

## Devon County Council Historic Environment Record

<b>Civil Parish &amp; District:</b> Kingsteignton, Teignbridge	<b>National Grid Reference:</b> SX 8674 7693	<b>Number:</b>
<b>Subject:</b> Archaeological monitoring and recording at Babcombe Manor, Kingsteignton, Devon.		<b>Photo attached:</b> Y
<b>Planning Application no:</b> 19/01824/LBC	<b>Recipient museum:</b> n/a	
<b>OASIS ID:</b> oakforda1-368014	<b>Museum Accession no:</b> n/a	
<b>Contractor's reference number/code:</b> OA1530	<b>Dates fieldwork undertaken:</b> 09/03, 12/03, 18/03 and 19/03/2020	
<p><b>Description of works:</b></p> <p>An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Oakford Archaeology in March 2020 during renovation work at Babcombe Manor, Kingsteignton, Devon (SX 8674 7693). The house is a Grade II* Listed Building, lying between the historic towns of Kingsteignton to the south and Chudleigh to the north. The layout of the building perpetuates that of an earlier house which was probably first constructed as a three room and cross-passage house in the late 15<sup>th</sup> or early 16<sup>th</sup> century.</p> <p>A watching brief was maintained during works associated with the removal of existing concrete floor surfaces throughout the ground floor (Fig. 2, Pls. 1-2). The ground reduction for the new flooring extended to a depth of 0.3m.</p> <p><b>Results:</b></p> <p>The removal of the existing concrete floor throughout the property revealed a simple deposit sequence consisting of a compact light yellow-brown clay (103) with frequent shale at a depth of 0.35m below current ground level. This has been interpreted as a natural subsoil and was overlain by a 0.2m thick mid greyish brown silt clay (102) containing rare 19C brick and slate fragments. This surviving former soil horizon was overlain by a 0.08m thick mortar sub-floor (101) in Room G03 which was in turn sealed by a 0.07m thick concrete floor (100).</p> <p>Evidence from the watching brief suggests that the building was terraced into a north-westerly facing gentle slope overlooking the Ugbrooke Stream. The work identified a heavily truncated former soil horizon above the natural subsoil. No evidence for buried archaeological features or medieval finds was recovered. The finds assemblage is entirely post-medieval in character suggesting that the sub-floor identified in the former hall is likely to be late 19<sup>th</sup> or early 20<sup>th</sup> century in date.</p> <p><b>Finds:</b> by John Allan</p> <p>A small collection of archaeological material was recovered from the works. In total 113 sherds, weighing 948g, and post-medieval in character were recovered from deposit 102. They consist of a single sherd of late 17<sup>th</sup> -18<sup>th</sup> century London delftware; 57 sherds of late 18<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup> century industrial whitewares including cream ware, Staffordshire transfer printed ware and shell edge ware; 34 sherds of South Somerset red earthenware (18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> century); 6 fragments of 19C brick; seven sherds of English Green Bottle Glass (18<sup>th</sup> century); seven sherds of 19<sup>th</sup> century bottle glass; one 19<sup>th</sup> century bone toothbrush head; one 19<sup>th</sup> century Cu alloy spoon and a single early 20<sup>th</sup> century George V copper penny.</p> <p><b>Project archive and OASIS entry</b></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</p>		

Index of archaeological InterventionS).

**Recorder:**  
E Patkai (Oakford Archaeology)

**Date sent to HER:**



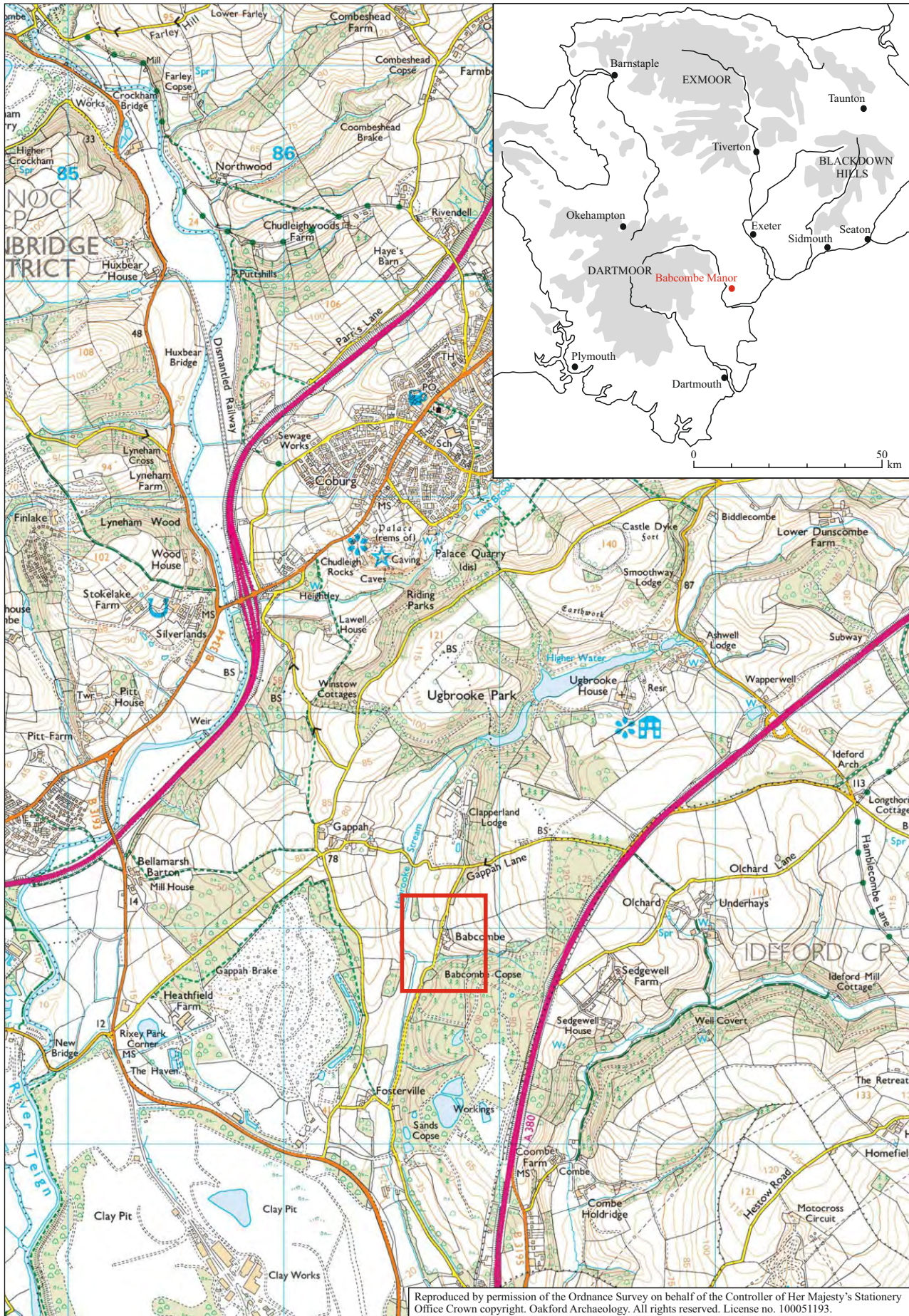


Fig. 1 Location of site.





Fig. 2 Plan showing location of observations.



Pl. 1 General view of Room G03 showing reduced level. 1m scales. Looking north.



Pl. 2 General view of Room G04 showing reduced level. 1m scales. Looking northwest.