

## Devon County Council Historic Environment Record

<b>Civil Parish &amp; District:</b> Ideford, Teignbridge	<b>National Grid Reference:</b> SX 8928 7726	<b>Number:</b>
<b>Subject:</b> Archaeological monitoring and recording at Wayland Cottage, Ideford, Devon.		<b>Photo attached:</b> Y
<b>Planning Application no:</b> 20/00173/FUL	<b>Recipient museum:</b> n/a	
<b>OASIS ID:</b> oakforda1-392896	<b>Museum Accession no:</b> n/a	
<b>Contractor's reference number/code:</b> OA1679	<b>Dates fieldwork undertaken:</b> 15-16/07/2020	
<p><b>Background:</b> An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Oakford Archaeology in July 2020 at Wayland's Cottage, Ideford, Devon (SX 8928 7726). The house is a Grade II Listed Building, in the centre of the historic village of Ideford, a settlement of possible Saxon origin and recorded in the 1086 Domesday survey as 'Yudaforda'. The layout of the building, including the adjacent Cherrytrees Cottage, perpetuates that of an earlier house which was probably first constructed as a three room and cross-passage house in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century.</p> <p><b>Description of the works:</b> A watching brief was maintained during the excavation of the foundations for the extension (Fig. 2). The works entailed the excavation of foundation trenches totalling c.18.5m in length, 0.6m wide and 0.75m deep, revealing compact red clay natural subsoil (100) at a depth of 0.2m below current ground level. This was overlain within the garden by a 0.2m thick dark brown black silty loam reworked topsoil (101). The excavations revealed that the western corner of the mid-late 17<sup>th</sup> century extension was built over a small feature (Pl. 1). The likely remains of an earlier pit, [102] was filled with a single homogeneous mid reddish-brown silty clay fill (103). No finds were recovered from the limited excavations.</p> <p>Within the garden the removal of the topsoil uncovered the robbed-out remains of a former structure (Pl. 2). This had been terraced into the underlying natural subsoil, the later infill (105), consisting of local limestone rubble with light yellow lime mortar, extending the full depth. No finds were recovered from the excavations and it is unclear whether it was associated with the large outbuilding first shown on the 1839 tithe map (Fig. 3). This was demolished sometime in the early-mid 20<sup>th</sup> century. Finally, in the southern corner the work exposed the remains of a large feature [106] (Pl. 3), at least 6.1m wide and 1.45m deep. The possible remains of an earlier quarry pit it was filled with a uniform clayey loam deposit (107), similar to the overlying topsoil, with frequent large local limestone fragments.</p> <p>A small collection of archaeological material was recovered from the single fill of pit [106], including 19 sherds of South Somerset red earthenware (18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> century); four sherds of English stoneware (19<sup>th</sup> century); 96 sherds of late 19<sup>th</sup> century industrial whitewares including Staffordshire transfer printed ware, cream ware and mocca ware; a single clay pipe stem (19<sup>th</sup> century); 13 sherds of 19<sup>th</sup> century bottle glass including two pharmaceutical bottles and one clear glass jar (19<sup>th</sup> century); and one 19<sup>th</sup> century Cu alloy spoon.</p> <p><b>Project archive and 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:**

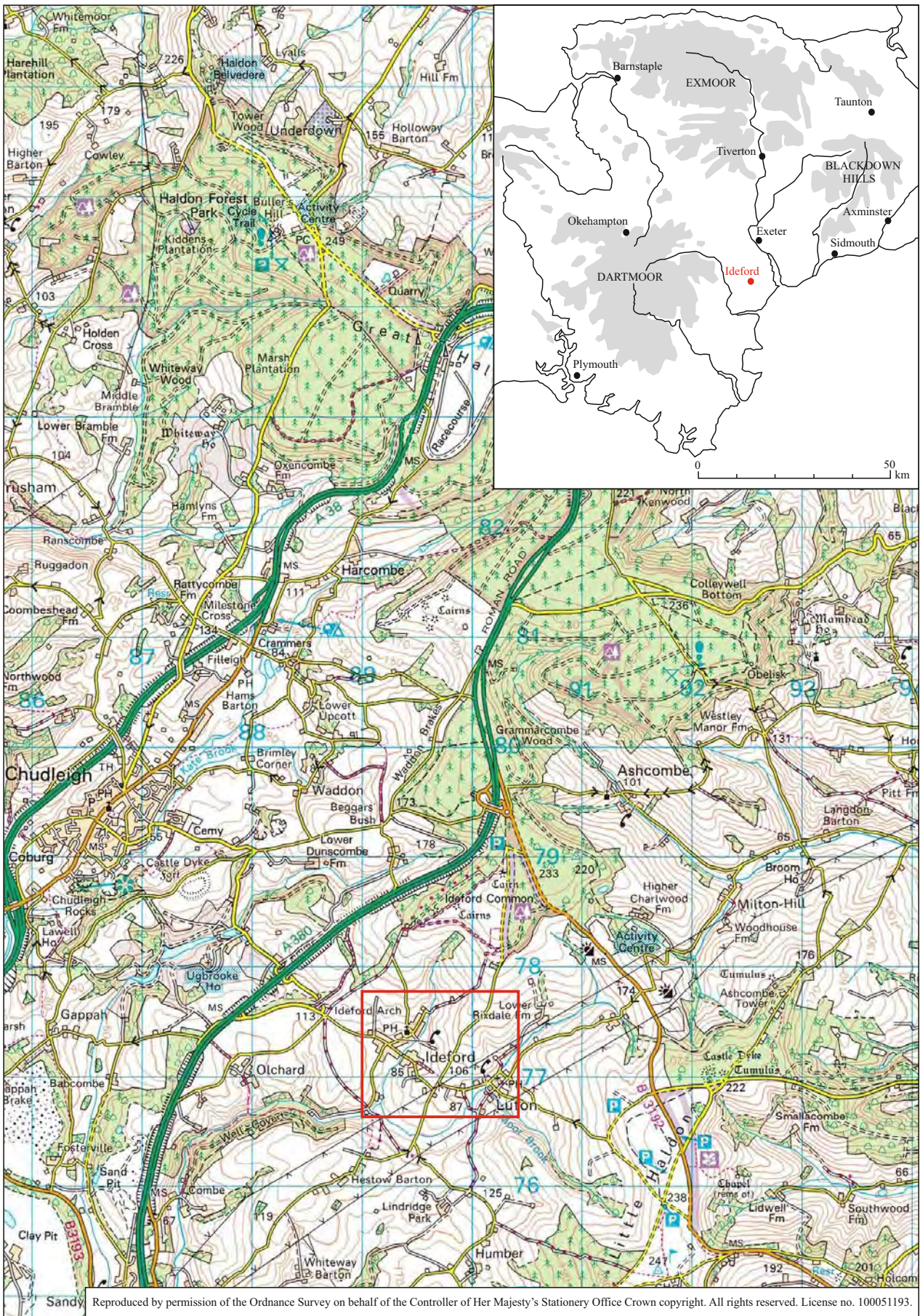


Fig. 1 Location of site.

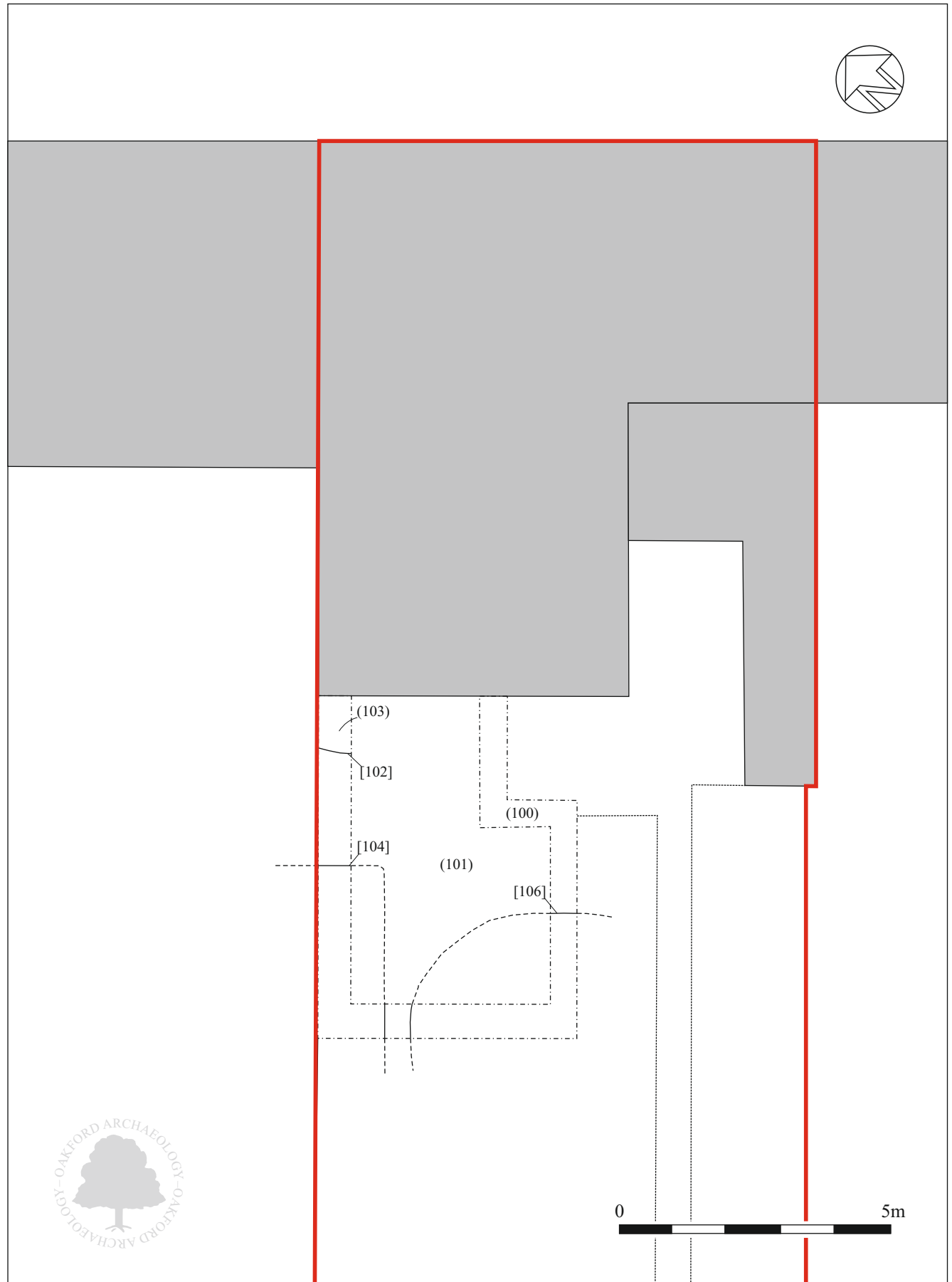


Fig. 2 Plan showing location of observations.



Fig. 3 Detail from the 1839 Ideford Tithe Map.



Pl. 1 General view of pit [102]. 0.5m scale. Looking northeast.



Pl. 2 General view of rubble infill (105). 2m scale. Looking northwest.



Pl. 3 General view of pit [106]. 2m scale. Looking south.