m² of floor space at ground-floor level, but apart from the paved floor (C43) no other evidence of its use was obtained. This was laid over a levelled area partly made-up with brought in soil (C50) and partly by the natural scree and the cobbled yard that occupied the area to the south, southeast. The make-up was given a *terminus post quem* by the clay pipe bowl of c 1650-70 (F270) that was found in the fill of the peel house drainage gully (C58), covered in to make way for the extension of the house, giving a likely date of the third quarter of the 17th century for the extension to the building. It is not possible to be certain that there was an upper floor at this end, but the thickness of the walls at c. 0.9-1m were substantial enough to support it. The lower level of its paved floor, with no trace of domestic use, suggests that this was a storage area rather than domestic space.

Overlying the raised cobbled stone and clay floor (C15) there was a destruction layer of charcoal rich silt (C3) which spread over the reveted south edge of the floor into the cavity left by the removal of the floor in the south end, especially in the southwest quadrant (C33). The charcoal fragments in the silt layer provide evidence of the wood used in the construction of the building, presumably coming from the first floor or roof above. One of the clay pipe bowls from the deposit is a clay pipe bowl dated c. 1650-70 (F166), which is more precise than may be obtained from radiocarbon dating of the charcoal. In addition to this evidence from a burning event within the peel house in this phase, the floor in the extension to the south also preserved traces of a burning event across it (C40) over the primary paved floor (C43). The presence of one piece of grozed window glass in the burnt deposit of

the peel house indicates there were glazed windows, either at this level or in the upper floor. Possible fragments of burnt clay, daub or mortar have been sampled for further analysis.

The final phase of the building's use is represented by the covering of the north end with a new floor of grey clay and a new hearth stone providing heating and catering on a smaller scale than before. However the robbing of the floor in the north-east corner along the face of the wall suggests that there was a substantial piece of stonework in the corner, such as a fireback. No equivalent new floor was found in the south part of the peel house, possibly for the reasons discussed above. The south extension received a new paved floor (C11) which survived more widely across its interior than before and included a hollow adjacent to the south wall that showed discolouring due to its use as a hearth for domestic heating, suggesting a lum or wooden chimney was inserted to heat this room, indicating a change in use from storage to a more domestic function. It is not clear when the final phase ceased, but the small amount of datable 18th century artefacts from stratified contexts does not suggest it continued beyond the earlier part of the century. A shard of what may be window glass was found in the excavation of this floor, but it is clear glass suggesting a 19th century date (F212).

The presence of 18th-19th century pottery in the demolition layers, especially in the north part of the trench where 80% of it was found (T3 in record), may well be related to the sheep farmer's house to the north of the peel house. It was also at this end where most of the bottle glass was also found. The demolition material consisted of medium and large stones and red-brown silty-clay similar to that which made up the walls of the building, representing what was discarded in the process. Sherds of a floral decorated pearl ware vessel dated 1790-1810 (F80) found on the top of the north wall of the peel house are a good indication of the date of its demolition.

5. References

Cruft K. et al., 2006, *Buildings of Scotland, Borders*, Yale University Press, London

RCAHMS, 1994, *Southdean, Borders: An Archaeological Survey*, Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland, Edinburgh.

Ward T., 2017 *Glenochar Bastle House and Fermtoun*, Biggar Archaeology Group

6. Acknowledgements

I should like to thank the landowner Thistlelane Ltd for permission to excavate and Charlotte Cavey-Wilcox, the manager of Scottish Woodlands in the Borders for her patience and support over the years. I should also thank the many volunteers who have made the excavation possible: Bob Knox, Jack Boughey, David Drury, Jeff Carter, Peter Jack, Bill Glass, Andy Jepson, Gillian Brown, Maureen Erasmussen, Neil Crawford, David Paterson, Stephen Scott, Brenda Dreghorn, Sue Cotterill, Kevin Cotterill, Brian Tate, James Garry, Geoff Parkhouse and particularly Joyce Durham, co-director on the project. Grateful thanks are also due to the Forestry Commission for funding the removal of the trees from the site.

7. Appendices

Appendix 1: List of contexts

Context no.	Context	Position	Description
1	Turf and soil	Site building 2	Top soil covering T3, 4 and 5
2	Tumble and soil	Site building 2	Orange brown silty clay with small, medium & large stones
3	Occupation layer	Centre N end of building T3 under C19	Mottled dark brown & grey silty clay random medium & large stones
4	Cobbles	E of paved floor inside N end S wall T4	Densely packed small rounded stones – finds from excavating surface
5	Cobbles	Outside building to E T4	Small to medium rounded stones – finds from excavating surface
6	Make-up layer	Outside S wall to SW T4, same as C50	Orange silty-clay with large stones
7	Natural ground surface	E of cobbles outside building T4	Orange brown sand and gravel with medium stones
8	Orthostat	S of S wall towards W end T4	Upright boulder close to wall C10, part of N-S wall
9	Hearth	Close to inside S wall at W end T4	Heat shattered and blackened stones with dark grey clay
10	Wall	South end T4	Clay-bonded, 1m wide, red brown silty-clay with large stones.
11	Paved floor	N of S wall inside building, appears to overlay C4	Large flat stones with orange brown clay below & between
12	Wall	North, south, east & west	Clay-bonded, 1.2m wide, orange brown with large stones.
13	Hearth	NE corner T3	Discoloured, shattered stone slab
14	Drain	N-W with dogleg to E-W T5	Lined by stones on either side
15	Packing stones	NW corner T3 under C3 & E side of C3	Vertical medium stones
16	Cut	NE corner T3. Cuts down to C18	Post occupation robbed edge through hearths
17	Hearth	NE corner T3 under C13	Discoloured shattered stone slab
18	Possible floor layer	NE corner T3 under C17 and C15, same as C55	Mottled dark brown and grey silty clay
19	Clay spread	Eastern half T3 over C3	Grey clay – thins to W
20	Paving stones	SW corner T3 abuts C12 over C15	Overlies C3
21	Infill of hearth	Hearth C9 by S wall T4	Angular stones in grey clay
22	Rectangular stone X2	Overlying C3 and	Large stone slabs possibly

		underlying C23	partition base
23	Clay layer	Abutting C22, overlying C3 and same as C2	Brown clay silt and medium sized stones
24	Hearth	Centre N end under C19	Large broken flat stone
25	Hollow	E of C24 under C19	Shallow hollow in C15
26	Infill C25	same extent as C25	Dark grey silt
27	Layer	Under topsoil W of wall	Light brown clay over C31
28	Layer	Under C9 and paving C11	Dark brown silt with yellow patches
29	Infill drain C14	E edge of drain	Dark brown silt
30	Layer N end	Under topsoil outside W wall	Mid brown silt and tumble (piece of clay stem)
31	Layer	Dark brown mottled silt	Charcoal rich under C27
32	Layer	SE corner T 4&5	Mid brown silt - make-up under paving
33	Layer	Under C23 and over C34 and C35	Mottled brown silt, dark brown silt, yellow clay
34	Paving	Runs under C35	Adjacent to drain C14
35	Revetment wall	Edge for packing C15 - under C3	3 large stones in line across building
36	Hearth	Abutting C17	Large river-washed flat stone, heat shattered. Rounded edges
37	Hearth	Abutting C36 (same as C24)	
38	Paving	Abutting N wall C12	
39	Cut	Robber trench NE corner building 2 = C16	
40	Layer	Under C32	Mottled orange brown clay & dark brown silt with charcoal flecks
41	Layer	Abutting wall C10	Brown silt
42	Layer	Abuts wall C12 on S=C50?	Mixed orange clay and brown silt with charcoal flecks
43	Paving	Under C40	Large flat stones
44	Layer	Under C15, same extent	Yellow & brown loose silty clay. Contains large angular stones.
45	Hearth	Below C13 abuts C17 between C17 & C46	Heat shattered hearth stone
46	Hearth	Below C13 abuts C45 & C17	Heat shattered hearth stone
47	Layer	Between C17 & C45 interstices thereof	Charcoal rich dark brown silty layer infilling interstices
48	Layer	Below C44, sealed by it	Cracked dark brown clay layer found in patches
49	Fill	Fill of E-W leg of drain C14	Red brown silty clay, charcoal flecks, small stones, piece of pottery
50	Layer	T4 under paving C11 and C43	Red brown silty clay, charcoal flecks, small

			stones, piece of pottery
51	Layer	Below C2 and Drain C4? SE quadrant Building 2 yellow brown clay	Yellow brown clay
52	Layer	Under C44 NW corner B2	Mixed yellow clay and red brown silt with charcoal fragments
53	Layer	SW corner B2	Red brown silty clay with small stones
54	Drain infill	E side N end N-S drain B2	Medium to large stones infilling expansion of drain
55	Layer	Under paving C34 NE quadrant B2	Dark brown silty clay with charcoal flecks
56	Layer	Under clay layer C52	Orange gravel & medium stones
57	Layer	Under paving C43	Brown silt make-up for C43, charcoal flecks and orange patches
58	Fill	Under C50	Gully infill of dark brown silty clay
59	Gully	Cut for 58 - E-W	About 0.4m across and 0.15 deep
60	Layer	Under wall 12 at SW corner, same as C50	Mottled red and mid brown silt-clay
61	Fill	Under corner layer C60, same as C58	Brown silt, charcoal flecks, medium and large stones
62	Layer	Under C50 by W baulk overlying a grey/yellow silt	Mottled brown clay frequent charcoal flecks circa 10cms thick
63	Fill	Of cut C64	Grey/yellow clay silt with charcoal flecks and medium stones in red- brown clay and angular stones
64	Cut	Roughly parallel to C65 cutting red brown clay C63, 2m long from N-S, 0.9m from W baulk	
65	Wall	Under C50. Aligned N-S turns W 1.65m from return in baulk	Large facing stones on a rubble base with brown clay silt bonding
66	Cut	Under C50	Construction trench for wall C65
67	Fill	Under C50, fill of C66	Medium sized rubble and brown silt
68	Pit	Under C50 at SW corner of C12, same as C59	Duplicated due to order of excavation, found to be W end of C59
69	Upper fill of C68	Same as C50	Red brown silty-clay with medium and large stones
70	Fill	Matrix of wall C65	Brown clay silt bonding

Appendix 2: List of Finds

Find	C'text	No. of finds	Material	Description	Date	Photo	Notes	Phase
1.1	2	1	Pottery	0	30.05.15	1.1	0	5
1.2	2	3	Glass	0	30.06.15	1.2	0	5
2	2	1	Metal	Horseshoe arm	30.05.15	2	0	5
3	2	1	Glass	0	13.06.15	0	0	5
4	2	1	Metal	? In wood	20.06.15	4	Sent for X-ray	5
5	2	1	Clay	stem	20.06.15	5	0	5
7	2	1	Glass	Same as F3	20.06.15	7	0	5
8	2	1	Metal	Nail	20.06.15	8	From tumble. Sent for X-ray	5
9	2	1	Clay	Stem	27.06.15	9	0	5
10	2	1	Metal	0	27.06.15	10	0	5
11	2	1	Glass	0	27.06.15	0	0	5
12	2	2	Daub	Burnt	27.06.15	12	0	5
13	2	1	Clay	Bowl	4.07.15	13	Base of trench, complete	5
14.1	2	1	Metal	Nail?	11.07.15	14	Sent for X-ray	5
14.2	2	1	Clay	Stem	11.07.15	14.2	0	5
15	1	1	Metal	Coin	11.07.15	15	From outside W wall	5
16.1	2	1	Clay	Stem	25.07.15	16.1	0	5
16.2	2	1	Metal	In wood	25.07.15	16.2	Sent for X-ray	5
17	2	1	Clay	Stem	25.07.15	17	0	5
18	2	1	Pottery	Med pot	01.08.15	18	Pale red with grey inside	5
19	2	1	Clay	Bowl	01.08.15	19	Complete	5
20	2	1	Glass	Green	08.08.15	0	0	5
21	2	1	Pottery	Bellarmine	15.08.15	21	In tumble	5
22	2	1	Pottery	Grey with glaze	15.08.15	22	ditto	5
23	2	1	Stone	Dressed	22.08.15	23	Outside S wall, after removal of topsoil	5
24	2	1	Metal	Corroded Nail?	22.08.15	24	Inner wall down 2nd course	5
25	2	1	Clay	Bowl	05.09.15	25	Inside S wall, complete	5
26	SH	1	Clay	Pipe stem	05.09.15	26	0	US
27	2(5)	1	Metal	Nail head	5.09.15	27	Cobbled surface S	5

							wall	
28	SH	1	Metal	Nail	5.09.15	28	0	US
29	2	1	Stone	Sharpening	5.09.15	29	Next to inner S wall	5
30	11	1	Metal	0	12.09.15	30	In situ near inner S wall. Part of 144	4
31	2	1	Metal	U-shaped, stirrup	12.09.15	31	Outside S wall Sent for X-ray	5
32	2	1	Metal	Rod	19.09.15	32	Tumble in W wall. Sent for X-ray	5
33	2	1	Clay	Pipe stem	26.09.15	33	S end of W wall	5
34	2	1	Metal	? Part nail	26.09.15	34	Outside S wall	5
35	2(5)	2	Metal	? Stud and nail	3.10.15	35	Outside S wall on cobbles	5
36	2	1	Clay	Pipe stem c.35mm in length	10.10.15	36	Foot of outside W wall = C2	5
37	2	1	Clay	Pipe stem	10.10.15	37	Middle trench in tumble	5
38	2	1	Clay	Pipe stem and heel	10.10.15	38	0	5
39	2	1	Clay	Clay	10.10.15	39	Under loose stone	5
40	11	1	Metal	Nail	17.10.15	40	Below paving slab	4
41	2	1	Clay	Pipe stem circa 50mm in length	24.10.15	41	Under tumble by S wall	5
42	49	4	Pottery	Medieval	24.10.15	42	Under tumble in red brown silt of drain C14	1
43	SH	1	Metal	Nail	24.10.15	43	0	US
44	1	1	Metal	Lead 2oz weight	13.12.15	44	W of W wall in topsoil	5
45	1	1	Metal	Horse shoe	13.12.15	45	W of W wall in topsoil. Sent for X-ray	5
46	11	1	Pottery	Green glaze	19.03.16	46	Between flat stones	4
47	US	1	Metal	Button with loop, Cu alloy	9.04.16	47	1m east of dyke, not from T3-5	US
48	2	6	Glass	Very dark green	16.04.16	48	0	5
49	28	1	Metal	Knife blade	16.04.16	49	Under	4

							paving S end. Sent for X-ray	
50	28	1	Clay	Stem	16.04.16	50	Under paving S end	4
51	1	1	Pottery	Thin, yellow with writing	16.04.16	51	0	5
52	2(5)	1	Metal	?Head of nail	16.04.16	52	Cobbles E Tr4	4
53	1	1	Clay	Pipe stem	20.04.16	53	0	5
54	1	2	Clay	Pipe bowl part	07.05.16	54	0	5
55	1	1	Clay	Pipe stem	07.05.16	55	0	5
56	1	1	Clay	Pipe stem	07.05.16	56	0	5
57	1	1	Glass	Bottle neck	07.05.16	0	0	5
58	1	3	Pottery	Red with yellowish glaze	14.05.16	58	Top soil near W wall	5
59	1	1	Clay	Part of pipe bowl with rim	14.05.16	59	0	5
60	1	2	Glass	0	14.05.16	0	0	5
61	1	1	Clay	Pipe stem 1" long	14.05.16	61	0	5
62	2	1	Pottery	Dark grey rim	14.05.16	62	Plough groove near E trench edge	5
63	2	1	Clay	Pipe stem	14.05.16	63	Plough groove	5
64	2	1	Pottery	Medieval	14.05.16	64	Plough groove	5
65	2	1	Clay	Pipe stem	22.05.16	65	N plough groove	5
66	2	1	Metal	Shot gun cartridge	22.05.16	66	0	5
67	2	1	Clay	Pipe stem	22.05.16	67	0	5
69	1	1	Pottery	Medieval rim sherd	04.06.16	69	0	5
70	1	1	Clay	Pipe stem	18.06.16	70	Top soil over E wall	5
71	19	1	Clay	Pipe stem	18.06.16	71	Clay layer between grooves	5
72	19(3)	1	Pottery	Large sherd grey red inside. Medieval	18.06.16	72	On occupation surface, base of groove	4
73	1	1	Pottery	Part cup handle glazed	18.06.16	73	Near surface plough groove	5
74.1	2	2	Clay	Pipe stem	25.06.16	74	W end plough groove	5

74.2	2	1	Glass	Green bottle	25.06.16	0	W end plough groove	5
75	2	1	Glass	Green bottle	02.07.16	0	Deep in plough groove	5
76.1	2	1	Clay	Clay pipe bowl	02.07.16	76.1	Tumble centre T3	5
76.2	2	3	Glass	Green bottle	02.07.16	0	Tumble centre T3	3
77	2	3	Pottery	Part of find 80	02.07.16	77	Tumble centre T3	5
78	2	2	Clay	Pipe bowl & stem	02.07.16	78	From deep	5
79	2	c.60	Glass	Green bottle	02.07.16	79	Near root NE corner building	5
80	2	6	Pottery	Tin glaze	02.07.16	80	Near root NE corner building	5
81	2	1	Clay	Pipe bowl	09.07.16	81	0	5
82	2	1	Glass	0	09.07.16	0	0	5
83	2	1	Clay	Pipe stem	09.07.16	83	Red clay E wall	5
84	2	1	Pottery	Green glaze, part of handle	16.07.16	84	Between stones	5
85	2	1	Pottery	Red, thin curved	16.07.16	85	In soil	5
86	2	1	Clay	Pipe stem	16.07.16	86	Plough groove	5
87	2	1	Metal	? nail head embedded in clay/corrosion	23.17.16	87	Near wall middle	5
88	2	1	Clay	Pipe stem	23.07.16	88	Lower red/brown clay	5
89	2	2	Clay	Pipe stem	23.07.16	89	Lower red/brown clay	5
90	2	1	Pottery	Medieval grey	23.07.16	90	In clay	5
91.1	2	1	Clay	Pipe bowl	23.07.16	99.1	Edge of plough groove	5
91.2	2	3	Glass	Green bottle	23.07'16	0	Edge of plough groove	5
92	2	1	Clay	Pipe stem. Re-worked to make ? bead	23.07.16	92	0	5
93	2	1	Clay	Pipe stem	30.07.16	93	0	5
94	2	1	Stone	Pot lid	30.07.16	94	Tumble/clay interface	5
95	2	3	Pottery	Glazed cup handle	30.07.16	95	0	5
96	2	1	Clay	Pipe stem	30.07.16	96	Under tumble	5

97	2	2	Clay	Pipe stem	30.07.16	97	Under tumble	5
98	3	1	Pottery	Bellarmino blueish	30.07.16	98	On dark occupation layer near W wall	3
99	3	3	Clay	Pipe stem	30.07.16	99	On dark occupation layer near W wall	3
100	3	1	Clay	Pipe stem	30.07.16	100	On dark occupation layer near W wall	3
101	19	2	Metal	?Blade	06.08.16	101	Grey silty clay. Sent for X-ray	4
102	19	2	Clay	Pipe stem	06.08.16	102	Grey silty clay	4
103	2	1	Clay	Pipe stem	06.08.16	103	0	5
104	2	1	Clay	Pipe bowl	13.08.16	104	Red/brown clay	5
105	US	1	Stone	Gaming piece	13.08.16	105	Not in any context	US
106	2	1	Clay	Pipe stem	13.08.16	106	0	5
107	3	1	Clay	Pipe stem	20.08.16	107	0	3
108	2	1	Clay	Pipe stem	26.08.16	108	Plough groove NE bay	5
109	2	1	Stone	? Roof tile	24.08.16	109	From area of tumble	5
110	2	7	Bone	Animal-very friable	24.08.16	110	From baulk under large stone T3	5
111	2	1	Metal	Nail	24.08.16	111	0	5
112	2	1	Clay	Pipe bowl piece	03.09.16	112	Found when cleaning floor	5
113	2	1	Clay	Pipe bowl piece	10.09.16	113	Outside E wall	5
114	2	3	Clay	Pipe stem	10.09.16	114	0	5
115	2	2	Metal	Nails, one with flat head	10.09.16	115	0	5
116	2	2	Clay	Pipe stems	17.09.16	116	0	5
117	2	1	Pottery	Medieval grey outer red inner	17.09.16	117	Plough groove side	5
118	2	1	Pottery	Cup handle part	17.09.16	118	0	5
119	2	1	Clay	Pipe stem	24.09.16	119	0	5
120	2	1	Pottery	Thick, grey outside, red inside	24.09.16	120	0	5
121	2	3	Clay	Pipe stem	24.09.16	121	0	5
122	2	1	Pottery	Thick, red/brown	01.10.16	122	Found near surface	5

				throughout				
123	11	2	Pottery	Part glazed	01.10.16	123	Between paving stones	4
124	2	1	Metal	? Part of boot heel plate	01.10.16	124	Near tree trunk	5
125	2	1	Metal	Part of horseshoe	01.10.16	125	0	5
126	2	1	Clay	Pipe stem	08.10.16	126	Top cobbles	5
127.1	2	3	Clay	Clay pipe stems	29.10.16	127.1	0	5
127.2	2	3	Metal	Nail	29.10.16	127.2	0	5
128	2	2	Clay	Pipe stem & part bowl	25.03.17	128	Just under peaty layer, 1 in onsite record	5
129	2	1	Clay	Stem	15.04.17	129	In brown clay layer	5
130	2	1	Clay	Bowl	22.04.17	130	Small, complete	5
131	2	2	Pottery	Part of decorated pot	22.04.17	131	0	5
132	2	1	clay	Stem part	22.04.17	132	Brown colouration	5
133	2	2	Clay	Stem part	22.04.17	133	0	5
134	2	1	Clay	Bowl part	19.04.17	134	0	5
135	2	1	Pottery	Pottery red throughout	06.05.17	135	0	5
136	2	1	Metal	Nail large square	06.05.17	136	Embedded in clay. Sent for Xray	5
137	2	1	Metal	Nail	27.05.17	137	0	5
138.1	3	1	Pottery	Medieval glazed	03.06.17	138.1	0	3
138.2	3	2	Glass	Green bottle	03.06.17	138.2	0	3
138.3	3	4	Clay	Stems	03.06.17	138.3	0	3
139	SH	1	Metal	Nail	06.05.17	139	Spoil Heap in onsite record	US
140	3	1	Clay	Stem	24.06.17	140	In dark layer overlying 'step	3
141	2	1	Pottery	Med pot grey throughout	01.07.17	141	From near E wall	5
142	2	1	Pottery	Med pot	08.07.17	142	0	5
143	2	1	Metal	Lead ball with protrusion	08.07.17	143	0	5
144	11	1	Metal	Rounded 'lump' with arm	19.08.17	144	Part of find 30. Sent for Xray, from near hearth	4
145	11	1	Metal	Iron square cut nail	19.08.17	145	From between paving stones	4

146	SH	1	Metal	Cartridge 12 gauge pin-fired	19.08.17	146	Eley Bros London, C9 in onsite record	5
147	11	1	Metal	Nail bent	02.09.17	147	From between paving stones. Sent for X-ray	4
148	1(12)	1	Pottery	Blue & white pottery	16.09.17	148	From infill N wall, cleaning wall top - intrusive	5
149.1	3	2	Metal	Nail ? In daub	16.09.17	149.1	Sent for X-ray	3
149.2	3	1	Clay	Stem	16.09.17	149.2	0	3
150	19	1	Daub	0	16.09.17	150	From grey clay layer	4
151	3	3	Daub	0	23.09.17	151	0	3
152	3	2	Clay	Stem	23.09.17	152	0	3
153	3	1	Metal	Nail	23.09.17	153	0	3
154	3	1	Clay	Stem	23.09.17	154	0	3
155	3	1	Clay	Stem	23.09.17	155	0	3
156	3	1	Clay	Bowl	23.09.17	156	0	3
157	3	1	Clay	Stem	23.09.17	157	0	3
158	3	2	Clay	Bowl	23.09.17	158	0	3
159	3	7+	Daub	Lime rich daub	23.09.17	159	Lime plaster on re-examination	3
160	3	1	Stone	Chert worked	23.09.17	160	0	3
161	3	4	Clay	Bowl	23.09.17	161	0	3
162	3	1	Glass	Bottle green	23.09.17	162	0	3
163.1	3	1	Clay	Stem	15.10.17	163.1	0	3
163.2	3	2	Metal	Nail	15.10.17	163.2	0	3
164	3	1	Clay	Stem	15.10.17	164	0	3
165	3	1	Clay	Stem	15.10.17	165	0	3
166	3	1	Clay	Bowl	15.10.17	166	Complete	3
167	3	1	Clay	Stem	15.10.17	167	0	3
168.1	20	9	Metal	? Rod, square profile	15.10.17	168.1	Plus bag of bits. Sent for X-ray, under paving stones	4
168.2	20	1	Clay	Stem	15.10.17	168.2	ditto	4
168.3	20	1	Wood	Disintegrated	15.10.17	168.3	ditto	4
169	3	2	Clay	Stem	15.10.17	169	0	3
170	26	1	Metal/Wood	Knife blade with wood attached	21.10.17	170	Upright in hole in pit near hearth. Sent for X-ray	3
171	3	1	Clay	Stem	21.10.17	171	0	3
172	3	1	Clay	Stem	21.10.17	172	0	3

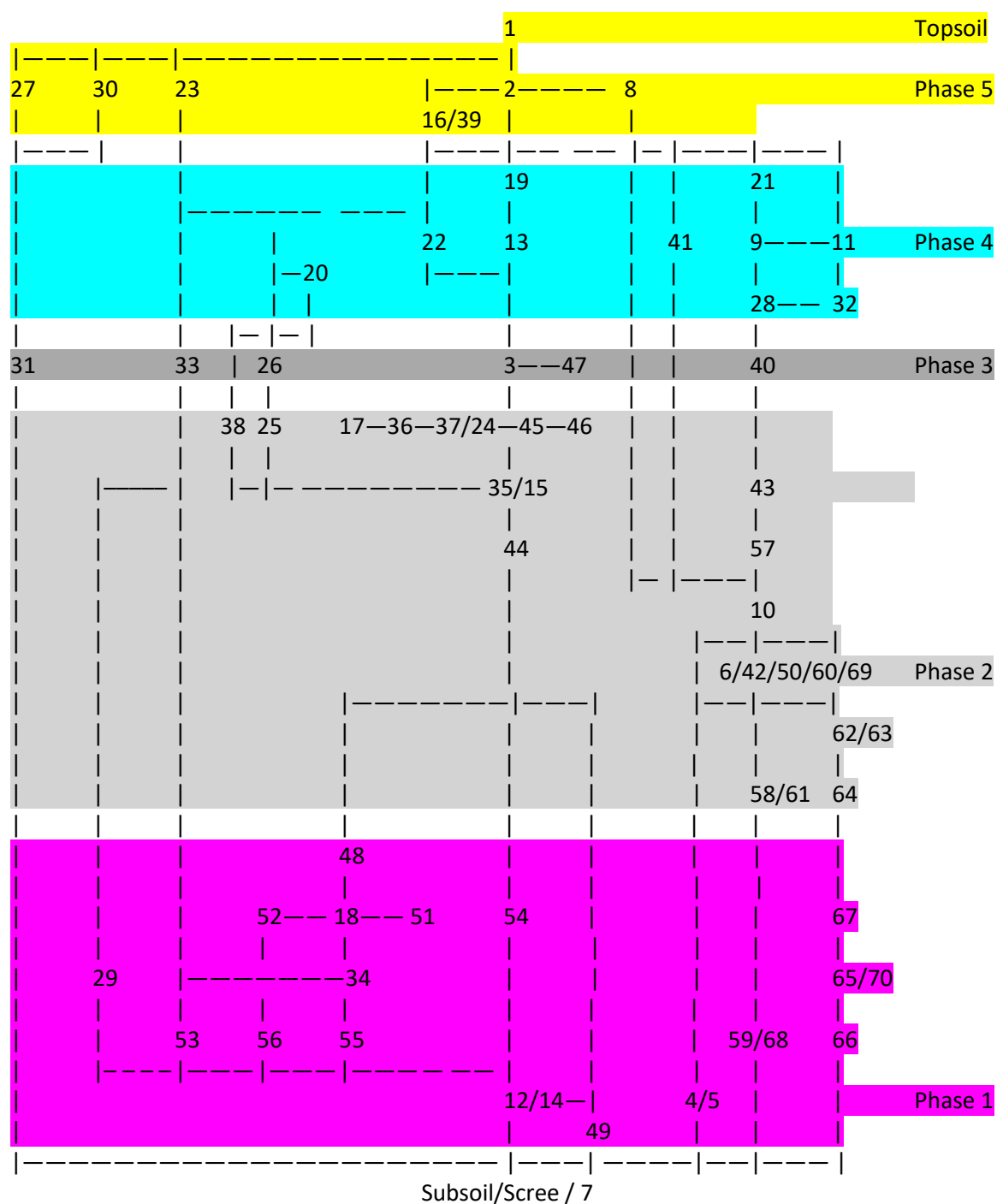
173	3	2	Clay	Stem	28.10.17	173	0	3
174	3	1	Metal	Lead disc 30mm diameter, c.20 grams	28.10.17	174	Flat on one side, hollow inside rim on other	3
175	3	1	Clay	Stem	28.10.17	175	0	3
176	3	3	Metal	Nail	28.10.17	176	0	3
177	32	1	Pottery	Med pot	28.10.17	177	SE Corner of S building on cobbles below paving	4
178	3	1	Clay	Pipe stem	21.04.18	178		3
179	23	1	Metal	?lead shot	21.04.18	179		5
180	3	3	Clay	Pipe stem	21.04.18	180		3
181	3	1	Glass	Green	21.04.18	181		3
182	19	1	Glass	Green	28.04.18	182		4
183	SH	1	Metal	? Copper	28.04.18	183	Sent for X- ray, spoil heap in onsite record	3
184	27	1	Clay	Bowl fragment	28.04.18	184		5
185	3	1	Glass	Thin flat Window	05.05.18	185		3
186	28	1	Metal	Rim copper	05.05.18	186	Sent for X- ray	4
187	29	5	Metal	From N-S drain	05.05.18	187	Sent for X- ray	2
188	3	1	Clay	Pipe stem	05.05.18	188	0	3
189	26	1	Metal	Nail in plaster	12.05.18	189	Sent for X- ray, 25 onsite record	3
190	3	2	Metal	Nail in Clay	12.05.18	190	0	3
191	3	1	Clay	Pipe bowl	12.05.18	191	0	3
192	3	2	Clay	Pipe stem	12.05.18	192	0	3
193	3	1	Clay	Pipe stem	12.05.18	193	0	3
194	3	1	Clay	Pipe stem	19.05.18	194	0	3
195	32	1	Clay	Pipe stem	26.05.18	195	0	4
196	32	2	Clay	Pipe Stem	26.05.18	196	0	4
197	32	1	Pottery	0	26.05.18	197	0	4
198	33	1	Clay	Pipe stem	26.05.18	198	0	3
199	33(34)	2	Clay	Pipe stem	26.05.18	199	Paving C34 not excavated at this stage!	3
200	3	1	Clay	Pipe stem	26.05.18	200	0	3
201	3	1	Metal	Nail	17.06.18	201	Against N wall	3
202	3	2	Clay	Pipe stem	23.06.18	202	0	3
203	3	1	Glass	Green bottle	23.06.18	203	0	3
204	3	1	Glass	Green base of	23.06.18	204	0	3

				bottle				
205	3	1	Clay	Pipe bowl - part of	23.06.18	205	0	3
206	3	1	Clay	Pipe stem	23.06.18	206	0	3
207	3	1	Clay	Pipe stem	23.06.18	207	0	3
208	28	6	Clay	Pipe stem x5 Bowl x1	30.06.18	208	In S extension wall area	4
209	28	1	Pottery	Glazed outer surface 15th C	30.06.18	209	0	4
210	32	7	Pottery	Redware fragile	14.07.18	210	Lower south(?)	4
211	32	1	Clay	Pipe stem	14.07.18	211	ditto	4
212.1	32	1	Clay	Stem	14.07.18	212.1		4
212.2	32	2	Glass	Thin flat colourless window glass	14.07.18	212.2		4
213	33	1	Pottery	Bellarmine	14.07.18	213		5
214	23	1	Stone	Slate with part hole	21.07.18	214	Base C23	5
215	3	1	Clay	Pipe stem	04.08.18	215	Trodden into C3 NW corner near W wall	3
216	10	4	Metal	0	11.08.18	216	Under S wall 10. Sent for X-ray	2
217	US(3)	4	Pottery	18th - 19th Century	11,08.18	217	Recorded as C3, provenance uncertain as C3 is not in T4: C3 had been excavated by this date.	5
218	US(3)	1	Clay	Pipe stem	11.08.18	218	ditto	5
219	15	4	Metal	0	11.08.18	219	Sent for X-ray	2
220	1(4)	1	Clay	Pipe stem	18.08.18	220	soil ?ing over wall - illegible site note	5
221	15	1	Clay	Pipe bowl	18.08.19	221	From between stones C15	2
222	44	1	Pottery	Rim	25.08.18	222	0	2
223	44	1	Pottery	Body sherd	01.09.18	223	0	2
224	42	1	Clay	Pipe stem	01.09.18	224	0	2
225	44	1	Glass	Bottle	01.09.18	225	0	2
226	42	1	Clay	Pipe stem	15.09.18	226	0	2
227	15	1	Daub	0	21.09.18	227	0	2
228	44	1	Clay	Pipe stem	22.09.18	228	0	2
229	44	2	Metal	Corroded iron	14.10.18	229	0	2

				? Nail shaft & head				
230	53	1	Metal	Nail	30.03.19	230	Sent for X-ray	1
231	34	1	Pottery	Med	30.03.19	231	From make-up 55 for 34	1
232	55	1	Pottery	Med abraded	30.03.19	232	0	1
233	52	1	Metal	Nail in bits	30.03.19	233	0	1
234	34	1	Metal	Tubular	06.04.19	234	From make-up 55 for 34	1
235	34	1	Metal	With wood attached	06.04.19	0	From make-up 55 for 34	1
236	50	1	Clay	Stem	06.04.19	236	Base of plough groove	2
237	50	1	Pottery	Red ware	06.04.19	237	Beside large stone	2
238	50	1	Clay	Stem	06.04.19	238	Base of plough groove	2
239	50	11	Pottery	Red ware	13.04.19	239	0	2
240	50	1	Metal	Flat with 2 protrusions	13.04.19	240	Sent for X-ray	2
241	34	1	Stone	Slate	13.04.19	241	From make-up 55 for 34	1
242	53	1	Clay	Stem	13.04.19	242	Intrusive	1
243	57	1	Metal	Copper rim, ferrule with hole pierced	20.04.19	243	0	2
244	57	1	Clay	Stem	20.04.19	244	0	2
245	50	1	Clay	Stem	20.04.19	245	0	2
246	50	1	Stone	Chert flake	28.04.19	246	0	2
247	2	1	Stone	Tile fragment	28.04.19	247	Outside building	5
248	57	1	Pottery	Green glazed	28.04.19	248	Under paving	2
249	2	5	Daub	Blackened, broad hollows, flat surfaces	28.04.19	249	Outside building	5
250	57	1	Clay	Stem	28.04.19	250	0	2
251	SH	1	Glass	Green bottle	28.04.19	251	0	US
252	32(4)	1	Pottery	Med	12.05.19	252	On cobbles SE building extension	4
253	50	1	Pottery	Pot base	12.05.19	253	0	2
254	50	1	Clay	Stem	12.05/19	254	0	2
255	57	1	Clay	Stem	12.05.19	255	0	2
256	2	1	Pottery	Reduced green ware	12.05.19	256	Under tumble	5
257	50	1	Pottery	Reduced gritty	12.05.19	257	0	2
258	57	1	Metal	Lump. Blade?	12.05.19	258	Sent for X-ray	2
259	57	2	Clay	Stem	12.05.19	259	Under	2

							paving	
260	50	1	Pottery	Med	01.06.19	260	0	2
261	57	1	Pottery	Med	15.06.19	261	0	2
262	57	2	Clay	Stem	15.06.19	262	0	2
263.1	58	1	Pottery	0	15.06.19	263.1	0	2
263.2	58	1	Clay	Stem	15.06.19	263.2	0	2
264	50	2	Iron	Nail head & stem	29.06.19	264	0	2
265	2	1	Clay	Stem	29.06.19	265	In tumble by S wall	5
266	SH	2	Pottery	Brown glazed	29.06.19	266	0	US
267	58	1	Clay	Stem	29.06.19	267	In base of gully	2
268.1	58	4	Clay	Stem	02.08.19	268.1	Gully fill	2
268.2	58	1	Glass	Bottle	02.08.19	268.2	Gully fill	2
269	58	1	Clay	Stem	17.08.18	269	0	2
270	58	4	Clay	3 Stems & 1 bowl	17.08.19	270	0	2
271	58	1	Metal	Lead button	17.08.19	271	Gully fill	2
272	62	1	Metal	Bolt end? Cylindrical	24.08.19	272	Sent for X-ray, fill is 63	2
273	62	1	Stone	Chert flake	07.09.19	273	Fill is 63	2
274	50	1	Slag	0	07.09.19	274	0	2
275	SH	1	Stone	Part of spindle whorl	28.08.19	275	0	US
276	SH	1	Clay	Stem	28.09.19	276	0	US
277	54	1	Clay	Stem	12.10.19	277	From top of infill	US
278	54	1	Pottery	0	12.10.19	278	0	US
279	SH	1	Clay	Bowl	18.11.19	279	Castle stamp on heel, letter P on left side	US
280	SH	1	Pottery	Medieval	03.07.20	0	Green glazed with grooved decoration	US
281	SH	1	Metal	Coin, hammered	01.08.20	0	James VI 1614 penny	US
282	SH	1	Metal	Coin, machine cut	01.08.20	0	Has ridge across	US

Appendix 3: Context diagram for Shootinglee Trench 3-5 2015-2019



Appendix 4: List of samples

No.	Context	Volume	Sample type	Date	Comment
1	1		Charcoal	20.6.15	
2	1		Charcoal	25.7.15	
3	21		Charcoal	12.9.15	From possible hearth near S wall.
4	2		Charcoal	26.9.15	From inside S wall near possible hearth.
5	11		Charcoal	24.10.15	From interstice between paving slab.
6	1		Charcoal	18.06.16	
7	2		Charcoal	09.07.16	From red/brown silt on wall line.
8	1		Charcoal	23.07.16	From lens below plough furrow
9	1		Charcoal	30.07.16	
10	2		Charcoal	06.08.16	From under cup-marked stone (touched). Botanical sample only
11	1		Charcoal	15.06.17	
12	3	Cir 2.5Kg	Botanical analysis	01.07.17	Floor layer by hearth. Not kept
13	1		Charcoal	01.07.17	Outside E wall
14	1		Charcoal	01.07.17	Outside E wall
15	4		Charcoal	01.07.17	Near hearth S end building 2. C4 are cobbles; the charcoal is from the surface
16	3		Charcoal	26.08.17	From S edge of trench 3
17	3		Charcoal x3	16.09/17	From above 'cobbles' below grey clay
18	19		Charcoal	23.09.17	From grey clay NE corner
19	3	0.5 Kg	Soil	15.10.17	S end occupation layer (E)
20	3	0.45Kg	Soil	15.10.17	S end occupation layer (W) with charcoal sample
21	21	2.5Kg	Soil	21.10.17	Half infill of hearth C9
22	3		Charcoal	21.10.17	From below

					paving C20
23	3	0.95Kg	Soil	28.10.17	Charcoal-rich NE corner SW quadrant
24	3		Charcoal	15.10.17	Charcoal rich NE corner SW quadrant
25	3		Charcoal	07.04.18	
26	3		Charcoal	07.04.18	
27	3		Charcoal	21.04.18	
28	3		Charcoal	21.04.18	
29	3		Charcoal	28.04.18	
30	3		Soil	28.04.18	Block (in fridge) From middle S edge of T3.
31	3		Charcoal	28.04.18	
32	3		Charcoal	05.05.18	
33	3		Charcoal	05.05.18	
34	3		Charcoal	12.05.18	Several fragments
35	26		Charcoal	12.05.18	The infill of C25.
36	3		Charcoal	12.05.18	Several pieces
37	3		Charcoal	12.05.18	
38	3		Charcoal	26.05.18	
39	3		Charcoal	26.05.18	
40	3		Charcoal	26.05.18	2 samples
41	3		Charcoal	26.05.18	
42	3		Charcoal	26.05.18	
43	3		Charcoal	26.05.18	
44	3		Charcoal	17.06.18	
45	3		Charcoal	23.06.18	In cavity in floor
46	19		Mortar/clay	30.06.18	Below clay layer
47	40		Charcoal	18.08.18	On lower layer paving.
48	48	1.08Kg	Soil	25.08.18	? Vegetable matter (in fridge)
49	15		Charcoal	01.09.18	
50	33		Charcoal	01.09.18	
51	44		Charcoal	01.09.18	
52	48	470gms	Soil	08.09.18	From under displaced paving stone NW corner.
53	15		Charcoal	15.09.18	
54	48	Cir 3.0Kg	Soil	15.09.18	Wet sieved and analysed
55	44		Charcoal	21.09.18	From under/around large upright cobble
56	47	120gms	Soil	06.10.18	From between stones of hearths C17&C45 (in

					fridge)
57	44		Charcoal	14.10.18	Below clay
58	48	1.2kgs	Soil	29.10.18	Concreted clay soil, not kept
59	52		Charcoal	06.04.19	
60	53		?bone	06.04.19	
61	51		Charcoal	06.04.19	From floor surface
62	18		Wood	06.04.19	
63	57		Charcoal	20.04.19	From below stone slabs
64	29		Soil	20.04.19	From sump below N wall
65	57		Charcoal	04.05.19	From below roots S end extension
66	57		Charcoal	04.05.19	
67	50		Charcoal	02.08.19	
68	58		Charcoal	02.08.19	Base of gully
69	62		Charcoal	31.08.19	

Appendix 5: List of drawn plans and sections

Archive no.	Area	Details	Scale	Drawn by	Date	Comment
SH15 12	Tr 4	Plan drawing S end building 2	1 in 20	BD/JD	14.11.15	Annotation PD/JD 20.11.15
SH15 13	Building 2	Plane table survey (1)	1 in 100	PD/JD	01.08.15	
SH17 14	Tr 5	Section inside Building 2	1 in 10	BD/JD	01.07.17	Baulk of E centre tree
SH17 15	Tr 3	Section inside Building 2	1 in 10	BD/JD	08.07.17	Hearths NE corner
SH17 16	Building 2	Plane table survey (2)	1 in 100	PD/JD	19.08.17	
SH17 17	Tr 3	Plane table drawing of locations of planning grid floor & section profiles	1 in 100	PD	19.08.17	
SH19 18	T3	Section S facing EW profile	1 in 20	BD/JD	01.05.19	
SH19 19	T4	Section across gully E facing	1 in 10	BD/JD	17.08.19	
SH19 20	T4	Plan drawing of gully	1 in 20	JD	24.08.19	& 26.10.19
SH19 21	T4	E-W section across C62	1 in 10	JD/PD	31.08.19	
SH19 22	T6	Plan drawing	1 in 20	JD/BD	14.10.19	& 26.10.19
SH19 23	T4	Plan drawing SW corner	1 in 20	BD/PD	02.11.19	

Appendix 6: List of Photographs

Number	Description	Date
1	Before excavation	27.02.13
2	NE corner under topsoil	06.06.15
3	Peel house wall NE corner	01.08.15
4	Broken hearths over clay floor in NE corner peel house	10.09.16
5	NW corner showing stone floor in section	15.08.15
6	Grey clay floor over brown clay and stone floor sondage NW	08.10.16
7	West wall of peel house before excavation	18.04.16
8	Vertical showing burnt deposit appearing under grey clay floor at bottom of photo	10.09.16
9	General shot T4 in foreground, T5 and T3 beyond	18.04.16
10	General view of site after tree removal.	18.02.17
11	NE quadrant	23.09.17
12	2 hearths under the final phase hearthC13 in NE quadrant	23.10.18
13	SW quadrant	16.09.17
14	S facing section in burnt deposit	28.04.18
15	Block sample from 14	28.04.18
16	E-W partition base with stone floor C15 to N	01.09.18
17	Stone floor SW quadrant of building	17.06.18
18	SW, NW and NE quadrants with stone floor and hearths	23.06.18
19	Byre drain S end and E-W sump emptied	29.10.18
20	Sump at end of byre drain on discovery	05.11.16
21	Byre drain during excavation	29.10.18
22	Stone infill of byre drain	30.03.19
23	Ditto from W	25.08.18
24	E-W section through primary floor	28.04.19

25	Door step E wall	07.09.19
26	Close-up of door step E wall	31.08.19
27	W wall showing construction cut	05.11.16
28	E wall from SE corner	31.08.19
29	Rounded SE corner of S extension and cobbles C5	24.10.15
30	Paved floor C11	24.10.15
31	Hearth against S wall extension	26.05.18
32	Hearth against S wall extension	17.10.15
33	SW corner of S wall of extension	26.05.18
34	Occupation layer under paved floor	26.05.18
35	Section cut through S wall of extension	11.08.18
36	Primary paved floor of extension	05.09.18
37	Inside SE corner of extension, cobbles C4	12.05.19
38	Section of gully C59	02.08.19
39	Drainage gully excavated	24.08.19
40	Outside SW corner peel house	08.09.18
41	End of drainage gully in section at W baulk by SW corner peel house	12.10.19
42	Robber trench section of outbuilding wall	24.08.19
43	Robber trench outbuilding excavated	28.09.19
44	S extension after excavation	26.08.19
45	Outbuilding wall from E	02.08.19
46	W end outbuilding wall	24.08.19
47	Close-up outbuilding wall from S with construction trench	24.08.19
48	Vertical aerial phase 2	23.07.18
49	Vertical aerial phase 4	09.09.17
50	Vertical aerial phase 1	26.08.19
51	Vertical aerial phase 1 byre, phase 2 S extension	07.11.18
52	General view of burnt deposit during excavation of grey clay floor C19	12.08.17

