



**British  
Geological Survey**

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

# Building stones of the Edinburgh New Town

Information Management and Services

Internal Report IR/03/140



BRITISH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

INTERNAL REPORT IR/03/140

# Building stones of the Edinburgh New Town

E.K. Hyslop, R.P. McIntosh, F. MacTaggart, T. Bain

*Key words*

Edinburgh, Building stones

*Front cover*

*Bibliographical reference*

E.K. Hyslop, R.P. McIntosh, F. MacTaggart, T. Bain. 2003. Building stones of Edinburgh New Town. *British Geological Survey Internal Report*, IR/03/140. iv, 297p.

## BRITISH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The full range of Survey publications is available from the BGS Sales Desks at Nottingham and Edinburgh; see contact details below or shop online at [www.thebgs.co.uk](http://www.thebgs.co.uk)

The London Information Office maintains a reference collection of BGS publications including maps for consultation.

The Survey publishes an annual catalogue of its maps and other publications; this catalogue is available from any of the BGS Sales Desks.

*The British Geological Survey carries out the geological survey of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the latter as an agency service for the government of Northern Ireland), and of the surrounding continental shelf, as well as its basic research projects. It also undertakes programmes of British technical aid in geology in developing countries as arranged by the Department for International Development and other agencies.*

*The British Geological Survey is a component body of the Natural Environment Research Council.*

### **Keyworth, Nottingham NG12 5GG**

☎ 0115-936 3241 Fax 0115-936 3488  
e-mail: [sales@bgs.ac.uk](mailto:sales@bgs.ac.uk)  
[www.bgs.ac.uk](http://www.bgs.ac.uk)  
Shop online at: [www.thebgs.co.uk](http://www.thebgs.co.uk)

### **Murchison House, West Mains Road, Edinburgh EH9 3LA**

☎ 0131-667 1000 Fax 0131-668 2683  
e-mail: [scotsales@bgs.ac.uk](mailto:scotsales@bgs.ac.uk)

### **London Information Office at the Natural History Museum (Earth Galleries), Exhibition Road, South Kensington, London SW7 2DE**

☎ 020-7589 4090 Fax 020-7584 8270  
☎ 020-7942 5344/45 email: [bgs london@bgs.ac.uk](mailto:bgs london@bgs.ac.uk)

### **Forde House, Park Five Business Centre, Harrier Way, Sowton, Exeter, Devon EX2 7HU**

☎ 01392-445271 Fax 01392-445371

### **Geological Survey of Northern Ireland, 20 College Gardens, Belfast BT9 6BS**

☎ 028-9066 6595 Fax 028-9066 2835

### **Macleans Building, Crowmarsh Gifford, Wallingford, Oxfordshire OX10 8BB**

☎ 01491-838800 Fax 01491-692345

### *Parent Body*

### **Natural Environment Research Council, Polaris House, North Star Avenue, Swindon, Wiltshire SN2 1EU**

☎ 01793-411500 Fax 01793-411501  
[www.nerc.ac.uk](http://www.nerc.ac.uk)

## Foreword

The work is the result of a digitisation project funded by the New Opportunities Fund RLS (Resources for Learning in Scotland). This report contains 250 images and text descriptions of building stones from the historic New Town of Edinburgh, including specimens from the collections of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The digitisation project took place between January and June 2003 and the images and descriptions will be made available on the RLS website and the BGS National Archive of Geological Photographs.

## Acknowledgements

The authors and BGS would like to thank the New Opportunities Fund, Resources for Learning in Scotland project for providing the funds to undertake this project and the team at SCRAN

# Contents

**Foreword ..... i**

**Acknowledgements..... i**

**Contents..... ii**

**Introduction ..... iii**

**References ..... iv**

**Listing of Images ..... 1**

**Detailed descriptions ..... 5**

**Images..... 277**

# 1 Introduction

This report contains 250 images and text descriptions of building stones from the historic New Town of Edinburgh, including specimens from the collections of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The work is the result of a digitisation project funded by RLS (Resources for Learning in Scotland) and managed by the Scottish Cultural Resource Access Network (SCRAN). The digitisation project took place between January and June 2003. The collection is one of the most complete in existence and provides a valuable insight into the changing sources of building stones used in the New Town, their characteristics and their impact on the architecture of Edinburgh from Georgian times to recent restoration work.

The project was designed to provide a resource for lifelong learning and education. However, the results of the project are equally of value to professionals involved in the building and heritage industry, and generally increase awareness and appreciation of our stone-built heritage. It complements the 'Scottish Building Stones and Roofing Materials' project, a similar digital resource which documents over 600 different types of building stone from around Scotland, using stone samples from the Scottish Building Stone Collection of the British Geological Survey.

The images and text are all available in digital format. Images were taken as high-quality digital photographs under controlled conditions, each with a scale and Kodak greyscale in order to ensure viewing and reproduction under correct and consistent conditions. The images and text are available through the RLS website at [www.rls.org.uk](http://www.rls.org.uk) and will also be available in the BGS National Archive of Geological Photographs, due for release in late 2003.

## **Background to the Collection**

The New Town of Edinburgh is acknowledged as one of the foremost examples of formal urban design, the streets being laid out in a strict geometric pattern, beginning with James Craig's first plan in the 1760s and extended and developed over the following century. Most of the area is still intact and is typified by rows of terraced Georgian houses built of distinctive grey ashlar sandstone, with facades showing tooling of polished, rusticated, broached and rock-faced ashlar, and numerous moulded details. Stone was originally obtained from local quarries around the city, for example Craigleith Sandstone which became world renowned and was exported for use in buildings such as Buckingham Palace and in the USA and Europe. Over time, the local quarries became exhausted and with improving transport links sandstone was obtained from further afield such as West Lothian and Fife. Today, stone used for repair and new building largely comes from quarries in the north of England. The collection of images documents the changing sandstone types and shows that each of these sandstones has unique characteristics, creating the essence of Scotland's capital city.

In 1995 the centre of Edinburgh including the Edinburgh New Town was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site, partly in recognition of the influence of the New Town on the history of European urban planning. Whilst not subject to specific planning restrictions, the ENT area lies within established Conservation Areas and contains many listed buildings. The Edinburgh World Heritage Trust was established in order to preserve or enhance the character and appearance of

the area by co-ordinating public-funded repair schemes and ensuring good practice. The building stone collection featured in this project is in effect a working collection, used to aid decisions on stone selection and documenting the wide range of stone types available for used in the repair and maintenance of this unique urban area.

The report consists of three sections: a listing of the images, a section with a detailed description of each image and finally pages of thumbnail images.

## References

Most of the references listed below are held in the Library of the British Geological Survey at Keyworth, Nottingham. Copies of the references may be purchased from the Library subject to the current copyright legislation.

GIFFORD, J., MCWILLIAM, C. AND WALKER, DAVID. 1984. Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson. Harmondsworth : Penguin.

LEARY, E. 1986. The building sandstones of the British Isles. London : HMSO.

MCMILLAN, A.A., GILLANDERS, R.J. AND FAIRHURST, J.A. 1999. Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed. Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society.



P526448	Specimen of Blaxter sandstone, Blaxter Quarry, Elsdon, Otterburn, Northumberland	5
P526449	Specimen of Hopeman sandstone, Hopeman, Moray	6
P526450	Specimen of Green German sandstone	7
P526451	Specimen of Stainton sandstone, Stainton Quarry, County Durham	9
P526452	Specimen of Stainton sandstone, Stainton Quarry, County Durham	10
P526453	Specimen of Blaxter sandstone, Blaxter Quarry, Elsdon, Otterburn, Northumberland	11
P526454	Specimen of Darney sandstone, Darney Quarry, West Woodburn, Northumberland	12
P526455	Specimen of Copp Crag 'Saffron Side' sandstone, Copp Cragg Quarry, Redesdale Camp, Byrness, Northumberland	13
P526456	Specimen of Dukes sandstone from Dukes Quarry, Whatstandwell, Derbyshire	14
P526457	Specimen of Stone Raise Red sandstone	15
P526459	Specimen of Peakmoor Gritstone from Bolehill Quarry, Wingerworth, Derbyshire	17
P526460	Specimen of Watts Cliffe Quarry, Elton, near Matlock, Derbyshire	18
P526461	Specimen of Watts Cliffe Quarry, Elton, near Matlock, Derbyshire	19
P526462	Specimen of Blaxter High Nick sandstone, Blaxter Quarry, Elsdon, Otterburn, Northumberland	20
P526463	Specimen of Hopeman sandstone, Hopeman, Moray	21
P526465	Specimen of Scout Moor sandstone from Scout Moor Quarry, Southowram, Halifax, West Yorkshire	22
P526466	Specimen of Craigleith sandstone, Craigleith Quarry, Edinburgh, Lothian Region	24
P526467	Specimen of Blaxter sandstone, Blaxter Quarry, Elsdon, Otterburn, Northumberland	25
P526468	Specimen of Caithness Flagstone	26
P526469	Specimen of Peak Moor sandstone from Bolehill Quarry, Wingerworth, Derbyshire	27
P526470	Specimen of moulded sandstone from Edinburgh, Lothian Region	28
P526471	Specimen of moulded sandstone from Edinburgh, Lothian Region	29
P526472	Specimen of moulded sandstone from Edinburgh, Lothian Region	30
P526473	Specimen of Auchinlea sandstone from Auchinlea Quarry, Cleland, Lanark	31
P526474	Specimen of Bearil Gritstone from Bearl Quarry, Staindrop Darlington, County Durham	32
P526475	Specimen of moulded sandstone from Edinburgh, Lothian Region	33
P526476	Specimen of 'Hall Dale' sandstone, Darley Dale, Matlock, Derbyshire	34
P526477	Specimen of Hopetoun sandstone, Hopetoun Quarry, West Lothian	35
P526478	Specimen of Cat Castle sandstone, Catcastle Quarry, Lartington, Barnard Castle, Durham	36
P526479	Specimen of Fly Flats sandstone from Fly Flats, Cold Edge Road, Oxenhope Moor, West Yorkshire	37
P526480	Specimen of sandstone with mason's mark	39
P526481	Specimen of Cat Castle buff sandstone, Catcastle Quarry, Lartington, Barnard Castle, Durham	41
P526482	Specimen of Birchover sandstone, Birchover, Matlock, Derbyshire	42
P526483	Specimen of Stanton Buff Gritstone, Stanton Moor Quarry, Matlock, Derbyshire	43
P526484	Specimen of Dukes sandstone from Dukes Quarry, Whatstandwell, Derbyshire	44
P526485	Specimen of Stoneraise Red sandstone from Fly Flats, Cold Edge Road, Oxenhope Moor, West Yorkshire	45
P526486	Specimen of Peak Moor sandstone from Bolehill Quarry, Wingerworth, Derbyshire	47
P526487	Specimen of Kerridge sandstone, Kerridge, Macclesfield, Cheshire	48
P526488	Specimen of Springwell sandstone, Springwell, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear	49
P526489	Specimen of Spynie sandstone, Spynie Quarry, Moray	50
P526490	Specimen of York sandstone, Yorkshire	51
P526491	Specimen of Doddington sandstone, Doddington, Wooler, Northumberland	52
P526492	Specimen of Cromwell sandstone from Cromwell Quarry, Southowram, Halifax, West Yorkshire	53
P526493	Specimen of Stanton Moor Pink sandstone, Stanton Moor Quarry, Matlock, Derbyshire	54
P526494	Specimen of Stainton sandstone, Stainton Quarry, County Durham	55
P526495	Specimen of Cat Castle sandstone, Catcastle Quarry, Lartington, Barnard Castle, Durham	56
P526496	Specimen of Dursand sandstone	57
P526497	Specimen of Greenbrae sandstone, Greenbrae, near Hopeman, Moray	59
P526498	Specimen of Bell stone sandstone	60
P526500	Specimen of Shire-Hill sandstone from Shirehill Quarry, Wingerworth, Derbyshire	62
P526501	Specimen of Walkerburn sandstone	63
P526502	Specimen of Caithness Flagstone, Caithness	65
P526503	Specimen of Moulded sandstone from Edinburgh, Lothian Region	66
P526504	Specimen of Locharbriggs sandstone, Locharbriggs, Dumfries, Dumfries and Galloway Region	67
P526505	Specimen of Cullalo sandstone, Cullalo Quarry, Aberdour, Fifeshire	68
P526506	Specimen of Scotch Buff sandstone from Wingerworth, Chesterfield, Derbyshire	69
P526507	Specimen of Waterholes sandstone from Crossland Hill, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire	70
P526508	Specimen of Swinton sandstone, Swinton, Berwickshire	71
P526509	Specimen of Rustenburg Dark sandstone	72
P526510	Specimen of Cullalo sandstone, Cullalo Quarry, Aberdour, Fifeshire	74
P526511	Specimen of Stancliffe sandstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire	75
P526512	Specimen of Stancliffe sandstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire	76
P526513	Specimen of Corsehills sandstone, Corsehills Quarry, Annan, Dumfries & Galloway Region	77
P526514	Specimen of Hayfield sandstone from Hayfield Quarry, Hayfield, Derbyshire	78
P526515	Specimen of Doddington sandstone, Doddington, Wooler, Northumberland, England	79

P526516	Specimen of Kerridge sandstone, Kerridge, Macclesfield, Cheshire.....	80
P526517	Specimen of Bolton Wood sandstone, Bolton Woods, Bradford.....	81
P526518	Specimen of Stancliffe sandstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire.....	82
P526519	Specimen of Newbigging sandstone, Newbigging, Burntisland, Fife.....	83
P526520	Specimen of Lumshill sandstone from Lumshill Quarry, Matlock, Derbyshire.....	84
P526521	Specimen of Kerridge sandstone, Kerridge, Macclesfield, Cheshire.....	85
P526522	Specimen of Florida Buff sandstone.....	86
P526523	Specimen of Stainton sandstone, Stainton Quarry, County Durham.....	88
P526524	Specimen of Sycamore sandstone, Kerridge, Macclesfield, Cheshire.....	89
P526525	Specimen of Black Pasture sandstone, Black Pasture Quarry, Chollerford, Northumberland.....	90
P526526	Specimen of Kerridge sandstone, Kerridge, Macclesfield, Cheshire.....	91
P526527	Specimen of Stanton Moor Gritstone, Stanton Moor Quarry, Matlock, Derbyshire, England.....	92
P526528	Specimen of Florida Buff sandstone.....	93
P526529	Specimen of Milnrow (Kerridge) sandstone, Kerridge, Macclesfield, Cheshire.....	95
P526530	Specimen of Light Clashach sandstone, Clashach Quarry, Hopeman, Moray.....	96
P526531	Specimen of Dunhouse sandstone, Dunhouse Quarry, Staindrop, County Durham, England.....	97
P526532	Specimen of Newbigging sandstone, Newbigging, Burntisland, Fife.....	98
P526533	Specimen of Florida Buff sandstone.....	99
P526534	Specimen of Bolehill sandstone from Bolehill Quarry, Wingerworth, Derbyshire.....	101
P526535	Specimen of Hornrag sandstone, Horn Crag Quarry, Fishbeck Lane, Cringles, Silsden, Keighley, West Yorkshire.....	102
P526536	Specimen of Stancliffe Gritstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire.....	104
P526537	Specimen of Dunhouse Grey sandstone, Dunhouse Quarry, Staindrop, County Durham, England.....	105
P526538	Specimen of Woodkirk sandstone, Woodkirk Quarry, Morley, Yorkshire.....	106
P526539	Specimen of Spynie sandstone, Spynie Quarry, Moray.....	107
P526540	Specimen of Stancliffe sandstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire.....	108
P526541	Specimen of Sandstone with tooled surface from Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	109
P526542	Specimen of Copp Cragg sandstone, Copp Cragg Quarry, Redesdale Camp, Byrness, Northumberland.....	110
P526543	Specimen of Dunhouse sandstone, Dunhouse Quarry, Staindrop, County Durham.....	112
P526544	Specimen of Copp Cragg sandstone, Dunhouse Quarry, Staindrop, County Durham.....	113
P526545	Specimen of Stanton Moor Gritstone, Stanton Moor Quarry, Matlock, Derbyshire, England.....	114
P526546	Specimen of Ancaster sandstone.....	115
P526547	Specimen of Stoke Hall sandstone, Stoke Hall Quarry, Grindleford, Derbyshire.....	117
P526548	Specimen of Florida Buff sandstone.....	118
P526549	Specimen of Peakmoor sandstone from.....	119
P526550	Specimen of Bolton Wood sandstone, Bolton Woods, Bradford.....	120
P526551	Specimen of Pink Clashach sandstone, Clashach Quarry, Hopeman, Moray.....	121
P526552	Specimen of Hayfield sandstone from Hayfield Quarry, Hayfield, Derbyshire.....	122
P526553	Specimen of Medium Clashach sandstone, Clashach Quarry, Hopeman, Moray.....	123
P526554	Specimen of Dark Clashach sandstone.....	124
P526555	Specimen of Witton Fell sandstone from Witton Fell Quarry, Leyburn, North Yorkshire.....	125
P526556	Specimen of Birchover sandstone, Birchover, Matlock, Derbyshire.....	126
P526560	Specimen of Lazonby sandstone, Stoneraise Quarry, near Penrith, Cumbria.....	127
P526561	Specimen of Cove sandstone from Cove Quarry, near Kirkpatrick-Fleming, Dumfriesshire.....	128
P526562	Specimen of Stancliffe sandstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire.....	129
P526563	Specimen of Spynie sandstone, Spynie Quarry, Moray.....	130
P526564	Specimen of Birchover sandstone, Birchover, Matlock, Derbyshire.....	131
P526565	Specimen of Stainton sandstone, Stainton Quarry, County Durham.....	132
P526566	Specimen of Copp Cragg sandstone, Copp Cragg Quarry, Redesdale Camp, Byrness, Northumberland.....	133
P526567	Specimen of Clashach sandstone, Hopeman, Moray.....	135
P526568	Specimen of Hard York Freestone sandstone, West Yorkshire.....	136
P526569	Specimen of Stancliffe sandstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire.....	137
P526570	Specimen of Lazonby sandstone, Stoneraise Quarry, near Penrith, Cumbria.....	138
P526571	Specimen of Lazonby sandstone, Stoneraise Quarry, near Penrith, Cumbria.....	139
P526573	Specimen of Dunhouse Grey sandstone, Dunhouse Quarry, Staindrop, County Durham.....	141
P526574	Specimen of Cove sandstone from Cove Quarry, near Kirkpatrick-Fleming, Dumfriesshire.....	143
P526582	Specimen of Scots slate.....	144
P526585	Specimen of Welsh slate.....	145
P526586	Specimen of New Westmorland slate.....	146
P526587	Specimen of Tintagel/Delibole Cornish slate.....	147
P526589	Specimen of Spanish slate.....	148
P530833	Detail of building at 85 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	149
P530834	Building in George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	150
P530835	Building at 65 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	151
P530836	Building in George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	152

P530837	Building at 66 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	153
P530838	Building in George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	154
P530839	Building in George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	155
P530840	Detail of building at 66 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	156
P530841	Building at 40 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	157
P530842	Building at 40 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	158
P530843	Building at 26 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	159
P530844	Detail of building at 26 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	160
P530845	Part of building at 14 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	161
P530846	Part of building at 14 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	162
P530847	Building in St. Andrew's and St. George's Church, George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	163
P530848	Building in St. Andrew's and St. George's Church, George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	164
P530849	Detail of building at 10 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	165
P530850	Building at 9-10 St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	166
P530851	Building in St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	167
P530852	Building in St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	168
P530853	Detail of building in St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	169
P530854	Entrance steps to building in St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	170
P530855	Building in Thistle Court, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	171
P530856	Building in Thistle Court, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	172
P530857	Building in Thistle Court, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	173
P530858	Detail of building in Thistle Court, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	174
P530859	Detail of building in Thistle Court, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	175
P530860	Detail of building in Thistle Court, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	176
P530861	Entrance to building at 2 North St. David Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	177
P530862	Building at 3 North St. David Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	178
P530863	Building at 3 North St. David Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	179
P530864	New Register House, West Register Street; 1863 Longannet, Lothian Region.....	180
P530865	New Register House, West Register Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	181
P530868	Entrance steps and paving at Register House, East End Princes Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	182
P530869	Former GPO Building, East End Princes Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	184
P530873	View across North Bridge, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	185
P530874	Paving in Elder Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	186
P530875	Building in St. James Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	187
P530876	Building in St. James Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	188
P530878	Building in St. James Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	189
P530880	Detail of wall outside St. Mary's Cathedral, Leith Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	190
P530881	Detail of wall outside St. Mary's Cathedral, Leith Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	191
P530882	Building in Gayfield Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	192
P530883	Detail of building in Gayfield Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	193
P530884	Entrance to building in Gayfield Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	194
P530885	Detail of building in Gayfield Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	195
P530886	Detail of building at 26 Gayfield Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	196
P530887	Entrance steps at 11-15 Broughton Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	197
P530888	Building at 19 Drummond Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	198
P530889	Building in Great King Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	199
P530890	Building in Great King Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	200
P530891	Building in Great King Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	201
P530892	Building in Great King Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	202
P530893	Building in Great King Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	203
P530894	Building in Cumberland Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	204
P530895	Detail of building in Cumberland Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	205
P530896	Detail of building in Cumberland Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	206
P530897	Detail of building in St. Stephens Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	207
P530898	Detail of building in St. Stephens Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	208
P530899	Building in Northwest Circus Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	209
P530900	Building in St. Stephens Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	210
P530901	Building in St. Stephens Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	211
P530902	Entrance to building in St. Stephens Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	212
P530905	Building at 1 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	213
P530906	Building at 1 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	214
P530907	Entrance platt at 1 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	215
P530908	Detail of building at 1 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.....	216
P530909	Detail of building at 1 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	217
P530910	Detail of building at 1 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	218

P530911	Detail of building at 9 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	219
P530912	Detail of building at 7 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	220
P530913	Detail of building at 7 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	221
P530914	Building in St. Bernards Crescent/Leslie Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	222
P530915	Detail of building in Danube Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	223
P530918	Building in Danube Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	224
P530919	Building in Danube Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	225
P530920	Building in William Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	226
P530921	Building in Manor Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	227
P530922	Building in Manor Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	228
P530923	Detail of masonry in William Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	229
P530924	Entrance platt in William Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	230
P530925	Entrance platt in William Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	231
P530928	St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	232
P530930	St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	233
P530931	Entrance to St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	234
P530934	Detail of building in Grosvenor Crescent, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	235
P530936	Detail of entrance to St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	236
P530937	Detail of entrance to St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	237
P530938	Detail of part of St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	238
P530941	Detail of building in Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	239
P530945	Detail of building in Chester Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	240
P530948	Building in Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	241
P530949	Detail of building in Grosvenor Crescent, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	242
P530951	Building in Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	243
P530952	Building in Chester Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	244
P530955	Detail of building in Chester Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	245
P530958	Detail of building in Chester Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	246
P530960	Detail of building in Chester Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	247
P530965	North side of Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	248
P530966	Castle Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	249
P530972	Buildings in St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	250
P530990	Building in Hamilton Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	251
P530992	Building in Hamilton Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	252
P530994	Paving in Finlas Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	253
P530996	Paving in Finlas Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	254
P530997	Rubble wall in Finlas Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	255
P530998	Paving in Finlas Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	256
P531001	Entrance steps in Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	257
P531002	Paving in Finlas Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	258
P531004	Paving in Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	259
P531005	Paving in Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	260
P531006	Detail of building at 120 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	261
P531007	Building at 120 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	262
P531011	Detail of building at 97 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	263
P531033	Old College, South Bridge, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	264
P531038	Entrance to Old College, South Bridge, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	265
P531040	Detail of column at Old College, South Bridge, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	267
P531041	Infirmary Street Baths, 11 Infirmary Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	269
P531043	Detail of Infirmary Street Baths, Infirmary Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	270
P531045	Infirmary Street Baths, Infirmary Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	271
P531048	Building in Lansdowne Crescent, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	272
P531051	Detail of building in Lansdowne Crescent, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	273
P531053	Detail of building in Lansdowne Crescent, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	274
P531054	Building in Craighleith Road, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	275
P531058	Entrance to building in Craighleith Road, Edinburgh, Lothian Region .....	276

## P526448 Specimen of Blaxter sandstone, Blaxter Quarry, Elsdon, Otterburn, Northumberland

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Blaxter sandstone, Blaxter Quarry, Elsdon, Otterburn, Northumberland
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Blaxter sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale orange-buff colour. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 1.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Blaxter sandstone is generally a uniform stone, with bed-heights commonly as much as 1 metre. It was used in Edinburgh after the First World War, and several prestigious buildings such as the National Library of Scotland on George IV Bridge (1937), the Grant Institute of Geology at King's Buildings (1930) and the Royal Museum of Scotland Lecture Theatre (1958) were all built from Blaxter. It is still commonly used for the repair of many buildings in Edinburgh.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Blaxter stone is from the Dinantian of the Carboniferous Period.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Blaxter sandstone, Blaxter Quarry, Elsdon, Otterburn, Northumberland.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Northumberland, Otterburn, Elsdon, Blaxter Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526448.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## P526449 Specimen of Hopeman sandstone, Hopeman, Moray

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Hopeman sandstone, Hopeman, Moray, Scotland
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Hopeman sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale pinkish-brown colour. The Hopeman sandstones have been used in recent years as a common replacement stone for building repair work in Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 2.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	There are several well-known sandstone quarries in the Permian and Triassic 'New Red Sandstones' of Moray. The most common are Cuttieshillock, Clashach, Greenbrae and Spynie. The so-called 'Sandstones of Hopeman' used in recent years have been from Greenbrae and Clashach quarries. They have yielded much good stone in a variety of colours including white, red, pink and brown.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Clashach has recently been used for several major buildings in Edinburgh. The quarries are also famous for yielding fossil reptilian fauna, specimens of which may be seen in the Elgin Museum and the National Museum of Scotland.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Hopeman sandstone, Hopeman, Moray, Scotland.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Morayshire, Hopeman, Hopeman, Moray
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Permian 290-248 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526449.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## P526450 Specimen of Green German sandstone

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Green German sandstone
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Green German sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale greenish-brown colour. This stone forms part of a collection that is used to select building stone for repair of Edinburgh's historic fabric. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 3.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Two hundred years or so of exposure to the weather and city environment have left many of the buildings of the Edinburgh World Heritage Site in need of repair.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Since 1972 the Edinburgh New Town Conservation Committee (now part of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust) have grant-aided building repairs on structural and external conservation including the replacement of missing features such as balustrades, glazing bars and cast ironwork, as well as stone masonry repairs.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Green German sandstone.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526450.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003





## **P526451 Specimen of Stainton sandstone, Stainton Quarry, County Durham**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Stainton sandstone, Stainton Quarry, County Durham, England
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Stainton sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a natural rough surface with a pale buff colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Stainton stone has proved one of the most popular buildings stone in recent decades in the New Town of Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 4.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Some of the best examples of stone buildings in Edinburgh are seen at 26-31 Charlotte Square. These six early 19th century former townhouses were once described as 'the grand finale of the First New Town of Edinburgh'.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	These properties are listed as category 'A' because of their national importance and they form an integral part of the World Heritage Site.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Stainton sandstone, Stainton Quarry, County Durham, England.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Durham, Stainton Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526451.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## P526452 Specimen of Stainton sandstone, Stainton Quarry, County Durham

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Stainton sandstone, Stainton Quarry, County Durham, England
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Stainton sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a light orange-buff colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 5.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Stainton stone is generally a medium-grained, uniform sandstone, with a pale yellow-brown colour and speckled appearance. It can be seen in numerous repairs to stone buildings in Edinburgh, such as 3-13 Carlton Street where the original 1831 front chimneys were demolished and rebuilt in Stainton stone in 1982.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Another example of Stainton stone is 9 Fettes Row, where the original 1827 front wall has indents of 1985 Stainton stone, whilst the front steps and flagstones have been replaced using York stone.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Stainton sandstone, Stainton Quarry, County Durham, England.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Durham, Stainton Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526452.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526453 Specimen of Blaxter sandstone, Blaxter Quarry, Elsdon, Otterburn, Northumberland**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Blaxter sandstone, Blaxter Quarry, Elsdon, Otterburn, Northumberland
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Blaxter sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a variable orange-buff colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Blaxter stone has been used in Edinburgh to repair many historic buildings. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 6.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Since the early 1970s grants for the repair and restoration of buildings in Edinburgh have been available, initially from the New Town Conservation Committee, now part of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Technical advice is available in the publication 'The Care and Conservation of Georgian Houses', which was written for owners, contractors and architects in Edinburgh and is now widely used by conservation practitioners throughout the country.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Blaxter sandstone, Blaxter Quarry, Elsdon, Otterburn, Northumberland.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Northumberland, Otterburn, Elsdon, Blaxter Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526453.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526454 Specimen of Darney sandstone, Darney Quarry, West Woodburn, Northumberland**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Darney sandstone, Darney Quarry, West Woodburn, Northumberland, England
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Darney sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a variable pale orange-buff colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 7.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Darney sandstone has been much favoured in Edinburgh because of its pale colour, quartz-rich nature and fine-grained texture and is considered a good match for the Craigleith stone from which much of Edinburgh was built, but which is no longer available.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Darney stone was used in the construction of the Usher Hall (1910-14) and the City Chambers extension (1930-34) in Cockburn Street.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Darney sandstone, Darney Quarry, West Woodburn, Northumberland, England.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Northumberland, West Woodburn, Darney Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526454.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

**P526455 Specimen of Copp Crag 'Saffron Side' sandstone, Copp Cragg Quarry, Redesdale Camp, Byrness, Northumberland**

**The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Copp Crag 'Saffron Side' sandstone, Copp Cragg Quarry, Redesdale Camp, Byrness, Northumberland
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Copp Crag 'Saffron Side' sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a uniform very pale orange colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Copp Cragg stone is a useful sandstone for building repair work in Edinburgh. Its distinctive markings allow it to blend in with original weathered stone. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 8.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The medieval city of Edinburgh, now known as the Old Town, grew down the eastward tail of the Castle Rock, a volcanic plug of basaltic rock belonging to the Carboniferous geological period and made into its present-day shape by the action of glaciers during the Ice Age.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	In contrast to the topography of the Old Town, the New Town of Edinburgh lies to the north on a northwards sloping plain stretching towards the Firth of Forth.

**The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Copp Crag 'Saffron Side' sandstone, Copp Cragg Quarry, Redesdale Camp, Byrness, Northumberland.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Northumberland, Byrness, Copp Cragg Quarry, Redesdale Camp
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

**Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526455.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526456 Specimen of Dukes sandstone from Dukes Quarry, Whatstandwell, Derbyshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Dukes sandstone from Dukes Quarry, Whatstandwell, Derbyshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Dukes sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale pinkish-brown colour. This sample is one of a number of specimens of sandstone which are used in the selection of suitable stone for repairing historic buildings in the Edinburgh New Town. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 9.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Edinburgh began with the Castle which was strategically located on its high rock between the Pentland Hills and the Firth of Forth.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Edinburgh Castle sits upon the core of an ancient volcano, the tallest of a number of such geological structures around the city.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Dukes sandstone from Dukes Quarry, Whatstandwell, Derbyshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	England, Derbyshire, Whatstandwell, Dukes Quarry Location specimen was found
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526456.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526457 Specimen of Stone Raise Red sandstone**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Stone Raise Red sandstone
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Stone Raise Red sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale reddish colour. The sandstone is a sample which forms part of a collection of building stones used to repair buildings in the historic New Town of Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 10.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The Old Town of Edinburgh extended down the east side of the Castle Rock as far as the Netherbow Port where it met the adjacent Burgh of Canongate.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	For four centuries, before the old gate was removed, the whole street from Castlehill down to the Palace of Holyrood has been known as the Royal Mile.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Stone Raise Red sandstone.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526457.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003





## **P526459 Specimen of Peakmoor Gritstone from Bolehill Quarry, Wingerworth, Derbyshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Peakmoor Gritstone from Bolehill Quarry, Wingerworth, Derbyshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Peakmoor Gritstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale purple colour. Peakmoor stone is one of the sandstones from northern England that is currently used for stone repairs to historic buildings within the city of Edinburgh. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 12.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The ancient High Street of Edinburgh, on which sits the mediaeval burgh kirk of St. Giles (sometimes known as St. Giles Cathedral), has many examples of the tower-like 'lands' or tenements which extend back from the road-way, becoming taller with distance to keep their footing on the steep sides of the ridge.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The tenements are separated by narrow 'closes', which is probably originally a Norse word brought to Scotland by the Vikings.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Peakmoor Gritstone from Bolehill Quarry, Wingerworth, Derbyshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Wingerworth, Bolehill Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526459.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## P526460 Specimen of Watts Cliffe Quarry, Elton, near Matlock, Derbyshire

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Watts Cliffe Quarry, Elton, near Matlock, Derbyshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Watts Cliffe Gritstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale lilac-grey colour. Watts Cliffe stone is a useful sandstone for repairs in Edinburgh. It is a particularly good substitute for Craigmillar stone which was used in rubble walls. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 13.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	By the middle of the 18th century the City of Edinburgh was cramped and could extend little further.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The original reason for this tight cluster of buildings on a rocky hill had been defence, though in the sixteenth century there was a small expansion to the south within the Flodden Wall.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Watts Cliffe Quarry, Elton, near Matlock, Derbyshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Matlock, Watts Cliffe Quarry, Elton
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526460.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## P526461 Specimen of Watts Cliffe Quarry, Elton, near Matlock, Derbyshire

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Watts Cliffe Quarry, Elton, near Matlock, Derbyshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Watts Cliffe Gritstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale lilac-grey colour. This sample is used to help identify matching stone for repairing historic buildings in Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 14.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Following the nationalist uprisings of 1715 and 1745 Scotland was still a subject nation and its capital city was narrow and squalid.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The Act of Union in 1707 had not brought the hoped-for political and economic benefits to the country.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Watts Cliffe Quarry, Elton, near Matlock, Derbyshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Matlock, Watts Cliffe Quarry, Elton
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526461.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## P526462 Specimen of Blaxter High Nick sandstone, Blaxter Quarry, Elsdon, Otterburn, Northumberland

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Blaxter High Nick sandstone, Blaxter Quarry, Elsdon, Otterburn, Northumberland
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Blaxter High Nick sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a natural rough surface with a very pale buff colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Blaxter stone is a good matching stone for many building repairs in the historical New Town of Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 15.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The man who did most to devise and implement a plan for the development of Edinburgh was George Drummond, six times Lord Provost of the city.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	In 1754 a new Exchange was built in Edinburgh, (now used as the City Chambers) with the help of donations from many other Scottish towns, to promote trade.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Blaxter High Nick sandstone, Blaxter Quarry, Elsdon, Otterburn, Northumberland.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Northumberland, Otterburn, Blaxter Quarry, Elsdon
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526462.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526463 Specimen of Hopeman sandstone, Hopeman, Moray**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Hopeman sandstone, Hopeman, Moray, Scotland
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Hopeman sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a natural rough surface with a variable orange-buff colour. Stone from Hopeman was shipped from the Moray coast to Edinburgh. Today transport is by road, but Hopeman stone is still being used both for new-build projects in Edinburgh and for repairs to historic buildings. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 16.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	One of the first significant developments in the expansion of Edinburgh was the signing of a contract in 1765 for the construction of the North Bridge (since replaced) which carried a new road across the valley of the North Loch to the Port of Leith.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The North Bridge soon served another purpose; to provide a link between the Old Town and a new one to be built on the open countryside to the north. This specimen is of Permian age.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Hopeman sandstone, Hopeman, Moray, Scotland.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Morayshire, Hopeman
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Permian 290-248 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526463.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

**P526465 Specimen of Scout Moor sandstone from Scout Moor Quarry, Southowram, Halifax, West Yorkshire.**

**The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Scout Moor sandstone from Scout Moor Quarry, Southowram, Halifax, West Yorkshire.
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Scout Moor sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale buff-grey colour with thin dark streaks. This sandstone is part of a collection which is used to identify appropriate replacement sandstones in order to maintain the historic fabric of the New Town of Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 18.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	A competition for the layout of the Edinburgh New Town was announced in 1766, and on 3rd June 1767 the young architect James Craig was awarded a gold medal and the Freedom of the City for his winning design.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	An Act of Parliament was passed in Westminster in order to extend the Royalty of Edinburgh into these new lands, paving the way for the construction of the New Town.

**The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Scout Moor sandstone from Scout Moor Quarry, Southowram, Halifax, West Yorkshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	England, Yorkshire, Halifax, Southowram, Scout Moor Quarry Location specimen was found
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

**Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526465.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P526466 Specimen of Craigleith sandstone, Craigleith Quarry, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Craigleith sandstone, Craigleith Quarry, Edinburgh, Lothian Region, Scotland
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Craigleith Sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale buff colour with variable dark wispy markings. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 19.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	This specimen is of the best quality 'Liver rock' from Craigleith Quarry, which gained a world-wide reputation as a durable building stone. It was used for the fronts of the best houses and public buildings because it could be given a very smooth surface ('polished ashlar') and was also suitable for decorative moulding work.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Apart from being used in Edinburgh, Craigleith stone was exported to London, Europe and the USA.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Craigleith sandstone, Craigleith Quarry, Edinburgh, Lothian Region, Scotland.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Craigleith Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526466.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P526467 Specimen of Blaxter sandstone, Blaxter Quarry, Elsdon, Otterburn, Northumberland**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Blaxter sandstone, Blaxter Quarry, Elsdon, Otterburn, Northumberland
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Blaxter sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale orange-buff colour. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 20.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Pale orange-coloured sandstone, with visible dark mica flakes on bedding surfaces. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Some Blaxter stone is known as 'salt n' pepper' because of its appearance.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Blaxter Quarry provided good building stone at the end of the 19th century and reached a peak of production in 1925 when it employed 95 men. It is still open and is a favoured stone for restoration projects in Edinburgh.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Blaxter sandstone, Blaxter Quarry, Elsdon, Otterburn, Northumberland.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Northumberland, Otterburn, Blaxter Quarry, Elsdon
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526467.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## P526468 Specimen of Caithness Flagstone

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Caithness Flagstone
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Caithness Flagstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a natural riven surface with a pale brownish-grey colour. This specimen is of Devonian age. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 21.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The natural characteristics of the Caithness strata have been exploited by man from the earliest times. The ability of the rock to split into strong parallel-sided units provides a resource suitable for construction of walls, flagstones for paving and stone roofing tiles. When set in a vertical orientation flagstones were used for livestock fencing.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Caithness paving material was initially shipped to urban centres along the east coast of Scotland and England, but soon gained a world-wide reputation, being exported as far away as Australia and South America. Caithness paving was used in London for the Strand and Euston Station concourse.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Caithness Flagstone.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Caithness
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Devonian 417-354 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526468.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526469 Specimen of Peak Moor sandstone from Bolehill Quarry, Wingerworth, Derbyshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Peak Moor sandstone from Bolehill Quarry, Wingerworth, Derbyshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Peak Moor sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale greyish-buff colour. Peak Moor stone is used today as a replacement stone for decayed stone masonry in historic buildings in the Edinburgh New Town. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 22.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	James Craig's plan for the New Town of Edinburgh in 1766 has a simple appearance, and did not include any detailed designs for the rows of houses.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The New Town plan has none of the classical grandeur of the Royal Crescent in Bath which had just been started at that time. It was based on the oldest of all town-plan patterns, the chequerboard or gridiron pattern.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Peak Moor sandstone from Bolehill Quarry, Wingerworth, Derbyshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Wingerworth, Bolehill Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526469.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526470 Specimen of moulded sandstone from Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of moulded sandstone from Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of moulded sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a carved surface with a pale reddish colour. This sample is used to help select suitable stone for the repair of historic buildings in Edinburgh. It has been cut in a way similar to much of the 19th masonry work. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 23.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	At the same time as the Edinburgh New Town was proposed the City of Glasgow was beginning its rapid expansion, fuelled by the wealth of the tobacco trade.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Glasgow also has a gridiron plan, and also developed away from its old High Street.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of moulded sandstone from Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.

**Text Copyright** British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526470.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526471 Specimen of moulded sandstone from Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of moulded sandstone from Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of moulded sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a carved surface with a very pale buff colour. Samples such as these are used in order to carefully select the most appropriate stone for repairing the historic buildings of the Edinburgh New Town. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 24.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	James Craig's Edinburgh New Town was designed as a formal symmetrical whole. The idea was to have a central vista terminated by two churches, St. Andrew's at one end and St. George's at the other. These were fronted by two large squares at either end.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The whole pattern of the New Town was designed to symbolise the equal political partnership of Scotland and England, newly united under the one Crown.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of moulded sandstone from Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526471.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## P526472 Specimen of moulded sandstone from Edinburgh, Lothian Region

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of moulded sandstone from Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of moulded sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a carved surface with a very pale buff-grey colour. This sample has been carved in a similar way to many historic stones in Edinburgh New Town buildings. It is used to help select stone for repairs. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 25.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The design for the Edinburgh New Town was full of political symbolism. James Craig dedicated his plan to King George III, and the central street that ran from one end of the town to the other was called George Street.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The side streets off the principal George Street, intended for 'shopkeepers and others', were named Thistle and Rose. Parallel streets at a lower level to the north and south are called Princes Street and Queen Street.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of moulded sandstone from Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Associated Name</b>	Craig, James
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Designer of the Edinburgh New Town
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526472.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## P526473 Specimen of Auchinlea sandstone from Auchinlea Quarry, Cleland, Lanark

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Auchinlea sandstone from Auchinlea Quarry, Cleland, Lanark
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Auchinlea sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale buff-grey colour. This sample is part of a large collection of different sandstones that is used in the selection of the best matching sandstones for repairs to historic buildings in Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 26.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Over time the original New Town of Edinburgh has changed from a residential area to a shopping quarter, and is now an important business centre.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Over the two hundred years or so the Edinburgh New Town has remained much the same, demonstrating the effectiveness of James Craig's original plan in 1766. Only since the 1950s has strict control of new buildings become necessary.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Auchinlea sandstone from Auchinlea Quarry, Cleland, Lanark.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lanarkshire, Cleland, Auchinlea Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Associated Name</b>	Craig, James
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Designer of the Edinburgh New Town
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526473.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526474 Specimen of Bearil Gritstone from Bearl Quarry, Staindrop Darlington, County Durham**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Bearil Gritstone from Bearl Quarry, Staindrop Darlington, County Durham
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Bearil Gritstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale buff-grey colour. This particular sample is used to help select the right type of sandstone for repairs to historic buildings in the New Town of Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 27.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	In Edinburgh it is not just the buildings that are important, but the views that are framed by them and the presence of tall statues at the intersections. The views are all carefully planned, whether looking north to the Firth of Forth or south to the Castle Rock.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The Mound is an artificial causeway formed across the valley between the New and Old Towns, formed by cartloads of earth from the foundations of the New Town.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Bearil Gritstone from Bearl Quarry, Staindrop Darlington, County Durham.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Durham, Darlington, Staindrop, Bearl Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526474.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## P526475 Specimen of moulded sandstone from Edinburgh, Lothian Region

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of moulded sandstone from Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of moulded sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a carved face with a broken surface with a very pale buff-grey colour with darker iron-stained weathered faces This sample is a broken piece of historical masonry from the Edinburgh New Town. It shows the typical carved or moulded shape of much of the original stonework. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 28.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The designer of the New Town of Edinburgh, James Craig, died a poor man in 1796, and is buried in the Greyfriars churchyard.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	In 1775 James Craig designed the old observatory on Calton Hill and the old Physician's Hall which used to stand on George Street. It seems that his New Town layout in 1766 was his sole triumph.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of moulded sandstone from Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Associated Name</b>	Craig, James
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Designer of the Edinburgh New Town
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526475.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526476 Specimen of 'Hall Dale' sandstone, Darley Dale, Matlock, Derbyshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of 'Hall Dale' sandstone, Darley Dale, Matlock, Derbyshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Hall Dale sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale orange-buff colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. This sandstone is used in order to help identify the best matching sandstones to repair historic buildings in the New Town of Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 29.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The Edinburgh New Town was built in the old Scottish system, in that developers acquired sites for building houses from the feudal superior.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The feudal superior could impose conditions over the design of the houses, and although they could be sold or inherited they were always under feudal control. In Edinburgh the feudal superior was the City itself.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of 'Hall Dale' sandstone, Darley Dale, Matlock, Derbyshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Matlock, Darley Dale
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526476.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526477 Specimen of Hopetoun sandstone, Hopetoun Quarry, West Lothian**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Hopetoun sandstone, Hopetoun Quarry, West Lothian
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Hopetoun sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale buff-orange colour. Sandstone from Hopetoun was used in the construction of the Edinburgh New Town. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 30.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Hopetoun stone is known to be a relatively pure, hard and compact building stone, sometimes known as 'Hopetoun White'. Three separate quarries were worked at Hopetoun, and they have a very long history, with the earliest reference at 1697. Production ceased in the early 20th century.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The stone is from the Binny Sandstone of the Carboniferous West Lothian Oil-Shale Formation.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Hopetoun sandstone, Hopetoun Quarry, West Lothian.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, West Lothian, Hopetoun Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526477.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526478 Specimen of Cat Castle sandstone, Catcastle Quarry, Lartington, Barnard Castle, Durham**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Cat Castle sandstone, Catcastle Quarry, Lartington, Barnard Castle, Durham, England
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Cat Castle sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a variable pale orange-buff colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 31.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The distinctive planar bedding surfaces and speckled appearance are caused by concentrations of darker iron-rich minerals.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Due to the absence of local sandstone quarries that are still active, Catcastle was selected for the restoration of the Stirling Castle Great Hall (completed in 2000). It has also been used recently for the new Edinburgh Sheriff Court House in Chambers Street, Edinburgh (1997).

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Cat Castle sandstone, Catcastle Quarry, Lartington, Barnard Castle, Durham, England.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Durham, Barnard Castle, Lartington
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526478.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

**P526479 Specimen of Fly Flats sandstone from Fly Flats, Cold Edge Road, Oxenhope Moor, West Yorkshire**

**The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Fly Flats sandstone from Fly Flats, Cold Edge Road, Oxenhope Moor, West Yorkshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Fly Flats sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a variable pale reddish orange-buff colour. The sample of sandstone is one of a number of specimens used by the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust when selecting replacement stone for the repair of buildings in Edinburgh's historic New Town. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 32.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	By 1782 the development of the Edinburgh New Town had spread as far west as Hanover Street. At first only the house-fronts had to line up with James Craig's layout and no uniform width was specified.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Once construction of the Edinburgh New Town had begun, stricter rules were made such as that every house on the main streets was to be of three storeys with a sunk basement and the height of the frontage restricted.

**The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Fly Flats sandstone from Fly Flats, Cold Edge Road, Oxenhope Moor, West Yorkshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Yorkshire, Oxenhope Moor, Fly Flats
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

**Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	1
<b>Image File</b>	P526479.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P526480 Specimen of sandstone with mason's mark**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of sandstone with mason's mark
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of sandstone with Mason's mark from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a hand-cut surface with a very pale buff colour. This sample was removed from decayed masonry in a historical building in Edinburgh. Traditionally each mason would have put his own unique mark on his work, possibly to ensure he would be paid for that particular job. Although often hidden and rarely noticed, they are present on very many historic buildings. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 33.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	As the Edinburgh New Town grew different styles of housing were developed, in particular the double flat. The more elaborate houses tended to be built by those who were going to live in them, and designed by the more distinguished architects.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Some of the best of the town-houses are in Queen Street where the town houses of the aristocracy had good views to the north and faced away from the unfashionable Old Town.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of sandstone with mason's mark.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526480.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003





## **P526481 Specimen of Cat Castle buff sandstone, Catcastle Quarry, Lartington, Barnard Castle, Durham**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Cat Castle buff sandstone, Catcastle Quarry, Lartington, Barnard Castle, Durham
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Cat Castle buff sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale orange-brown colour. Cat Castle sandstone is one of a number of sandstones currently available for the repair of historical buildings in the Edinburgh New Town. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 34.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The Edinburgh New Town was far more spacious and airy than the medieval Old Town. Despite containing houses for the very rich, it contained spaces for merchants and shopkeepers and even cowkeepers and stable hands in the mews lanes. At first the main streets had no shops, but early in the 19th century a few select shops opened on the ground floor of houses.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	In Victorian times the projecting shop-front was developed, built out over the basement area.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Cat Castle buff sandstone, Catcastle Quarry, Lartington, Barnard Castle, Durham.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Durham, Barnard Castle, Catcastle Quarry, Lartington
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526481.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526482 Specimen of Birchover sandstone, Birchover, Matlock, Derbyshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Birchover sandstone, Birchover, Matlock, Derbyshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Birchover sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale purple-pink colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. This stone is part of a working collection that is used to help identify suitable matching stone for the repair of Edinburgh's historic New Town. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 35.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	In 1791 the Edinburgh Town Council was so concerned at the piecemeal character of the New Town development that it commissioned Robert Adam to provide a plan for the complete elevations of Charlotte Square.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Work was begun in Charlotte Square in 1792 and despite delays as a result of the Napoleonic War all the planned houses were eventually built, using the local Craigleith stone.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Birchover sandstone, Birchover, Matlock, Derbyshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Matlock, Birchover
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526482.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## P526483 Specimen of Stanton Buff Gritstone, Stanton Moor Quarry, Matlock, Derbyshire

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Stanton Buff Gritstone, Stanton Moor Quarry, Matlock, Derbyshire, England
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Stanton Buff Gritstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with an orange-buff colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Stanton Moor stone has proved a popular stone for repairing the decayed masonry of the Edinburgh New Town. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 36.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The second New Town development in Edinburgh was jointly controlled by the City and the Governors of Heriot's Hospital, plus a syndicate of architects, builders and lawyers.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The second New Town was planned as a northwards extension of the original New Town, which it resembles in many ways. The main difference is the topography, since the site is all on a downhill slope to the north.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Stanton Buff Gritstone, Stanton Moor Quarry, Matlock, Derbyshire, England.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Matlock, Stanton Moor Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526483.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## P526484 Specimen of Dukes sandstone from Dukes Quarry, Whatstandwell, Derbyshire

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Dukes sandstone from Dukes Quarry, Whatstandwell, Derbyshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Dukes sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale purple colour with thin darker bands. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. This tile of sandstone is one of a large number of building stones held by the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust and used to help select the best possible stone for repairs to the historic buildings of Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 37.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The second New Town in Edinburgh was designed by Robert Reid (master of the King's Works in Scotland) and William Sibbald who was Superintendent of Works in Edinburgh. The main vista is centred along Great King Street where the long rows of houses are punctuated at the ends and centres by taller pavillions with large Ionic pilasters.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The second New Town manages to acheive a much greater arcitectural unity than the earlier developments.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Dukes sandstone from Dukes Quarry, Whatstandwell, Derbyshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Whatstandwell, Dukes Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526484.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

**P526485 Specimen of Stoneraise Red sandstone from Fly Flats, Cold Edge Road, Oxenhope Moor, West Yorkshire**

**The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Stoneraise Red sandstone from Fly Flats, Cold Edge Road, Oxenhope Moor, West Yorkshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Stoneraise Red sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a reddish-orange colour with common slightly darker bands. This sample is one of a large number of specimens of sandstone used for stone-matching to identify appropriate replacement stone for repairs to the historic buildings of the Edinburgh New Town. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 38.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	In 1791 the Lord Provost of Edinburgh described the sort of frontages he would like to see in Charlotte Square as 'not much ornamented, but with an elegant simplicity'. This phrase describes very well the overall effect where the perfection of the architectural language is defined by simple yet elegant sandstone buildings.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Craigeleith sandstone ashlar is the staple building material of Edinburgh's New Town.

**The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Stoneraise Red sandstone from Fly Flats, Cold Edge Road, Oxenhope Moor, West Yorkshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Cumbria, Penrith, Craggnock Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

**Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526485.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P526486 Specimen of Peak Moor sandstone from Bolehill Quarry, Wingerworth, Derbyshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Peak Moor sandstone from Bolehill Quarry, Wingerworth, Derbyshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Peak Moor sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale orange-buff colour. Many of the historical buildings of the Edinburgh New Town are as much as two hundred years old, and in need of repair. Samples of currently-available sandstones such as this help the selection process so that the most appropriate stone is selected. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 39.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The New Town of Edinburgh is known as one of the finest pieces of town planning in Europe. James Craig's 1767 plan for the area embodies the ideals of progress and order that defined the Scottish Enlightenment.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The symmetry and hierarchy of the overall plan for the Edinburgh New Town gives the area its unique character and identity, expressed most distinctly in the uniform pale sandstone terraces.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Peak Moor sandstone from Bolehill Quarry, Wingerworth, Derbyshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Wingerworth, Bolehill Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526486.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## P526487 Specimen of Kerridge sandstone, Kerridge, Macclesfield, Cheshire

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Kerridge sandstone, Kerridge, Macclesfield, Cheshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Kerridge sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a light grey colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. This sample is used to help select the best type of sandstone in order to preserve the character and fabric of historic buildings in the Edinburgh New Town. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 40.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Some of the most important buildings in the Edinburgh New Town are by famous architects such as Robert Adam, William Chambers and George Gilbert Scott. These men were masters of their craft and in particular understood how to work with sandstone, producing some of the most impressive stone buildings ever built in Britain.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Much of the New Town is built from Craigleith sandstone, and was obtained from a vast quarry only a few miles from the city centre.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Kerridge sandstone, Kerridge, Macclesfield, Cheshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Cheshire, Macclesfield, Kerridge
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Associated Name</b>	Adam, Robert
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Architect
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526487.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## P526488 Specimen of Springwell sandstone, Springwell, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Springwell sandstone, Springwell, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Springwell sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale yellowish-buff colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Springwell sandstone has been used to repair several buildings in the Edinburgh New Town. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 41.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The significance of the Edinburgh New Town was recognised in 1995 when it was designated along with the Old Town as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The New Town has constantly adapted since it was first built.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Originally conceived as a 'flagship' for Edinburgh and Scotland's social, cultural and economic advancement, the Edinburgh New Town has changed over the years to accommodate different needs and roles.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Springwell sandstone, Springwell, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Tyne & Wear, Gateshead, Springwell
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526488.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526489 Specimen of Spynie sandstone, Spynie Quarry, Moray**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Spynie sandstone, Spynie Quarry, Moray, Scotland
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Spynie sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale orange-grey colour. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 42.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The sandstone is composed predominantly of quartz grains with subordinate feldspar and rare mica and iron oxide.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Spynie stone is of Triassic age, from a series of quarries near Elgin. It is of aeolian origin and was used in a number of repairs in Edinburgh at the end of the 20th century, because of its similarity to Craigleith stone.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Spynie sandstone, Spynie Quarry, Moray, Scotland.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Morayshire, Spynie Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Triassic 248-206 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526489.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## P526490 Specimen of York sandstone, Yorkshire

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of York sandstone, Yorkshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of York sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale brownish-grey colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 43.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	York stone has a reputation as a very durable material. It has been used for centuries, and was used in large quantities to pave parts of London. Some districts in the City of Westminster still specify York stone.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The name York stone is a generic term covering stone from a number of West Yorkshire sandstone quarries. The largest concentration of active sandstone quarries in Britain is found in West Yorkshire, varying in scale from large industrial concerns to small family-run concerns producing paving and rockery stone. York stone is of Carboniferous age, from either the Coal Measures or the Millstone Grit.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of York sandstone, Yorkshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Yorkshire
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526490.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526491 Specimen of Doddington sandstone, Doddington, Wooler, Northumberland**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Doddington sandstone, Doddington, Wooler, Northumberland, England
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Doddington sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale reddish-pink colour. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 44.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Doddington stone is from the Fell Sandstone Group of the Lower Carboniferous. The stone was first used significantly in Scotland in the latter part of the 19th century as railway transport links improved. Because of its attractive pink appearance it remained a popular stone and has been used throughout the 20th century.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Doddington stone was extensively used in Edinburgh from the 1880s, particularly for dressed stone against the pale-coloured local Edinburgh stone. It is still quarried today.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Doddington sandstone, Doddington, Wooler, Northumberland, England.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Northumberland, Wooler, Doddington
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526491.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526492 Specimen of Cromwell sandstone from Cromwell Quarry, Southowram, Halifax, West Yorkshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Cromwell sandstone from Cromwell Quarry, Southowram, Halifax, West Yorkshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Cromwell sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale orange-buff colour. This sample is one of a large number of sandstones used by the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust, to help identify the most appropriate stone for the repair of historic buildings in Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 45.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The Edinburgh New Town was built using mainly local sandstones from large quarries such as Craigeith and Hailes. Over time as these quarries become worked-out and less economic sandstone was brought in from further afield. In particular the development of the canals and then the railways allowed stone to be transported over much greater distances.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	During Victorian times Edinburgh saw the arrival of red sandstone from Dumfriesshire and the first sandstones from northern England. With time these sources of sandstone came to dominate over the original local stone.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Cromwell sandstone from Cromwell Quarry, Southowram, Halifax, West Yorkshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Yorkshire, Halifax, Southowram
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526492.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526493 Specimen of Stanton Moor Pink sandstone, Stanton Moor Quarry, Matlock, Derbyshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Stanton Moor Pink sandstone, Stanton Moor Quarry, Matlock, Derbyshire, England
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Stanton Moor Pink sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale pinkish-purple colour. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 46.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Stanton Moor sandstone has been extensively used in Scotland for restoration work where the original Midland Valley Carboniferous sandstones are no longer obtainable. Stanton Moor stone has been used for the Dynamic Earth building at Holyrood (1999).
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The Ashover Grit (part of the Millstone Grit) of the Carboniferous in Derbyshire has been extensively quarried on Stanton Moor over a long period of time. Different quarries on the moor have different names for their products.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Stanton Moor Pink sandstone, Stanton Moor Quarry, Matlock, Derbyshire, England.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Matlock, Stanton Moor Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526493.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526494 Specimen of Stainton sandstone, Stainton Quarry, County Durham**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Stainton sandstone, Stainton Quarry, County Durham
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Stainton sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale orange-buff colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Stainton stone is a common sandstone for the repair of historic buildings in the Edinburgh New Town. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 47.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Following its initial role as a residential suburb, the first New Town of Edinburgh has developed into an area of national significance in terms of institutions and businesses, as well as a leading shopping area. More recently many of the buildings which were formerly used as banking houses have been converted for use as restaurants, bars and clubs.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Throughout all these changes this part of Edinburgh city has managed to retain its unique character.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Stainton sandstone, Stainton Quarry, County Durham.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Durham, Stainton Quarry,
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526494.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526495 Specimen of Cat Castle sandstone, Catcastle Quarry, Lartington, Barnard Castle, Durham**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Cat Castle sandstone, Catcastle Quarry, Lartington, Barnard Castle, Durham
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Cat Castle sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a highly variable pale orange colour with concentric wavy brown markings. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. This sample of sandstone is one of a large number of different types available for repair work in the historic buildings of Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 48.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The Edinburgh New Town was originally designed as a residential area. Today the population is over 2000, whilst approximately 35,000 people are employed in the area.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Organizations responsible for the maintenance of Scotland's built heritage view the Edinburgh New Town as a significant asset which will help reinforce Edinburgh's role as a leading European city in terms of townscape, business and tourism.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Cat Castle sandstone, Catcastle Quarry, Lartington, Barnard Castle, Durham.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Durham, Barnard Castle, Catcastle Quarry, Lartington
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526495.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## P526496 Specimen of Dursand sandstone

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Dursand sandstone
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Dursand sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale pinkish-buff colour. Many different types of sandstones are available for the repair of historic buildings in Edinburgh. Samples like this are kept so that the most appropriate stone is used for a particular building, so as not to destroy the appearance of the building and the unique townscape in the city. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 49.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The Edinburgh New Town Conservation Committee, now part of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust, have funded grant-aided restoration projects for buildings in the New Town of Edinburgh since the early 1970s.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The UNESCO World Heritage Site also includes part of the medieval Old Town of Edinburgh. In terms of town planning, architecture and masonry styles, the contrast between these two areas could not be greater.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Dursand sandstone.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526496.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P526497 Specimen of Greenbrae sandstone, Greenbrae, near Hopeman, Moray**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Greenbrae sandstone, Greenbrae, near Hopeman, Moray
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Greenbrae sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale orange colour. This specimen is of Permian age. This stone is one of a number of currently-available sandstones that are used for masonry repairs in the city of Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 50.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	None of the original local quarry sources used in the construction of the Edinburgh New Town is currently operating, and almost all the sandstone used to repair the buildings is obtained from quarries in northern England.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The problems resulting from the lack of an indigenous building stone industry in Scotland are not unique to Edinburgh, and concern has been such that in 2000 Historic Scotland launched the Scottish Stone Liaison Group in order to promote traditional masonry crafts and materials and ensure the maintenance of the historic fabric that comprises this country's built heritage.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Greenbrae sandstone, Greenbrae, near Hopeman, Moray.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Morayshire, Hopeman, Greenbrae
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Permian 290-248 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526497.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526498 Specimen of Bell stone sandstone**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Bell stone sandstone
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Bell stone sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale orange-buff colour. This sample belongs to a working collection which is used to identify the most suitable stone types for repairing particular buildings. The unique urban environment of Edinburgh means that great care needs to be taken to select the right stone. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 51.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The Edinburgh New Town forms an area of just over three square kilometres in the northern and western part of the centre of the City of Edinburgh.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The New Town is acknowledged as one of the foremost examples of formal urban design, the streets being laid out in a strict geometric pattern beginning with James Craig's first plan in the 1760s and developed over the following century.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Bell stone sandstone.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526498.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P526500 Specimen of Shire-Hill sandstone from Shirehill Quarry, Wingerworth, Derbyshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Shire-Hill sandstone from Shirehill Quarry, Wingerworth, Derbyshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Shire-Hill sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale orange-grey colour. Many different sandstone types are available for the repair of historic buildings. In Edinburgh the stone chosen for a particular job is very carefully selected so as to match in with the original masonry. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 53.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Despite being around 200 years old, most of the New Town of Edinburgh is still intact and is typified by rows of terraced Georgian houses built of distinctive grey ashlar sandstone, with facades showing tooling or polished, rusticated, broached and rock-faced ashlar, and numerous moulded details.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Although the function of many of the buildings has changed over the years, the Edinburgh New Town still retains a great deal of its original character, largely due to the characteristic stonework that typifies the cityscape.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Shire-Hill sandstone from Shirehill Quarry, Wingerworth, Derbyshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	England, Derbyshire, Wingerworth, Shirehill Quarry Location specimen was found
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526500.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526501 Specimen of Walkerburn sandstone**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Walkerburn sandstone
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Walkerburn sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a light grey colour. This sample of sandstone is part of a collection used to ensure that stone repairs in historic Edinburgh make use of the most suitable matching stone. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 54.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	In 1995 the centre of Edinburgh was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site, partly in recognition of the influence of the Edinburgh New Town on the history of European urban planning.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Whilst not subject to specific planning restrictions, the Edinburgh World Heritage Site lies within established Conservation Areas and contains many listed buildings.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Walkerburn sandstone.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526501.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003





## P526502 Specimen of Caithness Flagstone, Caithness

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Caithness Flagstone, Caithness
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Caithness Flagstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a natural riven surface with a dark brownish-grey colour. This specimen is of Devonian age. Caithness stone has traditionally been used as a paving material in many cities and towns in the United Kingdom and overseas. It is one of the few historic sources of stone that is still available at the present day. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 55.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The main stone used for the Edinburgh New Town was Craigleith Sandstone from Edinburgh, which at the time earned a world-wide reputation as a first rate building material.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The rapid development of Edinburgh in the late eighteenth century created a great demand for high quality sandstone, and material was obtained from various quarries around Edinburgh, such as Hailes, Redhall and Barnton. With time other quarries in West Lothian and Fife were used to supply stone from farther afield such as Binny, Cullalo and Grange.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Caithness Flagstone, Caithness.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Caithness
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	DevonianDevonian 417-354 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526502.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526503 Specimen of Moulded sandstone from Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Moulded sandstone from Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of moulded sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a carved surface with a very pale orange-buff colour with outer surfaces stained by sooty soiling. This piece of decayed carved sandstone is from a historic building in the Edinburgh New Town. It was probably quarried from a local source in the Edinburgh area. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 56.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	By the late 19th century the quarries in or near Edinburgh were worked out or becoming less productive, and improvements in transport allowed stone to be imported from greater distances, notably the red sandstones from Dumfriesshire.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	A number of factors resulted in the closure of many of the local Edinburgh quarries around the end of the 19th century, and those that operated beyond this time were much reduced in output.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Moulded sandstone from Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526503.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526504 Specimen of Locharbriggs sandstone, Locharbriggs, Dumfries, Dumfries and Galloway Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Locharbriggs sandstone, Locharbriggs, Dumfries, Dumfries and Galloway Region, Scotland
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Locharbriggs sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a deep orange-red colour. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 57.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	As well as being used for prestigious landmark buildings, Locharbriggs red sandstone was used extensively for housing in Glasgow, Greenock, Dumfries, Paisley and is also seen in Carlisle, Perth, Lanark and Stirling.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The Locharbriggs stone is a quartz-rich sandstone with distinctive orange-red colour. This specimen is of Permian age.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Locharbriggs sandstone, Locharbriggs, Dumfries, Dumfries and Galloway Region, Scotland.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Dumfries and Galloway Region, Locharbriggs
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Permian 290-248 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526504.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526505 Specimen of Cullalo sandstone, Cullalo Quarry, Aberdour, Fifeshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Cullalo sandstone, Cullalo Quarry, Aberdour, Fifeshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Cullalo sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale orange-buff colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 58.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Sandstone from a number of quarries in Fife (Grange, Longannet, Cullalo and Fordell) was shipped across the River Forth to Leith. More quarries were brought into use in the Edinburgh area and beyond when the Forth Railway Bridge was opened in 1890.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The Cullalo sandstone has been more widely used than the stone from the nearby Grange and Newbigging quarries. These quarries developed when the supplies of stone for Edinburgh were running short, as the city quarries such as Craighleith became exhausted, or the quality of their sandstone gradually became reduced over time.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Cullalo sandstone, Cullalo Quarry, Aberdour, Fifeshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Fifeshire, Aberdour, Cullalo Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526505.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526506 Specimen of Scotch Buff sandstone from Wingerworth, Chesterfield, Derbyshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Scotch Buff sandstone from Wingerworth, Chesterfield, Derbyshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Scotch Buff sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with an orange-buff colour. This sandstone is one of a number of stone types used for repairing buildings in Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 59.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	For repair of masonry buildings it is important to identify the original existing stone prior to repairs, if necessary using expertise and specialist laboratories. It is important to obtain the closest possible match as replacement stone will have different characteristics.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Replacement sandstone is often selected on previous reputation and appearance, although properties of stone from different beds within a quarry can vary considerably. It should compare as closely as possible with the original in terms of composition and colour, and porosity should always be greater and never less.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Scotch Buff sandstone from Wingerworth, Chesterfield, Derbyshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Chesterfield, Wingerworth
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526506.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526507 Specimen of Waterholes sandstone from Crossland Hill, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Waterholes sandstone from Crossland Hill, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Waterholes sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale orange brownish-grey colour. This pale-coloured sandstone appears to be a suitable stone for the repair of decayed stonework in historic Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 60.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Ideally replacement stone should be tested by being built adjacent to existing masonry to test its long term behaviour, but in reality this is only feasible for longer-term research. Tests for comparative durability such as acid immersion, sodium sulphate crystallization, water absorption porosity, saturation coefficient and pore size distribution may be useful.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Second hand stone should always be considered for stone repairs, as it has proven and more predictable weathering characteristics, although it can be hard to obtain and costly.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Waterholes sandstone from Crossland Hill, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	England, Yorkshire, Huddersfield, Crossland Hill Location specimen was found
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526507.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526508 Specimen of Swinton sandstone, Swinton, Berwickshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Swinton sandstone, Swinton, Berwickshire, Scotland
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Swinton sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale orange grey colour. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 61.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The stone is a fine to medium-grained sandstone with warm greyish-yellow colour and distinctive speckled appearance caused by common white mica flakes and darker biotite mica. It is of Carboniferous age.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The Swinton quarries were most active during the 19th century. Records show that in 1901 the Swinton Quarry employed 11 men. The quarry had disappeared from the official Quarry List by 1920.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Swinton sandstone, Swinton, Berwickshire, Scotland.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Berwickshire, Swinton,
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526508.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526509 Specimen of Rustenburg Dark sandstone**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Rustenburg Dark sandstone
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Rustenburg Dark sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a dark grey colour. This sample is an imported igneous rock, commonly seen as cladding on many new buildings. Repairs to old buildings can be made using synthetic materials such as cement mortar, or natural stone. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 62.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Natural stone is considered to be the best material for replacement, since substitutes will have different characteristics which will become more obvious with time.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	'Plastic stone' or mortar repairs may be acceptable for complex carved work of small areas of moulding which can be repaired using ingredients to match colour, although the differences will become more obvious with time.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Rustenburg Dark sandstone.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526509.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003





## **P526510 Specimen of Cullalo sandstone, Cullalo Quarry, Aberdour, Fifeshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Cullalo sandstone, Cullalo Quarry, Aberdour, Fifeshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Cullalo sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale orange-buff colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 63.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Cullalo sandstone was used to repair the High Kirk of St. Giles in Edinburgh between 1829 and 1833, where the greater part of the building (with the exception of the Medieval Tower and the 19th century additions) was encased in the stone.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The fine-grained Cullalo sandstone is mostly polished or lightly tooled and has a greyish colour and is slightly micaceous. A few stones exhibit cross-bedding, and on the whole the stone has weathered well, with only a few, rare ironstone concretions which are weathering out.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Cullalo sandstone, Cullalo Quarry, Aberdour, Fifeshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Fifeshire, Aberdour, Cullalo Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	2
<b>Image File</b>	P526510.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## P526511 Specimen of Stancliffe sandstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Stancliffe sandstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Stancliffe sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale orange-buff colour. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 64.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Stancliffe stone is a hard and durable stone with a good reputation. Stancliffe stone was the most commonly used replacement sandstone for the last quarter of the 20th century in Edinburgh. It was used extensively in the Edinburgh New Town for grant-aided repair schemes on historic buildings. This work ranges from small-scale indenting or 'piecing-in', to wholesale replacement of facades.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The Stancliffe sandstone is dominated by grains of clear quartz and feldspar, with darker brown-coloured iron oxides throughout. This specimen is of Carboniferous age.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Stancliffe sandstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Derbyshire, Derbyshire, Matlock, Stancliffe Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526511.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526512 Specimen of Stancliffe sandstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Stancliffe sandstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Stancliffe sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale orange-buff colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 65.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Stancliffe stone has been used extensively in the Edinburgh New Town for repairs to the historic Georgian buildings. In general it is a medium to coarse-grained quartz-rich sandstone with a very pale orange to yellowish-grey colour. It is commonly coarse-grained with a gritty appearance and speckled with orange-brown iron oxide grains.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Stancliffe stone has been used for a number of significant buildings throughout the United Kingdom including the Salvation Army Headquarters in Clyde Street Glasgow (1983), extensions to Liverpool Town Hall in 1899, the Main Post Office in Sheffield in 1907-09 and Derby County Offices in 1911.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Stancliffe sandstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Derbyshire, Derbyshire, Matlock, Stancliffe Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526512.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526513 Specimen of Corsehill sandstone, Corsehill Quarry, Annan, Dumfries & Galloway Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Corsehill sandstone, Corsehill Quarry, Annan, Dumfries & Galloway Region, Scotland
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Corsehill sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a strong reddish-orange colour. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 66.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Corsehill stone is a fine-grained reddish-brown sandstone with uniform texture. The strong red colour is caused by very fine-grained iron oxides which coat the individual quartz sand grains. It is of Triassic age.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	An advert for Corsehill quarries in 1902 states that the stone is used extensively throughout England, Ireland and Scotland, and has been exported to the United States, Canada, Sweden and Denmark.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Corsehill sandstone, Corsehill Quarry, Annan, Dumfries & Galloway Region, Scotland.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Dumfries & Galloway Region, Annan, Corsehill Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Permian 290-248 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526513.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526514 Specimen of Hayfield sandstone from Hayfield Quarry, Hayfield, Derbyshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Hayfield sandstone from Hayfield Quarry, Hayfield, Derbyshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Hayfield sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a variable pale orange-buff colour. This sample is part of a collection of currently available sandstones used to repair decayed masonry in Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 67.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	In the selection of stone for repairs if the source of the original stone can be identified and the quarry is active it should be noted that the properties of the stone currently being extracted may differ from the original.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Where the origin of a stone cannot be established it is necessary to identify an alternative stone that not only matches the original, but is appropriate for the circumstances.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Hayfield sandstone from Hayfield Quarry, Hayfield, Derbyshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Hayfield, Hayfield Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526514.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526515 Specimen of Doddington sandstone, Doddington, Wooler, Northumberland, England**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Doddington sandstone, Doddington, Wooler, Northumberland, England
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Doddington sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale reddish colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Doddington stone has been used in Edinburgh throughout the 20th century, and is still a useful stone both for new-build projects and for stone repairs. It has a particular mineral composition which gives it a distinctive colour, making it a suitable replacement stone for certain of the historical stone types in Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 68.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Chemical, mineralogical and physical characterization of stone will not only provide information for matching and selection of stone for repairs, but can also help to predict the future behaviour of a building stone.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	In seeking matching stone for repair work, an analytical approach should be undertaken by a geologist in combination with the architect. Features additional to the characterization of a specimen sample should also be considered, such as depth of bed and lamination, and consistency.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Doddington sandstone, Doddington, Wooler, Northumberland, England.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet</b>	England, Northumberland, Wooler, Doddington Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period (Nature of Association)</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma. Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526515.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526516 Specimen of Kerridge sandstone, Kerridge, Macclesfield, Cheshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Kerridge sandstone, Kerridge, Macclesfield, Cheshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Kerridge sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with an orange-grey colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Kerridge sandstone is one of a number of pale sandstones that have been used to repair historic masonry in Edinburgh. It has similar characteristics to some of the original stones used in Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 69.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Before selecting a replacement stone it is important to characterize the properties of the stone type.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Chemical analysis can be useful in stone selection to determine the content of water soluble, acid soluble and solvent soluble components in the rock, to provide information on the potential behaviour of the stone in particular environments or under certain conditions.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Kerridge sandstone, Kerridge, Macclesfield, Cheshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Cheshire, Macclesfield, Kerridge
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526516.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P526517 Specimen of Bolton Wood sandstone, Bolton Woods, Bradford**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Bolton Wood sandstone, Bolton Woods, Bradford
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Bolton Wood sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale greyish-pink colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. This stone type has been used as a replacement stone for decayed stonework in Edinburgh where the original source of the stone is no longer available. Selection of a replacement requires careful analysis of the properties of stone. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 70.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Petrological thin section analysis is a commonly used technique in the selection of stone for repairs. It involves the systematic examination of the stone in hand specimen and thin section, primarily in order to identify and classify stone type.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Detailed analysis of stone provides information on the mineralogy and its relationship to physical properties such as porosity, and can be used to provide clues to long-term behaviour and weathering and decay processes.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Bolton Wood sandstone, Bolton Woods, Bradford.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Yorkshire, Bradford, Bolton Woods
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526517.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## P526518 Specimen of Stancliffe sandstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Stancliffe sandstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Stancliffe sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale pinkish-grey colour. Stancliffe stone is one of the most commonly used stones for masonry repair in Edinburgh. It has similar characteristics to some of the original building stones. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 71.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	When selecting a building stone it is important to consider the how the stone has behaved during certain physical testing. Physical analysis involving testing of stone is mainly concerned with water ingress, retention and movement.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Porosity of a stone is generally measured by water saturation at atmospheric pressure and a vacuum, and porosimetry by forcing mercury into the sample. Pore geometry is a complex interaction of factors such as connectivity and size distribution, and results need to be carefully interpreted.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Stancliffe sandstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Matlock, Stancliffe Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526518.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526519 Specimen of Newbigging sandstone, Newbigging, Burntisland, Fife**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Newbigging sandstone, Newbigging, Burntisland, Fife, Scotland
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Newbigging sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale orange-buff colour. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 72.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Newbigging sandstone is from the West Lothian Oil Shale Formation of the Carboniferous System, the same geological formation as the well known West Lothian sandstones (such as the Binny Sandstone) that were extensively used in Edinburgh during the 19th century.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Newbigging stone has been used for buildings in the Burntisland area of Fife since the 1850s. It is a fine-grained very pale-coloured quartz-rich sandstone, with uniform texture and no visible bedding.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Newbigging sandstone, Newbigging, Burntisland, Fife, Scotland.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Fifeshire, Burntisland, Newbigging
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526519.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526520 Specimen of Lumshill sandstone from Lumshill Quarry, Matlock, Derbyshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Lumshill sandstone from Lumshill Quarry, Matlock, Derbyshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Lumshill sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with an orange-grey colour. This sandstone has similar characteristics to some of the original stones used in Edinburgh, and may be a suitable alternative replacement stone for the repair of historic masonry. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 73.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	If the original quarry is not known or not operating, replacement stone must be selected from an alternative source.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Matching of freshly quarried stone to existing (weathered) masonry may be aided by examining the weathered appearance of the new stone in existing buildings constructed of the proposed stone. It is also worth comparing the original appearance of unweathered original material with new replacement stone.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Lumshill sandstone from Lumshill Quarry, Matlock, Derbyshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Matlock, Lumshill Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526520.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526521 Specimen of Kerridge sandstone, Kerridge, Macclesfield, Cheshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Kerridge sandstone, Kerridge, Macclesfield, Cheshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Kerridge sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale orange-grey colour. Stone such as this has been used as a matching stone to repair historic masonry in Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 74.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Replacement stone should match the original as closely as possible, and matching of colour and texture (grain size, grain shape and structure) and the amount and type of mineral impurities is particularly important with indenting work.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Strength and durability of replacement stone can often be estimated using published test data. This specimen is of Carboniferous age.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Kerridge sandstone, Kerridge, Macclesfield, Cheshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Cheshire, Macclesfield, Kerridge
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526521.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526522 Specimen of Florida Buff sandstone**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Florida Buff sandstone
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Florida Buff sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a yellowish orange-grey colour. This sample is one of a large number of sandstone types which have been used to replace decayed stone on historic buildings in Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 75.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	For the repair of some historic buildings it is advisable to leave stone untouched rather than treated incorrectly, as poor quality repairs will accelerate decay and produce longer-term problems, ultimately increasing costs. Indenting is preferred rather than redressing a face back to a new surface.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	For stone repairs a whole stone should generally be cut-out rather than partially indented, unless this will allow preservation of valuable stone such as moulded details.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Florida Buff sandstone.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526522.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P526523 Specimen of Stainton sandstone, Stainton Quarry, County Durham**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Stainton sandstone, Stainton Quarry, County Durham
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Stainton sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale orange-buff colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Stainton stone has been used to provide a good match for the replacement of original sandstone on historic buildings in Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 76.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	New stone for repair work should be carefully specified, having been assessed to match the original in terms of strength, colour, density, surface texture ('grain'), durability and tooling.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	If the original source of a building stone can be established then replacement stone should come from the same quarry if possible.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Stainton sandstone, Stainton Quarry, County Durham.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Durham, Stainton Quarry, Stainton Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526523.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P526524 Specimen of Sycamore sandstone, Kerridge, Macclesfield, Cheshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Sycamore sandstone, Kerridge, Macclesfield, Cheshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Sycamore sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a natural rough surface with a very pale orange grey colour. This sandstone is fine grained with a pale colour and has similar characteristics to several original sandstones used in Edinburgh. As such it has been used as a replacement stone in the city. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 77.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Replacement masonry should be carefully matched to the original 'to achieve an architectural whole', but it should be distinguishable from the old, possibly by discrete dating.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Despite the initial 'raw' appearance of identical stone used for masonry repair, new stone will weather sympathetically over time, whereas different materials chosen at the outset will match less well with age.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Sycamore sandstone, Kerridge, Macclesfield, Cheshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Cheshire, Macclesfield, Kerridge
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526524.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526525 Specimen of Black Pasture sandstone, Black Pasture Quarry, Chollerford, Northumberland**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Black Pasture sandstone, Black Pasture Quarry, Chollerford, Northumberland
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Black Pasture sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale orange-buff colour. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 78.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Stone from Black Pasture Quarry was used in Edinburgh for the dressed stonework at Redford Barracks in Colinton (in conjunction with Doddington stone which was used for the rubble work) built in 1915, and for the massive spire of St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place (built in 1917).
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The sandstone from Black Pasture Quarry is known to be particularly rich in quartz and as such is a hard and durable building stone. It has a reputation amongst stone masons as being a difficult stone to work. This specimen is of Carboniferous age.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Black Pasture sandstone, Black Pasture Quarry, Chollerford, Northumberland.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Northumberland, Chollerford, Black Pasture Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526525.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526526 Specimen of Kerridge sandstone, Kerridge, Macclesfield, Cheshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Kerridge sandstone, Kerridge, Macclesfield, Cheshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Kerridge sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale greyish-orange colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 79.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Kerridge stone comes from two quarries near Macclesfield in Derbyshire, England. These are the Bridge Quarry and the Sycamore Quarry. Up until the 1950s these were worked as one quarry; Victoria Quarry. The stone is from the Coal Measures of Carboniferous Age.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Kerridge stone is generally fine grained and fawn or grey in colour. It has been used for walling and mainly locally as a building stone.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Kerridge sandstone, Kerridge, Macclesfield, Cheshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Cheshire, Macclesfield, Kerridge
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526526.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526527 Specimen of Stanton Moor Gritstone, Stanton Moor Quarry, Matlock, Derbyshire, England**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Stanton Moor Gritstone, Stanton Moor Quarry, Matlock, Derbyshire, England
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Stanton Moor Gritstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale orange-buff colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Stanton Moor stone has been used as a replacement stone for repair work in many historic buildings in Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 80.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	New stone introduced in the course of 'like for like' repair should be compatible with, and match the original as closely as possible.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Where the original stone cannot be obtained for masonry repair, the most similar stone should be used by matching not just colour and appearance, but also physical and chemical characteristics.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Stanton Moor Gritstone, Stanton Moor Quarry, Matlock, Derbyshire, England.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Matlock, Stanton Moor Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b><u>Image and Other Asset Info:</u></b>	
<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526527.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526528 Specimen of Florida Buff sandstone**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Florida Buff sandstone
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Florida Buff sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with an orange-buff colour. This sandstone has many similar characteristics to the original sandstones used to build the New Town of Edinburgh. It is one of a number used today as replacement stone. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 81.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Replacement masonry should match the original in terms of visual appearance, physical characteristics, weathering performance and method of preparation.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	For masonry repair the original stone should be identified and it should be established if it is still quarried and available in the required quality and amount.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Florida Buff sandstone.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526528.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P526529 Specimen of Milnrow (Kerridge) sandstone, Kerridge, Macclesfield, Cheshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Milnrow (Kerridge) sandstone, Kerridge, Macclesfield, Cheshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Milnrow (Kerridge) sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale greyish-buff colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. The fine-grained nature and pale greyish colour of this stone makes it suitable for using as a replacement sandstone in repair projects in the Edinburgh New Town. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 82.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	If replacement masonry is not available from the original quarry a matched alternative should be selected on colour, texture, porosity, strength and durability, and the best petrographic match should be used.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	In selecting replacement masonry samples of the replacement material should always be compared with the original masonry and factors such as block size (bed height) should also be considered. Differences between the substitute stone and the original stone should be understood and they should be petrographically compatible.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Milnrow (Kerridge) sandstone, Kerridge, Macclesfield, Cheshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Cheshire, Macclesfield, Kerridge
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526529.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## P526530 Specimen of Light Clashach sandstone, Clashach Quarry, Hopeman, Moray

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Light Clashach sandstone, Clashach Quarry, Hopeman, Moray, Scotland
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Light Clashach sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale pinkish-buff colour. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 83.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Clashach Quarry was operating in the latter part of the 19th century as one of a number of quarries on the coastline of the Moray Firth near Elgin, exploiting the Permian and Triassic sandstones that outcrop in the Hopeman area. Transport was initially by sea, and later the quarries were connected by railway.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Clashach is one of the few sandstone quarries operating in Scotland today, and is much favoured for the decorative nature of the stone which has been used for prestigious new-build projects such as the National Museums of Scotland in Edinburgh in 1998.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Light Clashach sandstone, Clashach Quarry, Hopeman, Moray, Scotland.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Morayshire, Hopeman, Clashach Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Permian 290-248 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526530.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P526531 Specimen of Dunhouse sandstone, Dunhouse Quarry, Staindrop, County Durham, England**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Dunhouse sandstone, Dunhouse Quarry, Staindrop, County Durham, England
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Dunhouse sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale orange-buff colour. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 84.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The sample is a medium-grained sandstone with a distinctive speckled appearance caused by the presence of abundant small orange-brown coloured iron oxide grains. Dunhouse stone is a sandstone from the Upper Carboniferous Millstone Grit. The Dunhouse Quarry began major production in the early 1900s and is still active today.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Dunhouse stone is much used for restoration in Edinburgh, but has also been used for prestigious new-build projects such as the dramatic former Scandic Crown Hotel (1990) in Edinburgh's High Street where it was used as dressed rubble facings to imitate a traditional Scottish stone-built building.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Dunhouse sandstone, Dunhouse Quarry, Staindrop, County Durham, England.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Durham, Staindrop, Dunhouse Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526531.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526532 Specimen of Newbigging sandstone, Newbigging, Burntisland, Fife**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Newbigging sandstone, Newbigging, Burntisland, Fife, Scotland
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Newbigging sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale orange-buff colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. This stone has a similar composition to several of the historic sandstones used to build the New Town of Edinburgh. Currently available sandstones such as this are used to repair masonry which has suffered stone decay. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 85.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	New stone used in repair will probably look quite different when first used, but may gradually tone in as it weathers. However it is unlikely to appear exactly as the original stone, although it will achieve a much better visual match than with a mortar or other synthetic repair.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Eventually over time new replacement stone will weather-in to match the appearance of the original masonry on a building.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Newbigging sandstone, Newbigging, Burntisland, Fife, Scotland.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Fifeshire, Burntisland, Newbigging
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526532.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526533 Specimen of Florida Buff sandstone**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Florida Buff sandstone
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Florida Buff sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a variable orange-buff colour. This stone forms one of a number of samples used to select the best matching stone type for repair work in the New Town of Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 86.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	When selecting stone for replacement it is important to understand the different geological types of building stone and their variable natural properties such as colour, texture, bedding, jointing.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Careful identification and stone matching in repair and restoration work, can be aided by comparison with reference collections held by organisations such as museums and the British Geological Survey.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Florida Buff sandstone.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526533.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P526534 Specimen of Bolehill sandstone from Bolehill Quarry, Wingerworth, Derbyshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Bolehill sandstone from Bolehill Quarry, Wingerworth, Derbyshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Bolehill sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a light greenish-brown colour. This sandstone forms part of a working collection held by the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust, used in the selection of replacement stone for building repairs. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 87.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	When selecting building stone it is important to understand a number of factors including the results of physical tests such as porosity, saturation and porosimetry.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	A number of specialised building stone tests provide estimates of durability using frost and crystallization tests. These may be useful when selecting replacement stone.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Bolehill sandstone from Bolehill Quarry, Wingerworth, Derbyshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Wingerworth, Bolehill Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526534.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

**P526535 Specimen of Horncrag sandstone, Horn Crag Quarry, Fishbeck Lane, Cringles, Silsden, Keighley, West Yorkshire**

**The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Horncrag sandstone, Horn Crag Quarry, Fishbeck Lane, Cringles, Silsden, Keighley, West Yorkshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Horncrag sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale orange-buff colour. This sandstone has a fine grain size and a pale colour, similar to several of the original sandstone types used in the construction of the Edinburgh New Town. Stones such as these are used today as replacements for the original stone types which are no longer available. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 88.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	When selecting stone for the repair of historic buildings the emphasis should be on the quality rather than the amount of the repair, and the prime consideration is to decide the source of the replacement material.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Stone for building repair should always be used from the same quarry as the original, but if it is no longer available or cannot be identified then matching stone should be selected on the basis of a number of criteria, namely colour, texture, physical properties, porosity, strength and density.

**The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Horncrag sandstone, Horn Crag Quarry, Fishbeck Lane, Cringles, Silsden, Keighley, West Yorkshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	England, West Yorkshire, Keighley, Horn Crag Quarry, Fishbeck Lane, Cringles, Silsden Location specimen was found
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

**Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526535.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P526536 Specimen of Stancliffe Gritstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Stancliffe Gritstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Stancliffe Gritstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale greyish-buff colour. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 89.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Stancliffe stone is obtained from the Stancliffe Quarry at Darley Dale, which exploits Carboniferous rocks of the Millstone Grit. It has been used extensively for repair work in the Edinburgh New Town, for example at Nos. 15-21 Palmerston Place which was originally constructed in the 1880s using Binny Sandstone from Dalmeny Quarry in West Lothian.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Because all of the local sandstone quarries in Edinburgh and the Lothians are now disused, all the sandstone used in Edinburgh has to come from outside sources. Over 90% of the stone being used for both repair work and new build comes from the north of England, namely Northumberland, County Durham, Yorkshire and Derbyshire.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Stancliffe Gritstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Matlock, Stancliffe Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526536.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P526537 Specimen of Dunhouse Grey sandstone, Dunhouse Quarry, Staindrop, County Durham, England**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Dunhouse Grey sandstone, Dunhouse Quarry, Staindrop, County Durham, England
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Dunhouse Grey sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale greyish-buff colour. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 90.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Many quarries have exploited the Millstone Grit sandstones and those used in Scotland include Black Pasture, Catcastle, Dunhouse, Stainton, Stancliffe, Stanton Moor, Stoke Hall, Wattscliffe and Wellfield. All these are currently producing stone, and many examples of these stones can be seen in Edinburgh.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Dunhouse stone is a Carboniferous sandstone from the geological unit known as the Millstone Grit.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Dunhouse Grey sandstone, Dunhouse Quarry, Staindrop, County Durham, England.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Durham, Staindrop, Dunhouse Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526537.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526538 Specimen of Woodkirk sandstone, Woodkirk Quarry, Morley, Yorkshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Woodkirk sandstone, Woodkirk Quarry, Morley, Yorkshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Woodkirk sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale orange-buff colour. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 91.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Woodkirk stone generally has a pale greyish colour and a uniform texture. The stone has a fine grain size and no bedding is visible. Clastic deposits whose grains are of approximately uniform size are formed under certain special conditions, and are said to be well-sorted deposits.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Woodkirk sandstone is from the Middle Coal Measures of the Carboniferous.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Woodkirk sandstone, Woodkirk Quarry, Morley, Yorkshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Yorkshire, Yorkshire, Morley, Woodkirk Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526538.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526539 Specimen of Spynie sandstone, Spynie Quarry, Moray**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Spynie sandstone, Spynie Quarry, Moray, Scotland
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Spynie sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a natural rough surface with a variable very pale orange-buff colour. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 92.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Spynie stone is of Triassic age, from a series of quarries near Elgin. It is of aeolian origin and was used in a number of repairs in Edinburgh at the end of the 20th century, because of its similarity to Craigleith stone.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Spynie sandstone is composed predominantly of quartz grains with subordinate feldspar and rare mica and iron oxide.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Spynie sandstone, Spynie Quarry, Moray, Scotland.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Morayshire, Spynie Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Triassic 248-206 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526539.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## P526540 Specimen of Stancliffe sandstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Stancliffe sandstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Stancliffe sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale orange-buff colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. This sandstone is made of a mixture of sand and grit grains of varying composition, bound together by a natural mineral cement. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 93.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Sediments such as gravels, sands and clays which consist predominantly of the solid fragments of the waste eroded from pre-existing rocks, are grouped together as fragmental or clastic deposits. Rocks of this group are frequently referred to as detrital deposits. Coarser clastic sediments such as gravels and conglomerates consist of rock fragments.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Medium-textured sediments, sands and coarse silts, are most commonly made up of particles each of which is a fragment of a similar crystal which has been mechanically liberated from the host rock.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Stancliffe sandstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Matlock, Stancliffe Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	3
<b>Image File</b>	P526540.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526541 Specimen of Sandstone with tooled surface from Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Sandstone with tooled surface from Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of sandstone with tooled surface from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a broached chiselled surface with a very pale orange-buff colour. This sample has been worked by a stone mason in order to test whether it is a suitable replacement stone for use in the New Town of Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 94.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	In the repair of historic masonry there should be a close match between the new stone and original stone, both geologically and visually. Attempts should be made to obtain the original material, and if necessary consider reopening the original quarry. If appropriate permissions are obtained, it can be possible to extract enough material for a major repair in a short time with minimal disturbance.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Many old quarries have now been infilled, commonly with household waste as landfill sites. Some of these have also been built over, effectively sterilising the building stone resource that they contain.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Sandstone with tooled surface from Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Edinburgh
<b>(Nature of</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Sheet</b>	
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526541.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

**P526542 Specimen of Copp Cragg sandstone, Copp Cragg Quarry, Redesdale Camp, Byrness, Northumberland**

**The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Copp Cragg sandstone, Copp Cragg Quarry, Redesdale Camp, Byrness, Northumberland
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Copp Cragg sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with an orange-brown colour. This sample forms part of a collection of sandstones which are used by the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust to aid the selection of replacement masonry which matches the appearance of original stone. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 95.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Selection of matching stone for masonry repair should not rely solely on appearance, since stones of a similar colour but from different geological strata may weather differently. What may be a good match initially may not be so after a few years. This specimen is of Carboniferous age.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Stone extracted from the same quarry and bed may vary considerably, and at any time a quarry may be extracting stone from several beds each with its own characteristics.

**The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Copp Cragg sandstone, Copp Cragg Quarry, Redesdale Camp, Byrness, Northumberland.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b> (Nature of Sheet)	England, Northumberland, Byrness, Copp Cragg Quarry, Redesdale Camp Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b> (Nature of Association)	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma. Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

**Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526542.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P526543 Specimen of Dunhouse sandstone, Dunhouse Quarry, Staindrop, County Durham**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Dunhouse sandstone, Dunhouse Quarry, Staindrop, County Durham
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Dunhouse sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale orange-buff colour. Dunhouse stone is one of the most commonly used replacement sandstones in Edinburgh. It is similar in character to many of the original sandstone types which are no longer available. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 96.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Many heritage organisations have a 'like for like' masonry repair philosophy, but it is accepted that lack of availability will almost inevitably result in a substitute stone being used.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Selection of replacement building stone must be based on matching new stone as closely as possible to the original. Identification is critical, and specialist advice is commonly required.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Dunhouse sandstone, Dunhouse Quarry, Staindrop, County Durham.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Durham, Staindrop, Dunhouse Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526543.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P526544 Specimen of Copp Cragg sandstone, Dunhouse Quarry, Staindrop, County Durham**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Copp Cragg sandstone, Dunhouse Quarry, Staindrop, County Durham
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Copp Cragg sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a variable pale orange-buff colour. This sandstone has similar characteristics of grain size and colour to several of the original sandstones in Edinburgh which are no longer available. It has been used in several cases of stone repairs. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 97.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	In making stone repairs the aim should be to match existing materials and methods of construction in order to maintain appearance, historic integrity and to ensure that repairs have an adequate life.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Replacement stone should ideally come from the same quarry as original stone, providing the durability of currently available stone is adequate, and other factors such as depth of bed are sufficient. Otherwise a matching geologically compatible stone should be obtained.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Copp Cragg sandstone, Dunhouse Quarry, Staindrop, County Durham.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Northumberland, Byrness, Copp Cragg Quarry, Redesdale Camp
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526544.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## P526545 Specimen of Stanton Moor Gritstone, Stanton Moor Quarry, Matlock, Derbyshire, England

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Stanton Moor Gritstone, Stanton Moor Quarry, Matlock, Derbyshire, England
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Stanton Moor Gritstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale orange-grey buff colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Stanton Moor stone is one of the most popular choices of replacement stone for repairs to historic masonry in Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 98.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	In the repair of historic masonry the emphasis should be on the careful selection and specifying of replacement stone, following detailed assessment of the original material.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	In many cases of stone repair it is accepted that stone from the original source cannot be obtained, and even if it is available the properties of stone extracted today may differ from those in the past.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Stanton Moor Gritstone, Stanton Moor Quarry, Matlock, Derbyshire, England.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Matlock, Stanton Moor Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526545.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526546 Specimen of Ancaster sandstone**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Ancaster sandstone
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Ancaster sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a variable pinkish-buff colour. This sample is one of a large number of sandstones held by the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust in order to aid the selection of replacement stone for repairs to historic buildings. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 99.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Any proposed replacement stone must be characterized on various criteria, not just colour and appearance. Detailed analysis of the mineralogy, chemistry and physical properties will provide information on the potential long-term behaviour of the stone.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	In the selection of stone for building repair the quarry itself should be assessed in order to establish the quantity of material available, its consistency, and to ensure that specific factors such as bed height are appropriate.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Ancaster sandstone.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526546.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P526547 Specimen of Stoke Hall sandstone, Stoke Hall Quarry, Grindleford, Derbyshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Stoke Hall sandstone, Stoke Hall Quarry, Grindleford, Derbyshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Stoke Hall sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale orange-grey buff colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. This stone has similar colour and texture to many of the original sandstones used in the construction of the Edinburgh New Town. It is one of a number used for the repair of decayed stone in the city. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 100.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	In selecting stone for building repair the long term performance of a particular stone type may be indicated by examining buildings where it has been used previously. The use of second-hand stone of known origin should also be considered.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Stone selected for masonry replacement should not be considered in isolation, but as part of the building as a whole. Its suitability for function and relationship to adjacent masonry must be taken into account.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Stoke Hall sandstone, Stoke Hall Quarry, Grindleford, Derbyshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Grindleford, Stoke Hall Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526547.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## P526548 Specimen of Florida Buff sandstone

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Florida Buff sandstone
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Florida Buff sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale orange-buff colour. This sample belongs to a large collection of sandstones used in the repair of the Edinburgh New Town. Several of the historic buildings in the area are suffering stone decay, and require replacement of the original masonry. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 101.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The original Edinburgh New Town, designed by James Craig in the late 18th century has been altered to a greater extent than the later New Town developments. A few people still live there, but today it is mainly a place for shopping, business or socialising.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	So far the historic Edinburgh New Town has managed to absorb these changes, even when it has meant new and larger buildings. The area still retains the primary atmosphere created over two centuries ago.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Florida Buff sandstone.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Name</b> (Nature of Association)	Craig, James Designer of the Edinburgh New Town
<b>Associated Name</b> (Nature of Association)	Matthew, Robert Conservationist
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526548.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## P526549 Specimen of Peakmoor sandstone from

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Peakmoor sandstone from
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Peakmoor sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale brownish-grey colour. This stone is one of several sandstones which is used to repair decayed and damaged masonry in the historic buildings of the New Town of Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 102.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The actual fabric of the buildings in Edinburgh's New Town has stood the test of time very well. For the most part they were well built and are largely intact. Alterations were always closely controlled, formerly by the Dean of Guild Court and by many of the feudal superiors.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Since the early 1970s there has been a comprehensive programme of public-funded building repair in the Edinburgh New Town, managed initially by the Edinburgh New Town Conservation Committee, and now by the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Peakmoor sandstone from.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Wingerworth, Bolehill Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526549.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526550 Specimen of Bolton Wood sandstone, Bolton Woods, Bradford**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Bolton Wood sandstone, Bolton Woods, Bradford
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Bolton Wood sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale pinkish-buff colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. This sample is one of a number used to select suitable replacement stone for the repair of historic buildings in Edinburgh. During the last quarter of the 20th century much effort was made to ensuring that the Edinburgh New Town has been maintained and repaired in an appropriate way. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 103.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	One of the main reasons that so much of the original Edinburgh New Town has survived is because Edinburgh people liked the buildings well enough to live in them. Even today the area is still three-quarters residential.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	It is remarkable that in a busy, progressive city, buildings of around two hundred years old are still performing a function compatible with modern life in the 21st century.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Bolton Wood sandstone, Bolton Woods, Bradford.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Yorkshire, Bradford, Bolton Woods
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526550.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P526551 Specimen of Pink Clashach sandstone, Clashach Quarry, Hopeman, Moray.**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Pink Clashach sandstone, Clashach Quarry, Hopeman, Moray, Scotland.
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of pink Clashach sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pinkish-buff colour. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 104.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Clasach sandstone was used for cladding on the National Museums of Scotland building in Chambers Street in Edinburgh. This new building displays a bold use of stone cladding, emphasizing the variability and richness of colour in Clashach stone. This one single building has done much to create awareness of the Scottish stone industry.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Clashach stone generally has a uniform grain size, and varying colours of orange and brown. This specimen is of Permian age.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Pink Clashach sandstone, Clashach Quarry, Hopeman, Moray, Scotland.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Morayshire, Hopeman, Clashach Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Permian 290-248 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526551.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526552 Specimen of Hayfield sandstone from Hayfield Quarry, Hayfield, Derbyshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Hayfield sandstone from Hayfield Quarry, Hayfield, Derbyshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Hayfield sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a variable banded orange-buff colour. This sample is one of many used by the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust to help select the most suitable stone for the repair of historic buildings in the city. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 105.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Some parts of the fabric of Edinburgh's buildings have decayed more than others. For example thin-walled chimney stacks were commonly cracked by heat and water has entered the tops of many walls.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	In a few places in Edinburgh evidence of ground subsidence is seen by the presence of cracks in the walls of buildings.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Hayfield sandstone from Hayfield Quarry, Hayfield, Derbyshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Hayfield, Hayfield Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526552.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526553 Specimen of Medium Clashach sandstone, Clashach Quarry, Hopeman, Moray.**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Medium Clashach sandstone, Clashach Quarry, Hopeman, Moray, Scotland.
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of medium Clashach sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a variable pale pink colour with darker iron spots Clashach stone is one of the most suitable stones for the repair of masonry in historic buildings in Edinburgh. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 106.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Most of the original stone in Edinburgh's buildings has stood the test of time very well. However in some cases the stone has decayed so badly that whole areas of dressed stone have had to be replaced.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Most cases of serious stone decay tend to occur around the edges of the New Town, where the quality of the stone used was often not so good. This specimen is of Permian age.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Medium Clashach sandstone, Clashach Quarry, Hopeman, Moray, Scotland.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Morayshire, Hopeman, Clashach Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Permian 290-248 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526553.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526554 Specimen of Dark Clashach sandstone**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Dark Clashach sandstone
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of dark Clashach sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with an orange-pink colour. This stone is part of a working collection belonging to the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust, used to help select the most appropriate stone for grant-aided repair projects within the city. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 107.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Sir Robert Matthew (1906 to 1975) was the force behind the strategy 'to make the whole New Town good for another two centuries'. No conservation scheme in Britain has ever had to think in such large terms.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	It is clear that Edinburgh's New Town is of international value, and the stonework must be repaired and maintained in good order. This specimen is of Permian age.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Dark Clashach sandstone.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Morayshire, Hopeman,
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Permian 290-248 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526554.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526555 Specimen of Witton Fell sandstone from Witton Fell Quarry, Leyburn, North Yorkshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Witton Fell sandstone from Witton Fell Quarry, Leyburn, North Yorkshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Witton Fell sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale orange-buff colour. Much of the original stonework in the Edinburgh New Town is around two hundred years old and some is showing signs of decay. It is important when masonry is replaced that similar types of stone are used in order to retain the appearance and character of the historic city. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 108.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The streetscape of Edinburgh's New Town plays a vital part in the 'architectural whole'. Today most of the granite setts have given way to asphalt on many of the streets.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Sloping kerbs and mounting or carriage blocks have largely disappeared from Edinburgh's streets, although both can still be seen in Charlotte Square.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Witton Fell sandstone from Witton Fell Quarry, Leyburn, North Yorkshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Yorkshire, Leyburn, Witton Fell Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526555.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526556 Specimen of Birchover sandstone, Birchover, Matlock, Derbyshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Birchover sandstone, Birchover, Matlock, Derbyshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Birchover sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pinkish-buff colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. This sample of building stone is one of a large number used in order to ensure that repairs to masonry in Edinburgh use stone that is similar to the original masonry. It is recognized that conservation of an historic city like Edinburgh involves making careful decisions about what material to use in building repairs. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 109.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	In the Edinburgh New Town it is not just the loss of the original stonework that is a cause for concern. Gas lights came and went, and today in some places (such as Charlotte Square) the original oil lamps have been replaced with electrified reproductions.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Today in Edinburgh window astragals are commonly painted white, whereas they were once painted in dark colours of brown or green.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Birchover sandstone, Birchover, Matlock, Derbyshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Matlock, Birchover
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526556.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526560 Specimen of Lazonby sandstone, Stoneraise Quarry, near Penrith, Cumbria**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Lazonby sandstone, Stoneraise Quarry, near Penrith, Cumbria
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Lazonby sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a reddish-brown colour. Samples of sandstone such as this are held by the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust in order to allow matching of replacement stone for masonry repairs. One of the main characteristics of matching stone is colour, and it is important to consider if the new stone will appear similar to the original. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 113.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The colour of the stonework in Edinburgh's New Town has changed over the two centuries since the first development. Today the grime from twenty-five thousand coal fires is being rain-washed over the more recent smoke-free years.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Having been black for many years as a result of air pollution, the colour of the weathered New Town stonework is today largely a lovely silvery grey. This specimen is of Permian age.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Lazonby sandstone, Stoneraise Quarry, near Penrith, Cumbria.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Cumbria, Penrith, Stoneraise Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Permian 290-248 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526560.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526561 Specimen of Cove sandstone from Cove Quarry, near Kirkpatrick-Fleming, Dumfriesshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Cove sandstone from Cove Quarry, near Kirkpatrick-Fleming, Dumfriesshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Cove sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a reddish-orange colour. Most of the stone used in the city of Edinburgh is grey or buff in colour. Red sandstone tended to appear in the late 19th century when the railway system was established. This sample is one of a number of red sandstones held by the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust to select appropriate stone for masonry repairs in the city. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 114.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The Edinburgh World Heritage Trust was established to take over the functions of the Edinburgh New Town Conservation Committee and the Edinburgh Old Town Renewal Trust, following the designation of the centre of Edinburgh as a World Heritage Site.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Repairs grants are available for the care and maintenance of buildings within the Edinburgh World Heritage Site.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Cove sandstone from Cove Quarry, near Kirkpatrick-Fleming, Dumfriesshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Dumfriesshire, Kirkpatrick-Fleming, Cove Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526561.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P526562 Specimen of Stancliffe sandstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Stancliffe sandstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Stancliffe sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale orange-buff colour. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 115.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Stancliffe stone is dominated by grains of clear quartz and feldspar, with darker brown-coloured iron oxides throughout. Many sandstones from the Carboniferous Millstone Grit of Northern England can be classified as arkosic arenites, that is feldspar-rich sandstones.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Sands which are freshly derived from undecomposed crystalline rocks such as gneisses or granite contain notable quantities of feldspar, even in humid climates. If the feldspathic sediment is deposited almost at once, and sealed off from circulating ground waters, the feldspar is preserved, even though weathering, erosion and deposition have all taken place in a humid climate.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Stancliffe sandstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Matlock, Stancliffe Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526562.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526563 Specimen of Spynie sandstone, Spynie Quarry, Moray**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Spynie sandstone, Spynie Quarry, Moray, Scotland
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Spynie sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a very pale orange-buff colour. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 116.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Spynie stone is of Triassic age, from a series of quarries near Elgin. It is of aeolian origin and was used in a number of repairs in Edinburgh at the end of the 20th century, because of its similarity to Craigleith stone.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Spynie sandstone is composed predominantly of quartz grains with subordinate feldspar and rare mica and iron oxide.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Spynie sandstone, Spynie Quarry, Moray, Scotland.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Morayshire, Spynie Quarry, Spynie Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Triassic 248-206 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526563.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526564 Specimen of Birchover sandstone, Birchover, Matlock, Derbyshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Birchover sandstone, Birchover, Matlock, Derbyshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Birchover sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale orange-buff colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. This sandstone sample is part of a collection of over 150 sandstones which are used to select suitable stone for repair work on Edinburgh's buildings. It is only by making careful choices and using the correct materials that the unique fabric and character of an historic city like Edinburgh can be conserved. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 117.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The environment of central Edinburgh is of exceptional interest with unrivalled urban and landscape qualities which successfully incorporates the functions of a thriving capital city.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The unique qualities of both the Old and New towns of Edinburgh were recognised in 1995 when the area was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Birchover sandstone, Birchover, Matlock, Derbyshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Matlock, Birchover
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526564.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## P526565 Specimen of Stainton sandstone, Stainton Quarry, County Durham

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Stainton sandstone, Stainton Quarry, County Durham
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Stainton sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale orange buff colour. Stainton stone has been extensively used in Edinburgh in the late 20th century to repair many buildings in the Edinburgh New Town. It is important to select appropriate sandstones in order to preserve the historic character of this important and unique urban landscape. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 118.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The UNESCO World Heritage status was awarded to central Edinburgh because it exhibits an important interchange of human values over a span of time on developments in architecture and town planning.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The Edinburgh New Town has long been recognized as one of the finest examples of formal town planning in Europe.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Stainton sandstone, Stainton Quarry, County Durham.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Durham, Stainton Quarry,
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526565.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

**P526566 Specimen of Copp Cragg sandstone, Copp Cragg Quarry, Redesdale Camp, Byrness, Northumberland**

**The Caption:**

**Caption Title** Specimen of Copp Cragg sandstone, Copp Cragg Quarry, Redesdale Camp, Byrness, Northumberland

**Caption Text 1** Sample of Copp Cragg sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a strong orange-yellow colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Copp Cragg stone has been used to repair several historic buildings in Edinburgh. Its distinctive appearance allows it to blend in with the original masonry, thus preserving the character of these buildings. Careful stone matching is an important part of the management of this unique urban environment. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 119.

**Caption Text 2** The Edinburgh World Heritage site is acknowledged as an outstanding example of an architectural ensemble which illustrates significant stages in human history, specifically that period in Scotland which became known as 'the enlightenment'.

**Caption Text 3** Today, two hundred years after it was first built, the Edinburgh New Town is still a functional place which meets the requirements of a modern city.

**The Basic Record:**

**Simple Name** Rock specimen (building stone)

**Brief Description** Specimen of Copp Cragg sandstone, Copp Cragg Quarry, Redesdale Camp, Byrness, Northumberland.

**Materials** Rock specimen

**Associated Place** England, Northumberland, Byrness, Copp Cragg Quarry, Redesdale Camp

**(Nature of** Location specimen was found

**Sheet**

**Grid Reference**

**Display Date / Period** Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.

**(Nature of Association)** Stratigraphic period

**Ref. Author** McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.

**Ref Title** Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.

**Ref. Publication Details** Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.

**Ref. Author** Leary, E.

**Ref Title** The building sandstones of the British Isles.

**Ref. Publication Details** London : HMSO, 1986.

**Text Copyright** British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

**Image and Other Asset Info:**

**Image CD** 4

**Image File** P526566.tif

**Image Copyright** British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

**Inputter** E.K. Hyslop

**Input Date** 12/06/2003



## **P526567 Specimen of Clashach sandstone, Hopeman, Moray**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Clashach sandstone, Hopeman, Moray
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Clashach sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with an orange-buff colour. Clashach stone has a very similar composition to several of the original sandstones used to build the Edinburgh New Town. Most of these original sources are not available today, and replacement stones have to be carefully selected in order to preserve the unique character of this historic city. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 120.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	One of the significant factors of the Edinburgh World Heritage site is the contrasting organic plan form of the medieval Old Town and the clarity of the geometrically planned neo-classical New Town together with the outstanding historic buildings. These are fundamental characteristics of the site.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Most of the stone used to build the Old Town is a mixture of sandstone and igneous rock, much of which is built into rubble walls. This contrasts with the formal dressed sandstone in the New Town. This specimen is of Permian age.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Clashach sandstone, Hopeman, Moray.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Morayshire, Hopeman,
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Permian 290-248 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526567.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526568 Specimen of Hard York Freestone sandstone, West Yorkshire**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Hard York Freestone sandstone, West Yorkshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Hard York Freestone sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale orange-grey-buff colour. This sandstone type has been used in recent years as a replacement stone for repairs to historic buildings in the Edinburgh New Town. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 121.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Edinburgh contains some of the finest sandstone-constructed buildings in Europe. The top quality sandstones are local natural resources related to the geology of the surrounding central belt of Scotland. Most of the strata containing these rocks are Carboniferous in age, and are essentially the same strata which provided the coal and oil shale that fuelled Scotland's industrial and social revolution.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Unfortunately none of the original local quarries used to provide stone for the Edinburgh New Town are operational.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Hard York Freestone sandstone, West Yorkshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, West Yorkshire, ,
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526568.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## P526569 Specimen of Stancliffe sandstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Stancliffe sandstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Stancliffe sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale purple-buff colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Stancliffe sandstone has proved a popular stone for repairing Edinburgh's historic buildings. Careful matching of replacement stone with the original masonry is one of the most important aspects in the management and maintenance of Edinburgh's built heritage. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 122.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Edinburgh is set in spectacular scenery carved from the foundations of an ancient extinct volcano which last erupted some 300 million years ago. Amongst these igneous rocks lie thick sedimentary rocks of Carboniferous age, containing excellent resources of sandstones.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The original sandstone quarries that provided the stone to build Edinburgh were only a few miles from the city centre. Over time stone was brought in from further away.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Stancliffe sandstone, Stancliffe Quarry near Matlock, Derbyshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Derbyshire, Matlock, Stancliffe Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526569.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## P526570 Specimen of Lazonby sandstone, Stoneraise Quarry, near Penrith, Cumbria

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Lazonby sandstone, Stoneraise Quarry, near Penrith, Cumbria
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Lazonby sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale lilac-buff colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. This sandstone sample is one of a number of different stone types used to help select appropriate stone for repair work to Edinburgh's buildings. The unique sandstone construction of historic Edinburgh means that it is important to carefully match replacement stone with the original masonry. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 123.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The construction of both Old and New Towns in Edinburgh exploited the local geology. The Craigleith sandstone became famous as a building stone and was exported around the world. Hard igneous rocks from local sources such as Arthur's Seat were used for the earlier construction of the Old Town, but were difficult to work.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	As transportation improved stone was brought in from much further afield. The arrival of the railways in the 19th century allowed stone to be transported into Edinburgh from many parts of the United Kingdom.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Lazonby sandstone, Stoneraise Quarry, near Penrith, Cumbria.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Cumbria, Penrith, Stoneraise Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526570.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526571 Specimen of Lazonby sandstone, Stoneraise Quarry, near Penrith, Cumbria**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Lazonby sandstone, Stoneraise Quarry, near Penrith, Cumbria
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Lazonby sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a reddish-brown colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Lazonby sandstone is one of a large number of stone types that are available for the repair of historic buildings in Edinburgh. Edinburgh has long been known as a 'city of stone', and it is important that repair work is carried out using appropriate matching stone types. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 124.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The original Old Town of Edinburgh was built on a series of small hills overlooked by the crags of two large volcanic remnants, Arthur's Seat and Calton Hill. The city itself was focused on the Castle Hill, itself formed by the same volcanic activity, and later eroded and shaped by the actions of glacier ice during the last major Ice Age.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The rocks in Edinburgh which have been used through the centuries as building stones were formed between three hundred and four hundred years ago.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Lazonby sandstone, Stoneraise Quarry, near Penrith, Cumbria.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Display Date / Period (Nature of Association)</b>	Carboniferous 354-290 Ma. Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526571.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P526573 Specimen of Dunhouse Grey sandstone, Dunhouse Quarry, Staindrop, County Durham**

### **The Caption:**

**Caption Title** Specimen of Dunhouse Grey sandstone, Dunhouse Quarry, Staindrop, County Durham

**Caption Text 1** Sample of Dunhouse Grey sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with a pale buff-grey colour. This specimen is of Carboniferous age. Dunhouse stone is one of the most commonly used sandstones for the repair of buildings in Edinburgh. It has similar characteristics to several of the original sandstones used in the construction of the city, none of which are available for use today. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 126.

**Caption Text 2** The City of Edinburgh is surrounded by geology which incorporates a mixture of both sedimentary rocks and igneous rocks of volcanic origin. The city itself is built on and around several small hills which represent the deep eroded levels of an extinct volcano.

**Caption Text 3** To the south of Edinburgh are the higher hills of the Pentlands which are formed of volcanic rocks from even earlier eruptions than those which formed Arthur's Seat and the Castle Rock.

### **The Basic Record:**

**Simple Name** Rock specimen (building stone)

**Brief Description** Specimen of Dunhouse Grey sandstone, Dunhouse Quarry, Staindrop, County Durham.

**Materials** Rock specimen

**Display Date / Period** Carboniferous 354-290 Ma.

**(Nature of Association)** Stratigraphic period

**Ref. Author** Leary, E.

**Ref Title** The building sandstones of the British Isles.

**Ref. Publication Details** London : HMSO, 1986.

**Ref. Author** McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.

**Ref Title** Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.

**Ref. Publication Details** Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.

**Text Copyright** British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

**Image CD** 4

**Image File** P526573.tif

**Image Copyright** British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

**Inputter** E.K. Hyslop

**Input Date** 12/06/2003



## P526574 Specimen of Cove sandstone from Cove Quarry, near Kirkpatrick-Fleming, Dumfriesshire

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Cove sandstone from Cove Quarry, near Kirkpatrick-Fleming, Dumfriesshire
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Sample of Cove sandstone from the building stone collection of the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. The stone has a cut surface with an orange-red colour. This stone sample is one of over one hundred and fifty sandstones held by the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust in order to help select suitable stone for repairing historic buildings in Edinburgh. The diversity of building stones used in the construction of the city means that replacement stones used today must be carefully chosen to match with the original stone types. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 127.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The landscape of Edinburgh and its surroundings is dictated by the varying geology of this area. Differences in resistance to erosion between hard volcanic rocks and contemporary softer sedimentary strata has resulted in a landscape of hills and hollows.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Edinburgh Castle sits on the rocks of an extinct volcano. Other prominent volcanic feature in the city are Calton Hill and Arthur's Seat.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Cove sandstone from Cove Quarry, near Kirkpatrick-Fleming, Dumfriesshire.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Dumfriesshire, Kirkpatrick-Fleming, Cove Quarry
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	4
<b>Image File</b>	P526574.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## P526582 Specimen of Scots slate

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Scots slate
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This sample of roofing slate shows all the typical characteristics of a Scots slate. It has a very dark colour, with a rough surface and hand-cut edge. It is dressed in the Scots style with a 'shouldered' top and a single nail hole. This sample of roofing slate shows all the typical characteristics of a Scots slate. It has a very dark colour, with a rough surface and hand-cut edge. It is dressed in the Scots style with a 'shouldered' top and a single nail hole. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 135.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	For hundreds of years slate was the preferred roofing material in Scotland. The geological variation found in slate quarries from across Scotland meant that each produced a characteristic slate, with a colour, texture and thickness varying from region to region.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	At its peak in the late 1800s the slate industry in Scotland produced some 45,000 tons annually. This specimen is of Precambrian age.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Scots slate.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Display Date / Period</b>	Precambrian 3100-550 Ma.
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Stratigraphic period
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P526582.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P526585 Specimen of Welsh slate**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Welsh slate
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This sample is a typical Welsh roofing slate, with a regular squared outline and two nail holes. This sample is a typical Welsh roofing slate, with a regular squared outline and two nail holes. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 138.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Welsh slate was imported into Scotland from the late 19th century onwards. Because of its high quality it can be split into thinner layers than Scots slate and therefore has the advantage of being lighter in weight.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	A slaty cleavage is formed by fine-grained clay minerals and micas aligned on a single set of closely spaced parallel planes of fabric. This governs the splitting properties and thickness of a slate tile. Other minerals such as quartz and feldspar act as fillers giving the slate bulk and strength.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Welsh slate.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Wales
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P526585.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526586 Specimen of New Westmorland slate**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of New Westmorland slate
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This sample is a typical Westmorland or Cumbrian slate with a greenish-grey colour and a rough surface, with irregular hand-cut edges. This sample is a typical Westmorland or Cumbrian slate with a greenish-grey colour and a rough surface, with irregular hand-cut edges. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 139.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Cumbrian slate can be seen on many buildings in southern Scotland. It has proved popular in recent years as a replacement for Scots slate which is no longer produced.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The colour of slates generally results from the presence of iron-rich minerals; red and purple from fine-grained haematite; grey and blue from variable amounts of pyrite. Oxidation of pyrite can cause red staining.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of New Westmorland slate.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	England, Cumbria
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P526586.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526587 Specimen of Tintagel/Delibole Cornish slate**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Tintagel/Delibole Cornish slate
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The sample is a typical Cornish slate tile with a grey colour and smooth cleavage surface. The sample is a typical Cornish slate tile with a grey colour and smooth cleavage surface. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 140.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Cornish slates have been quarried for many hundreds of years. The very fine-grained nature of the stone and the strong cleavage means that they can be split into very thin slates, making them relatively light and of high quality.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	In recent years many roofs have been replaced with concrete roofing tiles or artificial slates whose flat, regular uniform appearance and texture contrasts markedly with the organic appearance of natural slate.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Tintagel/Delibole Cornish slate.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	England, Cornwall, Delabole Location specimen was found
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P526587.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P526589 Specimen of Spanish slate**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Specimen of Spanish slate
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This sample is a Spanish slate showing a dark colour and rough cleavage surface. This sample is a Spanish slate showing a dark colour and rough cleavage surface. Edinburgh World Heritage Trust sample no. EWHT 142.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Spanish slate has been imported into Scotland in recent years as a substitute for Scots slate which is no longer produced. It has similar characteristics of appearance, at least in terms of colour and texture.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The main sources for second-hand slate, such as the roofs of Glasgow tenements and former industrial buildings such as Dundee's jute works have now dried up. Second-hand Scottish slate is now increasingly difficult to obtain.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Rock specimen (building stone)
<b>Brief Description</b>	Specimen of Spanish slate.
<b>Materials</b>	Rock specimen
<b>Associated Place</b>	Spain
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location specimen was found
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Leary, E.
<b>Ref Title</b>	The building sandstones of the British Isles.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	London : HMSO, 1986.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P526589.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530833 Detail of building at 85 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building at 85 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	There are several different styles of masonry present within the New Town of Edinburgh. This is an example of one of the most formal types; called rusticated v-jointed ashlar sandstone.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Ashlar sandstone is a uniform-textured sedimentary rock which has been cut to a uniform block-height and is laid in regular courses with very fine joints between blocks. In some cases the joint lines are emphasized by an indented groove, sometimes with a squared profile, sometimes an angular v-shape or sometimes curved and more elaborate moulded profiles. This has the effect of emphasizing the formality of the masonry work.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The use of such elaborate masonry styles such as this is one of the factors that contributes to the distinctive character of the Edinburgh New Town.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building at 85 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, George Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P530833.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530834 Building in George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Few of the original dwelling houses on George Street remain in their original form. Most were adapted for use as shop premises, commonly by extending the ground floor frontage forward onto the pavement.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	On the first and second storeys the original town-houses can often still be seen, with their characteristic symmetry and simple decoration.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	George Street was always intended to be the most important of all the streets in the Edinburgh New Town. It was designed as a central open vista running the length of the planned town with elegant stone houses along its length, terminated by two open squares, St. Andrew Square and Charlotte Square.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, George Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P530834.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530835 Building at 65 George Street, Edinburgh , Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building at 65 George Street, Edinburgh , Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This building was built in 1908 from Doddington sandstone from Northumberland. It has a characteristic warm pinkish-red colour which is typical of this stone type.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	This building is quite different in style and height from the neighbouring buildings some of which date to the earliest phase of the original Edinburgh New Town in the late 18th century.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Most of the original buildings on George Street are three storeys high, whilst the later buildings are generally taller and have more common and larger window openings. These differences are due to a number of factors, but one of the main differences is the introduction of iron beams into buildings in the 20th century, which gave much greater freedom in terms of engineering.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building at 65 George Street, Edinburgh , Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, George Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P530835.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530836 Building in George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The New Town of Edinburgh is one of the foremost planned urban developments in the world.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The New Town was designed in the late 18th century, when Scotland was emerging from turbulent political and economic times, and symbolized the fruition of a more confident nation; a period commonly termed the 'Scottish Enlightenment'. The town was planned around a central axis or spine running down its entire length, George Street, terminated at each end by an open green square (Charlotte Square and St. Andrew Square) with two churches, St. Andrew's and St. George's.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Many of the street and place names in Edinburgh New Town are symbolic and chosen to represent the unification of Scotland and England under one Crown.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, George Street Location photograph was taken
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P530836.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P530837 Building at 66 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building at 66 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This building is a typical stone property on Edinburgh's George Street.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The property was built in 1876 from Dalmeny stone from West Lothian, making it one of the later buildings of the New Town of Edinburgh. Despite this it shows many architectural features which are typical of the neighbouring buildings, most importantly the uniform pale brownish-grey sandstone from which it is constructed.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The ground floor of the building is of rusticated ashlar whilst the upper floors are a simple polished ashlar. The first floor windows are decorated with formal pedimented hoods, and there is an ornate bracketed cornice and stone balustrade at roof level.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building at 66 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, George Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P530837.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530838 Building in George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Edinburgh has long been known as a 'city of stone' so even new buildings, particularly in recent times, use sandstone for their main facades.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Inevitably in a successful city like Edinburgh there will be constant pressure to produce new buildings for businesses and retail outlets. The important thing is to ensure that these developments enhance the character of the city by complimenting the existing buildings.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Unfortunately none of the local quarries in the Edinburgh area is operating and most of the building stone used today in Edinburgh has to be imported from northern England.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, George Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P530838.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530839 Building in George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This particular building was constructed in 1955 and is clad in sandstone from Blaxter Quarry in Northumberland.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Stone from Blaxter was commonly used for new-build projects in Edinburgh during the 20th century. It is also a useful stone for repair of old masonry where the original local source of sandstone is no longer available, and it is still being used today for restoration work in the city.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Other buildings constructed of Blaxter sandstone are the National Library of Scotland on George IV Bridge (1937 to 1955), the National Museums of Scotland Lecture Theatre (1958 to 1961) and the Grant Institute of Geology at the University of Edinburgh's Kings Buildings (1930 to 1931).

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, George Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P530839.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530840 Detail of building at 66 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building at 66 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows decay of sandstone on a Victorian building in Edinburgh's George Street.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	This particular stone decay is occurring in a sheltered and shady area where moisture retention in the stone is resulting in green organic staining. Spalling of the outer surface can be seen on some of the masonry blocks.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Although sandstone is a hard and durable material and makes an ideal building stone, it does have a degree of porosity and will absorb water into its internal structure. Normally this is not a problem as long as the stone is in an open situation where evaporation can occur. Most decay is only superficial and in most situations a sandstone masonry block will last for well over a hundred years.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building at 66 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, George Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P530840.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530841 Building at 40 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building at 40 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This particular building was completely rebuilt in 1984 using Stainton stone from northern England, reproducing the original architectural and masonry styles.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Many of the original buildings on Edinburgh's George Street were relatively simple three-storey dwelling houses built during the first phase of the New Town construction in the late 18th century.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Many of the original houses were adapted for use as retail premises, often with ground floor frontage projecting onto the pavement. Some of these buildings have now been restored to their former state, although most are still used for business purposes.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building at 40 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, George Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P530841.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530842 Building at 40 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building at 40 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The restoration and repair of sandstone buildings in the New Town of Edinburgh commonly requires the replacement of decayed masonry.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Unfortunately local stone is no longer available as all of the original quarries in the Edinburgh area are exhausted, infilled or built over. In addition it is virtually impossible to obtain stone from the wider neighbourhood of the Lothians and Fife.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The vast majority of replacement sandstone used in Edinburgh is imported from northern England. Such stone has to be very carefully selected to ensure that it is compatible in terms of its mineral composition, porosity characteristics and other factors.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building at 40 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, George Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P530842.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530843 Building at 26 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building at 26 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The Royal Society of Edinburgh is housed in the former Commercial Union Building, built in 1909 from Portland Stone. This type of stone is extremely unusual for a building in Scotland.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The Portland Stone is a limestone with a characteristic white colour and contains common fossils. It is extensively used in the south of England, particularly in London where it has been used in many famous and historic buildings.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	There has been some doubt as to the durability of such Portland limestone in the Scottish climate, but the few buildings in Edinburgh and Glasgow have both survived well.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building at 26 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, George Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P530843.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530844 Detail of building at 26 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building at 26 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image is a detail of a window sill on the Royal Society of Edinburgh (former Commercial Union Building), built in 1909 from Portland Stone. This is a type of white oolitic limestone from Portland in Dorset, England.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Portland Stone was commonly quarried to provide high quality ashlar for the frontages of public buildings from the time of Sir Christopher Wren.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Portland Stone should not be confused with Portland Cement which is made from chalk or limestone and clay which is classed as an artificial hydraulic cement invented in 1821. It has advantages of traditional non-hydraulic cement in that it is stronger and can be used under water.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building at 26 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, George Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P530844.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P530845 Part of building at 14 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Part of building at 14 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The impressive building at 14 George Street, Edinburgh is a former banking house, built in 1847 from Binny Sandstone.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The building has a large portico with massive fluted columns and a highly ornate pedimented top.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	In common with other cities in the United Kingdom, the closure of bank branches has led to some uncertainty over the future of these purpose-built buildings. Fortunately, many have found a new use as bars and eating places, and have been carefully converted in order to preserve the ornate architectural features. Several of these thriving businesses can now be seen on Edinburgh's George Street.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Part of building at 14 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, George Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P530845.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530846 Part of building at 14 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Part of building at 14 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The building at 14 George Street, Edinburgh is a former banking house built in 1847 from Binny Sandstone.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The Binny sandstone was first worked at Binny in Edinburgh where several quarries supplied freestone for many of the finest buildings in Edinburgh during the 19th century. By 1845 Binny stone had superseded Craigleith Sandstone as the major building stone in Edinburgh. It was known to be not quite as durable as Craigleith stone, but was less costly to work and was particularly good for ornamental carving.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The Binny Sandstone belongs to the West Lothian Oil-Shale Formation of the Carboniferous geological period.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Part of building at 14 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, George Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P530846.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530847 Building in St. Andrew's and St. George's Church, George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in St. Andrew's and St. George's Church, George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This impressive ecclesiastical building is the St. Andrew's and St. George's Church, constructed in 1784 as one of the earliest buildings in the first development of the Edinburgh New Town.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	James Craig's original plan, completed in 1767 was centred around George Street, which was to form a central axis running from St. Andrew Square in the east, to Charlotte Square in the west. Along this was to be constructed mainly dwelling houses, but also several public buildings.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Under a long-established Scottish system the individual designs were subject to whatever conditions the feudal superior might impose. In this case the City itself was the superior, but initially the conditions controlling development were not strict; mainly insisting that the property frontage had to line-up with the original layout.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in St. Andrew's and St. George's Church, George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, St. Andrew's and St. George's Church, George Street Location photograph was taken
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P530847.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530848 Building in St. Andrew's and St. George's Church, George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in St. Andrew's and St. George's Church, George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	St. Andrew's and St. George's Church was constructed in 1784, designed by Major Andrew Fraser.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The building is constructed in a bold Greek style with a large portico supported by four massive columns of Craigleith Sandstone. When examined in detail these can be seen to have a wispy texture with oxidised inclusions. Such texture is also observed on other columns of Craigleith Sandstone, such as those on the Old College of the University of Edinburgh and the National Monument on Calton Hill. The polished ashlar front and droved circular body of the main building of the church is reputedly constructed of Redhall stone, although it appears very similar to the Craigleith columns.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The Redhall quarries in Edinburgh were first recorded in 1657 and still employed 15 men in 1834. The last recorded use of Redhall stone is 1876.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in St. Andrew's and St. George's Church, George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet)</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, St. Andrew's and St. George's Church, George Street Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Associated Name (Nature of Association)</b>	Fraser, Andrew, Major Designer of St. Andrew's and St George's Church
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P530848.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530849 Detail of building at 10 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building at 10 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows a detail from one of the relatively recent commercial buildings constructed at the eastern end of Edinburgh's George Street. Although of thoroughly modern design and construction, many of these buildings are clad with pale yellow-buff coloured sandstone in order to reflect the surrounding historic buildings.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	This particular stone is from the north of England and shows a number of interesting geological textures. The bedding can be seen as a series of thin dark parallel lines running generally horizontally across the block. In places the lines of bedding converge, highlighting a phenomena called cross-bedding.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The broad darker bands sweeping across the block in a series of parallel curves represent iron oxidation fronts caused by the action of groundwaters when the stone was buried deeply in the ground.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building at 10 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, George Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P530849.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530850 Building at 9-10 St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building at 9-10 St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	At the corner of two of Edinburgh's most important public spaces, St. Andrew Square and George Street stands the former Scottish Widows Building, constructed in 1962 by the famous architect Sir Basil Spence, with Glover and Ferguson.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Clearly designed to impress, the building is clad with Carboniferous Derby Dene limestone containing fossils of crinoids and brachiopod, above a striking black ground floor of imported 'Bon Accord' gabbro.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Basil Spence was one of the most famous British architects of the 20th century, making his name for the rebuilding of Coventry Cathedral in 1951, symbolic of Britain's reconstruction after the Second World War. He was particularly known for bringing contemporary architecture into the public domain.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building at 9-10 St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, St. Andrew's Square
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Associated Name</b>	Spence, Basil
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Architect
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P530850.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530851 Building in St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Some of the buildings in St. Andrew Square date from the earliest phase of the Edinburgh New Town, probably from around 1770-72.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Originally designed and built as dwelling houses these buildings have been successfully converted into commercial premises, and from the front at least still project much of their historic character.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The Edinburgh New Town was initiated following the design of James Craig in 1767, laid out in a geometric gridiron pattern, intended to form a symmetrical whole. The importance of this, and its contrast with the older and unplanned organic medieval Old Town of Edinburgh, has been recently recognised by the creation of a World Heritage Site for a large part of the centre of the city.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, St. Andrew Square
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P530851.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530852 Building in St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	These buildings in St. Andrew Square represent some of the earliest constructions in Edinburgh's New Town, dating from around 1770.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	These buildings retain many of the original features, in particular the attractive rubble walling, and the more formal stone dressings around the window openings and corner quoins. They have undergone several subsequent alterations, most notably the addition of formal ashlar masonry frontages on the ground floor, and the ornate porches and columns.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	These buildings date from around 1840 and are probably constructed of the local Binny Sandstone.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, St. Andrew Square Location photograph was taken
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P530852.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P530853 Detail of building in St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building in St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows a detail from the front elevation of one of the oldest houses in Edinburgh's New Town, dating from around 1770.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Unlike many of the subsequent New Town buildings, the walls on this buildings are constructed of coursed rubble sandstone, with the high quality stone reserved for the moulded window surrounds and corner quoins.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	These ornate features project slightly from the face-line of the rubble facade, suggesting that the walls may have originally been coated in a lime harling or render. This was an essential feature of many stone buildings in Scotland at this time, and had been used for hundreds of years before as a means of protecting the stone and keeping the wind and weather out of the buildings.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building in St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, St. Andrew Square
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P530853.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530854 Entrance steps to building in St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Entrance steps to building in St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows the steps and paving at the entrance of one of the oldest buildings in the New Town of Edinburgh.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	These buildings originally date from around 1770, but were probably 'upgraded' around 1840 when the ground floor was coated with more formal polished ashlar sandstone and the porch and columns were added. The steps probably date from around this time, when large quantities of paving slabs were being imported into the city from places like Angus.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The famous 'Arbroath pavement' was shipped into the Port of Leith to supply the huge demand caused by the rapid expansion of Edinburgh at this time. Original paving such as this is now becoming less common, but should be valued for its unique character that contributes to the complete built environment.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Entrance steps to building in St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, St. Andrew Square
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P530854.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530855 Building in Thistle Court, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in Thistle Court, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The few original buildings that survive in Thistle Court are of great historical interest as they are reputed to be the first houses built in the Edinburgh New Town, dating from around 1768.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Today these properties are surrounded on all sides by modern commercial buildings which tower above them, but despite this they retain a subdued elegance and possess great character.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	At one time this entire area would have contained similar buildings designed as dwellings, built around a series of small public squares; now the entire area is one of the busiest commercial centres in Scotland's capital city.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in Thistle Court, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Thistle Court
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P530855.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530856 Building in Thistle Court, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in Thistle Court, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The buildings of Thistle Court are a unique enclave, representing some of the oldest buildings of the Edinburgh New Town.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	These properties were built around 1768 using locally derived rubble stone including volcanic rocks.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The original New Town was begun in 1767 and built to a strict geometrical plan designed by James Craig. Construction began at the east end, around St. Andrew Square and over time the building developed westwards along George Street towards Charlotte Square. These remaining original buildings possess great character and are of historical importance.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in Thistle Court, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Thistle Court
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P530856.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530857 Building in Thistle Court, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in Thistle Court, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This building is one of the earliest constructions of the Edinburgh New Town. It was built in around 1768 as a simple dwelling house; one of many in this area.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Today very few of these early properties survive, and those that do have either been converted for commercial use or, as in this case, the building remains empty and largely unused.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The surrounding area has been completely redeveloped in the latter part of the 20th century and now consists of modern multi-storey commercial buildings. This phenomena is by no means unique to Edinburgh, and is common to very many cities throughout the United Kingdom.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in Thistle Court, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Thistle Court
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	5
<b>Image File</b>	P530857.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530858 Detail of building in Thistle Court, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building in Thistle Court, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows a gatepost made from large squared blocks of sandstone which has been fractured as a result of the insertion of an iron hinge fitting.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Such radial fracturing in stone is a relatively common feature in old buildings, where metal fittings become corroded leading to an expansion in volume. This can exert such intense pressure that the stone will split apart. In a case like this the only long-term solution is to completely replace the sandstone block.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Such damage can be prevented by embedding the iron in a substance such as lead to prevent water penetration and prevent the corrosion process.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building in Thistle Court, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Thistle Court
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530858.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530859 Detail of building in Thistle Court, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building in Thistle Court, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image is a detail of a wall from one of the oldest buildings in the Edinburgh New Town; Thistle Court built around 1768.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The stone is a mixture of locally derived material with pale yellow-buff and pink sandstones and darker reddish-purple igneous rocks. Some of the larger blocks have been roughly shaped, but most are essentially uncut rubble. The varying size of the stones means they have been randomly used and not built into regular courses or levels. Much smaller stones are used as 'pinning stones' in order to support the larger blocks and to build up the levels to regular heights.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	This type of building style is termed 'uncoursed random rubble'.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building in Thistle Court, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Thistle Court
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530859.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530860 Detail of building in Thistle Court, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building in Thistle Court, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows part of the façade of a building in Thistle Court, reputed to be the first house built in the Edinburgh New Town dating from around 1768.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The wall is built largely of roughly squared blocks of locally derived sandstone and igneous rock, mostly in a style known as 'coursed squared rubble'. The window surrounds use a better quality sandstone which has been cut into regular more formal blocks which slightly project forward from the main wall. This would be to allow the main body of the building to have a coating of lime harling, leaving only the more ornate higher quality masonry on show.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Harling has the effect of protecting the masonry from decay and keeping out the wind and weather.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building in Thistle Court, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Thistle Court
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b><u>Image and Other Asset Info:</u></b>	
<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530860.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P530861 Entrance to building at 2 North St. David Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Entrance to building at 2 North St. David Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows the entranceway to a new commercial development in Edinburgh's St. Andrew Square, built in 1962 by Gordon and Day architects. The entrance is marked by two superb columns of highly polished larvikite, a blue syenite from Norway.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Larvikite is strictly speaking an anorthoclase syenite, but is also commonly known as 'blue granite'. Its name derives from the locality from where it was discovered and is quarried, Larvik in Norway.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The name larvikite was proposed by the geologist Brogger in 1890. Because of its attractive colour and reflectance it is a very commonly used stone for cladding of buildings, and is seen in buildings in several cities and towns in Scotland.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Entrance to building at 2 North St. David Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, North St. David Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Associated Name</b>	Brogger,
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Larvikite named by
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530861.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530862 Building at 3 North St. David Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building at 3 North St. David Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This building dates from 1962 when it was completely rebuilt by the architects Gordon and Day to provide a new multi-storey commercial building.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	In an attempt to conform to the original Georgian and Victorian buildings in this part of Edinburgh it retains the form of an older two-storey building in its lower part, although all the stonework has been completely replaced.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The building is clad with sandstone from northern England; from the Springwell quarry in Gateshead and York Stone from Wellfield in West Yorkshire. The lower part of the building also incorporates decorative concrete masonry, for example on the window sills.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building at 3 North St. David Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, North St. David Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Associated Name</b>	Gordon and Day
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Architects
<b>Associated Name</b>	Playfair, William
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Built Old College, Edinburgh
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530862.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530863 Building at 3 North St. David Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building at 3 North St. David Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows a rebuilt and extended façade in St. Andrew Square in Edinburgh, where an earlier two storey sandstone building has been extended upwards to produce a modern multi-storey commercial building.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The development was sensitively designed to respect the original buildings (seen on the right-hand side) which are some of the oldest properties in the Edinburgh New Town, built around 1770.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The new building was constructed in 1962 and is clad in sandstones from northern England, from Springwell in Gateshead and Wellfield stone from West Yorkshire.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building at 3 North St. David Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, North St. David Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530863.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530864 New Register House, West Register Street; 1863 Longannet, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	New Register House, West Register Street; 1863 Longannet, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The New Register House was built around 1863 using Longannet sandstone.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The building stone came from Longannet Quarry in Stirlingshire, which is one of the Fife sandstone quarries that provided stone to Edinburgh by shipping it across the Firth of Forth to Leith.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	With the opening of new railways and the opening of the Forth Rail Bridge in 1890 transporting the stone became much more economic and stone from these quarries became even more common. The Longannet Quarry reached peak production around 1910 when it employed 155 men. Production probably largely ceased around the time of the First World War.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	New Register House, West Register Street; 1863 Longannet, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, New Register House, West Register Street Location photograph was taken
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530864.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530865 New Register House, West Register Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	New Register House, West Register Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The New Register House was built around 1863 using Longannet sandstone from Stirlingshire.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Apart from the building itself, an important and often overlooked feature is its grand entrance steps, sandstone pavement and cobbled courtyard. Most of the original natural stone pavement in Edinburgh was removed during the 1960s and replaced with concrete, and there are now very few parts of the city where the original flagstone paving survives.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	These areas of original paving are important because they provide a record of the historic built environment, and should be used to guide architects and planners involved in restoring parts of Edinburgh's historic townscape.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	New Register House, West Register Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, New Register House, West Register Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530865.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530868 Entrance steps and paving at Register House, East End Princes Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Entrance steps and paving at Register House, East End Princes Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Register House is recognized as the masterpiece of the famous architect Robert Adam. One of the interesting features of the building is the historic paving and steps, very little of which now survives in the Edinburgh New Town.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	During construction of Register House, work was stopped in 1778 due to a shortage of funding, and the building stood empty and incomplete.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Work resumed on the dome in 1785 and the passages were paved using Hailes stone. Additional paving was laid in the 1820s, using stone from Craigleith, Hailes and the Carmyllie quarries in Arbroath.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Entrance steps and paving at Register House, East End Princes Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet)</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Register House, East End Princes Street Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Associated Name (Nature of Association)</b>	Adam, Robert Architect
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530868.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P530869 Former GPO Building, East End Princes Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Former GPO Building, East End Princes Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows the former GPO building on Princes Street.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	At the end of the 20th century this building lay empty for many years, and was badly in need of repairs. In 2002 it began a long process of repair and renovation, with consolidation of the main facades to Princes Street and North Bridge which were retained and repaired, whilst the interior has been completely removed and rebuilt to provide spacious modern accommodation.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The building has one of the most important situations in Edinburgh, at the junction of the busy North Bridge and Edinburgh's main shopping thoroughfare, Princes Street.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Former GPO Building, East End Princes Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, GPO Building (former), East End Princes Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530869.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P530873 View across North Bridge, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	View across North Bridge, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The statue in front of the original Register House is a bronze statue of the 'Iron Duke', the Duke of Wellington, on horseback. It was made by Sir John Steell, and sits on a vast monolithic plinth of red granite from Peterhead or Ross of Mull.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The statue faces directly across the length of the North Bridge, and also dominates the view of Register House, the masterpiece of the Scottish architect Robert Adam, from the bridge.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	It is said that many residents objected to the presence of the Duke of Wellington, a figure more associated with England than Scotland, in front of one of the most impressive buildings in Scotland's capital city.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	View across North Bridge, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, North Bridge
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Associated Name</b>	Steell, Sir John
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Bronze statue created by
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530873.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530874 Paving in Elder Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Paving in Elder Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Caithness Flagstone has been quarried for several hundred years and has been used for paving stones (known as 'pavement'), steps, roofing slates and kerbstones.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Long before the quarries were linked to the railway system, the stone was transported from Caithness by sea, with the ports of Scrabster and Castletown being important exporters of stone. Caithness Flagstone is very popular today in many cities and towns throughout the United Kingdom, and is known for its dark almost black colour. However, depending on the mineral composition it can weather to different colours, very commonly having an attractive orange-brown colour.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	After many years of decline the Caithness Flagstone industry is undergoing a revival, and several of the old quarries have reopened.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Paving in Elder Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Elder Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530874.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530875 Building in St. James Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in St. James Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The few remaining buildings of St. James Square represent some of the earliest housing developments in the Edinburgh New Town.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	These buildings were constructed around 1770. The original St. James Square was almost completely demolished to build the massive St. James Centre, a huge concrete office and commercial centre, much of which now lies empty.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	These remaining buildings were undergoing repair to the masonry in 2003, using Dunhouse sandstone from the north of England.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in St. James Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, St. James Square Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530875.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530876 Building in St. James Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in St. James Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The original buildings in St. James Square are some of the earliest houses of the Edinburgh New Town.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The buildings have undergone several phases of repair in recent years which has required the use of stone from Stancliffe, Dunhouse and Doddington in the north of England.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The importation of these stones was necessary because all the original local sources of sandstone in the Edinburgh area are unavailable since the quarries have become worked-out, infilled or built over. The building was originally constructed probably around 1770.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in St. James Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, St. James Square
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530876.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530878 Building in St. James Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in St. James Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The few remaining buildings in St. James Square are the remnants of one of the earliest housing developments in the New Town of Edinburgh.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	These properties were built around 1770 as the first stage of the scheme planned by the designer of the New Town, James Craig. Today, a plaque on the wall of this building commemorates two hundred years since the death of James Craig with the words "Planner of Edinburgh's first New Town, James Craig 1744 to 1795, Architect of this building".
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The significance of this masterpiece of urban design has recently been recognized by the designation of the centre of Edinburgh as a World Heritage Site.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in St. James Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, St. James Square Location photograph was taken

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530878.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530880 Detail of wall outside St. Mary's Cathedral, Leith Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of wall outside St. Mary's Cathedral, Leith Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows the base of a retaining wall which is clad in a pale yellow-buff sandstone. The stone has a series of dark markings along its base and a variable white staining or 'bloom' caused by salt crystallization.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Salt damage is one of the principle causes of building stone decay in sandstones; the force of the expanding salt crystals exerting great pressure within the pore spaces in the rock resulting in disaggregation of the original sand grains.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Sandstones are bound together by a natural matrix cement which is composed of several mineral types such as silica, calcite and iron oxide.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of wall outside St. Mary's Cathedral, Leith Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, St. Mary's Cathedral, Leith Street Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530880.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530881 Detail of wall outside St. Mary's Cathedral, Leith Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of wall outside St. Mary's Cathedral, Leith Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image is a detailed photograph of a masonry block at the base of a sandstone wall.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The stone shows a series of wavy dark parallel bands along which the stone is decayed and crumbly. At the top of the banding is a bright white 'bloom' of salt crystallization which has formed as a result of evaporation of water trapped within the porous sandstone.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The salt may have originated as a de-icing agent spread onto the adjacent footpath during the winter months which has been dissolved by rainwater. The water is absorbed into the porous sandstone and over time it becomes drawn upwards as a result of evaporation and capillary action. Eventually the water evaporated from the sandstone surface leaving a residual precipitate of salt behind. The expansion of the growing salt crystals causes disaggregation of the sandstone leading to stone decay.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of wall outside St. Mary's Cathedral, Leith Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, St. Mary's Cathedral, Leith Street Location photograph was taken
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530881.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530882 Building in Gayfield Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in Gayfield Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This property is a Category 'A' Listed Building which was constructed in 1790 as part of the early development of the Edinburgh New Town.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	During the 20th century the building has undergone several phases of stone repair, funded initially by the Edinburgh New Town Conservation Committee and later by the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust. It is typical of many of the historic sandstone buildings in Edinburgh in that after 200 years it requires replacement of some of decayed stone.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Fortunately in most buildings in the Edinburgh New Town the original stones have lasted very well and only a proportion need to be replaced. Because the original masonry is generally darker in colour (from weathering and soiling) the new stone often stands out visually, leading to a patchwork or chequerboard appearance. However, with time the new stone will also darken in colour and the repairs will become less visible.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in Gayfield Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Gayfield Place
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530882.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P530883 Detail of building in Gayfield Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building in Gayfield Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows one of Edinburgh's historic New Town buildings which has recently undergone extensive stone repairs involving the insertion (or indenting as it is called) of new masonry blocks.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	After around 200 years of exposure to the Scottish climate some of the sandstone in these buildings has decayed and requires replacement. In this case the original masonry dating from around 1790 has been replaced using Stancliffe stone from Derbyshire.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	All of the original sandstone quarry sources in and around Edinburgh are no longer in production and replacement stone has to be imported, much of it coming from northern England.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building in Gayfield Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Gayfield Place
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530883.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530884 Entrance to building in Gayfield Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Entrance to building in Gayfield Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows an entrance to an apartment block in the East End of the New Town of Edinburgh.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The masonry is an elaborate v-jointed rusticated ashlar sandstone with large voussoir stones forming a semi-circular arch above the decorative fan-light. Above the door is a detailed stone carving of a bearded man.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	This is typical of the highly decorative, and sometimes individual designs that give the New Town of Edinburgh its unique character. Fortunately these values are recognized by organisations like the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust which are able to provide grants for the maintenance of the built heritage in Edinburgh.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Entrance to building in Gayfield Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Gayfield Place
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530884.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530885 Detail of building in Gayfield Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building in Gayfield Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows part of a masonry wall of 'v'-rusticated ashlar with a broached surface. Several of the blocks have required replacement as the original sandstone has become decayed and unsound.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The new stone appears much lighter in colour, but over time it should gradually tone in with the original stone.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	It is very important when selecting replacement sandstone that it has similar characteristics to the original. Properties such as mineral content, grain size, texture, porosity and colour are important in this respect. Also where detailed tooling is present the stone mason must be trained in traditional techniques in order to replicate the historical details.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building in Gayfield Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Gayfield Place
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530885.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530886 Detail of building at 26 Gayfield Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building at 26 Gayfield Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows a detail of a rusticated polished ashlar masonry wall where some of the masonry blocks have been replaced with new stone.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The appearance of the new stone is often very obvious as it does not have the weathered patina of the original masonry. However, over time it will darken and eventually blend in with the original.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	In many cases it is no longer possible to obtain replacement stone from the original quarry source, therefore a replacement stone that has similar characteristics to the original stone has to be carefully selected. Properties such as mineral composition, porosity, grain size and colour are important in this respect. This is of particular concern in Edinburgh where none of the original sandstone quarries are in production.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building at 26 Gayfield Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Gayfield Square
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530886.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530887 Entrance steps at 11-15 Broughton Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Entrance steps at 11-15 Broughton Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows three sets of replacement steps recently built to replace original stone that had worn and become decayed or broken.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Unfortunately the quarries that supplied the original steps and paving for the Edinburgh New Town are no longer operating, and replacement stone such as this has to be brought in from areas such as Yorkshire. Whilst there is no doubt as to the suitability of this material in terms of strength and durability it has different characteristics to the original stone in terms of colour and texture.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Various conservation bodies and the Scottish Stone Liaison Group would like to see a resurrection of the sandstone paving industry in Scotland so that the character of our historic built environment can be maintained for future generations.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Entrance steps at 11-15 Broughton Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Broughton Place
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530887.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530888 Building at 19 Drummond Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building at 19 Drummond Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This fine example of a town-house in the Edinburgh New Town was constructed around 1820 and probably built of Craigleith Sandstone.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The stonework has been carefully repaired as a result of a grant awarded by the Edinburgh New Town Conservation Committee. The work involved stone repair indents to the polished ashlar, lintels and string course using Bolton Woods sandstone from Yorkshire. The cornice was carefully repaired using a 'plastic stone' mortar. The work was completed in 1975.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Following the repairs the entire building was cleaned using only low pressure water and a soft bristle brush to remove the grime. The result is an excellent match between the old and new masonry.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building at 19 Drummond Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Drummond Place
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530888.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530889 Building in Great King Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in Great King Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The building is a large Georgian town-house on the prestigious Great King Street in Edinburgh's New Town, having four large pilasters and a rusticated ground floor.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	This building is in a poor state of repair with the central chimney stack clad with a pale brown cement-based mortar. The central part of the upper cornice has been removed because the stonework was decayed and becoming unsafe. Note also the different glazing styles on the building.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	This is this sort of property that can be restored by a repairs grant from the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust (formerly the Edinburgh New Town Conservation Committee).

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in Great King Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Great King Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530889.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530890 Building in Great King Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in Great King Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows part of a typical Georgian terrace in Edinburgh's Great King Street, forming part of the Second New Town in the city.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The development was based around a central vista running from east to west, from Gloucester Place along Great King Street to Drummond Place, where the former Georgian mansion that was the Customs House formed a focal point.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	On Great King Street the long rows of houses are punctuated at the street ends and centre by taller pavilions with huge Ionic pilasters creating a monumental appearance.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in Great King Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Great King Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530890.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P530891 Building in Great King Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in Great King Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The view shows the lower part of a typical Georgian town-house in Edinburgh's New Town. It has different masonry styles on different parts of the building.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The basement level uses a decorative style of stone dressing termed 'rock-faced ashlar', using high quality masonry blocks that have been deliberately roughly chiselled to provide an idealised rugged natural appearance.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The floor above (the main floor at street level) has a very formal polished ashlar with inset grooved margins designed to emphasize the formality of the building. This particular style is termed 'rusticated ashlar'.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in Great King Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Great King Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530891.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530892 Building in Great King Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in Great King Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This building was repaired using a grant from the Edinburgh New Town Conservation Committee (now the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust) in 1982 where some of the ashlar masonry on the front elevation had become fractured.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The new stone is well matched and it is hard to identify where the replacement stones are located, but most of the repairs were to the overhanging cornice which was decayed and dangerous. Most of the original sandstone ashlar on the building was probably Craigleith sandstone, but the more ornately carved stone (termed 'moulded') had used a softer stone for ease of carving and has subsequently weathered more rapidly.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	This stone has been replaced using Spynie sandstone from the Moray coast of Scotland.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in Great King Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Great King Street Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530892.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530893 Building in Great King Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in Great King Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This building is a classic Georgian property from the Second New Town development of Edinburgh, probably built in about 1820.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	These taller properties were used at the ends and in the centres of the street blocks to give a monumental presence to the entire streetscape. They demonstrate the unity of design employed in this area, where it is not only the individual buildings that matter, but the 'architectural whole'.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	It was this type of feature of early urban planning that earned Edinburgh the status of a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1995.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in Great King Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Great King Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530893.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530894 Building in Cumberland Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in Cumberland Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows a Georgian building within the Second New Town of Edinburgh, probably built around 1820, which has recently undergone several phases of stone repairs.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	A large proportion of the original stonework was decayed and had to be replaced. The original stone has a darker appearance whilst the new stone is a pale yellow brown. Most of the replacement stone comes from Stancliffe in Derbyshire.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The repairs were funded using a grant from the Edinburgh New Town Conservation Committee (now the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust).

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in Cumberland Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Cumberland Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	6
<b>Image File</b>	P530894.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530895 Detail of building in Cumberland Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building in Cumberland Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image is a detail of a sandstone masonry wall from a building in the New Town of Edinburgh dating from about 1820.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The different colours of stone are the result of repair work that has been carried out where some of the original blocks were so strongly decayed that they have been replaced by new stone. The new stone is brighter yellow colour compared to the original masonry which has dark soiling and orange iron oxide staining.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The masonry style employed is termed 'rusticated ashlar', where the high quality polished sandstone blocks have inset margins in order to emphasize the formality of the stonework.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building in Cumberland Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Cumberland Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530895.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530896 Detail of building in Cumberland Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building in Cumberland Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows a detail from a masonry wall where the stone has been cut to the style known as v-jointed rusticated ashlar.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The high quality 'polished' ashlar sandstone has been cut away around the margins leaving a deep v-shaped notch all round the block. This style of stone dressing creates a strong shadow and can have a dramatic effect on the appearance of a building, generally emphasizing the formality of the stonework.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	This style is very common in the New Town of Edinburgh and was particularly popular in the early 19th century when the development of the New Town was at its peak.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building in Cumberland Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Cumberland Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530896.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530897 Detail of building in St. Stephens Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building in St. Stephens Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows the lower part of a window opening from a sandstone apartment in Edinburgh's New Town, built around 1826.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The building is constructed using broached ashlar, that is high-quality sandstone masonry blocks of uniform size with regular thin joints, and distinguished by a series of thin parallel grooves running horizontally along the length of the block. These are tool marks made by the stone mason's chisel as the stone was worked by hand to achieve a flat surface.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Today stone is cut by machine, and automatically comes with a flat and smooth surface.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building in St. Stephens Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, St. Stephens Street Location photograph was taken
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530897.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530898 Detail of building in St. Stephens Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building in St. Stephens Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This image shows the lower part of a window opening in a building constructed around 1826, where the sill and underlying stone have had to be replaced.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The work was done in 1985 using a grant from the Edinburgh New Town Conservation Committee (now the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust).
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	After two hundred years or so many buildings in the Edinburgh New Town are in need of some repair. In most cases the original stonework is in very good condition and is a testament not only to the quality of the sandstone in the Edinburgh and Lothians area, but also to the skills of the quarrymen and stone masons who selected and worked the stone.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building in St. Stephens Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, St. Stephens Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530898.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P530899 Building in Northwest Circus Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in Northwest Circus Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This building has undergone extensive repairs with the aid of a grant from the Edinburgh New Town Conservation Committee (now the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust).
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The work was carried out in 1989 and involved the refacing of the entire façade of the building because the original sandstone had been laid with its bedding vertical (known as face-bedded or 'on cant'). The new stone has a relatively bright yellowish appearance, but in detail it is quite variable with orange coloured patches of iron oxides and pinky-brown coloured areas. This has the effect of making the stone seem already 'aged' and it looks less stark than many other refaced buildings.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Because none of the original sandstone quarries in the Edinburgh area is functioning the new stone had to be transported from the north of England.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in Northwest Circus Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Northwest Circus Place Location photograph was taken
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530899.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530900 Building in St. Stephens Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in St. Stephens Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	These buildings were constructed in 1826 as one of the later phases of the Edinburgh New Town.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The properties have undergone several phases of stone repair since the 1970s, funded by grants from the Edinburgh New Town Conservation Committee. Parts of the original broached ashlar sandstone on the main elevation were laminating or spalling, that is the surface of the stone was breaking away.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The first phase of repair was in 1977 using Darney stone from Northumberland, followed by a second phase in 1991. In all the entire upper two-storey facade has been replaced on numbers 60 to 90.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in St. Stephens Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, St. Stephens Street Location photograph was taken

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530900.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530901 Building in St. Stephens Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in St. Stephens Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows the 'join' between the property on the right-hand side where all the external sandstone masonry has been renewed, and the left-hand side where the original 1826 stone is still present with the exception of the window lintels, chimneys and a few ashlar blocks.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The new stone is from Darney Quarry in Northumberland and was carefully selected to blend in with the original masonry. Darney stone is a quartz-rich sandstone generally with a pale colour, similar in composition to many of the sandstones around Edinburgh from which the New Town was built.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	None of the original sandstone quarries around Edinburgh is operating today.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in St. Stephens Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, St. Stephens Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530901.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530902 Entrance to building in St. Stephens Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Entrance to building in St. Stephens Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	In many parts of the New Town of Edinburgh the old steps and entrance platts are becoming worn or cracked and eventually need to be replaced.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Although often overlooked these 'incidental' features are in fact an essential component of the Edinburgh urban environment. In particular the sandstone flags develop a rusty-brown patina and commonly display intricate surface texture related to their geological origins as finely laminated or ripple-bedded sedimentary deposits.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Today none of the quarries in the Midland Valley and in Angus that once supplied vast quantities of paving for Edinburgh is in production, and much of the stone is imported from Yorkshire.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Entrance to building in St. Stephens Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, St. Stephens Place
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530902.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530905 Building at 1 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building at 1 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This building forms part of the elegant New Town development in Edinburgh's Stockbridge and the Dean Valley.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	This area has a distinctive character as a pleasant Georgian neighbourhood separated from Edinburgh by the Dean river. With its trees and riverside setting the result is a clever arrangement of town architecture in the country. Despite the uniformity of their buildings, Carlton and Danube Streets appear sophisticated, opening at one end onto the river valley, and at the other to the bold Greek Doric columns of the gently curving St. Bernard's Crescent.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The buildings in this part of Edinburgh date from around 1824.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building at 1 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Carlton Street Location photograph was taken
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530905.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530906 Building at 1 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building at 1 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This elegant town-house in Edinburgh's Stockbridge area has a superb corner site overlooking the Dean river.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The building was clearly designed to take advantage of the views and bright situation with its unusually tall first-floor window openings. In terms of masonry styles it conforms to a typical Edinburgh New Town terraced house in having a rusticated ashlar sandstone main floor at street level and a polished or smooth ashlar finish to the upper floors.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	This building has undergone repairs to the stonework in 1989 using Stainton stone to replace several of the polished ashlar blocks and some of the broached ashlar and window sills at basement level.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building at 1 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Carlton Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530906.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530907 Entrance platt at 1 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Entrance platt at 1 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This building has undergone stone repairs, funded by a grant from the Edinburgh New Town Conservation Committee (now the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust) in 1989.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The entrance platt was completely rebuilt using flagstone from Yorkshire, since the original sources of sandstone paving used in Edinburgh are no longer available.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Paving stone was brought from Angus (known as 'Arbroath pavement') by ship into the Firth of Forth where it was landed at the Port of Leith. It is also recorded that paving stone from the Denny area was being brought into Edinburgh by canal in the 1820s.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Entrance platt at 1 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Carlton Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530907.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530908 Detail of building at 1 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building at 1 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows a detail of a ground floor stone wall at street level, illustrating the distinctive masonry style used in many parts of the Edinburgh New Town.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The sandstone is produced in high quality blocks of uniform height and are accurately cut so that the joint lines are very thin. However the edges of the blocks have been cut back at a steep angle, resulting in a deep v-shaped notch around each block. This style, known as rusticated v-jointed ashlar, results in deep shadows which have the effect of emphasizing the formality of the masonry blocks.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Other common masonry styles in Edinburgh include broached or droved ashlar, polished ashlar and rock-faced ashlar.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building at 1 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Carlton Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530908.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P530909 Detail of building at 1 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building at 1 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows two different masonry styles on the façade of a building in the Edinburgh New Town, probably built in the 1820s.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The upper part, representing the first floor level, has a smooth or polished ashlar finish, whilst the lower part (ground floor) has v-jointed rusticated ashlar. The two storeys are separated by a broad band course which projects slightly from the face-line of the building, just below the window sills. The lowest masonry block of the polished ashlar has been replaced with a new stone.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Many of the buildings in the Edinburgh New Town are approaching two hundred years old. Despite this, they are generally in very good condition, testifying to the excellent quality of the local sandstones from which they were built.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building at 1 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Carlton Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530909.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530910 Detail of building at 1 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building at 1 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows a detail of part of the façade of a building from the Edinburgh New Town.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The stone is polished sandstone ashlar with moulded window surrounds. The brighter coloured block is a replacement stone, inserted in 1989 following stone decay in the original stone. Unfortunately the surface of the new stone shows concentric marks produced by a circular stone-cutting saw. The original masonry in this building would have been cut and dressed by hand, with little if any mechanisation.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	After nearly two hundred years of exposure to the harsh Scottish climate, most of the masonry on Edinburgh's New Town buildings is in very good condition.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building at 1 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Carlton Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530910.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530911 Detail of building at 9 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building at 9 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows the upper part of the façade of a building in Edinburgh's New Town, decorated with a prominent sandstone balustrade.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The building was constructed in 1831 and was the subject of a grant for stone repairs which were completed in 1982, where the balustrade was completely rebuilt and many ashlar blocks on the upper part of the building were replaced. Orange staining, probably caused by iron oxides, is present on the surface of several of the stones beneath the cornice indicating water penetration from roof level.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The presence of a lead flashing on the cornice and the window hoods indicates that work has been taken to prevent water penetrating into the stonework.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building at 9 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Carlton Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530911.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530912 Detail of building at 7 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building at 7 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image is a detail of the first storey of a town-house in the Edinburgh New Town, built in 1831.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The windows are unusually large for this date and were designed to allow maximum light into the rooms and to enjoy the open views in this part of the New Town. The building was the subject of a repairs grant from the Edinburgh New Town Conservation Committee (now the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust) in 1982 where decayed stone was replaced. Several of the moulded (or carved) stones around the windows have been replaced with new stone, brighter in colour compared to the original.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Over time the replacement stone will darken in colour and blend in with the rest of the masonry.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building at 7 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Carlton Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530912.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530913 Detail of building at 7 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building at 7 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image is a detail of the ground floor at street level of a Georgian town-house from the Edinburgh New Town.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The building shows the typical stone masonry style with regular high quality sandstone blocks with recessed margins, termed rustication. Such v-jointed rusticated ashlar emphasizes the formality of the stonework and was used in many such buildings.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	This building underwent stone repairs in 1983, where decayed stone was replaced with new sandstone from northern England. The replacement blocks are clearly visible, but should blend in with time. None of the original quarry sources of Edinburgh sandstone is currently operating.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building at 7 Carlton Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Carlton Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530913.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530914 Building in St. Bernards Crescent/Leslie Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in St. Bernards Crescent/Leslie Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This four-storey building was constructed in 1881, much later than the Georgian New Town buildings in the neighbourhood. Most of the sandstone currently used in Edinburgh comes from the north of England.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The property falls within the area of the Edinburgh New Town and the Edinburgh World Heritage site and, as such, qualifies for a repairs grant. Repairs were carried out in several phases during the 1970s and 1980s using indents of Spynie sandstone from Moray in north-east Scotland.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The use of a Scottish sandstone to repair a building in Edinburgh is unusual since almost all of the original building stone quarries in Scotland are closed.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in St. Bernards Crescent/Leslie Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, St. Bernards Crescent/Leslie Place Location photograph was taken

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530914.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530915 Detail of building in Danube Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building in Danube Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The rusticated sandstone ashlar on this building in Edinburgh's New Town shows elaborate weathering patterns related to the original sedimentary bedding structures in the sandstone.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	These textures have been emphasized by the effects of soiling of the sandstone over the years. Soiling is a combination of dirt particles and organic growth on the surface of the building stone. In the past much of the soiling was black carbonaceous matter or soot from the burning of domestic coal fires, and later from vehicle emissions.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	More recently as the urban atmosphere has become less polluted, the process of soiling has slowed down and many buildings are now much cleaner than they were fifty years ago.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building in Danube Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Danube Street Location photograph was taken
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530915.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530918 Building in Danube Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in Danube Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image is a detail of a sandstone wall in an Edinburgh building which shows intricate surface patterns related to the sedimentary structures of the sandstone masonry blocks.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Several sedimentary structures, in particular cross-bedding, can be seen.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Different beds in the stone will have different mineral composition and physical characteristics such as grain size and porosity. This means they will respond in a different way to soiling, decay and atmospheric pollution. Some bands are clearly more soiled than others, and this has the effect of emphasizing the bedding structure of the sandstone.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in Danube Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Danube Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530918.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P530919 Building in Danube Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in Danube Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This building lies within the Stockbridge and Dean Valley area of Edinburgh, one of the later stages of the New Town development.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	This particular building probably post-dates most of the New Town in this area, but it shares many characteristics, particularly in the stonework, with the older buildings in the neighbourhood. The ground floor at street level is dressed in v-jointed rusticated ashlar sandstone, whilst the upper storeys, separated by prominent moulded cornices, are smooth or polished ashlar.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The warm, almost golden colour of the stone is simply the result of ageing of the sandstone surface and the effects of soiling and organic growth over the years.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in Danube Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Danube Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530919.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530920 Building in William Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in William Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	William Street is one of the smaller streets in the West End of the Edinburgh New Town, leading off from a main street with imposing building facades.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	This street was designed as a 'service area' with a series of small shops, giving a more intimate and informal feel compared to many of the grand streets in the vicinity. Many of the shops are reached by an entrance platt which allows access across the basement level.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Platts consist of thinly-bedded sandstones or flagstones built over a supporting arch. Many of the original platts survive and show great character, with a smooth and rounded worn surface and commonly have a deep red-brown weathered surface patina.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in William Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, William Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530920.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530921 Building in Manor Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in Manor Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	View of a typical terraced dwelling house from the Edinburgh New Town.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The front of the buildings is made of formal polished ashlar sandstone with a number of ornate architectural features, designed to present an attractive façade to the street. The side of the building is not designed to be seen and is very much less formal, with roughly-cut rubble stone built into courses.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Note that the height of the masonry blocks on the rubble wall is about half the height of the formal ashlar masonry blocks on the front, indicating that this was a much cheaper stone. Stone of large bed heights was much in demand as a premium stone used for high quality masonry work.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in Manor Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Manor Place
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530921.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530922 Building in Manor Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in Manor Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows a typical town-house from the later West End development of the Edinburgh New Town.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The front of the building is dressed with high quality ashlar sandstone designed to present a formal frontage to the street. The side of the building is very different, being built from relatively low-value rubble stone laid in thin courses. This side of the building was not designed to be seen from the street.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The main facade is typical of many buildings in the Edinburgh New Town with a rusticated ashlar lower storey and smooth or polished ashlar on the upper storeys.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in Manor Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Manor Place
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530922.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530923 Detail of masonry in William Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of masonry in William Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Masonry at the back of many buildings in the Edinburgh New Town tends to be much less formal than on the fronts.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Here the largest (and most expensive) stones were used at the corners, known as 'quoins', where they show horizontal parallel linear tooling or chisel patterns called broaching. The walling stone has a lower bed height (producing thinner masonry blocks) and a rough outer surface, commonly termed rubble.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	There are several types of rubble wall ranging from uncoursed random rubble, where uncut blocks are randomly inserted, to a regular coursed squared rubble, such as that seen in the image.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of masonry in William Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, William Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530923.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530924 Entrance platt in William Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Entrance platt in William Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	View of a typical entrance platform, known as a 'platt', typical of many properties in Edinburgh.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Platts were necessary to provide access to the main entrance at street level, whilst allowing light into a large and relatively open basement area. These large paving slabs were much in demand and obtained from specific quarries in the Edinburgh area and further afield. Quarries such as Hailes were known for producing thinly bedded sandstone for paving and cornices.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Some of the best sandstone slabs were transported to Edinburgh from the flagstone quarries in Angus. This 'Arbroath stone' was transported by sea from the port of Arbroath to the port of Leith near Edinburgh.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Entrance platt in William Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, William Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530924.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530925 Entrance platt in William Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Entrance platt in William Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	William Street is known for its series of Georgian shop-fronts which are pilastered in the Edinburgh style and reached by flagstone platts over the basement level.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	In the West End of the Edinburgh New Town the big streets are impressive and inspiring, the small ones such as William Street by contrast are intimate and purposeful.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The building of the West End was a complicated process, partly as a result of the large number of feudal superiors and architects. Around 1813 James Gillespie made a master plan for the layout of this area. Initial development was slow, but it grew steadily in popularity and each designer paid attention to what had been built before.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Entrance platt in William Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, William Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530925.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530928 St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	St. Mary's Cathedral in the West End of the Edinburgh New Town is a vast structure that dominates the Edinburgh skyline.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The building was constructed in 1917 using Cullalo sandstone from Fife. The spire was built from Black Pasture sandstone from Northumberland, which is a very hard quartz-rich sandstone which had a reputation with stonemasons as being a difficult stone to work.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Cullalo stone became increasingly popular in Edinburgh through the 19th century as the traditional local sandstone quarries such as Craighleith became worked out and the quality diminished.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place Location photograph was taken

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530928.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P530930 St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Due to the shortage of Scots slate it has been necessary to re-roof many buildings in Scotland with imported material. A good example of this is St. Mary's Cathedral in Palmerston Place which was originally roofed using dark West Highland slate dressed in the Scots style of diminishing courses. Recently it has been replaced using a green slate from Cumbria which has quite different characteristics; it has a much paler colour and unlike Scots slate is produced in uniform sizes, leading to a very different appearance on the roof.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Scots slate has not been quarried for at least 50 years and in recent years there has been little option but to import slate from other parts of the United Kingdom and abroad.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	In 2002 the Scottish Stone Liaison Group undertook a test extraction from the Ballachulish slate quarries to investigate reopening the quarry, albeit on a very small scale.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place Location photograph was taken
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530930.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530931 Entrance to St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Entrance to St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows the main entrance to St. Mary's Cathedral in Palmerstone Place with a large and highly ornate arched entranceway composed of intricately carved sandstone with a series of pillars of polished granite from Shap Fell in Cumbria.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	St. Mary's Cathedral in Palmerston Place was built between 1874 and 1917. It contains stone from Cullaloe Quarry in Fife, which became an important supplier of high quality sandstone to Edinburgh as the demand for stone increased throughout the 19th century. By this time many of the original local quarries in the Edinburgh area were becoming exhausted or the quality of stone was reduced.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	In recent years St. Mary's Cathedral has been undergoing an extensive programme of restoration, including replacement of a considerable amount of the sandstone masonry, and the roofing slates.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Entrance to St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place Location photograph was taken
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	7
<b>Image File</b>	P530931.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530934 Detail of building in Grosvenor Crescent, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building in Grosvenor Crescent, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows part of the ornate stone cornice on a building in the West End of the Edinburgh New Town.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The cornice comprises a protruding moulded sandstone top with a series of regular square dentils beneath. This building was probably constructed around 1880 and the stone, which was not of particularly high quality, has decayed badly. Large areas of decay can be seen on the original parts of the cornice, and all the original dentils have been removed for safety.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Much of the original stone in the image has been replaced using Stancliffe stone from Derbyshire.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building in Grosvenor Crescent, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Grosvenor Crescent Location photograph was taken
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P530934.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530936 Detail of entrance to St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of entrance to St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image is a detail of the main entrance showing column of polished Shap Granite from Cumbria, England, adjacent to sandstone.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The Shap Granite has long been used as a decorative stone and is widely known throughout Britain. It is a coarse-grained igneous rock with a strong reddish brown colour and contains distinctive large crystals of pink-orange alkali feldspar.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Granite is a very hard and durable rock, made of interlocking crystals of different minerals. The most common minerals in granite are quartz, feldspar and mica.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of entrance to St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P530936.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530937 Detail of entrance to St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of entrance to St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows a detail of part of the main entrance showing the contact between a column of polished granite and moulded sandstone masonry.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Shap Granite is distinguished by its coarse-grained nature and distinctive red-brown colour. It contains large orange-pink crystals of alkali feldspar.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The black mineral in the granite, giving it a speckled appearance, is biotite mica. Both black mica (biotite) and white mica (muscovite) are very common minerals in granite.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of entrance to St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place Location photograph was taken
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P530937.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530938 Detail of part of St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of part of St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This stone building in the grounds of St. Mary's Cathedral has a slate roof made of West Highland slate laid in the traditional Scots style. The turret in the background has been re-roofed with Cumbrian slate.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The slate has a typical dark grey-blueish colour and is laid in diminishing courses, with the larger sizes at the base, becoming smaller towards the top. This technique ensured that more of the slate from a quarry was used and thus reduced wastage. The rough and slightly irregular appearance gives the classic 'organic' appearance of a Scots slate roof.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Unfortunately Scots slate has not been quarried for about year, leading to a shortage of this traditional material. New slate roofs have to use imported material, which can never replicate the characteristic appearance of a Scottish roof.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of part of St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, St. Mary's Cathedral, Palmerston Place
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P530938.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530941 Detail of building in Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building in Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows the upper part of the façade of a dwelling house in the West End of the Edinburgh New Town, built in the latter stages of the New Town development in about 1880.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The façade is composed of polished ashlar sandstone which has undergone some stone repairs as part of a repairs grant from the Edinburgh New Town Conservation Committee (now the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust) in 1985. The original stone was obtained from Dalmeny quarry in West Lothian.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Because none of the original quarry sources of sandstone in the Edinburgh area is currently working the replacement stone has been imported from northern England.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building in Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Palmerston Place
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P530941.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530945 Detail of building in Chester Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building in Chester Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows an area of a sandstone masonry wall which has been saturated by water due to the failure of the gutter and downpipe, allowing rainwater to run down the face of the building and soak into the porous sandstone. One of the first signs of such problems is the presence of green organic growth on masonry, which can prevent evaporation, encouraging decay in the underlying stone.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The masonry block in the centre of the image which has a large area of green organic growth was renewed in 1982 and is already showing signs of decay.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The best way to prevent such damage on a building is to keep the rainwater protection systems well maintained.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building in Chester Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Chester Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P530945.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P530948 Building in Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	These buildings in the West End of Edinburgh's New Town date from the 1880s and post-date the main development of the New Town. They are constructed from sandstone from Dalmeny Quarry in West Lothian, about 10 kilometres to the west of the city centre. By this time many of the original sandstone quarries within the city had become exhausted and uneconomic.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Much building stone was brought into the city from West Lothian using the improved transport systems of the time, firstly the canal and then the railway.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	As transportation improved it became economic to import stone from further afield, and it was not long before red sandstones were brought from Dumfriesshire, and high quality pale-coloured sandstone from northern England.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Palmerston Place
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P530948.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530949 Detail of building in Grosvenor Crescent, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building in Grosvenor Crescent, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image is a detail of a replacement sandstone masonry block from a polished ashlar façade on a building in the West End of Edinburgh's New Town.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	None of the original quarry sources of sandstone in the Edinburgh area is operating today, and most of the sandstone used for repairs in Edinburgh today has to be transported from northern England. This particular stone comes from Stancliffe in Derbyshire. Unfortunately the new stone is a much coarser-grained sandstone than the original, and its gritty nature can clearly be seen.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Ideally, replacement stone should match the original as closely as possible, though with the lack of quarry sources this is not always possible.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building in Grosvenor Crescent, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Grosvenor Crescent
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P530949.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530951 Building in Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This building is a Victorian residence built in 1881 in the West End of the New Town of Edinburgh. It has suffered from decay to parts of the sandstone masonry and has undergone several grant-aided repairs programmes during the 1970s and 1980s, funded by the Edinburgh New Town Conservation Committee (now the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust).
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Replacement of the crumbling stone has involved the indenting of new ashlar masonry blocks, corner quoins and window surrounds.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The replacement sandstone had to be transported from a quarry in County Durham since the original quarry sources around Edinburgh are no longer operating.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in Palmerston Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Palmerston Place Location photograph was taken

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P530951.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530952 Building in Chester Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in Chester Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This Victorian residence in the West End of the New Town of Edinburgh was built in 1881.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The building has undergone a major series of repairs to its sandstone fabric. However it is suffering from maintenance problems including a blocked or damaged down pipe. This has the effect of shedding water down the front of the building, which can soak into the porous sandstone and cause decay.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Water is the biggest single factor in influencing stone decay in the United Kingdom, and it is vital that the rainwater protection systems (gutters etc.) are functioning correctly in a building.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in Chester Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Chester Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P530952.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530955 Detail of building in Chester Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building in Chester Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows severe decay of sandstone masonry immediately below a window sill.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	This decay has been caused by the penetration of excess water into the stonework as a result of a defective gutter and down pipe higher up the building. Water is transported through the porous structure of the sandstone, causing damage by dissolving out soluble mineral constituents and reacting with other minerals such as clays and iron oxides.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Some of the secondary products formed from these reactions can expand to many times their original volume and exert great physical pressure causing the sandstone to disaggregate.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building in Chester Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Chester Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P530955.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530958 Detail of building in Chester Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building in Chester Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows decay of a sandstone building due to water penetration as a result of a defective gutter and downpipe.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	If the rainwater protection systems on a building are not maintained in good condition, this is the sort of damage that can occur.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Many people do not realise that sandstone is a porous substance; under normal circumstances it will take in a small amount of water which is absorbed into the pore structure, and which generally evaporates again from the surface. However if the amount of water ingress exceeds the amount lost through evaporation, then decay can result. In this example the outer surface of the stone is spalling off and being shed rather like a skin.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building in Chester Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Chester Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P530958.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530960 Detail of building in Chester Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building in Chester Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows polished ashlar sandstone masonry which has undergone decay and water damage.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The darker stone is original sandstone dating from 1881 when the building was constructed as part of the later development of the West End of Edinburgh's New Town. The paler sandstone is a replacement sandstone dating from 1982, from Dunhouse quarry in the north of England.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The new stone has been badly stained by green organic growth because the rainwater management systems (i.e the gutters and downpipes) on the building have been defective.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building in Chester Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Chester Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P530960.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530965 North side of Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	North side of Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The buildings of Charlotte Square are some of the best known and most impressive of the Edinburgh New Town.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	These buildings form part of David Craig's original plan for the first New Town, designed in 1767. They make a formal square with a garden in the centre that lies at one end of the main street, George Street, which forms the central vista to the whole scheme. This grand idea was to have a central thoroughfare terminated by two churches, St. Andrew's at one end and St. George's at the other.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	These features of the Edinburgh New Town were symbolic, representing the partnership of Scotland and England united under the Crown.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	North side of Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Charlotte Square
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P530965.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P530966 Castle Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Castle Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image is a view looking from George Street towards Castle Street in the heart of Edinburgh's original New Town. It shows a modern 20th century building alongside a typical traditional building.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The New Town design was a strict geometrical plan based around George Street which formed a central backbone to the scheme. Although first built around 200 years ago, many of the original properties still survive, or have been replaced by very similar buildings in order to retain the unique urban atmosphere of the city.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	At the same time it is recognised that Edinburgh has to function as a modern city and major commercial, social and political centre. Although new developments are present throughout many parts of the area many have been carefully planned in order to respect the historical surroundings.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Castle Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Castle Street Location photograph was taken
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P530966.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530972 Buildings in St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Buildings in St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows two of the earliest town-houses of the Edinburgh New Town, one of which has been restored with a traditional harling and coloured lime wash.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Originally many of the early stone buildings in the New Town were harled with a lime mortar render because they were constructed as stone rubble walls. Traditionally throughout Scotland vernacular stone buildings were always harled in order to protect the masonry from the wind and weather, and probably also to act as a draught-proofing outer skin.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	In Victorian times the rough stone appearance of buildings was considered fashionable and many of the buildings were 'scraped' to reveal their stone rubble construction. It is only in recent times that some important historical buildings have had their traditional lime harling re-instated, for example the restored Great Hall at Stirling Castle.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Buildings in St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, St. Andrew Square Location photograph was taken
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P530972.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530990 Building in Hamilton Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in Hamilton Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This building is part of one of the later New Town developments in Edinburgh, constructed in 1824.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The front elevation was completely refaced with new stone in 1985, with the aid of a grant from the Edinburgh New Town Conservation Committee (now the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust).
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The new stone is from Stancliffe in Derbyshire and has a pale yellowish appearance making it stand out from the surrounding buildings which still have their original stone. However with time the new stone will gradually discolour and will start to tone in with the adjacent original masonry.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in Hamilton Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Hamilton Place Location photograph was taken

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P530990.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530992 Building in Hamilton Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in Hamilton Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This original 1824 building in Edinburgh's New Town has been completely refaced using Stancliffe sandstone from Derbyshire.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Almost all of the replacement sandstone used in Edinburgh comes from quarries in the north of England. This is because none of the original quarries in the Edinburgh area is operating.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The Lothians and adjacent areas such as Fife probably have abundant reserves of high quality building stone but it has not yet proved economic for any of the old quarries (or new ones) to open. Despite this there are very many sandstone quarries operating in Northumberland, Tyne and Wear, County Durham, Yorkshire and Derbyshire.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in Hamilton Place, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Hamilton Place
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P530992.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530994 Paving in Finlas Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Paving in Finlas Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This image shows two types of original Edinburgh pavement, now very rare; an area of slabbed flaggy sandstone, and an area of irregular slivers of dark igneous rock laid in a process known as horonizing.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Natural stone paving is one of the neglected aspects of Edinburgh's New Town. The city is well known, some would say famous, for its austere grey and buff coloured sandstone buildings.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	It is not generally appreciated that the buildings in the Edinburgh New Town were part of a design which was intended to produce a unified townscape, including not only the buildings themselves, but also the pavements, streets, garden areas, vistas, views, statues and terminations.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Paving in Finlas Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Finlas Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P530994.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530996 Paving in Finlas Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Paving in Finlas Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This area of horonized pavement consists of irregular fragments of igneous rock set within a mortar cement.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The rock has an angular shape and is a by-product of the manufacture of setts or cobbles that were widely used in the city of Edinburgh.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Different types of igneous rock produce different colours, with the darker (often black) stone being basaltic (known as whinstone), and the lighter commonly grey coloured stone being granite. Areas of horonized paving were commonly used in sloping streets where the rough surface provided extra grip.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Paving in Finlas Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Finlas Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P530996.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530997 Rubble wall in Finlas Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Rubble wall in Finlas Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The stone walls in the back streets and lanes of the Edinburgh New Town show a huge variation in masonry styles and stone types.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	This wall is built from roughly squared rubble laid in irregular courses. It has been topped with a set of flaggy copestones made of thinly-bedded sandstone.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	During the construction of the Edinburgh New Town the quarries that provided the high quality sandstone for the formal building fronts also produced much lower quality sandstone for areas at the back of buildings. Some quarries, such as the Hailes Quarry, specialized in producing thinly-bedded sandstone that was ideal for paving and cornice work.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Rubble wall in Finlas Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Finlas Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P530997.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P530998 Paving in Finlas Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Paving in Finlas Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The range of colours and textures in the original natural stone paving of the Edinburgh New Town adds a further dimension to the urban environment.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Much of the original flagstone paving has weathered to give a warm red-brown patina, and the thinly-bedded nature of the stone has worn to provide a richly textured upper surface.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Commonly laminated sandstones show ripple cross-bedding, which also gives a very distinctive weathering pattern. Few of these features are replicated in the new paving slabs currently being laid in the city, whether natural or man-made.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Paving in Finlas Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Finlas Street Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P530998.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P531001 Entrance steps in Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Entrance steps in Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows a set of entrance steps in one of the most prestigious parts of the Edinburgh New Town, the north side of Charlotte Square.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The original stone steps have been replaced with new stone which is completely out of character with much of the historic paving stone used in the city. The stone has been laid as thin machine-cut slabs rather than solid steps, and the colour of the stone is a pale yellow compared to the rich reddish-brown of the original paving.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	A few original paving slabs can be seen on the pavement in the foreground of the image, and emphasize the difference in character between the old and the new.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Entrance steps in Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Charlotte Square
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P531001.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## P531002 Paving in Finlas Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region

### The Caption:

<b>Caption Title</b>	Paving in Finlas Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The original natural stone paving in the Edinburgh New Town is largely unappreciated. Where preserved, it shows a rich diversity of textures and colours, adding a character to the streetscape that is becoming lost.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The original paving would have come from local sandstone quarries that could provide thinly-bedded flaggy sandstone. Some quarries such as Hailes specialized in this type of product. A great deal of the paving stone was imported into the city, both by sea into the Port of Leith, and along the Forth and Clyde and Union canals.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The famous 'Arbroath pavement' was shipped from the vast quarries in Angus (such as Carmyllie and Slade), whilst other material came by canal from the central belt of Scotland from quarries in places such as Denny.

### The Basic Record:

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Paving in Finlas Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Finlas Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### Image and Other Asset Info:

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P531002.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P531004 Paving in Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Paving in Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Very little of the original paving material survives in the New Town of Edinburgh. In a few places original features such as the carriage-blocks and sloping kerbs still survive such as in George Square.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The rich red-brown colour and characteristic textured patina of the original paving stones adds an extra dimension to the built environment in these areas. It is important that these features are maintained as they also serve to remind us of the historic past.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Most of Edinburgh's original paving was removed in the 1960s when it was replaced by concrete. Hopefully in the future this man-made material will be replaced by appropriate natural stone types which will restore parts of the New Town to its former splendour and add much to the character of this unique urban environment.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Paving in Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Charlotte Square
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P531004.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P531005 Paving in Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Paving in Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	Most of the original paving stone in Edinburgh was removed during the 1960s and replaced by concrete. Where the original paving survives it shows great character, with a distinctive rich reddish-brown colour and a surface texture created by the weathering of the thinly-laminated sandstone beds.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	During the construction of the New Town in the late 18th and early 19th centuries some paving stone was obtained from local quarries such as Hailes and Craigleith.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Much paving stone was imported into the Port of Leith from the Angus area, known as 'Arbroath pavement', or transported from the Central Belt by canal.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Paving in Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Charlotte Square
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	

<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P531005.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P531006 Detail of building at 120 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building at 120 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The sandstone masonry blocks on this building are dressed in a style known as rusticated polished ashlar.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Rustication is an indenting around the joints of the individual masonry blocks that has the effect of emphasizing their regularity and formality.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The term ashlar is used to describe masonry blocks which are carefully cut to an identical size and are precisely positioned so as to have very thin masonry joints. This particular stone is from the Dunmore sandstone quarry near Stirling, and was used to reface the building in 1986 following decay of the original stone.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building at 120 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, George Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b><u>Image and Other Asset Info:</u></b>	
<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P531006.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P531007 Building at 120 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building at 120 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This building has the typical appearance of a town-house of the Edinburgh New Town. It has however been completely refaced with a new sandstone front in 1986 using stone from the Dunmore Quarry near Stirling.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	This building illustrates well the importance of the work of the conservation agencies, in particular the Edinburgh New Town Conservation Committee, Historic Scotland and the City of Edinburgh which provide grants for the repair and restoration of the historic fabric of Scotland's capital city.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Without the work of the conservation agencies, the character of Edinburgh would be at threat, and the attraction of the city for visitors, the business sector and the people who live and socialize in the city would be diminished.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building at 120 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, George Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P531007.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P531011 Detail of building at 97 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building at 97 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows an area of complex ornate stonework at the join of two buildings in Edinburgh's prestigious George Street.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The masonry blocks on the left of the image are composed of a thinly-bedded (or parallel-bedded) sandstone from Hermand Quarry in West Lothian. The building was constructed in 1885. By this time most of the original sandstone quarries in Edinburgh were becoming exhausted or had already closed, so that stone had to be obtained from further afield.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The opening of the canal and the arrival of the railways allowed stone to be brought in to Edinburgh firstly from West Lothian, then from areas such as the Scottish Borders and northern England.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building at 97 George Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, George Street
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P531011.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P531033 Old College, South Bridge, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Old College, South Bridge, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The Old College of the University of Edinburgh is one of the most impressive stone buildings in Edinburgh.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Once home to the entire University, it was begun in 1789 by Robert Adam and completed by William Playfair between 1816 and the late 1820s. The distinctive dome was added by Rowand Anderson in 1883.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	The main building was constructed from the famous Craigleith Sandstone from Edinburgh, whilst the dome was built of Grange sandstone from Fife. The building now houses the Law Faculty and the University's administrative offices.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Old College, South Bridge, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Old College, South Bridge, University of Edinburgh
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Associated Name</b>	Adam, Robert
<b>(Nature of Association)</b>	Built Old College, Edinburgh
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	8
<b>Image File</b>	P531033.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P531038 Entrance to Old College, South Bridge, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Entrance to Old College, South Bridge, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The six huge pillars at the entrance to the Old College are each made from single blocks of sandstone, taken from Craigleith Quarry in 1791.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Each pillar is 22 feet or 6.8 metres in length and almost a metre or over 33 feet diameter at the base. It is recorded that 16 horses were required to haul each stone, placed on a specially-built carriage, and since each pillar weighed 9 tons there was some doubt whether the old North Bridge would stand up to the load.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	In 1823 an even larger block of Craigleith Sandstone was quarried, measuring 41.5 metres by 6 metres. It can be seen as the architrave of the unfinished National Monument on Edinburgh's Calton Hill.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Entrance to Old College, South Bridge, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Old College, South Bridge, University of Edinburgh Location photograph was taken
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	9
<b>Image File</b>	P531038.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



**P531040 Detail of column at Old College, South Bridge, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

**The Caption:**

**Caption Title** Detail of column at Old College, South Bridge, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Lothian Region

**Caption Text 1** The image is a detail of one of the massive sandstone pillars at the entrance to the Old College of the University of Edinburgh on South Bridge.

**Caption Text 2** Each pillar is about 7 metres or 22 feet long, with the sedimentary bedding running parallel to its length. This can be seen as a series of thin dark lines aligned vertically on the pillars. This type of thin wispy bedding is commonly seen in the Craigleith Sandstone, for example on the National Monument on Calton Hill.

**Caption Text 3** Craigleith Sandstone earned a world-wide reputation as a hard and durable building stone and has been used in many prestigious buildings such as Buckingham Palace.

**The Basic Record:**

**Simple Name** Photograph

**Brief Description** Detail of column at Old College, South Bridge, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.

**Materials** Photograph

**Associated Place** Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Old College, South Bridge, University of Edinburgh

**(Nature of Sheet** Location photograph was taken

**Grid Reference**

**Ref. Author** Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David

**Ref Title** Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.

**Ref. Publication Details** Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.

**Ref. Author** McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.

**Ref Title** Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.

**Ref. Publication Details** Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.

**Text Copyright** British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

**Image and Other Asset Info:**

**Image CD** 9

**Image File** P531040.tif

**Image Copyright** British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

**Inputter** E.K. Hyslop

**Input Date** 12/06/2003



## **P531041 Infirmiry Street Baths, 11 Infirmiry Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Infirmiry Street Baths, 11 Infirmiry Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The Infirmiry Street Baths in Edinburgh is a category B listed building in Edinburgh's Old Town conservation area.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	It is a public bath house built in an Italianate style by Robert Morham in 1885-7, one of several such buildings built around this time to serve the city. The western range (women's baths and changing rooms) was destroyed by fire in 1960 but the larger pool behind this to the north continued in use until 1996 when it was closed due to a leak in the pool and dry rot in the building.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Since closure it has been the subject of a local community campaign to reinstate use as public baths, but the Council have looked into various options such as a performing arts venue.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Infirmiry Street Baths, 11 Infirmiry Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Infirmiry Street Baths, 11 Infirmiry Street Location photograph was taken
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	9
<b>Image File</b>	P531041.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P531043 Detail of Infirmary Street Baths, Infirmary Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of Infirmary Street Baths, Infirmary Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The Infirmary Street Baths were partially destroyed by fire in 1960, and this part of the building has remained unroofed and exposed to the weather since this time.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Exposure has had a disastrous effect on the stonework with the decorative sandstone pillars on the upper part of the facade becoming severely corroded. For over forty years they were exposed on both sides to wind and rain which resulted in a 'sculpted' effect with loss of most of the carved detail. It is also possible that they were weakened as a result of the original fire damage.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	In 2002 this part of the building was deemed unsafe and the pillars were removed and the windows bricked-up.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of Infirmary Street Baths, Infirmary Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Infirmary Street Baths, Infirmary Street Location photograph was taken
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	9
<b>Image File</b>	P531043.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P531045 Infirmary Street Baths, Infirmary Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Infirmary Street Baths, Infirmary Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The Infirmary Street Baths in Edinburgh is a public bath house built in an Italianate style in 1885-7. The building has been closed since 1996 due to a leak in the pool and dry rot in the building.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The main elevation is north facing, with a central bay designed as an entrance with office accommodation, and a left-hand bay which houses the boiler room. The range on the right was the Ladies Pool, destroyed by fire in 1960.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Infirmary Street Baths is a significant public building in Edinburgh, and appears in the current Scottish Civic Trust 'Buildings at Risk' register. It has also been the subject of local press interest over the last few decades.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Infirmary Street Baths, Infirmary Street, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Infirmary Street Baths, Infirmary Street Location photograph was taken
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	9
<b>Image File</b>	P531045.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P531048 Building in Lansdowne Crescent, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in Lansdowne Crescent, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This building in the West End of the Edinburgh New Town has undergone a stone repair programme in 1982 with the help of a grant from the Edinburgh New Town Conservation Committee (now the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust).
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	New sandstone from the Dunhouse Quarry in County Durham was used to repair areas of decayed masonry, by indenting blocks of ashlar sandstone and replacing many window canopies. Prior to the repairs the entire building was cleaned.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Chemical cleaning is now very rarely used in Edinburgh at it has been shown to result in a bleached appearance and can damage the stone.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in Lansdowne Crescent, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Lansdowne Crescent Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	9
<b>Image File</b>	P531048.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



## **P531051 Detail of building in Lansdowne Crescent, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building in Lansdowne Crescent, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image is a detail of a window from a building in the West End of Edinburgh's New Town.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The ornate carved sandstone surround on either side of the opening has undergone severe stone decay and has had to be repaired using a cement mortar, known as 'plastic stone'. Such repairs are not generally encouraged in Edinburgh as they are only temporary and may accelerate the decay in other parts of the stonework. However plastic stone repairs are appropriate in certain areas such as small areas particularly where the stone is ornately carved.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	In general it is best to replace decayed sandstone with a new sandstone that has similar characteristics to the original.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building in Lansdowne Crescent, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place (Nature of Sheet Grid Reference</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Lansdowne Crescent Location photograph was taken
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b><u>Image and Other Asset Info:</u></b>	
<b>Image CD</b>	9
<b>Image File</b>	P531051.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P531053 Detail of building in Lansdowne Crescent, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Detail of building in Lansdowne Crescent, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image is a detail of the upper part of a sandstone building in the West End of Edinburgh's New Town. Some of the original sandstone used in this area is of relatively poor quality and has begun to decay after only a hundred years, much quicker than in better quality stone used in other parts of the city.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	The image shows several blocks of sandstone which are undergoing decay, with the outer surfaces becoming soft and crumbly.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Decay in stone is a complex process caused by a number of factors. It is primarily controlled by the composition of the stone and the environmental conditions to which it is exposed.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Detail of building in Lansdowne Crescent, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Lansdowne Crescent
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	9
<b>Image File</b>	P531053.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P531054 Building in Craigleith Road, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

<b>Caption Title</b>	Building in Craigleith Road, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	This building is the quarrymaster's house from the famous Craigleith Quarry, built from the typical grey sandstone.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Craigleith Sandstone was well known as a strong and durable building stone, but was not regarded so favourably by the quarriers and stone masons who found it very difficult to work and harmful to health. The stone was so hard it was recorded that the saw 'would not stand up to it', and by 1845 the nearby Binny Sandstone was commonly being used in preference because it was easier to work.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	It was recorded in 1852 that 'an old Craigleith man was done at 30 and died at 35', probably due to the dust and high silica content of the stone.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Building in Craigleith Road, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Craigleith Road
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	9
<b>Image File</b>	P531054.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003

## **P531058 Entrance to building in Craigleith Road, Edinburgh, Lothian Region**

### **The Caption:**

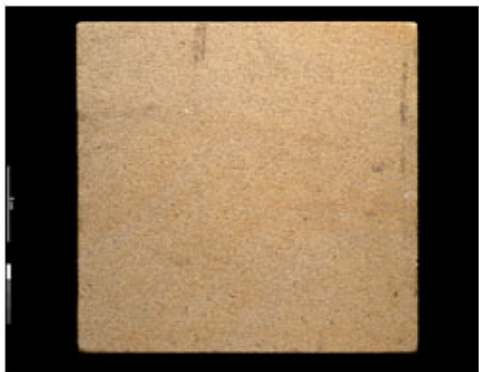
<b>Caption Title</b>	Entrance to building in Craigleith Road, Edinburgh, Lothian Region
<b>Caption Text 1</b>	The image shows the gateposts of the former quarrymaster's house at the famous Craigleith Quarry in Edinburgh. The house is only a few metres from the edge of the quarry and is built from the grey hard sandstone, typical of the quarry.
<b>Caption Text 2</b>	Production at Craigleith declined towards the end of the 19th century, and struggled intermittently through the first half of the 20th century. Like many building stone quarries in Scotland it never recovered from the loss of labour and economic depressions following the two World Wars and, together with the arrival of new man-made building materials, its fate was sealed.
<b>Caption Text 3</b>	Craigleith Quarry remained an abandoned flooded hole for many years until being infilled. It is now the site of a retail park.

### **The Basic Record:**

<b>Simple Name</b>	Photograph
<b>Brief Description</b>	Entrance to building in Craigleith Road, Edinburgh, Lothian Region.
<b>Materials</b>	Photograph
<b>Associated Place</b>	Scotland, Lothian Region, Edinburgh, Craigleith Road
<b>(Nature of Sheet</b>	Location photograph was taken
<b>Grid Reference</b>	
<b>Ref. Author</b>	Gifford, J., McWilliam, C. and Walker, David
<b>Ref Title</b>	Edinburgh. by John Gifford, Colin McWilliam and David Walker. Medieval buildings by Christopher Wilson.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1984.
<b>Ref. Author</b>	McMillan, A.A., Gillanders, R.J. and Fairhurst, J.A.
<b>Ref Title</b>	Building Stones of Edinburgh. 2nd ed.
<b>Ref. Publication Details</b>	Edinburgh : Edinburgh Geological Society, 1999.
<b>Text Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.

### **Image and Other Asset Info:**

<b>Image CD</b>	9
<b>Image File</b>	P531058.tif
<b>Image Copyright</b>	British Geological Survey © NERC. All rights reserved.
<b>Inputter</b>	E.K. Hyslop
<b>Input Date</b>	12/06/2003



P526448.tif



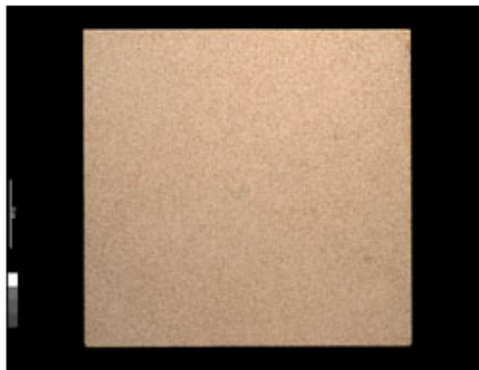
P526449.tif



P526450.tif



P526451.tif



P526452.tif



P526453.tif



P526454.tif



P526455.tif



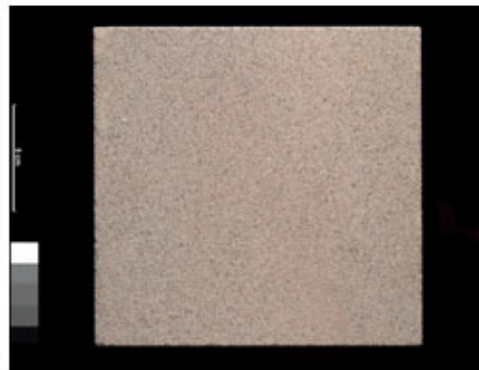
P526456.tif



P526457.tif



P526459.tif



P526460.tif



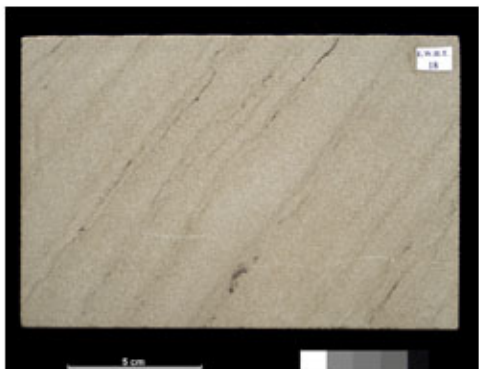
P526461.tif



P526462.tif



P526463.tif



P526465.tif



P526466.tif



P526467.tif



P526468.tif



P526469.tif



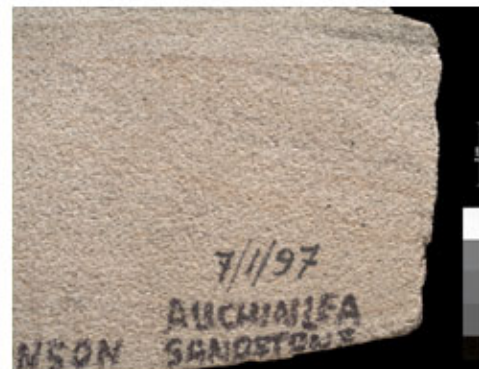
P526470.tif



P526471.tif



P526472.tif



P526473.tif



P526562.tif



P526563.tif



P526564.tif



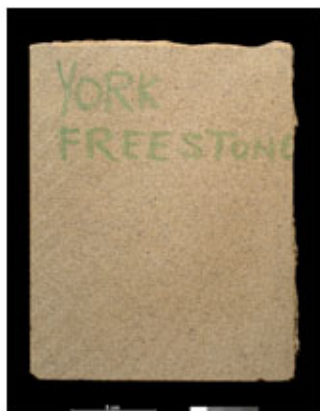
P526565.tif



P526566.tif



P526567.tif



P526568.tif



P526569.tif



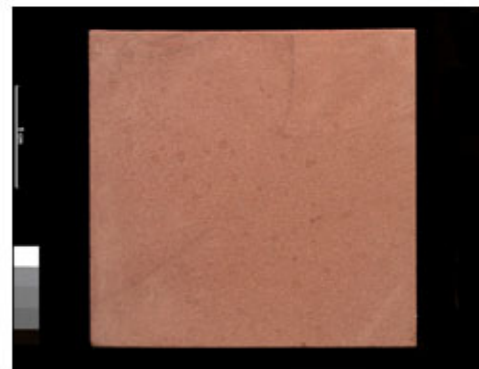
P526570.tif



P526571.tif



P526573.tif



P526574.tif



P526474.tif



P526475.tif



P526476.tif



P526477.tif



P526478.tif



P526479.tif



P526480.tif



P526481.tif



P526482.tif



P526483.tif



P526484.tif



P526485.tif





P526486.tif



P526487.tif



P526488.tif



P526489.tif



P526490.tif



P526491.tif



P526492.tif



P526493.tif



P526494.tif



P526495.tif



P526496.tif



P526497.tif



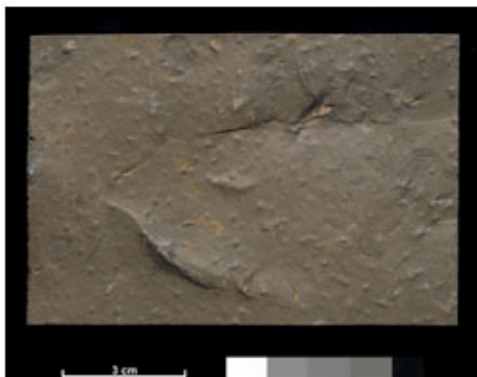
P526498.tif



P526500.tif



P526501.tif



P526502.tif



P526503.tif



P526504.tif



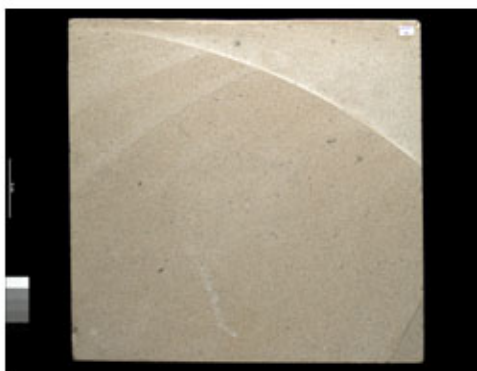
P526505.tif



P526506.tif



P526507.tif



P526508.tif



P526509.tif



P526510.tif



P526511.tif



P526512.tif



P526513.tif



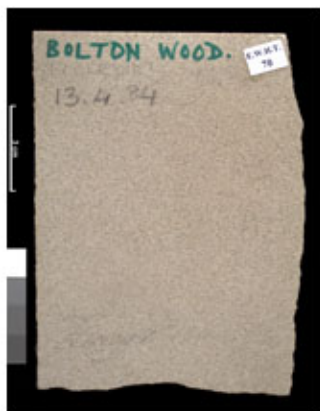
P526514.tif



P526515.tif



P526516.tif



P526517.tif



P526518.tif



P526519.tif



P526520.tif



P526521.tif



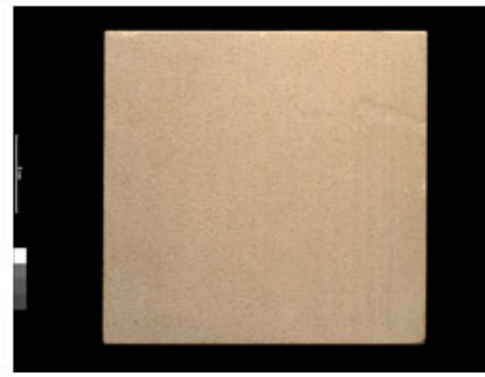
P526522.tif



P526523.tif



P526524.tif



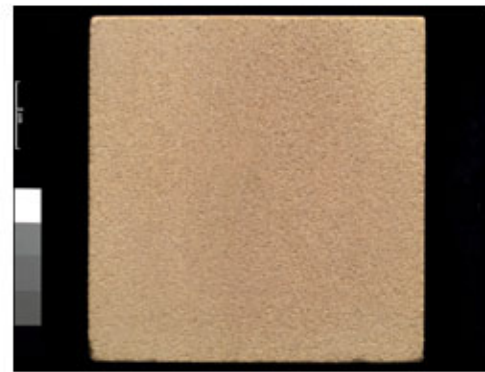
P526525.tif



P526526.tif



P526527.tif



P526528.tif



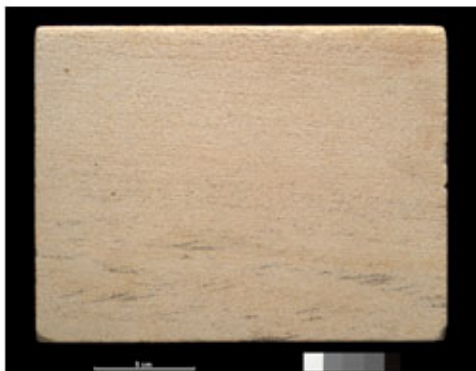
P526529.tif



P526530.tif



P526531.tif



P526532.tif



P526533.tif



P526534.tif



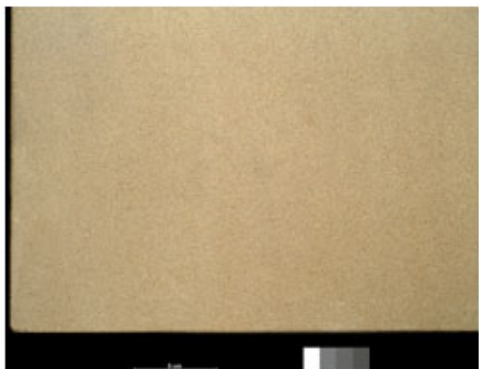
P526535.tif



P526536.tif



P526537.tif



P526538.tif



P526539.tif



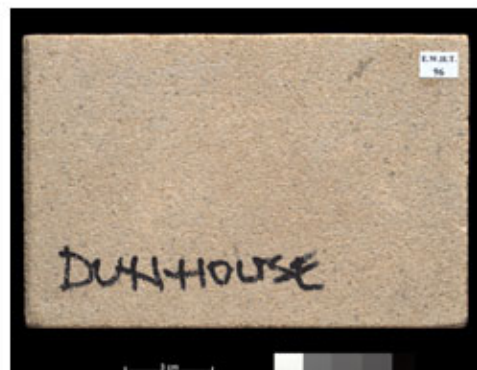
P526540.tif



P526541.tif



P526542.tif



P526543.tif



P526544.tif



P526545.tif



P526546.tif



P526547.tif



P526548.tif



P526549.tif



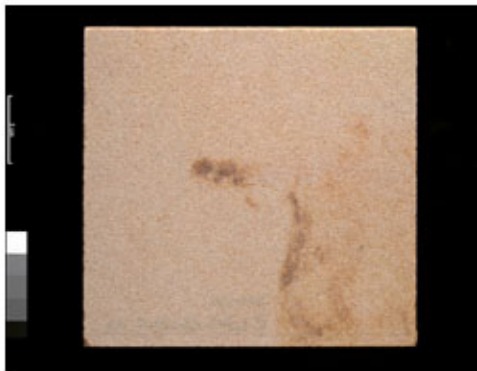
P526550.tif



P526551.tif



P526552.tif



P526553.tif



P526554.tif



P526555.tif



P526556.tif



P526560.tif



P526561.tif



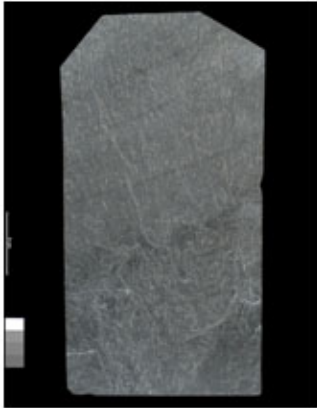
P526582.tif



P526585.tif



P526586.tif



P526587.tif



P526589.tif



P530833.tif



P530834.tif



P530835.tif



P530836.tif



P530837.tif



P530838.tif



P530839.tif



P530840.tif



P530841.tif



P530842.tif



P530843.tif



P530844.tif



P530845.tif



P530846.tif



P530847.tif



P530848.tif



P530849.tif



P530850.tif



P530851.tif





P530852.tif



P530853.tif



P530854.tif



P530855.tif



P530856.tif



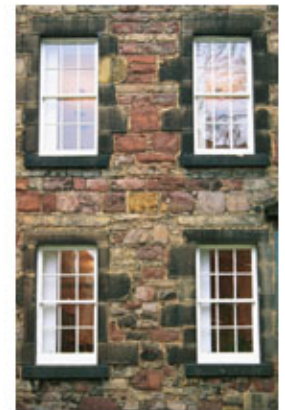
P530857.tif



P530858.tif



P530859.tif



P530860.tif



P530861.tif



P530862.tif



P530863.tif



P530864.tif



P530865.tif



P530868.tif



P530869.tif



P530873.tif



P530874.tif



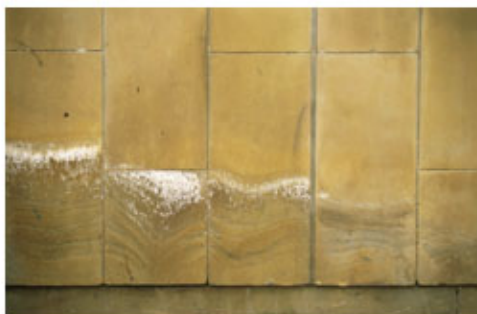
P530875.tif



P530876.tif



P530878.tif



P530880.tif



P530881.tif



P530882.tif



P530883.tif



P530884.tif



P530885.tif



P530886.tif



P530887.tif



P530888.tif



P530889.tif



P530890.tif



P530891.tif



P530892.tif



P530893.tif



P530894.tif



P530895.tif



P530896.tif



P530897.tif



P530898.tif



P530899.tif



P530900.tif



P530901.tif



P530902.tif



P530905.tif



P530906.tif



P530907.tif



P530908.tif



P530909.tif



P530910.tif



P530911.tif



P530912.tif



P530913.tif



P530914.tif



P530915.tif



P530918.tif



P530919.tif



P530920.tif



P530921.tif



P530922.tif



P530923.tif



P530924.tif



P530925.tif



P530928.tif



P530930.tif



P530931.tif



P530934.tif



P530936.tif



P530937.tif



P530938.tif



P530941.tif



P530945.tif



P530948.tif



P530949.tif



P530951.tif



P530952.tif



P530955.tif



P530958.tif



P530960.tif



P530965.tif



P530966.tif



P530972.tif



P530990.tif



P530992.tif



P530994.tif



P530996.tif



P530997.tif



P530998.tif



P531001.tif



P531002.tif



P531004.tif



P531005.tif



P531006.tif



P531007.tif



P531011.tif



P531033.tif





P531038.tif



P531040.tif



P531041.tif



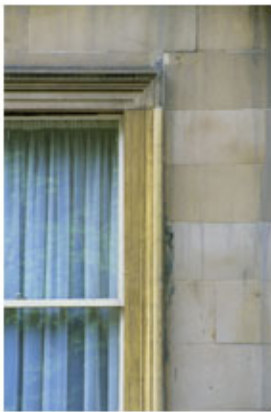
P531043.tif



P531045.tif



P531048.tif



P531051.tif



P531053.tif



P531054.tif



P531058.tif