

THE GARDEN HISTORY SOCIETY IN SCOTLAND

EAST LoTHIAN SURVEY OF GARDENS & DESIGNED LANDSCAPES RECORDING FORM

A. GENERAL SITE INFORMATION <i>(Expand boxes as necessary)</i>
SITE NAME: Drummohr
ALTERNATIVE NAMES OR SPELLINGS: Originally Westpans (prior to 1730), Drummore, Drummoir, Drum-Mohr, Dromore, Drumore.
ADDRESS AND POSTCODE: Divided private ownership
GRID REFERENCE: NT 3697 7312
LOCAL AUTHORITY: East Lothian Council (Historical County Haddingtonshire)
PARISH: Prestonpans
INCLUDED IN AN INVENTORY OF GARDENS & DESIGNED LANDSCAPES IN SCOTLAND: No
TYPE OF SITE: <i>(eg. Landscaped estate, private garden, public park/gardens, corporate/institutional landscape, cemetery, allotments, or other – please specify)</i> Landscaped Estate
SITE OWNERSHIP & CONTACT: <i>(Where site is in divided ownership please list all owners and indicate areas owned on map if possible)</i> Divided ownership:

<p>Drummohr House – Private ownership</p> <p>West Lodge, Drummohr Wood – Private ownership</p> <p>Fields around the house - Ashfield Commercial Properties Ltd, St Catherine's Court, Berkely Place, Bristol BS8 1BQ</p> <p>Goshen & Goshen Farm Steadings – Various owners</p>
<p>SIZE IN HECTARES OR ACRES:</p> <p>66.8 hectares, 165 acres (approximately)</p>
<p>PUBLIC ACCESS ARRANGEMENTS/OPENING TIMES <i>(If any):</i></p> <p>Informal footpath access to policies. House not accessible to public</p>
<p>NATIONAL & LOCAL AUTHORITY DESIGNATIONS: <i>(eg. Conservation Area, Green Belt, Tree Preservation Order(s), Nature Conservation Area, etc.</i></p> <p>Included within the Edinburgh Green Belt. East Lothian Local Plan 2008 Policy DC2</p> <p>Included within the boundary of the Battlefield of Pinkie as defined in the Inventory of Historic Battlefields: Historic Scotland 2011 http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/htmldb/f?p=2500:15:0::::BATTLEFIELD:pinkie.</p>
<p>LISTED STRUCTURES:</p> <p>Drummohr House, including Garden Wall, and Well: Listed Category B. 5 February 1971. Historic Scotland Ref: 17552 http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/htmldb/f?p=2200:15:0::::BUILDING:17552</p> <p>West Lodge, Ravensheugh Road: Listed Category C 5 May 1985. Historic Scotland Ref: 38379 http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/htmldb/f?p=2200:15:0::::BUILDING:38379</p> <p>Boundary Wall & Gatepiers to East Lodge: Listed Category C 29 March 2000. Historic Scotland Ref: 47012 http://data.historic-scotland.gov.uk/pls/htmldb/f?p=2200:15:0::::BUILDING:47012</p>
<p>B. HISTORICAL SURVEY INFORMATION: MAPPED, DOCUMENTARY & PUBLISHED SOURCES</p>
<p>MAPPED SOURCES: <i>(please list maps below in date order and attach copies where possible. Give the description or title, date, maker's name if known, and for Ordnance Survey maps give the date of survey, edition number and sheet number)</i></p> <p>Unless otherwise stated all map images are reproduced by kind permission of the Trustees of the National Library of Scotland</p>



1736 John Adair - A Map of East Lothian

<http://maps.nls.uk/view/00000648#zoom=5&lat=2621&lon=1250&layers=BT>



1745 Herman Moll - Lothian : Contains The Shire of Linlithgow or West Lothian The Shire of Edinburgh or Midlothian and Haddington or East Lothian

<http://maps.nls.uk/view/00000271#zoom=5&lat=1914&lon=2593&layers=BT>



Circa 1755 William Roy - Military Survey of Scotland (Lowlands)

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<http://maps.nls.uk/geo/roy/#zoom=15&lat=55.95072&lon=-2.99689&layers=0B000000TTT>



1802 William Forrest - Map of Haddingtonshire

<http://maps.nls.uk/joins/view/?rsid=74400256&sid=74400256&mid=629&pdsc=North%20West%20section#rsid=74400256&mid=629&pdsc=North%20West%20section&zoom=6&lat=1687&lon=1871&layers=BT>



1815 George Thomas – Survey of the Frith [sic] of Forth
<http://maps.nls.uk/coasts/view-chart/?id=1343#zoom=6&lat=1953&lon=6030&layers=BT>



John Thomson 1820 - Haddington
<http://maps.nls.uk/atlas/thomson/view/?rsid=74400130&sid=74400130&mid=475#rsid=74400130&mid=475&zoom=7&lat=5218&lon=829&layers=BT>



Ordnance Survey First Edition Six inch to One mile
 Edinburghshire Sheet 3 Surveyed 1853, Published 1854
<http://maps.nls.uk/view/74426702#zoom=5&lat=2497&lon=11680&layers=BT>
 Haddingtonshire Sheet 8 Surveyed 1853, Published 1854
<http://maps.nls.uk/view/74425509#zoom=4&lat=4753&lon=10768&layers=BT>



Ordnance Survey First Edition One inch to One mile
 Edinburgh Sheet 32 Surveyed 1851-56 Published 1857
<http://maps.nls.uk/os/view/?sid=74488698#zoom=6&lat=5415&lon=10389&layers=BT>



Ordnance Survey Second & Later Editions Six inch to One mile Edinburghshire
Sheet IV.NE Revised 1893, Published 1895

<http://maps.nls.uk/os/6inch-2nd-and-later/view/?sid=75512976#zoom=5&lat=1919&lon=6770&layers=BT>

Sheet IV.SE Revised 1893, Published 1895

<http://maps.nls.uk/os/6inch-2nd-and-later/view/?sid=75513009#zoom=5&lat=5979&lon=6898&layers=BT>



Ordnance Survey Second & Later Editions 25 inch to One mile Edinburghshire
Sheet 004.08 Revised circa 1893, Published 1895

<http://maps.nls.uk/os/25inch-2nd-and-later/view/?jp2=82877562#zoom=4&lat=3554&lon=9782&layers=BT>

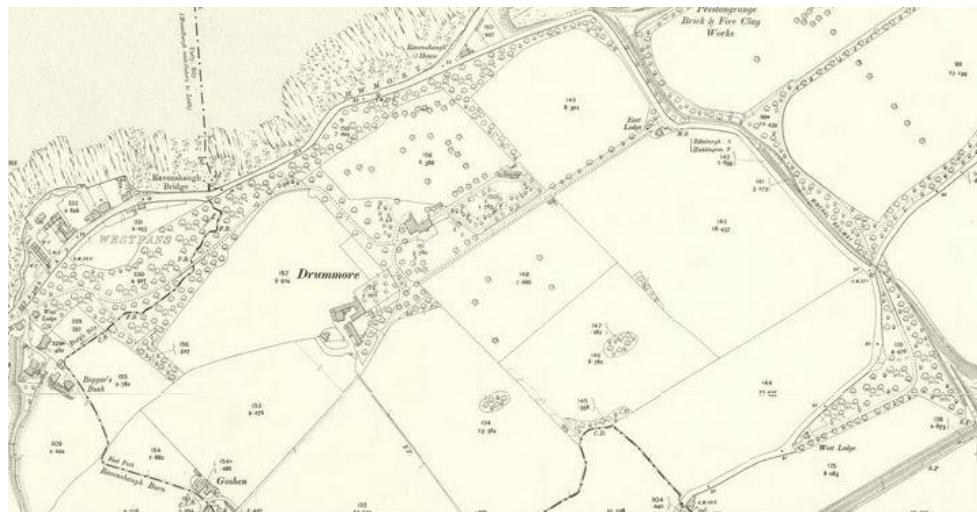
Ordnance Survey Second & Later Editions 25 inches to One mile Edinburghshire
Sheet 004.12 Revised circa 1893, Published 1895

<http://maps.nls.uk/os/25inch-2nd-and-later/view/?jp2=82877601#zoom=4&lat=9482&lon=10360&layers=BT>



Ordnance Survey Third Edition One inch to One mile
Edinburgh Sheet 32 Surveyed 1901 Published 1904

<http://maps.nls.uk/os/view/?sid=74488703#zoom=6&lat=5569&lon=10323&layers=BT>

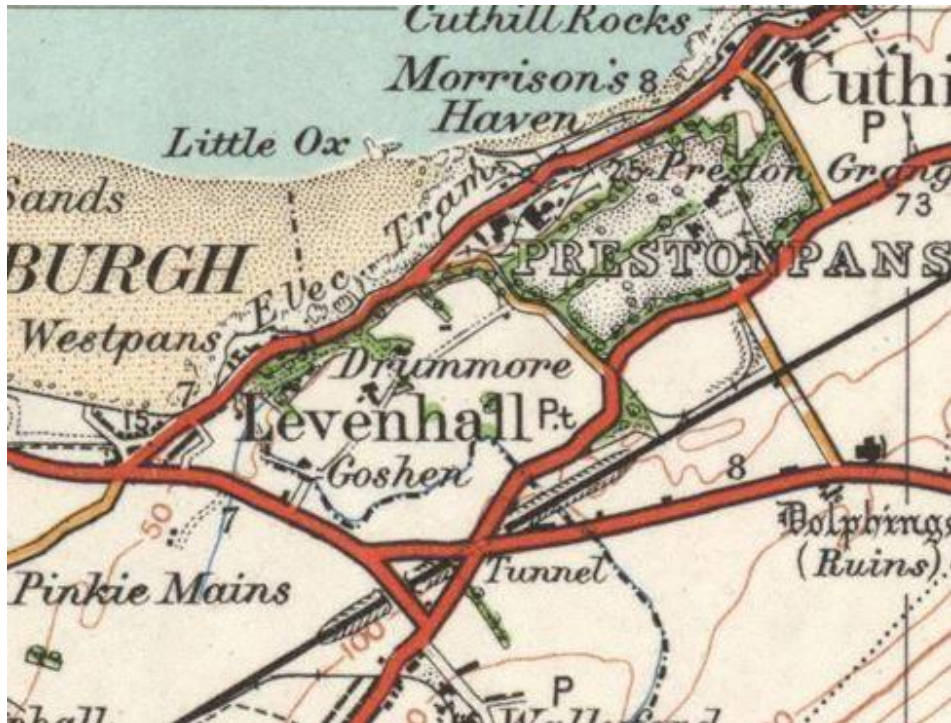


Ordnance Survey Second & Later Editions 25 inches to One mile Edinburghshire
Sheet 004.08 Revised circa 1906, Published 1907

<http://maps.nls.uk/os/25inch-2nd-and-later/view/?jp2=82877565#zoom=4&lat=3437&lon=10808&layers=BT>

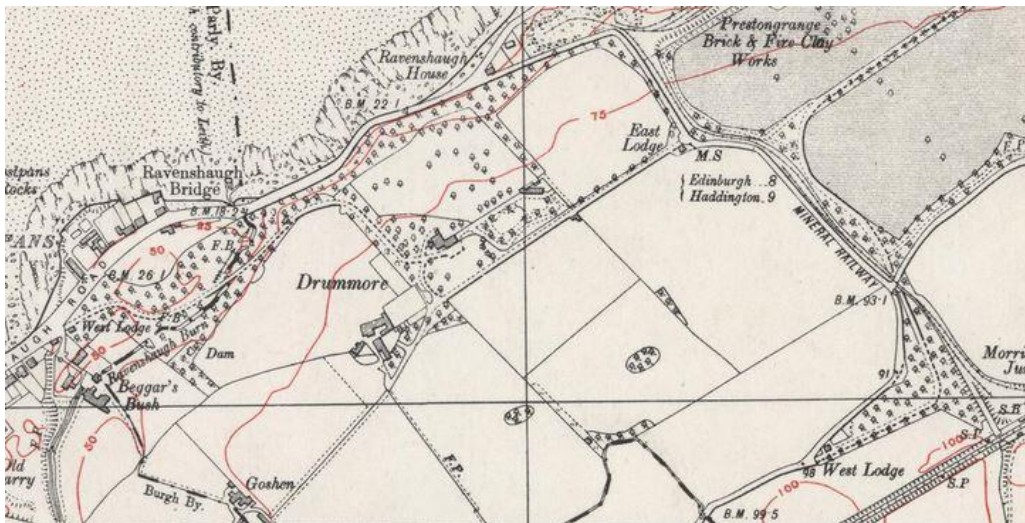
Ordnance Survey Second & Later Editions 25 inches to One mile Edinburghshire
Sheet 004.12 Revised 1906, Published 1907

<http://maps.nls.uk/os/25inch-2nd-and-later/view/?jp2=82877604#zoom=4&lat=10092&lon=11294&layers=BT>



Ordnance Survey 'Popular' Edition One inch to One mile
Edinburgh Sheet 74 Revised 1923 Published 1926

<http://maps.nls.uk/os/view/?sid=74400710#zoom=6&lat=9198&lon=7893&layers=BT>



Ordnance Survey Second & Later Editions 6 inches to One mile Edinburghshire
Sheet IV.NE Revised 1938, Published circa 1944

<http://maps.nls.uk/os/6inch-2nd-and-later/view/?sid=75512967#zoom=5&lat=2079&lon=6652&layers=BT>

Ordnance Survey Second & Later Editions 6 inches to One mile Edinburghshire
Sheet IV.SE Revised 1938, Published circa 1944

<http://maps.nls.uk/view/75513000#zoom=4&lat=5630&lon=6600&layers=BT>

PRIMARY & DOCUMENTARY SOURCES: (*plans, manuscript documents and other estate records*)
Please list material consulted in date order and attach copies where possible. Give description of material, and location and reference number of archival holding.

Plans & Elevation of Drummore House; One of the Plates (No 14), in George Jamieson's '33 Designs'; mid-18th century RCAHMS National Monuments Record of Scotland; UND/130/3

Estate Plan: Plan of the House, Gardens & Policies of Drumore in East Lothian, the Property of Robert Finlay of Drumore Esquire. June 1764. In private ownership.

Estate Plan: Drumore – The Property of William Aitchison Esq. Surveyed by John Ainslie 1809. In private ownership.

Plan of the Estate of Drummure, Midlothian & East Lothian 1852 RHP 41334 National Records of Scotland (formerly National Archives of Scotland)

Plan of Drummure & Prestongrange Coal Workings, Midlothian & East Lothian 1878 RHP 41342 National Records of Scotland (formerly National Archives of Scotland)

Register of Sasines: '*William Aitchison of Drummure, Capt. HM Reg. of Scots Fusilier Guards, seised in the lands of Drummure comp. 81 acres and.....falls of land formerly called Grangefield, and 14 & a half acres and 5 falls of land on the west part of the Old & New Post Roads from the sea to Dolphinstown and tiends, par Prestonpans; on DSP and Settle. By William Aitchison of Drummure, his father, June 10 1845 (Vide Edinburgh) PR1997 104. Year 1846, County of East Lothian (Haddingtonshire).*' Record number 489. July 28th 1854. National Records of Scotland (National Archives of Scotland).

Register of Sasines: '*Anne Allan (widow) relict of William Aitchison of Drummure, seised – in a life rent annuity of £500 – upliftable furth of the land comp. 81 acres ditto ditto and falls of arable land called Gracefield and 14 and a half acres etc. etc. On bond corrob. by William Aitchison, now of Drummure County of East Lothian (Haddingtonshire).*' Record number 546. Dec. 1st 1854. National Records of Scotland.

Prints & drawings showing alterations to the house 1882. RCAHMS Ref. DP 05462/3/4

Plans show proposed alterations to form school accommodation by Lorimer & Matthew 1926 & 1938. RCAHMS Ref. DP054566, DP05468/9.

Roger, Donald *Drummohr Tree Survey* 2009

HISTORICAL ILLUSTRATIONS & PICTORIAL SOURCES: *(drawings, paintings, photographs, aerial photographs etc. Include type, subject, artist, source or reference location, and date if known)*

Drawing; Plans & Elevation of house – one of the plates in George Jamieson's '33 Designs'. National Monuments Record of Scotland UND/130/3

Undated Photograph: View of House from South. RCAHMS

Photograph of North front showing detail of inscribed pediment. RCAHMS Ref SC 718209.

Photograph showing pedimented doorway in garden wall. 2001.RCAHMS Ref E 1876

Undated Photograph: View of south front of house titled 'King Arthur School, Musselburgh.' In private ownership

Undated Photograph of Former Rose Garden 'The Rose Garden at King Arthur School' (probably 1900's). Latto Collection, John Gray Centre, Haddington. (Copy also on display in Musselburgh Museum)

Aerial Photograph: B 0019 SB 000394 No.60741946 12 June 1944. National Collection of Aerial Photography (Shows a conservatory, and a circular clump of trees in the park to the south of the house.)

1972 Photograph: (East) Entrance to Drummohr 1972. RCAHMS E/4893

Aerial Photograph: C0279 SB 003175 No.51988156 7 June 1988. National Collection of Aerial Photography

Box of photographs showing many interior views of the house & including plasterwork cartouches in the first floor drawing room showing farming implements & gardening tools, East Lodge with Fluted Gate Piers RCAHMS SC 18046.

2001 Photograph: Detail of Inscribed Garden Door Pediment; RCAHMS E/01922

2001 Photograph: Detail of Pedimented Doorway in Garden Wall. RCAHMS E/01876

2001 Photograph: View of Wing from North East. RCAHMS E/01874

Contemporary Google Earth and Bing Map Imagery:

<http://maps.google.co.uk/>

<http://www.bing.com/maps/>

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PUBLISHED SOURCES: (Statistical Accounts, Gazetteers, Directories, Travel Accounts etc.) Please list publications consulted in alphabetical order. Include details of author, title, journal or periodical, and date, volume/edition and page numbers where relevant.

The 'Old' Statistical Account of Scotland:

Prestonpans County of Haddington vol 17 1791 – 99 p61

Inveresk, County of Edinburgh vol 16 1791 – 99 Footnote p14: 'Originally known as Westpans, a mansion house existed in c1730 possessed by Joice or Joicy.'

Paterson, James *The Regality of Musselburgh* 1857; p 173: 'Drummure, known as Westpans belonged to the family of Jossy. In 1711 the Magistrates of Musselburgh granted a charter of Westpans to Edward Jossy. His father Robert Jossy possessed the property previously.'

Groome, Francis *Ordnance Gazetteer of Scotland* 1882 – 96; p375 'Drummure, estate with a mansion in Prestonpans Parish, Haddingtonshire, on the coast one & a half miles east of Musselburgh. Its owner is Col. William Aitchison (b. 1827, suc. 1846).'

McNeill, P *Prestonpans & Vicinity* John Menzies & Co 1902 p 251; 'Lord Drummure and Drummure House. Son of Sir Hew Dalrymple of North Berwick and a judge of the Supreme Court. Occupied Bankton House previous to the occupancy by Col. Gardiner (d. 1745). Purchased the Estate of Westpans & changed its name to Drummure. Built the present mansion house in 1753. The site was exquisitely chosen about midway between the highway to London towards the south and the Firth of Forth on the north side. He died in 1755 (age 65) and left a family of sons & daughters.

The Finlays of Wallyford then became owners (Capt. Finlay took part in the Massacre of Tranent – "the Tranent Mob"). They sold the estate in 1808 to Wm. Aitchieson d. 1839, succeeded by his son Wm. d. 1846 succeeded by "the present proprietor" Col. Wm. Aitchieson, who served with the old 91st or Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders and latterly with the Scots Fusilier Guards, seeing service in South Africa. This is the same branch of the family Acheson – great shippers at Aitchieson's haven (now Morrison's Haven) during the 16th century.'

The Valuation Roll County of Haddington 1916-17, Parish of Prestonpans; entry no. 307: 'Mansion House, Offices & Garden of Drummure – Rev. Wm. Aitchison of Drummure, Berry Pomeroy Vicarage Totnes Devon.

Ditto East Lodge, Stables, Shootings, Woodland Land & Minerals (coal & fireclay), Farmhouses (2), Orchard & Garden.

Tenant of House – Alice M J Aitchison, widow.

Tenant of Goshen farm – Alexander Lauder (farmer).

Minerals- Summerlee Iron Co. Ltd, & Edinburgh Collieries Co. Ltd.

Stables were empty

Robert McKenzie (gardener) occupied the East Lodge and 2 houses were occupied by ploughmen – Robt. Thompson and John Weir.

Stewart, Frank *Loretto One Fifty* Wm. Blackwood & Sons 1981; p237-8 & 302-3

p237 –238: 'Drummure House & Estate was owned by Loretto School for 25 years from 1927 to 1951. The school really wanted only the land for the use of playing fields but the then owner insisted on selling the whole estate. The mansion house and 24 acres of policies enclosed by a mile long stone wall was bought for £5,500. A girls' school was established in the house but this was not a success and only lasted a year. Then after three years of lying empty it was leased to the Catholic Clergy for ten years as a rest home for elderly priests known as the "Congregation of Passion" or the Passionate Fathers. It became known as "The Retreat of Mary the Immaculate".

Loretto School continued to use an 8½ acre field which they had converted into a playing field by re-sowing in the spring of 1928 & employing a horse roller to level the ground for 3 months at the cost of 7s & 6d per day. The boys were also employed to remove stones by hand & by the summer of 1929 it was declared fit for play. A wooden pavilion was erected, a gift from the Geddes family. It was described as “an attractive playing field enclosed by mature trees with 2 football pitches for winter use & 2 cricket squares for the summer. A running track was also marked out & there were high & long jump pits dug. Occasionally the school sports were held here.’

p257: ‘Turf cut from the Drummohr fields was used to cover the concrete roofs of the air raid shelters that were built at Loretto in 1939.’

p262: ‘In 1943 the land was let out to a farmer for agricultural use in aid of the war effort.’

p302-3: ‘The Passionate Fathers had been pressing to purchase the property and in 1948 it was sold to them for £11,000.’

Statistical Account of East Lothian, Volume 5 1945 – 2000:

p16: ‘1952, Conleth O’Reilly was Superior and Parish Priest in the Drummohr Monastery.’

p23: ‘Drummohr House - a nursing home for the elderly, opened in 1996, caters for 60 residents.’

p104: ‘The Passionate monastery opened at Drummohr in the 1930s. A monastery run by the Roman Catholic Passionate Fathers.’

p105: ‘By 2000 part of the grounds at Drummohr was being used as a caravan & camping centre.’

p106: ‘Memories of a “feast day” in the 1950s – Prestonpans parish attended at Drummohr, then a Catholic Monastery. There was a little wooden church beside the house. Marriages took place there. There was a verandah round the outside and roses grew in & out of the trellis right up to the roof – mention of a rose garden. Drummohr was a beautiful house with polished wooden floors and sunlit rooms filled with flowers. The congregation used to process around the garden.’

p131: ‘In the early 1970s the Catholic Church sold the property.’

PRINCIPAL PERIODS OF DEVELOPMENT:

1753: Existing house (Drummohr House) built replacing the older property recorded on Adair as Westpans.

1764: East driveway planted with avenue of trees. Field layout established & woodland policies with a woodland walk, planted to north along the seashore and the Ravensheugh Burn.

1802: Goshen Farm Steading established. Avenue of trees to west of house running north-west.

1809: Shrubbery & conservatory established east of the house. North & South Gardens to the east of the Steading.

1810: West lodge and driveway formed through woodland policies.

1853: Summer House sited in the woodland policies overlooking the Firth of Forth. Sundial as centre piece in shrubbery.

1894: Eastern sweeping arm of approach to house abandoned. Western arm re-aligned. (Dates interpreted from map dates)

Summary of Ownership:

Westpans Estate:

Robert Jossy, Edward Jossy, 1711

Sir Hew Dalrymple 1733

Renamed Drummore (Present house built):

Sir Hew Dalrymple, 1755

Rev. Dr Robert Finlay, 1762

Captain David Finlay, 1790s

William Aitchison 1808

West bow of house demolished & west wing added.

1882, West wing doubled in size, porch built, French doors inserted in east bow.

Loretto School, 1927

Let to a religious group The Passionates, 1932

Renamed Drummohr:

The Catholic Church 1948.

Used as a hotel and public house 1960s/70s

Used as a care home for the elderly.

PRINCIPAL ARCHITECTS/DESIGNERS ASSOCIATED WITH SITE: *(please reference source of information)*

Architect of House not known. Plans & elevations illustrated in George Jamieson's 33 Designs. National Monuments Record WND/130/3

Lorimer & Matthew - Alterations to House to form School. RCAHMS DP 054569

McConnell Gibb Partnership Planning Application 2010 10/00203/P Alterations to 1 house to form 1 house and 2 flats, erection of 7 houses, garages, car port and associated works.

Chalmers & Co. Planning Application 2010 10/00086/P Refurbishment of West Lodge

Barton Willmore for Ashfield Commercial Properties Ltd Planning Application 2011 11/00664/PPM Planning Permission in Principle for mixed use development, comprising erection of up to 1200 residential units, local centre etc. landscaping, roads & associated infrastructure.

ORAL RECORDS/REMINISCENCES *Please include a list of any people interviewed during the course of research/survey work. Include name and role of interviewee (eg. family member, former employee, local resident), date of conversation and major dates, features or events recalled. Attach a transcript of the conversation if possible.*

Local Resident – Goshen Steading, 2012

C. SITE SURVEY *Use map provided to mark positions and boundaries. Take photographs where possible.*

ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS *Note the materials used, the dates and styles of various phases of development, and category of listing if appropriate*

PRINCIPAL HOUSE OR BUILDING:

Built 1753 in warm coursed sandstone with grey dressings. Pedimented centre bearing

three vases, supported by plain pilasters from top to bottom. Rusticated quoins & lugged windows.



South Front of House Showing Victorian Extension & Lawn

OFFICES (*stables, outbuildings, etc*):

None

HOME FARM OR MAINS:

Farm steadings to west of house (Goshen Farm Steading now converted to housing), dating from second half of 18th century through to 20th century.

BOUNDARIES (*External & internal; estate walls, ha-has, park fences etc.*):

Estate wall of random rubble stone, various heights depending on topography. Partly removed on southern boundary (Haddington Road) otherwise intact but in very poor condition.



Stone Boundary Wall to Haddington Road



Line of Old Road & Sea Wall Below Northern Boundary

18th century boundary wall to former garden. Sandstone rubble & red brick adjoining house to the east. Incorporates pedimented doorway surmounted by bracketed segmental pediment with inscription reading *“Home is the Resort of Love, of Joy, of Peace of Plenty, Where Supporting and Supported, Polished Friends and Dear Relations Mingle into Bliss”*. This pediment was formerly over the front door of the main house & was removed & re-erected in this wall when the front porch was added in the 19th century. (Listed Category B).



Gateway in Old Garden Wall, Inscription Above



Remains of Old Garden Wall

GATES/GATE LODGES:

East Gate & Lodge 18th century (Listed Category B). Original entry to house lying on the high road south to London. (There are remains of a milestone to the left side of the gateway). Plain rubble coped boundary walls forming semicircular entrance. Pair of substantial gate piers in centre, fluted and blocked and formerly surmounted by carved stone urns, now removed.



East Lodge & Gateway



West Lodge

West Lodge erected 1810, heightened 19th century (Listed Category C). Originally single storey, now two storey lodge, symmetrical with central circular bowed front.

Entrance through boundary wall on Haddington Road to Goshen Farm (Goshan on William Forrest map of 1802), formerly surmounted by a whalebone arch. Goshen Cottages at gateway gable end on to main road.

GARDEN BUILDINGS (*Summer houses, view houses, temples, grottoes etc*):

Summer house noted on six inch Ordnance Survey map of 1853 on the bluff overlooking the Forth. The site can still be recognized as a raised platt on the promontory with a view over the sea & with an adjacent mature Beech tree.



View of Firth of Forth from Summerhouse Site

Remains of a stone building (storage shed or barn) in the north east corner of the park south of the house. This is marked on the 1853 six inch Ordnance Survey map.

CHAPELS/MAUSOLEUMS/BURIAL GROUNDS:

A chapel was built against the garden wall to the east of the house, probably of timber and used by the Passionate Fathers in the 1930s. Shown on photograph of the south front of the house (RCAHMS) as a single-story timber building attached to the east side of the house.

CONSERVATORIES/FERNERIES:

A conservatory is noted in the north east corner of the shrubbery on John Ainslie's Estate Plan of 1809 and on the Ordnance Survey maps of 1853 and 1944. Now no longer existing.

GARDEN STATUARY (*Fountains, statues, sundials, monuments etc.*) *Note any inscriptions:*

Sundial noted as a feature in the ornamental garden on the 1853 six inch Ordnance Survey map. No longer existing.

BURIAL GROUNDS/CEMETERIES *(Note principal memorials and headstones with inscriptions where possible):*

None

BRIDGES:

A small single stone arched bridge carries a raised walkway over the Ravensheugh Burn.



Cascade & Bridge Carrying Walkway Over the Ravensheugh Burn

TERRACES *(Including steps & stairways):*

None

WALLED GARDENS *(Including potting sheds, bothies, glasshouse ranges etc.):*

Wall (listed Category B) referred to in Boundaries forming south-facing wall to ornamental garden or shrubbery. Pediment & Inscription over doorway (see photograph)

Remains of two walled gardens adjacent to Goshen steading. Marked on John Ainslie Estate Plan of 1809 as North and South gardens.

Stone gate piers marking pedestrian exit from shrubbery onto driveway still existing. A Holly hedge marks the southern boundary of the shrubbery.



Gatepost of Pedestrian Entry into Shrubbery off East Driveway

AVENUES, CARRIAGE DRIVES, ORNAMENTAL WALKS, SERVICE DRIVES ETC:

East Avenue, tree lined on northern side, the original driveway to the house.



Line of Old Drive Approaching House from East

West driveway early 19th century

Ornamental walk through woodland policies to the Ravensheugh Burn, overgrown

fragments remaining.

Raised walkway over burn ending with a vista of Falside Castle.

ROCKERIES:

None

WATER FEATURES *(natural & man-made including rivers, cascades, lochs, pools etc.):*

Ravensheugh Burn evidence of rills & holding ponds



Holding Pond in Woodland Adjacent to the Burn

Stone well head adjacent to the house. (Listed Category B).



Western side of House with Old Well

ANY OTHER FEATURES NOT INCLUDED ABOVE (*Include any historic or modern feature and indicate past or current use where possible*):

Covered riding (horses) yard on site of north garden at Goshen steading (modern farm shed construction).

PLANTED ELEMENTS: *The garden or park should divide up naturally and historically into different areas, e.g. ornamental gardens, parkland, walled garden, policy planting. Each area should be delineated on a plan and current use noted.*

1. ORNAMENTAL GROUNDS

GRASSED AREAS (*Lawns, meadows, terraces*):


Lawn to south of house

FLOWER BEDS (*Indicate theme or type – parterres, perennial herbaceous border/annual bedding where possible. Note whether significant plant collection*):

A former Rose Garden adjacent to the chapel is described by in the Statistical Account Vol. 5 for East Lothian 1945-2000 p 106 'Memories of a Feast Day in the 1950's. It is also shown in the undated photograph (probably 1900's) in the Latto collection but no visible remains have survived.

SHRUBBERY INCLUDING HEDGES & TOPIARY (*Include details of height, species etc. if possible*):

Shrubbery planted up in the area north – east of the house adjacent to the east avenue (shown on the 1809 estate plan & later Ordnance Survey maps). Remnants still existing. Original winding paths are over-grown, a Holly hedge marks the southern boundary. Existing shrubs include Laurel, Holly, variegated Holly, *Lonicera nitida*, *Spirea*, and

Mahonia.
<p>ORNAMENTAL TREE PLANTING <i>(Single specimens, groups, woodland gardens – include details of age and species if possible):</i></p> <p>Cedar of Lebanon (3), Horse Chestnut (2), Deodar Cedar (2), Red Horse Chestnut, Robinia, Norway Maple, Yew, Birch, Lawson Cypress (2), Beech.</p>
<p>AVENUE PLANTING <i>(May also cross parkland and policy planting. Note predominant species and whether single or double planted if possible):</i></p> <p>Eastern avenue – Lime, Beech, Red Leaved Sycamore</p> <p>Western avenue – Row of mature Lime and Sycamore on western side, a less well defined double line and an area of specimen trees on the eastern side towards the house. Fine specimens of mature Oak, Holm Oak (2), Horse Chestnut (3) and some mature Sycamores.</p>
 <p>Avenue on west Drive Looking Towards Inchkeith</p>
<p>ANY OTHER ORNAMENTAL PLANTING FEATURE NOT COVERED ABOVE:</p> <p>None</p>
2. KITCHEN GARDENS AND ORCHARDS
<p>KITCHEN GARDENS <i>(walled, hedged or other boundary. Note any other historical features and current use)</i></p> <p>North and South Gardens adjoining east side of steading (shown on 1809 estate plan). Remains of site of the north garden and wall visible, now occupied by agricultural shed.</p>

<p>ORCHARDS (<i>walled, hedged or other boundary. Note any other historical features and current use</i>)</p> <p>None</p>
<p>3. PARKLAND</p>
<p>GRASSED AREAS (<i>Note current use, amenity grassland, agricultural use – grazing, cultivation etc.</i>):</p> <p>Parkland and fields surrounding the house now disused arable land.</p> <p>Field at north-east extremity of estate now Drummohr caravan & holiday park.</p>
<p>TREE PLANTING (<i>Individual specimens, clumps, belts, roundels etc. Note species if possible, and whether fenced</i>):</p> <p>Trees in fields to south of house following line of the Ravensheugh Burn.</p> <div data-bbox="370 772 1242 1358" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>View of House Showing Line of Trees along Ravensheugh Burn</p>
<p>ANY OTHER PARKLAND FEATURE NOT INCLUDED ABOVE:</p> <p>None</p>
<p>4. POLICY WOODLAND PLANTING</p>
<p>COMPOSITION (<i>Note composition of woodland; deciduous/coniferous/mixed, and principal species if possible. Note current use eg. commercial timber cropping/amenity woodland</i>):</p> <p>Woodland from the West Lodge and adjoining the Firth of Forth. The Ravensheugh Burn runs through this. Woodland consists of mature mixed deciduous trees predominantly Oak, Sycamore, Beech and Lime. The woodland is overgrown with an understorey of seedling Sycamore, some Ash, Holly, Snowberry & Rhododendron. Some of the mature</p>

trees are truncated by storm damage and covered in Ivy. No commercial cropping.
ANY OTHER POLICY WOODLAND FEATURE NOT INCLUDED ABOVE:
None
5. VIEWS, VISTAS, BORROWED LANDSCAPE & PERIPHERAL AREAS
<p>KEY VIEWS <i>(please note views inwards to the house, outwards from the house, and internally within the landscape):</i></p> <p>View from Haddington Road to front of house. View of Falside Castle aligned from front of house. View back to house from site of summer house. View to Firth of Forth from summer house site. View to Inchkeith from avenue west of the house.</p>
<p>BORROWED LANDSCAPE <i>(please note any features, natural or man-made, lying outside the designed landscape which act as eye-catchers or contribute to the outward views):</i></p> <p>View of Falside Castle and Hill. Avenue aligned with Inchkeith. Firth of Forth and Fife shore.</p>
<p>PERIPHERAL AREAS <i>(please note any features lying outside the main landscape but which are clearly designed e.g. regularly spaced roadside/field boundary trees, estate walls etc.):</i></p> <p>None</p>
GENERAL OBSERVATIONS ON CURRENT CONDITION OR CARE OF THE LANDSCAPE
<p>The estate has been disused and neglected for many years, the house suffering from decay and failed attempts at re-use. The woodland trees are in a poor and neglected state although some of the Ivy strangling mature trees in the western part of the policies has been severed. The arable land has not been used for many years and self-sown trees are evident in parts. The surrounding estate wall is in a very poor condition, suffering severe salt and spray erosion where it abuts the main road, with some parts collapsed. A substantial length has been demolished and replaced with chain link fencing along the Haddington Road.</p>
SURVEY DRAWINGS AND/OR PHOTOGRAPHS
<p><i>Please include a list and copies where possible of any drawings, photographs made/taken during the ground survey.</i></p> <p>A selection of survey photographs is included in this document. A full set of photographs is available, together with a paper copy of this recording form in the John Gray Centre, Haddington.</p>

D. SUMMARY HISTORY OF THE SITE *This section should be set out in chronological form and should include information on the way the site has developed and changed since it was first recorded, using dates and maps where possible. The names of owners, architects or designers involved, and relevant historical events should be recorded, and the sources noted.*

The First Statistical Account of Scotland 1791-99 for the Parish of Inveresk records that the mansion house and estate of Westpans was possessed by the Joice, Joicy, or Jossy family in the early 18th century. Westpans is also recorded on the late 17th and early 18th century maps of John Adair and Herman Moll.

In 1753 the existing house, known as Drummore House was built by Sir Hew Dalrymple (b. 1690 d. 1755), Lord of Session (Lord Drummore) and passed to his son Sir Hugh Dalrymple, in 1755. Dunmore House and the first details of a landscape layout are depicted on William Roy's Military Survey of circa 1755, the broad framework of this layout appearing to have survived to the present day.

The estate was purchased by the Rev Robert Finlay of Wallyford in 1762, the Finlay family also owning the neighbouring Wallyford Estate, and in the 1790s passed to Captain David Finlay.

By the early 19th century the house was in the ownership of the Aitchiesons and in 1808 William Aitchieson extended the house, demolishing the west bow and adding the west wing. Two years later, circa 1810 William Aitchieson created the west driveway and constructed the West Lodge. Groome's Ordnance Gazeteer of Scotland (1888) records the owner of Drummore as Col. William Aitchieson who had succeeded to the property in 1846 and undertook further modifications to the house including doubling the size of the extension, adding the front porch and inserting French doors in the east bow.

In 1927 Drummore ceased to be a private residence when the estate was purchased by Loretto School and the Girls' School established in the house, with a playing field created for school sports in 1928.

Loretto School continued to use some of the land for playing fields but in 1932 the house, now renamed Drummohr, was let to the Catholic Church with a religious group, the Passionist Fathers occupying the house.

In 1943 the land was leased to a local farmer for agricultural use in aid of the war effort, and in 1948 sold to the Catholic Church. The estate was sold again in the 1970s with the house being used as a hotel and public house but by 1996 Drummohr House was in use as a care home for the elderly with 60 residents before lying unoccupied.

The field in the north- east corner of estate was turned into a caravan and holiday chalet complex in 2000, and in recent years the house and estate have been the subject of several planning applications:

2010: Planning permission granted to convert the house to flats and build seven houses in the grounds Ref No. 10/00203/P (16 March 2010)

<p>2010: Planning permission granted for extension & refurbishment of West Lodge Ref No. 10/00086/P</p> <p>2011: Application for Planning Permission in Principle for a mixed use development of the site comprising the erection of up to 1200 houses, local centre etc. by Ashfield Commercial Properties Ltd. Ref. No. 11/00664/PPM.</p>
<p>NAME:</p> <p>Alan Stevens, East Lothian Landscape and Garden Recording Project under the auspices of The Garden History Society in Scotland http://www.gardenhistorysociety.org</p>
<p>DATES OF GROUND SURVEY WORK:</p> <p>June and November 2012</p>
<p>DATE RESEARCH COMPLETED:</p> <p>November 2012</p>