

LAND AT WEST COOMBESHEAD FARM STOKE CLIMSLAND CALLINGTON CORNWALL

Results of an Archaeological Evaluation



South West Archaeology Ltd. report no. 190620



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Land at West Coombeshead Farm, Stoke Climsland, Callington, Cornwall

Results of an Archaeological Evaluation

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Work undertaken by SWARCH for a Private Client

Summary

This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation carried out by South West Archaeology Ltd. on land at West Coombeshead Farm, Stoke Climsland, Callington, Cornwall, in advance of a planning application. The evaluation targeted a series of linear features identified by a geophysical survey undertaken by SWARCH in March 2019 (Webb 2019).

The evaluation identified and excavated 20 archaeological features and validated the results of the geophysical survey. Most of the ditches survived as shallow features and appear to have been truncated by more recent agricultural activity. The ditches identified as medieval are the ones that survive in the best condition, but only one of the features produced any dating material and this was 18th century in date. All of the features excavated are likely to represent stages in the evolution of a medieval strip-field system into the larger enclosed fields of the modern landscape, and thus while of some interest the archaeological value and potential of the site is relatively low.



June 2019

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

LOCATION:	WEST COOMBESHEAD FARM
PARISH:	STOKE CLIMSLAND
COUNTY:	CORNWALL
NGR:	SX 34962 73638
PLANNING NO.	PA19/01972
OASIS NUMBER:	SOUTHWES1-351644
SWARCH REF.	SCH19

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) was commissioned to undertake archaeological evaluation trenching on land at West Coombeshead Farm, Stoke Climsland, Callington, Cornwall, as part of a planning application for the proposed expansion of an existing dairy unit. This work was undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (Boyd 2019) drawn up in consultation with the Senior Development Officer for the Historic Environment (SDOHE), Cornwall Council; it was carried out in line with best practice and ClfA guidelines. This phase of work builds upon the results of a heritage impact assessment (Webb & Walls 2019) and geophysical survey (Webb 2019).

1.2 TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

West Coombeshead Farm is situated approximately 1.3km south-west of the village of Stoke Climsland and 4.75km north of Callington. The site is located within fields immediately to the south of the main farm complex on fairly level ground at an altitude of c.155m AOD, overlooking steep-sided combs that drop down to the north and east (Figure 1). The soils of this area are the well-drained fine loamy and fine silty soils of the Denbigh 1 Association (SSEW 1983), which overlie the slates, siltstones and sandstones of the Brendon Formation, part of the Teign Valley Group (BGS 2019).

1.3 HISTORICAL & ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

West Coombeshead Farm is located within the parish of Stoke Climsland in the Deanery and north division of the Hundred of East. The Cornwall and Scilly HLC lists these fields as *medieval farmland*, part of *Anciently Enclosed Land* (AEL), and perceived to have a *high* potential for Prehistoric and Romano-British remains. The cropmark of a removed field boundary is located to the west of the farm [MCO39595]. Coombeshead was first documented in 1296 [MCO14106]; this is a descriptive English toponym.

Combe-head was once a seat of the Calmady family. An 18th century house on the site replaced one built by Francis Calmady in 1663, but it was in turn demolished in 1969-70; some spolia from the house survives, and one of the historic farm buildings is Listed [MCO11798; 47675-6; DCO9993]. In 1814 the farm was owned by Sir William Pratt Call, Bart. who lived at Whiteford. His father, Sir John Call, appears to have been a self-made man: an engineer who made his fortune in India and retired to Whiteford, thereafter a banker, a manufacturer of plate glass and a copper smelter. In 1840 the farm was leased to John Budge; the two fields in 1841 (nos. 162 and 163) were recorded in the tithe apportionment as *Lower* and *Higher Great Field*. The field names in the immediate area are not archaeologically significant, although no.155 to the north-east (*Church Park*) may hint at a chapel [MCO10371] (See Lysons 1814; and Gilbert 1838).

The geophysical survey identified a number of linear geophysical anomalies indicative of relict field boundaries, the alignment and regularity of which would appear to reflect three phases of post-medieval land division.

1.4 METHODOLOGY

The archaeological evaluation was conducted in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Boyd 2019) drawn up in consultation with the Senior Development Officer for the Historic Environment (SDOHE), Cornwall Council, and in line with best practice. Four trenches, each 1.50m wide and totalling c.200m in length, were laid out using a Leica GPS and opened by tracked mechanical excavator to the depth of *in situ* weathered natural using a toothless grading bucket. Exposed archaeological deposits were excavated by hand and in accordance with the WSI and CIfA guidelines.

The evaluation was designed to establish the presence or absence, extent, depth, character and date of any *in situ* archaeological deposits; the trenches being located to target anomalies identified by geophysical survey (Webb 2019); and to inform any further planning decisions. The archaeological evaluation took place between 10th and 12th June 2019.

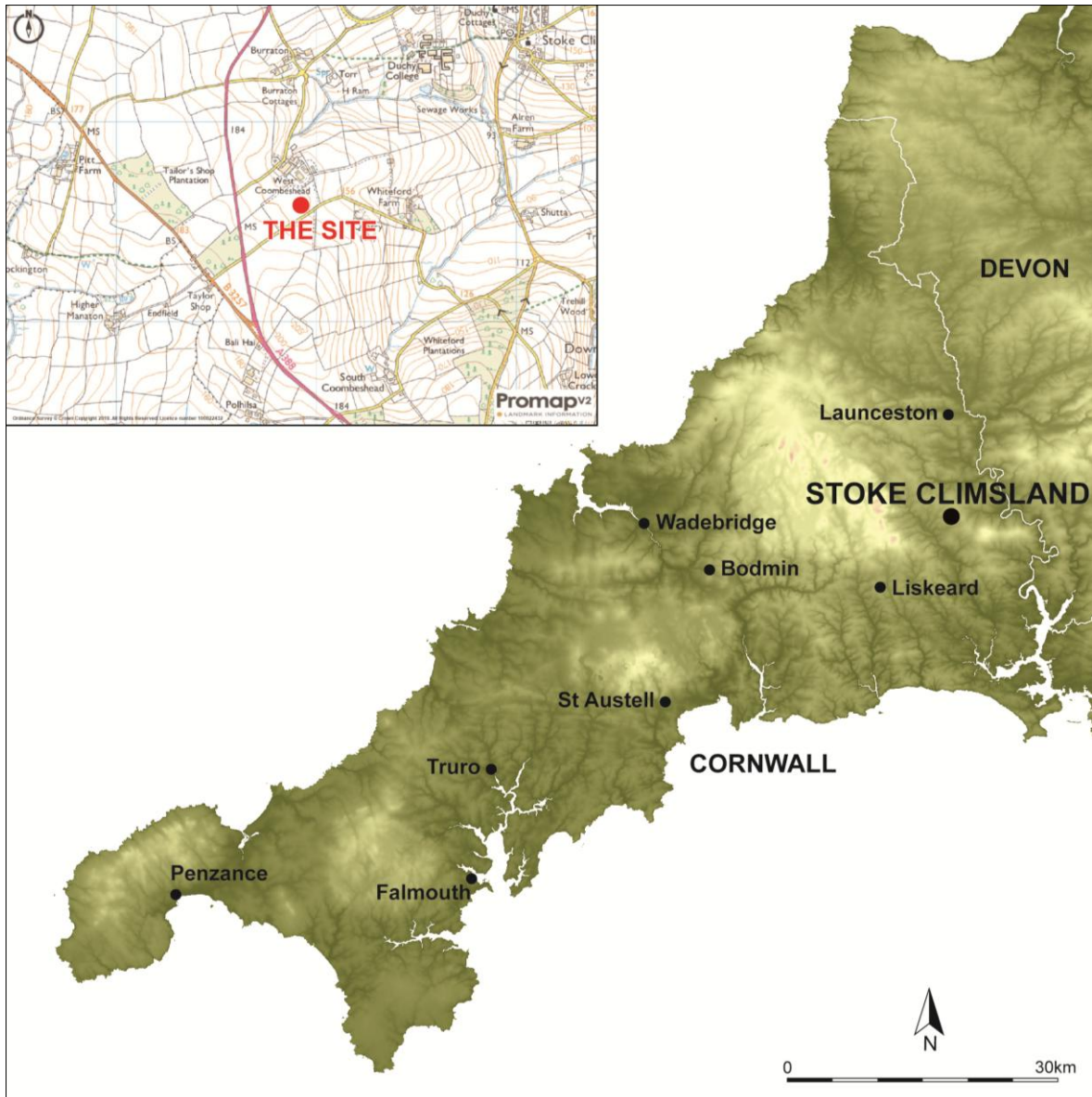


FIGURE 1: SITE LOCATION

2.0 RESULTS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

2.1 INTRODUCTION

This evaluation was undertaken to investigate a series of geophysical anomalies identified in the earlier survey (Webb 2019), to establish the presence or absence, condition, date and significance of any archaeological features that might be present; in order to inform and guide the need, nature and extent of any further archaeological mitigation. The site comprises a single large and relatively flat sub-rectangular field south of West Coombeshead Farm. It is bounded to the south and west by Cornish hedgebanks and to the north and east by post-and-wire fences flanking farm tracks. A total of 20 features were identified in the four evaluation trenches. This included: 16 ditches and four gullies. One natural feature and areas of stone banding in the natural were also identified (Figure 2). What follows is a summary of each trench with finds noted where they occur; see Appendix 1 for detailed context descriptions; Appendix 2 for a full concordance of finds; and Appendix 3 for a set of baseline photographs.

2.2 DEPOSIT MODEL

The stratigraphy was fairly consistent across the whole site. A friable-soft mid-to-dark brown clay-silt loam topsoil 0.20-0.30m thick overlay a mid brown sandy-silt lower topsoil 0.10-0.20m thick and a mid orange-brown silt subsoil up to 0.10m thick. These soils sealed the natural brown-yellow silt-clay with shillet and bands of sub-angular stone. The thickness of these soils was largely consistent across the site.

2.3 TRENCH 01

Trench 01 was located towards the north-west corner of the site and targeted a series of positive and negative linear and sinuous anomalies identified on the geophysical survey. It was orientated approximately east to west and measured 49.87m long; the topsoils were up to 0.42m thick and the subsoil up to 0.10m thick. Finds recovered from this trench included a single sherd of white refined earthenware pottery from topsoil (100).

Four features (see Figures 3 and 4) were identified within this trench: three ditches [105] [107] and [109] and one gully [103]. Ditch [105] was located towards the eastern end of the trench on an approximate north to south alignment. It was 2.40m wide and 0.86m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and a slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (106), mid brown soft-friable clay-sand silt. This feature corresponded with the positive sinuous linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. Ditch [107] was located at the eastern end of the trench on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment. It was up to 1.03m wide and 0.18m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill: (108), mid brown friable sand-silt. This feature corresponded to a spur extending from a positive linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey. Ditch [109] was located at the eastern end of the trench on an approximate north to south alignment. It was up to 0.55m wide and 0.15m deep with gradual to moderate sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (110), mid red-brown friable sand-silt with frequent large sub-angular stone inclusions, possibly the result of bank collapse. This feature was not identified by the geophysical survey.

Gully [103] was located at the western end of the trench on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. It was up to 0.43m wide and 0.15m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill: (104), a mid-dark red-brown friable silt. This feature corresponded with the intermittent end of a positive linear anomaly on the geophysical survey.

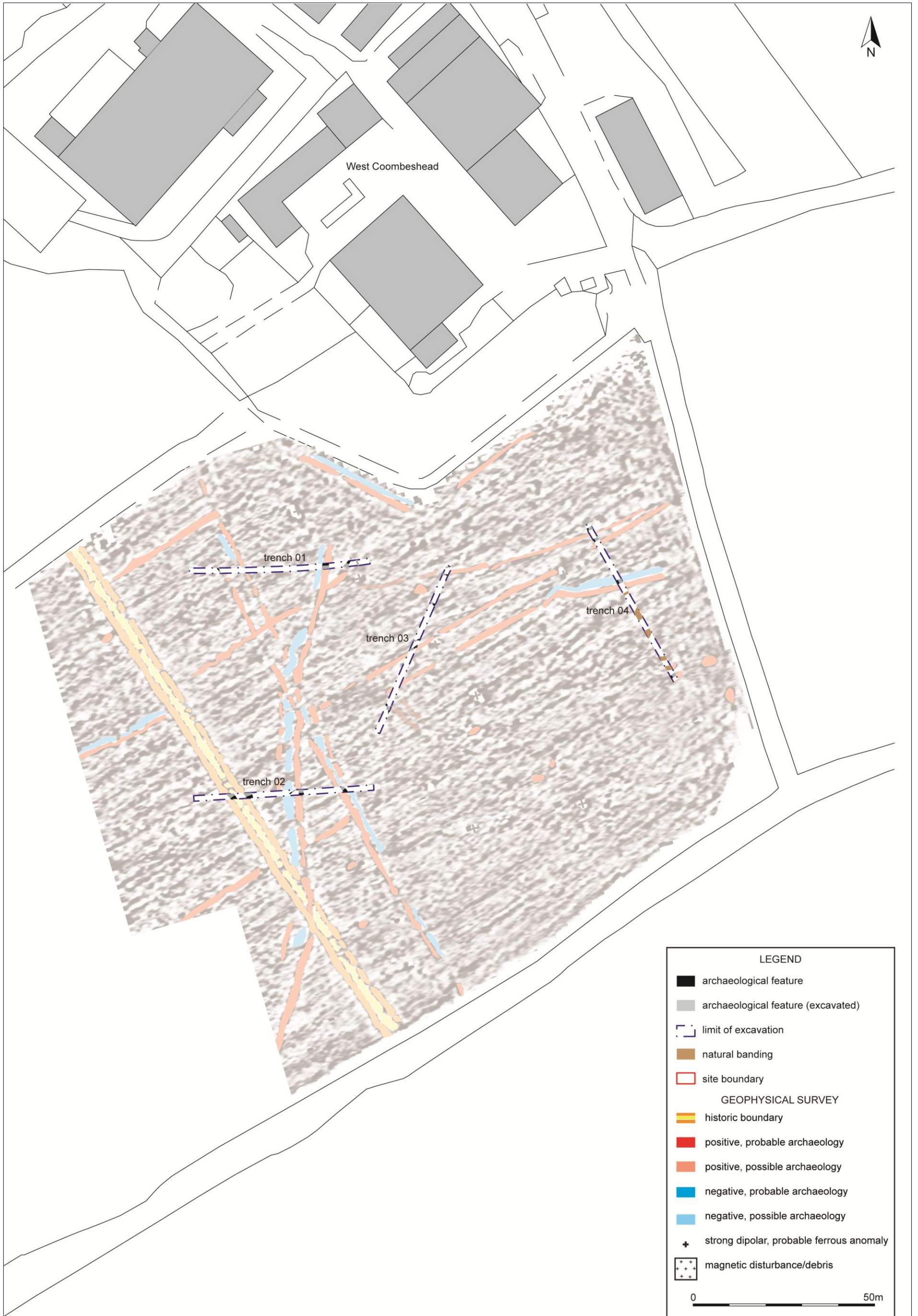


FIGURE 2: SITE PLAN SHOWING LOCATION OF THE TRENCHES AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES IN RELATION TO RESULTS OF THE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY.

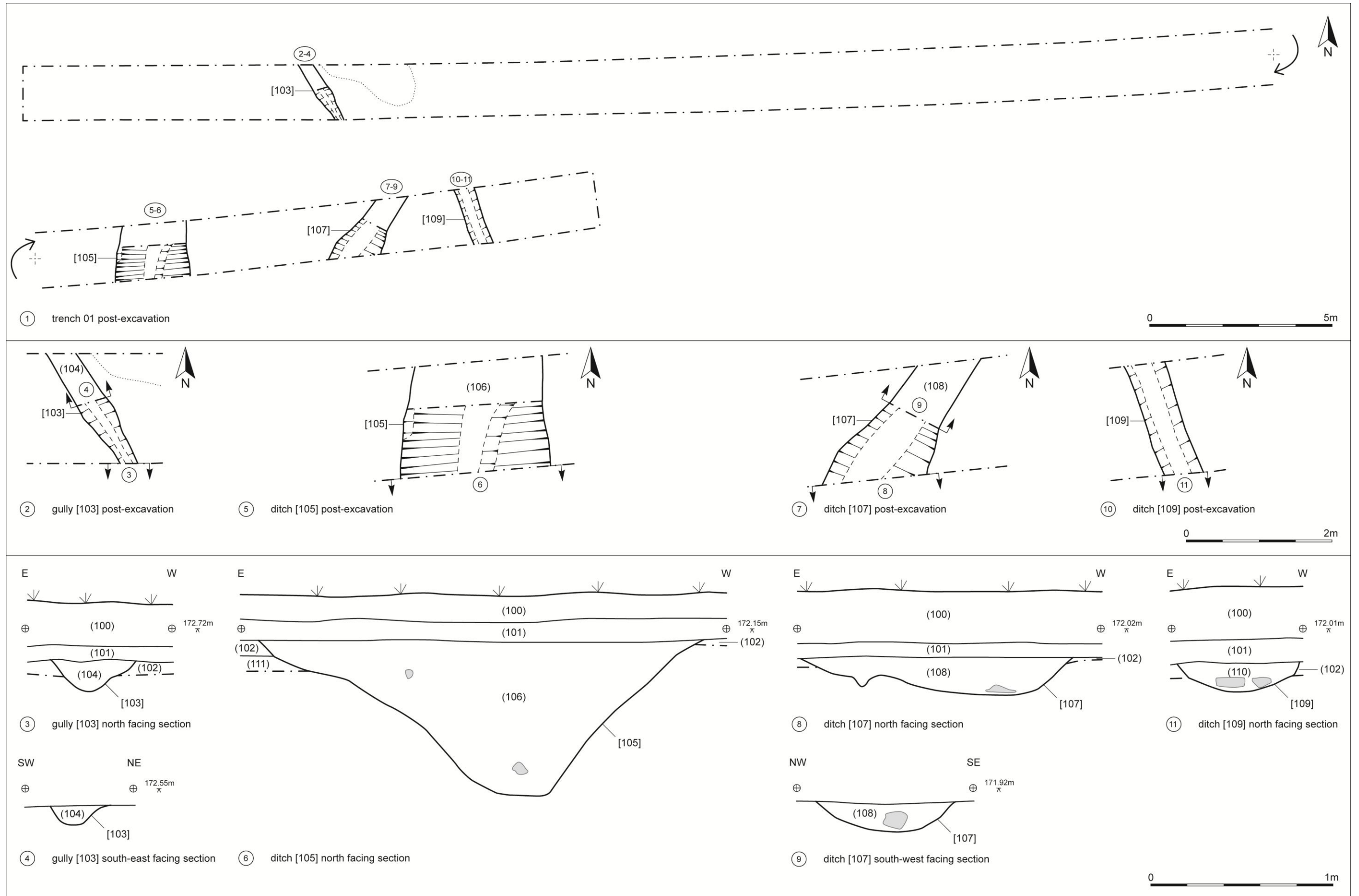


FIGURE 3: TRENCH 01; PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.



FIGURE 4: DITCH [105], NORTH-FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (2M SCALE).

2.4 TRENCH 02

Trench 02 was located towards the south-western corner of the site and targeted a series of positive linear and sinuous with possible associated negative anomalies identified on the geophysical survey. It was orientated approximately east to west and measured 49.70m long; the topsoils were up to 0.45m thick; and the subsoil up to 0.10m thick. Finds recovered included: a machine-struck flint flake.

Five features (see Figures 5-8) were identified within the trench: four ditches [204] [206] [210] and [214] and one gully [208]. Ditch [204] was located towards the western end of the trench on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. It was 1.60m wide and 0.12m deep with shallow sloping sides and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (205), mid brown soft-friable slightly sand-clay silt. This feature corresponded with the western of a pair of linear positive feature interpreted as a historic boundary on the geophysical survey. A single sherd of post-medieval pottery was recovered from the fill of this feature. Ditch [206] was located towards the western end of the trench, adjacent to and parallel with ditch [204]. It was 1.90m wide and 0.20m deep with moderate sloping sides and broadly flat base. It contained a single fill: (207), mid brown soft-friable slightly sand-clay silt. This feature corresponded with the eastern of a pair of positive linear features interpreted as a historic boundary on the geophysical survey.

Ditch [210] was located towards the centre of the trench on an approximate north to south alignment. It was 1.40m wide and 0.60m deep with steep sloping sides and concave base. It contained three fills: (211), and (212), mid yellow-brown soft-friable sand-clay silts; and (213), mid brown soft-friable sand-clay-silt. This feature corresponded with the sinuous positive linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey. Ditch [214] was located at the eastern end of the trench on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. It was 1.10m wide and 0.28m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and concave base. It contained two fills: (215), mid brown soft-friable sand-clay silt; and (216), yellow-brown soft-friable slightly sand-clay silt with common large sub-angular stone, possibly the result of bank collapse. This feature corresponded with a linear positive anomaly identified on the geophysical survey.

Gully [208] was located towards the centre of the trench on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment. It measured 0.36m wide and up to 0.02m deep with shallow sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (209), mid brown soft-friable slightly sand-clay silt. This feature was not identified on the geophysical survey.



FIGURE 5: DITCHES [204] AND [206], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



FIGURE 6: DITCH [210], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).

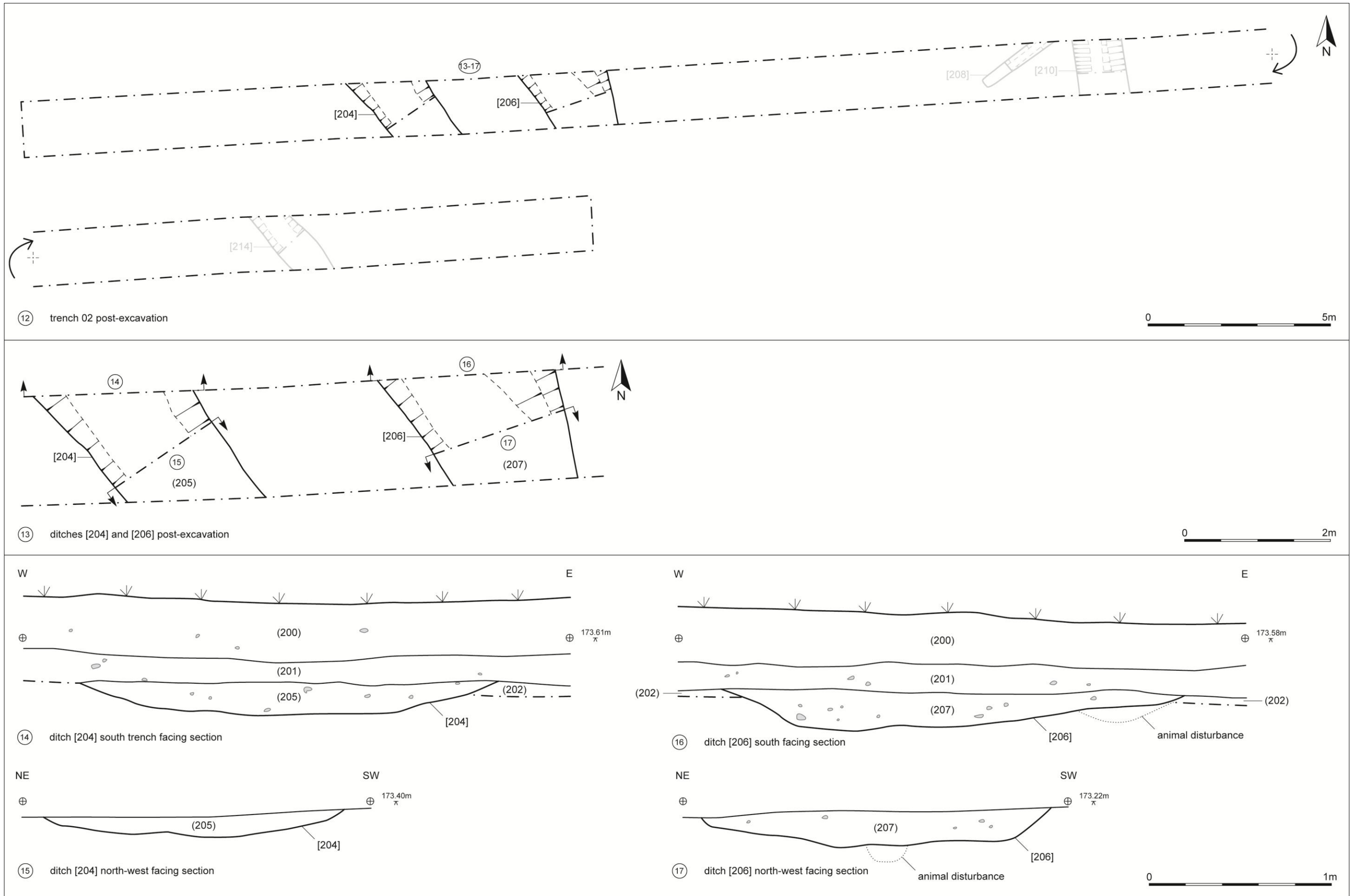


FIGURE 7: TRENCH 02; PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

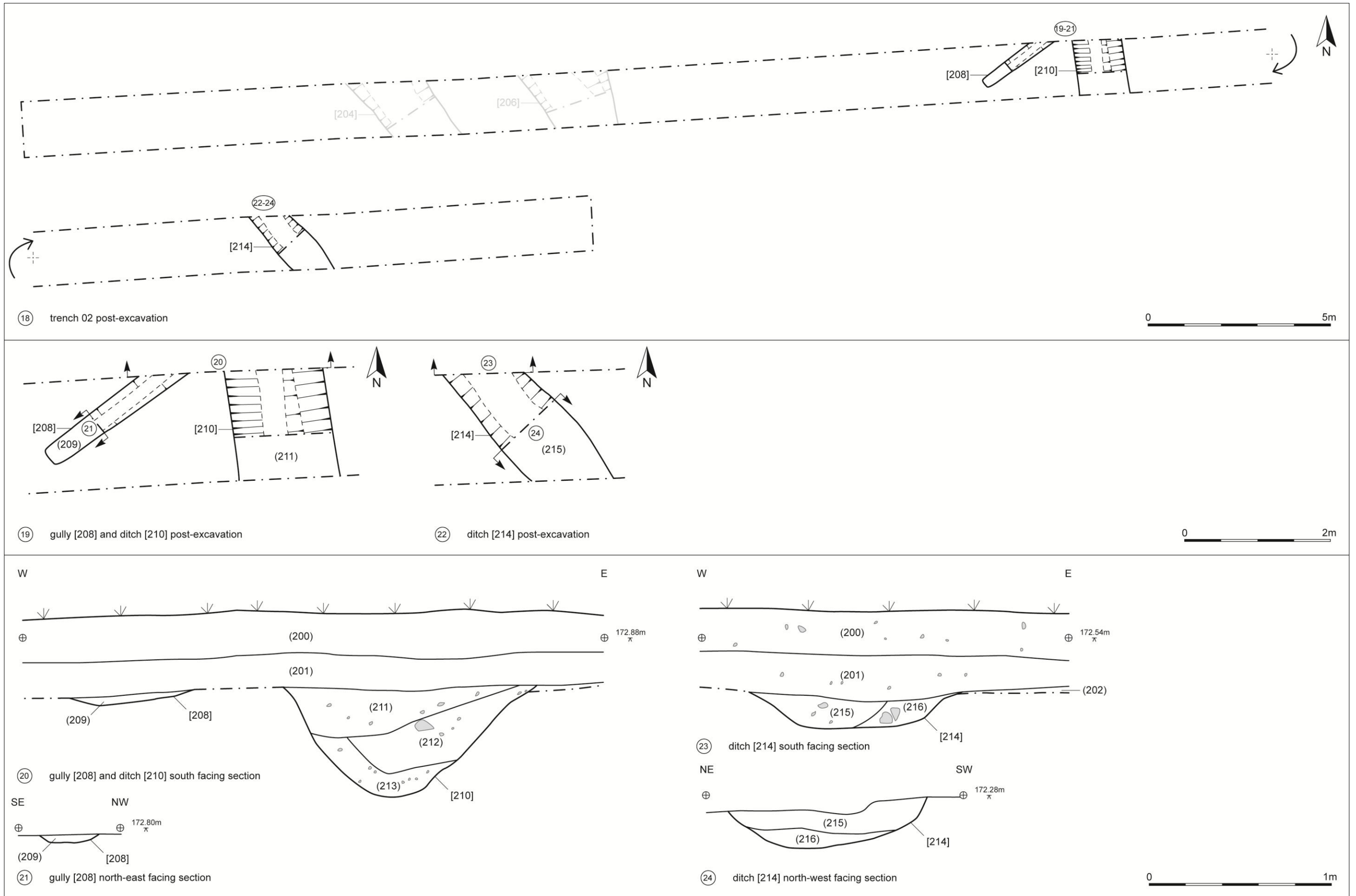


FIGURE 8: TRENCH 02; PLANS AND SECTIONS, CONTINUED. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

2.5 TRENCH 03

Trench 04 was located towards the centre of the site to target a series of linear positive anomalies identified on the geophysical survey. It measured 50.39m long on a north-east to south-west alignment; the topsoils were up to 0.42m thick; and the subsoil 0.08m thick. No finds were recovered from this trench.

Seven features (Figures 9 and 10) were identified within this trench: five ditches [305] [307] [309] [311] and [313] and two gullies [303] and [315]. Ditch [305] was located at the northern end of the trench on an approximate west-north-west to east-south-east alignment; it was 0.70m wide and 0.16m deep with steep sloping sides and flat base. It contained a single fill: (306), mid red-brown soft-friable slightly sand-silt. This feature corresponded with a slightly curving positive linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey. Ditch [307] was located towards the northern end of the trench on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. It was 0.55m wide and 0.12m deep with shallow to moderate sloping sides and flat base. It contained a single fill: (308), mid slightly red-brown soft-friable sand-silt. This feature was not identified on the geophysical survey. Ditch [309] was located towards the centre of the trench on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment. It was a slightly irregular linear feature and measured up to 0.60m wide and 0.06m deep with steep sloping sides and flat base. It contained a single fill: (310), mid-dark slightly red-brown soft-friable sand-silt. This feature was not identified on the geophysical survey, but corresponded with linear striations interpreted as representing episodes of ploughing. Ditch [311] was located to the south of, and parallel to, ditch [309]. It measured up to 0.60m wide and 0.13m deep with moderate sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (312), mid slightly red-brown soft-friable sand-silt. This feature corresponded with a positive linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey. Ditch [313] was located at the southern end of the trench on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. It was 0.65m wide and up to 0.15m deep with steep sloping sides and broadly flat base. It contained a single fill: (314), mid-dark slightly red-brown soft-friable sand-silt. This feature corresponded with a small section of a weak positive linear/discrete anomaly identified on the geophysical survey.

Gully [303] was located at the northern end of the trench on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment. It was up to 0.46m wide and 0.09m deep with moderate sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (304), mid slightly red-brown soft-friable sand-silt. This feature was not identified on the geophysical survey, but corresponded with linear striations interpreted as representing episodes of ploughing. Gully [315] was located at the southern end of the trench on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment. It was up to 0.35m wide and 0.02m deep with shallow sloping sides and concave base, and was very ephemeral. It contained a single fill: (316), mid-dark slightly red-brown soft-friable sand-silt. This feature was not identified on the geophysical survey, but corresponded with linear striations interpreted as representing episodes of ploughing.

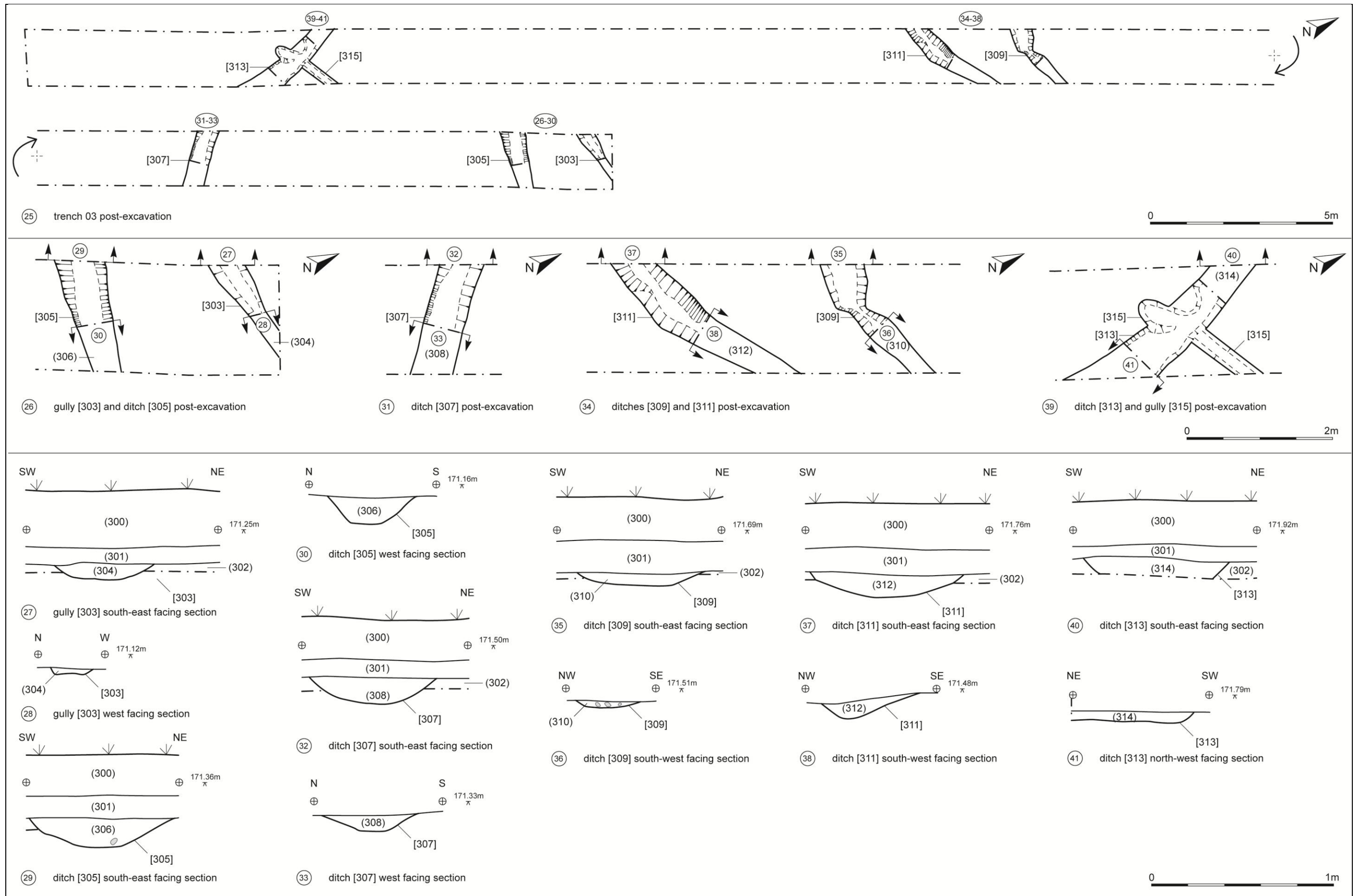


FIGURE 9: TRENCH 03; PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.



FIGURE 10: DITCHES [309] AND [311], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).

2.6 TRENCH 04

Trench 04 was located towards the north-east corner of the site and targeted a series of positive and negative linear anomalies and discrete positive anomalies identified on the geophysical survey. It measured 49.52m long on a north-west to south-east alignment; the topsoils were c.0.35m thick; and the subsoil up to 0.08m thick, although it survived only intermittently across the trench. Finds recovered from this trench included: an iron nail.

Four features (Figures 11-13) were identified within the trench: all of which were ditches [404] [407] [409] and [412]. Ditch [404] was located at the northern end of the trench on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment. It was 0.85m wide and 0.20m deep with moderate sloping sides and flat base. It contained two fills: (405), mid brown friable slightly sand-silt; and (406), mixed mid brown and yellow-brown friable sand-silt. This feature corresponded with a slightly curving positive linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey.

Ditch [407] was located to the south of and just off parallel with ditch [404]. It was 0.85m wide and 0.22m deep with moderate to shallow sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (408), mid brown friable slightly sand-silt. This feature corresponded with a positive linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey.

Ditch [409] was located towards the centre of the trench on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment. It was 1.20m wide and 0.53m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and flat base. It contained two fills: (410), mid brown friable slightly sand-silt; and probable natural silting deposit (411), mid yellow-brown soft-friable sand-clay-silt. This feature corresponded with a positive linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey.

Ditch [412] was located at the southern end of the trench on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment. It was 1.05m wide and 0.58m deep with steep sloping sides and slightly concave base. It contained two fills: (413), mixed mid brown and orange-brown friable silt; and (414), mid

brown soft-friable slightly sand-clay-silt. This feature corresponded with a discrete positive anomaly identified on the geophysical survey.



FIGURE 11: DITCH [409], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 12: DITCH [412], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).

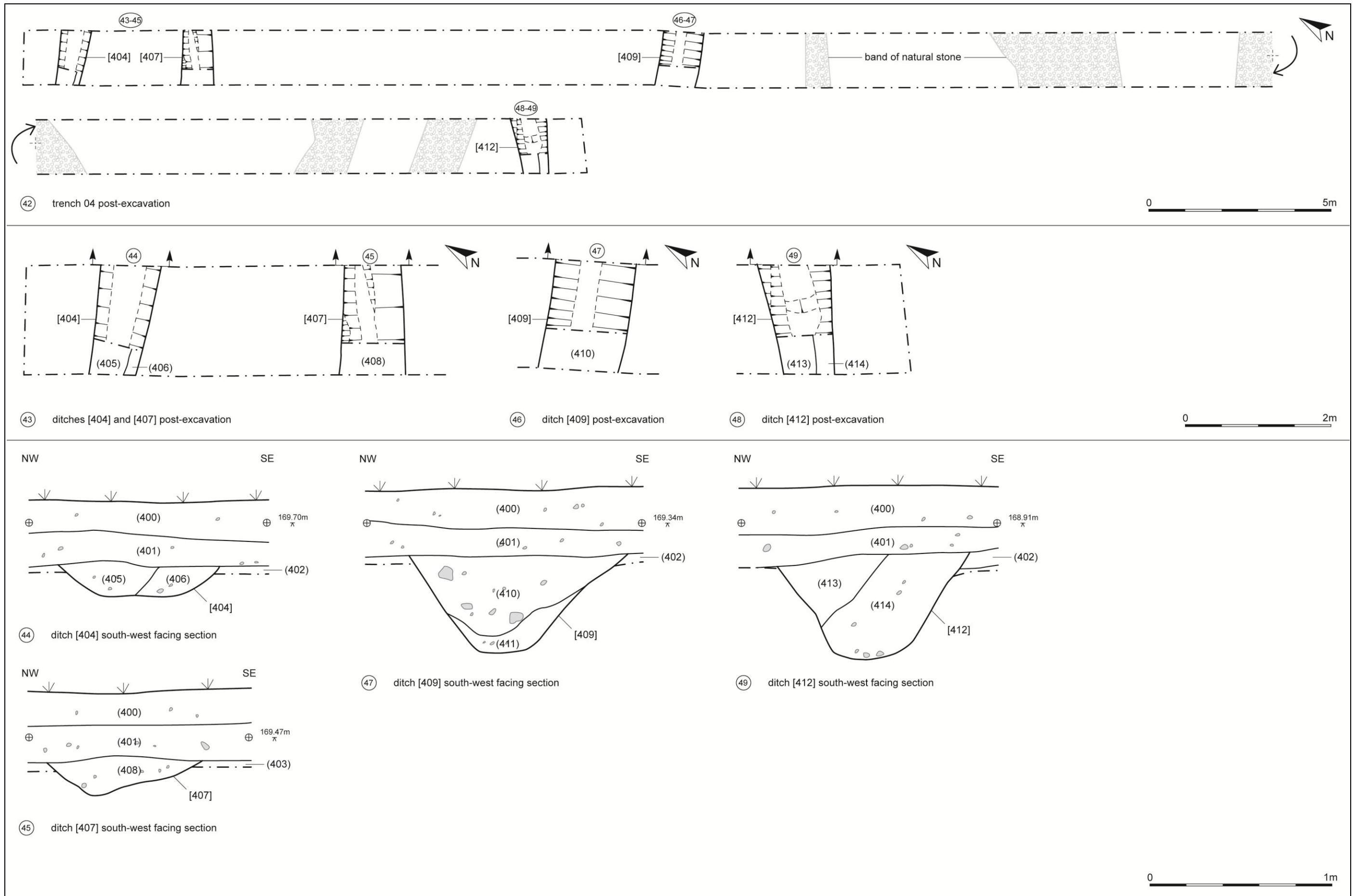


FIGURE 13: TRENCH 04; PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

2.7 FINDS

The finds were primarily recovered from the topsoil, although one of the features produced a single sherd (3g) of late 17th/early 18th century Bristol/Staffordshire marbled slipware from the fill of ditch [204]. The rest of the assemblage consisted of: 1 sherd (1g) of white-refined earthenware from topsoil (100); 1 (probably machine struck) flint flake (8g) from topsoil (200); and one iron nail (5g) from topsoil (400).

2.8 DISCUSSION

The evaluation at West Coombeshead Farm identified a total of 20 features, almost all of which correlate with anomalies identified in the geophysical survey. Only one of the buried features produced dating evidence: a sherd of 18th century pottery, the remaining post-medieval artefacts being recovered from the topsoil. The single flint flake recovered, seemingly machine struck, is unusual for the location, but is not, in and of itself, particularly significant. A number of the excavated features were very shallow and this probably explains the intermittent nature of some of the anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. The poor survival of some of the features will reflect their ephemeral nature but also the damage arising from post-medieval agricultural activity.

Despite the paucity of artefactual evidence, variation in the alignment, orientation and size of the excavated ditches indicates three distinct phases (see Figure 14). The earliest phase of enclosure is presumed to be medieval in date and comprises the most substantial of the ditches: [105] [210] [409] and [412]. They are grouped by similarity of form and size, and their curving alignments are akin to the curving boundaries usually associated with medieval fieldsystems. The curving nature of ditches [305] and [404] would suggest that these features also form part of the same phase of activity, perhaps as subdivisions of the larger fields.

The more obviously straight-sided linear anomalies orientated north-east to south-west or north-west to south-east, represented by ditches [107] [214] [305] [311] [313] and [407] and gully [103], are likely to represent a phase of post-medieval reorganisation, including the creation and subdivision of more regimented parcels of land.

The latest (and only dateable) phase comprised a further reorganisation of field boundaries: the smaller subdivisions were removed and boundaries re-aligned to create larger and more regular fields. This is represented by the pair of parallel linear ditches [204] [206] that form a single boundary that was still in use in the early 20th century and which produced 18th century pottery.

The remaining features identified during the evaluation, but not by the geophysical survey [109] [208] [307] [309] and [315], were all shallow ephemeral features with geophysical signatures similar to the background. The alignment of most of these [208] [303] and [309] follows that of the background ploughing activity and it is likely that these represent slightly deeper plough furrows. The remaining features [109] and [307] are perpendicular to this and may represent other poorly-preserved boundary features.

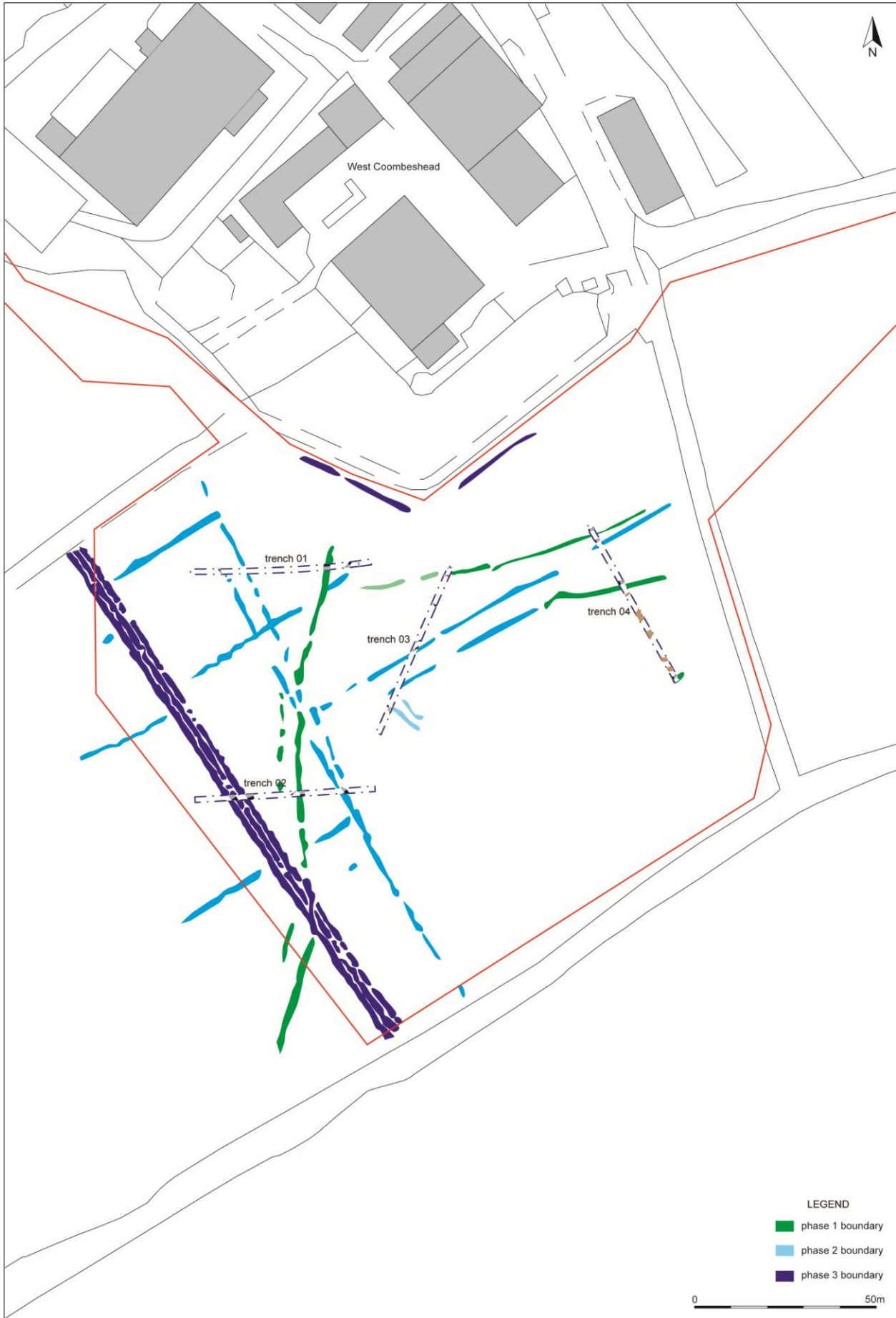


FIGURE 14: SITE PLAN SHOWING PHASING OF FEATURES.

3.0 CONCLUSION

The evaluation identified a total of 20 archaeological features and validated the results of the geophysical survey. Most of the ditches survive as shallow features and appear to have been truncated by more recent agricultural activity. The ditches identified as medieval are the ones that survive in the best condition, but only one of the features produced any dating material and this was 18th century in date. All of the features excavated are likely to represent stages in the evolution of a medieval strip-field system into the larger enclosed fields of the modern landscape, and thus while of some interest the archaeological value and potential of the site is relatively *low*.

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LAND AT WEST COOMBESHEAD FARM, STOKE CLIMSLAND, CALLINGTON, CORNWALL

APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Context	Type	Description	Relationships	Depth / thickness (m)	Spot date
Trench 01					
(100)	Layer	Topsoil – mid-dark brown soft friable clay-silt-loam with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlies (101); same as (200), (300), (400)	0.12-0.30m thick	Modern
(101)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid brown soft friable slightly clay-sand silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (100); overlies (104), (106), (108), (110)	0.08-0.12m thick	-
(102)	Layer	Subsoil – mid-light orange-brown friable silt with occasional-rare sub-angular stone inclusions.	Cut by [103], [105], [107], [109]; overlies (111)	Up to 0.08m thick	-
[103]	Cut	Gully – linear gully orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures up to 0.43m wide and 0.15m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (104); cuts (102)	0.15m deep	-
(104)	Fill	Fill of gully [103] – mid-dark slightly red-brown friable silt with rare sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (101); fill of [103]	0.15m thick	-
[105]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated approximately north to south. Measures 2.40m wide and 0.86m deep with moderate east side and steep west side, clear to gradual break of slope and slightly concave base.	Filled by (106); cuts (102)	0.86m deep	-
(106)	Fill	Fill of ditch [105] – mid brown friable slightly clay-sand silt with occasional to common sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (101); fill of [105]	0.86m thick	-
[107]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures up to 1.03m wide (largely c.0.75m wide) and 0.18m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (108); cuts (102)	0.18m deep	-
(108)	Fill	Fill of ditch [107] – mid brown friable sand-silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (101); fill of [107]	0.18m thick	-
[109]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated approximately north to south. Measures up to 0.55m wide and 0.15m deep with gradual to moderate sloping sides, imperceptible break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (110); cuts (102)	0.15m deep	-
(110)	Fill	Fill of ditch [109] – mid slightly red-brown friable sand-silt with frequent large sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (101); fill of [109]	0.15m thick	-
(111)	Natural	Natural – mid brown-yellow soft friable clay-silt with shillet fragments and occasional more angular stony patches.	Overlain by (102)	-	-
Trench 02					
(200)	Layer	Topsoil – mid-dark brown friable-soft clay-silt-loam with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlies (201); same as (100), (300), (400)	0.23-0.30m thick	Modern
(201)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid brown soft friable slightly clay-sand silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (200); overlies (205), (207), (209), (211), (215)	0.10-0.20m thick	-
(202)	Layer	Subsoil – mid orange-brown friable very slightly clay-silt. Intermittent across the trench.	Cut by [204], [206], [208], [210], [214]; overlies (203)	Up to 0.10m thick	-
(203)	Natural	Natural – mid brown-yellow soft clay-silt with common shillet fragments.	Overlain by (202)	-	-
[204]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 1.60m wide and 0.12m deep with shallow sloping sides, imperceptible break of slope and slightly concave base.	Filled by (205); cuts (202)	0.12m deep	Post-medieval
(205)	Fill	Fill of ditch [204] – mid brown soft friable slightly sand-clay silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (201); fill of [204]	0.12m thick	Post-medieval
[206]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 1.90m wide and 0.20m deep with moderate sloping sides, imperceptible to clear break of slope and broadly flat base.	Filled by (207); cuts (202)	0.20m deep	Post-medieval
(207)	Fill	Fill of ditch [206] – mid brown soft friable slightly sand-clay silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (201); fill of [206]	0.20m thick	Post-medieval
[208]	Cut	Gully – linear gully orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.36m wide and up to	Filled by (209); cuts (202)	0.02m deep	-

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		0.02m deep with shallow sloping sides and concave base. Survives as an ephemeral smear.			
(209)	Fill	Fill of gully [208] – mid brown soft-friable slightly sand-clay silt.	Overlain by (201); fill of [208]	0.02m thick	-
[210]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated approximately north to south. Measures 1.40m wide and 0.60m deep with steep sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (211), (212), (213); cuts (202)	0.60m deep	-
(211)	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [210] – light-mid yellow-brown soft-friable slightly sand-clay silt with rare sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (201); overlies (212); fill of [210]	Up to 0.23m thick	-
(212)	Fill	Fill of ditch [210] – mid slightly yellow-brown soft-friable slightly sand-clay silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions. Probable natural slump/silting fill.	Overlain by (211); overlies (213); fill of [210]	Up to 0.50m thick	-
(213)	Fill	Fill of ditch [210] – mid brown soft-friable slightly sand-clay silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (212); fill of [210]	Up to 0.30m thick	-
[214]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 1.10m wide and 0.28m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (215), (216); cuts (202)	0.28m deep	-
(215)	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [214] – mid brown soft-friable slightly sand-clay silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (201); overlies (216); fill of [214]	0.20m thick	-
(216)	Fill	Fill of ditch [214] – mid yellow-brown soft-friable slightly sand-clay silt with common sub-angular stone inclusions. Possible bank collapse deposit.	Overlain by (215); fill of [214]	Up to 0.18m thick	-
Trench 03					
(300)	Layer	Topsoil – mid-dark brown friable-soft clay-silt-loam with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlies (301); same as (100), (200), (400)	0.34m thick	Modern
(301)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid brown soft-friable slightly clay-sand silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (300); overlies (304), (306), (308), (310), (312), (314), (316)	0.10-0.17m thick	-
(302)	Layer	Subsoil – mid orange-brown friable very slightly clay-silt.	Cut by [303], [305], [307], [309], [311], [313], [315]; overlies (203)	Up to 0.08m thick	-
[303]	Cut	Gully – linear gully orientated approximately east to west. Measures up to 0.45m wide and 0.09m deep with moderate sloping sides with imperceptible break of slope into concave base.	Filled by (304); cuts (302)	Up to 0.09m deep	-
(304)	Fill	Fill of gully [303] – mid slightly red-brown soft-friable sand-silt.	Overlain by (301); fill of [303]	0.09m thick	-
[305]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated approximately west-north-west to east-south-east. Measures 0.70m wide and 0.16m deep with steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and flat base.	Filled by (306); cuts (302)	0.16m deep	-
(306)	Fill	Fill of ditch [305] – mid slightly red-brown soft-friable sand-silt.	Overlain by (301); fill of [305]	0.16m thick	-
[307]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.55m wide and up to 0.12m deep with shallow to moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and flat base.	Filled by (308); cuts (302)	Up to 0.12m deep	-
(308)	Fill	Fill of ditch [307] – mid slightly red-brown slightly soft-friable sand-silt.	Overlain by (301); fill of [307]	Up to 0.12m thick	-
[309]	Cut	Ditch – slightly irregular linear ditch orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.35-0.60m wide and up to 0.06m deep with steep sides, clear break of slope and flat base.	Filled by (310); cuts (302)	Up to 0.06m deep	-
(310)	Fill	Fill of ditch [309] – mid-dark slightly red-brown soft-friable sand-silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (301); fill of [309]	Up to 0.06m thick	-
[311]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.45-0.60m wide and 0.13m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (312); cuts (302)	0.13m deep	-
(312)	Fill	Fill of ditch [311] – mid slightly red-brown soft-friable sand-silt.	Overlain by (301); fill of [311]	0.13m thick	-
[313]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.65m wide and up to 0.15m deep with steep sloping sides, clear to sharp break of slope and broadly flat base.	Filled by (314); cuts (302)	Up to 0.15m deep	-
(314)	Fill	Fill of ditch [313] – mid-dark slightly red brown soft-friable sand-silt. Similarity of fill to that of gully [315] may indicate contemporaneous episodes of feature and infill.	Overlain by (301); fill of [313]; same as (316)?	Up to 0.15m thick	-
[315]	Cut	Gully – linear gully orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures up to 0.35m wide and up	Filled by (316); cuts (302)	Up to 0.02m	-

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		to 0.02m deep with shallow sloping sides and concave base. Largely only survives as an ephemeral smear.		deep	
(316)	Fill	Fill of gully [315] – mid-dark slightly red-brown soft friable sand-silt. Similarity of fill to that of ditch [313] may indicate contemporaneous episodes of feature and infill.	Overlain by (301); fill of [315]; same as (314)?	Up to 0.02m thick	-
(317)	Natural	Natural – mid brown-yellow soft friable clay-silt with shillet fragments and occasional more angular stony patches.	Overlain by (302)	-	-
Trench 04					
(400)	Layer	Topsoil – mid-dark brown friable-soft clay-silt-loam with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlies (401); same as (100), (200), (300)	0.16-0.25m thick	Modern
(401)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid brown soft friable slightly clay-sand silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (400); overlies (405), (408), (410), (413)	0.12-0.20m thick	-
(402)	Layer	Subsoil – mid orange-brown friable very slightly clay-silt. Intermittent across the trench.	Cut by [407], [412]; overlies (403)	Up to 0.08m thick	-
(403)	Natural	Natural – mid brown-yellow soft clay-silt with common shillet fragments. Bands of more angular slatestone are apparent towards the southern end of the trench.	Overlain by (402); cut by [407], [409]	-	-
[404]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.85m wide and 0.20m deep with moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and flat base.	Filled by (405), (406); cuts (402)	0.20m deep	-
(405)	Fill	Fill of ditch [404] – mid brown friable slightly sandy silt with rare-occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (401); overlies (406); fill of [404]	Up to 0.20m thick	-
(406)	Fill	Fill of ditch [404] – mid brown friable slightly sand-silt mixed with mid yellow-brown sand silt, with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (405); fill of [404]	Up to 0.20m thick	-
[407]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.85m wide and 0.22m deep with moderate to shallow sloping sides, imperceptible break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (408); cuts (403)	0.22m deep	-
(408)	Fill	Fill of ditch [407] – mid brown friable slightly sand-silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (401); fill of [407]	0.22m thick	-
[409]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 1.20m wide and 0.53m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, clear to sharp break of slope and flat base.	Filled by (410), (411); cuts (403)	0.53m deep	-
(410)	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [409] – mid brown friable slightly sand-silt with occasional to common sub-angular to sub-rounded stone.	Overlain by (401); overlies (411); fill of [409]	0.45m thick	-
(411)	Fill	Primary fill of ditch [409] – mid yellow-brown soft friable sand-clay-silt with rare to occasional sub-angular stone. Probable natural silting of feature.	Overlain by (410); fill of [409]	0.20m thick	-
[412]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 1.05m wide and 0.58m deep with steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base.	Filled by (413), (414); cuts (402)	0.58m deep	-
(413)	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [412] – mid brown soft friable slightly sand-clay-silt mixed with orange-brown friable silt. Possible natural silting episode.	Overlain by (401); overlies (414); fill of [412]	Up to 0.40m thick	-
(414)	Fill	Fill of ditch [412] – mid brown soft friable slightly sand-clay silt with occasional to common sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (413); fill of [412]	Up to 0.58m thick	-

APPENDIX 2: FINDS CONCORDANCE

Context	POTTERY			OTHER			DATE
	Sherds	Wgt. (g)	Notes	Frgs.	Wgt. (g)	Notes	
(100)	1	1	Industrials, white refined earthenware, rim				Post-medieval
(200)				1	8	Flint – machine struck	Prehistoric?
(205)	1	3	Bristol/Staffordshire marbled slipware				Late 17 th / early 18 th century
(400)				1	5	Iron nail	Post-medieval / modern
Totals	2	4		2	13		

APPENDIX 3: EVALUATION SUPPORTING PHOTOGRAPHS



1. SITE VIEW, PRE-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (NO SCALE).



2. WORKING SHOT, TRENCH 01 BEING OPENED; VIEWED FROM THE WEST-NORTH-WEST (NO SCALE).



3. TRENCH 01, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



4. TRENCH 01, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



5. GULLY [103], NORTH-FACING TRENCH SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



6. GULLY [103], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



7. GULLY [103], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



8. NATURAL FEATURE WITHIN TRENCH 01, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



9. DITCH [105], NORTH-FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (2M SCALE).



10. DITCH [105], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



11. DITCH [107], NORTH-FACING TRENCH SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



12. DITCH [107], SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



13. DITCH [107], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



14. DITCH [109], NORTH-FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



15. DITCH [109], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



16. TRENCH 02, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



17. TRENCH 02, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



18. DITCH [204], SOUTH-FACING TRENCH SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



19. DITCH [204], NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



20. DITCH [204], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



21. DITCH [206], SOUTH-FACING TRENCH SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



22. DITCH [206], NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



23. DITCH [206], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



24. DITCHES [204] AND [206], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



25. GULLY [208], SOUTH-FACING TRENCH SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



26. GULLY [208], NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



27. GULLY [208], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



28. DITCH [210], SOUTH-FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



29. DITCH [210], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



30. DITCH [210], NORTH-FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



31. DITCH [210], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



32. DITCH [214], SOUTH-FACING TRENCH SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



33. DITCH [214], NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



34. DITCH [214], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



35. TRENCH 03, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



36. TRENCH 03, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



37. GULLY [303], SOUTH-EAST FACING TRENCH SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



38. GULLY [303], WEST-FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (PART 1M SCALE).



39. GULLY [303], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



40. DITCH [305], SOUTH-EAST FACING TRENCH SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



41. DITCH [305], WEST-FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



42. DITCH [305], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



43. DITCH [307], SOUTH-EAST FACING TRENCH SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



44. DITCH [307], SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



45. DITCH [307], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



46. DITCH [309], SOUTH-EAST FACING TRENCH SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



47. DITCH [309], WEST-FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



48. DITCH [309], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



49. DITCH [311], SOUTH-EAST FACING TRENCH SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



50. DITCH [311], WEST-FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



51. DITCH [311], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



52. DITCHES [309] AND [311], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



53. DITCH [303] AND GULLY [315], MID-EXCAVATION, DEMONSTRATING NO IDENTIFIABLE INTERCUTTING; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



54. DITCH [313] AND GULLY [315], MID-EXCAVATION, DEMONSTRATING NO IDENTIFIABLE INTERCUTTING; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



55. DITCH [313], SOUTH-EAST FACING TRENCH SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



56. DITCH [313], NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



57. DITCH [313], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



58. DITCH [404], SOUTH-WEST FACING TRENCH SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



59. TRENCH 04, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



60. TRENCH 04, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



61. DITCH [404], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



62. DITCH [404], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



63. DITCH [407], SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



64. DITCH [407], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



65. DITCH [407], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



66. DITCH [409], SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



67. DITCH [409], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



68. DITCH [409], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



69. DITCH [412], SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



70. DITCH [412], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



71. DITCH [412], NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



72. DITCH [412], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



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