

PHASE 4 OF LAND AT MOUNT SANDFORD

LANDKEY

NORTH DEVON

DEVON

Results of an Archaeological Excavation



South West Archaeology Ltd. report no. 211118



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Phase 4 of Land at Mount Sandford, Landkey, North Devon, Devon

Results of an Archaeological Excavation

By P. Webb
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Work undertaken by SWARCH for
G. Loosemore and Son Ltd. Builders

SUMMARY

This interim report presents the results of an archaeological excavation carried out by South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) for Phase 4 of land at Mount Sandford, Landkey, North Devon, Devon. The site is located in an area of known archaeological potential with medieval settlement recorded in the immediate vicinity and prehistoric activity identified in the wider landscape. Previous episodes of geophysical survey and evaluation trenching largely identified features of likely post-medieval and modern origin. This phase of work targeted an area surrounding structural features dated to the Iron Age identified during the evaluation.

The site comprises a single field forming part of Phase 4 of the larger Mount Sandford development, located to the south-east of Barnstaple. It follows on from previous episodes of geophysical survey and archaeological evaluation, targeting prehistoric (Iron Age) structural features.

A total of 26 archaeological features were identified, broadly validating the results of the geophysical survey and archaeological evaluation. Most of the features did not produce any dating material, the only dateable feature being ditch [1804], containing medieval artefacts and demonstrating the developing field-system.

The other features are all undated, though are all likely to be broadly associated with each other as part of the prehistoric (Iron Age) settlement identified by the evaluation trenching. Two round-house structures were identified, both formed by post-rings (PHS 1 and PHS 2), with internal features and a possible heavily truncated outer drip-gully [1806], the shape of which may also indicate the former presence of a third structure.



November 2021

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

LOCATION:	LAND AT MOUNT SANDFORD (PHASE 4)
PARISH:	LANDKEY
DISTRICT:	NORTH DEVON
COUNTY:	DEVON
NGR:	SS 57564 31758
PLANNING REF:	54923, 59566, 60487, 60488
DCHET REF:	ARCH/DM/ND/19632A; B
SWARCH REF:	LMS21
OASIS REF:	SOUTHWES1-295167

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) was commissioned by Matt Steart of Woodward-Smith Architects (the Agent) on behalf of Nick Loosemore of Loosemore Builders (the Client) to undertake an archaeological strip, map and sample excavation in advance of the fourth phase of development on land at Mount Sandford, Landkey, North Devon. This phase of work builds upon previous desk-based appraisal (Scard & Bampton 2017); geophysical survey (Bonvoisin 2018; Webb 2019a); and evaluation trenching (Scard & Bampton 2017; Webb 2018; Webb 2019b) carried out across the development site.

This work was undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (Boyd 2017) drawn up in consultation with the Local Planning Authority and in line with best practice and ClfA guidelines (2014).

1.2 TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The site is located approximately 2km south-east of Barnstaple, to the south of the A361 North Devon Link Road, and north of Landkey Road. The excavated area comprises the northern half of a single field towards the centre of the wider development area (totalling 12 fields), on a north-facing hillslope at an altitude of c.45m AOD (Figure 1). The soils of this area are the slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged clayey, fine loamy and fine silty soils of the Hallsworth 2 Association surrounded by the well-drained fine loamy and fine silty soils of the Denbigh 1 Association (SSEW 1983). These overlie the mudstone of the Pilton Mudstone Formation (BGS 2021).

1.3 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

Landkey is a Domesday settlement, a sub-division of the holdings of the Bishops of Tawton, located towards the south-eastern corner of the parish of Landkey, and lies in the hundred of South Molton and deanery of Barnstaple. Settlement is first recorded in 1166, though the place-name element 'lan' suggests earlier origins; whilst Whiddon also has medieval origins, *Whitton* being described in a lay subsidy rolls of 1333. The 1846 Landkey tithe award records the land as part of Whiddon divided between the ownership of Robert Wrey and William Law; and occupied in the 19th century by Osmond Lock and William Davis respectively. The fields were under a mix of arable, meadow and pasture cultivation, the field names being either prosaic or personal/place names.

The historic landscape in this area is characterised by the Devon Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) as *post-medieval enclosures with modern 20th century settlement*; and is surrounded by *medieval enclosures based on strip fields with modern settlement and recreational land*.

The development site lies in an area where little formal archaeological investigation had previously been undertaken, but in an area where prehistoric activity is recorded in the wider landscape – the Devon and Dartmoor Historic Environment Record (HER) identifies the sites of two putative prehistoric barrows to the west of the development area. The development also lies to the west of Whiddon Park Farm, first documented in the 14th century. Previous archaeological investigation of the area is limited to geophysical survey and evaluation trenching as part of Phases 1-3 of the current development, identifying and uncovering features of largely post-medieval or modern origin, but including Iron Age settlement features (the focus of this phase of excavation); with further geophysical survey at Westacott; and desk-based assessment of land at Goodleigh Road, Barnstaple.

Further detailed desk-based assessment of the development site was carried out as part of the Phase 1 works (see Scard & Bampton 2017; Webb 2018).

1.4 METHODOLOGY

The archaeological excavation was conducted in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (Boyd 2017) drawn up in consultation with the Local Planning Authority and in line with ClfA guidelines (2014) and best practice. A sub-rectangular area, orientated approximately north-west to south-east and measuring c.45m × 40m (previously been laid out and fenced off by the developer following the Phase 2 evaluation) was opened by tracked mechanical excavator to the depth of weathered natural using a toothless grading bucket under archaeological supervision. Exposed archaeological deposits were excavated by hand and in accordance with the WSI and ClfA guidelines.

The strip, map and sample excavation was designed to further elucidate the results of the Phase 2 evaluation with particular reference to Trench 11 which had identified post-holes and a possible ring-gully of Iron Age date; to confirm the full extent and nature of any surviving *in situ* associated features and deposits. The archaeological excavation took place in April 2021.

PHASE 4 OF LAND AT MOUNT SANDFORD, LANDKEY, NORTH DEVON, DEVON

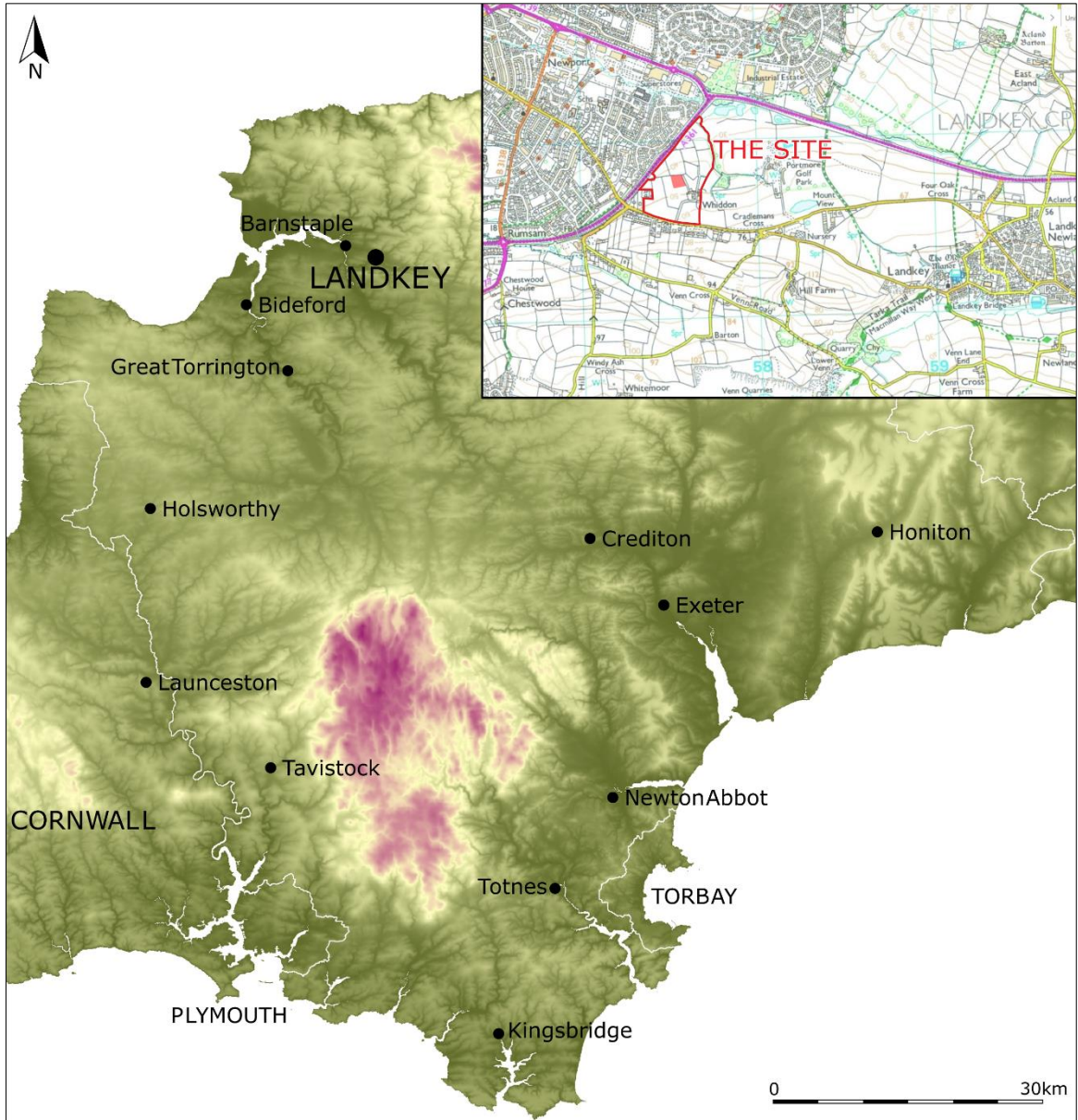


FIGURE 1: SITE LOCATION (THE SITE IS INDICATED).

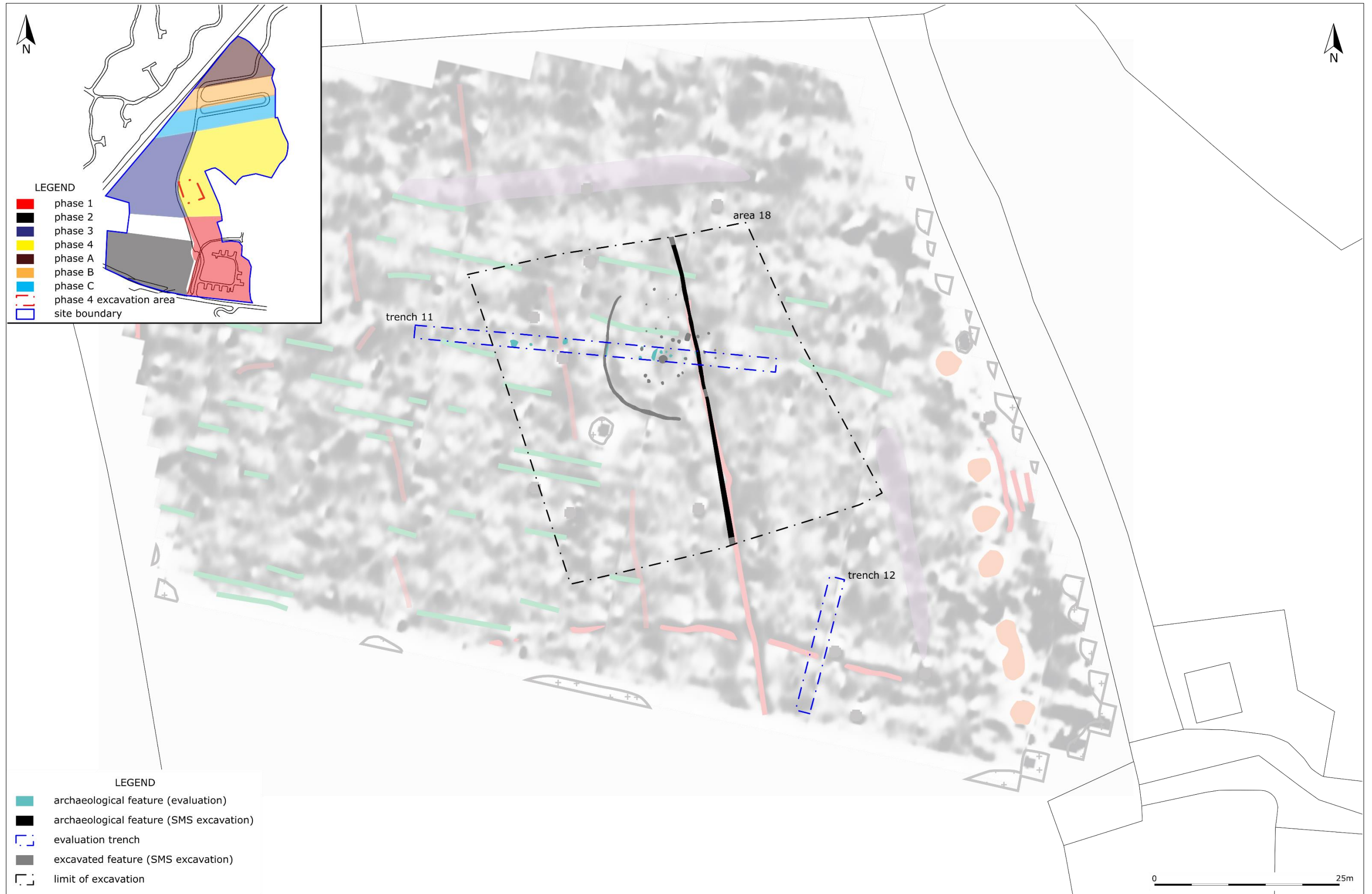


FIGURE 2: SITE PLAN, SHOWING AREA 18 FEATURES IN RELATION TO EVALUATION TRENCHES AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY RESULTS.

2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The strip, map and sample excavation area (Area 18) was located at the northern end of Field 03, which had been evaluated as part of the Phase 2 evaluation trenching (Trenches 11, 12 & 13; Webb 2018), and falling within the Phase 4 development area (Figure 2). As well as medieval and post-medieval field boundaries, the evaluation had identified post-holes and a possible ring-gully associated with Iron Age settlement within this field.

Area 18 was sub-rectangular in plan, measuring 44.15m × 37.85m on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. It was excavated by tracked mechanical excavator to the depth of weathered natural using a toothless grading bucket under archaeological supervision. Exposed archaeological features and deposits were excavated by hand and in accordance with the WSI and ClfA guidelines. The excavation took place in April 2021.

The excavations identified a total of 26 archaeological features, including: 1 ditch, 22 post-holes, 2 pits, and 1 ring-gully (Figure 3). What follows is a summary of each feature with finds noted where they occur; see Appendix 1 for detailed context descriptions; Appendix 2 for full finds concordance; Appendix 3 for sample processing details; and Appendix 4 for a set of baseline photographs.

2.2 RESULTS

2.2.1 DEPOSIT MODEL

The stratigraphy was consistent across the site: a friable mid-dark grey-brown clay-silt active topsoil 0.20-0.35m thick overlay a mid brown silt lower topsoil, 0.26-0.40m thick; and mid red-yellow-brown silt-clay subsoil up to 0.10m thick. This sealed the natural shillet bedrock.

2.2.2 DITCHES

A single ditch: [1804] was identified during the excavations (Figure 4). It was located towards the middle of the site, on an approximate north to south alignment. It measured 0.40-0.76m wide × 0.26-0.40m deep with steep sloping sides, sharp to clear break of slope and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (1805), mid red-brown soft-friable clay-silt. Finds recovered from this feature included post-medieval pottery.

2.2.3 POST-HOLE STRUCTURES

Two distinct post-hole structures (PHS) were identified during the excavations: post-hole structures PHS1 and PHS2.

POST-HOLE STRUCTURE 1

PHS 1 (Figures 5-6) was located towards the centre of the site, and comprised a total of 15 post-holes: [1808], [1810], [1812], [1815], [1818], [1820], [1822], [1824], [1827], [1830], [1833], [1835], [1841], [1843] and [1846] forming a sub-circular structure measuring 6.50m in diameter with an extended rectangular porch measuring c.4m × 2.80m extending from the north-eastern edge. No finds were recovered from the excavation of the components of the structure.

Post-hole [1808] was located to the east of ditch [1804]. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.30-0.35m in diameter and 0.10-0.15m deep with near vertical sloping sides, sharp break of slope and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (1809), mid-dark brown soft-friable silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

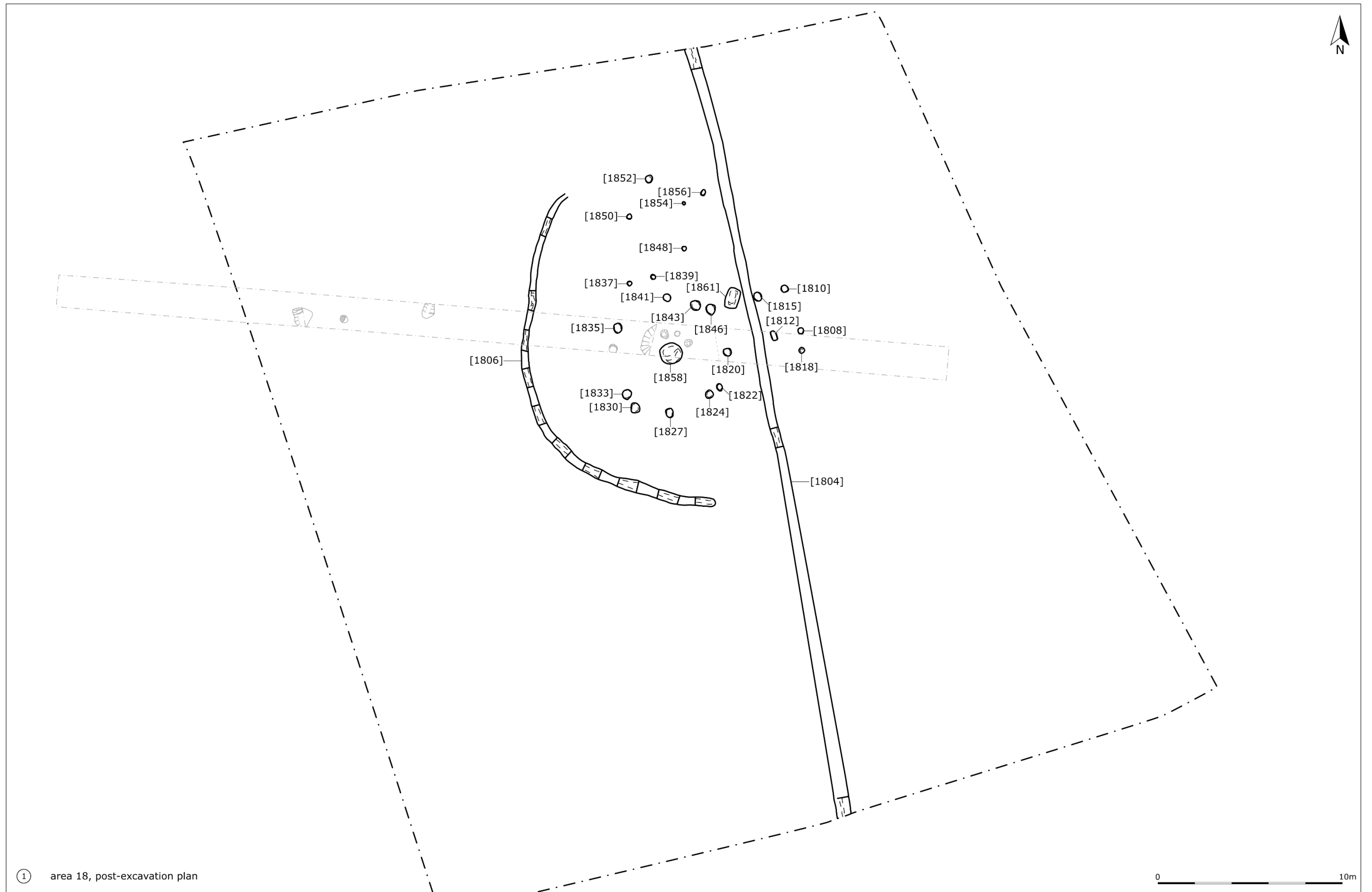


FIGURE 3: AREA 18, POST-EXCAVATION PLAN.

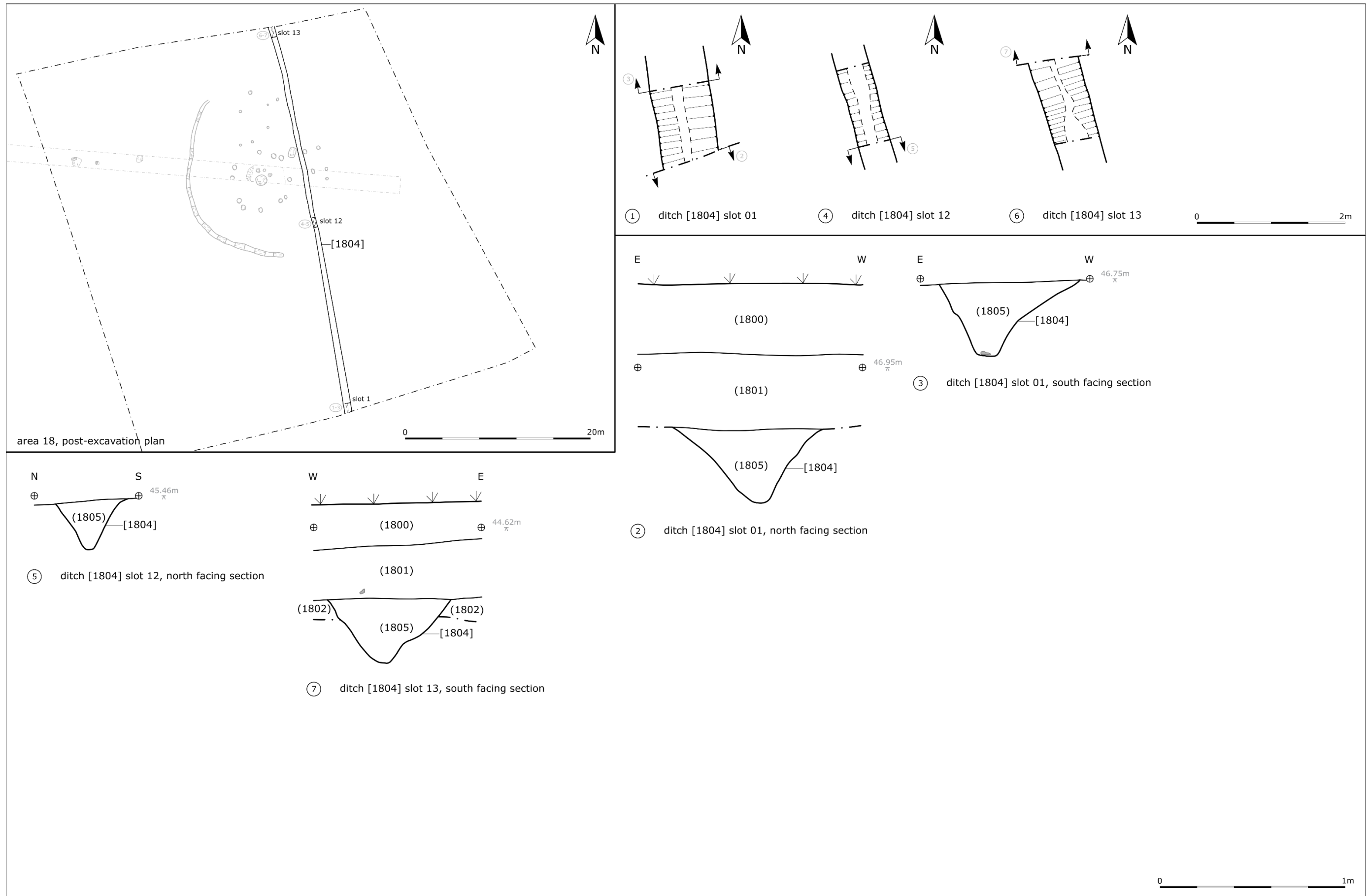


FIGURE 4: AREA 18, DITCH PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

Post-hole [1810] was located to the north-west of post-hole [1808]. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring c.0.40m in diameter and 0.26-0.32m deep with near vertical sloping sides, clear to sharp break of slope and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (1811), dark-mid grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt.

Post-hole [1812] was located to the west of post-hole [1808]. It was sub-oval in plan, orientated approximately north-west to south-east, measuring 0.52m × 0.30m and 0.35m deep with near vertical sloping sides, clear to sharp break of slope and flat base. It contained two fills: (1813), dark grey-brown friable silt; and (1814), mid brown soft-friable clay-silt.

Post-hole [1815] was located to the west of post-hole [1810]. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.45-0.50m in diameter and 0.30m deep with near vertical sloping sides, clear to sharp break of slope and flat base. It contained two fills: (1816), mid-dark brown soft-friable clay-silt; and (1817), mid red-brown soft-friable clay-silt.

Post-hole [1818] was located to the south of post-hole [1808]. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.30m in diameter and 0.05m deep with steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and flat base. It contained a single fill: (1819), dark-mid brown friable silt.

Post-hole [1820] was located to the west of post-hole [1812]. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.40-0.45m in diameter and 0.35m deep with steep to near vertical sloping sides, clear break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1821), dark grey-brown friable clay-silt backfill from the evaluation. Excavation of the feature during the evaluation identified two fills: mid brown soft silt-clay; and post-packing, angular stone within mid brown soft silt-clay.

Post-hole [1822] was located to the south-west of post-hole [1820]. It was sub-oval in plan, measuring 0.30-0.40m in diameter and 0.20m deep with steep to near vertical sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (1823), mid brown friable-soft silt-clay.

Post-hole [1824] was located to the south-west of post-hole [1822]. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.42m in diameter and 0.42m deep with near vertical sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base. It contained two fills: (1825), mid slightly yellow-brown soft silt-clay; and post-packing material (1826), sub-angular flat stones laid upright around the edge of the feature within mid slightly yellow-brown soft silt-clay.

Post-hole [1827] was located to the south-west of post-hole [1824]. It was sub-oval in plan, orientated approximately north-west to south-east, measuring 0.50m × 0.40m and 0.39m deep with near vertical sloping sides, clear to sharp break of slope and flat base. It contained two fills: (1828), mid brown friable-soft silt-clay; and post-packing material (1829), sub-angular flat stones laid upright around the edge of the feature within mid yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay.

Post-hole [1830] was located to the north-west of post-hole [1827]. It was sub-oval in plan, orientated approximately north-west to south-east, measuring 0.54m × 0.46m and 0.22m deep with steep to near vertical sloping sides, clear to sharp break of slope and concave base. It contained two fills: (1831), dark-mid brown soft-friable clay-silt; and post-packing material (1832), sub-angular flat stones laid upright around the edge of the feature within mid yellow-brown soft-friable clay-silt.

Post-hole [1833] was located to the north-west of post-hole [1830]. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring c.0.50m in diameter and 0.48m deep with near vertical sloping sides, clear break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1834), mid yellow-brown soft-friable clay-silt, with large

sub-angular flat stone inclusions suggestive of the post-lining identified in other post-holes within the main post-ring structure.

Post-hole [1835] was located to the north-east of post-hole [1833]. It was sub-oval in plan, orientated approximately north-west to south-east, measuring 0.50m × 0.45m in diameter and 0.25m deep with near vertical sloping sides, gradual to clear break of slope and flat base. It contained a single fill: (1836), mid-dark grey-brown soft silt-clay backfill from the evaluation. Excavation of the feature during the evaluation identified two fills: mid-dark grey-brown soft silt-clay; and post-packing, angular stone within mid-dark grey-brown soft silt-clay.

Post-hole [1841] was located to the north-west of post-hole [1835]. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring c.0.42m in diameter and 0.33m deep with steep to near vertical sloping sides, clear to sharp break of slope and flat base. It contained a single fill: (1842), mid brown friable-soft silt-clay, with large sub-angular flat stone inclusions suggestive of the post-lining identified in other post-holes within the main post-ring structure.

Post-hole [1843] was located to the south-east of post-hole [1841]. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.52m in diameter and 0.25m deep with near vertical sloping sides, sharp break of slope and flat base. It contained two fills: (1844), mid-dark grey-brown friable clay-silt; and post-packing material (1845), mid yellow-brown soft-friable clay-silt with frequent sub-angular stone inclusions.

Post-hole [1846] was located to the south-east of post-hole [1843]. It was sub-oval in plan, measuring 0.58m × 0.50m in diameter and 0.25-0.30m deep with near vertical sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (1847), mid-dark brown friable-soft silt clay with large sub-angular flat stone inclusions suggestive of the post-lining identified in other post-holes with the main post-ring structure.



FIGURE 5: POST-HOLE STRUCTURE PHS1; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-NORTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).

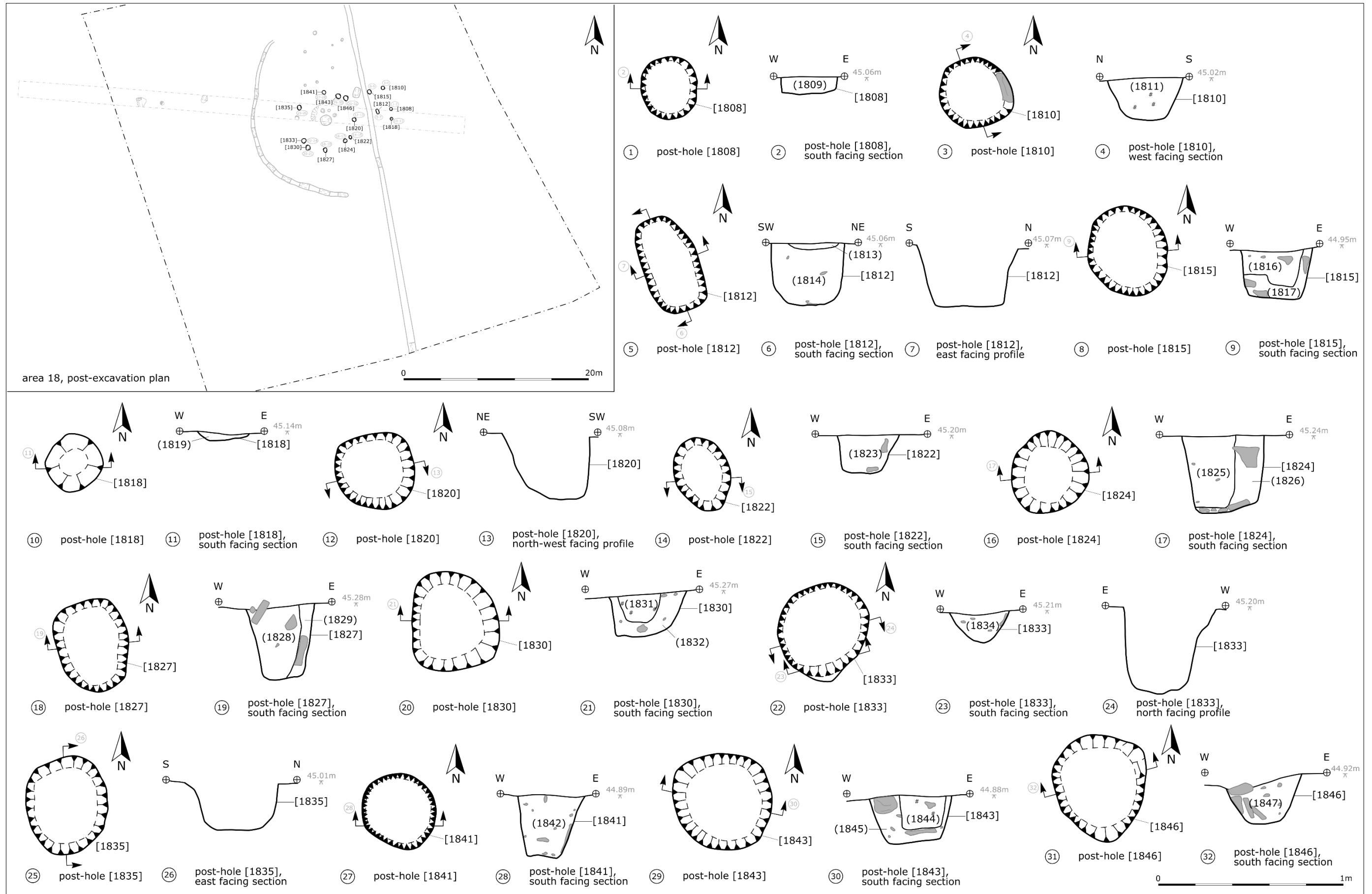


FIGURE 6: POST-HOLE STRUCTURE 1, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

Post-hole structure 2

PHS 2 (Figures 7-8) was located to the immediate north of PHS1, and comprised a total of seven post-holes: [1837], [1839], [1848], [1850], [1852], [1854], [1856]. These post-holes are smaller in size than those of PHS1 indicating a greater degree of truncation and the likely loss of additional features associated with the structure, and making the footprint shape difficult to determine. However, the partial remains of a circular post-ring measuring c.6m in diameter are formed by post-holes [1837], [1839], [1848], [1852] and [1854]; post-holes [1850] and [1856] perhaps representing internal and external features.

Post-hole [1837] was located to the north-east of post-hole [1835]. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.25m in diameter and 0.19m deep with steep to near vertical sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (1838), mid yellow-brown soft friable clay-silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Post-hole [1839] was located to the west of post-hole [1837]. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.22-0.24m in diameter and 0.20m deep with near vertical sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (1840), mid-dark grey-yellow-brown friable clay-silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Post-hole [1848] was located to the north-east of post-hole [1839]. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.24m in diameter and 0.13m deep with steep to near vertical sloping sides, clear break of slope and flat base. It contained a single fill: (1849), mid-dark brown friable-soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Post-hole [1850] was located to the north-west of post-hole [1848]. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.28m in diameter and 0.08m deep with near vertical sloping sides, clear break of slope and uneven flat base. It contained a single fill: (1851), mid brown soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Post-hole [1852] was located to the north-east of post-hole [1850]. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.38m in diameter and 0.12m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and very slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (1853), mid brown soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Post-hole [1854] was located to the south-east of post-hole [1852]. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.16-0.18m in diameter and 0.06-0.08m deep with near vertical sloping sides, gradual to clear break of slope and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (1855), dark brown friable-soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Post-hole [1856] was located to the north-east of post-hole [1854]. It was sub-oval in plan, measuring 0.32m × 0.24m in diameter and 0.07m deep with steep sloping sides, gradual to clear break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1857), mid brown friable-soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

2.2.4 PITS

A total of two pits: [1858] and [1861] were identified across the site (Figure 9). Pit [1858] was located in the centre of PHS1. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.10-1.20m in diameter and 0.40m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. It contained two fills: (1859), dark grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay backfill from the evaluation trench; and (1860), mid red-brown firm slightly silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Pit [1861] was located to the north-east of pit [1858]. It was sub-rectangular in plan, measuring 1.12m × 0.72m and 0.24m deep with steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and flat base. It

contained a single fill: (1862), mid slightly red-brown friable-soft slightly silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.



FIGURE 7: POST-HOLE STRUCTURE PHS2; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).

2.2.5 RING-GULLY

A single ring-gully [1806] was located towards the centre of the area (Figure 10), to the east of both PHS1 and PHS2. It survived as a sinuous semi-circular feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east, measuring c.16.50m in diameter × 0.35-0.50m wide and 0.06-0.10m deep with moderate to shallow sloping sides, gradual to imperceptible break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1807), mid brown soft-friable clay-silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

2.2.6 FINDS

Only a relatively small quantity of stratified finds (including ceramic building materials, clay pipe fragments, glass and pottery) was recovered during the excavations. The pottery was predominantly recovered from the overlying soils layers and included a mix of: industrial wares (2 sherds, 26g), North Devon coarsewares (22 sherds, 532g), stonewares (1 sherd, 4g) and white refined wares (13 sherds, 52g) dating to the post-medieval period. Despite this, medieval coarsewares (2 sherds, 6g) were recovered from the topsoil, and from the fill of ditch [1804]. See Appendix 2 for a full catalogue.

The finds recovered from the archaeological features show a mix of domestic pottery, including cooking pots, largely from the post-medieval period, and particularly the 19th century, though with examples of medieval pottery; whilst the upper layers of topsoil show largely post-medieval activity.

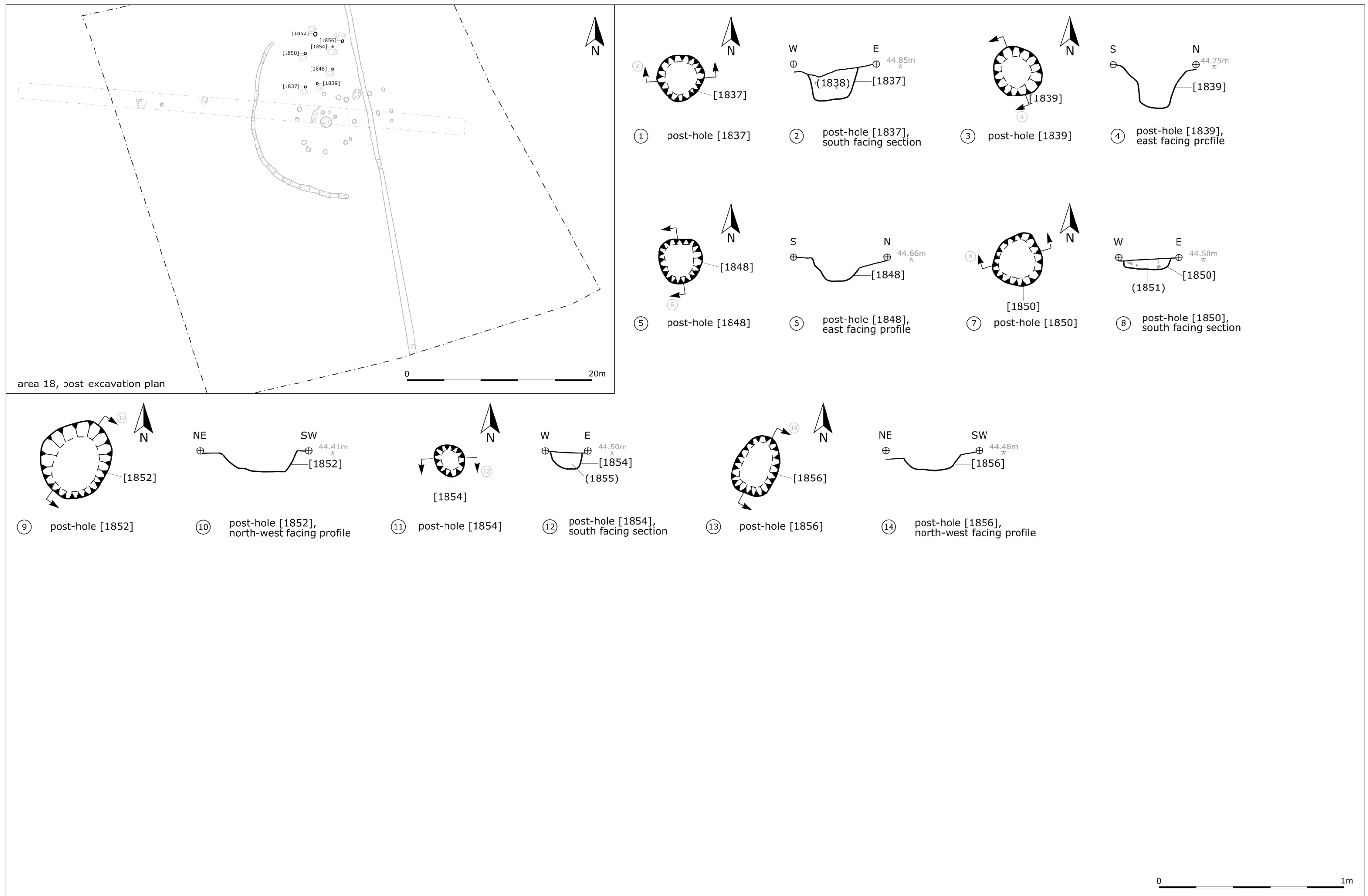


FIGURE 8: AREA 18, POST-HOLE STRUCTURE 2, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

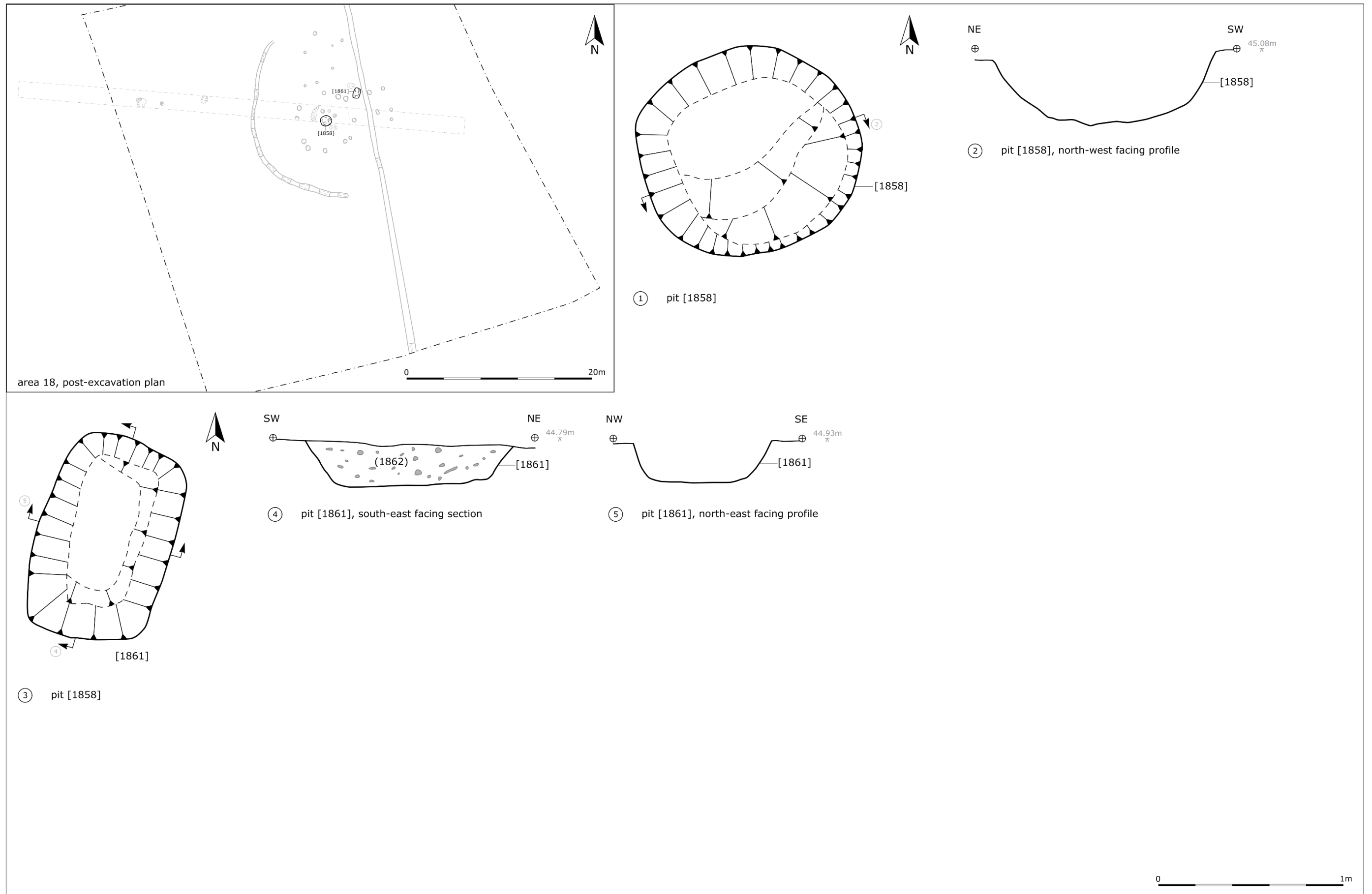


FIGURE 9: AREA 18, PIT PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

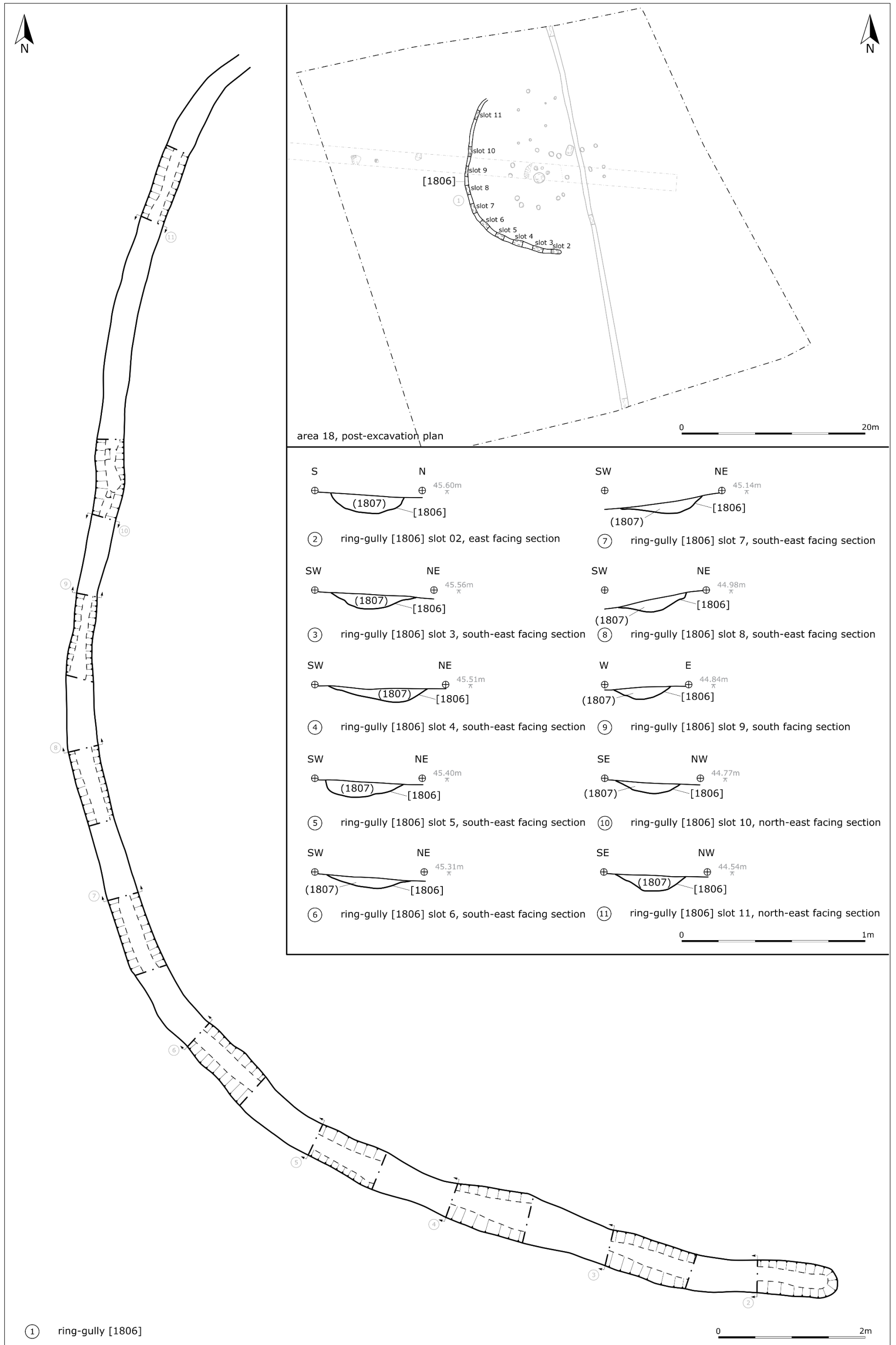


FIGURE 10: AREA 18, RING-GULLY PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

2.3 DISCUSSION

The archaeological excavation identified a total of 26 archaeological features which broadly validate the results of the geophysical survey (Bonvoisin 2018) and evaluation trenching (Webb 2018), confirming the presence of a prehistoric structure(s) with associated features; as well as a boundary feature likely associated with phases of the existing medieval field-system.

2.3.1 PREHISTORIC

Post-hole structure PHS 1 consisted of 11 individual or pairs of post-holes ([1820], [1822], [1824], [1827], [1830], [1833], [1835], [1841], [1843] and [1846]) spaced between c.1.50m and 2m apart, forming a ring approximately 6.50m in diameter; a further four post-holes ([1808], [1810], [1812] and [1815]) appearing to form a porched entrance 2.80m wide into the north-eastern quadrant of the structure, and creating an overall diameter of 15m (Figure 11). This outer diameter encompasses post-hole [1818] and the southern end of ring-gully [1806], suggesting that this functioned as a drip-gully associated with PHS1; the sinuous nature of the gully perhaps reflecting multiple phases of re-cutting associated with numerous structures which were not identifiable due to the shallow survival of the features. A central pit [1858] was located in the structure, and may denote the position of a hearth, though no indication of burning was identified. Post-holes [1121], [1124] and [1126] identified during the evaluation may indicate repair and replacement of internal divisions within the structure.

To the north, post-hole structure PHS 2 consisted of five post-holes ([1837], [1839], [1848], [1852] and [1854]) spaced between c.1m and 2.20m apart, forming a ring c.6m in diameter; an additional post-hole [1856] to the north east perhaps being associated as part of an outer ring with an overall diameter of c.11m. A further post-hole [1850] towards the centre of the ring may denote an internal division within the living space.

The sinuous nature of ring-gully [1806] suggests that it is not a continuous single feature, rather that it represents multiple phases of intercutting features, though no other indication of this was identified. The southern end appears to correspond well with an outer ring for PHS 1 (see above); whilst the northern end does not obviously correspond to any of the post-holes, and it may reflect the heavily truncated remains of a third round-house type structure (RH 3).

Post-packing and post-pipes were identified in some of the post-holes of PHS 1 indicating that at least part of this structure was allowed to decay rather than being deliberately dismantled. This may suggest that it represents the final phase of round-house, the other structures being dismantled to allow for re-building. However, at present the post-holes and the structures they represent are all undated and no stratigraphic relationships were identified between the features to confirm or refute this. Radiocarbon dating of post-holes excavated during the evaluation and located towards the centre of PHS1, and which may form part of the interior of the structure demonstrate settlement activity during the Early and Middle Iron Ages (c.395-350 cal BC; c.361-201 cal BC). Whilst these dates may represent distinct episodes of settlement, it is likely that they indicate continuity of building, the differing dates reflecting repair or re-build of a structure.

Examples of Iron Age round-house structures, with penannular gully and/or post-ring construction have been identified across Devon, including at: Bigbury, Blackhorse, Clyst Heath, Cullompton, Gold Park, Langland Lane, Long Range, Middle Burrow Farm, Twinyeo Farm, Southernhay (Gillard *et al* 2012), Berry Ball hillfort (Manning & Quinnell 2009) and Old Park Farm (Farnell 2018). The construction of the round-house structures identified at Mound Sandford broadly conforms to the layout suggested by these, though would appear to be at the smaller (PHS 2) and larger (PHS 1) ends of the scale in terms of size, the average diameter being between six and eight metres and with the porch (where present) located in the north- or south-east quadrants (Gillard *et al* 2012). In some of these instances such as Berry Ball and Middle Burrow, the outer gully has been interpreted as being a wall foundation trench, and whilst this is possible for the structures at Mount

Sandford, no clear evidence for post or plank setting was identified within the ring-gully and it is felt that this feature is much more likely to be an eaves drip-gully.

2.3.2 MEDIEVAL

Linear ditch [1804] was the only feature to contain artefactual evidence, dating it to the medieval period. It is congruent with the existing field-system and is likely to reflect an earlier phase of boundary and/or drainage feature.

2.3.3 UNDATED

Sub-rectangular pit [1858] sits outside of the post-ring of PHS 1, though would be within the structure described by the suggested circumference of the associated drip-gully, and it may be an associated internal feature. However, it is undated and may not be associated.

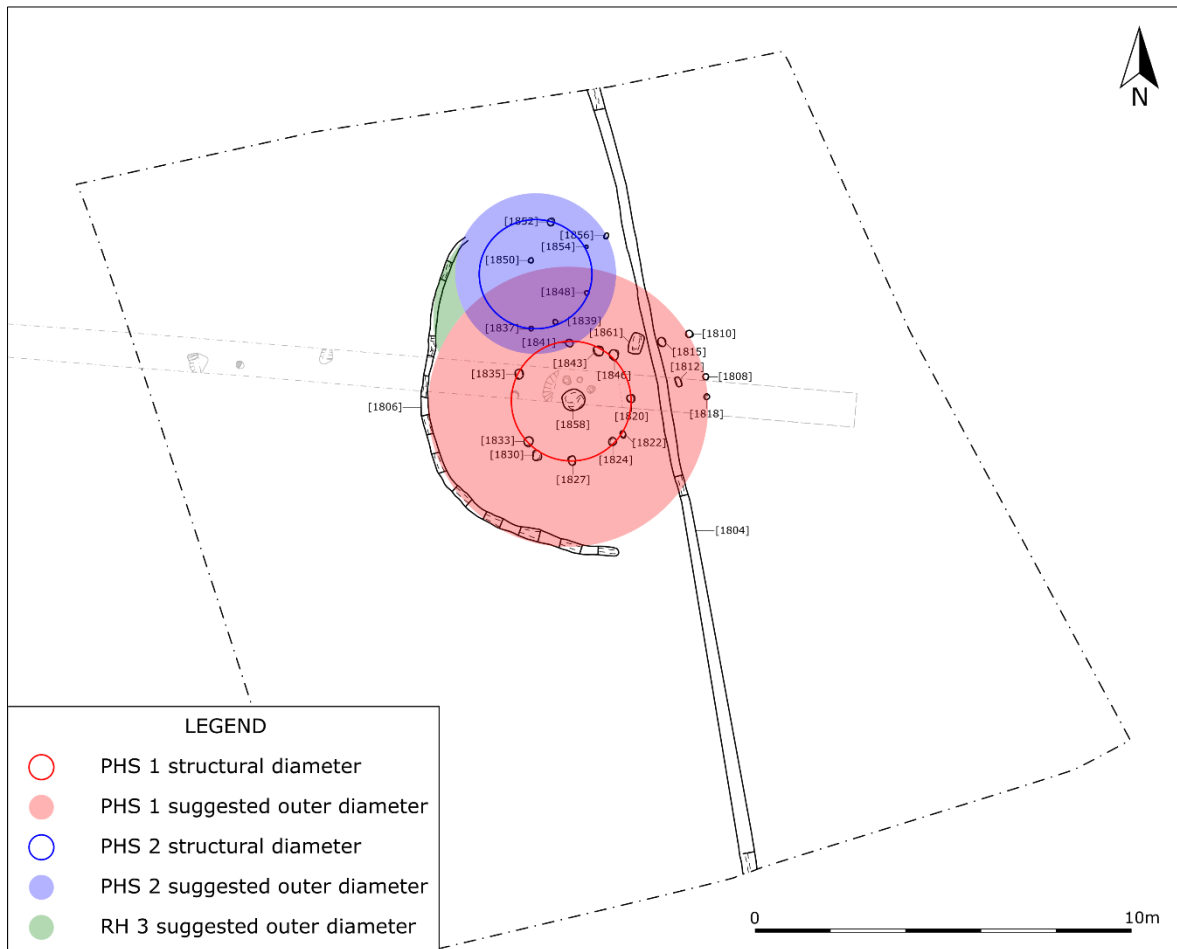


FIGURE 11: SUGGESTED ROUND-HOUSE STRUCTURES.

3.0 CONCLUSION

The site comprises a single field forming part of Phase 4 of the larger Mount Sandford development, located to the south-east of Barnstaple. It follows on from previous episodes of geophysical survey and archaeological evaluation, targeting prehistoric (Iron Age) structural features.

A total of 26 archaeological features were identified, broadly validating the results of the geophysical survey and evaluation trenching. Most of the features did not produce any dating material, the only dateable feature being ditch [1804], containing medieval artefacts and demonstrating the developing field-system.

The other features are all undated, though are all likely to be broadly associated with each other as part of the prehistoric (Iron Age) settlement identified by the evaluation trenching. Two round-house structures were identified, both formed by post-rings (PHS 1 and PHS 2), with internal features and a possible heavily truncated outer drip-gully [1806], the shape of which may also indicate the former presence of a third structure.

4.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY & REFERENCES

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PHASE 4 OF LAND AT MOUNT SANDFORD, LANDKEY, NORTH DEVON, DEVON

APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Context	Type	Description	Relationships	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot date
Area 18					
(1800)	Layer	Active topsoil – mid-dark grey-brown friable silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlies (1801)	0.20-0.35m thick	Modern
(1801)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid brown friable silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1800); overlies all features	0.26-0.40m thick	Post-medieval / modern
(1802)	Layer	Subsoil – mid red-yellow-brown friable clay-silt with occasional sub-angular stone and shillet inclusions. Becomes slightly thicker downslope, to the north.	Cut by all features; overlies (1803)	Up to 0.10m thick	-
(1803)	Natural	Natural – banded and fragmented shillet bedrock within yellow soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (1802)	-	-
[1804]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north to south. Measures 0.40-0.76m wide x 0.26-0.40m deep with steep sloping sides, sharp to clear break of slope and slightly concave base.	Filled by (1805); cuts (1802)	0.26-0.40m deep	Medieval
(1805)	Fill	Fill of ditch [1804] – mid red-brown soft-friable clay-silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1801); fill of [1804]	0.26-0.40m thick	Medieval
[1806]	Cut	Ring-gully – penannular gully surviving as a semi-circular feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures c.16.5m in diameter x 0.35-0.50m wide and 0.06-0.10m deep with moderate to shallow sloping sides, gradual to imperceptible break of slope and concave base. Forms outer drip-gully to round-house structure.	Filled by (1807); cuts (1802)	0.06-0.10m deep	-
(1807)	Fill	Fill of ring gully [1806] – mid brown soft-friable clay-silt with rare sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1801); fill of [1806]	0.06-0.10m thick	-
[1808]	Cut	Post-hole – circular/sub-circular feature measuring 0.30-0.35m in diameter x 0.10-0.15m deep with near vertical sloping sides, sharp break of slope and slightly concave base. Forms part of possible entrance ‘porch’ into main post-ring structure.	Filled by (1809); cuts (1802)	0.10-0.15m deep	-
(1809)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [1808] – mid-dark brown soft-friable slightly silt-clay.	Overlain by (1801); fill of [1808]	0.10-0.15m thick	-
[1810]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-circular feature measuring c.0.40m in diameter x 0.24-0.32m deep with near vertical sloping sides, clear to sharp break of slope and slightly concave base. Forms part of possible entrance ‘porch’ to main post-ring structure.	Filled by (1811); cuts (1802)	0.24-0.32m deep	-
(1811)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [1810] – dark-mid slightly grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (1801); fill of [1810]	0.24-0.32m thick	-
[1812]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-oval feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.52m x 0.30m in diameter x 0.35m deep with near vertical sloping sides, clear to sharp break of slope and flat base. Forms part of possible entrance ‘porch’ to main post-ring structure.	Filled by (1813), (1814); cuts (1802)	0.35m deep	-
(1813)	Fill	Upper fill of post-hole [1812] – very dark grey-brown friable silt.	Overlain by (1801); overlies (1814); fill of [1812]	0.05m thick	-
(1814)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [1812] – mid brown soft-friable clay-silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1813); fill of [1812]	0.35m thick	-
[1815]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-circular feature measuring 0.45-0.50m in diameter x 0.30m deep with near vertical sloping sides, clear to sharp break of slope and flat base. Forms part of entrance ‘porch’ to main post-ring structure.	Filled by (1816), (1817); cuts (1802)	0.30m deep	-
(1816)	Fill	Upper fill of post-hole [1815] – mid-dark brown soft-friable clay-silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1801); overlies (1817); fill of [1815]	0.12-0.18m thick	-
(1817)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [1815] – mid red-brown soft-friable clay-silt with occasional-common sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1816); fill of [1815]	Up to 0.30m thick	-
[1818]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-circular feature measuring c.0.30m in diameter x 0.05m deep with steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and flat base.	Filled by (1819); cuts (1802)	0.05m deep	-
(1819)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [1818] – dark-mid brown friable silt.	Overlain by (1801); fill of [1818]	0.05m thick	-
[1820]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-circular feature measuring 0.40-0.45m in diameter x 0.35m deep with near vertical sloping west edge, steep east edge, clear break of slope and concave base. Forms part of main post-ring structure.	Filled by (1821); cuts (1802)	0.35m deep	-
(1821)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [1820] – backfill of evaluation trench – dark grey-brown friable slightly clay-silt. Original fill from evaluation: post-pipe – mid brown soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions; post-packing – angular stone within mid brown soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (1800); fill of [1820]	0.35m deep	Modern
[1822]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-oval feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.30-0.40m in diameter x 0.20m deep with steep to near vertical sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base. Forms part of main post-ring structure.	Filled by (1823); cuts (1802)	0.20m deep	-
(1823)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [1822] – mid brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1801); fill of [1822]	0.20m thick	-

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[1824]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-circular feature measuring 0.42m in diameter x 0.42m deep with near vertical sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base. Forms part of main post-ring structure.	Filled by (1825), (1826); cuts (1802)	0.42m deep	-
(1825)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [1824] – mid slightly yellow-brown soft silt-clay with occasional-rare sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1801); overlies (1826); fill of [1824]	0.38m thick	-
(1826)	Fill	Post-packing fill of post-hole [1824] – sub-angular flat stones laid flat against sides of feature, within mid slightly yellow-brown soft silt-clay. Stones form lining to post-hole.	Overlain by (1825); fill of [1824]	0.42m thick	-
[1827]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-oval feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.50m x 0.40m x 0.39m deep with near vertical sloping sides, clear to sharp break of slope and flat base. Forms part of main post-ring structure.	Filled by (1828), (1829); cuts (1802)	0.39m deep	-
(1828)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [1827] – mid brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1801); overlies (1829); fill of [1802]	0.39m thick	-
(1829)	Fill	Post-packing fill of post-hole [1827] – sub-angular flat stones laid flat against sides of feature, within mid yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay. Stones form lining to post-hole.	Overlain by (1828); fill of [1827]	0.39m thick	-
[1830]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-oval feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.54m x 0.46m x 0.22m deep with steep to near vertical sloping sides, clear to sharp break of slope and concave base. Forms part of main post-ring structure.	Filled by (1831), (1832); cuts (1802)	0.22m deep	-
(1831)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [1830] – dark-mid brown soft-friable clay-silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1801); overlies (1832); fill of [1830]	0.14m thick	-
(1832)	Fill	Post-packing fill of post-hole [1830] – sub-angular flat stones laid upright around edge of feature within mid yellow-brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (1831); fill of [1830]	0.22m thick	-
[1833]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-circular feature measuring c.0.50m in diameter x 0.48m deep with near vertical sloping sides, clear break of slope and concave base. Forms part of main post-ring structure.	Filled by (1834); cuts (1802)	0.48m deep	-
(1834)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [1833] – mid slightly yellow-brown soft-friable slightly clay-silt with occasional-common sub-angular stone inclusions. Presence of sub-angular flat stone inclusions suggests former lining around post-hole similar to that identified within other post-holes of the main post-ring.	Overlain by (1801); fill of [1833]	0.48m thick	-
[1835]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-oval feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.50m x 0.45m in diameter x 0.25m deep with near vertical sloping sides, gradual to clear break of slope and flat base. Forms part of main post-ring structure.	Filled by (1836); cuts (1802)	0.25m deep	-
(1836)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [1835] – backfill of evaluation trench – mid-dark slightly grey-brown soft slightly silt-clay. Original fill from evaluation: post-pipe – mid-dark grey-brown soft silt-clay; post-packing – angular stone within mid-dark grey-brown soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (1800); fill of [1835]	0.25m thick	Modern
[1837]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-circular feature measuring c.0.25m in diameter x 0.19m deep with steep to near vertical sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base. Forms part of secondary ancillary post-ring structure.	Filled by (1838); cuts (1802)	0.19m deep	-
(1838)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [1837] – mid slightly yellow-brown soft friable slightly clay-silt.	Overlain by (1801); fill of [1837]	0.19m thick	-
[1839]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-circular feature measuring 0.22-0.24m in diameter x 0.20m deep with near vertical sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base. Forms part of possible secondary ancillary post-ring structure.	Filled by (1840); cuts (1802)	0.20m deep	-
(1840)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [1839] – backfill of evaluation trench – mid-dark slightly grey-yellow-brown friable slightly clay silt.	Overlain by (1801); fill of [1839]	0.20m deep	-
[1841]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-circular feature measuring c.0.42m in diameter x 0.33m deep with steep to near vertical sloping sides, clear to sharp break of slope and flat base. Forms part of main post-ring structure.	Filled by (1842); cuts (1802)	0.33m deep	-
(1842)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [1841] – mid brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions. Presence of sub-angular flat stone inclusions suggests former lining around post-hole similar to that identified within other post-holes of the main post-ring.	Overlain by (1801); fill of [1841]	0.33m thick	-
[1843]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-circular feature measuring c.0.52m in diameter x 0.25m deep with near vertical sloping sides, sharp break of slope and flat base. Forms part of main post-ring structure.	Filled by (1844), (1845); cuts (1802)	0.25m deep	-
(1844)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [1843] – mid-dark slightly grey-brown friable slightly clay-silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1801); overlies (1845); fill of [1843]	0.17m thick	-
(1845)	Fill	Post-packing fill of post-hole [1843] – mid slightly yellow-brown soft-friable clay-silt with frequent sub-angular fire-cracked/shattered stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1844); fill of [1843]	0.25m thick	-

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[1846]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-oval feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.58m x 0.50m x 0.25-0.30m deep with near vertical sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base. Forms part of main post-ring structure.	Filled by (1847); cuts (1802)	0.25-0.30m deep	-
(1847)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [1846] – mid-dark brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions. Presence of sub-angular flat stone inclusions suggests former lining around post-hole similar to that identified within other post-holes of the main post-ring.	Overlain by (1801); fill of [1846]	0.25-0.30m thick	-
[1848]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-circular feature measuring 0.24m in diameter x 0.13m deep with steep to near vertical sloping sides, clear break of slope and flat base. Forms part of possible secondary ancillary post-ring structure.	Filled by (1849); cuts (1802)	0.13m deep	-
(1849)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [1848] – mid-dark brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (1801); fill of [1848]	0.13m thick	-
[1850]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-circular feature measuring 0.28m in diameter x 0.08m deep with steep to near vertical sloping sides, clear break of slope and concave base. Forms part of possible secondary ancillary post-ring structure.	Filled by (1851); cuts (1802)	0.08m deep	-
(1851)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [1850] – mid brown soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1801); fill of [1850]	0.08m thick	-
[1852]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-circular feature measuring 0.38m in diameter x 0.12m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and very slightly concave base. Forms part of secondary possible ancillary post-ring structure.	Filled by (1853); cuts (1802)	0.12m deep	-
(1853)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [1852] – mid brown soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (1801); fill of [1852]	0.12m thick	-
[1854]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-circular feature measuring 0.16-0.18m in diameter x 0.06-0.08m deep with near vertical sloping sides, gradual to clear break of slope and slightly concave base. Forms part of possible secondary ancillary post-ring structure.	Filled by (1855); cuts (1802)	0.06-0.08m deep	-
(1855)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [1854] – dark brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (1801); fill of [1854]	0.06-0.08m thick	-
[1856]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-oval feature orientated approximately north to south. Measures 0.32m x 0.24m in diameter x 0.07m deep with steep sloping sides, gradual to clear break of slope and concave base. Forms part of possible secondary ancillary post-ring structure.	Filled by (1857); cuts (1802)	0.07m deep	-
(1857)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [1856] – mid brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (1801); fill of [1856]	0.07m thick	-
[1858]	Cut	Pit – sub-circular feature measuring 1.10-1.20m in diameter x 0.40m deep with moderate-steep sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. Central pit within main post-ring structure.	Filled by (1859), (1860); cuts (1802)	0.40m deep	-
(1859)	Fill	Fill of pit [1858] – backfill of evaluation trench – dark grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (1800); overlies (1860); fill of [1858]	0.40m thick	Modern
(1860)	Fill	Fill of pit [1858] – mid red-brown firm slightly silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone and rare charcoal inclusions.	Overlain by (1859); fill of [1858]	0.40m thick	-
[1861]	Cut	Pit – sub-rectangular feature orientated approximately north to south. Measures 1.12m x 0.72m x 0.24m deep with steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and flat base. Gives impression of being a grave for a juvenile inhumation, although no skeletal remains were identified.	Filled by (1862); cuts (1802)	0.24m deep	-
(1862)	Fill	Fill of pit [1861] – mid slightly red-brown friable-soft silt-clay with frequent shillet and sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1801); fill of [1861]	0.24m thick	-

[100] feature/layer described in report
 archaeological feature – cut

APPENDIX 2: FINDS CONCORDANCE

Context	Pottery			Other			Date
	Sherds	Wgt. (g)	Notes	Frgs.	Wgt. (g)	Notes	
(1800)	9	48	WRE, including with BTP (x1 base, x5 body, x3 rim)	1	32	CBM (brick fragment)	Post-medieval / Modern
	1	4	Stoneware (body)	5	16	Glass (clear, green bottle, blue)	
	2	26	Industrial wares (body)	2	117	Slag (vitreous)	
	16	374	NDGT (x1 basal angle, x9 body, x 6 rim				
	2	6	Medieval coarseware (body)				
(1801)	4	49	WRE, including BTP (x1 base, x3 body)	1	18	CBM (daub?)	Post-medieval
	6	158	NDGT (x4 body, x2 rim)	2	7	Clay pipe stem	
(1805)	5	35	Medieval coarseware (x1 basal angle, x4 body)				Medieval
Total	45	700		11	190		

CBM – ceramic building material
 BTP – blue transfer print
 NDGF – North Devon gravel free
 NDGT – North Devon gravel tempered
 WRE – white refined earthenware

APPENDIX 3: BULK SAMPLES

Sample No.	Context No.	Feature Type	Sample Type	No. Bags / Buckets	% Fill of Feature	Comments in the Field	Processed?	Comments During Processing	Macrofossils?
01	(1809)	Post-hole	Bulk	2	100%		N		
02	(1811)	Post-hole	Bulk	4	100%		N		
03	(1814)	Post-hole	Bulk	4	100%		N		
04	(1816)	Post-hole	Bulk	2	100%		N		
05	(1817)	Post-hole	Bulk	2	100%		N		
06	(1819)	Post-hole	Bulk	1	100%		N		
07	(1823)	Post-hole	Bulk	1	100%		N		
08	(1825)	Post-hole	Bulk	1	100%		N		
09	(1828)	Post-hole	Bulk	1	100%		N		
10	(1831)	Post-hole	Bulk	3	100%		N		
11	(1832)	Post-hole	Bulk	1	100%		N		
12	(1807)	Gully	Bulk	4	10%	Slot 1	N		
13	(1834)	Post-hole	Bulk	4	100%		N		
14	(1838)	Post-hole	Bulk	2	100%		N		
15	(1840)	Post-hole	Bulk	2	100%		N		
16	(1842)	Post-hole	Bulk	4	100%		N		
17	(1844)	Post-hole	Bulk	2	100%		N		
18	(1845)	Post-hole	Bulk	2	100%	Fire cracked stone present	N		
19	(1847)	Post-hole	Bulk	4	100%		N		
20	(1849)	Post-hole	Bulk	1	100%		N		
21	(1851)	Post-hole	Bulk	1	100%		N		
22	(1853)	Post-hole	Bulk	2	100%		N		
23	(1855)	Post-hole	Bulk	1	100%		N		
24	(1857)	Post-hole	Bulk	1	100%		N		
25	(1860)	Pit	Bulk	4	50%	Rare charcoal visible	N		
26	(1862)	Pit	Bulk	8	50%		N		

APPENDIX 4: SUPPORTING PHOTOGRAPHS



1. AREA 18, PRE-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M & 2M SCALES).



2. AREA 18, PRE-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



3. DITCH [1804] SLOT 1, NORTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



4. DITCH [1804] SLOT 1, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



5. DITCH [1804] SLOT 12, NORTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (0.30M SCALE).



6. DITCH [1804] SLOT 12, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (0.30M SCALE).



7. DITCH [1804] SLOT 13, SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



8. DITCH [1804] SLOT 13, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



9. GULLY [1806] SLOT 2, SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (0.30M SCALE).



10. GULLY [1806] SLOT 2, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (0.30M SCALE).



11. GULLY [1806] SLOT 3, SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (0.30M SCALE).



12. GULLY [1806] SLOT 3, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (0.30M SCALE).



13. GULLY [1806] SLOT 4, SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (0.30M SCALE).



14. GULLY [1806] SLOT 4, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (0.30M SCALE).



15. GULLY [1806] SLOT 5, SOUTH-SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-SOUTH-EAST (0.30M SCALE).



16. GULLY [1806] SLOT 5, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-SOUTH-EAST (0.30M SCALE).



17. GULLY [1806] SLOT 6, SOUTH-SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-SOUTH-EAST (0.30M SCALE).



18. GULLY [1806] SLOT 6, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-SOUTH-EAST (0.30M SCALE).



19. GULLY [1806] SLOT 7, SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



20. GULLY [1806] SLOT 7, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



21. GULLY [1806] SLOT 8, SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



22. GULLY [1806] SLOT 8, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



23. GULLY [1806] SLOT 9, SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (0.30M SCALE).



24. GULLY [1806] SLOT 9, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (0.30M SCALE).



25. GULLY [1806] SLOT 10, NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (0.30M SCALE).



26. GULLY [1806] SLOT 10, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (0.30M SCALE).



27. GULLY [1806] SLOT 11, NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (0.30M SCALE).



28. GULLY [1806] SLOT 11, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (0.30M SCALE).



29. POST-HOLE [1808], SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



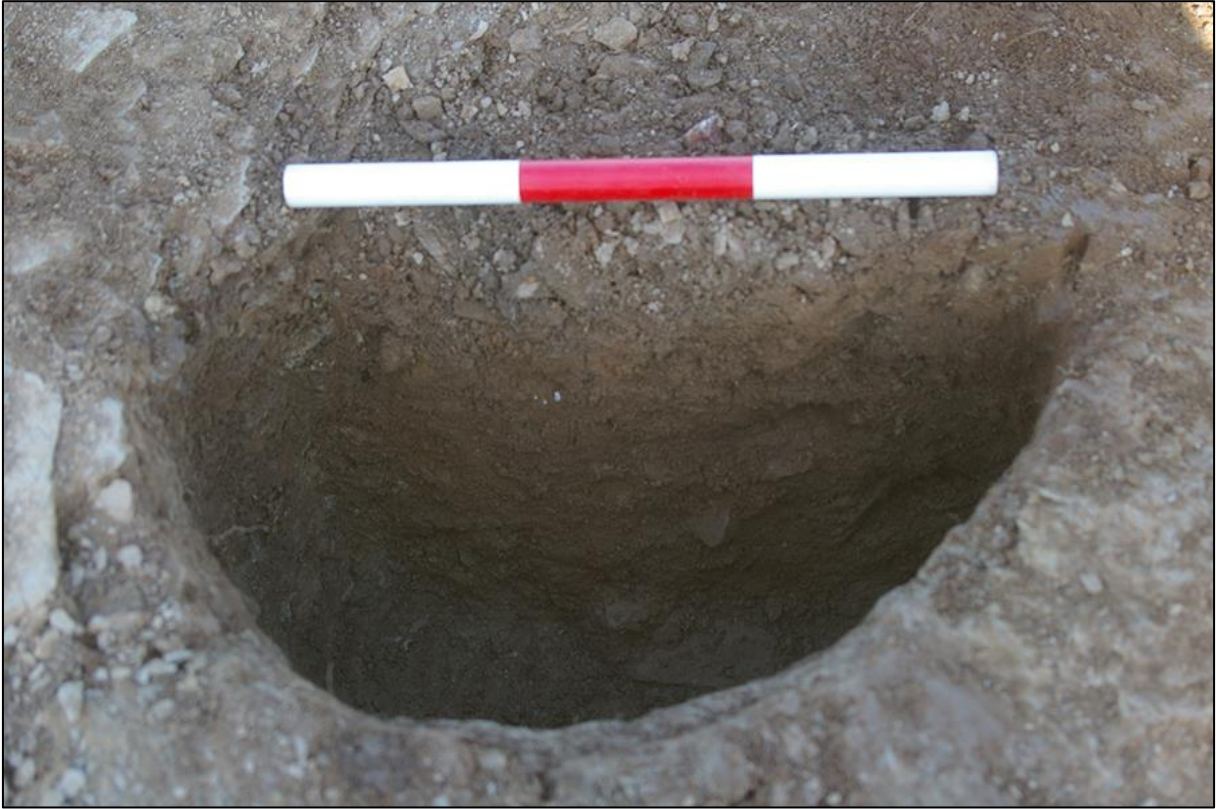
30. POST-HOLE [1808], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



31. POST-HOLE [1810], WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (0.30M SCALE).



32. POST-HOLE [1810], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (0.30M SCALE).



33. POST-HOLE [1812], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (0.30M SCALE).



34. POST-HOLE [1812], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (0.30M SCALE).



35. POST-HOLE [1815], SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



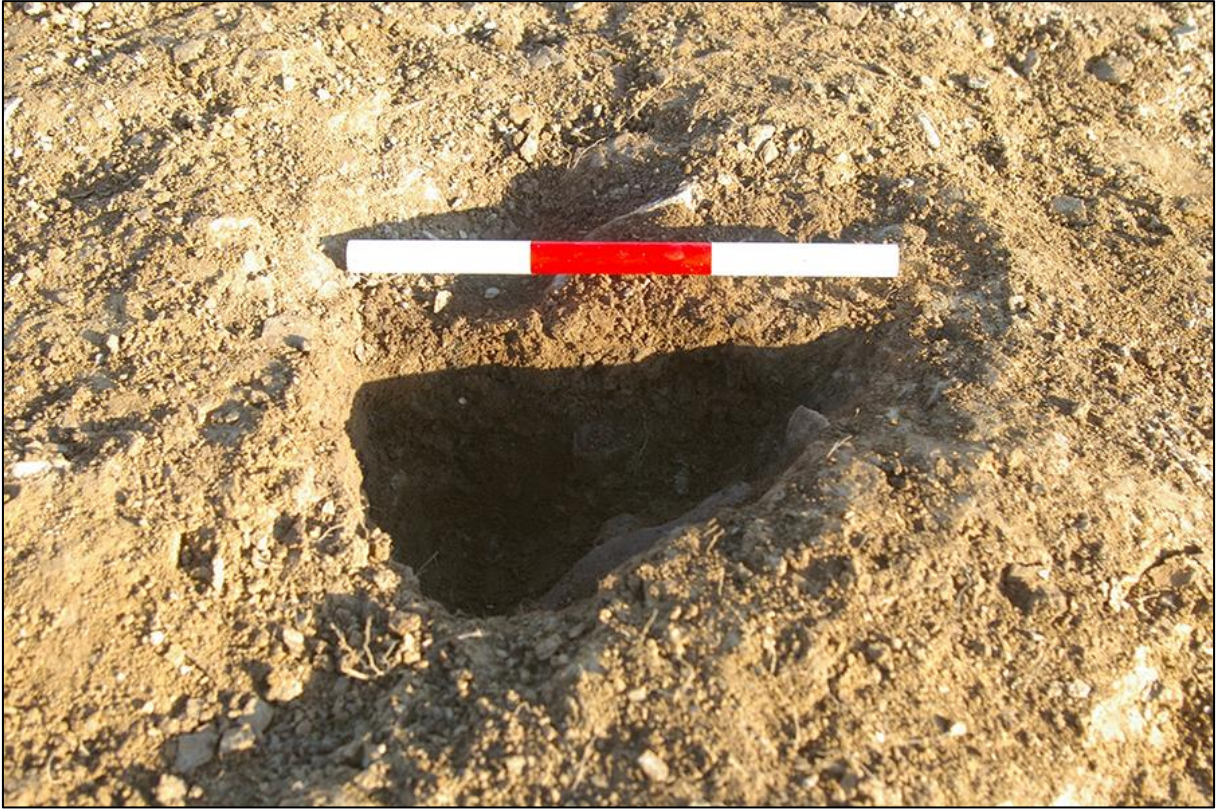
36. POST-HOLE [1815], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (0.30M SCALE).



37. POST-HOLE [1818], SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



38. POST-HOLE [1818], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



39. POST-HOLE [1822], SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



40. POST-HOLE [1822], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



41. POST-HOLE [1824], SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



42. POST-HOLE [1824], MID-EXCAVATION SHOWING POST-PACKING; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



43. POST-HOLE [1824], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



44. POST-HOLE [1827], SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



45. POST-HOLE [1827], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



46. POST-HOLE [1830], SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



47. POST-HOLE [1830], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (0.30M SCALE).



48. POST-HOLE [1833], SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



49. POST-HOLE [1833], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (0.30M SCALE).



50. POST-HOLE [1835], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (0.30M SCALE).



51. POST-HOLE [1837], SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



52. POST-HOLE [1837], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (0.30M SCALE).



53. POST-HOLE [1839], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (0.30M SCALE).



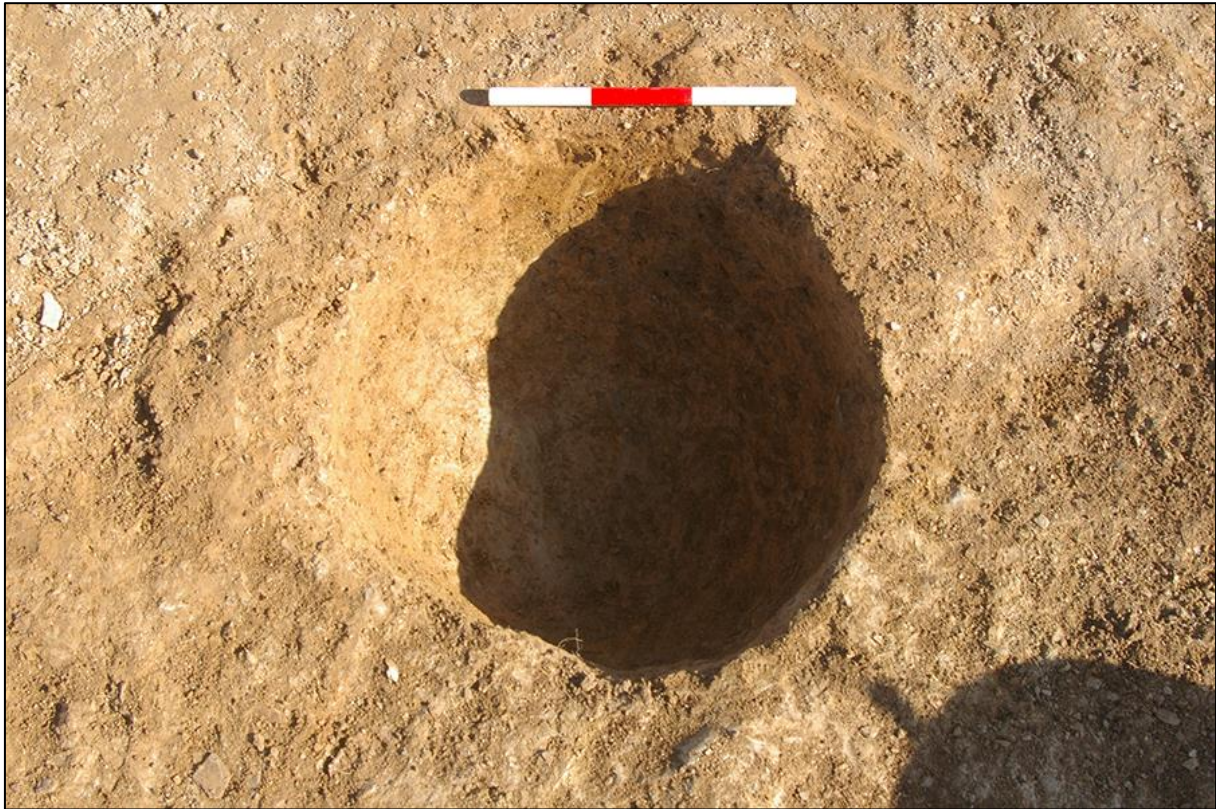
54. POST-HOLE [1841], SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



55. POST-HOLE [1841], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



56. POST-HOLE [1843], SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



57. POST-HOLE [1843], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



58. POST-HOLE [1846], SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



59. POST-HOLE [1846], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



60. POST-HOLE [1848], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (0.30M SCALE).



61. POST-HOLE [1850], SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



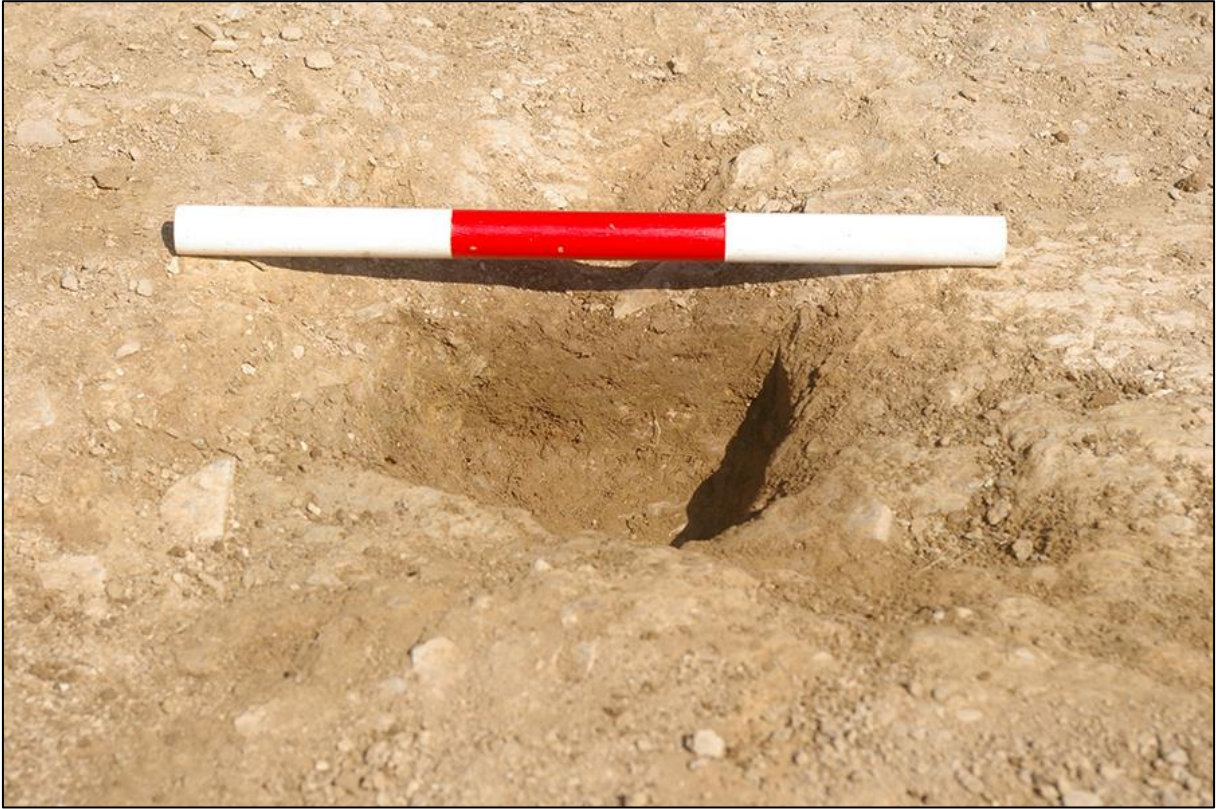
62. POST-HOLE [1850], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (0.30M SCALE).



63. POST-HOLE [1852], WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (0.30M SCALE).



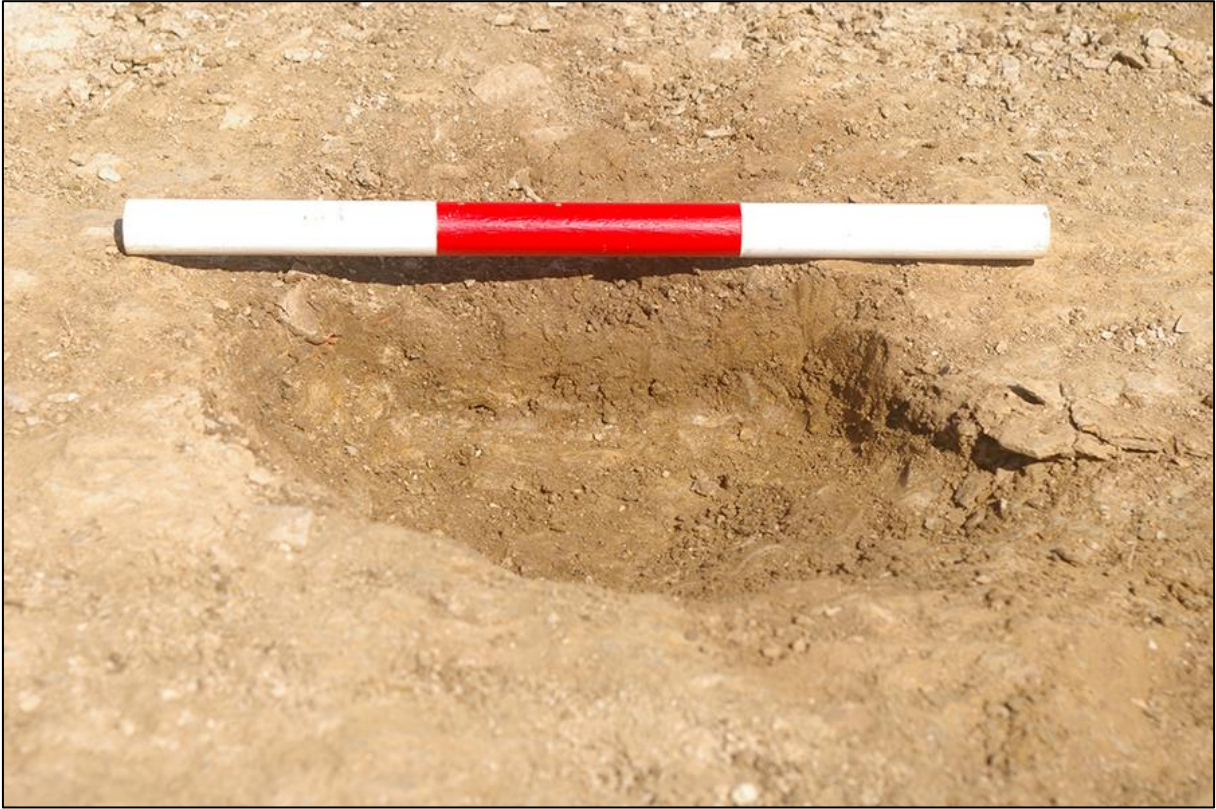
64. POST-HOLE [1852], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (0.30M SCALE).



65. POST-HOLE [1854], SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



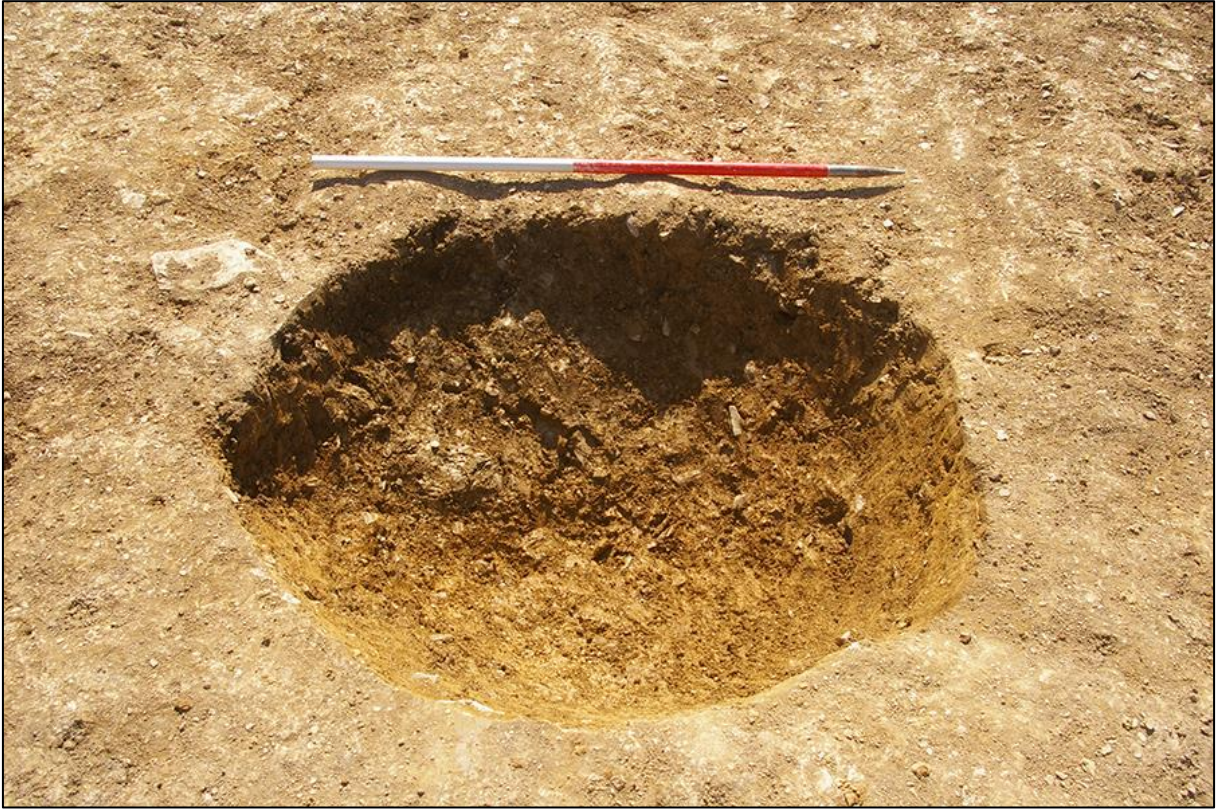
66. POST-HOLE [1854], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



67. POST-HOLE [1856], SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



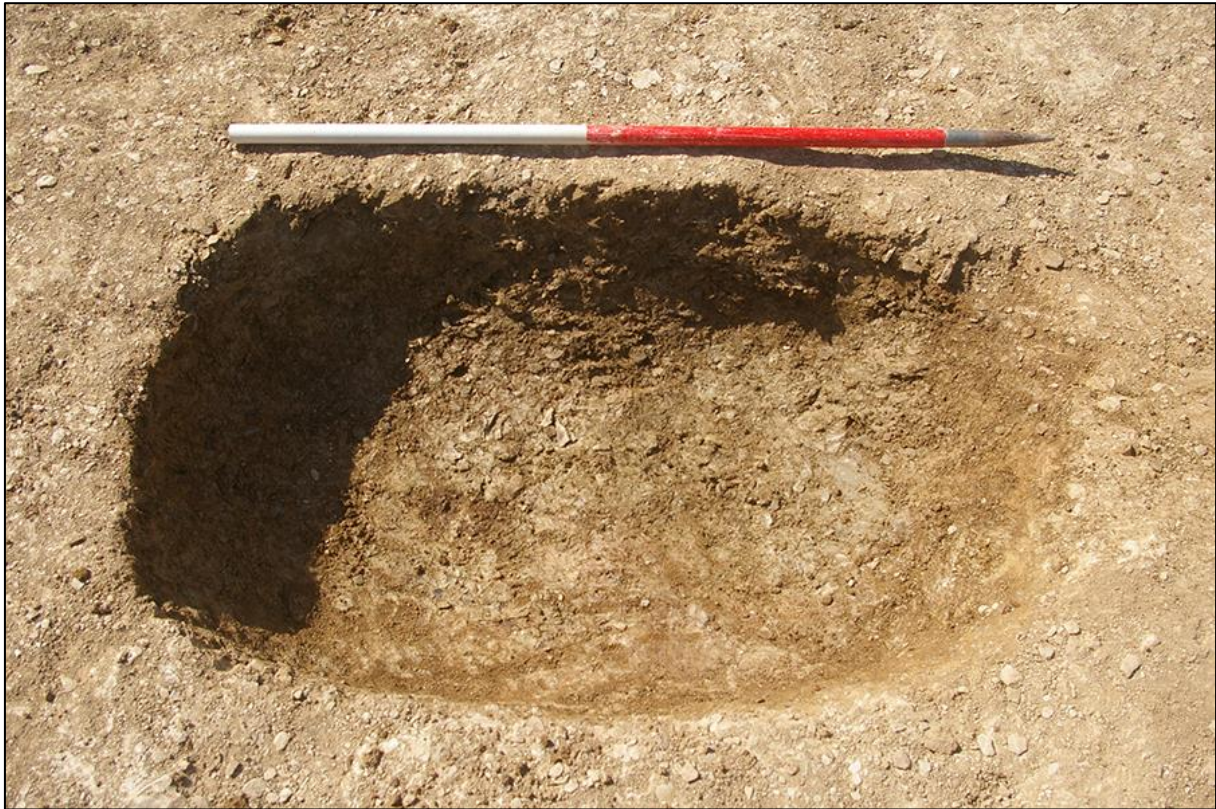
68. POST-HOLE [1856], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



69. PIT [1858], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



70. PIT [1861], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



71. PIT [1861], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



72. AREA 18, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M & 2M SCALES).



73. POST-HOLE STRUCTURE PHS 1, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST-NORTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



74. POST-HOLE STRUCTURE PHS 1, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



75. POST-RING OF POST-HOLE STRUCTURE PHS 1, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST-NORTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



76. POST-HOLE STRUCTURE PHS 2, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



77. GULLY [1806], MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



78. GULLY [1806], MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M & 2M SCALES).



79. GULLY [1806], MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



80. AREA 18, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M & 2M SCALES).



81. AREA 18, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



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