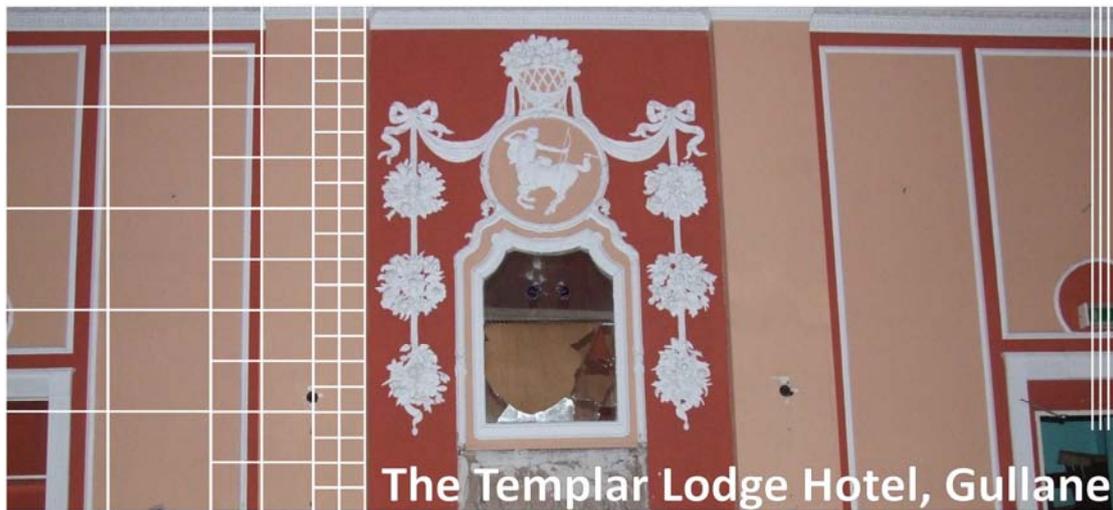


The Templar Lodge Hotel,
Gullane,
East Lothian.



The Templar Lodge Hotel, Gullane

April-May 2011

Carried out on behalf of Lorn MacNeal Architects



connolly • heritage • consultancy

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Appendix 1: Context List

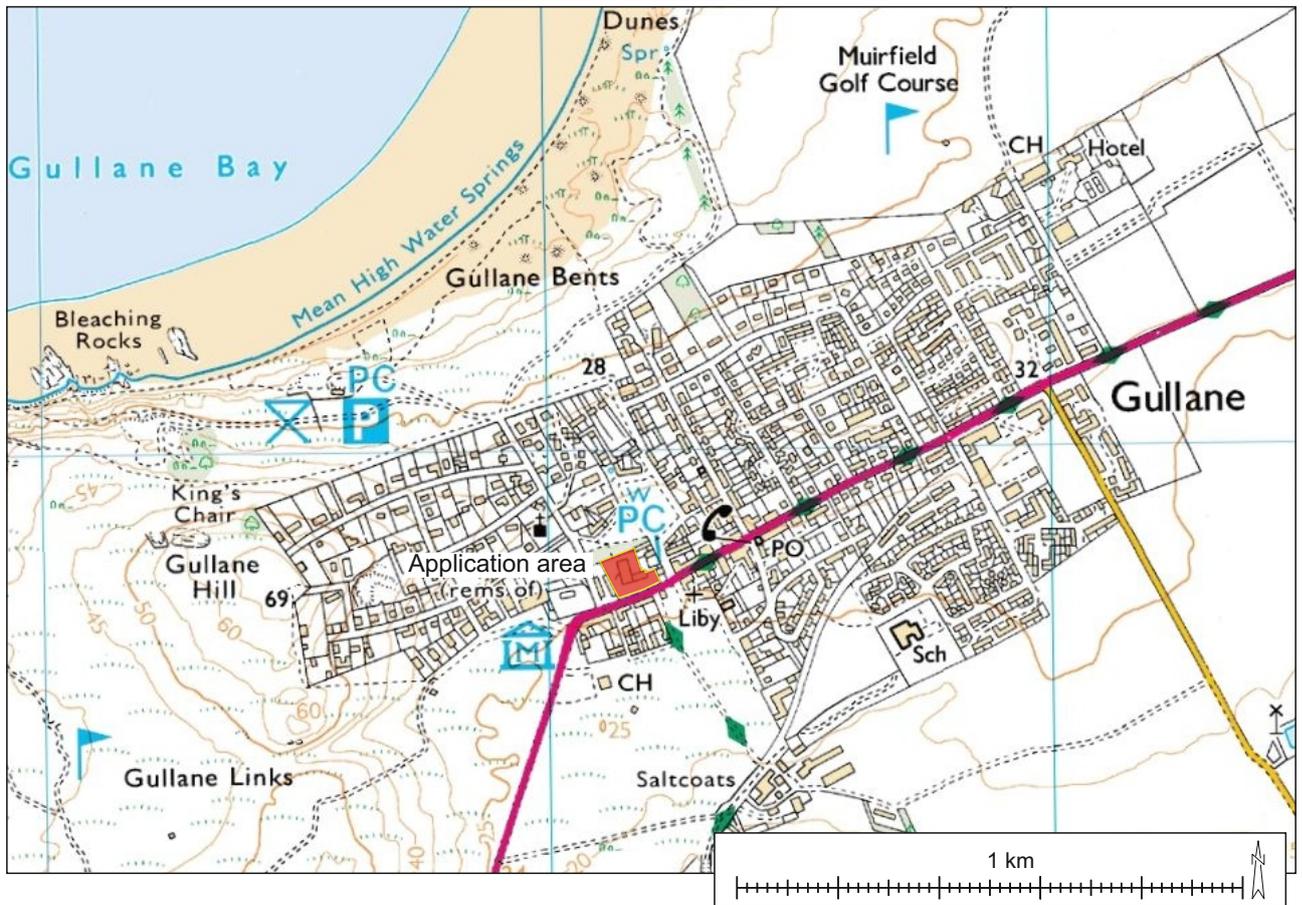
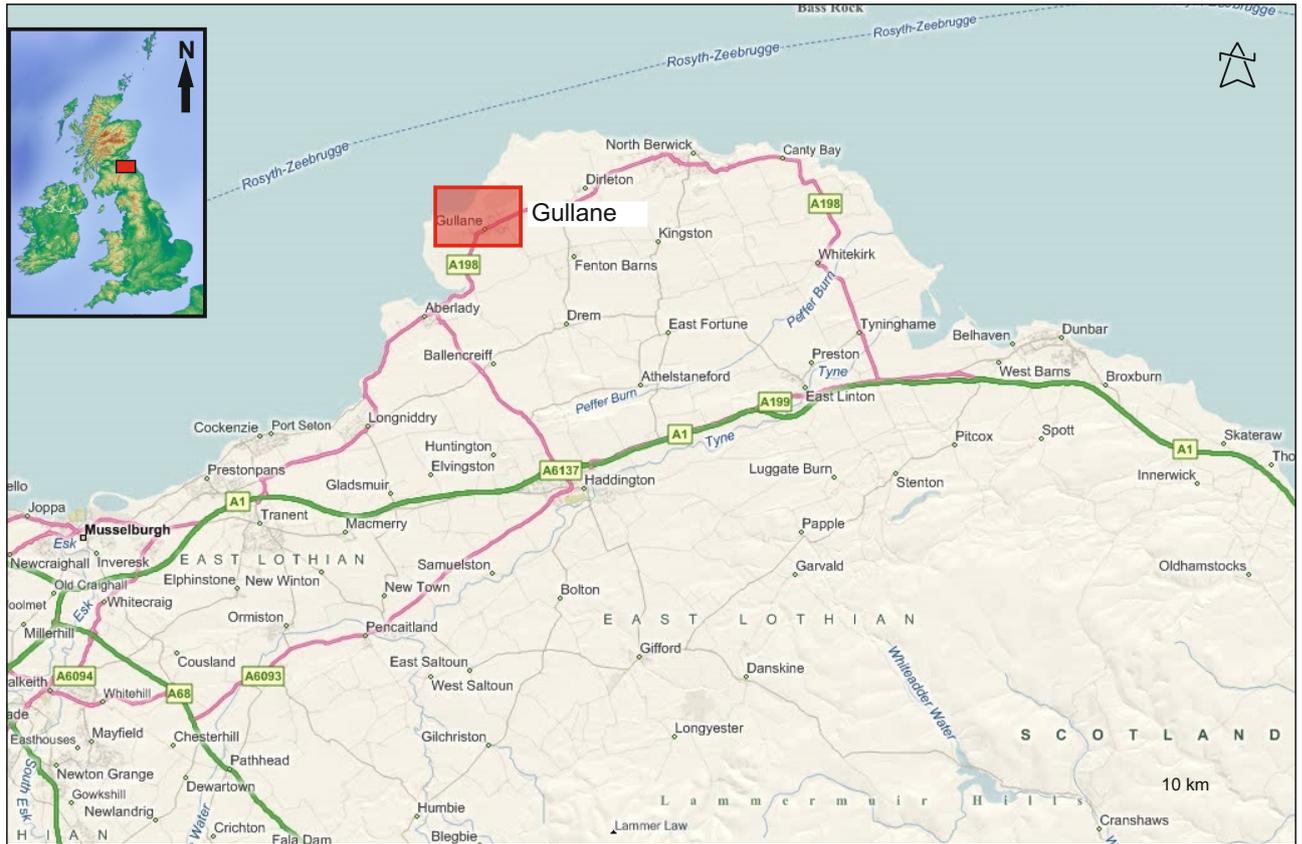
Appendix 2: Photo List

Appendix 3: Artefact List

References

DES entry

Image Thumbnails



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Ordnance Survey map with the permission of HMSO ©
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Figure 1: Site Location Map

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 An archaeological evaluation and buildings appraisal was required due to an archaeological condition being placed on the development at The 'Templar Lodge' Hotel Gullane, East Lothian. The site is located, within an historic village, and fronts onto the main road, with the south boundary delimited by the main street itself and the north boundary by the rear of the medieval tofts

(see Figure 2).

- 1.2 The work consisted of visual, photographic and written description of the standing structures to investigate the potential impact of proposed works on the fabric, and an intrusive evaluation to the rear of the development area the southeast of the property boundary fronting the Main Street to a depth of +700mm to ensure no archaeologically significant deposits would be impacted. These works were commissioned by Mr Lorn MacNeal, Architects and work was undertaken on dates in April and May 2011, restricted to the area to be impacted by development works.

- 1.3 The work will enable the East Lothian Archaeological Officer to decide on the need for further work, or the removal of this particular condition

- 1.4 Further work is not advised based on the nature of the archaeological deposits uncovered. The fabric of the building that will be impacted by building work dates primarily to the late 1960s and 80s, and is of limited architectural value. The interior has been badly damaged and stripped of all moveable features except a series of early 20th century plasterwork friezes and alcoves (alcoves to be retained). No further action is recommended for the structure.

- 1.5 OASIS Entry Reference Number: connolly1-105700

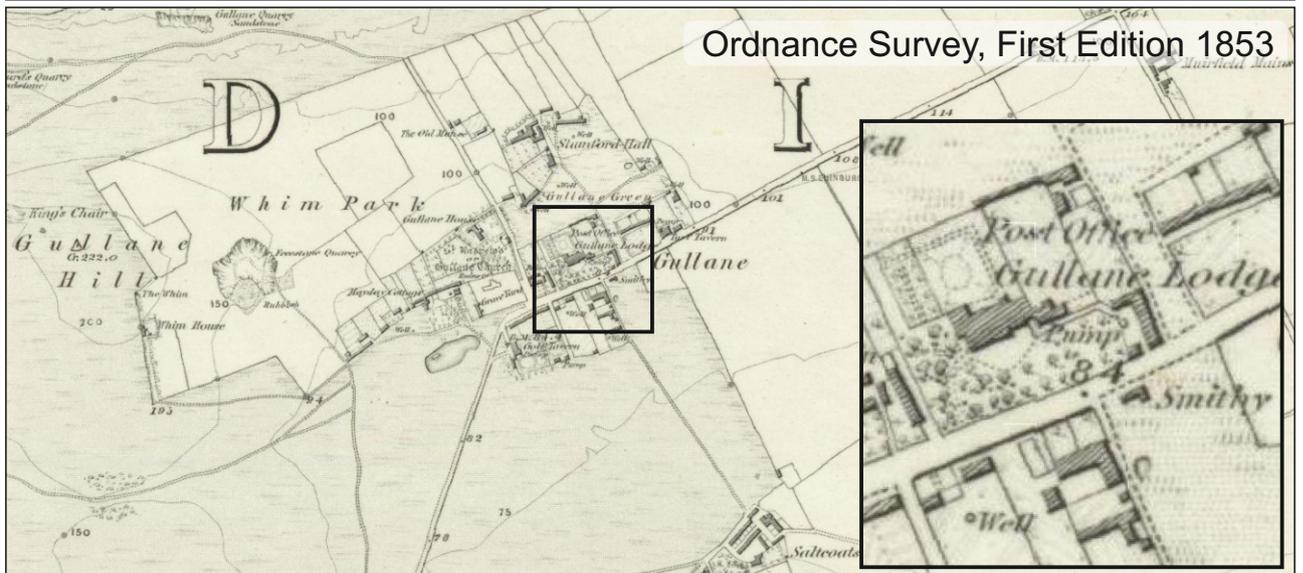
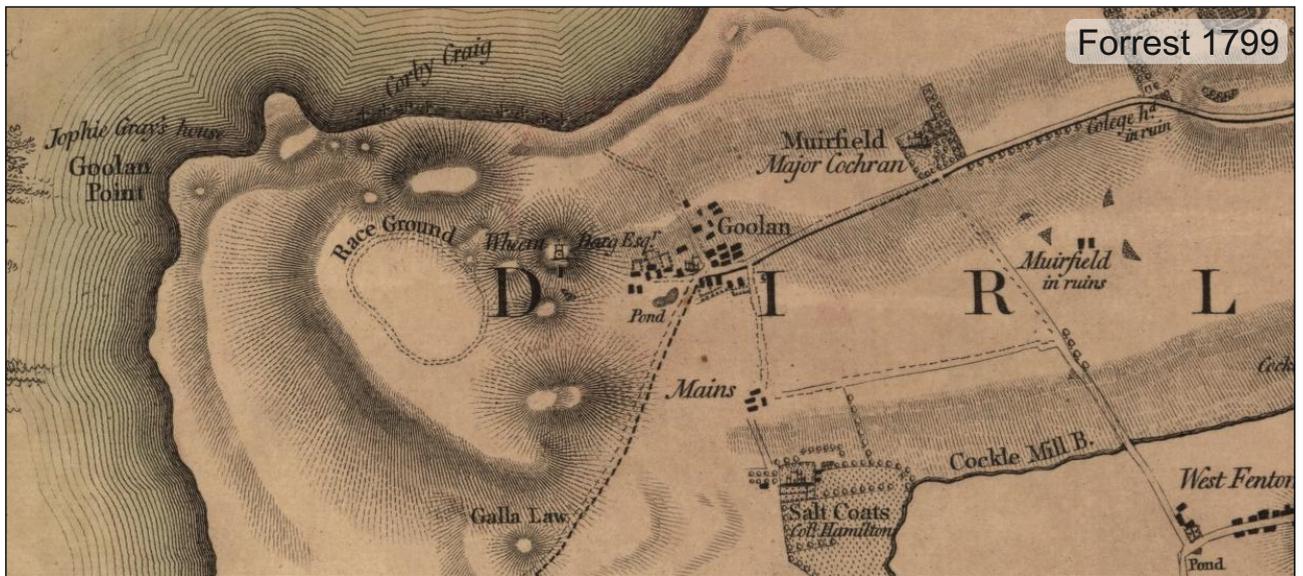


Figure 2: Map regression 1755, 1799 & 1853

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1. SITE LOCATION

- 2.1.1. The site is located to the north side of the main road of Gullane, the A198 in the middle of the village and forms part of the historic centre of the settlement, at NT 4815 8275 (Figure. 1).

2.2. SITE HISTORY

- 2.2.1. The house is located within this historic village of Gullane, which has its origin in the early medieval period. The ruins of the Old Church of St. Andrew built in the 13th century can still be seen at the western entrance to the village; the church was abandoned after a series of sandstorms in 1612.
- 2.2.2. In the 18th/19th century Gullane became a favourite site for horse racing and golf, with several Open Championships played on the Muirfield Course. The eighteen holes of Gullane No.1 Course were established in 1884
- 2.2.3. Map regression on the site was conducted; however, the level of detail is not sufficient to establish ground plan changes. It is clear however, that the development area does appear in the mid 18th century as evidenced from the map regression. (Figure 2).
- 2.2.4. According to the local historical society (Cocker, 2008) The building was originally known as the Gullane Lodge, before becoming the Queen's Hotel in 1928 and then finally the fancifully named Templar Lodge Hotel in the 1990s.
- 2.2.5. Cocker suggests that the first owner was one Lady Margaret Ross Gillespie, wife of Sir John Gillespie in the mid 18th century. In the 1851 census the property is owned by one Robert Riddell who passes it to his son, John, an advocate of law. By 1897 the lodge is owned by James Alexander Robertson (or Robson) before he sells to on Mrs Elizabeth Hope Laing in 1910.
- 2.2.6. 1928 sees the property bought by Robert Stevenson Crawford and renamed from Gullane Lodge to the Queens Hotel, which it remained until the 1990s when it gained the fictitious reputation as a Templar Castle and was renamed the Templar Lodge.
- 2.2.7. Within one of the guest leaflets recovered from the property, states "Originally a twelfth century fortified house. Templar Lodge retains a character all of its own. From ancient stonework in the dining room...." Examination of the property, showed the ancient stonework had indeed been inserted in the 1990s and based on the architectural details, historical background and the presence of nearby Saltcoates Castle, this property was definitely not a 12th century fortalice.

- 2.2.8. The nearby Racecourse and horse training area from the 18th century, may give some clue to its origins and later expansion. With the rise of golf in the area, the attraction of the site becomes clear – and it is hardly surprising that it becomes a hotel in 1928, as the popularity of the game increases in the post (First) war period.
- 2.2.9. In 2003 under the supervision of AOC Archaeology, a watching Brief was undertaken in the area immediately to the east of the property during the construction of 3 house plots. A stonelined well and truncated furnace were recorded along the west side of the plot, suggesting further features will be uncovered within the grounds that immediately bound the Main street. However, no evidence was recovered that could provide a date for these two isolated features. (DES, 2003 p 56)

3. OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. To fully understand the evolution of the structure over time from construction to present day. Including a basic phasing and dating of the main constructional elements.
- 3.2. The basis for investigation is to examine the presence of any substantive remains in this early medieval village that may survive in backlots to the rear of the property, which may show the evolution of the frontage to its present form.
- 3.3. Backlot features were expected, and special consideration will be taken to check for the presence of pits, bread ovens, brewery pits and other negative features. Walls, drains, earlier land divisions etc will also be examined to confirm the presence or survival of these features.
- 3.4. The frontage of the property onto the Main Street was previously noted in excavations on an adjacent property as containing an undated phase of activity (Hunter Blair A. , Watching brief Main Street , Gullane- AOC Archaeology, July 2003.) These deposits lie beneath the intended surface landscaping, but to further investigate, characterise and protect any archaeological features for the future a trench will be located close to the 2003 excavation.
- 3.5. As no intrusive work has been carried out in this location before further, the relationships of the present standing structures will be examined as part of the investigation.

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 Five trenches were excavated using a mechanical digger fitted with a 1.70m flatbladed ditching bucket. All surfaces examined and were then hand cleaned prior to further excavation. Trenches were excavated until natural was reached, and a small sondage was excavated through the natural for a further 300mm to ensure this was not redeposition. The trenches were located to the rear of the property and in the southeast extreme, close to previous known archaeological deposits
- 4.2 Trenches were 10m in length and located to maximise the potential for recovering archaeological evidence of features or structure.
- 4.3 Each context was cleaned, levelled recorded and photographed using a 10 Mega-pixel digital camera, before further examination.
- 4.4 Elevations were photographed, and notes made on constructional details within the Main structure of the building, with details taken to best interpret the construction.
- 4.5 A list of images is presented in Appendix 2 and accompanied by a DVD of all photographs.
- 4.6 Artefacts were collected and are presented in appendix 3.

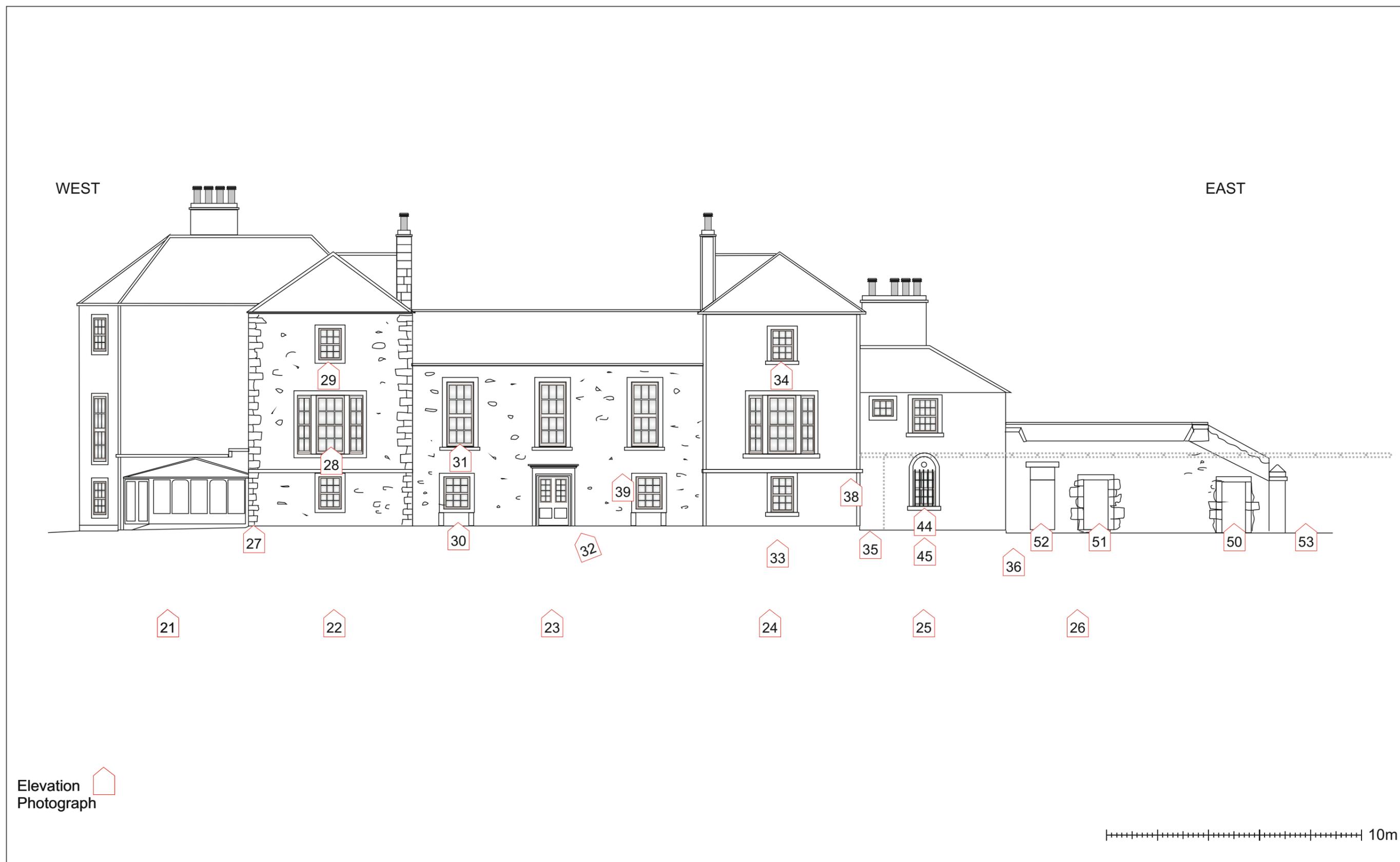


Figure 3: South facing elevation

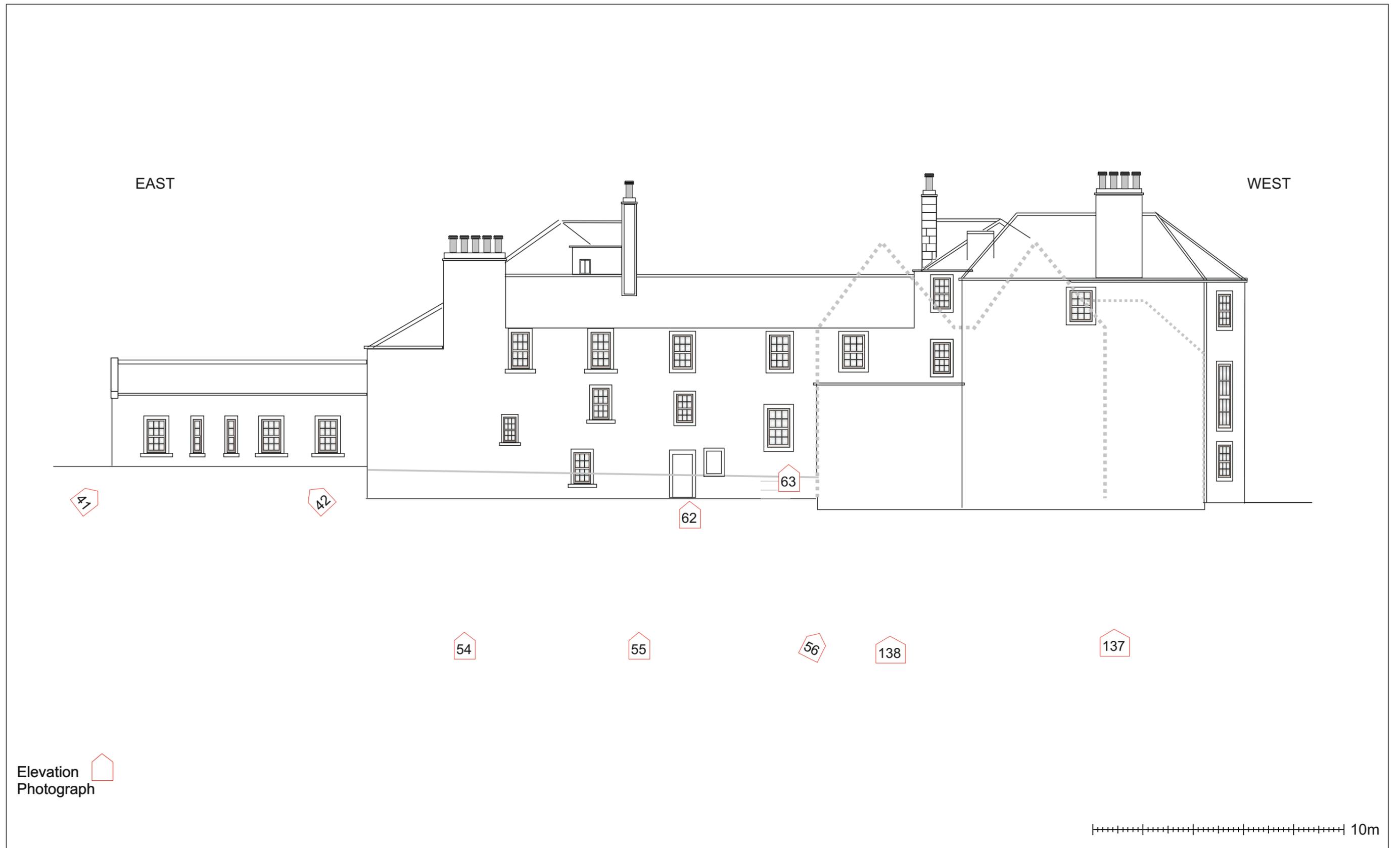


Figure 4: North Facing Elevation

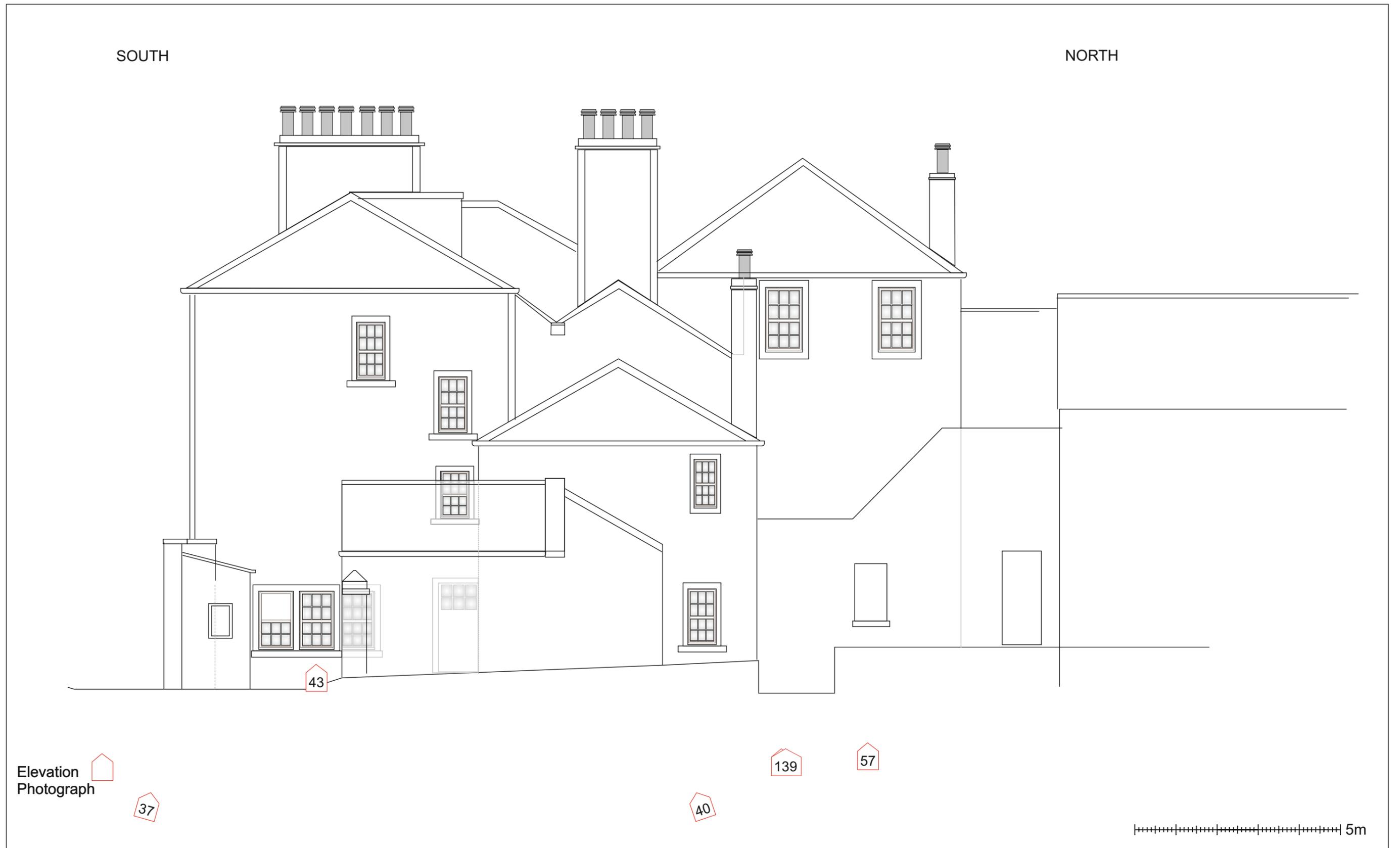


Figure 5: West facing elevation



Figure 6: East Facing Elevation

5.0 RESULTS

5.1 FIELDWORK

5.1.1 The work was undertaken over a series of days during April and May 2011, with fine weather and good visibility of soil changes during excavation. The garden soil was of even thickness across the evaluated area and was c. 300-350mm in depth and the distinction between layers was recognisable onto sand.

5.1.2 The interior of the building had access to all areas, and light was provided.

5.1.3 The various datasets from the investigation are presented in the appendix section; Context list (Appendix 1)Photographic list (Appendix 2), Finds register (Appendix 3)

5.2 BUILDING (FIGS. 3-10)

5.2.1 The exterior does not provide much to explain the complex evolution of the structure, the whitewash and harl obscuring most constructional details. It is clear however, that the left pavilion with it's in-out quoins is the original structure built on the site in the mid 18th century. The rear and right pavilion follow and it is then that refenestration is conducted across the building.

5.2.2 The right pavilion has a simple raised margin however it has continued with a first floor string course that is also present on the earlier structure. Remaining windows do point to the original structure having a series of 2 bays on the west elevation and the door being in the east elevation with the doorway now incorporated in the centre of the principal elevation.



5.2.3 The central 3 bay section of the building is a single wall, joining the two pavilions to create large reception spaces .

- 5.2.4 To the west is a large canted bay extension that fits to the rear of the original structure and removes all but the faintest traces of the newl stair that once provided access to the varios levels of the 18th century building.
- 5.2.5 To the east, a range of ancillary buildings were constructed behind a rubble stone wall and would have acted as stables, storage etc.
- 5.2.6 The rear of the property had a 20th century extension inserted to extend the hotel accommodation – well hidden from the road it did not visually intrude on the proportions of the building from the Main Street. This was built of brick and reinforced concrete and had little architectural merit.
- 5.2.7 The story of the building is difficult to discern from the exterior, and it is only when the interior is examined in depth can the alterations and structural history be understood.

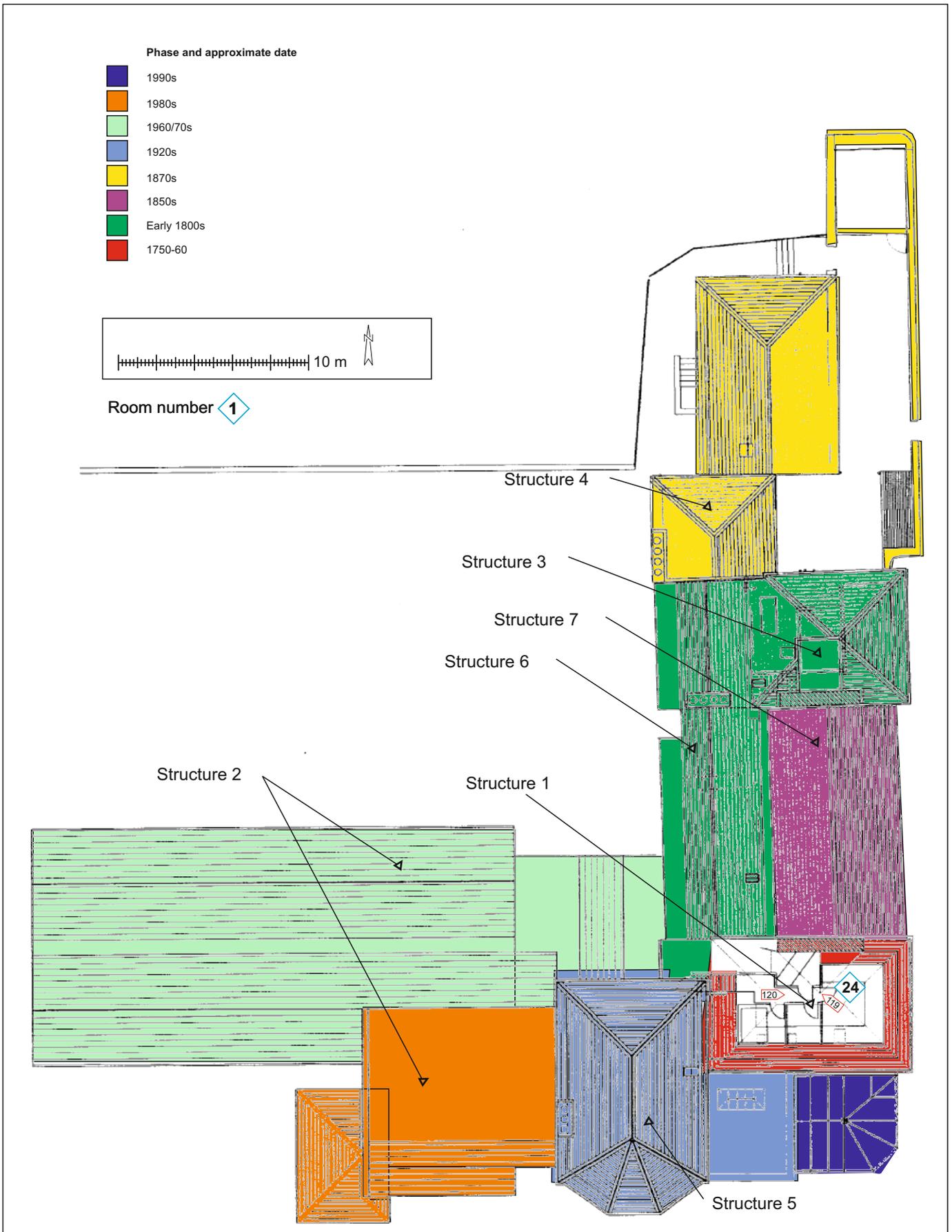


Figure 10: Third Floor plan

Interior spaces (Figs 7-10)

- 5.2.8 The structure was broadly divided into main areas of construction – numbered as a structural group (see Fig 7). There then follows a room number and the name given to the room or space within the architectural plan of the site. Each floor is dealt with sequentially from Ground floor to 3rd floor Attic Space -

Structure no. / Room no. / Description

GROUND FLOOR (FIGURE 7)

5.2.9 Structure 5 / Room 1 / West lounge

Canted bay sandstone built with later inserted fireplace in north elevation. Three large 6 over 6 sash windows in west bay. Heavily altered in the 1990's with introduced fake Knights Templar elements; including heraldic shields, carvings and mock beams. Concrete floor with a brick partition divides the room to the east.

5.2.10 Structure 5 / Room 2 / Cellar

Quarry tiled area latterly used as a beer cellar for west lounge bar. An ingo on the east elevation suggests a blocked window (the window is confirmed on the other side of the wall). The walls are tiled.

5.2.11 Structure 2 / Room 3 / Link

Concrete stairwell with metal banister leads to all floors as well as structure 2 & 3.

Walls of this area are cement and brick

5.2.12 Structure 2 / Room 4 / Public bar and rear lounge

Brick and concrete area with pool room to rear. Faux gothic plate glass windows.

5.2.13 Structure 2/ Room 5 / Lift shaft no longer present

5.2.14 Structure 1 / Room 6 / Main office

Rubble walls to southeast and west roughly coursed and containing fireplace in west wall. Wooden partition to north, with fireplace in north wall. Window in south wall ingo. Skirting is high late 19th century where it survives. Plain moulding as door surrounds. Heavily altered.

5.2.15 Structure 1/ Room 7 / Concourse

Floor level has been lowered by approx 20cm by the removal of sprung floor. Fireplace in south wall has brick infill to lower floor level, though original fireplace is visible. See photograph, Concourse also contains modifications from 1990's and include 'Apprentice Pillar'.

5.2.16 **Structure 3 / Room 8 / Annexe**

Ground floor of east flanking pavilion. 3 x 6/6 sash in east wall. 1 x 6/6 in southwest wall. Narrow 60mm floor boards up to within 50cm of west wall where they become 110mm. Doorways knocked through in west wall.

5.2.17 **Structure 4 / Room 9 /Kitchen**

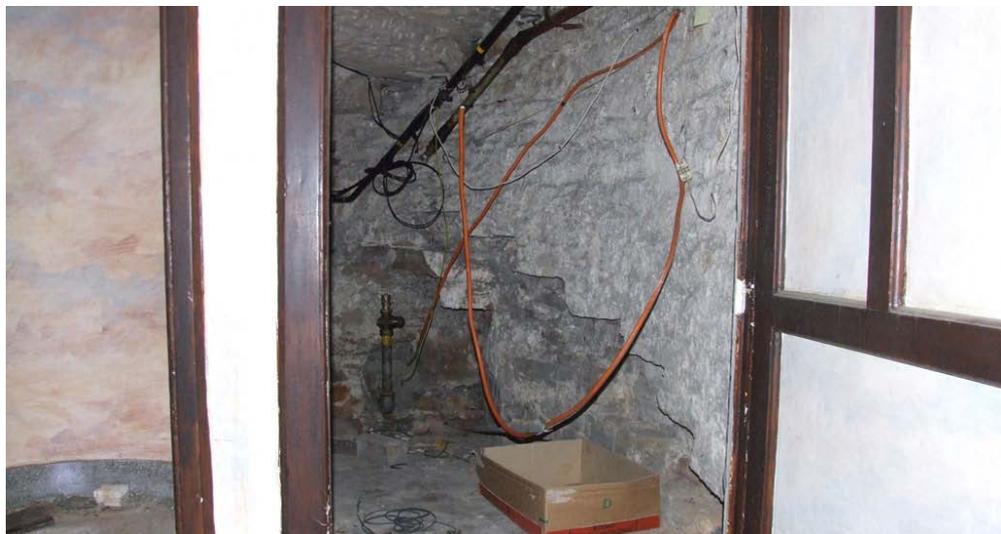
Tiled kitchen area. The preparation rooms at the back are structure 4, requiring steps up. Window in northeast corner of south elevation.

5.2.18 **Structure 6 / Room 10 / Wash room**

Northwest corner behind plasterboard hides the curve of the spiral staircase. There is a blocked window in the north elevation as well as a hacked through door (fire exit). 60mm floorboards. Dumb waiter and partial blocking in south wall to form wider entrance.

5.2.19 **Structure 6 / Room 11 / Stairs (see image below)**

Broad spiral staircase clockwise. Early 20th century composite stonework on banisters and stairs covering original sandstone risers. Large windows on half landing with 6/6 sash and case. Beneath stairs to east are the scars of 7 stair risers in an anti-clockwise configuration. The original stair tower was curved to the east and west before being boxed in on the room to the east.



5.2.20 **Structure 7 / Room 12 / Main Lounge**

Rubble built in south elevation. Two large flanking windows with central door. Windows 6/3 sash. Door has steps down into room due to lowering of floor, during a possible early 20th century re-fitting. The walls, ceilings and beams all contain elements of 90s "*Templar decoration*" with manufactured blocked features to give the space an air of antiquity. Medium 110mm floorboards throughout except for modern parquet flooring at east end.

FIRST FLOOR (FIGURE 8)

5.2.21 Structure 5 Room 13 / West Hall (see image below)

Elegantly proportioned Georgian extension with later plasterwork and white marble fireplace (removed). Canted bay to west with 3 x 6/6 sash and case windows to full height. Doorway to the north elevation leads downstairs into the later 60s extension. However, this was originally an alcove. Entrance was by a single doorway in the southeast corner. Entrance by a single doorway in the southeast corner.



5.2.22 Structure 1 / Room 14 /Executive suite

Stairs on left. Has harl on east elevation showing extension is later extension onto the Bedroom wing to the northeast

5.2.23 Structure 2 / Room 15 / Bedroom 39

Bedrooms all follow similar plan with ensuite bathrooms. Sash windows with single panes.

5.2.24 Structure 1 / Room 16 / Executive suite

Pine stairs and ensuite. 1980s character, plasterboard walls. Area divided into bedrooms and 'executive area for meetings.

5.2.25 Structure 7 / Room 16 / Mid Hall (see image below)

60mm floorboards. Fireplace in west elevation and blocked fireplace in east elevation. Tall cupboards and press in the southeast corner. Shows risben joint between north south wall and east west façade. (See photo 99). Two doors in north elevation with large Georgian surrounds. South elevation contains three window bays with large 6/6 sash and case. Acanthus leaf cornice.



5.2.26 Structure 4 / Room 17 / Bedroom 41

Broad floor boards. Simple extension with windows in east and south elevations and built in bathroom. Lead piping and cast iron water system is visible within stud partition and beneath floor in bathroom.

5.2.27 Structure 3 / Room 18 / Bedroom 42

Narrow floor boards in the east flanking pavilion. A similar tri-partite window with 6/6 sash does not have the Georgian surrounds found in the west wing. The surround on the door in the north wall also lacks the Georgian elegance found in the west wings. There is a blocked fireplace in the northwest corner of the west elevation evidenced by a white tiled hearth. In addition to a large walk in cupboard and bathroom to the north with a door from the concourse. This creates a discreet bedroom/living area.

5.2.28 Structure 1/ Room 19 / Bedroom 43

Original stone rubble built construction with broad floorboards. Tri-partite window in south elevation and fireplace in north elevation (much enlarged). Doorway with Georgian surround has been slapped in Room 16 (mid hall) and subsequently blocked in the early 20th century. Similar surrounds are found into the rooms and

represent a major reconstruction phase of this building. There is a blocked window in the west elevation. East wall has remnant evidence of blocked window.

5.2.29 **Structure 1 / Room 20 / Bedroom 44**

Simple square room with broad floorboards and entrance from the east. There is a fireplace in the south elevation now blocked and sharing a flue with the fireplace in 1/1 Bedroom 43. There is a single ingo window 6/6 sash and case, Georgian surround. There is a later door knocked through into bedroom 43 which has been blocked during the 1990s. Another recess in the northeast corner of the north elevation may be a blocked window. Directly to the northeast of this room is a circular room with the clear scarring of a stair, creating a spiral staircase in the northeast corner of the original structure.

SECOND FLOOR (FIGURE 9)

5.2.30 **Structure 6 / Room 21 / Corridor**

The corridor and northern rooms all with the same Georgian door surround are significantly lower in level than structures 1/1 and 3. This may be due to the central stairway not allowing for any further height. Seven stairs lead up to the original structure 1/1 and to the south are alcoves.

5.2.31 **Structure 5 / Room 22 / Bedroom 55** Probably master bedroom. Small fireplace and grate in north wall. Canted bay in west wall with 3 x 6/6 sash windows. Narrow floorboards. Surrounds are all 20th century. Forms part of a discreet apartment with bedroom 56 and bathroom in between.

5.2.32 **Structure 1 / Room 23 / Bedroom 58** Bedroom. Small fireplace and grate in north wall. Windows in south and west elevations, and small en-suite. Part of original building. Rubble build wall. Window in west wall now blocked.

THIRD FLOOR (FIGURE 10)

5.2.33 **Structure 1 / Room 24 / Attic space**

Thin wooden walls within the space, and skylight windows. Not a living space – accessed from small stairs to north. In the central north room there is clear evidence for the top of the spiral staircase that linked all the original floors. (photo 119.

REVIEW

- 5.2.34 The general appearance of the structure is one of constant alteration and refurbishment, over what could be suggested is a relatively short space of time. However, the essential character of the building remains the same, a house that transforms into an elegant pavilioned mansion and then on towards an early 20th century hotel and later expansion to accommodate more guests in rather less elegant conditions towards the rear.
- 5.2.35 During the buildings appraisal and assessment it has been possible to re-evaluate and alter the previous building history and phasing, the results given in the conclusions and discussions below.

5.3 EVALUATION TRENCHES (FIG. 11)

5.3.1 TRENCH 1

5.3.1.1. A dirty mixed dark brown silty sand topsoil [1001], circa 200mm deep was removed onto a clean yellow sand [1002].

5.3.1.2. A sondage through the sand confirmed the sand was natural.



PLATE 1: TRENCH 1 TO SOUTHWEST SHOWING CLEAN SAND LAYER [1002]

5.3.2 TRENCH 2

5.3.2.1. A dirty mixed dark brown silty sand topsoil [2001], circa 300mm deep was removed onto a clean yellow sand [2004].

5.3.2.2. Two modern pipe trenches [2002 & 2003] with metal and plastic piping were uncovered, though both these services no longer function

5.3.3 TRENCH 3

- 5.3.3.1. A mixed dark brown silty sand topsoil [3001], circa 400mm deep was removed onto a clean yellow sand [3004].
- 5.3.3.2. A series of intercutting linear features [3002 & 3003] were recorded (see plate 2) which seemed to represent disused service trenches.



PLATE 2: LINEAR FEATURE [3002] WITH SECTION REMOVED TO EXPOSE SHALLOW FLAT BASED CUT WITH FEATURE [3003] TO LEFT.

5.3.4 TRENCH 4

- 5.3.4.1. A dark brown silty sand topsoil [4001], circa 350mm deep was removed onto a dirty sand with frequent inclusions of mortar, coal and stone chips [4003].



PLATE 3: DEEP LAYER OF GARDEN SOIL (350MM) OVER THE DIRTY SAND WITH INCLUSIONS OF CONSTRUCTIONAL DEBRIS. [4003]. THE LAYER AT BASE OF SECTION SHOWS LAYER [4004]

- 5.3.4.2. Within the layer [4003] were remnants of more substantial sandstone fragments and mortar [4002] – initially suspected to be a wall before resolving into a random spread of dump. The stone fragments were up to 250mm in size of angular buff sandstone. In addition to the mortar it is likely this represents a phase of construction prior to levelling with imported topsoil.
- 5.3.4.3. After the removal of a further 300mm of [4003] a layer of sand was encountered that was markedly different in colour and texture (see Plate 3) It was greyer in colour and had frequent patches of grey claylike lenses [4004] . There were frequent inclusions of coal, mortar and sandstone chips, and clearly suggests constructional activity. A sondage was taken through this for a further 300mm but no change was located.

5.3.5 TRENCH 5

- 5.3.5.1. A dark brown clay silt topsoil [5001], circa 200mm deep was removed to expose a layer of light brown silty clay [5002] that contained frequent mortar fragments and building debris. This was removed to expose a rubble [5003] that lay in a conical pile, consisting of medium sized sandstone rubble and mortar lumps. , over 500mm high. This lay on a surface (see Plate 4)



PLATE 4: THE FINAL SURFACE OF TRENCH 5 – [5004] WITH BURNT MATERIAL AND MORTAR TRAMPLE [5007]

- 5.3.5.2. The exposed surface consisted of a clay 'floor [5004] on which lay a mixture of burnt material and mortar[5007]. A distinct line of change was seen to the west (see plate 4) where the mortar and burnt material stopped abruptly as if constrained by a flat object. It was noted in the 'floor surface a two parallel 'grooves, [5005-5006]that may represent some structural element of wood, that was later removed.
- 5.3.5.3. Finds recovered from the layer [5007] point to a late 18th century/early 19th century activity and in conjunction with building debris would point to construction of a major building in the area. This can only perhaps be related to the enlargement of the building.

5.4 ARTEFACTS

- 5.4.1 Trench 3: Part of a ceramic pipe was recovered, evidence for the linear features having been pipe trenches, which have since been removed.
- 5.4.2 Trench 4 contained a single sherd of mid 18th century brown glazed white slip ware (of local origin) however, although a large sherd with clean breaks, it is impossible to tie it to a specific event in this trench. Though does place a terminus ante quem for the constructional debris.
- 5.4.3 Trench 5 contained a larger number of finds, with white tinglazed wares predominating. In addition, a clay pipe stem and cu alloy button places the dating of the constructional activity in the early –mid 19th century.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 The programme of evaluation has shown that in the areas of investigation there are no archaeological constraints within the zone of proposed development.
- 6.2 Evaluation in the south east corner (trench 5) did show activity, though it is clear this is perhaps related to construction of the later extensions to the main building or outhouses.
- 6.3 The main building itself has undergone several alterations from the original 3 story building into its present form.
- 6.4 Although unremarkable as a piece of architecture, with clumsy proportions and an interior that retains almost none of the original features, this is in terms of the small town of Gullane, an important landmark building.
- 6.5 The historical background that it represents of horseracing that preceded the rise of golf in this area and the later use as a hotel from the 1920s onwards does add to it an importance as a historic asset.
- 6.6 The rear extension added accommodation for the later hotel use, but nothing in terms of value for the building itself, in effect removing more than it added. This however was not visible from the Main street and so has never distracted from the main building itself.
- 6.7 Sympathetic retention of this main structure will enhance the area again – the interior has nothing left to retain except the mid 19th century or later plasterwork in the canted bay structure.
- 6.8 We therefore recommend that no further works pertaining to the archaeology of this particular development are required.

APPENDIX 1 CONTEXT REGISTER

Context List – TLH11	
Context	Description
1001	Topsoil layer of well sorted garden soil – c. 200mm depth (beneath ground surface)
1002	Loose yellow sand - natural dunes
2001	Topsoil layer of well sorted garden soil – c. 400mm depth (beneath ground surface)
2002	Modern pipe trench
2003	Modern pipe trench
2004	Loose yellow sand - natural dunes
3001	Topsoil layer of well sorted garden soil – c. 350mm depth (beneath ground surface)
3002	Linear cut (north south) – 100mm deep
3003	Linear cut (north south) – 100mm deep
3004	Loose yellow sand - natural dunes
4001	Topsoil layer of well sorted garden soil – c. 350mm depth (beneath ground surface)
4002	Sandstone fragments and mortar
4003	Dirty sand with mortar inclusions (300mm deep)
4004	Yellow/grey sand with frequent coal and mortar debris and a grey clay.
5001	Topsoil layer of well sorted garden soil – c. 350mm depth (beneath ground surface)
5002	500mm of mixed light brown silty clay soil with frequent mortar and building debris
5003	Rubble pile (c. 500mm high) parts of smashed sandstone and mortar
5004	Thin (c. 30mm) brown silty clay surface – over which the debris [5007] sits

Context List – TLH11

Context	Description
5005	100mm wide groove (c. 80mm deep) running north south across trench
5006	100mm wide groove (c. 80mm deep) running north south across trench
5007	Thin (c. 20mm) charcoal, coal and mortar layer with frequent burnt patches.

APPENDIX 2 PHOTO REGISTER

Number	Direction	Description
TLH1	Southeast	West elevation of Structure 3 - oblique
TLH 2	South	Partial North elevation of Structure 2
TLH 3	East	Stairs (external) between Structure 2 and 3
TLH 4	Northeast	West elevation of Structure 2 - oblique
TLH 5	East	Structure 2, partial west elevation obscured by trees (south end)
TLH 6	East	Structure 2, partial west elevation obscured by trees (north end)
TLH 7	North	Stairs leading to external entrance to Structure 2
TLH 8	Northeast	General view of curved retaining wall and steps. Structure 2 in background
TLH 9	East	West elevation of Structure 1/5 - 1930s extension
TLH 10	East	West elevation of Structure 1 - Original building
TLH 11	East	Detail of 1st floor window - west elevation. Structure 1
TLH 12	East	Detail of 2nd floor window - west elevation. Structure 1
TLH 13	East	Detail of 1st floor full height window - west elevation. Structure 1
TLH 14	East	Detail of 2nd floor window - west elevation. Structure 1
TLH 15	East	Detail of broached quoins on southwest corner of Structure 1
TLH 16	Northeast	General view of Structure 1 and Structure 5 - west elevation
TLH 17	East	Typical window - Structure 2
TLH 18	East	Typical window in Structure 3
TLH 19	North	Door through wall to rear of property
TLH 20		Detail of carved stone 'knight' on front lawn - 1990's
TLH 21	North	South elevation of Structure 5 and porch
TLH 22	North	South elevation of Structure 1
TLH 23	North	South elevation of Structure 2
TLH 24	North	South elevation of Structure 3
TLH 25	North	South elevation of Structure 4
TLH 26	North	South elevation of courtyard wall

Number	Direction	Description
TLH 27	North	Sample of broached quoins on south elevation of structure 1
TLH 28	North	1st floor window of Structure 1
TLH 29	North	2nd floor window of Structure 1
TLH 30	North	Ground floor window in Structure 2
TLH 31	North	1st floor full height window in Structure 2
TLH 32	North	Ground floor door in Structure 2
TLH 33	North	1st floor window in Structure 3
TLH 34	North	2nd floor window in Structure 3
TLH 35	North	Detail of curved junction of wall with Structure 3
TLH 36	North	Detail of break in build and door into courtyard from Structure 4
TLH 37	West	East elevation of Structure 3 and part of 4
TLH 38		Detail of raised margin of Structure 3
TLH 39		Detail of re-used stone work (or original window?)
TLH 40	West	East elevation of Structure 4 and Structure 1/6
TLH 41	Southwest	North elevation of Structure 4 - oblique
TLH 42	Southeast	North elevation of Structure 4 - oblique
TLH 43	West	Lower part of east elevation of Structure 3. Note window top right
TLH 44	North	Lower part of south elevation. Structure 4
TLH 45	North	Near complete elevation of Structure 4 - south elevation
TLH 46	East	West elevation of Structure 4
TLH 47		Detail of window bar holes in Structure 3 lower window
TLH 48	Northeast	Oblique view along south elevation of Structure 4
TLH 49	Northwest	Oblique view along south elevation of Structure 4
TLH 50	North	East extension of Structure 4. Note raised margin on door and raised roofline
TLH 51		Central door of Structure 4, south elevation - note raised margin
TLH 52		Large door with light above. This may represent blocking and re-configuration of carriage house
TLH 53		Gate pier to east of Structure 4

Number	Direction	Description
TLH 54	South	North elevation of Structure 4
TLH 55	South	North elevation of Structure 1/6
TLH 56	Southwest	North elevation of Structure 1 and 5 oblique
TLH 57	West	East elevation of Structure 5 and Structure 3
TLH 58	Northwest	East elevation of Structure 3
TLH 59	Southwest	North elevation of Structure 3 and fire escape
TLH 60	Southeast	North elevation of Structure 3 and fire escape
TLH 61	North	Doorway through north boundary wall and greenhouse scar
TLH 62		Doorway in Structure 1/6 and window
TLH 63		Window cuts stairwell
TLH 64	Southwest	Public bar - Ground floor - Structure 2
TLH 65	Northeast	Rear lounge - Ground floor - Structure 2
TLH 66		Down stairs to west lounge, now blocked
TLH 67	South	Corridor in Structure 3 showing stairs
TLH 68	West	Harl and blocked windows in Structure 5
TLH 69	West	Harl of east elevation of Structure 5
TLH 70	North	View up stairs to corridor 1st floor Structure 3
TLH 71	West	Quoins visible on northeast corner, Structure 5
TLH 72	North	Along corridor of Structure 3
TLH 73	Northwest	Typical bedroom
TLH 74	Southwest	Bedroom stairs in executive suite. Structure 2
TLH 75		Detail of window - Structure 3
TLH 76	West	Concourse fireplace to left looking down towards entrance
TLH 77		Detail of fireplace 1 concourse in south wall
TLH 78	Northeast	Copy of Apprentice Pillar (original in Rosslyn Chapel) in concourse
TLH 79	North	Underneath staircase, showing scars of anti-clockwise former stairs
TLH 80	North	View of base of stairs from ground floor
TLH 81	West	Fake fireplace obscuring original structure. Fakery apparent dating to the 1990s

Number	Direction	Description
TLH 82	East	Two entrances knocked through original stonework. Faked blocking features from 1990s
TLH 83	Northeast	Annex room with inserted cupboards taking up portion of ground floor room
TLH 84	East	Three windows in east wall
TLH 85	East	Kitchen with preparation areas in background
TLH 86	North	View of east stairs - Ground floor up
TLH 87	Northeast	Dumb waiter
TLH 88		Shaft of dumb waiter
TLH 89	West	Northwest corner of 1/6 washroom on Ground floor, showing lathe and plaster on the hard of exterior surface of spiral stairs
TLH 90	East	Window alcove of blocked Ground floor window
TLH 91	North	Fireplace and plaster work in north elevation of 5 west hall first floor
TLH 92	West	Windows in canted bay of west elevation of 5 west hall first floor
TLH 93	East	Doorway in southeast corner of east elevation 5 west hall first floor
TLH 94		Detail of plasterwork above fireplace in 5 west hall, first floor
TLH 95		Detail of plasterwork above fireplace in 5 west hall, first floor
TLH 96		Detail of plasterwork above fireplace in 5 west hall, first floor
TLH 97	Southwest	Gap between later extension and earlier harled exterior showing window surround and harling
TLH 98	Southeast	Alcove and risband joint in Mid Hall first floor 2
TLH 99	North	Door with Georgian surround in Mid Hall first floor 2
TLH 100	Southeast	General view of south elevation Mid Hall first floor 2
TLH 101	North	Acanthus leaf cornice on north elevation Mid Hall first floor 2
TLH 102	West	Fireplace in west elevation Mid Hall first floor 2
TLH 103	East	East elevation 1 Bedroom 43. Georgian door slapped through into 2 Mid hall first floor. NB wide floorboards
TLH 104	North	Fireplace and two flanking doorways. Original Georgian to right and fake Templar to left (1990s) 1 Bedroom 43
TLH 105	South	Large tri-partite windows with large central 6/6 sash. 1 Bedroom 43
TLH 106		Detail of Georgian surround 1 Bedroom 43

Number	Direction	Description
TLH 107		Cornice detail - denticulated 1 Bedroom 43
TLH 108	East	Stair scar in stair tower room on 1st floor of Building 1
TLH 109	Southwest	General view 1 Bedroom 44
TLH 110	Southeast	General view 1 Bedroom 44
TLH 111	South	Cherub alcove in Concourse 4 first floor
TLH 112	West	Blocked fireplace on west elevation 3 Bedroom 43 first floor
TLH 113	South	Tri-partite windows in south elevation. NB lack of surround
TLH 114	Northeast	View of the east stairs and change of level into Structure 4
TLH 115	Southeast	General view 4 Bedroom 41 first floor
TLH 116	South	Top of stairs into second floor
TLH 117	West	Long corridor. Second floor 4. Note surrounds on doors to right and alcove to left
TLH 118	North	Fireplace in north elevation 5 Bedroom 55 second floor
TLH 119	Northeast	Top of spiral staircase in Structure 1 3rd floor
TLH 120	South	General view of attic space 1
TLH 121	Southwest	General view bedroom 58 structure 1 2nd floor
TLH 122	Southeast	General view of rear of property prior to excavation of trenches 1-4
TLH 123	South	General view pre-excavation of Trench 1 location
TLH 124	Southeast	General view pre-excavation of Trench 4 location
TLH 125	Southeast	Trench 4 feature 4002 and trample 4003 vertical
TLH 126	Northwest	Sample area of section in Trench 4 southeast facing
TLH 127	Northeast	Trench 4 at end of excavation
TLH 128	North	Trench 3 under excavation
TLH 129	East	Trench 3 features showing pipe trenches 3002 and fill 3003 at south end
TLH 130	South	Trench 3 post excavation showing sondage to natural in south end of trench
TLH 131	Northeast	Trench 2 under excavation
TLH 132	East	Sample area of section in trench 3 with topsoil, fill and natural. West facing
TLH 133	West	Removal of pipe 2002 in trench 2

Number	Direction	Description
TLH 134	South	Sample area of section – north facing – in trench 2
TLH 135	East	Trench 2 post excavation showing pipe trench 2003 to left
TLH 136	South	Rear of property after removal of modern extension
TLH 137	South	Rear of property after removal of modern extension
TLH 138	West	Rear of property after removal of modern extension
TLH 139	Southwest	Post excavation of Trench 1
TLH 140	Northwest	Pre excavation shot of trench 5
TLH 141	South	Trench 5 rubble 5003 exposed
TLH 142	East	Trench 5 rubble 5003 exposed
TLH 143	South	Post excavation shot of trench 5 with layer 5004 surface
TLH 144	East	Post excavation shot of trench 5 with layer 5004 surface
TLH 145	North	Burnt deposit 5005 and included material in trench 5
TLH 146	North	Burnt deposit 5005 and included material in trench 5

APPENDIX 3 ARTEFACT LIST

Artefact Record List – TLH11		
Trench	Context	Description
1	3003	1 (retained) frag of 4" ceramic Pipe
1	4001	1 sherd glazed redware with white slip (18th century)
1	5002/7	9 various sherd glazed whiteware (19th century) 1 rim late 18 th century redware 1 claypipe fragment 1 cu alloy button 1 bone.

MAP REFERENCES

Roy, William Gen, fl 1755

Forrest, William, fl. 1799-1832

Ordnance Survey Map 1854 Haddingtonshire 1:2500 scale map surveyed 1852

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Discovery and Excavation Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	East Lothian
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Templar Lodge Hotel, Gullane
PROJECT CODE:	TLH11
PARISH:	Gullane
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	David Connolly
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	(Connolly Heritage Consultancy)
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Building Recording and Test Trenches
NMRS NO(S):	NT48SE 48
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	18 th century structure – Later additions
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	-
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NT 4815 8275
START DATE (this season)	2 nd April 2011
END DATE (this season)	15 th May 2011
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>Prior to the development of the Templar Lodge Hotel, Gullane, a building record and evaluation took place. According to the local historical society (Cocker, 2008) The building was originally known as the Gullane Lodge, before becoming the Queen's Hotel in 1928 and then finally the fancifully named Templar Lodge Hotel in the 1990s.</p> <p>Building record showed the structure had undergone major constructional alterations from a single 2 bay 3 story structure in the mid 18th century to a grander pavilioned mansion that faced the Main Street, before filling in between the pavillions and later canted extension to the west. a final period of hotel accommodation was added to the rear (since demolished)</p> <p>Excavation to the south east of the property uncovered remains relating to the construction of an extension to the original building.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	-
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	-
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Connolly Heritage Consultancy
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ARCHIVE LOCATION	RCAHMS , Connolly Heritage Consultancy