

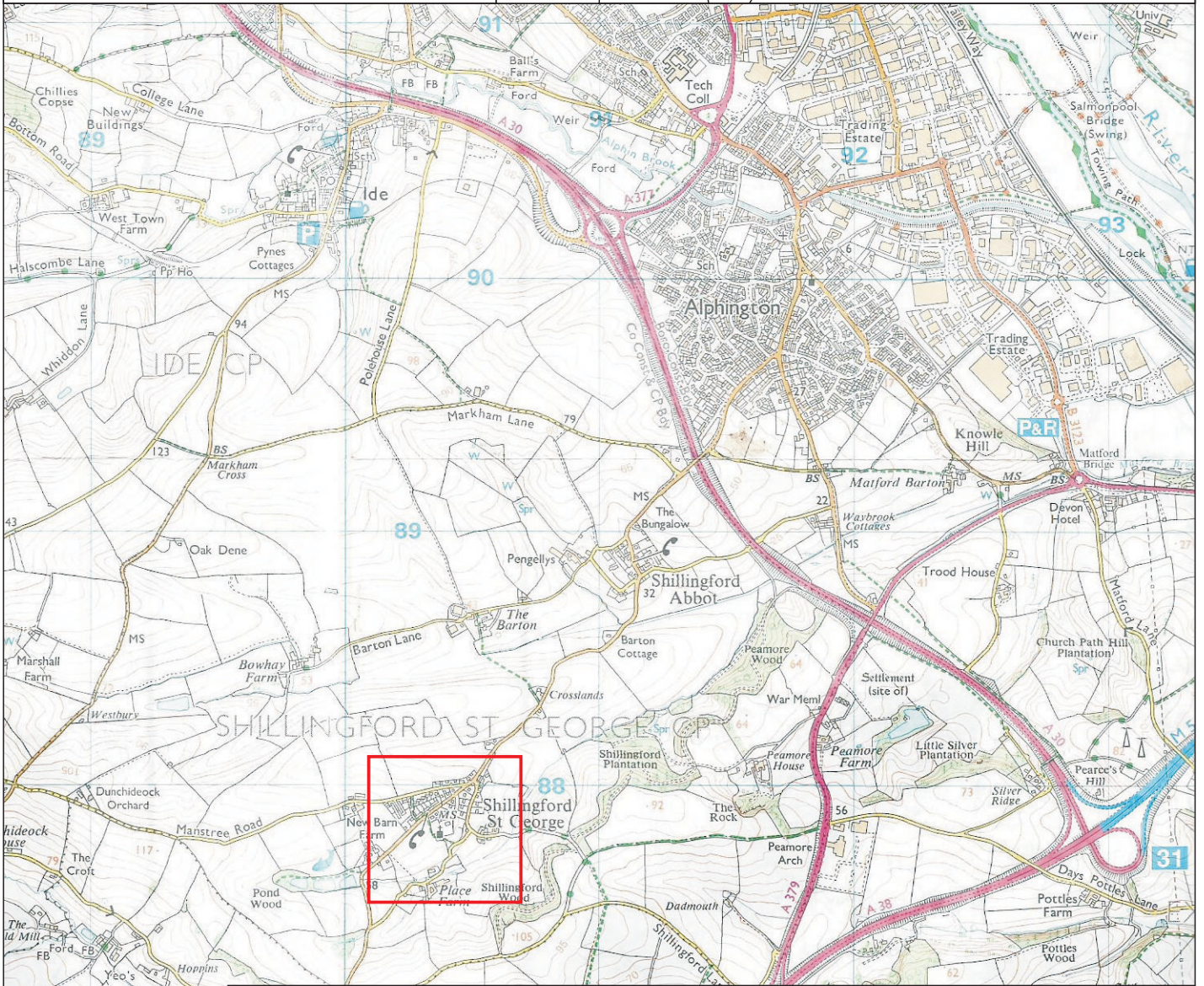
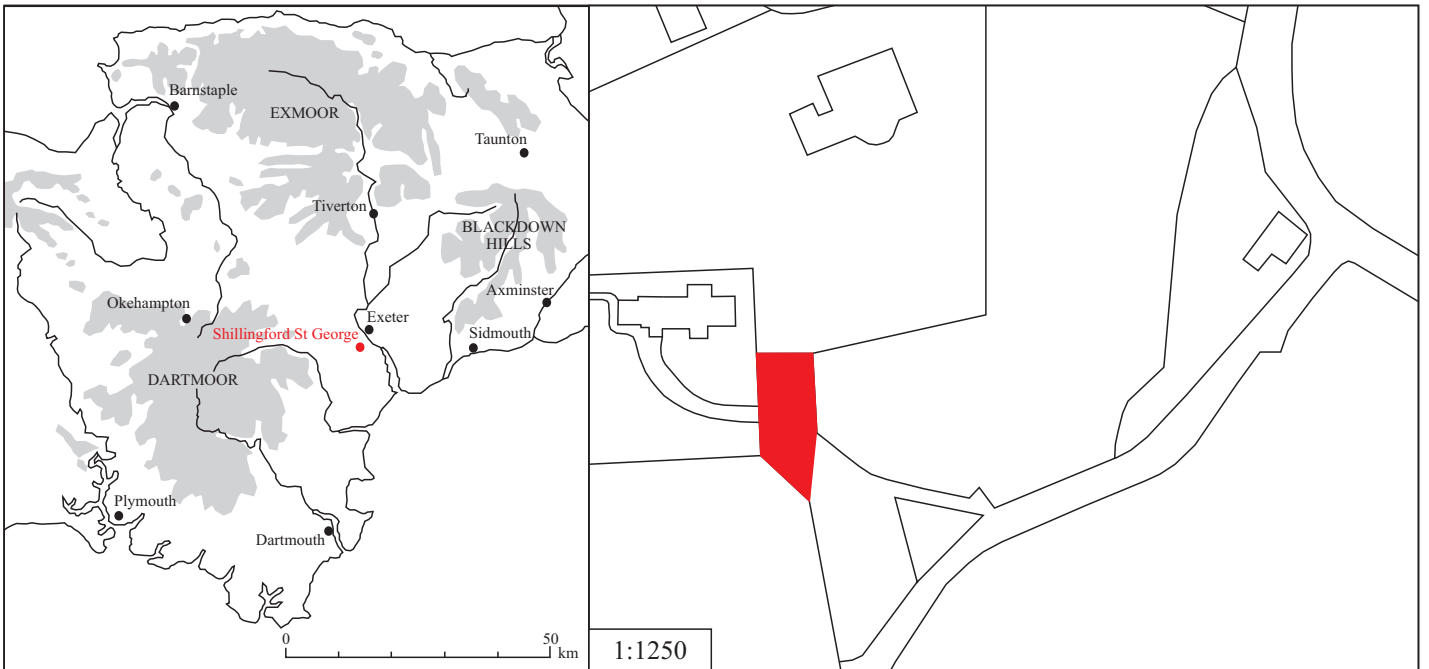
Devon County Council Historic Environment Record

Civil Parish & District: Shillingford St George, Teignbridge	National Grid Reference: SX 9038 8780	Number:
Subject: Archaeological evaluation at St George's Church, Shillingford St George, Devon.		Photo attached: Y
Planning Application no: 14/00266/COU	Recipient museum: n/a	
OASIS ID: oakforda1-176416	Museum Accession no: n/a	
Contractor's reference number/code: OA1179	Dates fieldwork undertaken: 02/04/2014	
<p>Description of works: An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Oakford Archaeology in April 2014 on land adjacent to St George's Church, Shillingford St George, Devon (SX 9038 8780). The work was required under a condition attached to planning consent for the extension to the churchyard for interment. The graveyard extension (Fig. 1) lies to the south-east of the church.</p> <p>The church is grade II* listed and probably started as a domestic chapel before being enlarged in the late 15th century by Sir William Huddesfield, Attorney General under Edward IV. The tower and the north transept date to this period, while the remainder of the building was substantially rebuilt during the 19th century. The Tithe map shows a much smaller graveyard and a narrow strip of land to the east of the church which may have been reordered when the rectory was built in the early 19th century. By 1880 the Ordnance Survey map shows that the graveyard has been extended to the south</p> <p>Results: The evaluation comprised the excavation of 2 trenches: 1 trench measuring 9.8m by 1.6m, and 1 trench 2.2m long and 1.6m wide (Fig. 2). The trenches typically revealed a sequence of 200mm deep topsoil overlying colluvial subsoil. No archaeological deposits and/or finds were identified.</p> <p>Trenches 1-2 were archaeologically sterile. Trench 1 contained a mid red clay natural subsoil (103) with frequent occasional shillet inclusions. This was in turn overlain by a 0.6m thick mid reddish brown colluvial clay (102) underneath a 0.2m thick mid brown topsoil (101). Trench 2 contained topsoil to a depth of 0.2m, with mid reddish brown colluvial clay (202) underneath to a depth of at least 0.5m below current ground level.</p> <p>Conclusion: The trench evaluation constitutes a thorough examination of the site, with trenches positioned to provide a comprehensive sample of all available areas. No features, deposits or dating were found which would indicate significant archaeological activity within the evaluated area. The lack of pottery and lithics from the site, despite examination of spoil heaps, further indicates that the potential for significant archaeological survival is low. As a result, it was agreed with the DCHET that no further archaeological site work was necessary. This is the only report on these works.</p> <p>Project archive and OASIS entry A project archive will not be produced (as agreed with Stephen Reed, Archaeologist, DCHET, 2nd April 2014). A summary of the archaeological investigations has been submitted to the on-line archaeological database OASIS (Online AccesS to the Index of archaeological InterventionS).</p>		

Recorder:

MFR Steinmetzer (Oakford Archaeology)

Date sent to HER:



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Fig. 1 Location of site.

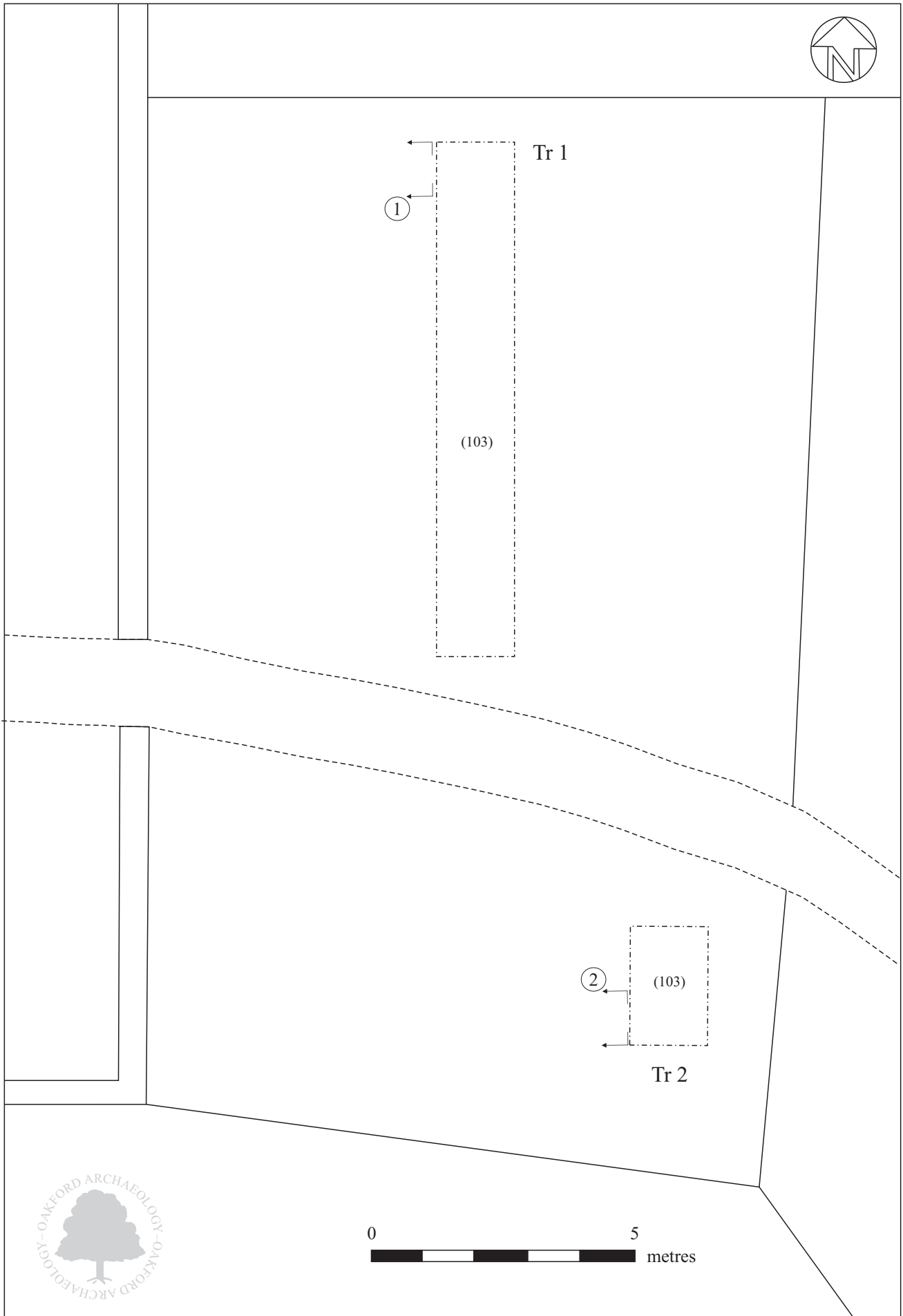


Fig. 2 Trench location plan.

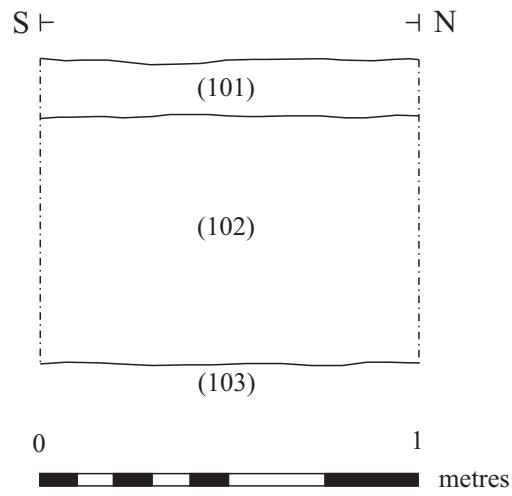


Fig. 3 Section through Trench 1.

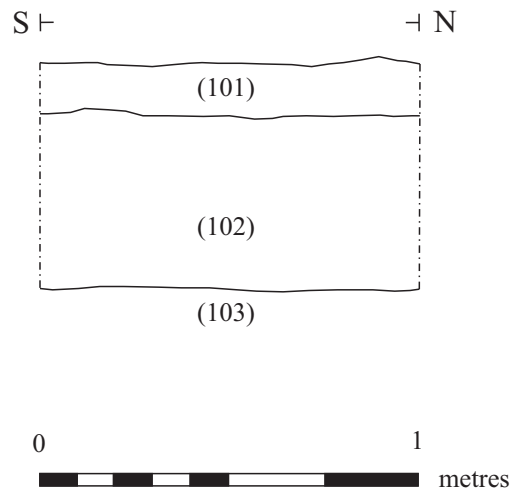


Fig. 4 Section through Trench 2.



Pl. 1 General view of Trench 1. 1m scale. Looking south.



Pl. 2 General view of Trench 2. 1m scale. Looking north.