

Devon County Council Historic Environment Record

Civil Parish & District: Ide, Teignmouth	National Grid Reference SX 9054 8954	Number:
Subject: Archaeological monitoring and recording at Markham Farm, Ide, Devon.		Photo attached: N
Planning Application no: 09/24439/DCR3	Recipient museum: Royal Albert Memorial Museum	
OASIS ID: exeterar1-70416	Museum Accession no: 12/2010	
Contractor's reference number/code: EA 7115	Dates fieldwork undertaken: 21-22/12/09	
Background: The development site is at Markham Farm just outside the city boundary of Exeter about 1.5km west of Alphington and midway between the villages of Ide and Shillingford Abbot (Fig. 1). It lies in an area of high archaeological potential and the Devon County Historic Environment Record (HER) indicates a considerable amount of suspected prehistoric activity in the vicinity. The evidence for this activity is provided by a number of observations of cropmarks suggestive of prehistoric enclosures including a well-defined enclosure around 600m to the northeast of Markham Farm (DCHER 10023). In addition, the field name Lark Burrow, which occurs on the 1841 Tithe Map, relates to a field just to the east of Markham Farm; this may point to the existence of a former barrow on the ridge (DCHER 10021). However, where below ground disturbance for development has previously been monitored at Markham Farm it produced a negative result (DCHER 63902)		
Description of works: Archaeological monitoring and recording was undertaken during topsoil removal and reduction of ground levels in advance of the construction of a slurry store and access road. Also included within the programme of groundworks was the reduction of ground immediately to the north of the proposed slurry store. This area had been designated for the temporary storage of spoil.		
Results: Initial works involved the reduction of ground within the footprint of the development including its access road (a total of c. 1250m ²) to a maximum depth of 0.3m (Fig. 2). A continuous trench in three sections totalling 122m in length and 1.5m wide was also excavated to a maximum depth of 0.3m.; this defined the extent of the proposed area for the storage of spoil immediately to the north of the proposed store. A weathered natural subsoil consisting of a pinkish-red clay containing mudstone/shale flecks was exposed at the agreed reduction level both in the area of the proposed slurry store and within the trench to its north.		
Conclusion: No significant archaeological deposits or features were exposed during the reduction. A number of mid 19th century clay pipe stems and two body sherds of 18 th -19th century coarse red ware (poss. South Somerset ware) were recovered from the topsoil.		
Project archive and 'OASIS' report The site records have been compiled into a fully integrated site archive which is currently held at Exeter Archaeology, Custom House, The Quay, Exeter. Details of the excavations, including a pdf copy of the final results will be submitted to the on-line archaeological database OASIS under number exeterar1-70416		
Recorder: P. Jones (Exeter Archaeology)	Date sent to HER:	

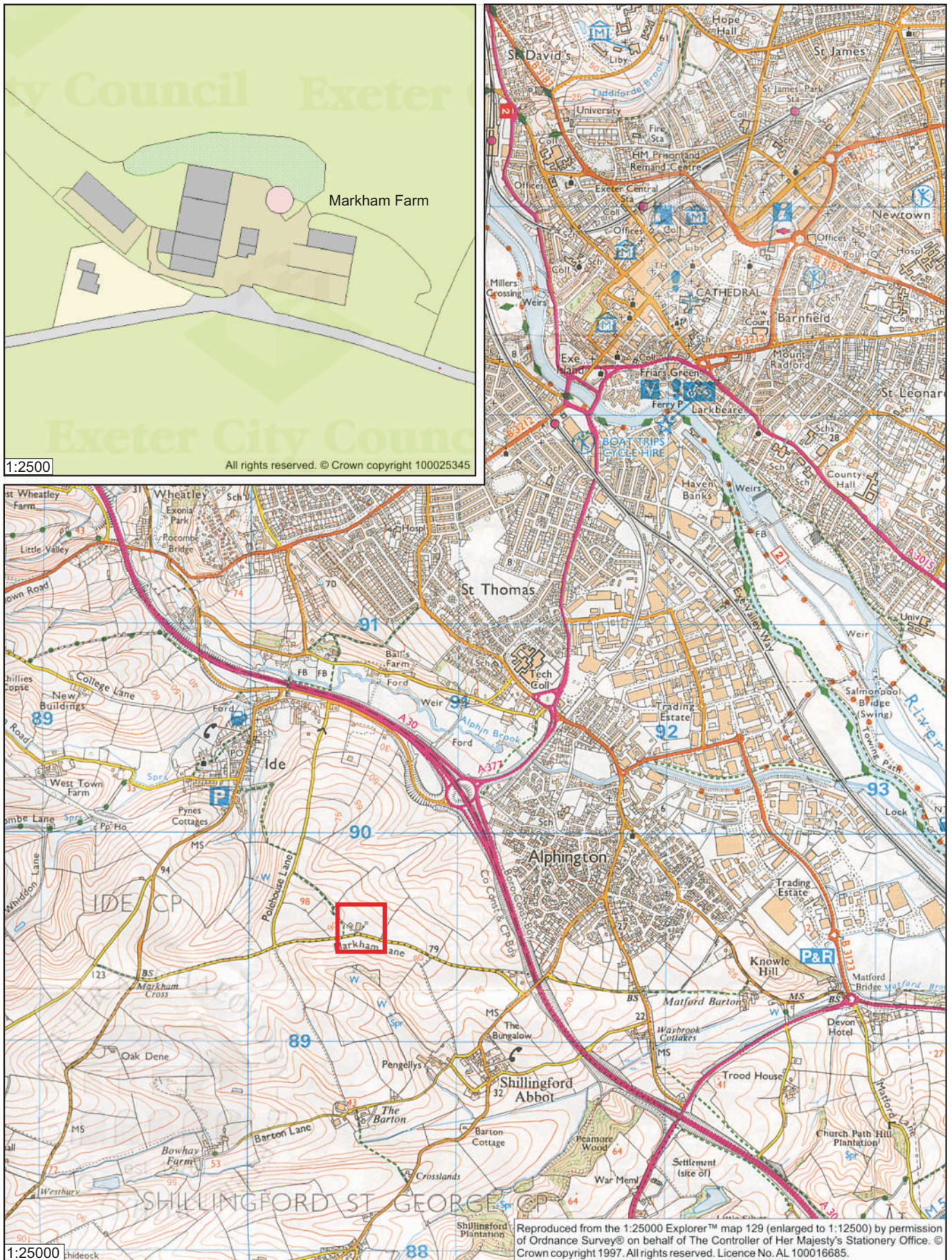


Fig. 1 Location of site.

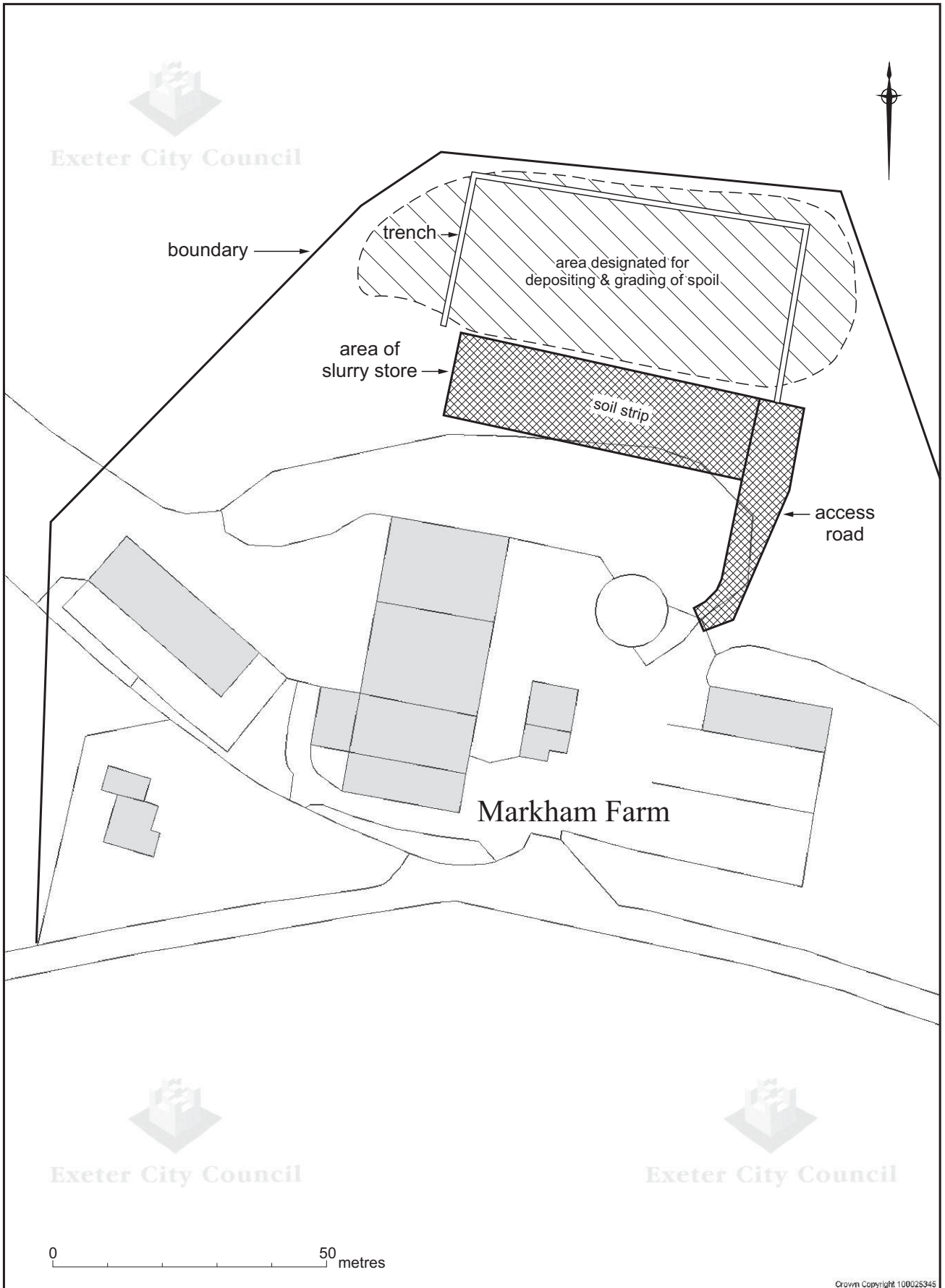


Fig. 2 Location of soil strip and trench.