

Cairngorms National Park Authority

Cairngorms National Park
Historic Designed Landscapes Project

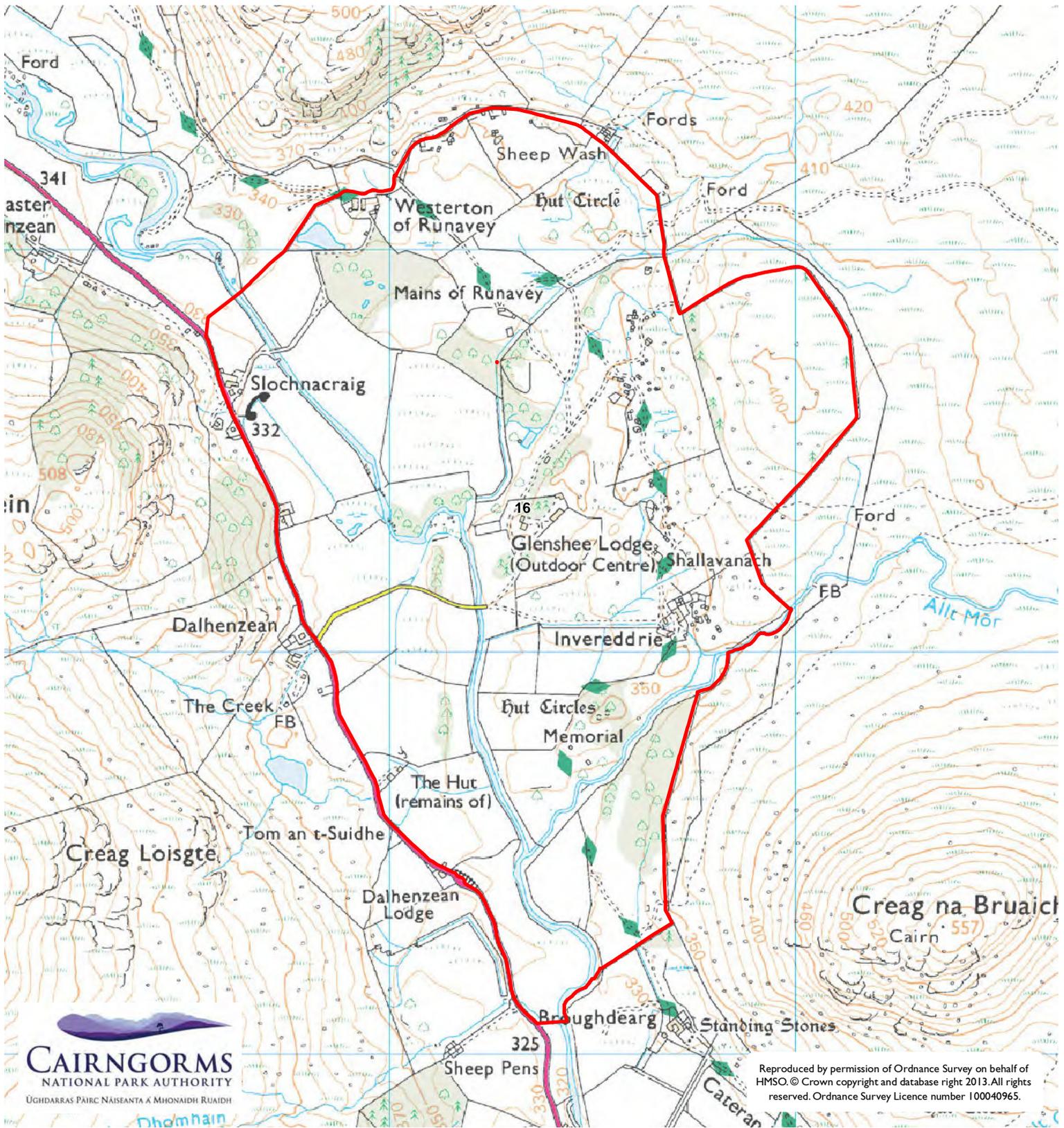
Site Research Report
16 Glenshee Lodge (Runavey)

Consultants

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May 2013

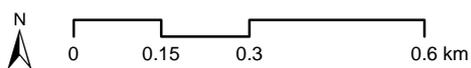


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- Legend**
-  Cairngorms National Park Boundary
 -  Designed landscape provisional boundary

Site 16

**Glenshee Lodge /
Runavey**



May 2013



16 Glenshee Lodge (Runavey)

County Perthshire
Parish Kirkmichael
NGR NO 133 683; OS 1:25,000 Sheet 387 (South)

DESIGNATIONS

Listing The building is not listed.

Patches of woodland to north and south are designated as Ancient Woodland.

Most of woodland on approach and around house subject of WGS Mark 1 and Mark 3 Agreements.

Cateran trail passes through the site.

LOCATION AND EXTENT

Glenshee Lodge stands on a small hill in the middle of Glenshee, east of the A93, and approximately 4km south of Spittal of Glenshee, and on the east side of the Shee Water. Access is by a single track road from the A93 at Dalhenzean, crossing the Shee Water. Apart from the plantations immediately around the house, the landscape is one of irregular fields and small patches or blocks of woodland, which makes it difficult to determine the extent of any design. To the north is Westerton of Runavey and Mains of Runavey, and to the south Invereddrie, by the Allt Mor.

LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT

Map and documentary evidence

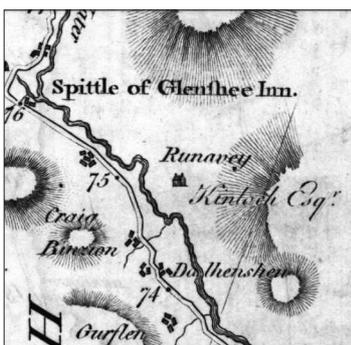
Pont (c1595) records 'Ruy na vey' as a significant settlement or high status building, a short distance to the north of 'Inner-Edery' and 'Alt-Edery'. Roy (c1750) notes 'Rinnavey' and the neighbouring settlements of 'Westerton' (to the north-west) and 'Inneredery' (to the south-east) as townships, surrounded by unenclosed rig cultivation, and small patches of woodland. Taylor & Skinner (1776) mark 'Runavey' as a mansion house in the ownership of Kinloch Esq. Stobie (1783), too, records 'Renevey' with associated planting, but at too small a scale to distinguish landscape features. Likewise Knox (1850), probably drawing on Stobie, marks 'Renevy' with associated planting. On the OS First Edition (1862) the mansion house is not seen, though Westerton of Rinavey and Mains of Rinavey are marked to the north, along with Invereddrie to the south, suggesting that the original mansion had gone. The remaining landscape was one of irregularly shaped fields and a scatter of natural woodland or tree planting. By the OS Second Edition (1898) a new mansion under the name Glenshee Lodge has appeared, between Mains of Rinavey and Invereddrie, within a small block of policy woodland. Although earlier maps are not accurate enough to locate the earlier mansion, it appears that Glenshee Lodge was built on or near to the site of Runavey House.

Building history and ownership

Although Taylor & Skinner (1776) associate the name Kinloch Esq. with Runavey, Timperley (1976) records 'Kunavey' (misspelled ?) as one of many properties of Paul Farquharson, thereby hinting at a link with the Farquharsons of Invercauld. This supposed link is supported by the existence of a plan of Runavey listed among papers of the Invercauld Estate dating from 1807-09 (NRS Ref. RHP 3897 / 53). It has not been possible to trace subsequent changes of ownership.



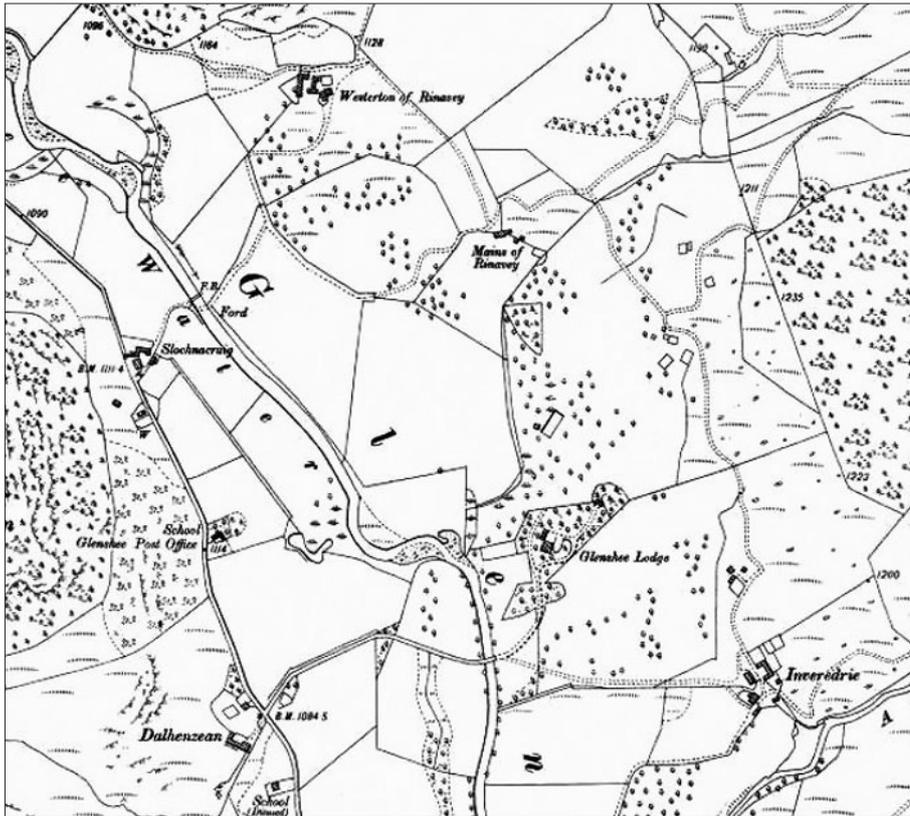
Pont c1595



Taylor & Skinner 1776



Roy's Military Survey c1750



Ordnance Survey 1:10,560
2nd edition 1898

Incidentally, it is rumoured that the present mid-to-late Victorian mansion house or hunting lodge is one of the earliest examples of concrete construction, along with the house at St. Martins, near Perth, though it has not been possible to confirm this as part of the present study. Although the Centre's website describes the house as Edwardian, its presence on the OS Second Edition (1898) points to an earlier date. It is thought that plans may be held at the property. The property was leased and subsequently purchased in the late 20th century, and now serves as a residential outdoor centre operating under the name Compass Christian Centre.



Glenshee Lodge

APPENDIX

Historical notes

No historical sources found.
