

6. CONCLUSIONS

The excavations have provided the first archaeological evidence for Edinburgh's Dominican friary. This includes part of the north range, most likely the church. The burials provided further evidence of the friary's layout, identifying part of the external graveyard to the north and cloister to the south. The claustral burials also included an impressive cross slab grave cover.

The site revealed both earlier medieval occupation of the area, in the form of a large

boundary ditch, as well as evidence for the construction of the Royal High School building in the 16th century and the Old High School in 1777.

The flexibility of the construction design for the redevelopment of the site led to a reduction in the area disturbed by the works. A number of burials both within the limits of the church area and the graveyard were left in situ, thus providing further opportunities to enhance this work in the future.