

Dartmoor National Park Authority Historic Environment Record

Civil Parish & District: Widecombe-in-the-Moor, Teignbridge	National Grid Reference: SX 6971 7444	Number:
Subject: Archaeological monitoring and recording at Corndon Farm, Widecombe-in-the-Moor, Devon.		Photo attached: Y
Planning Application no: 0047/19	Recipient museum: n/a	
OASIS ID: oakforda1-360262	Museum Reference no: n/a	
Contractor's reference number/code: OA1572	Dates fieldwork undertaken: 17/06 and 18/06/2019	
<p>Background</p> <p>An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Oakford Archaeology for Mr Scott McNulty in June 2019 during works associated with the erection of an agricultural building on land at Corndon Farm, Widecombe-in-the-Moor, Devon (SX 7295 6978). The work was required by the Dartmoor National Park Authority (DNPA), as advised by Lee Bray, the DNPA Archaeology Officer.</p> <p>The site (Fig. 1) lies in an area of archaeological potential immediately to the southeast of Little Cordonford deserted settlement (MDV6419). The earliest documentary reference to the settlement dates to the 14th and 15th century although its origins may be much earlier. The settlement consists of the remains of three buildings of probable medieval date, the northernmost of which is the best preserved. Although the modern farmstead is shown in its current location on the mid-19th century mapping it is possible that the deserted settlement represents an earlier incarnation.</p> <p>Description of the works</p> <p>A watching brief was maintained during the excavation of the foundations for a new agricultural building (Fig. 2, pl. 1). The initial excavations covered an area measuring approximately 20m by 12m, while a further 10 individual foundations pads, measuring on average 1.35m x 1.25m, were excavated to a maximum depth of 0.7m.</p> <p>The works revealed a simple deposit sequence across the whole site consisting of growan natural subsoil (102) which was in turn overlain by a mid-reddish-brown clayey silt (101) containing large quantities of granite rubble, derived from the adjacent ruined building. This was in turn overlain by a dark brown clayey silt topsoil (100).</p> <p>This is the only report on the works.</p> <p>Conclusion:</p> <p>No features, deposits or dating evidence were found to indicate archaeological activity within the area of the development.</p> <p>OASIS entry</p> <p>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:

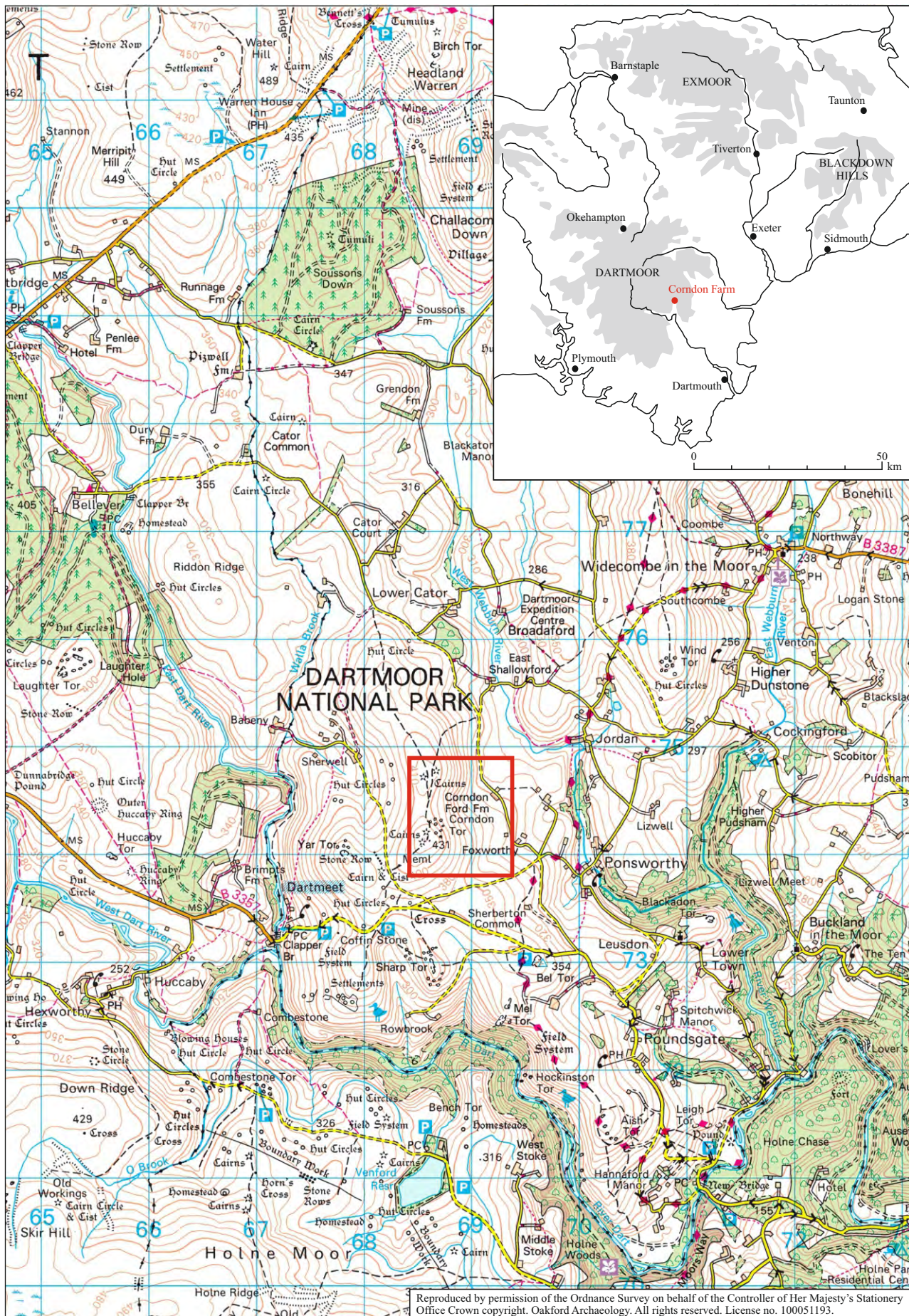


Fig. 1 Location of site.

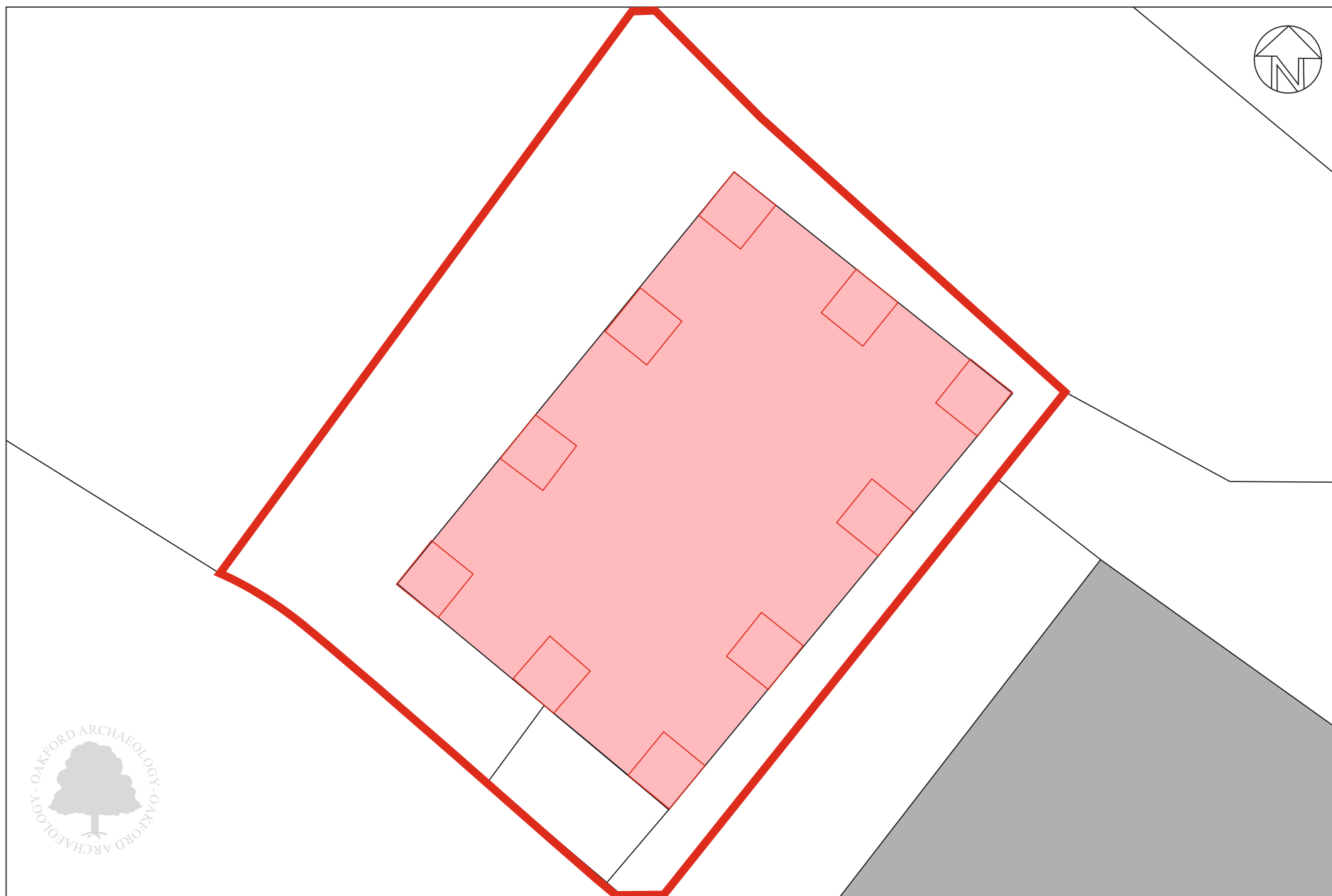


Fig. 2 Plan showing the extent of initial ground reduction (pink) and foundation pads (red).



Pl- 1 General view of excavation showing area of cut-and-fill and foundation pads. 2m scale. Looking northeast.