

Devon County Council Historic Environment Record

Civil Parish & District: Great Torrington	National Grid Reference SS 48731855	Number:
Subject: 38 Taddiport, Great Torrington		Photo attached? Yes
Planning Application no: 1/0264/2008/FUL	Recipient museum: North Devon District Museum, Barnstaple	
OASIS ID: 58128	Museum Accession no: NDDMS 2002.103	
Contractor's reference number/code: EA6698	Dates fieldwork undertaken: 24/10/2008	
<p>Description of works.</p> <p>A watching brief was carried out on groundworks in advance of the construction of a new access/driveway.</p> <p>The site lies within the historic core of Taddiport, a known Domesday settlement. It is located within the south of the hamlet just beyond the river Torrington (Fig. 1). The site is contained within a long thin stretch of land demarcated to the south and west by a sloping tree-lined bank and to the north by property No. 36. Contained within the site are the remains of two buildings; an agricultural barn and a domestic dwelling (cottage?). Both of these structures are indicated on an 1839 tithe map and 1904 O.S. map, the barn represented as a stand-alone structure while the 'cottage' appears to have been a large building amalgamated with No. 36. The most prominent remains of the 'cottage' are located immediately to the south of the groundworks and comprise an east-west aligned stone wall containing a gable fireplace and associated oven.</p> <p>The works comprised the ground reduction of an area measuring 16m², located at the western end of the site. The maximum depth excavated was 0.2m in the east rising to 0.05m in the west. The uppermost deposit consisted of fragmentary stone intermixed with disturbed topsoil measuring 0.1m thick. Underlying this were the remains of an E-W aligned wall, and on the north side a 0.1m deep cobbled, presumably internal, surface (Fig. 2). The wall was partially exposed, to a maximum height of 0.1m, measuring 0.75m x 0.5m in plan, and was constructed of an irregularly coursed mudstone type stone bonded by a light yellow to brown coarse clayey sand combined with a lime mortar. The wall had been cut into a light brown sandy clay natural subsoil.</p> <p>Although no stratified evidence was recovered from the excavated area, a number of unstratified c.1500 to early 19th-century North Devon type pottery fragments, including a single sherd of Portuguese faience tin-glazed ware, were collected from the existing ground surface immediately to the west and south.</p> <p>Both the wall and cobbled surface are probably structural elements associated with the upstanding remains of the former 'cottage' building. The layer sealing both these is probably derived from the demolition of the building sometime during the 20th century.</p> <p>No significant archaeological deposits or features were observed.</p>		
Recorder: Paul Jones, Exeter Archaeology		Date sent to HER: 15.4.09

Taddiport

30

32

36

Barn

wall

area of observation

Hall

New Ho

Exeter City Council

site

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

319

320

321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328

329

330

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349

350

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359

360

361

362

363

364

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377

378

379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387

388

389

390

391

392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399

400

401

402

403

404

405

406

407

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415

416

417

418

419

420

421

422

423

424

425

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435

436

437

438

439

440

441

442

443

444

445

446

447

448

449

450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473

474

475

476

477

478

479

480

481

482

483

484

485

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

500

501

502

503

504

505

506

507

508

509

510

511

512

513

514

515

516

517

518

519

520

521

522

523

524

525

526

527

528

529

530

531

532

533

534

535

536

537

538

539

540

541

542

<

Fig. 1 Location of site indicating area of observation and exposed wall. Scale 1:500.



Fig. 2 Plate showing exposed E-W aligned wall, looking west. 1m scale.