

M271 Mossyde, Kilmacolm

Introduction

Mossyde was built in three phases. First came a square, rubble-built cottage, which was later enlarged in two stages to form a substantial T-plan house. It is exceptional among Mackintosh's works for its simple, vernacular character.

Authorship: There is good evidence that Mackintosh was responsible for all three phases of the house: he signed the drawings for the first two phases and wrote the job-book entries for them, and he is named as architect of the third phase in the county planning authority's register of new buildings. He made a written record of a site visit in his Sketcher's Notebook in 1913, which appears to confirm that he designed the third phase.

Alternative names: Balgray Cottage; Cloak; Cloak Cottage; Cloak House; Mossyde; Ploughman's Cottage.

Cost from job book: Phase 1: 'about £500 0s 0d'; Phase 2: £1181 8s 2d; ¹ Phase 3: £711 19s 2d

Status: Standing building

Current use: Residential

Listing category: B: listed as 'Cloak'

Historic Scotland/HB Number: 12462

RCAHMS Site Number: NS37SE 60

Grid reference: NS 35298 71989

Chronology

1906

September: Drawing for ploughman's cottage at Cloak for Hugh Brown Collins made by Honeyman, Keppie & Mackintosh. ¹

5 November: Collins applies to the county planning authority for permission to build. ²

14 December: Approval granted by county planning authority. ³

1907

21 January: Tender received for 'preliminary mason work'. ⁴

1908

14 March: Collins applies to the county planning authority for permission to build an addition to the cottage at Cloak – variously called Cloak Cottage or Mossyde on the drawings – consisting of six apartments plus attics, designed by Honeyman, Keppie & Mackintosh. ⁵

24 March: First payment made to mason for work on addition. ⁶

7 April: Approval granted by county planning authority. ⁷

14 December: Final payment to mason. ⁸

1909

18 January: Final payment to slater. ⁹

1912

Mackintosh makes drawings for a further addition in the form of a three-storey tower at the N. side of the house, incorporating a datestone inscribed '1912'. Not carried out. ¹⁰

1913

Mackintosh exhibits drawings for 'Mossyde, Kilmacolm' at Glasgow Institute of the Fine Arts (100, 102).

9–10 April: Honeyman, Keppie & Mackintosh make drawings for two-storey N. wing. ¹¹

19 or 20 May: Collins applies to the county planning authority for permission to build N. wing, naming Mackintosh as architect. ¹²

10 June: Approval granted by county planning authority. ¹³

17 November: Mackintosh makes a site visit, and writes in his Sketcher's Notebook about the proposed addition of pantries to the original entrance front. ¹⁴

1915

19 March or 19 May: Payments made for joiner, slater, plumber and plaster work at this time suggest the addition designed in 1913 was complete. ¹⁵

1926

Before 5 November: A. D. Hislop, architect, of 124 St Vincent Street, Glasgow, makes drawings for the addition of a single-storey washing-house for W. Farquhar. ¹⁶

1955

April–May: Survey drawings made by John B. Wingate, prior to unspecified alterations. ¹⁷

Late 1950s or early 1960s

E.-facing windows enlarged by removal of splayed reveals. ¹⁸

Description

The house has been known by several different names: Ploughman's Cottage; ¹ Balgray Cottage; ² Cloak Cottage; ³ Mossyde; ⁴ Mosside; ⁵ Cloak; ⁶ and Cloak House. ⁷ For a long time its complicated history was misunderstood because of the inaccurate description published by Thomas Howarth, until the three main phases of its development were correctly identified by Frank A. Walker. ⁸

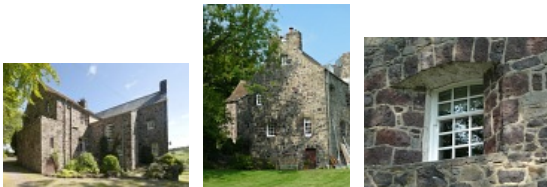


Exterior

In 1906 Hugh Brown Collins employed Honeyman, Keppie & Mackintosh to design a 'Ploughman's Cottage' for this isolated rural site overlooking the Auchendores Reservoir. The drawings submitted to the county planning authority for approval in November were signed by Mackintosh, and the entry in Honeyman, Keppie & Mackintosh's job book is written entirely in his hand. ⁹ Square in plan and of two storeys, the cottage survives as the W. wing of the present house. It has random rubble walls (their thickness emphasised by the deep, splayed reveals of the small windows) and a slated roof with bell-cast eaves. A single-storey addition containing pantries obscures part of the W. front, including the site of the original entrance.



In 1908, Collins had Honeyman, Keppie & Mackintosh extend the cottage eastward in the same style, adding a S. wing at right angles to the original building and trebling its footprint. ¹⁰ The addition has the same rubble walling and splayed windows as the original cottage, but the fall of the ground allows for a full-height basement.



In the manner of a Scottish tower house, a projection in the angle of the original cottage and the extension contains both the principal staircase and the main entrance to the enlarged house. The wall above the entrance curves gently inwards as it rises, suggesting the artisan workmanship and organic growth of a true vernacular building. Some of the window openings have massive, irregular quoins in the form of roughly dressed boulders.



In 1912 Mackintosh made drawings for a further extension, a N. wing in the form of a three-storey tower with crow-stepped gables.¹¹ These were presumably the drawings he exhibited at the Glasgow Institute of the Fine Arts in 1913 (100, 102), described by the *Architects' & Builders' Journal* as 'two frames of a house at Kilmacolm treated in a characteristic style.'¹² Had it been built, the tower would have sat impressively at the highest point of the site, giving the house a romantically rugged silhouette. Instead, the N. wing was built in 1913–15 to a simpler and less satisfactory design. Mackintosh's authorship of this wing has been doubted on stylistic grounds, but he is named as architect in the county planning authority's register of new buildings, and notes made by him in his Sketcher's Notebook show that he was in charge of the project.¹³ The executed design continues the roof-line of the S. wing, producing an E. elevation which is balanced about a central gable, with only a single, broad chimney-stack at the N. end to break the underlying symmetry. The deep-set windows repeat the splayed reveals of the two earlier phases, but those on the first floor are framed by pointed arches (the joiner James Grant supplied wooden centring for these).¹⁴



As part of the same programme of works, Mackintosh appears to have conceived the single storey pantry addition to the entrance front of the original cottage. The addition is not shown on the plans approved by the local authority in June 1913, but on 17 November Mackintosh wrote in his Sketcher's Notebook that he had obtained approval for further plans (which do not survive), and on the same day he made a site visit and recorded this observation: 'the new pantries in front of [the] Kitchen Entrance door seem to me to be quite the best possible idea. They will give quite a distinction to the old entrance gable and add I am sure a new element of picturesque to this gable [aspect].'¹⁵

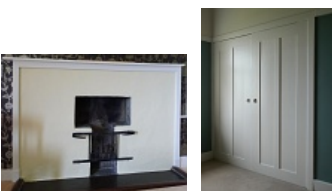
In both the 1908–9 and 1913–15 phases, there are small but significant differences between the drawings approved by the county planning authority and the house as built. In one drawing the S. wing has a hipped roof rather than a gable, while the massive chimney of the N. wing has off-sets in the drawing, but a smoother outline as built.

The roofs are currently (2014) slated, but this has not always been the case. The 1908 drawings indicate a 'tile ridge', and indeed some terracotta ridge tiles can be seen on the building. The unexecuted designs of 1912 show that the intention was to roof the whole house with red tiles. There is no evidence that this was carried out, but a mid-20th-century aerial photograph shows the N. wing tiled in this way, and it remained so until at least 1999.¹⁶ Confusingly, the contractor who tendered successfully for the roofing of the 1913 addition is described both as 'roof tiler' and 'slater' in Honeyman, Keppie & Mackintosh's job book.¹⁷



Interior

Inside, the original cottage consisted of a ground-floor living room with scullery and larder off, entered via a small lobby with a bathroom to one side. Stairs led directly from the living room to a pair of bedrooms above. The 1908–9 extension added a parlour, business room and dining room on the ground floor (the former living room became the kitchen), with three bedrooms above, plus basement and attics. The 1908–9 rooms have distinctive fireplaces with T-shaped openings and simple grates, similar to Mackintosh's 1899–1900 fireplace in the drawing room at 120 Mains Street, but with the plainest of timber mantelshelves above. The bedrooms retain Mackintosh's simple built-in wardrobes and cupboards.



The 1908–9 staircase curves around a semicircular well, echoed by a curved lattice-work screen on the landing. This screen appears to be a late 20th-century replacement for a feature clearly shown in plan on one of the 1912 drawings.¹⁸ On the drawing, a second semicircle is roughly indicated in pencil beside it, projecting into the stair-well from the principal bedroom. The drawing matches a survey of the house made in 1955, which shows a pair of semicircular screens in this position, apparently glazed with small square panes.¹⁹ The bedroom screen was subsequently sacrificed for an extension to the adjoining bathroom. The other may have been replaced with the existing un-glazed screen at the same time.



The 1913–15 addition took the house even further from its humble agricultural origins by providing a billiard room and gun safe, with two bedrooms and two bathrooms above.

Alterations

In or around 1926, the architect A. D. Hislop added a single-storey wash-house in the angle between the original cottage and the N. wing.²⁰ Because of the accretive way in which the house has grown, this small addition in matching materials is not obtrusive.

The most significant external change occurred in the late 1950s or early 1960s, when the splays of several windows on the E. front were removed, resulting in larger openings. The glazing was in some cases pushed closer to the outer wall surface, so that the thickness of the walls is less apparent from outside.²¹

Inside, the floor level of the kitchen was lowered at some point after 1926, bringing it into line with later parts of the house. It contains a staircase with a Mackintosh-inspired screen of upright timbers, apparently added between 2003 and 2008.²²

People

Clients:

- Hugh Brown Collins

Contractors:

- William Anderson
- Barr & Fyfe
- James Barr & Son
- Thomas Brown
- James Cormack & Sons Ltd
- John Currie
- James Grant
- Allan Hamilton
- David McIlwraith
- James McKay
- J. Caird Parker
- Robert Porter & Sons
- John Ritchie
- A. McKenzie Ross

Job Book

The job books of Honeyman & Keppie (later Honeyman, Keppie & Mackintosh) are now held by The Hunterian, University of Glasgow and include four volumes related to the Mackintosh period. The books were used by the firm to keep a project-by-project, day-by-day record of contractors, suppliers and expenditure. The name of a project and/or client is usually at the top of the left-hand page, followed by information about tradesmen who tendered. The name of the measurer (quantity surveyor) is usually at the top of the right-hand page, followed by information about payments to contractors and suppliers. All of the data for M271 is entered in the tables below.

Page numbering is not consistent in the job books. Sometimes a single number refers to a double-page spread and sometimes each page is individually numbered. Here, each image of a double-page spread is identified by the number given at the top of the left-hand page. (Images of all of the pages from the four job books can be found at [Browse Job Books, Visit Book and Cash Book.](#))

The following information about M271 has been extracted from the job books:



Job book: 53062
Page: 130

Client: Hugh Brown Collins

Measurer: Barr & Fyfe

Tenders:

Contractor	Type	Address	Date	Value	Accepted
Robert Porter & Sons	mason	no data in job book	21 January 1907	no data in job book ¹	no data in job book
David McIlwraith	plumber	no data in job book	28 January 1907	£48 0s 0d ²	no data in job book
William Anderson	plumber	no data in job book	28 January 1907	£64 3s 1½d	no data in job book

Total cost: 'About £500 0s 0d'

Phase 2: Addition to cottage, 1908–9



Job book: 53062
Page: 130



Job book: 53062
Page: 132

Client: Hugh Brown Collins

Measurer: James Barr & Son

Tenders:

Contractor	Type	Address	Date	Value	Accepted
Robert Porter & Sons	mason	Kilmacolm	1908	£383 10s 0d	yes
R. Aitkenhead & Sons	mason	Greenock	1908	£494 6s 2d	no
J. Woodrow	mason	Bridge of Weir	1908	£595 15s 9d	no
William Guthrie & Co.	mason	Maryhill	1908	£559 0s 0d	no
J. Woodrow	joiner	Bridge of Weir	1908	£277 4s 2d	no
James Grant	joiner	Pitt Street, Glasgow	1908	£272 16s 7d	yes (1 April 1908)
T. Ferguson & Son	joiner	Glasgow	1908	£276 16s 6d	no
W. Guthrie & Co.	joiner	Maryhill	1908	£275	no
Currie & Simpson	joiner	Port Glasgow	1908	£340 6s 8d	no
John Forbes	plaster	158A Bath Street, [Glasgow]	1908	£153 18s 0d	no
William Forbes	plaster	167 West Graham Street, [Glasgow]	1908	£107 16s 5d	no
William Tonner	plaster	85 Douglas Street	1908	£85 11s 4½d	no
Allan Hamilton	plaster	Kilmacolm	1908	£80 18s 1½d	yes (1 April 1908)

A. D. Mackay	slater	35 Oswald Street	1908	£74 0s 0d	no
W. Gillespie & Son	slater	Paisley	1908	£77 2s 7d	no
J. Anderson	slater	362 Parliamentary Road	1908	£77 14s 0d	no
James McKay	slater	Houston	1908	£64 16s 3d	yes (26 March 1908)
A. G. Robertson	slater	148 Bothwell Street	1908	£64 10s 9d	no
David McIlwraith	plumber and gasfitter	Kilmacolm	1908	£86 2s 11¾d	yes (2 July 1908)
J. Caird Parker	grates	no data in job book	1908	£36 2s 0d	yes (9 September 1908)
J. Caird Parker	grates	no data in job book	1909	£41 15s 0d 3	yes (July 1909)
James Cormack & Sons Ltd	heating	no data in job book	1908	£60 2s 6d 4	yes (29 June 1908)
James Cormack & Sons Ltd	heating	no data in job book	1908	£3 10s 0d 5	yes (5 September 1908)
J. & W. Guthrie & Andrew Wells Ltd	painter	no data in job book	1908	£78 18s 8d	no
William Douglas & Sons	painter	Glasgow	1908	£48 17s 5d	no
William Melville	painter	Greenock	1908	£45 19s 3½d	no
John Ritchie	painter	Kilmacolm	1908	£49 0s 0d	yes (14 October 1908)
Cowan & Stewart	painter	Paisley	1908	£47 14s 0d	no
George Brown & Son	painter	Greenock	1908	£52 13s 4d	no
George Edgar	painter	Greenock	1908	£82 7s 2d	no
Robert Thomson	painter	Paisley	1908	£57 5s 6d	no

Payments (trades):

Name	Type	Payment out sum	Measurer fee payments
Robert Porter & Sons	mason	First installment: 24 March 1908 Final installment: 14 December 1908 £410 7s 2d	£10 10s 0d ⁶
James Grant	joiner	First installment: 15 October 1908 Final installment: 8 November 1908 £335 16s 6d	£5 15s 6d ⁷
Allan Hamilton	plaster	First installment: no data in job book Final installment: 18 January 1909 £57 17s 4d	
James McKay	slater	First installment: no data in job book Final installment: 18 January 1909 £59 8s 1d	
David McIlwraith	plumber and gasfitter	First installment: 17 November 1908 Final installment: no data in job book £95 9s 6d	
John Ritchie	painter	First installment: 11 December 1908 Final installment: no data in job book £59 6s 10d	
James Cormack & Sons Ltd	heating	Payment date: 5 April 1909 £71 10s 9d	
J. Caird Parker	fireplaces	Payment date: 30 July 1909 £41 15s 0d	

Payments (suppliers):

Name	Service	Payment date	Payment sum
Honeyman, Keppie & Mackintosh	no data in job book	29 August 1910	£88 2s 7d ⁸

Measurer fee payment: £49 17s 0d (10 August 1910)

Phase 3: Addition, 1912–15



Job book: 53063
Page: 119

Client: Hugh Brown Collins

Measurer: no data in job book

Tenders:

Contractor	Type	Date	Value	Accepted
James Grant	joiner	29 May 1913	£269 0s 0d	yes
A. McKenzie Ross	roof tiler	29 May 1913	no data in job book; probably included in joiner's estimate	yes
John Currie	plumber	29 May 1913	£99 0s 0d	yes
Allan Hamilton	plaster	29 May 1913	£60 16s 1½d	yes
James Gibson & Co.	mason	30 May 1913	£608 13s 4d, modified to £499 4s 0d on 6 June 1913 ⁹	no

Payments (trades):

Name	Type	Payment out sum
James Grant	joiner	Payment date: 19 [March or May] 1915 £321 12s 2d ¹⁰
A. McKenzie Ross	slater	Payment date: 19 [March or May] 1915 £70 15s 4d ¹¹
John Currie	plumber	Payment date: 19 [March or May] 1915 £201 11s 4d ¹²
Allan Hamilton	plaster	Payment date: 19 [March or May] 1915 £67 1s 10d ¹³

Payments (suppliers):

Name	Service	Payment date	Payment sum
James Cormack & Sons Ltd	heating	5 February 1915	£50 18s 6d

Documents



Notes on Mossyde from Mackintosh's Sketcher's Notebook, 1913, p. 53





















Notes on Mossyde from Mackintosh's Sketcher's Notebook, 1913, p. 54



Notes on Mossyde from Mackintosh's Sketcher's Notebook, 1913, p. 63

Images

<p>Mossyde, Kilmacolm, film by The Hunterian and Media Production Unit, University of Glasgow, 2013</p>	 <p>W. wing</p>	 <p>Original cottage (left), with 1908-9 S. wing (right)</p>	 <p>S. wing</p>	 <p>N. wing</p>	 <p>Window in S. wing</p>
 <p>Window in S. wing</p>	 <p>Entrance in angle of W. and S. wings</p>	 <p>Window in N. wing</p>	 <p>Window in S. wing</p>	 <p>E. elevation, showing chimney stack and altered window</p>	 <p>Fireplace in S. wing</p>
 <p>Staircase screen</p>	 <p>Stairs to attic, S. wing</p>	 <p>Wardrobe, S. wing</p>	 <p>Wardrobes, S. wing</p>	 <p>Wardrobe, S. wing</p>	 <p>Aerial view, 18 June 1974</p>
 <p>Block plan showing building phases</p>					

Bibliography

Published

- Thomas Howarth, *Charles Rennie Mackintosh and the Modern Movement*, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 2nd edn, 1977, pp. 107-8
- Robert Macleod, *Charles Rennie Mackintosh: Architect and Artist*, London: Collins, 1983, p. 135
- Frank Arneil Walker, *The South Clyde Estuary. An Illustrated Guide to Inverclyde and Renfrew*, Edinburgh: Scottish Academic Press, 1986, p. 91
- Iain Paterson, 'Cloak of Secrecy', *Charles Rennie Mackintosh Society Newsletter*, 77, Winter 1999, pp. 5-6
- Frank Arneil Walker, 'The Mysterious Affair of Cloak', *Charles Rennie Mackintosh Society Newsletter*, 31, Winter-Spring 1981-2, pp. 2-4.

Unpublished

- Hiroaki Kimura, 'Charles Rennie Mackintosh: Architectural Drawings', unpublished PhD thesis, University of Glasgow, 1982, pp. 53-5, 221-5, 336-8
- The Hunterian, University of Glasgow: Sketcher's Notebook, GLAHA 53015
- University of Glasgow Library, Department of Special Collections: MS Hislop 289/3
- Paisley, Renfrewshire Council Planning Department: County of Renfrew, Second or Lower District, register of new buildings 1899-1929

Notes:

- 1: This excludes £88 2s 7d in architects' fees.
- 2: Hiroaki Kimura, 'Charles Rennie Mackintosh: Architectural Drawings', unpublished PhD thesis, University of Glasgow, 1982, pp. 53–5, 222. The original drawing is lost and known only from photographs.
- 3: Paisley, Renfrewshire Council Planning Department: County of Renfrew, Second or Lower District, register of new buildings 1899–1929, p. 26, no. 483.
- 4: Paisley, Renfrewshire Council Planning Department: County of Renfrew, Second or Lower District, register of new buildings 1899–1929, p. 26, no. 483.
- 5: The Hunterian, University of Glasgow: Honeyman, Keppie & Mackintosh job book, GLAHA 53062, p. 130.
- 6: Paisley, Renfrewshire Council Planning Department: County of Renfrew, Second or Lower District, register of new buildings 1899–1929, p. 30, no. 544.
- 7: The Hunterian, University of Glasgow: Honeyman, Keppie & Mackintosh job book, GLAHA 53062, p. 130.
- 8: Paisley, Renfrewshire Council Planning Department: County of Renfrew, Second or Lower District, register of new buildings 1899–1929, p. 30, no. 544.
- 9: The Hunterian, University of Glasgow: Honeyman, Keppie & Mackintosh job book, GLAHA 53062, p. 130.
- 10: The Hunterian, University of Glasgow: Honeyman, Keppie & Mackintosh job book, GLAHA 53062, p. 130.
- 11: The Hunterian, University of Glasgow: GLAHA 41852 (M271-015); GLAHA 41897 (M271-014); GLAHA 41898 (M271-013); GLAHA 41899 (M271-010); GLAHA 41900 (M271-011); GLAHA 41901 (M271-012).
- 12: The original drawings are lost and known only from photographs: The Hunterian, University of Glasgow: Mossyde research file.
- 13: Paisley, Renfrewshire Council Planning Department: County of Renfrew, Second or Lower District, register of new buildings 1899–1929, p. 42, no. 789.
- 14: Paisley, Renfrewshire Council Planning Department: County of Renfrew, Second or Lower District, register of new buildings 1899–1929, p. 42, no. 789.
- 15: The Hunterian, University of Glasgow: Sketcher's Notebook, GLAHA 53015/63.
- 16: The Hunterian, University of Glasgow: Honeyman, Keppie & Mackintosh job book, GLAHA 53063, p. 119.
- 17: University of Glasgow Library, Department of Special Collections: MS Hislop 289/3. Hislop's plan is not dated, but is inscribed 'Copy sent to Woodrow, 5.XI.26.', probably a reference to the contractor John Woodrow of Bridge of Weir.
- 18: Hiroaki Kimura, 'Charles Rennie Mackintosh: Architectural Drawings', unpublished PhD thesis, University of Glasgow, 1982, p. 315, pp. 336–8.
- 19: Anne Toomey, 'Scotland: Cloak wrapped in mystery', *Sunday Times*, 23 March 2003: www.thesundaytimes.co.uk [accessed 27 February 2013].
- 20: The Hunterian, University of Glasgow: Honeyman, Keppie & Mackintosh job book, GLAHA 53062, p. 130.
- 21: Drainage plan dated September 1907, formerly Paisley, Strathclyde Regional Council (Renfrew).
- 22: Plans dated 1908, formerly Paisley, Strathclyde Regional Council (Renfrew).
- 23: Plan dated May 1908, formerly Paisley, Strathclyde Regional Council (Renfrew); The Hunterian, University of Glasgow: Honeyman, Keppie & Mackintosh job book, GLAHA 53063, p. 119.
- 24: Thomas Howarth, *Charles Rennie Mackintosh and the Modern Movement*, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 2nd edn, 1977, pp. 107–8.
- 25: Historic Scotland listing description 12462: www.historic-scotland.gov.uk/ [accessed 27 February 2013].
- 26: Recorded 3 September 2010.
- 27: Thomas Howarth, *Charles Rennie Mackintosh and the Modern Movement*, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 2nd edn, 1977, pp. 107–8; Frank A. Walker, 'The Mysterious Affair of Cloak', *Charles Rennie Mackintosh Society Newsletter*, 31, Winter–Spring 1981–2.
- 28: The drawings were formerly in the offices of Strathclyde Regional Council (Renfrew), Paisley (see Hiroaki Kimura, 'Charles Rennie Mackintosh: Architectural Drawings', unpublished PhD thesis, University of Glasgow, 1982, pp. 53–5), but along with all subsequent drawings for Mossyde, they could

not be located in 2010 and are now known only through photographs.

- 29:** Paisley, Renfrewshire Council Planning Department: County of Renfrew, Second or Lower District, register of new buildings 1899–1929, p. 30, no. 544.
- 30:** The Hunterian, University of Glasgow: GLAHA 41852 (M271-015); GLAHA 41897 (M271-014); GLAHA 41898 (M271-013); GLAHA 41899 (M271-010); GLAHA 41900 (M271-011); GLAHA 41901 (M271-012).
- 31:** *Architects' & Builders' Journal*, 38, 22 October 1913, p. 387. The six drawings now in The Hunterian are mounted in two groups of three.
- 32:** Paisley, Renfrewshire Council Planning Department: County of Renfrew, Second or Lower District, register of new buildings 1899–1929, p. 42, no. 789; The Hunterian, University of Glasgow: Sketcher's Notebook, GLAHA 53015/63.
- 33:** The Hunterian, University of Glasgow: Sketcher's Notebook, GLAHA 53015/54.
- 34:** The Hunterian, University of Glasgow: Sketcher's Notebook, GLAHA 53015/63 (M271-020).
- 35:** Iain Paterson, 'Cloak of Secrecy', *Charles Rennie Mackintosh Society Newsletter*, 77, Winter 1999, pp. 5–6.
- 36:** The Hunterian, University of Glasgow: Honeyman, Keppie & Mackintosh job book, GLAHA 53063, p. 119.
- 37:** The Hunterian, University of Glasgow: GLAHA 41900 (M271-011).
- 38:** Hiroaki Kimura, 'Charles Rennie Mackintosh: Architectural Drawings', unpublished PhD thesis, University of Glasgow, 1982, pp. 336, 338.
- 39:** University of Glasgow Library, Department of Special Collections: MS Hislop 289/3. Hislop's plan is not dated, but is inscribed 'Copy sent to Woodrow, 5.XI.26.', probably a reference to the contractor John Woodrow of Bridge of Weir.
- 40:** Anne Toomey, 'Scotland: Cloak wrapped in mystery', *Sunday Times*, 23 March 2003: www.thesundaytimes.co.uk/ [accessed 27 February 2013].
- 41:** Information from owners, 17 November 2010.
- 42:** Tender for 'preliminary mason work'.
- 43:** Includes £3 for 'drain'.
- 44:** For 'fireplaces, kerbs, etc.'
- 45:** For ' "Low Pressure Ho[t] Water" '.
- 46:** For 'additional radiator in pantry'.
- 47:** '½ measurer's fee'.
- 48:** '½ measurer's fee'.
- 49:** Includes £5 6s 0d for 'expenses and postages'.
- 50:** 'Mason work executed by own men.'
- 51:** Includes half measurer's fee: £5 12s 7d.
- 52:** Includes £1 2s 6d for half measurer's fee, and £9 19s 3d for 'jobbing account'.
- 53:** Includes half measurer's fee: £4 1s 6d.
- 54:** Includes half measurer's fee: £1 3s 6d.

Mackintosh Architecture: Context, Making and Meaning

Led by The Hunterian, University of Glasgow, funded by the Arts and Humanities Research Council; with additional support from The Monument Trust, The Pilgrim Trust, and the Paul Mellon Centre for Studies in British Art; and collaborative input from Historic Scotland and the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland.

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