

## Dartmoor National Park Historic Environment Record

<b>Civil Parish &amp; District:</b> North Bovey, Teignbridge	<b>National Grid Reference:</b> SX 7396 8379	<b>Number:</b>
<b>Subject:</b> Archaeological monitoring and recording at Sunnyside, North Bovey, Devon.		<b>Photo attached:</b> Y
<b>Planning Application no:</b> 0233/16	<b>Recipient museum:</b> n/a	
<b>OASIS ID:</b> oakforda1-328944	<b>Museum Reference no:</b> n/a	
<b>Contractor's reference number/code:</b> OA1386	<b>Dates fieldwork undertaken:</b> 02/07-03/07/2018	
<p><b>Background</b> An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Oakford Archaeology in July 2018 on works associated with the demolition of an existing building and the construction of a new dwelling on land at Sunnyside, North Bovey, Devon (SX 7396 8379).</p> <p>The site is located on the southwest edge of the historic core of the village of North Bovey, immediately to the south of the Grade I Listed Church of St John the Baptist. In addition, there is extensive evidence for Bronze Age settlement in the immediate landscape surrounding North Bovey. Finally, a number of buildings are shown on the 1842 Tithe map and the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> edition Ordnance survey maps. These buildings were demolished by the 1930's.</p> <p><b>Description of the works</b> A watching brief was maintained during the excavation of the new foundations for the main house and associated drainage works. The works revealed a simple deposit sequence across the whole site.</p> <p>Natural bedrock (100) consisting of mid orange growan was exposed at a depth of 0.45m below current ground level. This was overlain by a mid to dark brown sandy loam topsoil (101). The removal of this deposit across the footprint of the new building revealed two features. A probable posthole [102] was located towards the northeast corner of the development, 0.45m wide and 0.28m deep, with gradually breaking sides and a flat base. No finds were recovered from its fills (103 and 104). Feature 105 was an irregular feature. This probable tree-throw was 0.88m wide and 0.19m deep, with gently breaking sides and an irregular base. Two lithics were recovered from its single fill (106). This consisted of a uniform mid brown sandy loam deposit</p> <p><b>Finds:</b> by John Allan</p> <p>A very small collection of archaeological material was recovered from the work. The pottery, consisting of 5 sherds (total weight 124g) and recovered from the topsoil (100), consists of three sherds of South Somerset coarseware (17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> century), a single sherd of North Devon gravel free ware (16<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> century) and a single fragment of Totnes type ridgetile (16<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> century).</p> <p>In addition, three lithics were also recovered. A single small flake was retrieved from topsoil (100), while one core fragment and a single flake were recovered from the single fill (106) of a tree throw.</p> <p><b>OASIS entry</b> Due to the limited nature of the findings a project archive will not be produced. A summary of the 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:**

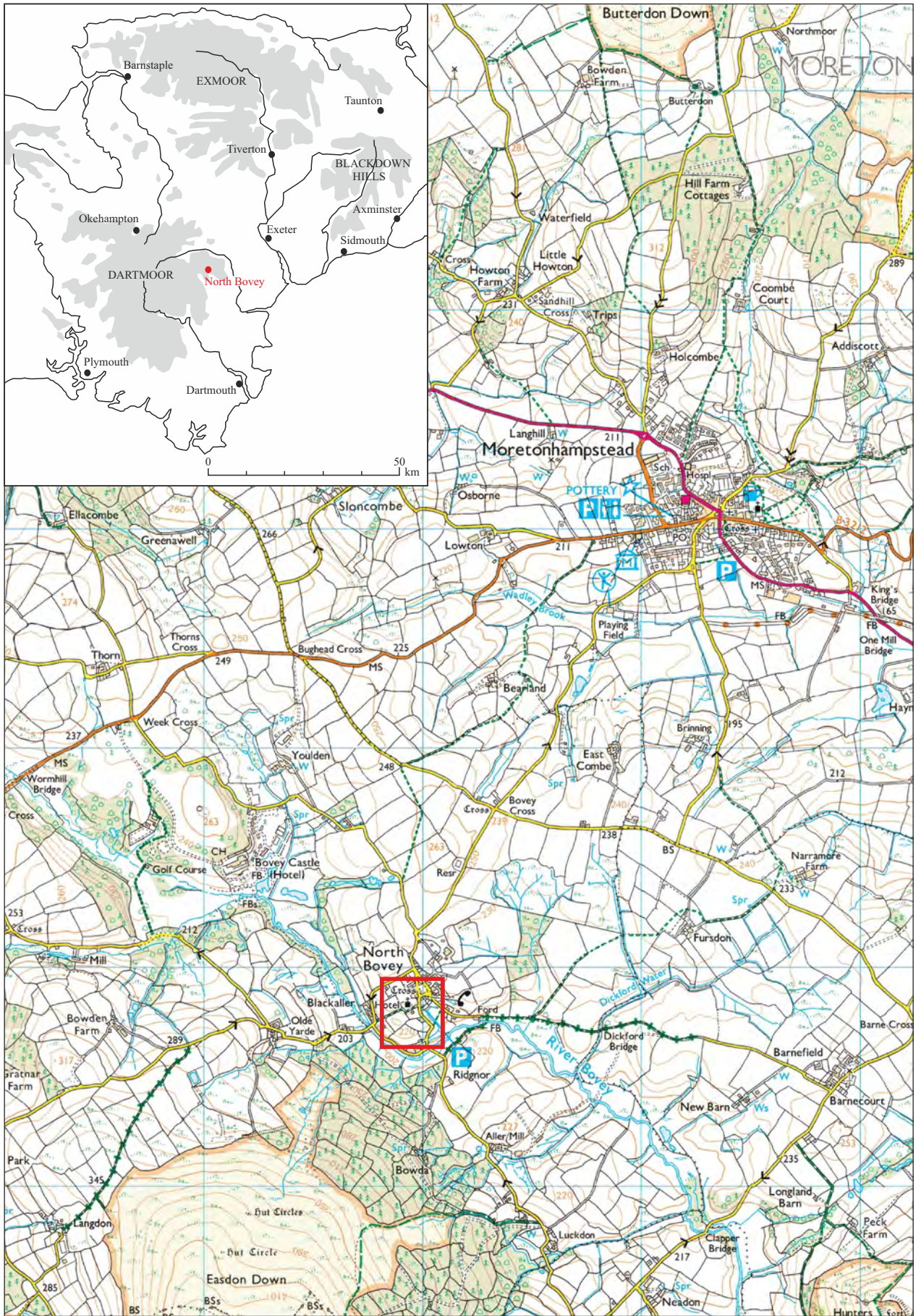


Fig. 1 Location of site.

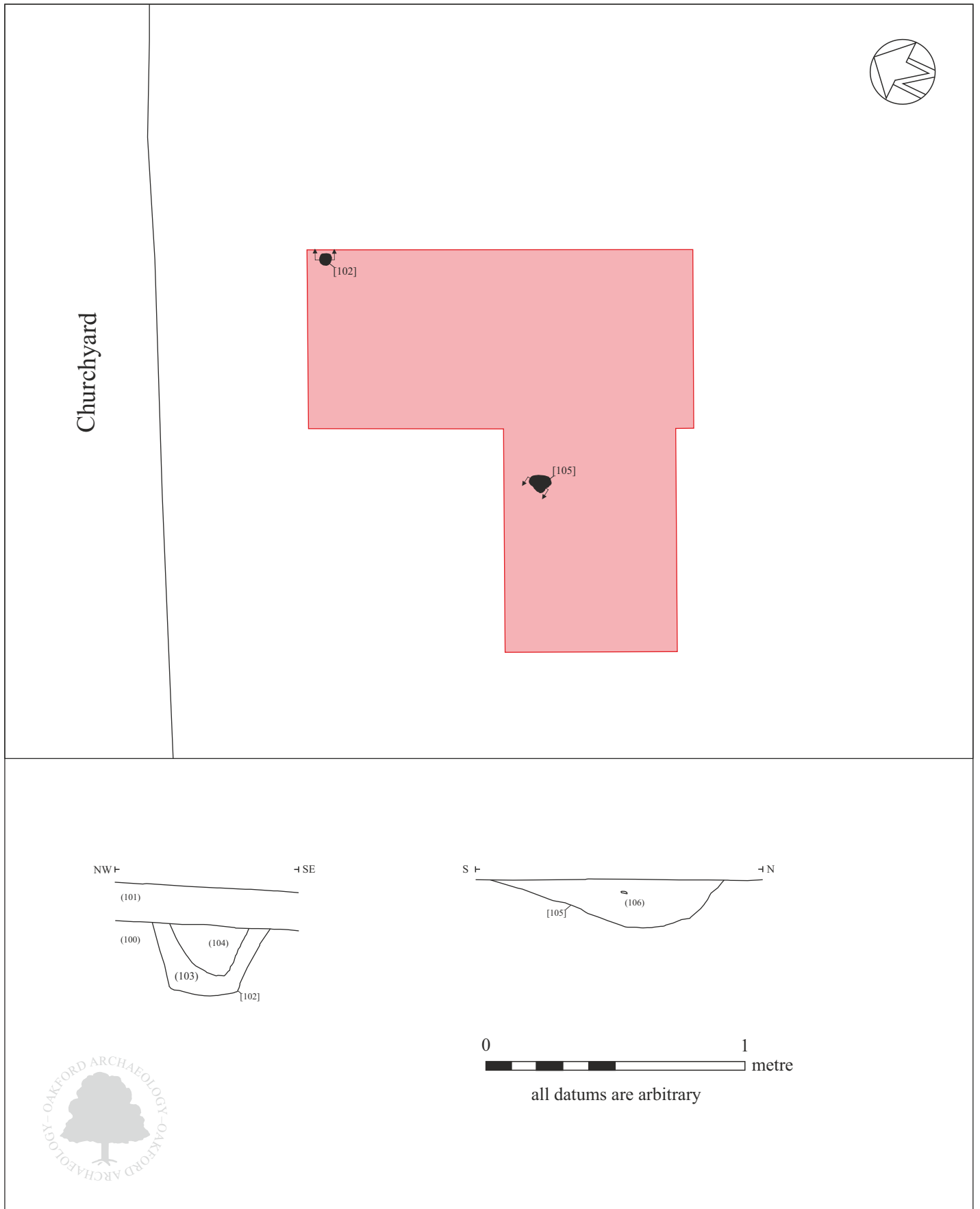


Fig. 2 Plan and sections.



Pl. 1 Section through posthole [102]. 0.5m scale. Looking northeast.



Pl. 2 Section through tree throw [105]. 0.5m scale. Looking west.