

Cornwall & Scilly Historic Environment Record

Historic Environment Record, Historic Environment Service, Environment & Heritage, Cornwall Council



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Site Name: Land south-east of Rospeath Lane (Strawberry Fields) Crossroads, Crowlas, Penzance, Cornwall	
Grid ref (10-fig): SW 51429 33011	OS Map No:
Parish: Ludgvan	
Site Type:	
Period: Post-medieval to Modern	Form:
Description:	
An archaeological monitoring and recording was undertaken by South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) at the request of Natasha Morgan of The Design Team (the Agent) on behalf of Kingfisher Developments (the Client) of the	
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request of Natasha Morgan of The Design Team (the Agent) on behalf of Kingfisher Developments (the Client) of the construction of dwellings and associated works. This work was undertaken by J. Bampton on 25/07/12 according to a WSI drawn up in accordance to a brief issued by the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer Phil Markham (HEPAO) of the Cornwall Historic Environment Service.

The development is on land recorded by the Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record (HER) as being 'Anciently Enclosed Land' (AEL). The HER also records field name evidence suggesting that there were a number of prehistoric sites within the vicinity of the development e.g. HER No. 29088 – 'Round Field'. The ground works associated with the development may therefore have disturbed buried archaeological remains.

Topsoil was stripped from the areas covering the footprint of the proposed buildings and associated groundworks of the north phase of the development, which constituted the larger remaining portion of the development (Figure 1). This revealed Topsoil (1000), a dark brown-grey, friable sandy-silt with frequent angular grit, moderate small angular stones and charcoal and CBM flecks and modern debris (0.28-0.35m deep). This overlaid subsoil (1001), a mottled mid brown-grey with mid yellow-orange friable silty-sand (with clay) with moderate small angular stones and charcoal flecks and 19th-20th century pottery (*c*.0.12m thick). A land drain and four modern features were revealed in the excavation (Figure 2). Posthole [1004], an oval cut 0.35m across \times 0.20+m deep was visible within the topsoil. It contained a single fill, (1005), a mid orange-grey friable sandy-silt that produced no finds. Ditch [1006] (6.80+ \times 0.85 \times 0.12m) (Figure 3), aligned north-west by south-east ran perpendicular to the existing boundaries and terminated in roughly the middle of the site. It was a linear ditch with gently sloping sides and flat base. It contained a single fill (1007), a light orange-grey friable sandy-silt with occasional charcoal flecks and medium angular stones. Running parallel to the existing western boundary was Ditch [1008] (15+ \times 0.77 \times 0.11m) and its recut [1010] (15+ \times 0.81 \times 0.20m), each with moderate-steep concave sides and very slight concave bases and similar fills; (1009) and (1003) respectively, which are mid yellow-orange friable sandy-silt with occasional charcoal flecks and similar fills; (1009) amounts of medium angular stones and gravel (Figures 4 and 5). Both produced 19th-20th century pottery.

The similarity in fills and the perpendicular alignment of ditches [1006] and [1008]/[1010] suggest that they were contemporary boundaries. That [1006] terminates in a similar location to the existing land drain may be on account of the slope becoming steeper from this point south-eastwards or of a now removed north-south sub-division/boundary down the middle of the field. This relationship to the land drain would suggest continuity in land management on the site however, suggesting a relatively recent date for Ditch [1006]. Ditch [1008]/[1010] would not be much effected by the remaining groundworks if at all and the dense scrub and steep slopes around the remaining development plots reduce the likelihood of archaeological deposits either existing or surviving, other than perhaps further features relating to the existing boundaries.

All finds were recovered from the site and subsequently discarded. The topsoil finds include: ×2 sherds (100g) Postmedieval North Devon Ware; ×6 sherds (15g) 19^{th} - 20^{th} century White Refined Earthen Ware (WRE). Subsoil finds included: ×2 sherds (8g) 19^{th} - 20^{th} century WRE. Finds from Ditch [1008] included: ×1 sherd (2g) Post-medieval North Devon Ware; ×1 sherd (1g) 19^{th} - 20^{th} century WRE. Finds from Ditch [1010] included: ×1 sherd (3g) 19^{th} century Stone Ware.

Land Use (Area): Arable farming & sub-urban developmentLand Use (Site): Arable farming/wasteDate of Site Visit: 25/07/12

Recorder's name, address and phone number: Joe Bampton, South West Archaeology, The Old Dairy, Hacche Lane Business Park, Pathfields Business Park, South Molton, Devon, EX36 3LH (01769 573555)

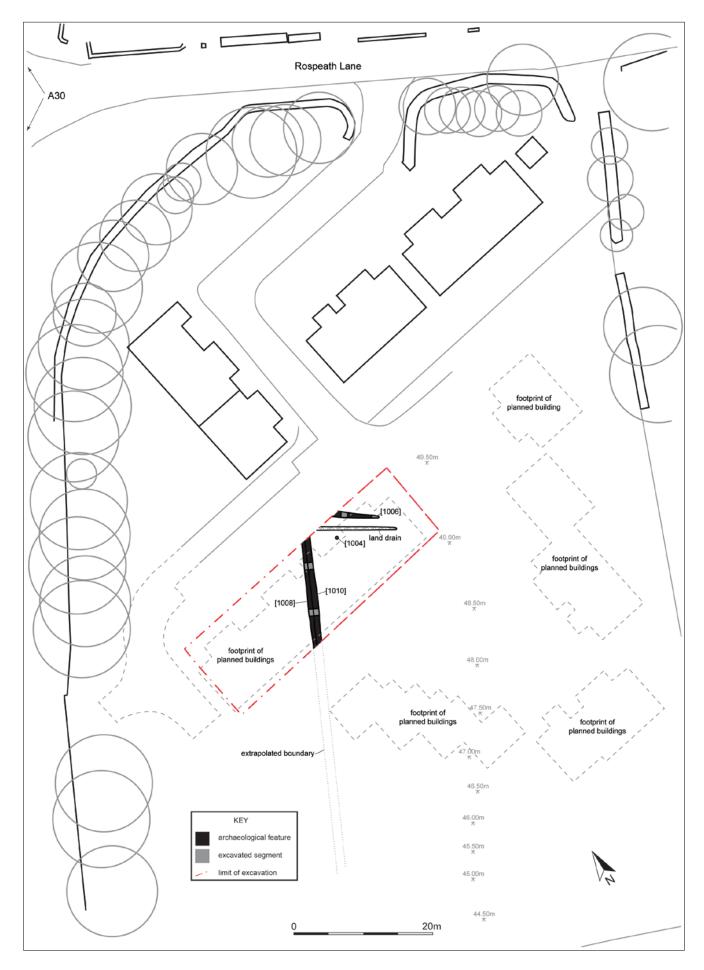


Figure 1: Site plan.

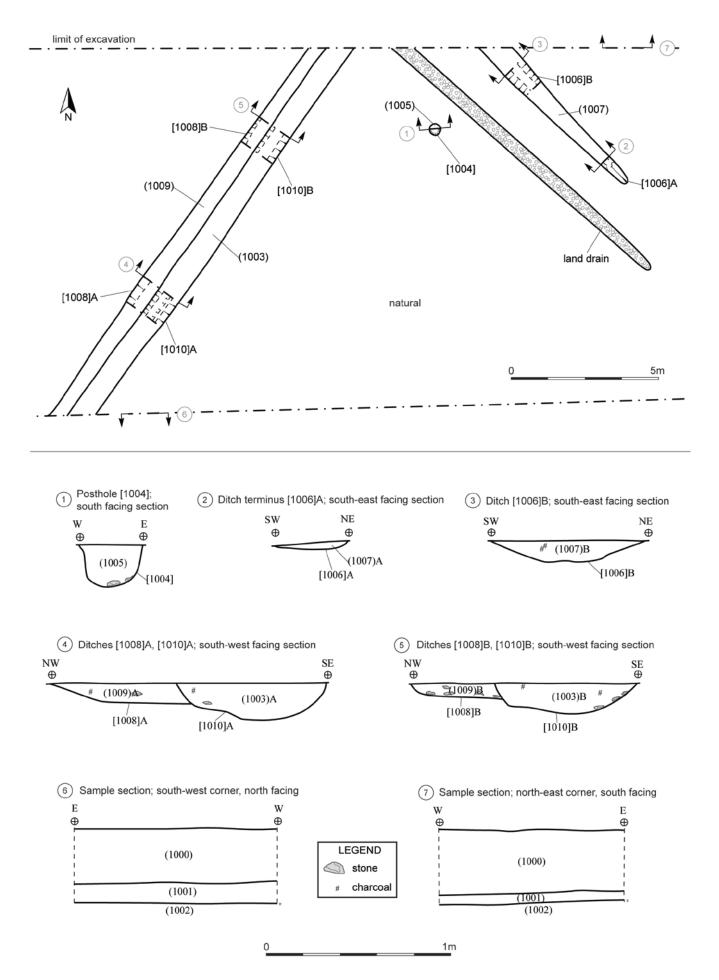


Figure 2: Site drawings; plan (top) and sections.



Figure 3: Ditch [1006]B, viewed from south-east (1m scale).



Figure 4: Ditches [1008], [1010], viewed from south-west (2m scale).



Figure 5: Ditches [1008]B, [1010]B, viewed from north-east (1m scale).