

Gazetteer

Up to December 2004. Various wells and stray finds, discovered during redevelopment, are omitted.

Stevenson and Torrie (1988) give lists of both up to 1988 in Appendices 2 and 4. Later ones are recorded annually in Discovery and Excavation in Scotland.

Excavations

1 Wellgate/Bain Square (NO 4041 3061)

Excavation by Dundee Museum in 1973 revealed no structures pre-dating the early 19th century. Some 17th-century coins and medieval pottery were recovered (Thoms 1973).

2 62–68 Murraygate (NO 403 305)

Excavation in 1988 by SUAT Ltd in advance of redevelopment revealed floors and an oven with medieval pottery near the Murraygate frontage (Bowler 1989a; Bowler 1989d).

3 City Churches, Nethergate (NO 401 301)

Excavation and a watching brief in 1992–3 by SUAT Ltd during environmental improvements in the area of the City Churches revealed a ditch, which had been re-cut, extending southwards from the transepts of the church. It was sealed beneath a medieval graveyard from which remains of 130 skeletons were recovered, along with a large quantity of disarticulated human bone. A stone box drain for the 19th-century St Mary's Parish Church was cut into the graveyard. Further excavations by SUAT Ltd in 1998, in a service trench for the new Overgate Centre, revealed another 40 skeletons and more disarticulated human bones (Spalding *et al* 1996; Brown and Roberts 2000).

4 106–110 Nethergate (NO 4019 2996)

Excavation in 1996 by SUAT Ltd, following on trial excavation in 1995 on the site of Green's Playhouse, revealed six phases of occupation, covering some 600–700 years. The medieval phases (1–3), dating from the 13th to the 15th centuries, contained pits, two wells, a garden soil and a possible property boundary. These were sealed beneath another garden soil, which continued in use until the 19th century, when the backlands were developed during the Victorian expansion of the burgh. Finds included imported medieval pottery, animal, fish and bird bones and metalwork (Mackenzie 1998).

5 72–78 Murraygate/27–35 Panmure Street (NO 403 305)

Excavation by SUAT Ltd in 1998 revealed five broad phases of activity, the first four of these relating to medieval activity spanning some 300 years from the 12th to the 14th or 15th centuries. The site occupied three properties and eight buildings were identified, of which six were medieval. Evidence of burghal expansion from south to north was found. The earliest structure was a 12th-century timber building in the southern plot, possibly pre-dating the burgh, succeeded by another timber structure in the 13th century and a stone structure in the 13th/14th century. Murraygate was laid out in the 12th/13th century, and a stone structure with a frontage set back from the present frontage was constructed in the middle plot. This structure was replaced by another stone structure in the 14th/15th century. The northern plot was not built upon until the 14th/15th century, when a stone structure was built. Medieval pottery, ceramic roof tiles, metalwork and animal and fish bone were recovered (Brown and Roy 2000).

Trial excavations

6 Meadowside St Pauls's Church, Nethergate (NO 401 300)

A single trial trench by SUAT Ltd in 1987 at the rear of the church, at the corner of Nethergate and Marketgait, revealed buried topsoil beneath 1.3 m of Victorian rubble dumps (Bowler 1987).

7 Cowgate/Queen Street (NO 406 306)

Trial excavation by SUAT Ltd in 1988, in advance of an inner ring road, revealed only 19th-century features and a possible former watercourse parallel to Cowgate (Bowler 1989b).

8 53–73 Cowgate/136 Seagate (NO 405 306)

Trial excavation by SUAT Ltd on the site of demolished calendar works at the rear of 53–73 Cowgate in 1988 revealed no evidence of occupation earlier than the 19th century. Most of the site had been disturbed by modern cellars, but a possible former watercourse was noted, presumably the same as that noted at Cowgate/Queen Street (Bowler 1988b).



Illus 21 Dundee: previous work.

9 33 South Tay Street (NO 399 300)

Trial excavations on the site of the YWCA by SUAT Ltd in 1988 revealed only natural sand under about 0.5 m of garden soil (Bowler 1989c).

10 Wishart Arch, Cowgate NO 4069 3072

Excavations in 1989 by SUAT Ltd around the foundations of the Wishart Arch and the walls to the south revealed that the standing walls dated to the late 18th century and later. However, these and 17th-century foundations respected an earlier boundary, probably the line of the town wall, suggesting that the Wishart Arch is on the site of an authentic East Port (Perry and Bowler 1989; Perry 1989).

11 71/75 Murraygate (NO 4045 3055)

A single trial trench in a courtyard to the rear of this property by SUAT Ltd in 1989 revealed a sequence of three possible garden soils to a depth of 1.3 m above presumed natural yellow-green clay. Medieval pottery, oyster shells, animal bone and horn cores were found (Hall 1989).

12 East Port (NO 406 306)

Trial excavations by SUAT Ltd in 1993 to the south of the Wishart Arch revealed that the site had largely been truncated down to natural by developments in the 19th century. A possible ditch was located at the southern edge of the site, with flagstones and clay at its base. The ditch fill produced late medieval pottery and animal bone (Cachart 1993a).

13 Marketgait/Nethergate (NO 400 300)

Trial trenching by SUAT Ltd on the site of the former St Enoch's Church revealed no trace of the Blackfriars' monastery or of the 16th-century town defences. Natural lay at a depth of 1–1.3 m below the present surface (Cachart 1994a).

14 Gardyne's Land, 71–75 High Street (NO 4034 3030)

Trial trenching was undertaken by SUAT Ltd in 1995 in the pend and courtyard at this house. In the former was found a cultivation soil apparently pre-dating this 16th-century town house, while in the latter were found medieval occupation layers dating back to the 12th century, and a drystone well dating to the 12th–13th century (Coleman and Stronach 1995; Coleman and Stronach 1996).

15 152–154 Nethergate (NO 400 299)

Trial excavations and a watching brief were undertaken by SUAT Ltd in 1996 and 1997. These revealed no trace of medieval occupation, the town defences

or of the Hospital of Dundee on the street frontage, although a surface of stone setts, 0.85 m below the present surface, could have been contemporary with the hospital. Natural sand and gravel lay about 1.3 m below the present surface. In the backlands the original ground surface was deeply buried under imported levelling deposits, which contained human bones and medieval pottery, probably from a former medieval burial ground in the city. The western boundary wall, of probable late 18th- or early 19th-century date, was built on large foundation stones, possibly from the town wall. A deep well, with a lintel dated 1721, abutted the wall (Cachart 1996a; Cachart 1997a).

16 Overgate Centre (NO 4005 3005)

Trial trenching by SUAT Ltd in 1996 revealed that the construction of the Centre in the 1960s had not completely destroyed all traces of medieval occupation; disturbed and truncated medieval deposits were found in two trenches, along with some medieval pottery (Cachart 1996b).

17 Cowgate (NO 4059 3070)

Trial trenching by SUAT Ltd in 1996 revealed that quarrying and development in the 19th century had largely destroyed any traces of medieval occupation that may have existed, although some medieval pottery was recovered (Cachart 1997b).

18 City Quay (NO 407 302)

Trial trenching by Ove Arup in 1997 and by SUAT in August 2001, followed by a watching brief in December 2001, revealed that the upper structure of the West Graving Dock (built 1815–23 to the design of Thomas Telford) survives largely intact, at a depth of 0.35–0.5 m below the present ground surface. The dock was infilled during the construction of the Tay Road Bridge in the 1960s (Roy 2002).

19 14–22 Exchange Street (NO 404 302)

Following the discovery of stone vaults in 2000 by workmen during construction work on the north side of Exchange Street, trial trenching and a watching brief were undertaken in 2001 by SUAT Ltd. Eleven stone-built barrel vaults were noted, up to 3.8–4.3 m in depth, flooded with water to a depth of 1.6 m below the ground surface. Access to the vaults was probably originally by trapdoors, two of which were found, one with evidence of metal rungs from a ladder, in the roof of Vault 10. The vaults probably date from the late 18th or early 19th century, when the area was reclaimed from the Tay during dockland extensions, and were probably used for storage of harbour goods (Glendinning 2002).

20 4 Exchange Street (NO 407 304)

Trial trenching by SUAT Ltd in 2003, followed by a watching brief in 2004, revealed only a backfilled cellar. There was no evidence of vaults similar to those found at 14–22 Exchange Street (White 2003; Fyles 2004).

Watching briefs**21 60 Murraygate (NO 4034 3051)**

A watching brief by Dundee Museum on an extension to John Menzies Ltd in 1984 revealed no finds earlier than the 18th century (Thoms 1984).

22 30–38 Murraygate (NO 4037 3049)

A watching brief in 1984 by Dundee Museum during improvements on the former La Scala Cinema frontage revealed no finds earlier than the 18th century (Thoms 1984).

23 51 Murraygate (NO 4042 3049)

A watching brief by Dundee Museum in 1985 on the frontage produced no evidence of earlier occupation. Similar deposits of topsoil and rubble as on previous occasions were noted (Stevenson and Torrie 1988, i, 23).

24 High Street/Murraygate/Commercial Street (NO 404 303)

A watching brief by SUAT Ltd in 1993 on road resurfacing at the north end of High Street revealed the top surface of a large natural rock protruding through an earlier gravel road surface, which lay 0.3 m below the present surface. At the junction of Commercial Street and Murraygate earlier cobbled road surfaces were noted as well as the remains of buildings on the Murraygate/High Street frontage, demolished when Commercial Street was laid out (Cachart 1993b).

25 10 South Tay Street (NO 399 299)

A watching brief by SUAT Ltd in 1993 on the refurbishment of this building revealed no evidence of the town defences (Cachart 1993c).

26 High Street (NO 404 303)

A watching brief by SUAT Ltd in 1994 on the excavation of a tree pit to a depth of 1.2 m on the south side of the street revealed no trace of medieval occupation. A V-shaped drain of stone slabs and a surface of sand and stone fragments were noted (Cachart 1994b).

27 High Street (NO 403 302)

A watching brief by SUAT Ltd in 1995 on groundworks during environmental improvements in High Street located part of the foundations of the Town House built in 1731 on the south side of the street (Cachart 1995).

28 The Howff (NO 402 303)

A watching brief by SUAT Ltd in 1998 on a pipe trench at the eastern corner of this graveyard revealed fragments of disarticulated human bone and a headstone, re-used as paving slab adjacent to a stand-pipe. The bones were reburied and the gravestone was moved to a safe place. There were no other finds (Coleman 1998).

29 Morgan Tower, 135 Nethergate (NO 399 299)

A watching brief by SUAT Ltd in 1999 on the internal refurbishment of an 18th-century building revealed a flagstone floor, blocked doorways, disused iron ranges, a change in first floor level, perhaps the late addition of a distinctive bow-fronted tower, and various structural details. A child's burial under the floor probably belongs to the nearby medieval hospital (Bowler 1999).

30 Overgate Centre (NO 401 301)

Four human skulls, found during the reconstruction of the Overgate Centre on the north side of the City Churches in 1999, had been redeposited in a pit, and were not in situ burials (Coleman 1999).

31 The Howff (NO 401 303)

A watching brief by SUAT Ltd in 2000 on the replacement of a flower bed along the north side of the graveyard revealed fragments of human bone, which were reburied on site, as well as modern ceramic bottles and clay pipe stems. Foundations of a former lavatory and telephone box (both on 1960s OS maps) were found (Cachart 2000).

32 Gardyne's Land, 71–75 High Street (NO 4034 3030)

A watching brief by SUAT Ltd in 2000 on a service trench outside Gardyne's Land revealed only previously disturbed services (Glendinning 2001).

33 Steeple Church (NO 401 301)

During a watching brief by SUAT Ltd on a service trench on the south side of St Mary's Tower in 2000, three north–south aligned walls were noted, and some disarticulated human bones were disturbed. Two of the walls were probably former boundaries around the church dating to the 19th century and the 1960s. The bones were re-buried on site (Cachart 2001).

34 Camperdown and Victoria Docks (NO 412 302)

Following a desk-based assessment, an archaeological survey was undertaken by SUAT Ltd in June 2001 of a proposed housing development at the eastern end of City Quay. Various features of the 19th-century docks were recorded: road surfaces, warehouse foundations, a slipway and a railway track (Roy 2001).

35 21–25 Union Street (NO 4024 3006)

A watching brief by SUAT Ltd on the demolition of this listed building, built around 1828, revealed two phases of construction. In the later 19th century the roof space was altered to create more living space on the top floor and a new common stair was inserted, rising from the stair frontage to access the earlier stair tower at the rear. Monitoring of engineers' test pits in the basement revealed that the building had been cut back into the natural slope and that there were no underlying archaeological deposits (Cachart 2004).

References

- Anderson, L 1999 'Bonnygate/West Port', *Discovery Excav Scot* 1999, 46.
- Balmerino Liber 1841 *Liber Sancte Marie de Balmorinach*, (ed) Turnbull, W B D D. Edinburgh (Abbotsford Club).
- Beatts, J M 1878 *The Municipal History of Dundee*. Dundee.
- Bogdan, N Q 1980 'The Perth High Street Excavation 1975–77', *Trans Perthshire Soc Natur Sci*, 13 (1979–80), 15–26.
- Bowler, D P 1987 'Meadowside St Pauls', *Discovery Excav Scot* 1987, 54.
- Bowler, D P 1988 'Recent trial work in Dundee'. Unpublished SUAT Ltd archive report, (DD88G).
- Bowler, D P 1989a '62/68 Murraygate', *Discovery Excav Scot* 1989, 61.
- Bowler, D P 1989b 'Cowgate/Queen Street', *Discovery Excav Scot* 1989, 61.
- Bowler, D P 1989c '33 South Tay Street', *Discovery Excav Scot* 1989, 61.
- Bowler, D P 1989d '62–68 Murraygate, Dundee'. Unpublished SUAT Ltd archive report (DD88H, J, K).
- Bowler, D P 1998 'South Street/Princes Street water main renewal, Perth', *Discovery Excav Scot* 1998, 77.
- Bowler, D P 1999 'Watching Brief at Morgan Tower, 135 Nethergate, Dundee'. Unpublished SUAT Ltd archive report, (DD28).
- Brann, M and McGavin, N 1995 'Mill Street', in Bowler, D P, Cox, A and Smith, C, 'Four excavations in Perth, 1979–84', *Proc Soc Antiq Scot*, 125 (1995), 918–30.
- Brechin Registrum* 1856 *Registrum Episcopatus Brechinensis*. Bannatyne Club, 2 vols.
- Brown, G and Roberts, J A 2000 'Archaeological Excavations in the Medieval Cemetery at the City Churches, Dundee', *Tayside Fife Archaeol J*, 6 (2000), 70–86.
- Brown, G and Roy, M 2000 'Excavations at 27–35 Panmure Street/72–78 Murraygate, Dundee', *Tayside Fife Archaeol J*, 6 (2000), 32–69.
- Cachart, R 1992 'Dudhope Castle, Dundee', *Discovery Excav Scot* 1992, 73.
- Cachart, R 1993a 'East Port, Dundee', *Discovery Excav Scot* 1993, 98.
- Cachart, R 1993b 'South High Street, Commercial Street/Murraygate, Dundee', *Discovery Excav Scot* 1993, 98.
- Cachart, R 1993c '10 South Tay Street'. Unpublished SUAT Ltd site archive record, (DD11).
- Cachart, R 1994a 'Nethergate (site of former St Enoch's Church)', *Discovery Excav Scot* 1994, 84.
- Cachart, R 1994b 'South High Street, Dundee', *Discovery Excav Scot* 1994, 84.
- Cachart, R 1995 'Dundee High Street Environmental Improvements', *Discovery Excav Scot* 1995, 97.
- Cachart, R 1996a '152–154 Nethergate', *Discovery Excav Scot* 1996, 34.
- Cachart, R 1996b 'Overgate Centre', *Discovery Excav Scot* 1996, 34.
- Cachart, R 1997a '152–154 Nethergate', *Discovery Excav Scot* 1997, 27.
- Cachart, R 1997b 'Land W of East Port, Cowgate', *Discovery Excav Scot* 1997, 27.
- Cachart, R 1997c 'Greyfriars Graveyard, Perth', *Discovery Excav Scot* 1997, 64.
- Cachart, R 2000 'A Watching Brief at The Howff, Dundee'. Unpublished SUAT Ltd archive report, (DD30).
- Cachart, R 2001 'Steeple Church', *Discovery Excav Scot* 2001, 29.
- Cachart, R 2004 'Archaeological Watching Brief on demolition of 21–25 Union Street, Dundee'. Unpublished SUAT archive report, (DD43).
- Coleman, R J 1996 'Burgage plots of medieval Perth: the evidence from excavations at Canal Street', *Proc Soc Antiq Scot*, 126 (1996), 689–732.
- Coleman, R J 1998 'A Watching Brief at The Howff, Dundee'. Unpublished SUAT Ltd archive report (0025).
- Coleman, R J 1999 'Medieval burials'. Unpublished SUAT Ltd archive (DD29).
- Coleman, R and Stronach, S 1995 'John Gardyne's Land, Dundee', *Discovery Excav Scot* 1995, 97.
- Coleman, R and Stronach, S 1996 'Archaeological evaluation at John Gardyne's Land, Dundee', in Tayside Buildings Preservation Trust 1996, Part II. 4.
- Cowan, I B and Easson, D E 1976 *Medieval Religious Houses Scotland*. London and New York.
- Crawford, B E 1999 'The dedication to St Clement at Rodil, Harris', in Crawford, B E (ed) *Church, Chronicle and Learning in Medieval and Early Renaissance Scotland*, 109–22. Edinburgh.
- Crawford, W 1777 'Plan of the Town and Harbour of Dundee with the adjacent Country' (surveyed 1776).
- Crawford, W 1793 'Plan of the Town, Harbour and Suburbs of Dundee with the adjacent Country'.
- Cromwell, T 1993 'Forth Street Lane, North Berwick', *Discovery Excav Scot* 1993, 56 and Fig 17.
- Crone, A unpublished 'Gardyne's Land, Dundee; dendrochronological analysis of the structural timbers'.
- Crone, A, Grieve, N, Moore, K and Perry, D R 2004 'Investigations into an early timber-frame roof in Brechin, Angus', *Tayside Fife Archaeol J*, 10 (2004), 153–65.
- DCA Dundee City Archive and Record Centre, 1 Shore Terrace, Dundee.
- Defoe, Daniel 1971 *A Tour through the Whole Island of Britain*. Harmondsworth (Penguin).

- Dennison, E P, Ditchburn, D and Lynch, M (eds) 2002 *Aberdeen before 1800: A New History*. East Linton (Tuckwell Press).
- Dixon, P J, Mackenzie, J R, Perry, D R and Sharman P 2003 *The origins of the settlements at Kelso and Peebles, Scottish Borders*. Scottish Archaeological Internet Report (SAIR) 2.
- Driscoll, S T 1995 'Excavations on Dundee Law, 1993', *Proc Soc Antiq Scot*, 125 (1995), 1091–1108.
- Dunbar, J G (ed) 1997 *Sir William Burrell's Northern Tour, 1758*. East Linton (=Sources in Local History, No 6).
- Dunlop, A I 1950 *The Life and Times of James Kennedy, Bishop of St Andrews*. Edinburgh (=St Andrews University Publications, No XLVI).
- Edward, C 1846 'Plan of the Town of Dundee, with the Improvements now in progress'.
- Falconer, C 1995 'Excavations at Marketgate/Ladybridge, Arbroath', *Tayside Fife Archaeol J*, 1 (1995), 28–35.
- Fawcett, R 1982 'Late Gothic architecture in Scotland: Considerations on the influence of the Low Countries', *Proc Soc Antiq Scot*, 112 (1982), 477–96.
- Firth, C H 1895 *Scotland and the Commonwealth*. Edinburgh (Scottish History Society).
- Firth, C H 1899 *Scotland and the Protectorate*. Edinburgh (Scottish History Society).
- Fyles, C 2004 'An Archaeological Watching Brief at 4 Exchange Street, Dundee'. Unpublished SUAT Ltd archive report, (DD41).
- Glendinning, B 2001 'Gardyne's Land', *Discovery Excav Scot* 2001, 29.
- Glendinning, B 2002 'Exchange Street Vaults', *Discovery Excav Scot* 2002, 31.
- Hall, D W 1989 'Trial Excavations at 71/75 Murraygate, Dundee—16/17 November 1989'. Unpublished SUAT Ltd archive report, (DD04).
- Hall, D W 1998 'The Scottish medieval pottery industry: a pilot study', *Tayside Fife Archaeol J*, 4 (1998), 170–8.
- Hall, D W 2003 'Medieval pottery from the Overgate, Dundee, and three vessels from the wall of a building on the Nethergate, Dundee', *Tayside Fife Archaeol J*, 9 (2003), 88–95.
- Hall, D W and Cachart, R 1998 'Gazetteer of medieval hospital sites in Angus, Dundee, Perth and Kinross and East, West and Midlothian council areas' (Report prepared for Historic Scotland).
- Hay, W 1880 *Charters, Writs and Public Documents of the Royal Burgh of Dundee, The Hospital and Johnston's Bequest 1292–1880, with Inventory of the Town's Writs annexed*. Dundee (Scottish Burgh Record Society).
- Hume Brown, P 1978 *Early Travellers in Scotland*. Edinburgh (facsimile reprint).
- Innes, C 1860 *A Joint Appendix of Documents in the House of Lords for the Second Division of the Court of Session in Scotland, The Magistrates and Town Council of the Royal Burgh of Dundee, Appellants, The Reverend the Presbytery of Dundee, Respondents*.
- Ireland, W 1796 'Plan of Property in question Before the Court of Session between Mr Thomas Smart and the Town of Dundee with the adjacent Buildings, grounds and Embankments at and near the Town'. (Dundee City Archive and Record Centre.)
- Kenefick, W 2000 'The growth and development of the Port of Dundee in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries', in Miskell et al 2000, 38–50.
- Laing, W 2002 'John Marr—"an ingenious marriner of Dundee"', *Cairt: newsletter of the Scottish Maps Forum*, 1 (April 2002), 3–6.
- Lamb, A C 1895 *Dundee: its Quaint and Historic Buildings*. Dundee.
- Leslie, J 1836 'Plan of the Harbour of Dundee Exhibiting the extension to the eastward and other improvements now in progress'.
- Lindores Liber 1841 *Liber Sancte Marie de Lundoris*, (ed) Turnbull, W B D D. Edinburgh (Abbotsford Club).
- Lindores Chartulary 1903 *Chartulary of the Abbey of Lindores 1195–1479*, (ed) Dowden, J. Edinburgh (Scottish History Society).
- McCraw, I 1994 *The Fairs of Dundee*. Dundee (= Abertay Historical Society Publication, No 34).
- McKean, C 1999 'The Sixth Incarnation of Dundee', in Ogilvy, G (ed), *Dundee: A Voyage of Discovery*, 231–47. Edinburgh and London.
- McKean, C and Walker, D 1993 *Dundee, An Illustrated Architectural Guide*. Edinburgh.
- Mackenzie, J R 1998 'Excavations at Green's Playhouse, 106–110 Nethergate, Dundee', *Tayside Fife Archaeol J*, 4 (1998), 179–201.
- Maclaren, J 1874 *The History of Dundee*. Dundee (enlarged edition of work published by J Thomson, 1847).
- McNeill, P G B and MacQueen, H L 1996 *Atlas of Scottish History to 1707*. Edinburgh.
- Mathewson, A 1879 'Notes on stone cists and an ancient kitchen midden near Dundee', *Proc Soc Antiq Scot*, 13 (1878–9), 303–7.
- Maxwell, A 1884 *The History of Old Dundee*. Edinburgh and Dundee.
- Maxwell, A 1891 *Old Dundee, Ecclesiastical, Burghal and Social, prior to the Reformation*. Edinburgh and Dundee.
- Middleton, M and Perry, D R forthcoming 'Blackfriars Wynd/Curfew Row (PE34)', in Perry, D R, Farrell, S and Middleton, M 'Excavations at Pullars Works, Mill Street and Curfew Row, Perth, 1999'.

- Millar, A H (ed) 1898 *The Compt Buik of David Wedderburne*. Edinburgh (Scottish History Society).
- Millar, A H (ed) 1923 *The First History of Dundee*. Dundee.
- Miskell, L, Whatley, C A and Harris, R (eds) 2000 *Victorian Dundee: Images and Realities*. East Linton.
- Mudie, R 1822 *Dundee Delineated*. Dundee.
- NAS, GD 137 National Archives of Scotland, General Register House, Edinburgh: Scrymgeour Wedderburn of Wedderburn Muniments.
- Neave, D 1813 'Plan of Part of the Town, Streets and Harbour of Dundee', National Archives of Scotland, West Register House, Edinburgh (RHP 64).
- NMRS National Monuments Record of Scotland, Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland, Edinburgh.
- Perry, D R 1989 'Wishart Arch, Cowgate, Dundee'. Unpublished SUAT Ltd archive report.
- Perry, D R 1999 'Dunfermline: from "Saracen Castle" to "populous royal manufacturing burrow"', *Proc Soc Antiq Scot*, 129 (1999), 779–815.
- Perry, D R 2000 *Castle Park, Dunbar: 2000 years on a fortified headland*. Edinburgh (=Soc Antiq Scot Monogr Ser, 16).
- Perry, D R and Bowler, D P 1989 'Wishart Arch, Cowgate', *Discovery Excav Scot* 1989, 62.
- RCAHMS 1992 *Dundee on Record, Images of the Past*. Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland.
- RMS *Registrum Magni Sigilli Regum Scotorum*, 11 vols 1306–1668, (eds) Thomson, J M *et al.* Edinburgh, 1882–1914.
- RRS *Regesta Regum Scotorum*, 8 vols (eds) G W S Barrow *et al.* Edinburgh, 1960–.
- RSS *Registrum Secreti Sigilli Regum Scotorum Register of the Privy Seal of Scotland* 8 vols 1488–1584, Livingstone, M *et al* (eds) (Edinburgh 1908–)
- Roy, M 2001 'Archaeological survey, City Quay development at Camperdown and Victoria Docks, Dundee'. Unpublished SUAT Ltd archive report, (DD35).
- Roy, M 2002 'Apex Hotel, City Quay', *Discovery Excav Scot* 2002, 31.
- Skene, W F (ed) 1872 *John of Fordoun's Chronicle of the Scottish Nation*. Edinburgh, 2 vols, 1871–2.
- Smith, A M 1995 *The Nine Trades of Dundee*. Dundee (=Abertay Historical Society Publication, No 35).
- Spalding, R N, Sinclair, D J, Cox, A and Morley, K D 1996 'Dry bones: a palaeopathological study of skeletal remains from a medieval graveyard in Dundee', *Scottish Medical Journal*, 41 (1996), 56–9.
- Stevenson, S and Torrie, E P D 1988 *Historic Dundee: the archaeological implications of development*. Scottish Burgh Survey, two parts.
- Stringer, K J 1985 *Earl David of Huntingdon*. Edinburgh.
- Tayside Buildings Preservation Trust 1996 *Gardyne's Land, Dundee*. Dundee (Feasibility Study, Centre for Conservation and Urban Studies, University of Dundee).
- Thoms, L 1973 'Wellgate', *Discovery Excav Scot* 1973, 6.
- Thoms, L 1984 'Murraygate', *Discovery Excav Scot* 1984, 38.
- Torrie, E P D 1990 *Medieval Dundee*. Dundee (=Abertay Historical Society Publication, No 30).
- Turnbull, J 2001 *The Scottish Glass Industry 1610–1750*. Edinburgh (=Soc Antiq Scot Monogr Ser, 18).
- Weir, M 1988 *Ferries in Scotland*. Edinburgh.
- Whatley, C A, Swinfen, D B and Smith, A M 1993 *The Life and Times of Dundee*. Edinburgh.
- White, R 2003 'An Archaeological Evaluation at 4 Exchange Street, Dundee'. Unpublished SUAT Ltd archive report (DD41).
- Wood, J 1821 'Dundee Surveyed'.
- Wordsworth, J 1982 'Excavation of the settlement at 13–21 Castle Street, Inverness, 1979', *Proc Soc Antiq Scot*, 112 (1982), 322–91.

Tayside and Fife Archaeological Monograph 4

Notes for contributors

1 The Editor welcomes the submission of monographs which are principally on the archaeology and history of the two regions. Monographs can be submitted at any time and will be sent out to external referees. Some indication of any likely level of publication grant available for the publication should be indicated on submission. Contributors should note that it may not be possible to publish their submissions unless a publication grant is available. For guidance, the cost of a page of a monograph is £50 and each page holds 1200 words; illustrations should also be included in any estimate of publication costs. A note of the word count and the number of illustrations in the submitted paper should also be supplied.

2 Style

The Monograph is printed in double column A4 format—see previous volumes and annual journal.

Dimensions should be given in metric units, in kilometres, metres, or millimetres, and expressed thus 12mm, 1.37m, 2.3km. There should be no space between the characters. There is no need to use a decimal place (eg 2.0m) if it is not required, it should be 2m.

Numbers can be given in full text when less than 10, but as numerals for any greater numbers, as six soil samples, but '56 sherds', '18th-century pottery'.

'and' should always be used in text as opposed to '&'.

Dates should be condensed as 1944–8, except teen years, 1914–18. The first to ninth centuries can be written as text, but others should be in numerals, eg 'pottery from the 18th century', but '18th-century pottery'.

Illustrations, including photographs, should be labelled 'Illus' and numbered within chapters. A caption list for all illustrations must be included with the final submission. Where relevant the caption should include all the relevant copyright permissions for the reproduction of the illustration.

National Grid references should appear as, eg, NGR NO 4124 3826

Compass points should be written as concisely and clearly as possible. Terms such as 'from north-north-west to south-south-east' are more easily written (and understood) as 'from NNW to SSE'. If used in

describing the dimensions of a building or an excavation trench, for example, one might say that it measured '14m from N to S by 5m transversely'. Please *do not* use the word 'from' in conjunction with hyphens, eg 'measured 14m from N-S by 5m transversely' or 'measured 14m from N-S by 5m E-W'; 'from' must be used in conjunction with the word 'to' and is the preferred format for dimensions.

Similarly, it is not necessary to express the points of the compass in full when providing descriptions of location. Thus, 'the stone circle lay 10m N of the road' or 'the excavation trench was situated 34m SSE of the corner of the field'.

Quotation marks Single 'quotation marks' should be used for text and titles as well as for direct speech, and double "quotation marks" only for quotes within quotes. Points should be omitted from abbreviations, as in: eg, ed, eds, edn, pers comm, etc, ie, Mr, Ms, Dr, no 4, nos 16 and 21, vol 89, illus 21, A Smith, St Michael.

Line spaces There should be no line spaces between paragraphs or references.

3 References

Authors should note that their papers should contain 'References', not a 'Bibliography'. The References should contain only those that have been cited in the body of the paper, either in the main text, specialist reports or appendices. As a matter of course, *before* the paper is sent to the Editorial Committee, the author should check that every text reference is included in the Reference List, and that every item listed should be included in the text. References should be stated as follows:

Books

Cruden, S 1986 *Scottish Medieval Churches*, 34–5. Edinburgh.

Theses

Torrie, E P D 1988 *The Guild in Fifteenth century Dunfermline*, (unpubl. PhD thesis, University of Edinburgh).

Articles

Woolliscroft, D J 1994 'Signalling and the design of the Gask Ridge system', *Proc Soc Antiq Scot*, 123 (1993), 291–313.

MacAskill, N L 1987 'Ceramic building material', in Holdsworth, P (ed) *Excavations in the Medieval Burgh of Perth 1979–81*, 156–7. Edinburgh (= Soc Antiq Scot Monogr Ser, 5).

Hall, D W 1997 'The Pottery', in Rains, M J and Hall, D W (eds) *Excavations in St Andrews 1980–89*, 26–30. Glenrothes (= Tayside Fife Archaeol Committee Monogr 1).

Hodgson, G W I 1983 'The animal remains from medieval sites within three burghs on the eastern Scottish seaboard', in Proudfoot, B (ed) *Site, Environment and Economy*, 3–32. Oxford (= BAR Int Ser 173).

Chapters in books

Spearman, R M 1988 'The Medieval Townscape of Perth', in Lynch, M, Spearman, M and Stell, G (eds) *The Scottish Medieval Town*, 42–59. Edinburgh.

Discovery and Excavation in Scotland

This publication should be referenced as follows 'as found by Bloggs (Bloggs 1997, 23)' with the year indicating the year of publication of that issue of *Discovery and Excavation*. The full reference would then read Bloggs, A 1997 'Pictsholme', *Discovery Excav Scot* 1997, 23.

Titles of foreign journals

These should be given in full, but British and Irish journals can be abbreviated, eg, *Discovery Excav Scot*, *Tayside Fife Archaeol J*.

Footnotes

These should never be used and references should appear in the text as follows; (Torrie 1988) or 'as Torrie has stated (1988, 54)'.

4 Submission of Monographs

4.1 Initially, hard copies of the Monograph should be submitted to the Assistant Editor. Printouts should be double-spaced, on one side of A4 paper. The body

funding the publication of the paper should be credited at the very end of the article. The number of words the text contains should be appended. The version finally submitted for publication should be on disc as an RTF file, a hard copy is also required for final editing.

4.2 Tables can initially be submitted as hard copy, but, following acceptance for publication, should be supplied in digital format. Information regarding this can be obtained from the Assistant Editor.

4.3 The maximum height for a full-page illustration is 230 mm; the maximum width is 160 mm; the width of a column is 80 mm. Illustrations initially should be submitted as hard copy but, on acceptance, the final version of the paper as submitted for final typesetting should, if possible, include all illustrations as digital files. The printers are able to use files produced in Adobe Illustrator or Coreldraw without alteration to the format. In general it is preferred that illustrations are saved as EPS (Encapsulated Postscript) files. Line drawings should be saved as Line Art between 500 and 800 dpi (dots per inch) and all halftone images as greyscale at a minimum of 300 dpi (dots per inch). If the contributor feels any uncertainty about their ability to supply files in the requested digital format they should supply original illustrations that can be scanned by the typesetter.

5 Copyright

Monographs are accepted for publication on the understanding that they have not already been accepted for publication elsewhere. The copyright will normally remain with the author or their institution, or sponsor, as appropriate. Permission for reproduction of aerial photographs or maps should be obtained from the relevant authority and this should be noted in the caption.

6 Address for submission of papers

Derek Hall
Assistant Editor
TAFAC Journal
c/o SUAT Ltd
55 South Methven Street
Perth PH1 5NX