

# LAND at CRIMCHARD CHARD SOMERSET

## Results of an Archaeological Desk-based Assessment & Walkover Survey



The Old Dairy  
Hacche Lane Business Park  
Pathfields Business Park  
South Molton  
Devon  
EX36 3LH

Tel: 01769 573555  
Email: [mail@swarch.net](mailto:mail@swarch.net)

Report No.: 130308  
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Authors: S. Walls

## Land at Crimchard, Chard, Somerset

### Results of an Archaeological Desk-based Assessment & Walkover Survey

*For*

Jeremy Sutcliffe

*On behalf of*

David Wilson Homes

*By*



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**Project Director:** Colin Humphreys  
**Fieldwork Managers:** Samuel Walls  
**Project Officer:** Samuel Walls  
**Desk Based Assessment:** Samuel Walls  
**Walkover Survey:** Samuel Walls  
**Report:** Samuel Walls  
**Report Editing:** Bryn Morris  
**Research:** Samuel Walls  
**Graphics:** Samuel Walls

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## *Summary*

*South West Archaeology Ltd. were instructed by David Wilson Homes to undertake a desk-based assessment and walkover survey on land at Crimchard, Chard, in Somerset. The walkover survey and the desk-based and cartographic research indicate that there is some archaeological potential within the proposed development area.*

*The field names and the shape and layout of the field boundaries in the area of the development indicate it was enclosed in the post-medieval from the common Open Fields of Crimchard, with areas of open common grazing land located to the north-east. The site is located to the north of a known medieval settlement (Crimchard) and to the south of another medieval settlement (Cuttsford's Door). There are relatively few known Prehistoric and Romano-British sites in the Chard area, presumably due to the intensity of medieval and post-medieval land-use and development.*

*The walkover survey failed to identify any clear earthworks within the area of the development, with the exception of a possible former holloway running north-south along the eastern hedge. There is also the very slight trace of a relict field boundary that was removed in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. A small assemblage of artefactual material was recovered from the topsoil, mainly comprised of 18<sup>th</sup> or 19<sup>th</sup> century South Somerset coarsewares, a single sherd from a Westerwald tankard, brick fragments and a single flint flake.*

## Contents

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	Page No.
<i>Summary</i>	3
List of Figures	5
List of Appendices	5
Acknowledgements	5
1.0 Introduction	6
1.1 Project Background	6
1.2 Historical Background	6
1.3 Archaeological Background	6
1.4 Topographical and Geological Background	7
1.5 Methodology	7
2.0 Results of the Desk-Based Assessment	9
2.1 Crimchard Tything <i>c.</i> 1775	9
2.2 1799 Map of Chard Manor	10
2.3 The <i>c.</i> 1840 Chard Tithe Map	11
2.4 The Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition Map 1884-1887	12
2.5 The Ordnance Survey 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition Map of 1900	13
2.6 Subsequent Changes	13
3.0 The Results of the Walkover Survey	15
4.0 Discussion and Conclusions	18
5.0 Bibliography & References	19

## List of Figures

---

Cover plate: Shot of site from gateway in south-east corner of the site.	Page No.
Figure 1: Site location.	7
Figure 2: Extract from the <i>c.</i> 1755 Crimchard Tything.	10
Figure 3: Extract from the 1799 Plan of the Manor of Chard.	11
Figure 4: Extract based on the <i>c.</i> 1840 Chard tithe map.	12
Figure 5: Extract from the Ordnance Survey 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition Map <i>c.</i> 1884-7 Sheet 87.16.	13
Figure 6: Extract from the Ordnance Survey 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition Map <i>c.</i> 1900 Sheet 87.16.	14
Figure 7: Shot of opening in the northern field boundary, viewed from the south.	15
Figure 8: Shot along the eastern boundary, viewed from the north.	16
Figure 9: Shot of vehicular track towards the western edge of field, viewed from the south.	17
Figure 10: Map of relevant nearby HER entries.	22

## List of Appendices

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Appendix 1: Extract from the 1755 Apportionment	20
Appendix 2: Extract from the <i>c.</i> 1840 Tithe Apportionment	21
Appendix 3: Relevant HER Entries	22
Appendix 4: Finds Concordance	31
Appendix 5: List of jpegs on CD-Rom to the rear of the report	32

## Acknowledgements

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The Staff of the Somerset Heritage Centre  
Jeremy Sutcliffe

## 1.0 Introduction

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**Location:** Land at Crimchard

**Parish:** Chard

**District:** South Somerset

**County:** Somerset

### 1.1 Project Background

South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) were commissioned by Jeremy Sutcliffe on behalf of David Wilson Homes (the Client) to conduct an archaeological desk-based assessment and walkover survey on land at Crimchard, Chard, Somerset, prior to the development of the site.

### 1.2 Historical Background

The site lies on the northern edge of the town of Chard, to the north of the suburb of Crimchard, formerly a separate hamlet to the town. The site is located approximately 1km north of the town centre and 6km east of the Devon border.

The town of Chard appears to have developed in the late medieval period, with significant residential developments since 1945. Most of the rest of this rural parish is made up of Anciently Enclosed Land (AEL) with dispersed farmsteads.

### 1.3 Archaeological Background

Very few archaeological investigations have taken place in the town or its environs, with most of the works carried out as commercial watching briefs or evaluations (e.g. Heaton 1996; Broomhead 2001).

There are no designated heritage assets within the proposed development area, and there are very few such sites in the immediate vicinity (see Appendix 1). The most notable of these lay just to the south, beneath what is now Dening Close: a spread of 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> century Donyatt pottery (HER 55369).

A very few Prehistoric or Romano-British sites or findspots are listed on the Somerset HER for the Chard area (see Appendix 3; see Gathercole 2002, 5-7). This presumably reflects the subsequent use and development of the town and the surrounding area rather than an absence of activity. The evidence for early medieval occupation is similarly limited, although it has been suggested that there was a proto-urban Anglo-Saxon settlement here. There are hints of an earlier structure below the current (largely 15<sup>th</sup> century) church, and Chard was the centre of a Royal manor (see Gathercole 2002, 8).

The area is, however, rich in medieval sites, and there are several medieval settlements close to the development site, such as Crimchard to the south and Langham Farm to the north (Gathercole 2002, 15). There are also a range of post-medieval sites, including quarries (HER 53165) and dye works (HER 55729).

## 1.4 Topographical and Geological Background

The site is comprised of a single field, roughly rectangular in shape with a slight step in the northern and southern boundaries (see Figure 1). It is located on a gentle south-east facing slope between 137m and 119m AOD.

The soils of this area are the well-drained flinty fine silty soils of the Charity 1 Association (SSEW 1983), overlying sandstones of the Upper Greensand Formation (BGS 2013).

## 1.5 Methodology

This report follows the recommendations set out by the Institute of Field Archaeologists in *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-Based Assessments* and utilises existing information in order to establish, as far as possible, the archaeological potential of the site. This information can then be used in an attempt to make informed decisions regarding the potential impact of any proposed development on the archaeological resource. Mitigation strategies can then begin to be formulated which will reduce this impact.

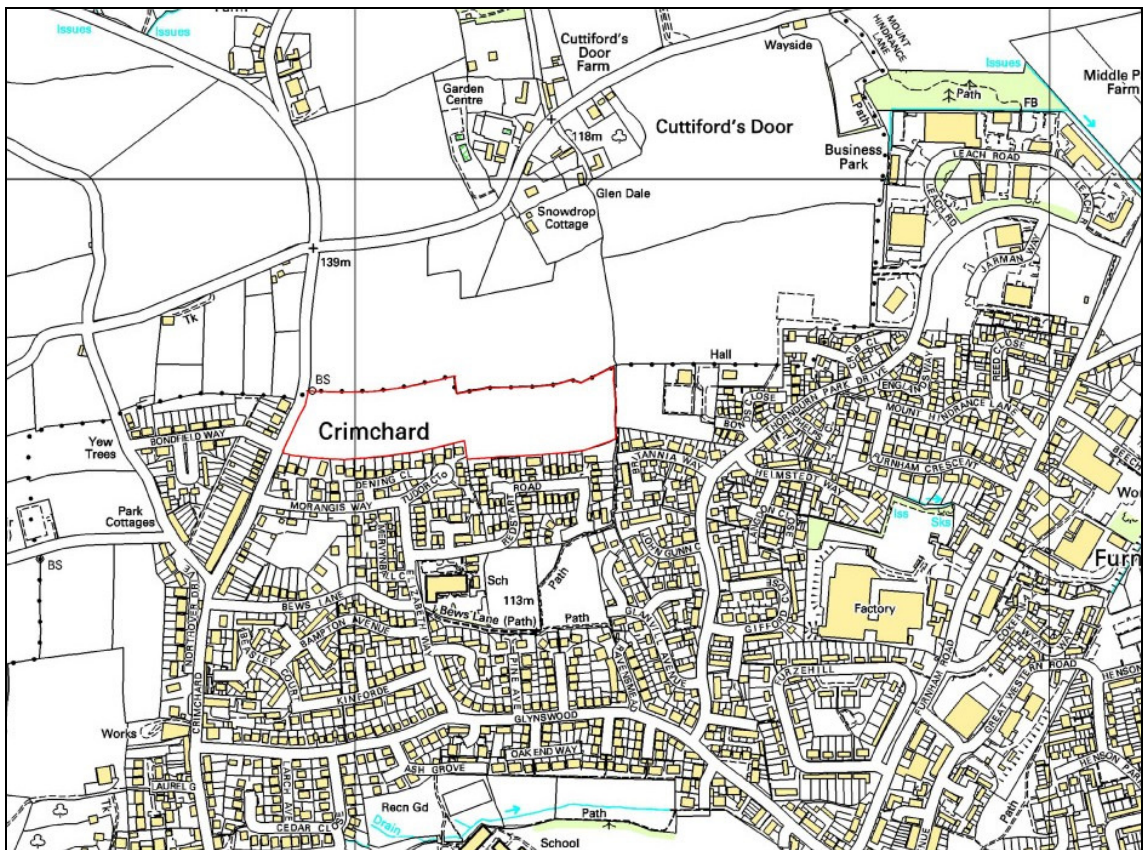


Figure 1: Site location. The site is bounded in red.

It should be noted that this form of non-intrusive appraisal cannot be seen as a definitive statement on the presence or absence of archaeological remains within any area, but rather as an indicator of the potential of an area based on existing information. Further intrusive investigations such as machine-excavated trial trenching are usually needed to conclusively

define the presence/absence, character and quality of any archaeological remains in a given area.

In drawing up this assessment report, cartographic and documentary sources held by the Somerset Heritage Centre were consulted, as well as the Sites and Monuments Record maintained by Somerset County Council. Relevant online sources were also utilised, and appropriate Internet databases investigated. These included; The English Heritage Listed Buildings online database, The Defence of Britain Project, and The English Heritage NMR Excavation Index and National Inventory.

The development site was visited for the walkover survey by Dr S. Walls on 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2013.



## 2.0 Results of the Desk-Based Assessment

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The core of modern Chard was in existence by the end of the Anglo-Saxon period: a small, non-urban settlement clustered around the church and manor and located at a crossroads. This area is now known as the *Old Town*, though its appearance has been dramatically altered in the medieval and post-medieval period. Chard was granted borough status in the 13<sup>th</sup> century, and this may have involved extensive reorganisation of the main routes through the town in order to lay out the new market area and burgage plots (Gathercole 2001, 4).

At the time of the Norman Conquest, Chard (*Cerdre* in the Domesday Book) was part of a large estate belonging to the Bishop of Bath and Wells. The manor included the hamlets of Tatworth, Langham, Forton and Crimchard. Crimchard is itself of early medieval origin, and is referred to in early documents (e.g. a 1065 charter) as *Cynemerstun* or *Cynemerscherde*. Gathercole suggests that the most likely focus for such a settlement would be the southern end of the later settlement, near the pond, though both the location of the early medieval settlement and the extent of any archaeological remains have yet to be confirmed (Gathercole 2001, 15).

### 2.1 Crimchard Tything c.1775

By 1775 there had been considerable development of Crimchard, possibly because of its role in the town's cloth industry. The first available detailed cartographic source is a 1775 map of the Tything of Crimchard, which shows the settlement flanking the road to the south of the proposed development area. Later maps show that this settlement was a mixture of cottages, larger residences and farms; some of the post-medieval buildings survive, e.g. Pollards (HER 58170), Newhouse (HER 58166), and Ivy House (HER 58163). Parts of Crimchard were redeveloped in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, with the establishment of industrial areas (mainly to the south) and with subsequent residential developments in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

The schedule accompanying the 1775 map lists the two fields (F7-8) of the development area as *Rag Stall* and *Higher Pig Stall* and owned by one Augustain Whedon (sic), who also owned a number of other plots and properties in Crimchard including those named as Chards (marked F and thus presumably the tenement containing the two fields), Lanes (marked T), Barbers (marked U) and a dye house (marked G). The lands of the tenements of Crimchard lie intermixed with one another (see Appendix 1 for details), and the slightly curving boundaries indicates that these fields were enclosed in the late medieval or post-medieval period from a formerly open strip-field system.





Figure 3: Extract from the 1799 Plan of the Manor of Chard (SRO DD\SAS/C212/MAP/26).

### 2.3 The c.1840 Chard Tithe Map

The next available detailed mapping evidence is the tithe map for Chard, produced c.1840. This clearly shows that at this time the development area was still divided between two fields numbered 280 and 281 (see Figure 4). The two fields were under the ownership of a George Wheadon (grandson of Augustain) and leased to a Scott Simeon (see Appendix 1).

The majority of the fields close to the proposed development, and including those of the development area, are described as pasture, with a few fields listed as meadow (e.g. 277, 279 and 284). The field names for the two enclosures are slightly different to those of c.1775, listed as *Pigs Stall* and *Lower Pig Stall* respectively. Within the wider area the field names are, as with the earlier schedule, prosaic and largely uninteresting (see Appendix 2). The tithe map includes several dotted boundaries (such as between 282 and 283) which denote different ownership but with no formal boundary, another indication of former Open Field status.



Figure 4: Extract based on the c.1840 Chard tithe map (the proposed site is indicated).

## 2.4 The Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> Edition Map 1884-1887

The next available cartographic source for this study is the Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> Edition map of 1884-87, which indicates no change had occurred within the development area and that there had been very little change in the surrounding landscape (see Figure 5). The 1<sup>st</sup> Edition does, however, include some further details not shown on the earlier maps. Most notably there is a footpath running north-east to south-west across the field to the north of the development area, and another footpath runs along the eastern edge of the development area from Cuttiford's Door, a known 16<sup>th</sup> century settlement (Gathercole 2001, 15). There is also a complex network of footpaths shown criss-crossing the area to the east of the development, perhaps carried over from a time when the land was held in common.

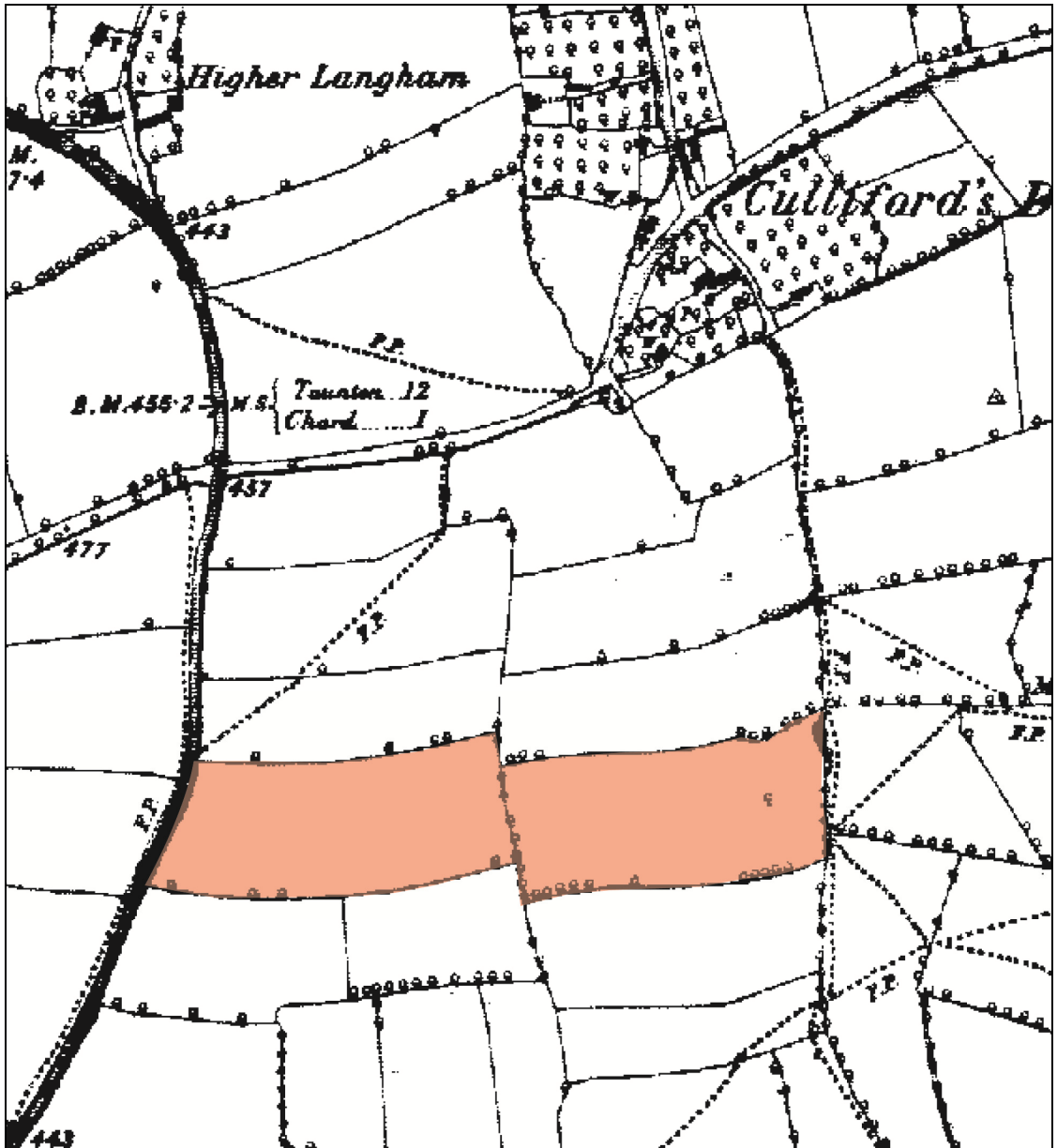


Figure 5: Extract from the Ordnance Survey 1:10560 County Series 1<sup>st</sup> Edition Map c.1884-7 Sheet 87.16 (the site is indicated).

## 2.5 The Ordnance Survey 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Map of 1900

The Ordnance Survey 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition map of 1900 indicates very few changes had occurred within this landscape since 1887 (see Figure 7).

## 2.6 Subsequent Changes

In the later 20<sup>th</sup> century the two fields were thrown together to form a single large enclosure and the fields to the south have been developed. Many of the fields to the north of the site were also amalgamated.

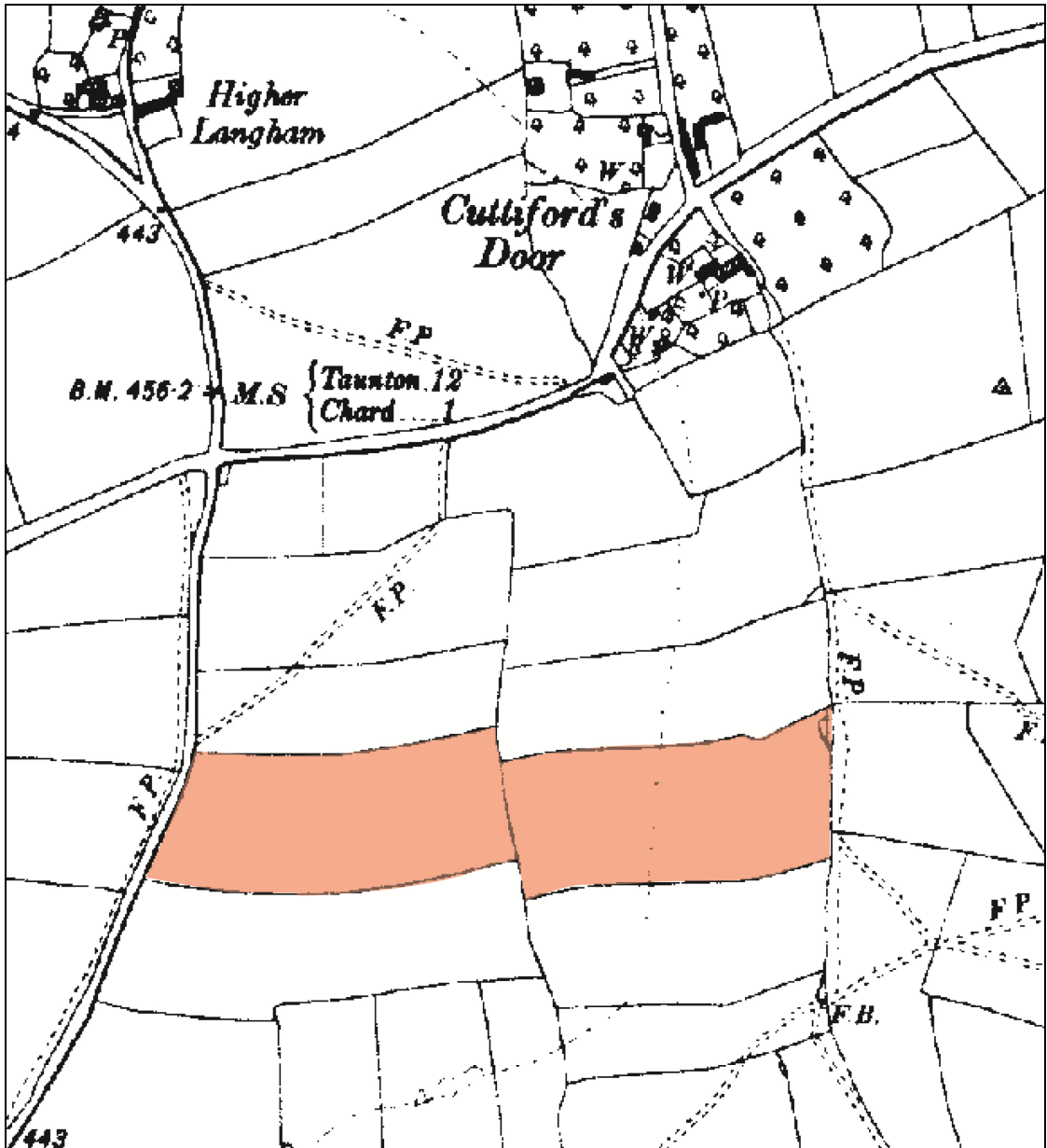


Figure 6: Extract from the Ordnance Survey 1:10560 County Series 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Map 1900 Sheet 87.16 (the site is indicated).

### 3.0 The Results of the Walkover Survey

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The site was visited in February 2013. The single field slopes from north-west to south-east. The field had been ploughed in the autumn, and at the time of the visit a new cereal crop was just beginning to emerge. This ensured excellent visibility, and made it possible to recover a range of artefactual material from the topsoil (mainly chert and flint, pan tile, brick and ?ceramic land drain). The topsoil was a whitish-grey clay-silt containing common chert nodules and fragments.

The western boundary of the site was formed by a 1m high earth bank topped with a thin hedge. The hedgebank was largely obscured by vegetation, primarily comprised of brambles and grass, making it unclear if there was any stone facing, but this did not appear to be the case. A single opening was located at the southern end of this hedge.

The northern boundary of the development area was formed by a 0.8-1.4m high earth and stone bank, with a single mature tree topping the bank towards the eastern end. There was no trace of stone facing or of flanking ditches. The bank had a single opening towards the eastern end, which appears to have been forced through or widened (see Figure 7).



Figure 7: Shot of opening in the northern field boundary, viewed from the south.

The eastern boundary to the site was formed by a modern fence line, which ran along the length of a shallow (*c.*0.25m) *c.*3m wide ditch; this ran along the inside of a 1.2-1.4m high earth-and-stone hedgebank topped with mature trees (see Figure 8). It appears likely that this is the remnant of a medieval holloway associated with the settlement at Cuttiford's Door.

The southern boundary was also a 1.2-1.5m high earthen bank topped largely by a scrubby hedge, and with modern housing behind; there was no trace of a ditch.



Figure 8: Shot along the eastern boundary, viewed from the north.

Some very slight earthworks were observed within the field, most of which appear to be of modern origin; for example, towards the western edge of the site there is a north-south vehicular track (Figure 9). It is of note that hardly a trace of the relict hedgebank could be observed; this would indicate it was removed by machine, or that ploughing has been particularly intensive.





Figure 9: Shot of vehicular track towards the western edge of field, viewed from the south.

## 4.0 Discussion and Conclusions

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The walkover survey, the desk-based and the cartographic research have highlighted that there is some archaeological potential within the proposed development area.

The field names and shape and form of the field boundaries are suggestive of post-medieval enclosure and amalgamation within a former medieval Open Field system. The site and the surrounding area are therefore situated within what should technically be regarded as Anciently Enclosed Land (AEL), although it is actually classified as Recently Enclosed Land (17<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> century) in the Somerset HER. The location of this site – on a slight south-facing slope within the cultivated part of the medieval landscape – implies that archaeological remains of Prehistoric and/or Romano-British date need not be unexpected.

However, there is a surprising paucity of Prehistoric and Romano-British sites in the Chard area generally. This presumably reflects the intensity of medieval and post-medieval land-use and the type and date of the development that has occurred. These processes are likely to have also truncated any buried archaeological deposits or sites within the development area.

The development site is situated between known medieval settlements and to the north of the early medieval settlement of Crimchard, so archaeological features and artefacts relating to medieval and post-medieval agricultural exploitation (e.g. manuring scatters) should be anticipated. A small assemblage of artefactual material was recovered from the ploughsoil during the walkover survey (Appendix 4). This was mainly composed of abraded 18<sup>th</sup> or 19<sup>th</sup> century South Somerset coarsewares, but did include three sherds of medieval pottery and a single sherd from a late 17<sup>th</sup> century or early 18<sup>th</sup> century Westerwald stoneware tankard. These scattered finds probably come from the practice of spreading manure and nightsoil on the fields, and might indicate a date when the Open Fields were enclosed (earlier 18<sup>th</sup> century?) and the practice of arable cultivation changed.

The walkover survey indicated that there are no extant earthworks that are likely to relate to archaeological features, with the exception of a possible medieval holloway along the eastern boundary. There was hardly any visible trace of the former field boundary that bisected the site; this could indicate extensive truncation through ploughing, although it is more likely to reflect the removal of the hedgebank by machine.

Given that the site has some archaeological potential it is possible that further investigative works may be required as a condition of any planning decision, in order to inform an appropriate mitigation strategy.

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**Blackwell, R.** 2011: *Chard Growth Areas, Chard, Somerset: Summary Heritage Appraisal*. Cotswold Archaeology Report No 11285

**Broomhead, R.A.** 2001: *Manor Court Community School, Chard: An Archaeological Evaluation*. R.A. Broomhead Report No 1/01.

**Heaton, M.** 1996: *Marketfields, Chard, Somerset: Archaeological Evaluation*. Wessex Archaeology Report No 41781.

### Somerset Record Office:

A Plan of the several farms and tenements in Crimchard Tything in the Parish of Chard, in *A book of plans of the several farms and tenements lying in the Parish of Chard in the County of Somerset*, c.1775 **DD\CHG/19**

Plan of the Manor of Chard, 1799 **DD\SAS/C212/MAP/26**

Map of the Commonable Lands in the Parish of Chard, 1815 **DD\SAS/C212/MAP/28**

Chard Tithe Map, 1841 **DD\Rt/M/412**

Chard Tithe Apportionment, c.1840 **DD\Rt/A/412**

## Appendix 1

## Details from the c.1775 apportionment of Crimchard

Field Reference	Name and description of land	Landowner, property
C3	Bew Lane Close	John Broad Ribb, Late Robins
F8	Higher Pig Stall	Augustain Whedon, Late Chards
F7	Rag Stall	Augustain Whedon, Late Chards
F9	Lane Close	Augustain Whedon, Late Chards
EE2	The Park	Robert Dunn, Long String
H6	The 3 Acres	John Pitts, late Hurds
H7	Long Close	John Pitts, late Hurds
K2	The 5 Acres	Edward Courts, late Walcoots
N3	Horn Lays	John Lincoln
O3	Hails	Samuel Warry
P3	Mitchell Hill	William Reed, late Pollards
P4	Lower D"	William Reed, late Pollards
P5	Mitchell Hill	William Reed, late Pollards
P11	Coppice	William Reed, late Pollards
V2	Mitchell Hill	Michael Bennetts
V3	Park	Michael Bennetts
V4	Lower Park	Michael Bennetts
V5	The meadow	Michael Bennetts
GG1	Bew Lane close	Susanah Robins
HH1	Higher Pigs stall	William Reed, late Lanes
HH2	Lower D"	William Reed, late Lanes
KK1	Meadow	Phillip Collins
MM	A cott	John Brown
NN	A cott	William Cook
OO1	The 3 Acres	Ann Pitts
OO2	The 3 acres	Ann Pitts
OO3	The 5 Acres	Ann Pitts
PP	A cool	George Beaver
QQ1	Furze Field	Robert Dunn, Overland
QQ2	Meadow	Robert Dunn, Overland
QQ3	Orchard	Robert Dunn, Overland
QQ4	Home Close	Robert Dunn, Overland
QQ5	The Plott	Robert Dunn, Overland
QQ7	Meadow	Robert Dunn, Overland
QQ8	The Six Acres	Robert Dunn, Overland
QQ9	Meadow	Robert Dunn, Overland
QQ10	Meadow	Robert Dunn, Overland
RR1	Part of touches Stile Meadow	John Tonkins
RR2	The meadow	John Tonkins
RR3	The 4 Acre Close	John Tonkins

The fields of the development area are shown in red.

## Appendix 2

## Details from the 1841 Tithe Apportionment for Chard

Number	Field-name	Owner	Occupier	Land-use
264	Furre Close	Poulett John Earl	Brown Robert	Arable
267	Home Close	Poulett John Earl	Brown Robert	Pasture
268	Field	Poulett John Earl	Brown Robert	Arable
269	Bonds Close	Poulett John Earl	Brown Robert	Meadow
273	Marl Close	Wheadon George	Bond Simeon	Meadow
275	Parks	Wheadon George	George Read	Meadow
276	Higher Mitchells Hill	Wheadon George	George Read	Pasture
277	Lower Mitchells Hill	Guppy John	Read George	Meadow
278	Lower Mitchell Mead	Read George	Himself	Pasture
279	Mitchell Hill	Read George	Himself	Meadow
280	Pigs Stall	Wheadon George	Scott Simeon	Pasture
281	Lower Pigs Stall	Wheadon George	Scott Simeon	Pasture
282	Lower Long Close	Read George	Himself	Pasture
283	Long Close	Read George	Himself	Pasture
284	Mantle Piece	Read George	Himself	Meadow
286	Lower Combe Lane	Read George	Scott Simeon	Pasture
323	Lower Long Close	Read George	Himself	Pasture
324	Little Bews	Wheadon John	Gillard Sarah	Pasture
325	The Rag	Poulett John Earl	Gillard Sarah	Pasture
327	Bews	Langdon John	Knight John	Pasture
329	Two Acres	Poulett John Earl	Brown Robert	Meadow
330	Bonds Close	Poulett John Earl	Brown Robert	Meadow
331	Great Close	Poulett John Earl	Brown Robert	Pasture
427	Bonds Close	Poulett John Earl	Brown Robert	Meadow

The fields of the development area are shown in red.

### Appendix 3

#### Relevant HER Entries

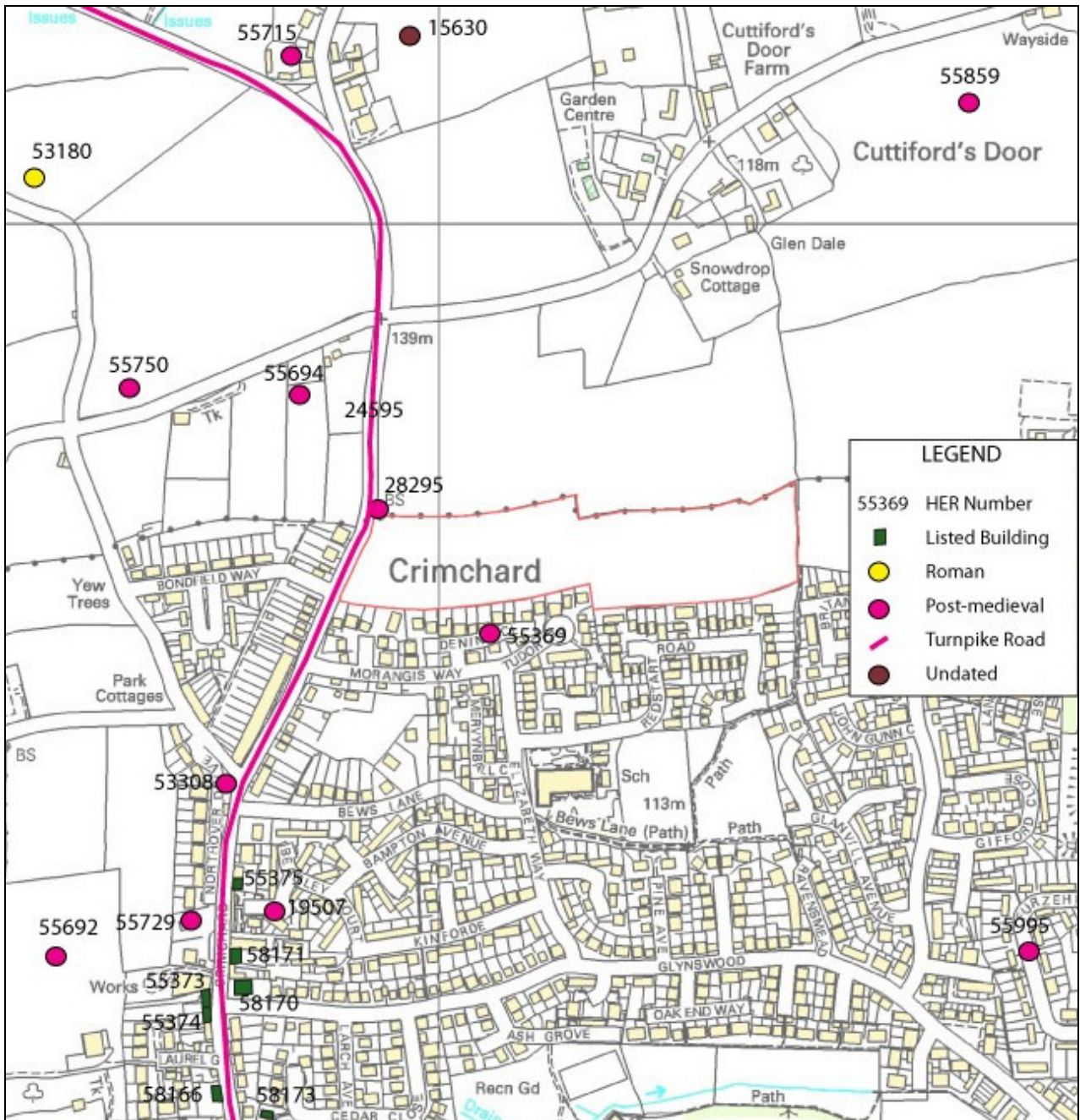


Figure 10: Map of relevant nearby HER entries.

#### 55750

Site Name: Gate field name, N of Crimchard

Civil Parish: Chard Town

Grid Ref: ST 3172 0990 (ST 30 NW)

Details: Field named as "Gate Ground" located on tithe map during Blackdown Hills AONB survey.

**55694**

Site Name: Marl field name, N of Crimchard

Civil Parish: Combe St. Nicholas

Grid Ref: ST 3180 0980 (ST 30 NW)

Details: Field named as "Marl Close" located on tithe map during Blackdown Hills AONB survey.

**55690**

Site Name: Quarry, Foxdon Hill, S of Chardleigh Green

Civil Parish: Combe St. Nicholas

Grid Ref: ST 3025 1000 (ST 31 SW)

Details: Field named as "Hill Quarries" located on tithe map during Blackdown Hills AONB survey.

**55417**

Site Name: Iron working site, S of Chardleigh Green

Civil Parish: Combe St. Nicholas

Grid Ref: ST 312 098 (ST 30 NW)

Details: Blackdown iron working project reports discovery of iron ore and one sherd of pottery.

**55369**

Site Name: Post medieval pottery finds, Crimchard

Civil Parish: Chard Town

Grid Ref: ST 320 096 (ST 30 NW)

Details: Quantities of C16-17 pottery was recovered after the field was stripped for building. Identified as Donyatt with some kiln bricks. No discernible pattern so probably spread rubbish.

**24595**

Site Name: Eighteenth-century Turnpike road, Chard to Staple Fitzpaine

Civil Parish: Buckland St. Mary, Chard Town, Combe St. Nicholas, Curland, Staple Fitzpaine

Details: A turnpiked road of the Chard Trust, The road was turnpiked in 1778 and ran almost straight from the Staple Pound, where Taunton Trust ended. The present road eastwards from the crossroads at Staple Fitzpaine was built by the local rector in the 1840s. Various relatively minor changes were undertaken in the C19 and C20. {1}

**28295**

Site Name: Boundary Stone, N of Chard

Civil Parish: Chard Town, Combe St. Nicholas

Part of: PRN 24595 Eighteenth-century Turnpike road, Chard to Staple Fitzpaine

Grid Ref: ST 3192 0969 (ST 30 NW)

Details: Concrete boundary stone inscribed 'Chard Borough' and dated to 1933.

**53308**

Site Name: Toll house, Crimchard, Chard

Civil Parish: Chard Town

Part of: PRN 24595 Eighteenth-century Turnpike road, Chard to Staple Fitzpaine

Grid Ref: ST 31770 09370 (ST 30 NW)

Details: "Crimchard Toll House" printed on OSAD 6" map.

**28296**

Site Name: Boundary Post, Chard

Civil Parish: Chard Town

Part of: PRN 24595 Eighteenth-century Turnpike road, Chard to Staple Fitzpaine

Grid Ref: ST 3177 0938 (ST 30 NW)

Details: Boundary post of cast iron with 'Chard Borough' in raised letters and a date of 1892.

**19507**

Site Name: Crimchard Works, Crimchard, Chard Town

Civil Parish: Chard Town

Comprises: PRN 58172 Premises of Anthony Allen (Engineers) (Front range only), Crimchard (East side), Chard

Grid Ref: ST 3187 0927 (ST 30 NW)

Details: "Crimchard Works (Agricultural Implements)" printed on Ordnance Survey map of c1904.

Area now built over with housing. A former ropeworks taken over by Charles Denning in 1881 to replace his former foundry in Old Town (PRN 14048). New workshops and foundry had been built by 1887 and the firm became one of the most prominent in Britain. During the Second World War a shadow factory (The Somerset Works) was established to construct larger agricultural machines to Australian Designs (PRN 14049). Following financial collapse in 1951 the works were sold and finally demolished in 1986.

**55729**

Site Name: Cloth drying site, W of Crimchard

Civil Parish: Chard Town

Grid Ref: ST 3173 0917 (ST 30 NW)

Details: Field named as "Rack Close" located on tithe map during Blackdown Hills AONB survey. {1}

**55692**

Site Name: Quarrying, E of Crimchard

Civil Parish: Chard Town, Combe St. Nicholas

Details: Fields named as "Green Pit" at ST31400940, "Pit Close" at ST31470935, "Pit Close" at ST31430949 and "Quarry Close" at ST31580922 located on tithe map during Blackdown Hills AONB survey. {1}

**58172**

Site Name: Premises of Anthony Allen (Engineers) (Front range only), Crimchard (East side), Chard

Civil Parish: Chard Town

Part of: PRN 19507 Crimchard Works, Crimchard, Chard Town



Grid Ref: ST 32277 08249 (ST 30 NW)

Details: Neighbouring Crimchard House and probably part of the works for agricultural machinery originally established by the Denning family after 1880. The building itself is a long 3 storey early to mid C19 range along the street. Rubble walls, red brick dressings. Slate roof with end parapets and ball finial to left. 8 windows, some original wood casements, mostly later fixed glazing. Wood lintels to lower storeys. Large modern archway with concrete lintel in centre. Crimchard House, Railings and piers opposite Crimchard House, Premises of Anthony Allen and No 68 (which is of local interest) form a group. The area appears to have been redeveloped.

#### 55375

Site Name: No 68, Crimchard (East side), Chard

Civil Parish: Chard Town

LISTED BUILDING grade: II

Grid Ref: ST 3179 0931 (ST 30 NW)

Details: House. Early C19. Roughcast, slate roof, stepped stone copings with brick stacks to gable ends. Double-depth plan. 2 storeys, symmetrical 3-window range. Late C19 4-panel door, glazed top panels, with overlight and 6/6-pane sash above. Other windows are 8/8-pane sashes. INTERIOR not inspected {1}  
English Heritage Listed Building Number: 374071. First Listed on 13/12/1993. English Heritage Unified Designation System Asset Number: 1297149 {2}

#### 55376

Site Name: Wall and gate to No.68, Crimchard (East side), Chard

Civil Parish: Chard Town

LISTED BUILDING grade: II

Grid Ref: ST 3177 0931 (ST 30 NW)

Details: Wall. Early C19. Rubblestone wall with limestone copings swept up to the right. 2 gate piers with plain pyramidal caps. Iron gate of railings with spearheads. Included for group value {1}  
English Heritage Listed Building Number: 374072. First Listed on 13/12/1993. English Heritage Unified Designation System Asset Number: 1280749 {2}

#### 58170

Site Name: No 60, Pollards Farmhouse, Crimchard (East side), Chard

Civil Parish: Chard Town

LISTED BUILDING grade: II

Grid Ref: ST 3179 0920 (ST 30 NW)

Details: Farmhouse. Late C17/early C18. Painted roughcast with plain tile roof, stepped stone copings to a steeper pitch, brick stacks to gable ends and centre of ridge. 3-room plan with cross passage to right of centre. 2 storeys, 4-window range. All windows are C19 three-light casements. 6-panel door, now glazed under a flat porch. INTERIOR not inspected. English Heritage Listed Building Number: 374070. First Listed on 29/07/1976. English Heritage Unified Designation System Asset Number: 1197443.

#### 58171

Site Name: Crimchard House and attached railings, Crimchard (East side), Chard (Formerly Listed as: Crimchard House)

Civil Parish: Chard Town

LISTED BUILDING grade: II

Grid Ref: ST 3179 0924 (ST 30 NW)

Details: House. Late C17, remodelled c1820 and c1860. Squared flint and limestone with limestone dressings and quoins; crested slate roof with brick stacks to gable ends and right-of-centre. Double-depth plan: c1700 three-room wide front range with cross passage to right of centre; integral rear right, c1700, service wing.

2 storeys, 4-window range. All front windows are c1860 painted stone mullioned casements with labelled hoodmoulds. Those to the left and right on both floors have 5 lights and above porch 3 lights. Projecting square porch with simple entablature and square columns to left-of-centre; right-of-centre is 2-storey, 3-light canted bay. Rear wing has late C17 hollow-moulded stone mullioned window.

INTERIOR:1860 polychromatic tiled hall with c1820 elliptical arch to open-well stair at rear with c1860 cast-iron balusters and wreathed mahogany rail. Left and centre front rooms have 1860 cornices with vine leaves to left and roses to centre room. Far right to the old scullery with flagstone floor. Cornice on 1st floor landing and passage is c1820.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURE: attached cast-iron forecourt railings of c1860 Gothic design on stone plinth.

Large C17 (The older house behind may date from 1728). 2 storeys. Coursed stone and flint with painted freestone dressings. Slate roof with ridge cresting. 4 windows, large splayed bay through both storeys to left of entrance. Mostly 5 lights with stone mullions and rectangular dripmoulds. Central porch with entablature and square columns. Victorian area railings attached to left and right of porch run along to street and return to the sides of house. Interlaced Gothic ironwork with finials. A second section of railings is included on the opposite side of the road.

Crimchard House, Railings and piers opposite Crimchard House, Premises of Anthony Allen and No 68 (which is of local interest) form a group.

English Heritage Listed Building Number: 374073. First Listed on 29/07/1976. English Heritage Unified Designation System Asset Number: 1197444

### 58168

Site Name: Piers, railings and gate to west of Crimchard House, Crimchard (West side), Chard (Formerly Listed as: Railings and piers directly opposite Crimchard House)

Civil Parish: Chard Town

LISTED BUILDING II  
grade:

Grid Ref: ST 3175 0925 (ST 30 NW)

Details: On the opposite side of the road to Crimchard House is a section of C19 railings with piers to ends. This runs only for a distance roughly equal to the width of the front of the house. The railings are of ironwork with Victorian Gothic and interlace detail similar to the area railings of the house. Finials. Small gate in centre. The railings are flanked at the outer ends by red brick piers with moulded ashlar tops and ball finials. Railings and piers opposite Crimchard House, Crimchard House, Premises of Anthony Allen and No 68 (which is of local interest) form a group.

Piers, railings and gate. c1860. Piers of brick to each end with low Ham Hill stone plinth, cornice and swept pyramidal caps with ball finials. Substantial cast-iron railings in C19 Gothic style on rubblestone plinth; 4 panels to left and 5 to right flanking gate of similar design.

English Heritage Listed Building Number: 374074. First Listed on 29/07/1976. English Heritage Unified Designation System Asset Number: 1280754

### 55738

Site Name: Cloth washing site, W of Crimchard

Civil Parish: Chard Town

Grid Ref: ST 3145 0910 (ST 30 NW)

Details: Field named as "Soapers Close" located on tithe map during Blackdown Hills AONB survey.

### 55739

Site Name: Cloth washing site, W of Crimchard

Civil Parish: Chard Town

Grid Ref: ST 3119 0906 (ST 30 NW)

Details: Field named as "Soapers Snowdown" located on tithe map during Blackdown Hills AONB survey.

**53315**

Site Name: Snowdon Caves, Chard

Civil Parish: Chard Town

Grid Ref: ST 3138 0905 (ST 30 NW)

Details: "Snowdon Caves" printed on Ordnance Survey map.

They form part of a quarry complex which was mentioned in 1234. They were worked until 1870. Chert (flint) and white sandstone were extracted. The field to the south is called "Quarry Close" on the tithe map. Located during Blackdown Hills AONB Survey. A series of discrete quarry scoops, now grassed over, extends over several ha. The site includes 'Penny Pot Quarry', the site of a C19 stable, a possible buried kiln and a large Cave.

**53165**

Site Name: Lime kiln and quarry, N of Snowdon Hill, Chard

Civil Parish: Combe St. Nicholas

Grid Ref: ST 312 088 (ST 30 NW)

Details: "Kiln, dis" printed on OSAD 6" map. Chard caves form part of a quarry complex which was mentioned in 1234. The quarries were worked until 1870. Chert and white sandstone were extracted.

**55730**

Site Name: Cloth drying site, SE of Crimchard

Civil Parish: Chard Town

Grid Ref: ST 3151 0899 (ST 30 NW)

Details: Field named as "Rack Close" located on tithe map during Blackdown Hills AONB survey.

**31950**

Site Name: Ropeworks, Crimchard, Chard

Civil Parish: Chard Town

Grid Ref: ST 316 089 (ST 30 NW)

Details: The Ordnance Survey map of 1888 shows a 'Rope and Twine Manufactory'. Two long buildings in an L formation are shown with a 'Rope Walk' to the N of the longer one. There is nothing on the 1904 map and the area is now covered by housing. Trade directories of 1872 and 1875 list James Budgett and Co as having a twine, rope, web and sack manufactory here. The inclusion of sack making may indicate the use of jute, the other products being made from flax or hemp. In 1883 and 1889 George Oldfield and Son were manufacturing rope and twine but there is no entry for the firm in a directory of 1894. The diversity of products and skills at what was known as the Crimchard Factory is reflected in an employment advertisement of 1875 for 'a power-loom weaver, also women for handloom weaving and one who understands twisting machines'. The probable source of power was a steam engine rather than a waterwheel. James Budgett also owned another rope and twine works in Crimchard (PRN 19507) which was bought by Samuel Denning upon Budgett's death in 1881.

**58166**

Site Name: Newhouse Farmhouse with outbuilding attached to rear, Crimchard (West side) Chard

Civil Parish: Chard Town

LISTED BUILDING grade: II

Grid Ref: ST 3176 0909 (ST 30 NW)

Details: Mid C19 farmhouse facing south with lower C17 Farmhouse front is 2 storey pebbledash. Slate roof. 3 sash windows in freestone surrounds. Wooden lean-to roof on brackets over door. The C17 rear runs along the street. 2 storeys, rendered to left, squared flint to right. Thatched roof with one dormer and single red brick stack in middle. 4 windows, casements with small panes. Original loading door under rectangular drip mould to right.

Farmhouse, now house. C17 or earlier with mid C19 front range. Front range of coursed limestone rubble, rendered, with ashlar architraves to front and with Welsh slate roof and brick end stacks. C17 rear range of rendered cob and rubble plinth with gabled thatch roof. L-shape plan with front range of 3-unit cross-passage plan and C17 rear right wing. 2 storeys. Taller main range has symmetrical 3-window garden front with central panelled door having lean-to porch and 2/2-pane sashes set in plain ashlar architraves. Rear wing has mid/late C19 casements with glazing bars. INTERIOR: only partially inspected, but C17 beams, etc. are noted as surviving beneath later alterations. English Heritage Listed Building Number: 374075. First Listed on 29/07/1976. English Heritage Unified Designation System Asset Number: 1297110

### 58173

Site Name: Four Walls Cottage, Dyehouse Lane, Chard (Formerly Listed as: No.52 Four Walls Cottage)

Civil Parish: Chard Town

LISTED BUILDING grade: II

Grid Ref: ST 3181 0907 (ST 30 NW)

Details: Approached from Crimchard down a narrow lane. 2 storey late C17 thatched roof and whitewashed walls. Red brick stacks. 2 windows, original wood casements of 2, 3 and 4 lights. Thatch swept up at eaves over 1st floor windows. Small thatched porch comes forward on right. Cottage. C17. Stucco with thatch roof and brick stacks to gable ends. 2-unit plan. 2 storeys, 2-window range. Windows are C19 and C20 casements, 2-light to left and 4-light to right of first floor. 3-light to left and 4-light to right of ground floor and C20 medieval-style door to far right under thatched porch. INTERIOR not inspected. English Heritage Listed Building Number: 374080. First Listed on 29/07/1976. English Heritage Unified Designation System Asset Number: 1205415

### 58163

Site Name: No 1 Ivy House, Crimchard (West side), Chard (Formerly Listed as: Ivy House)

Civil Parish: Chard Town

LISTED BUILDING grade: II

Grid Ref: ST 3177 0897 (ST 30 NW)

Details: A former farmhouse at right angles to the road with attached range running south. External appearance is largely C18, probably older in origin. 2 storey whitewashed walls. Pantile roofs. 3+3 windows, sashes in flush wood frames. Pointed doorway with glazed spandrels to right. Entrance under lean-to roof to left in the angle with the range of outbuildings. This long range is also 2 storeys. Partly whitewashed and partly exposed rubble walls. Pantile roof with dormers. Assorted windows and 2 doorways, that to left with wood lintel. Ivy House, The Hollies (Nos 1 to 5 (consec)), Walls, gatepiers and gates form a group.

Farmhouse. C15, remodelled C17 and altered early C19 and late C20. Painted render over chalk and limestone rubble. Pantile roof with stepped stone copings, rear lateral stack and brick stack to right gable end. 3-unit plan with through passage: late medieval open hall, given lateral stack in C17. 2 storeys, symmetrical 3-window range. c1980 front porch with lean-to pantile roof and c1980 door below c1980 window and flanked by c1980 French windows. Late C19 two/two-pane sashes to each side on first floor.

INTERIOR: the late medieval house had low service partitions, open at upper level. Ground floor left has fireplace to rear wall with inglenook, chamfered lintel and traces of a filled-in bread oven. Ground-floor right has fireplace with inglenook and arched, chamfered oak lintel. Chamfered beams to both rooms. c1800 elliptical arches to left of passage on ground floor and to right of landing on 1st floor; c1800 staircase. Heavy planked door to rear of passage. c1800 roof with tusked tenoned purlins, with part of three C15 jointed crucks surviving, heavily smoke-blackened. No.2 Crimchard (qv) adjoins to left

English Heritage Listed Building Number: 374064. First Listed on 29/07/1976. English Heritage Unified Designation System Asset Number: 1197439

### 55371

Site Name: No 2, Ivy House, Crimchard (West side), Chard (Formerly Listed as: Ivy House)

Civil Parish: Chard Town

LISTED BUILDING grade: II

Grid Ref: ST 3176 0897 (ST 30 NW)

Details: Part of farmhouse. C17, altered c1980. Painted render with pantile roof and brick stack. One room deep. 2 storeys, 3-window range. c1980 door under open pantile porch to left with c1980 window above; C19 two-light casement window to ground floor and two 2/2-pane sashes to first floor.

INTERIOR not inspected. Included for group value.

No.1 Crimchard (qv) adjoins to right. English Heritage Listed Building Number: 374065. First Listed on 29/07/1976. English Heritage Unified Designation System Asset Number: 1197440

#### 58164

Site Name: Nos 1 to 5 (Consecutive) The Hollies, Crimchard (West side), Chard

Civil Parish: Chard Town

LISTED BUILDING grade: II

Grid Ref: ST 3176 0899 (ST 30 NW)

Details: Long 2 storey C18 range set back from the road. Rendered front with some freestone details. Long and short quoins, plain band. Modern tile roof. 4 windows divided by paired rectangular panels with curved corners. Windows have quoins and lintels with keystones. Sashes in flush frames, triple lights to ground floor. 2 modern 1 hipped roof, exposed rubble walls and brick dressings. Lower range comes forward from the right. Ivy House, The Hollies (Nos 1 to 5 (consec)), Walls, gatepiers and gates form a group. House, now 5 dwellings. c1840. Rendered, with slate roof and rendered stacks to gable ends and centre ridge. Double-depth plan with later extension to right. 2 storeys, 4-window range. First floor windows are 2/2-pane sashes, those to ground floor are tripartite with 2/2 panes to centre. All windows are set in rusticated surrounds with keystones and are separated by moulded panels with concave corners of varying widths. Platbands and rusticated quoins. C20 doors. INTERIOR: elaborate plaster ceilings to main rooms said to be by Gillingham, a Chard plasterer, and inspired by those in the Manor Court House, Fore Street (qv). English Heritage Listed Building Number: 374076. First Listed on 29/07/1976. English Heritage Unified Designation System Asset Number: 1205398

#### 58165

Site Name: Walls and gatepiers to the east of The Hollies, Crimchard (West side), Chard

Civil Parish: Chard Town

LISTED BUILDING grade: II

Grid Ref: ST 3178 0900 (ST 30 NW)

Details: Pair of ashlar gatepiers on the street at front left hand corner of garden. Probably C18. Furrowed rustication, pyramidal tops. Double wooden gates up steps. Rubble wall with sloping top continues up left side of garden to join house. Also rubble wall along street with ironwork railings. Returned back towards the right side of house with higher section containing a pointed doorway. Ivy House, The Hollies (Nos 1 to 5 (consec)), Walls, gatepiers and gates form a group. Gate piers and walls. c1840. Piers of Bath stone with banded rustication and swept pyramidal caps and late C19 wooden jambs with round tops and recessed trefoils. Rubblestone wall swept up to gate pier at left and continuing at that height from left pier along left return. Railings along front hidden by a hedge; right return has pointed archway. Gates removed. Included for group value. English Heritage Listed Building Number: 374077. First Listed on 29/07/1976. English Heritage Unified Designation System Asset Number: 1197445

#### 15307

Site Name: Tiled floor find, The Hollies, Crimchard, Chard

Civil Parish: Chard Town

Grid Ref: ST 3176 0901 (ST 30 NW)

Details: Sometime between 1943 and 1951 a "coloured tiled floor" was uncovered in the garden of the Hollies (PRN 53164) and quickly recovered. Mrs Jones's memories of the floor suggest that it was not a Roman mosaic but rather a medieval or later tiled floor, presumably from an earlier building or extension to the Hollies.

#### 31948

Site Name: Crimchard Collar Works, Chard

Civil Parish: Chard Town

Grid Ref: ST 318 090 (ST 30 NW)

Details: The Ordnance Survey map of 1888 names Crimchard Collar Works and a trade directory of the following year lists the operator as Alfred K Cook. The building was located within the grounds of The Hollies (PRNs 58164, the home of James Cook who was associated with a nearby works at Snowdon, Chard (PRN 19510). The company also had a factory at Taunton (PRN 31949), and smaller units at Ilminster and Seavington St Michael. By 1914 the works had been converted into a Mission Room connected with the parish church.

**19508**

Site Name: Cemetery, Zembard Lane, Chard Town

Civil Parish: Chard Town

Grid Ref: ST 3200 0894 (ST 30 NW)

Details: 'Cemetery' shown on Ordnance Survey map of c1904. Noted on recent map.

**55995**

Site Name: Second World War US military camp, Furnham, Chard

Civil Parish: Chard Town

Grid Ref: ST 327 092 (ST 30 NW)

Details: There was a US military base at Furnham which can be seen on the 1947 RAF APs. The area is now built over.

**55859**

Site Name: Cropmark boundaries, SE of Cuttiford's Door

Civil Parish: Combe St. Nicholas

Grid Ref: ST 326 100 (ST 31 SW)

Details: Aerial photographs show clearly several old field boundaries relating to the existing pattern.

Appendix 4

Finds Concordance

Context	Notes	POTTERY			OTHER			DATE
		Sherds	Wgt. (g)	Notes	Frgs.	Wgt. (g)	Notes	
(100)	Topsoil surface finds	2	29	Flowerpot (D)	3	130	Coal/anthracite (D)	C18-19
		1	35	Floor tile, post-medieval South Somerset	1	12	Flint, primary flake	
		1	2	English Porcelain C19	3	17	Glass, probably modern vessels (D)	
		3	20	Medieval South Somerset ware	1	31	Mortar fragment (D)	
		7	36	White Refined Earthenware (WRE) with Blue Transfer Print (BTP)	3	127	Tile, pan tile?	
		16	176	South Somerset post-medieval ware, C18	9	142	CBM, brick frags.? including engineering brick (D)	
		1	25	Westerwald stoneware tankard C17 - early C18				
				31	323			

\* Finds labelled (D) were recorded and then discarded; other finds were either whole or in part. Most finds were highly abraded.

## Appendix 5

List of Jpegs on CD Rom to the rear of the report.

<b>No.</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	Site viewed from the western gateway.
2	Western boundary and slight linear hollow, viewed from the south.
3	Southern hedge, at point of removed historic field boundary, viewed from the east.
4	Removed hedge location, viewed from the south-east.
5	Southern hedgebank running across former holloway, viewed from the west.
6	Site viewed from the east.
7	Northern boundary, viewed from the south-east.
8	Holloway viewed from the north.
9	Gap forced through northern hedgebank, viewed from the south.
10	Shot of eastern boundary, viewed from the north-west.
11	Shot of north end of removed hedgebank, viewed from the east.
12	Shot of site, viewed from the north-east.
13	Southern boundary, viewed from the north.
14	Gateway into the field, viewed from the west.



The Old Dairy  
Hacche Lane Business Park  
Pathfields Business Park  
South Molton  
Devon  
EX36 3LH

Tel: 01769 573555  
Email: [mail@swarch.net](mailto:mail@swarch.net)