

LAND BETWEEN RYDON ROAD & TREWYN ROAD

HOLSWORTHY

TORRIDGE

DEVON

Results of an Archaeological Evaluation



South West Archaeology Ltd. report no. 200710



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LAND BETWEEN RYDON ROAD & TREWYN ROAD, HOLSWORTHY, DEVON

RESULTS OF AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

By P. Webb
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Work undertaken by SWARCH for
Westcountry Homes (the Client)

Summary

This report presents the results of archaeological evaluation trenching carried out by South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) on land between Rydon Road and Trewyn Road, Holsworthy, Torridge, Devon.

The site comprises six fields located at the junction of Rydon Road and Trewyn Road, on a south-west facing hillside on the edge of Holsworthy. Previous archaeological assessment, including geophysical survey suggested that the current field boundaries and usage have changed little since the early 19th century, with evidence of former bank and ditch features likely to have survived below ground. Most significantly, the presence of a probable prehistoric round-house with internal features was identified, indicating that some of the identified anomalies pre-date the existing field-system.

The evaluation identified a total of 29 features, many of which are likely to be medieval or post-medieval in date and relating to phases of field-system, land drainage and services. Few of the features produced dating material, those that did predominantly producing post-medieval artefacts; with a small assemblage of post-medieval artefacts recovered from the topsoil.

The most notable features identified by the evaluation were all located towards the eastern end of the site (within Field 5) and confirmed the presence of a round-house structure, and whilst it remains undated, artefacts recovered from a nearby ditch indicate that it forms part of a prehistoric (Late Iron Age) settlement and field-system.

Most of the features located and excavated across the southern and western parts of the site were determined to be agricultural in origin and relate to the development of the modern agricultural fieldscape.

Given the results of the archaeological evaluation the archaeological potential for most of the site is low and it is not recommended that any further archaeological investigations are undertaken in these areas (Fields 1-4). However, Field 5 has greater archaeological potential and it is recommended that any planning permission includes condition for an archaeological strip-map-sample excavation to be carried out across the majority of this field.



July 2020

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THE LANDOWNER AND TENANT (FOR ACCESS AND MOVING LIVESTOCK)
WESTCOUNTRY LAND (THE CLIENT)

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

LOCATION:	BETWEEN RYDON ROAD AND TREWYN ROAD, HOLSWORTHY
PARISH:	HOLSWORTHY
DISTRICT:	TORRIDGE
COUNTY:	DEVON
NGR:	SS 233730 104385
PLANNING NO.	PRE-APPLICATION
OASIS NUMBER:	SOUTHWES1-396302
SWARCH REF.	HRR20

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) was commissioned by Westcountry Land. (the Client) to undertake archaeological evaluation trenching as part of a pre-application assessment of land between Rydon Road and Trewyn Road, Holsworthy, Torridge, Devon (Figure 1) as part of the pre-application assessment of the site. It follows on from an archaeological assessment, including geophysical survey (Boyd & Webb 2020) carried out on the site in 2020.

This work was undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (Boyd 2020) 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 on the western edge of the historic settlement of Holsworthy, approximately 600m north-west of the town centre at the junction of Rydon Road and Trewyn Road. The site comprises six fields on moderate to steeply sloping south-west facing slopes to the east of the River Deer at a height of between c.110m and 140m AOD. The soils of this area are the well-drained fine loamy soils over rock of the Neath Association (SSEW 1983); which overlie the sedimentary sandstone of the Bude Formation (BGS 2020).

1.3 HISTORICAL & ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The site is situated to the west of settlement at Trewyn, now part of the town of Holsworthy in the parish and deanery of Holsworthy and hundred of Black Torrington (Lysons 1822). Trewyn is first recorded in 1311 (Devon HER), though Holsworthy was a pre-Domesday settlement forming part of the estate of Harold Godwinson (Williams & Martin 1992), later becoming a market town.

The site falls within land designated on the Historic Landscape Characterisation as Post-medieval and Modern: *Medieval enclosures based on strip fields*, and is noted on the Devon HER as having lost potentially 33% of its field boundaries. Part of the site also falls under *Park/garden*. The Devon Historic Environment Record records a relatively small number of both designated and non-designated assets, mostly reflecting the post-medieval growth of Holsworthy through the mostly Grade II Listed buildings of the Holsworthy Conservation Area; but also including identification of the Domesday settlement of Holsworthy (MDV16889) and early medieval settlement of Trewyn (1311; MDV71114).

Only a small number of archaeological investigations are recorded as having taken place in this area, including: archaeological evaluations at the site of the former Holsworthy Showground (EDV4546, EDV5410), behind the Manor House, Chapel Street (EDV5111), and west of South

Arscott (EDV5612); and archaeological monitoring of works south of Bodmin Street (EDV4197), at the Crown & Sceptre (EDV5525), and at Winsford House (EDV7028).

A geophysical and walkover survey carried out by SWARCH in 2020 identified a number of anomalies indicating a possible prehistoric round-house and probable bank and ditch features associated with the development of the existing field-system (Boyd & Webb 2020).

1.4 METHODOLOGY

The archaeological evaluation was conducted in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Boyd 2020) drawn up in consultation with the Local Planning Authority and in line with ClfA guidelines (2014) and best practice. A total of 16 trenches, each 1.85m wide and totalling c.640m, were laid out using Leica GPS and 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 evaluation was designed to test the geophysical survey and to establish the presence or absence, extent, depth, character and date of any *in situ* archaeological deposits within the site to inform any further planning decisions. The archaeological works took place in June 2020.

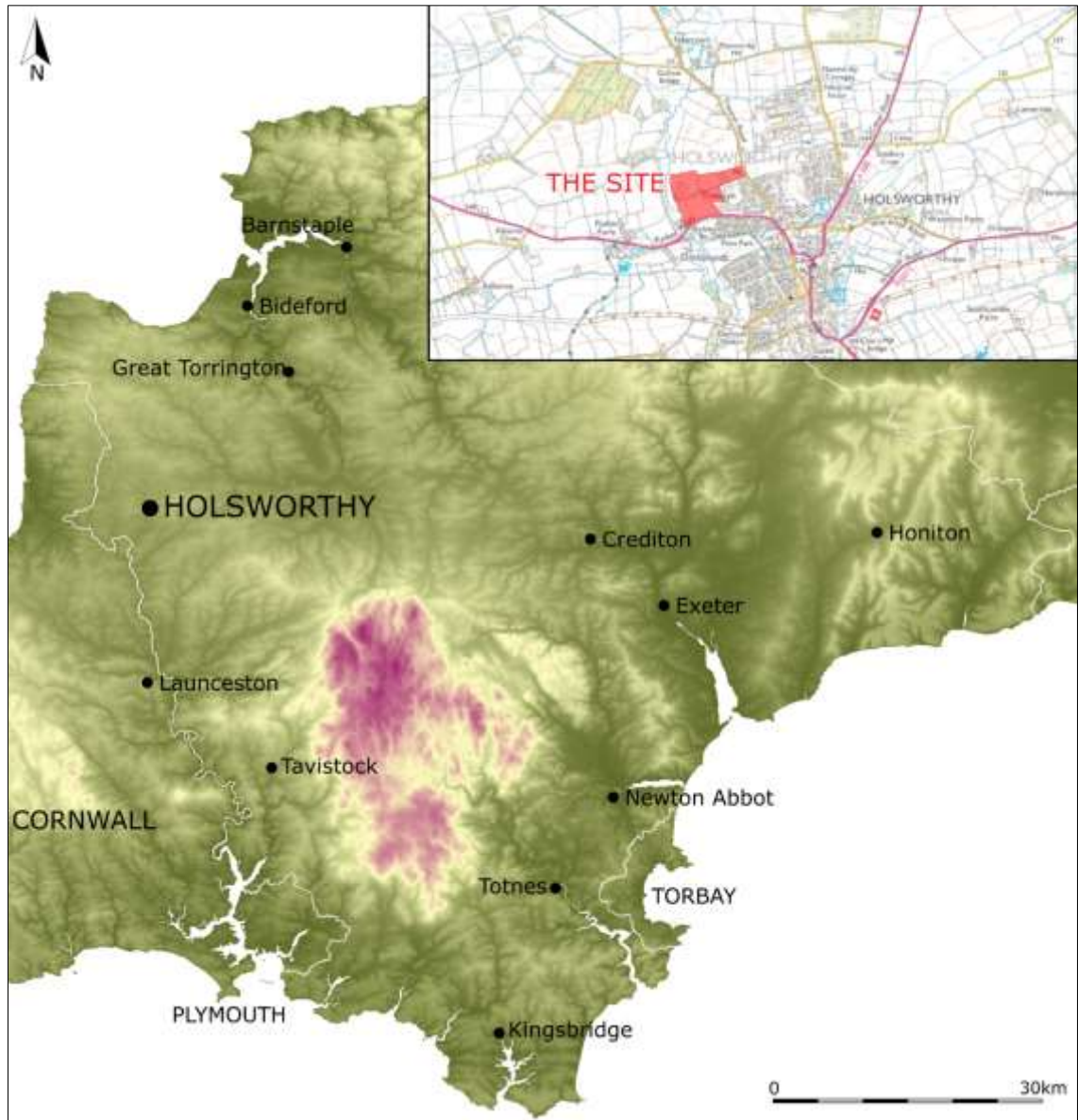


FIGURE 1: SITE LOCATION (THE SITE IS INDICATED).

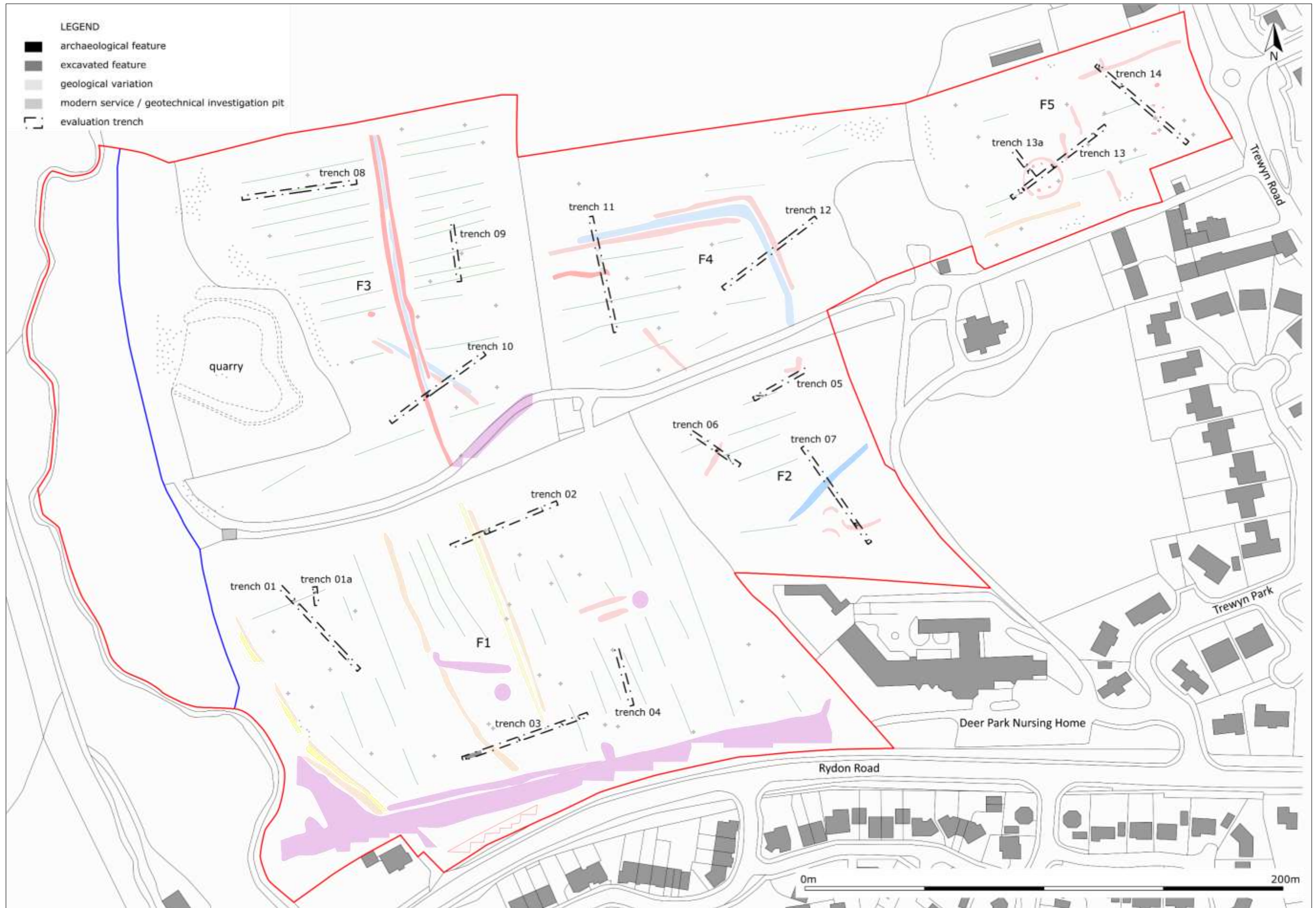


FIGURE 2: SITE PLAN, SHOWING THE LOCATION OF IDENTIFIED FEATURES OVERLAID ON THE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY INTERPRETATION.

2.0 RESULTS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The archaeological evaluation comprised the excavation of 16 trenches across five fields (three within Field 1; five within Field 2; three within Field 3; two within Field 4; and three within Field 5), each 1.85m wide and totalling c.640m in length by tracked mechanical excavator to the depth of weathered natural using a toothless grading bucket under archaeological supervision. The position of two of the trenches (Trenches 01 and 04) was altered from those approved in the WSI due to their crossing under overhead powerlines; whilst Trench 01a was added to clarify a feature cut by a geotechnical investigation pit; and Trench 13a was added to clarify the existence of the round-house. Exposed archaeological features and deposits were excavated by hand and in accordance with the WSI and CIfA guidelines. The evaluation took place between 17th and 22nd June 2020.

The excavations identified a total of 29 archaeological features, including: one possible bank; 24 ditches/gullies; one gully/plough score; and two post-holes. Two geotechnical investigation pits; and a modern service trench were also identified. A complete description of all contexts can be seen in Appendix 1; detailed finds concordance in Appendix 2; and additional baseline photographs in Appendix 3.

2.2 RESULTS

2.2.1 DEPOSIT MODEL

The stratigraphy was fairly consistent across much of the site. A soft-friable mid grey-brown clay-silt-loam topsoil overlay a mid yellow-brown to grey-brown friable silt lower topsoil; and mid ginger-brown friable silt colluvial subsoil. This sealed the weathered natural of soft yellow clay with sub-angular stone. The thickness of these soils was largely consistent across the site, becoming thicker downslope: the topsoil c.0.08-0.40m thick; lower topsoil c.0.06-0.34m thick. The subsoil was only intermittently present across the site, up to 0.25m thick, intermittently or not at all present across the top of the slopes (Trenches 01-03, 05-07, 09-14); and deepest across the lower, steeper slopes (Trenches 04 and 08). Whilst the natural was broadly consistent across the site, areas of banding of either an increasingly stony nature, or with an absence of stone were noted, particularly within Field 4 (Trenches 11 and 12).

2.2.2 TRENCH 01

Trench 01 was located towards the north-western corner of Field 1, positioned to target a largely blank area on the geophysical survey, a series of positive and negative linear anomalies likely to represent agricultural activity. It measured 48.70m long on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment; the topsoils were 0.27-0.51m thick; and subsoil up to 0.05m thick, deeper at the southern end of the trench. Finds recovered from this trench included: post-medieval pottery and glass.

A total of four features (Figures 3-4) were identified within this trench: two ditches; and two post-holes. A geotechnical investigation pit was also identified in the trench. Ditch [104] was located towards the northern end of the trench, corresponding with the position of a positive linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey, and interpreted as ploughing activity. It was orientated approximately east to west, measuring 0.60m wide and 0.15 deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope, and concave base. It contained a single fill: (105), mid grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

To the south of this, possible ditch terminus [106] was orientated approximately north-east to south-west. It extended 1.20m into the trench, terminating at its western end with a slightly

rounded terminus; measuring 0.90m wide and 0.18m deep with moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope, and slightly concave base. It contained two fills: (107), mid-light yellow-brown soft silt-clay; and (108), light brown-yellow soft clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Post-hole [109] was located towards the southern end of the trench and was sub-circular in plan, measuring c.0.62m in diameter, extending beyond the edge of the trench, and 0.08m deep with steep sloping sides, clear break of slope, and flat base. It contained a single fill: (110), mid grey-brown soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

To the east, post-hole [111] was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.70m in diameter and 0.12m deep with moderate-shallow sloping sides, gradual break of slope, and concave base. It contained a single fill: (112), mid yellow-brown soft clay. Finds recovered from this feature included: one sherd of post-medieval North Devon micaceous fabric pottery.



FIGURE 3: DITCH [106] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).

2.2.3 TRENCH 01A

Trench 01a was located to the east of Trench 01, targeting a relatively blank area on the geophysical survey, assessing the continuation of linear features partially masked by the presence of a geotechnical investigation pit. It measured 7.95m long on an approximate north to south alignment; the topsoils were 0.37-0.42m thick. The subsoil was not present in this trench. Finds recovered from this trench included: post-medieval pottery and clay pipe.

A single feature, ditch [116] (Figures 4-5) was identified within this trench. It was located towards the northern end of the trench, corresponding with the position of a positive linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey, and interpreted as ploughing activity. It was orientated approximately north-east to south-west, measuring 0.68m wide and 0.24 deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope, and concave base. It contained a single fill: (117), mid red-grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

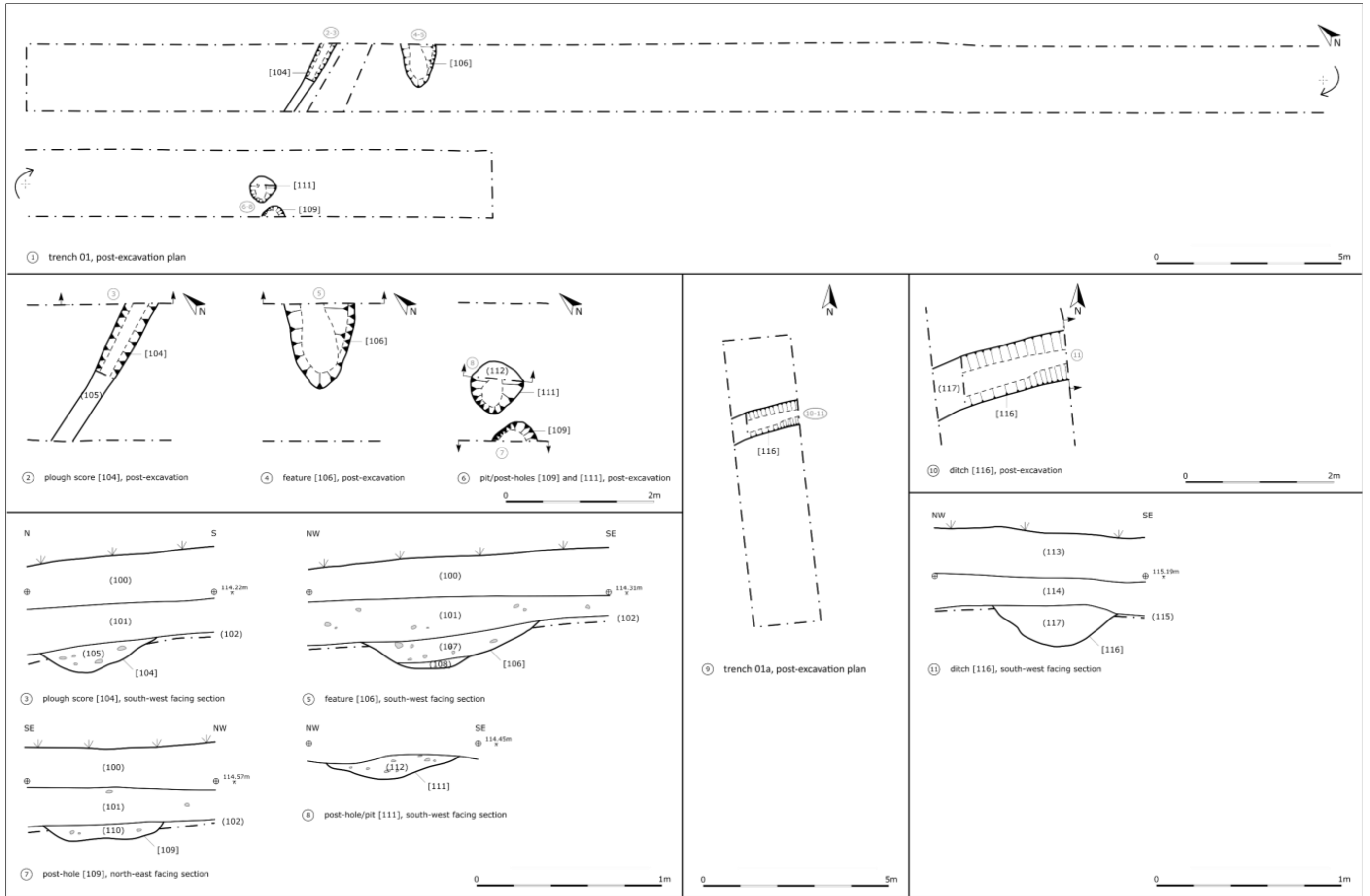


FIGURE 4: TRENCHES 01 AND 01A, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.



FIGURE 5: DITCH [116] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).

2.2.4 TRENCH 02

Trench 02 was located across the northern end of Field 1. It was positioned to target a pair of positive and negative linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey and interpreted as historic field boundaries. It measured 49m long on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment; the topsoils were 0.26-0.54m thick. The subsoil was intermittent across the trench, measuring up to 0.06m thick. Finds recovered from this trench included post-medieval pottery, brick, and glass.

A total of three features (Figures 6-7) were identified within this trench: two ditches; and one plough-score. Ditch [204] was located west of the centre of the trench, corresponding approximately to a positive linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey. It was orientated approximately north-west to south-east, measuring 0.90m wide and 0.12m deep with moderate to shallow sloping sides, gradual break of slope, and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (205), mid-dark slightly yellow-brown friable silt. No finds were recovered from this feature. To the east, ditch [206] was identified running parallel to ditch [204], measuring 0.72m wide and 0.18m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope, and concave base. It contained a single fill: (207), mid-dark yellow-brown friable silt. No finds were recovered from this feature. A variation in the depth of the lower topsoil between ditches [204] and [206] suggests the possible remnant presence of a ploughed-out bank.

Plough score [208] was located towards the eastern end of the trench on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment, corresponding with the features interpreted as ploughing activity on the geophysical survey, and cut in from the topsoil. It measured 0.38m wide and 0.36m deep with near vertical sides, clear break of slope, and concave base. It contained a single fill: (209), dark brown soft-friable clay-silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

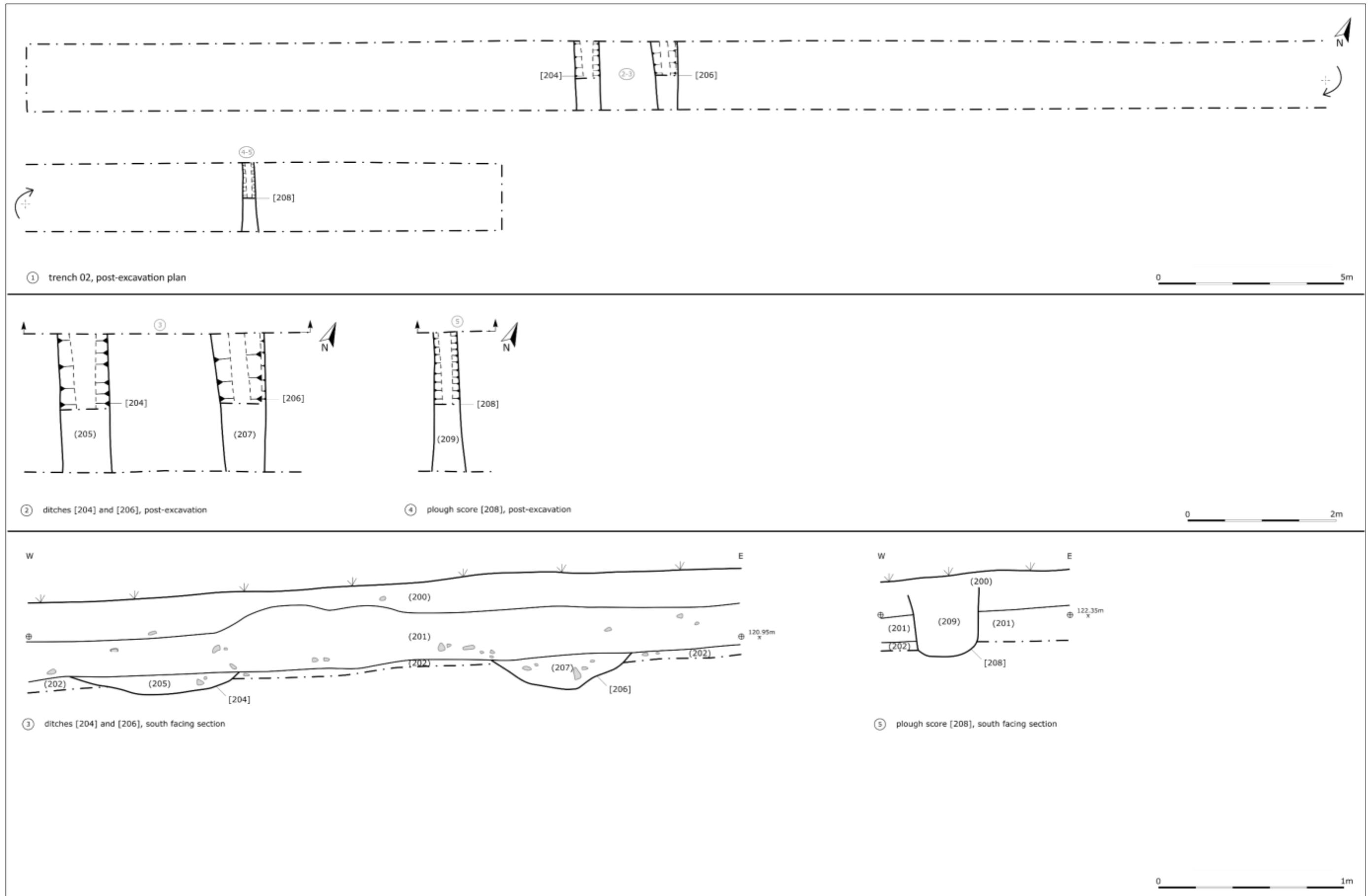


FIGURE 6: TRENCH 02, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.



FIGURE 7: DITCHES [204] AND [206], SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).

2.2.5 TRENCH 03

Trench 03 was located across the centre of the southern end of Field 1 and was positioned to target a series of linear positive and negative linear likely to represent historic field boundaries as well as further responses likely to represent agricultural activity identified by the geophysical survey. It measured 56.65m long on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment; the topsoils were 0.27m-0.56m thick; and the subsoil intermittent, up to 0.05m thick. Finds recovered from this trench included post-medieval pottery, brick, clay pipe, and glass.

A total of five features (Figures 8-9) were identified within this trench: one bank; and four ditches. Bank {306} was located towards the western end of the trench, corresponding with an earthwork ridge visible in the field; and was set on an approximate north-north-west to south-south-east alignment. It measured up to 7m wide and 0.36m high with moderate sloping sides, and broadly flat top. It was constructed of a single fill: (308), mid yellow-brown slightly compacted friable clay-silt. The top of the bank had been levelled, creating the extended width of the feature, and subsequent deposit (307), mid slightly red-yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay sealing the adjacent ditch [304]. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch [304] was located at the western end of the trench, to the immediate west of bank {306}, on an approximate north-north-west to south-south-east alignment. It measured 0.80m wide and 0.16m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (305), mid brown-grey soft-friable clay. Finds recovered from this feature included tines from agricultural machinery.

Ditch [309] was located towards the centre of the trench on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. It measured 0.65m wide and 0.18m deep with moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (310), mid brown soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch [311] was located towards the eastern end of the trench on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment, broadly corresponding with the position of a positive linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey. It measured 0.54m wide and 0.08m deep with moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (312), mid grey-brown soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

To the east, ditch [313] followed the same approximate north-west to south-east alignment, measuring 0.60m wide and 0.16m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (314), mid grey-brown soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

The remaining targeted positive linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey were not identified within the trench, likely a result of their not surviving below the topsoil layers or masking by local geology.



FIGURE 8: DITCH [304] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).

2.2.6 TRENCH 04

Trench 04 (Figure 10) was located towards the south-eastern corner of Field 1 and was positioned to target a relatively blank area on the geophysical survey, but covering a series of positive and negative linear anomalies likely to represent agricultural activity. It measured 24.75m long on an approximate north-north-west to south-south-east alignment; the topsoils were 0.32m-0.48m thick; and subsoil up to 0.13m thick, ranging from intermittent to the north, and thickest at the southern, lower end. Finds recovered from this trench included post-medieval pottery, brick, clay pipe and glass.

No features were identified within this trench.

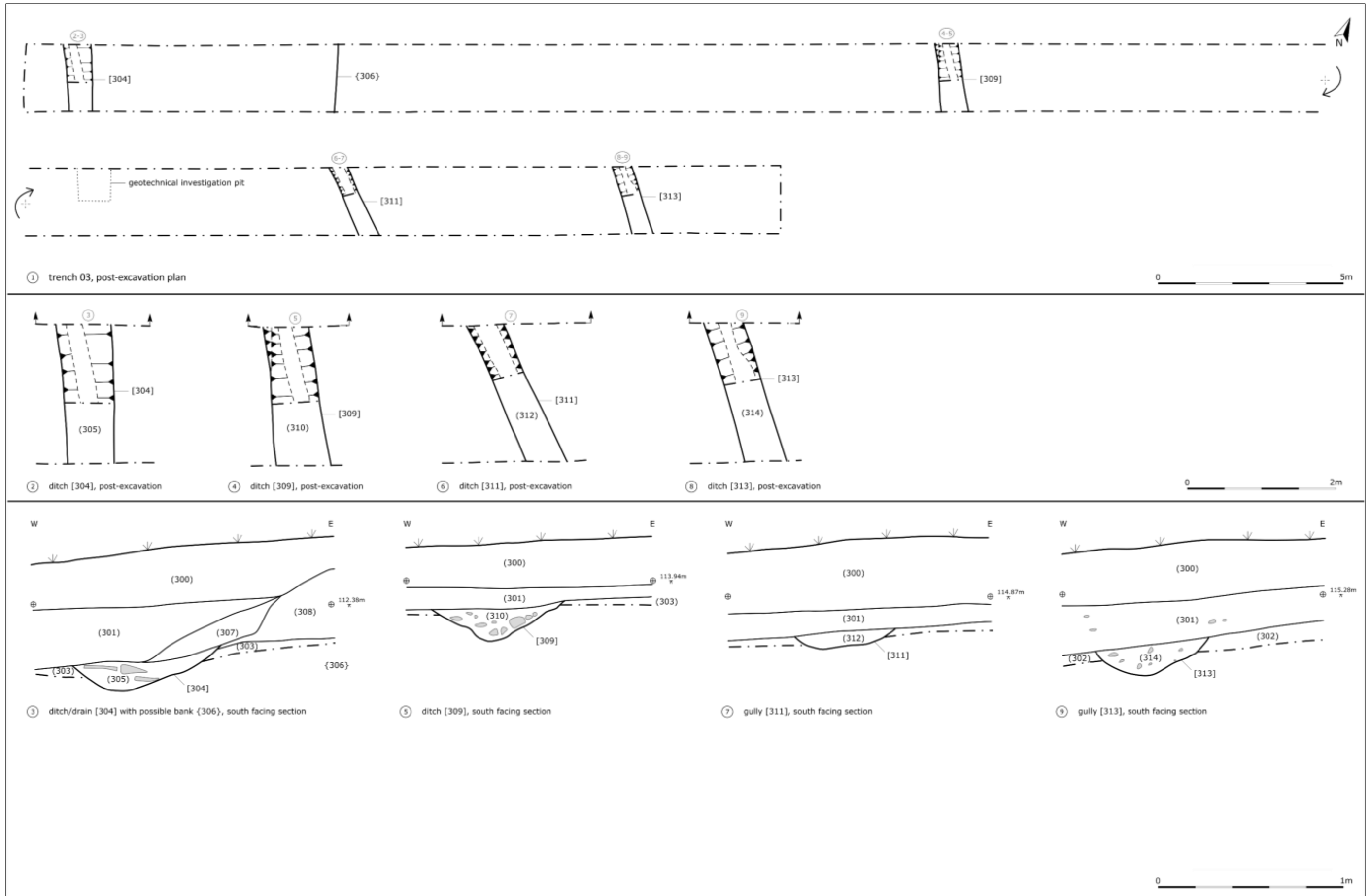


FIGURE 9: TRENCH 03 PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

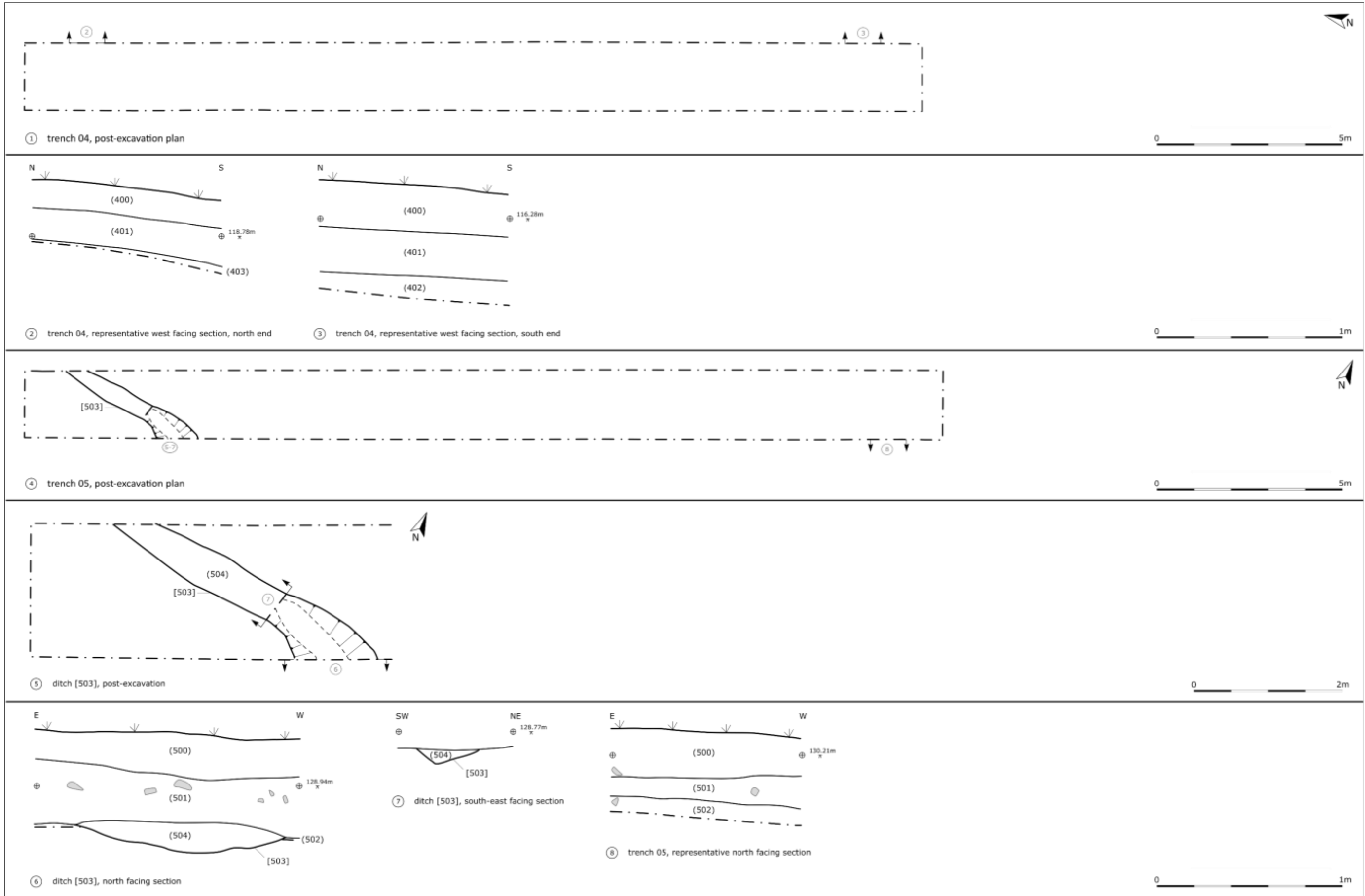


FIGURE 10: TRENCHES 04 AND 05, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

2.2.7 TRENCH 05

Trench 05 was located towards the north-eastern corner of Field 2 and was positioned to target the corner of a turning a linear positive anomaly, and a series of possible linear anomalies likely to represent agricultural activity identified by the geophysical survey. It measured 24.75m long on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment; the topsoils were 0.32-0.59m thick. No subsoil was present in this trench. Finds recovered from this trench included post-medieval pottery, and glass.

A single archaeological feature, ditch [503] was identified at the western end of the trench (Figures 10-11). It was a linear feature orientated approximately east to west, measuring 0.50-0.80m wide and 0.16m deep with gradual-moderate sloping sides, gradual-imperceptible break of slope and concave base, becoming more ephemeral to the north. It contained a single fill: (504), mid yellow-brown soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

The turning linear positive anomaly identified by the geophysical survey was identified as being a caused by variation in the natural at the eastern end of the trench.



FIGURE 11: DITCH [503] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).

2.2.8 TRENCH 06

Trench 06 was located towards the north-western corner of Field 2 and was positioned to target a linear positive anomaly, and a series of possible linear anomalies likely to represent agricultural activity identified by the geophysical survey. It measured 24.80m long on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment; the topsoils were 0.34-0.52m thick; and subsoil up to 0.13m thick. Finds recovered from this trench included post-medieval pottery.

A total of two features (Figures 12-13) were identified within this trench: one ditch; and one gully. Ditch [604] was identified towards the centre of the trench, corresponding with the position of the positive linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey. It was a linear feature orientated approximately north-east to south-west, measuring 1.50m wide and 0.36m deep with moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and concave base. It contained two fills: (605), mid ginger-grey-

brown soft-friable clay-silt; and (606), mid yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Gully [607] was located towards the southern end of the trench on an approximate north-north-west to south-south-east alignment. It measured 0.46m wide and 0.09m deep with moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (608), dark brown friable slightly clay-silt. Finds recovered from this feature included post-medieval pottery.



FIGURE 12: DITCH [604] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).

2.2.9 TRENCH 07

Trench 07 was located towards the south-western corner of Field 2 and was positioned to target a linear/curvilinear positive anomaly, and linear negative anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. It measured 50m long on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment; the topsoils were 0.32-0.53m thick. No subsoil was identified in this trench. Finds recovered from this trench included post-medieval pottery.

A total of four features (Figures 14-15) were identified within this trench: three ditches; and one ceramic land drain. Ditch [703] was identified towards the southern end of the trench, corresponding with the position of the positive linear/curvilinear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey. It was a linear feature orientated approximately east to west, measuring 0.70-1m wide and 0.16m deep with moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (704), dark brown friable-soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature. To the immediate south, ditch [705] ran parallel to ditch [703], measuring 0.70m wide and 0.18m deep with moderate-steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (706), mid brown friable-soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch [707] was located at the southern end of the trench on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment. It measured 0.50m wide and 0.14m deep with moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (708), dark grey-brown friable slightly sand-silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

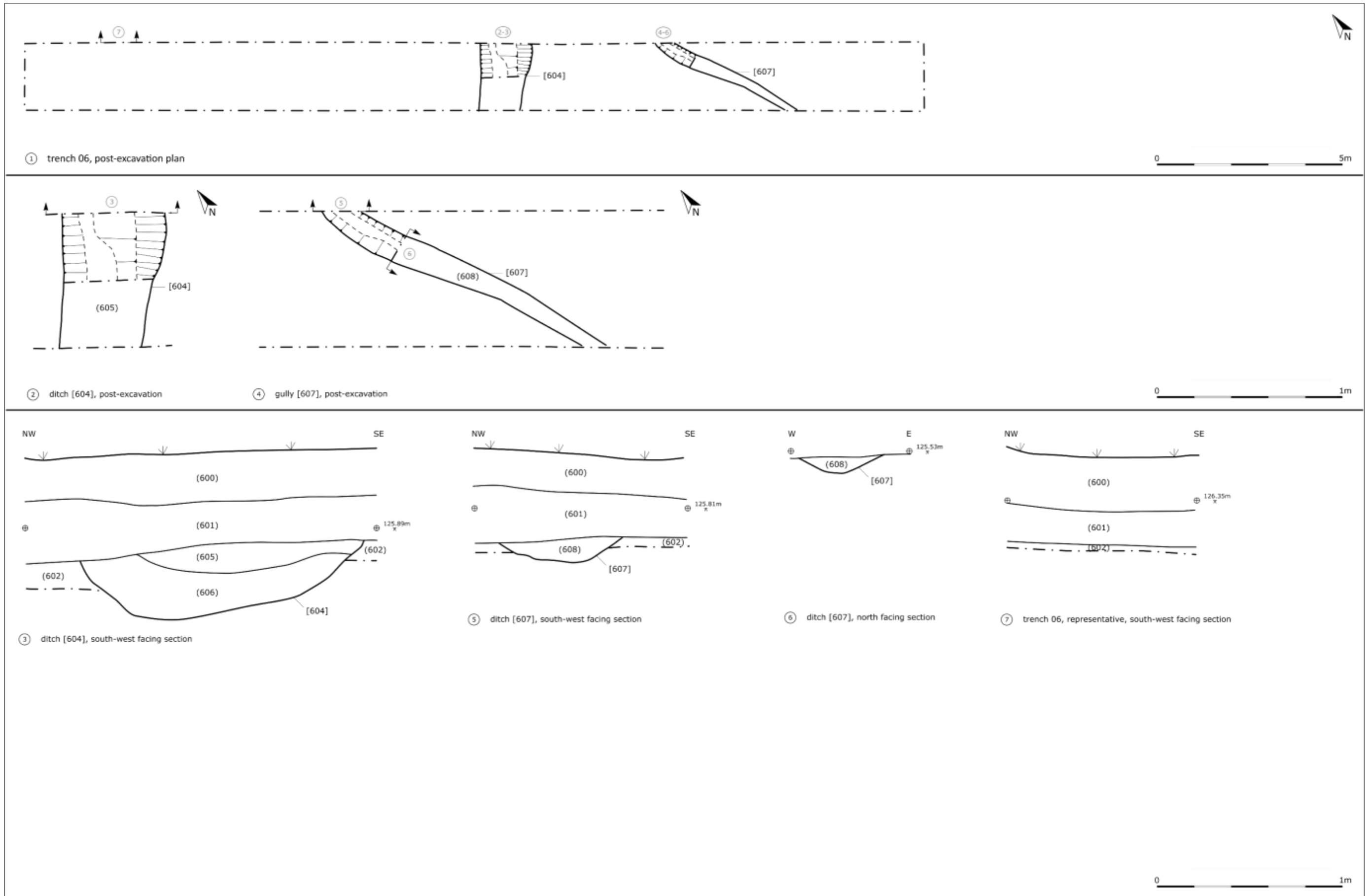


FIGURE 13: TRENCH 06 PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

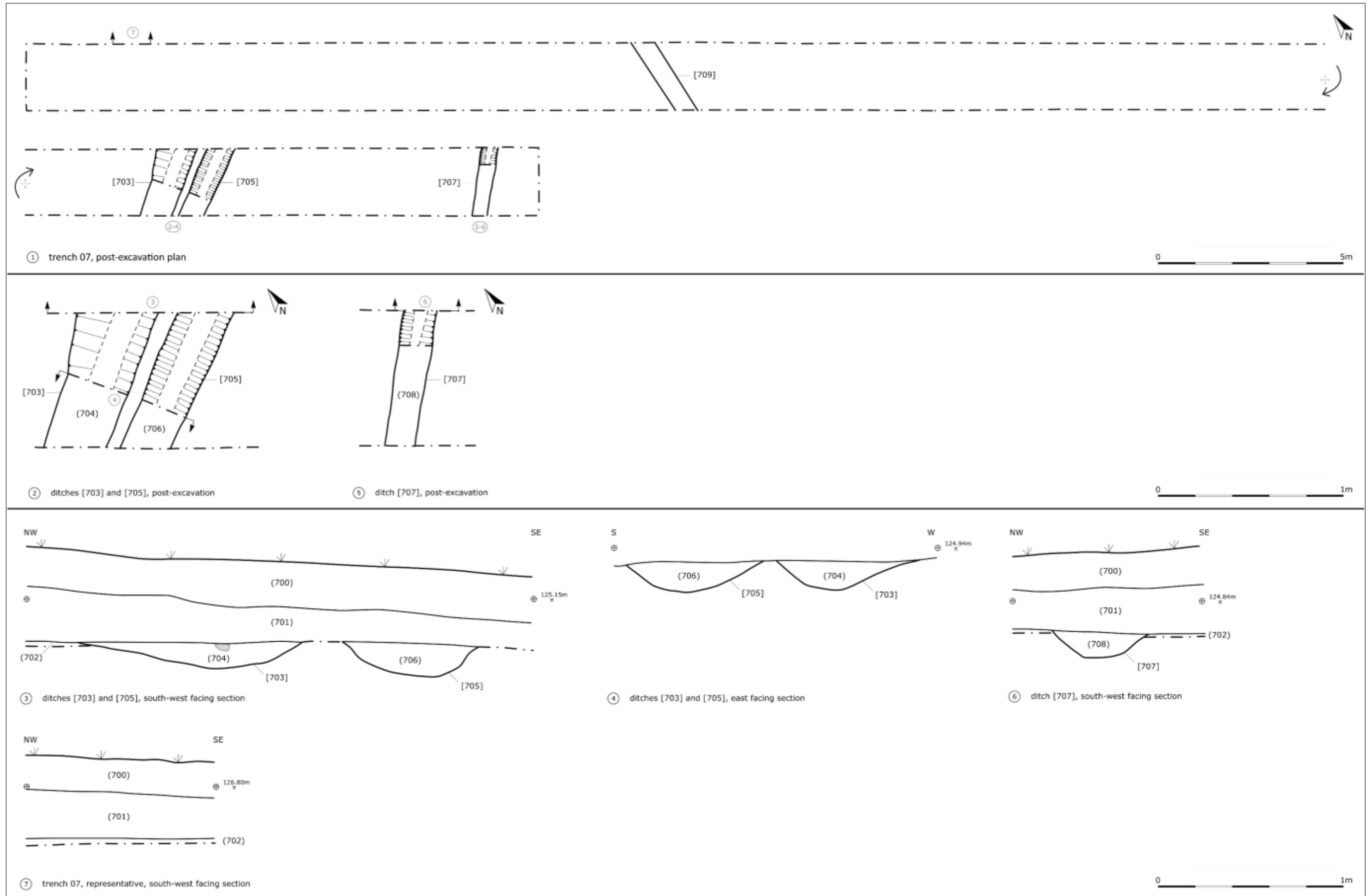


FIGURE 14: TRENCH 07 PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

Land drain [709] was located towards the centre of the trench, corresponding with the negative linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey. It was orientated approximately north-east to south-west and measured 0.60m wide. It contained an upper fill: (710), dark brown friable slightly clay-silt with fragments of ceramic land drain. This feature was not excavated.



FIGURE 15: DITCHES [703] AND [705] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (2M SCALE).

2.2.10 TRENCH 08

Trench 08 (Figure 16) was located across the northern end of Field 3 and was positioned to target a relatively blank area on the geophysical survey, but covering a series of positive and negative linear anomalies likely to represent agricultural activity. It measured 49.40m long on an approximate east to west alignment; the topsoils were 0.40m-0.65m thick; and subsoil up to 0.25m thick, ranging from intermittent to the east, and thickest at the western, lower end. Finds recovered from this trench included post-medieval pottery.

No features were identified within this trench.

2.2.11 TRENCH 09

Trench 09 (Figure 16) was located towards the eastern edge of Field 1 and was positioned to target a relatively blank area on the geophysical survey, but covering a series of positive and negative linear anomalies likely to represent agricultural activity. It measured 24.35m long on an approximate north to south alignment; the topsoils were 0.20m-0.42m thick; and subsoil was intermittently present, measuring up to 0.05m thick. Finds recovered from this trench included post-medieval pottery.

No features were identified within this trench.

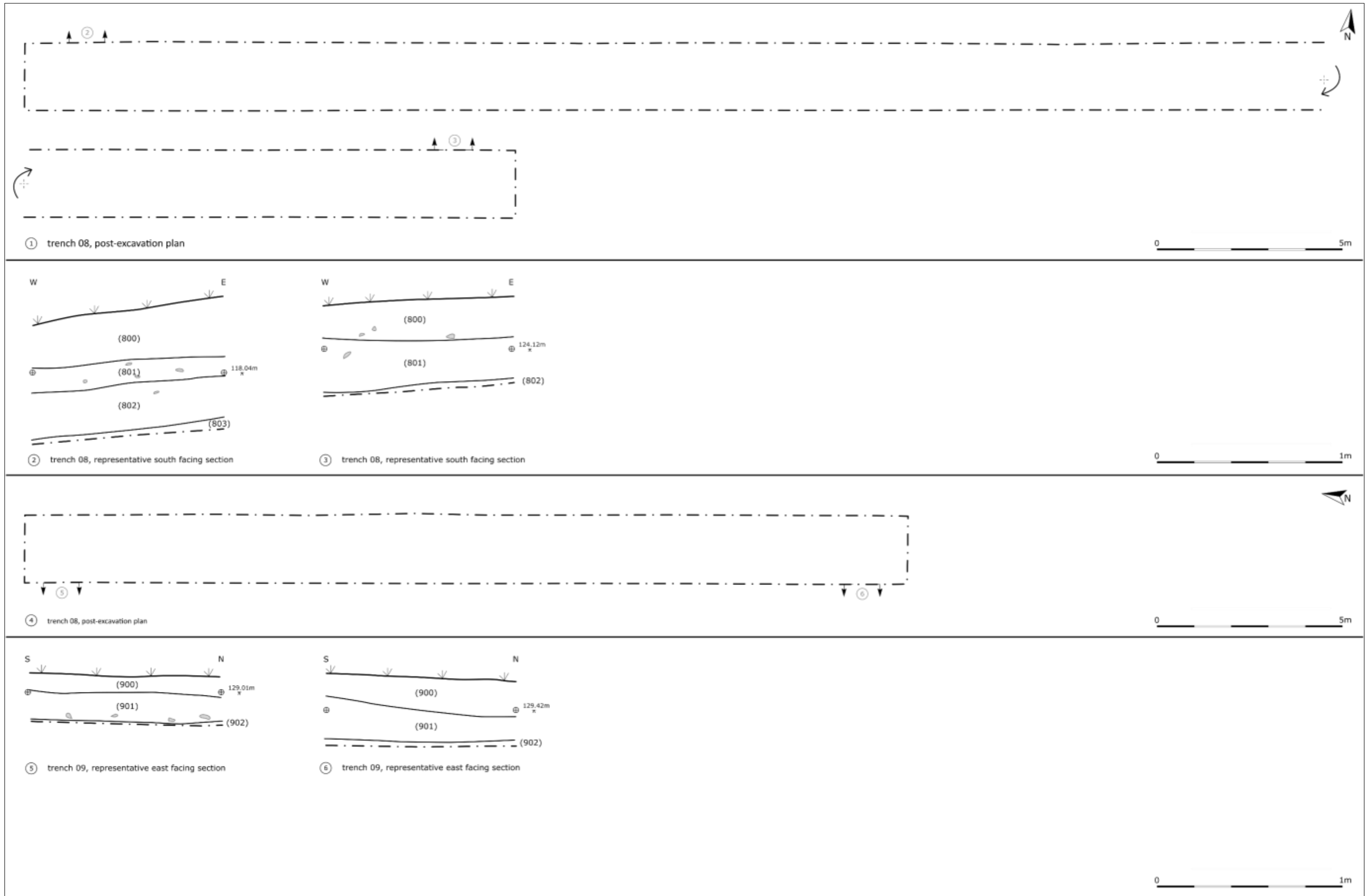


FIGURE 16: TRENCHES 08 AND 09, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

2.2.12 TRENCH 10

Trench 10 was located towards the south-eastern corner of Field 3 and was positioned to target a series of linear positive and negative anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. It measured 49.55m long on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment; the topsoils were 0.25-0.50m thick; and the subsoil was intermittently present across the trench, up to 0.05m thick. No finds recovered from this trench.

A single feature, ditch [1003] (Figures 17-18) was identified within the trench. Ditch [1003] was identified towards the centre of the trench, corresponding with the position of a positive linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey. It was a linear feature orientated approximately north to south, measuring 1.55m wide and 0.40m deep with moderate-steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1004), mid grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

The remaining targeted linear anomalies were not identified within the trench, a result of either their shallow nature and not surviving below the depth of topsoils; or the anomaly being the result of slight variations in the natural.



FIGURE 17: DITCH [1003] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).

2.2.13 TRENCH 11

Trench 11 (Figure 19) was located along the western edge of Field 4 and was positioned to target a series of positive and negative linear anomalies identified on the geophysical survey. It measured 50.45m long on an approximate north to south alignment; the topsoils were 0.20m-0.30m thick. Subsoil was not identified within this trench. Finds recovered from this trench included post-medieval pottery and glass.

No features were identified within this trench. The anomalies targeted by the geophysical survey were identified as being the result of variations in the natural, the positive anomalies the result of stone free clay; and the negative anomalies the increased presence of stone. The 'cleaner' results across the top, northern end of the field, are also likely explained by the presence of ground water.

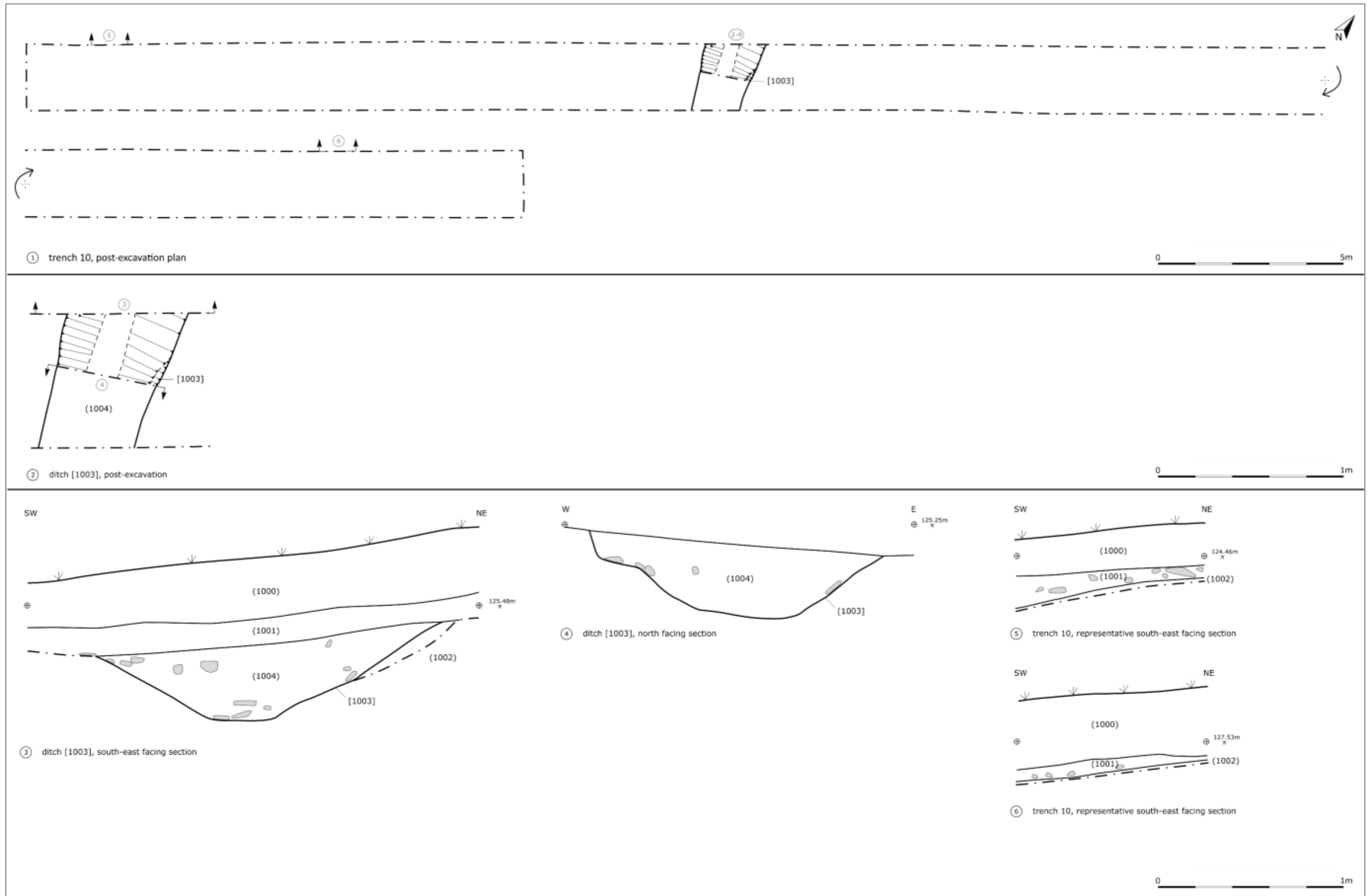


FIGURE 18: TRENCH 10 PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

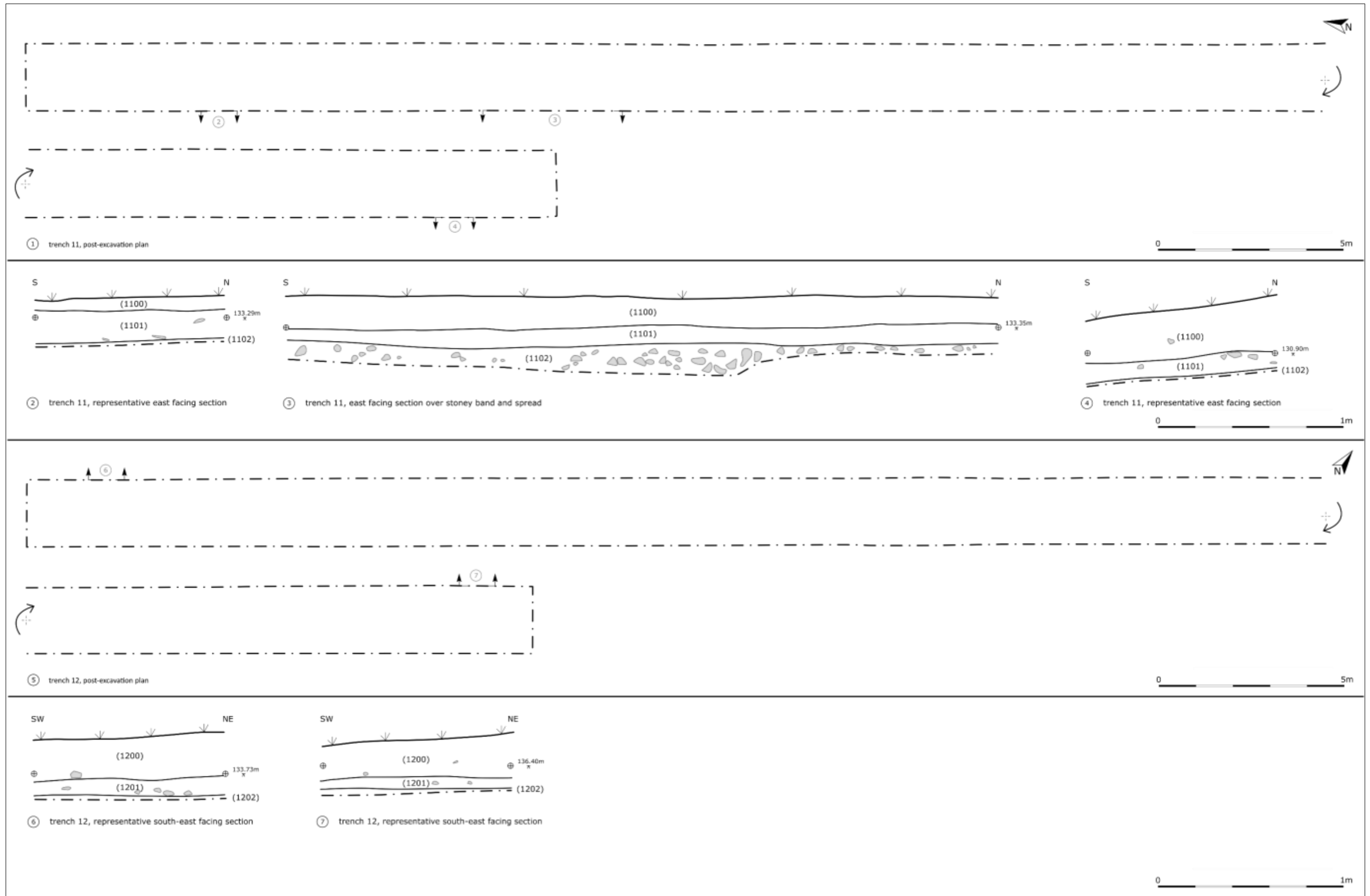


FIGURE 19: TRENCHES 11 AND 12, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

2.2.14 TRENCH 12

Trench 12 (Figure 19) was located towards the eastern edge of Field 4 and was positioned to target a series of positive and negative linear anomalies identified on the geophysical survey. It measured 49.85m long on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment; the topsoils were 0.26m-0.34m thick. No Subsoil existed within this trench. Finds recovered from this trench included post-medieval pottery, brick, and glass.

No features were identified within this trench. The anomalies targeted by the geophysical survey were identified as being the result of variations in the natural, the positive anomalies the result of stone free clay; and the negative anomalies the increased presence of stone.

2.2.15 TRENCH 13

Trench 13 was located across the centre of Field 5 and was positioned to target a positive circular anomaly interpreted as a possible round-house structure; and pair of intermittent positive linear anomalies identified on the geophysical survey. It measured 50.45m long on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment; the topsoils were 0.28m-0.50m thick. Subsoil was not identified within this trench. Finds recovered from this trench included post-medieval pottery.

A total of four features (Figures 20-21) were identified within the trench: four ditches. A modern service trench was also identified. Ditch [1303] was identified at the western end of the trench. It was a slightly curvilinear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east, measuring 0.55m wide and 0.07m deep with moderate-shallow sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1304), dark-mid brown friable silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions. No finds were recovered from this feature.



FIGURE 20: DITCHES [1303], [1305], AND [1307] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M & 2M SCALES).

To the east, ditch [1305] corresponded with the position of the western side of the positive circular anomaly identified on the geophysical survey. It was a slightly curvilinear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east, measuring 0.90m wide and 0.24m deep with moderate-steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base. It contained a single

fill: (1306), mid grey-yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch [1307] was located towards the centre of the trench and corresponded with the position of the eastern side of the positive circular anomaly identified on the geophysical survey. It was a slightly curvilinear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east, measuring 1m wide and 0.13m deep with shallow-moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1308), mid grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt with common sub-angular stone inclusions. No finds were recovered from this feature.

At the eastern end of the trench ditch [1309] was a linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. It measured 0.65m wide and 0.14 deep with shallow-moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1310), mid brown soft-friable slightly clay-silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

2.2.16 TRENCH 13A

Trench 13A was located across the centre of Field 5, perpendicular to and extending from Trench 13, and was positioned to target and clarify a positive circular anomaly interpreted as a possible round-house structure identified on the geophysical survey. It measured 14.75m long on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment; the topsoils were 0.30m-0.40m thick. Subsoil was not identified within this trench. No finds were recovered from this trench.

A total of two features (Figures 21-22) were identified within the trench: one ditch; and one gully. Ditch [1313] was identified towards the southern end of the trench and corresponded with the position of the positive circular anomaly identified on the geophysical survey. It was a slightly curvilinear feature orientated approximately north-east to south-west, measuring 0.90m wide and 0.35m deep with steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (1314), mid brown-grey soft clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions. No finds were recovered from this feature.

To the north, gully [1311] ran parallel to ditch [1313] and was similarly slightly curvilinear in plan. It measured 0.46m wide and 0.20m deep with moderate-steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1312), mid yellow-brown-grey friable-soft slightly silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions. No finds were recovered from this feature.

2.2.17 TRENCH 14

Trench 14 was located across the eastern end of Field 5 and was positioned to target a series of positive linear and discrete anomalies identified on the geophysical survey. It measured 51.15m long on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment; the topsoils were 0.28m-0.39m thick; and the subsoil was intermittent, measuring up to 0.05m thick. Finds recovered from this trench included post-medieval pottery, clay pipe, and glass.

A total of two features (Figures 23-24) were identified within the trench: both ditches. Ditch [1404] was identified at the northern end of the trench. It was a linear feature orientated approximately north to south, and corresponded with the position of a positive linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey. It measured 0.60m wide and 0.50m deep with steep-near vertical sloping sides, clear-sharp break of slope and flat base. It contained five fills: (1405), (1407), and (1408), mid grey-brown to brown soft-friable clay-silt with common sub-angular stone inclusions; and slump deposits (1406), and (1409), mid yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.

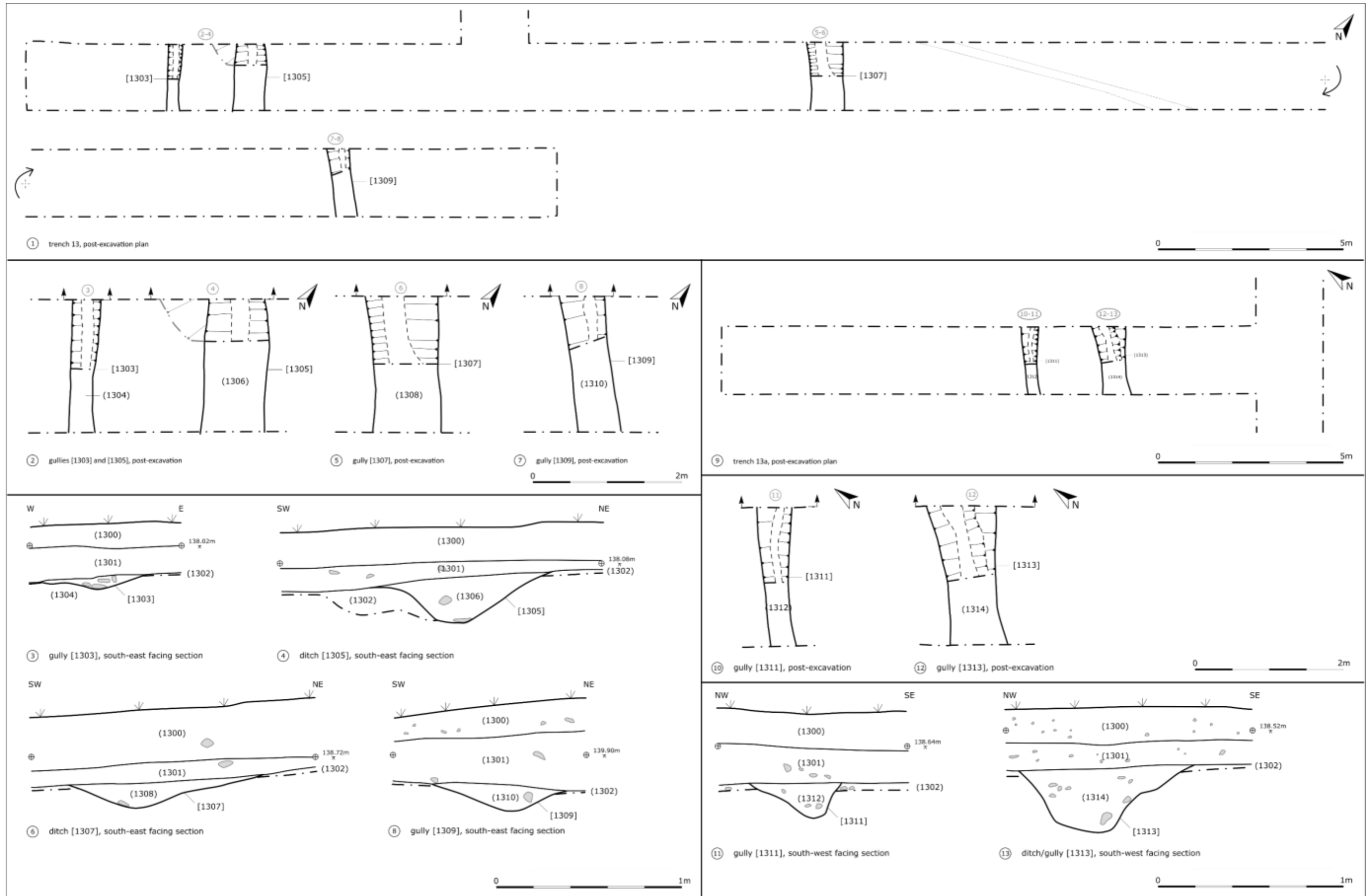


FIGURE 21: TRENCHES 13 AND 13A, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

To the south, ditch [1410] was located north of the centre of the trench on an approximate east to west alignment. It measured 0.70m wide and 0.20m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base. It contained two fills: (1411), and (1412), mid-dark brown-grey soft clays. A single sherd of Late Iron Age South-West Decorated pottery was recovered from the fill of this feature.



FIGURE 22: DITCHES [1311], AND [1313] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M & 2M SCALES).



FIGURE 23: DITCH [1410] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).

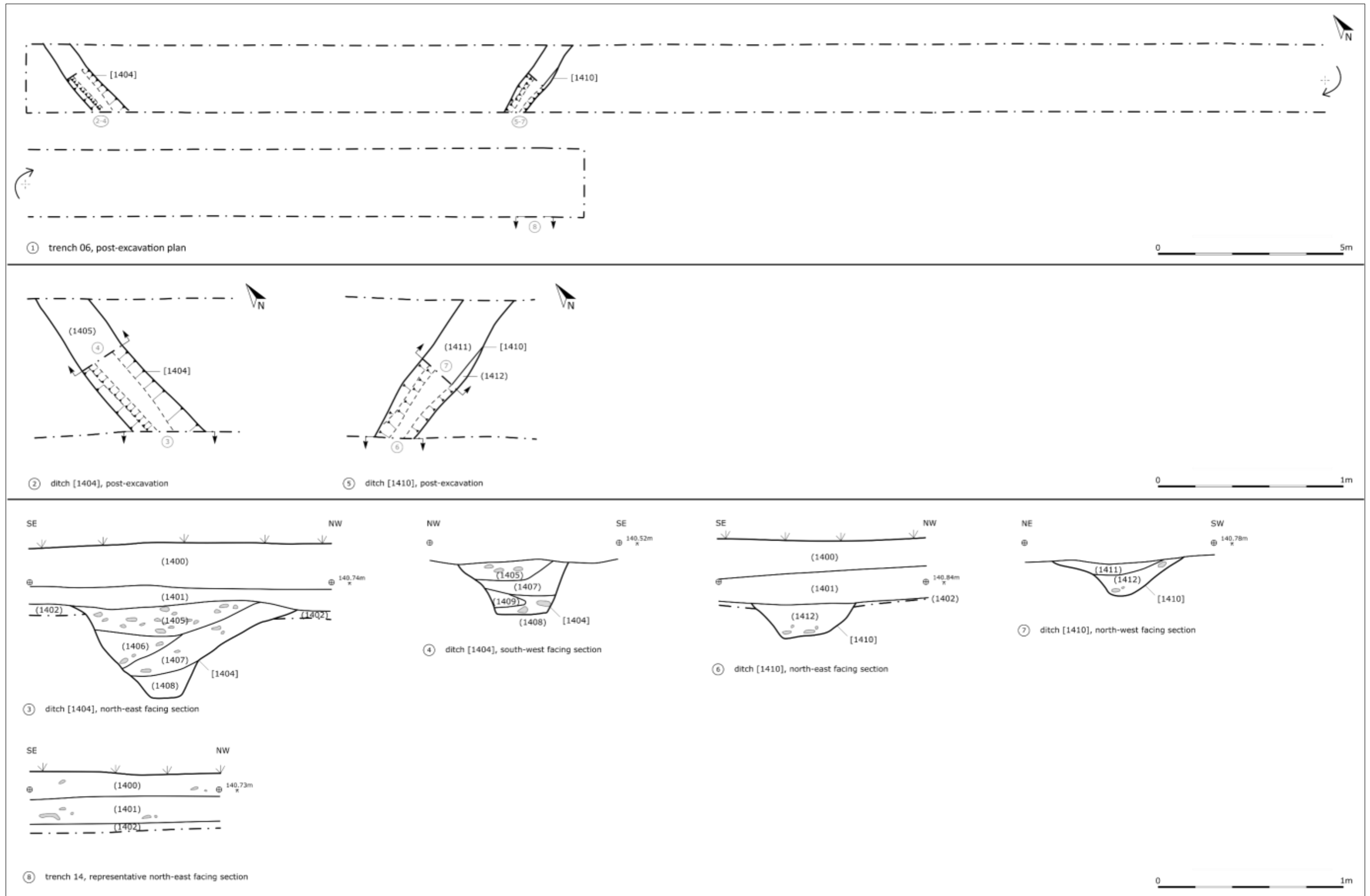


FIGURE 24: TRENCH 14 PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

2.2.18 FINDS

A fairly substantial quantity of finds were recovered during the excavations, including one sherd (2g) of post-medieval micaceous pottery from the fill of post-hole [111]; one sherd (1g) of post-medieval white refined earthenware with blue transfer print from the fill of ditch [607]; and one sherd (11g) of Late Iron Age (South-West Decorated) pottery from the fill of ditch [1410]. Post-medieval pottery, including: North Devon calcareous, micaceous and gravel tempered wares; stonewares; and white refined and industrial wares were also recovered from topsoil contexts across the site. Fragments of 18th-20th century glass; clay pipe and corroded metal artefacts were also recovered from topsoil contexts across the site.

The finds recovered from the archaeological features show a mix of domestic pottery dating to the prehistoric (Late Iron Age) and post-medieval periods; whilst the upper layers of topsoil show largely post-medieval activity of both a domestic and agricultural nature.

2.3 DISCUSSION

The evaluation identified a total of 29 features and broadly validates the results of the geophysical survey, identifying a number of ditches associated with Iron Age settlement and post-medieval agricultural activity. Most of the buried features did not produce dating evidence; those that did containing Late Iron Age and post-medieval pottery. Additional post-medieval artefacts were recovered from the topsoils across the site. Many of the features do not survive to any great depth beneath the topsoils. It is likely that multiple phases of agricultural activity have truncated the features leaving only those that were larger and deeper excavated. This presumably explains the intermittent nature of several of the features; and weak responses of features on the geophysical survey.

Several of the linear ditch and gully features, particularly across the western parts of the site within Fields 1-3, including ditches: [204], [206], [304], and [311] are likely to reflect historic boundary features depicted on historic mapping; whilst bank {306}; and ditches [104]/[116], [106], [604], [703], [705], [1003] all appear to form earlier phases of field boundary. The remaining ditches and gullies [309], [313], [503], [607], [707]; land drain [709]; and plough score [208] are likely to represent division and/or drainage of the land reflecting multiple phases of land division and agricultural activity.

Further anomalies identified by the geophysical survey within Field 4, interpreted as forming the corner of a rectangular enclosure, were identified as being the result of significant geological variation, an increase in the abundance of stone creating the appearance of a bank, and subsequent drop-off to more clay deposits the appearance of flanking ditches.

The most significant features on the site were all located within Field 5, ditches [1305], [1307], and [1313] forming the arc of a round-house structure with a c.14m diameter; ditches [1303] and [1311] an outer drip-gully; whilst the recovery of Iron Age (South-West Decorated) pottery from ditch [1410] suggests elements of a possible associated field-system which may have incorporated ditches [1309] and [1404], though these are undated and may be associated with later field-systems and drainage.

The archaeological remains on this site justify partial further archaeological mitigation through record prior to or in conjunction with the development of the site. The archaeological potential of much of the evaluated area (comprising Fields 1-4) is limited, and intervention here is unlikely to be particularly rewarding. The archaeological potential of Field 5, is much greater and is likely to justify a strip-map-sample exercise within this field.

3.0 CONCLUSION

The evaluation identified a total of 29 features and validated the results of the geophysical survey. Most of the features did not produce any dating material, those that did containing either post-medieval or Late Iron Age artefacts; with post-medieval artefacts recovered from the topsoil. Most of the features are likely to represent a developing field-system from medieval strip-fields to the larger post-medieval enclosed fields of the existing field-system.

The most notable features identified by the evaluation were all located within Field 5 within trenches 13, 13A and 14 and reflect prehistoric (Late Iron Age) settlement and activity on the site.

The evaluation has confirmed that the site represents part of the wider medieval and post-medieval agricultural landscape, the archaeological features largely reflecting division and drainage of the land; and the archaeological potential for the southern and western part of the site is relatively low. Towards the east, however, is an area of Iron Age settlement activity in the area, and which is of local significance given the lack of recorded prehistoric activity in the locality.

The archaeological remains on this site justify partial further archaeological mitigation through record prior to or in conjunction with the development of the site. The archaeological potential of much of the evaluated area (comprising Fields 1-4) is fairly restricted, and intervention here is unlikely to be particularly rewarding. The archaeological potential of Field 5, however, is much greater and is likely to justify a strip-map-sample exercise.

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APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Context	Type	Description	Relationships	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot date
Trench 01					
(100)	Layer	Topsoil – mid slightly grey-brown soft friable clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (101); same as (113), (200), (300), (400)	0.17-0.26m thick	Modern
(101)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid-dark slightly yellow-brown friable silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (100); overlies (105), (107), (110); same as (114), (201), (301), (401)	0.10-0.25m thick	-
(102)	Layer	Subsoil – mid ginger-brown friable silt. Only intermittently present within the trench, deepest towards the southern end.	Cut by [104], [106], [109], [111]; overlies (103); same as (202), (302), (402)	Up to 0.05m thick	-
(103)	Natural	Natural – mid slightly brown-yellow soft clay with frequent sub-angular and angular stone.	Overlain by (102); same as (115), (203), (303), (403)	-	-
[104]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately east to west. Measures 0.60m wide and 0.15m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope, and concave base.	Filled by (105); cuts (102)	0.15m deep	-
(105)	Fill	Fill of ditch [104] – mid grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay with common sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (101); fill of [104]	0.15m thick	-
[106]	Cut	Possible ditch terminus – linear feature orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Extends 1.20m into the trench, measuring 0.90m wide and 0.18m deep with moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base.	Filled by (107), (108); cuts (102)	0.18m deep	-
(107)	Fill	Upper fill of ditch terminus [106] – mid-light yellow-brown soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (101); overlies (108); fill of [106]	0.12m thick	-
(108)	Fill	Lower fill of ditch terminus [106] – light brown-yellow soft clay.	Overlain by (107); fill of [106]	0.05m thick	-
[109]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-circular feature measuring 0.62m in diameter and 0.08m deep with steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and broadly flat base.	Filled by (110); cuts (102)	0.08m deep	-
(110)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [109] – mid grey-brown soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (101); fill of [109]	0.08m thick	-
[111]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-circular feature measuring 0.70m in diameter and 0.12m deep with moderate-shallow sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (112); cuts (102)	0.12m deep	Post-medieval
(112)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [111] – mid yellow-brown soft clay.	Overlain by (101); fill of [111]	0.12m thick	Post-medieval
Trench 01A					
(113)	Layer	Topsoil – mid slightly grey-brown soft friable clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (114); same as (100), (200), (300), (400)	c.0.246m thick	Modern
(114)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid-dark slightly yellow-brown friable silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (113); overlies (117); same as (101), (201), (301), (401)	0.13-0.18m thick	-
(115)	Natural	Natural – mid slightly brown-yellow soft clay with frequent sub-angular and angular stone.	Cut by [116]; same as (103), (203), (303), (403)	-	-
[116]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.68m wide and 0.24m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (117); cuts (115)	0.24m deep	-
(117)	Fill	Fill of ditch [116] – mid red-grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (114); fill of [116]	0.24m thick	-
Trench 02					
(200)	Layer	Topsoil – mid slightly grey-brown soft friable clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (209); same as (100), (113), (300), (400)	0.08-0.20m thick	Modern
(201)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid-dark slightly yellow-brown friable silt with occasional sub-angular stone	Cut by [208]; overlies (205), (207);	0.18-0.34m thick	-

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		inclusions. Possible trace of a bank between ditches [204] and [206] indicated by increased depth at this point, though no change in context visible.	same as (101), (114), (301), (401)		
(202)	Layer	Subsoil – mid ginger-brown friable silt. Only intermittently present within the trench.	Cut by [204], [206]; overlies (203); same as (102), (115), (302), (409)	Up to 0.06m thick	-
(203)	Natural	Natural – mid slightly brown-yellow soft clay with frequent sub-angular and angular stone.	Overlain by (202); same as (102), (115), (302), (402)	-	-
[204]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.90m wide and 0.12m deep with moderate to shallow sloping side, gradual break of slope and slightly concave base.	Filled by (205); cuts (202)	0.12m deep	-
(205)	Fill	Fill of ditch [204] – mid-dark slightly yellow-brown friable silt with rare sub-angular small stone inclusions.	Overlain by (201); fill of [203]	0.12m thick	-
[206]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.72m wide and 0.18m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (207); cuts (202)	0.18m deep	-
(207)	Fill	Fill of ditch [206] – mid-dark yellow-brown friable silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (201); fill of [206]	0.18m thick	-
[208]	Cut	Probable plough-score – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.38m wide and 0.36m deep with near vertical sides, clear break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (209); cuts (201)	0.36m deep	Modern
(209)	Fill	Fill of plough-score [208] – dark brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (200); fill of [208]	0.36m thick	Modern
Trench 03					
(300)	Layer	Topsoil – mid slightly grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (301); same as (100), (113), (200), (400)	0.17-0.26m thick	Modern
(301)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid-dark slightly yellow-brown friable silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (300); overlies (307); same as (101), (114), (201), (401)	0.10-0.30m thick	-
(302)	Layer	Subsoil – mid ginger-brown friable silt. Only intermittently present within the trench.	Cut by [304], [309], [311], [313]; overlies (303); same as (102), (115), (202), (402)	Up to 0.05m thick	-
(303)	Natural	Natural – mid slightly brown-yellow soft clay with frequent sub-angular and angular stone.	Overlain by (302); same as (102), (115), (202), (402)	-	-
[304]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-north-west to south-south-east. Measures 0.80m wide and 0.16m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (305); cuts (303)	0.16m deep	Modern or late post-medieval
(305)	Fill	Fill of ditch [304] – mid brown-grey soft-friable clay-silt with common sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (307); fill of [304]	0.16m thick	Modern or late post-medieval
{306}	Structure	Possible bank – linear feature orientated approximately north-north-west to south-south-east. Measures c.7m wide and up to 0.36m high with moderate sloping sides. Appears to have been levelled and spread, hence width.	Comprises (307), (308); overlies (303)	Up to 0.36m high	-
(307)	Deposit	Bank collapse/demolition – mid slightly red-yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay. Likely formed the top of the bank, subsequently levelled to seal flanking ditch [304].	Overlain by (301); overlies (308); part of {306}	Up to 0.30m thick	-
(308)	Fill	Main construction of bank {306} – slightly compacted mid yellow-brown friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (307); part of {306}; overlies (303)	Up to 0.36m thick	-
[309]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.65m wide and 0.18m deep with moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (310); cuts (303)	0.18m deep	-
(310)	Fill	Fill of ditch [309] – mid brown soft silt-clay with frequent-abundant sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (301); fill of [309]	0.18m thick	-
[311]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.54m wide and 0.08m deep with moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base.	Filled by (312); cuts (302)	0.08m deep	-
(312)	Fill	Fill of ditch [311] – mid grey-brown soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (301); fill of [311]	0.08m thick	-

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[313]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.60m wide and 0.16m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (314); cuts (302)	0.16m deep	-
(314)	Fill	Fill of ditch [313] – mid grey-brown soft silt-clay with common small sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (301); fill of [313]	0.16m thick	-
Trench 04					
(400)	Layer	Topsoil – dark slightly grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (401); same as (100), (113), (200), (300)	0.16-0.25m thick	Modern
(401)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid-dark slightly yellow-brown friable silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (400); overlies (402); same as (101), (114), (201), (301)	0.16-0.23m thick	-
(402)	Layer	Subsoil – mid ginger-brown friable silt. Intermittently present to the north of the trench, becoming thicker to the south.	Overlain by (401); overlies (403); same as (102), (115), (202), (302)	Up to 0.13m thick	-
(403)	Natural	Natural – mid slightly brown-yellow soft clay with frequent sub-angular and angular stone.	Overlain by (402); same as (102), (115), (202), (302)	-	-
Trench 05					
(500)	Layer	Topsoil – dark grey-brown friable silt-loam.	Overlies (501); same as (600), (700)	0.15-0.24m thick	Modern
(501)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid grey-brown friable silt-clay with common small sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (500); overlies (504); same as (601), (701)	0.11-0.35 thick	-
(502)	Natural	Natural – light-mid brown-yellow soft clay with frequent sub-angular and angular stone.	Cut by [503]; same as (603), (702)	-	-
[503]	Cut	Ditch – broadly linear feature orientated approximately east to west. Measures 0.50-0.80m wide and up to 0.16m deep with gradual to moderate sloping sides, gradual to imperceptible break of slope and concave base. Becomes shallower to the north.	Filled by (504); cuts (502)	Up to 0.16m deep	-
(504)	Fill	Fill of ditch [503] – mid yellow-brown soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (501); fill of [503]	Up to 0.16m thick	-
Trench 06					
(600)	Layer	Topsoil – dark slightly grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (601); same as (500), (700)	0.18-0.29m thick	Modern
(601)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid-dark slightly yellow-grey-brown friable silt.	Overlain by (600); overlies (605), (608); same as (501), (701)	0.16-0.33 thick	-
(602)	Layer	Subsoil – mid ginger-brown friable silt. Intermittently present in the trench.	Cut by [604], [607]; overlies (603); same as (702)	Up to 0.13m thick	-
(603)	Natural	Natural – light-mid brown-yellow soft clay with frequent sub-angular and angular stone.	Overlain by (602); same as (502), (702)	-	-
[604]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 1.50m wide and 0.36m deep with moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (605), (606); cuts (602)	0.36m deep	-
(605)	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [604] – mid slightly ginger-grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (601); overlies (606); fill of [604]	Up to 0.15m thick	-
(606)	Fill	Lower fill of ditch [604] – mid yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (605); fill of [604]	Up to 0.33m thick	-
[607]	Cut	Gully – linear feature orientated approximately north-north-west to south-south-east. Measures 0.46m wide and 0.09m deep with moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (608); cuts (602)	0.09m deep	Post-medieval
(608)	Fill	Fill of gully [607] – dark brown friable slightly clay-silt.	Overlain by (601); fill of [607]	0.09m thick	Post-medieval
Trench 07					
(700)	Layer	Topsoil – dark slightly grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (710); same as (500), (600)	0.18-0.25m thick	Modern
(701)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid-dark slightly yellow-grey-brown friable silt.	Cut by [709]; overlies (704), (706), (708); same as (501), (601)	0.14-0.28 thick	-
(702)	Natural	Natural – light-mid brown-yellow soft clay with frequent sub-angular and angular stone.	Cut by [703], [705], [707]; same as (502), (603)	-	-
[703]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately east to west. Measures 0.70-1m wide and 0.16m deep with moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (704); cuts (702)	0.16m deep	-
(704)	Fill	Fill of ditch [703] – dark brown friable-soft silt-clay with rare charcoal flecks.	Overlain by (701); fill of [703]	0.16m thick	-

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[705]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately east to west. Measures 0.70m wide and 0.18m deep with moderate-steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base.	Filled by (706); cuts (702)	0.18m deep	-
(706)	Fill	Fill of ditch [705] – mid brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (701); fill of [705]	0.18m thick	-
[707]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.50m wide and 0.14m deep with moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base.	Filled by (708); cuts (702)	0.14m deep	-
(708)	Fill	Fill of ditch [707] – dark grey-brown friable slightly sand-silt.	Overlain by (701); fill of [707]	0.14m thick	-
[709]	Cut	Land-drain – linear feature orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.60m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (710); cuts (701)	-	-
(710)	Fill	Fill of land-drain [709] – dark brown friable slightly clay-silt with fragments of ceramic land-drain.	Overlain by (700); fill of [709]	-	-
Trench 08					
(800)	Layer	Topsoil – dark brown soft-friable clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (801); same as (900), (1000)	0.20-0.40m thick	Modern
(801)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid-dark yellow-grey-brown friable silt.	Overlain by (800); overlies (802); same as (901), (1001)	0.20-0.25 thick	-
(802)	Layer	Subsoil – mid ginger-brown soft-friable silt-clay. Intermittently present to the east end of the trench, becoming deeper downslope at the western end of the trench.	Overlain by (801); overlies (803); same as (902), (1005)	Up to 0.25m thick	-
(803)	Natural	Natural – mid-light brown-yellow friable-soft silt-clay with abundant sub-angular and angular stone, particularly across the middle of the trench.	Overlain by (802); same as (903), (1002)	-	-
Trench 09					
(900)	Layer	Topsoil – mid-dark brown soft-friable clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (901); same as (800), (1000)	0.08-0.20m thick	Modern
(901)	Layer	Lower topsoil – light-mid brown-grey friable silt.	Overlain by (900); overlies (902); same as (801), (1001)	0.12-0.22 thick	-
(902)	Layer	Subsoil – mid ginger-brown soft-friable silt-clay. Intermittently present across the trench.	Overlain by (901); overlies (903); same as (802), (1005)	Up to 0.05m thick	-
(903)	Natural	Natural – mid brown-grey-yellow friable-soft sand-silt-clay with abundant sub-angular and angular stone.	Overlain by (902); same as (803), (1002)	-	-
Trench 10					
(1000)	Layer	Topsoil – dark brown soft-friable slightly sandy clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (1001); same as (800), (900)	0.20-0.38m thick	Modern
(1001)	Layer	Lower topsoil – dark grey-brown friable slightly sandy-silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1000); overlies (1004); same as (801), (901)	0.05-0.12 thick	-
(1002)	Natural	Natural – mid brown-yellow friable-soft silt-clay with abundant sub-angular and angular stone.	Overlain by (1005); same as (803), (903)	-	-
[1003]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north to south. Measures 1.55m wide and 0.40m deep with moderate-steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base.	Filled by (1004); cuts (1005)	0.40m deep	-
(1004)	Fill	Fill of ditch [1003] – mid grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1001); fill of [1003]	0.40m thick	-
(1005)	Layer	Subsoil – mid ginger-brown soft-friable silt-clay. Intermittently present across the trench.	Cut by [1003]; overlies (1002)	Up to 0.05m thick	-
Trench 11					
(1100)	Layer	Topsoil – dark grey-brown friable slightly clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (1101); same as (1200)	0.15-0.20m thick	Modern
(1101)	Layer	Lower topsoil – dark grey-brown soft silt-clay.	Overlies (1102); same as (1201)	0.05-0.10 thick	-
(1102)	Natural	Natural – light-mid brown-yellow soft clay with abundant sub-angular and angular stone. Bands of mid yellow clay with blue-grey shillet.	Overlain by (1101); same as (1202)	-	-
Trench 12					
(1200)	Layer	Topsoil – dark grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (1201); same as (1100)	0.20-0.24m thick	Modern

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(1201)	Layer	Lower topsoil – dark slightly grey-brown friable slightly sandy-silt.	Overlain by (1200); overlies (1202); same as (1101)	0.06-0.10m thick	-
(1202)	Natural	Natural – mid brown-yellow soft clay with abundant sub-angular stone. Bands of mid yellow soft clay.	Overlain by (1201); same as (1102)	-	-
Trench 13					
(1300)	Layer	Topsoil – mid-dark grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (1301); same as (1400)	0.12-0.20m thick	Modern
(1301)	Layer	Lower topsoil – dark brown soft-friable slightly sandy-silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1300); overlies (1304), (1306), (1308), (1310), (1312), (1314); same as (1401)	0.16-0.30m thick	-
(1302)	Natural	Natural – mid brown-yellow soft clay with abundant sub-angular stone.	Cut by [1303], [1305], [1307], [1309], [1311], [1313]; same as (1403)	-	-
[1303]	Cut	Ditch – slightly curvilinear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.55m wide and 0.07m deep with moderate-shallow sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. Possible drip gully for round-house	Filled by (1304); cuts (1302)	0.07m deep	Late Iron Age?
(1304)	Fill	Fill of ditch [1303] – dark-mid brown friable silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1301); fill of [1303]	0.07m thick	Late Iron Age?
[1305]	Cut	Ditch – slightly curvilinear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.90m wide and 0.24m deep with moderate-steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base. Round-house ditch.	Filled by (1306); cuts (1302)	0.24m deep	Late Iron Age?
(1306)	Fill	Fill of ditch [1305] – mid grey-yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1301); fill of [1305]	0.24m thick	Late Iron Age?
[1307]	Cut	Ditch – slightly curvilinear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 1m wide and 0.13m deep with shallow-moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. Round-house ditch.	Filled by (1308); cuts (1302)	0.13m deep	Late Iron Age?
(1308)	Fill	Fill of ditch [1307] – mid grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt with common sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1301); fill of [1307]	0.13m thick	Late Iron Age?
[1309]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.65m wide and 0.14m deep with shallow-moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (1310); cuts (1302)	0.14m deep	-
(1310)	Fill	Fill of ditch [1309] – mid brown soft-friable slightly clay-silt.	Overlain by (1301); fill of [1309]	0.14m thick	-
Trench 13A					
(1300)	Layer	Topsoil – mid-dark grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (1301); same as (1400)	c.0.18m thick	Modern
(1301)	Layer	Lower topsoil – dark brown soft-friable slightly sandy-silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1300); overlies (1304), (1306), (1308), (1310), (1312), (1314); same as (1401)	0.12-0.33m thick	-
(1302)	Natural	Natural – mid brown-yellow soft clay with abundant sub-angular stone.	Cut by [1303], [1305], [1307], [1309], [1311], [1313]; same as (1403)	-	-
[1311]	Cut	Gully – slightly curvilinear feature orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.46m wide and 0.20m deep with moderate-steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and concave base. Possible drip gully for round-house.	Filled by (1312), cuts (1302)	0.20m deep	Late Iron Age?
(1312)	Fill	Fill of gully [1311] – mid yellow-brown-grey friable-soft slightly silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (1301); fill of [1311]	0.20m thick	Late Iron Age?
[1313]	Cut	Ditch – slightly curvilinear feature orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.90m wide and 0.35m deep with steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base.	Filled by (1314); cuts (1302)	0.35m deep	-
(1314)	Fill	Fill of ditch [1313] – mid brown-grey soft clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1301); fill of [1313]	0.35m thick	-

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Trench 14					
(1400)	Layer	Topsoil – mid-dark brown soft friable clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (1401); same as (1300)	0.22-0.25m thick	Modern
(1401)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid slightly grey-yellow-brown friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (1400); overlies (1405), (1411); same as (1301)	0.06-0.14m thick	-
(1402)	Layer	Subsoil – mid brown-grey-yellow soft friable clay-silt with frequent sub-angular stone inclusions. Only intermittently present within the trench.	Cut by [1404], [1410]; overlies (1403); same as (1302)	Up to 0.05m thick	-
(1403)	Natural	Natural – mid yellow soft clay with abundant sub-angular stone. Banded with mid yellow soft clay.	Overlain by (1402); same as (1302)	-	-
[1404]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north to south. Measures 0.60m wide and 0.50m deep with steep-near vertical sloping sides, clear-sharp break of slope and flat base.	Filled by (1405), (1406), (1407), (1408), (1409); cuts (1402)	0.50m deep	-
(1405)	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [1404] – mid grey-brown soft friable clay-silt with common sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1401); overlies (1406); fill of [1404]	Up to 0.16m thick	-
(1406)	Fill	Fill of ditch [1404] – mid yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions. ‘Slump’ deposit.	Overlain by (1405); overlies (1407); fill of [1404]	Up to 0.20m thick	-
(1407)	Fill	Fill of ditch [1404] – mid brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1406); overlies (1409); fill of [1404]	Up to 0.20m thick	-
(1408)	Fill	Fill of ditch [1404] – mid brown-grey soft silt-clay with common sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1409); fill of [1404]	c.0.12m thick	-
(1409)	Fill	Fill of ditch [1404] – mid yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions. ‘Slump’ deposit.	Overlain by (1407); overlies (1408); fill of [1404]	Up to 0.10m thick	-
[1410]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately east to west. Measures 0.70m wide and 0.20m deep with moderate-steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base.	Filled by (1411), (1412); cuts (1402)	0.20m deep	Late Iron Age
(1411)	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [1410] – mid-dark brown-grey soft clay.	Overlain by (1401); overlies (1412); fill of [1410]	Up to 0.06m thick	Late Iron Age
(1412)	Fill	Fill of ditch [1410] – mid-dark brown-grey soft clay.	Overlain by (1411); fill of [1410]	Up to 0.20m thick	Late Iron Age

[100] feature/layer described in report

(100) feature not described in report

archaeological feature – cut

APPENDIX 2: FINDS CONCORDANCE

Context	Pottery			Other			Date
	Sherds	Wgt. (g)	Notes	Frag.	Wgt. (g)	Notes	
(100)	18	131	White refined earthenware with blue transfer print	5	198	Glass – vessel glass. x2 clear (jam jar), x3 green. 19 th -20 th century	Modern
	1	2	Tin glazed dish base with dim blue glaze. Hand painted to interior base	1	18	Plastic – electric fence toggle	
	5	124	North Devon gravel tempered body sherds. Post-medieval				
(112)	8	52	North Devon calcareous body sherds. Post-medieval				Post-medieval
	1	2	North Devon micaceous pottery. Tiny scrap, abraded				
(113)	7	97	White refined and industrial wares	1	1	Clay pipe stem	Post-medieval
	1	12	North Devon gravel tempered. Post-medieval				
(200)	13	62	White refined earthenware and blue transfer print	1	10	CBM – poorly fired brick	Modern
				2	44	Glass – clear (jam jar)	
				1	5	Shotgun cartridge	
(300)	20	150	White refined earthenware and industrial wares	2	16	CBM – brick fragments	Modern
	3	78	North Devon gravel tempered body sherds	3	10	Clay pipe stems	
	3	57	North Devon calcareous body sherds	7	126	Vessel glass – x4 clear, x3 green. 19 th century	
(305)				1	12	Metal – iron nail	Modern
				2	210	Metal – iron, very corroded. Tines from agricultural machinery?	
				2	335	Stone – slate. No holes	
(400)	17	109	White refined earthenware and blue transfer print	3	19	CBM – poorly fired brick fragments	Post-medieval
	1	6	Tin glazed	1	5	Clay pipe stem	
(500)				1	22	Glass – dark green vessel glass. 18 th -19 th century	Modern
	2	16	Industrial ware. 19 th century	1	6	Glass – dark green vessel glass. 19 th -20 th century	
(600)				1	14	Metal – iron nail. Corroded	Modern
	5	27	White refined earthenware with blue transfer print. x1 flow blue teacup rim	1	22	CBM – modern brick fragment	

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	1	7	North Devon gravel tempered body sherd. Very abraded	1	35	Metal – iron nail	
	1	3	North Devon micaceous. Scrap				
	1	4	North Devon calcareous rim sherd. Cup. Post-medieval				
	1	1	Tin glazed – polychromatic (blue & purple) plate/dish				
(601)	1	10	North Devon calcareous body sherd. Post-medieval				Post-medieval
(608)	1	1	White refined earthenware with blue transfer print				Post-medieval
	6	49	White refined earthenware with blue transfer print	1	1	Glass – clear rim fragment. 19 th century	
(700)				1	6	Glass – dark green vessel. 18 th -19 th century	Modern
				1	66	CBM – 12” land-drain fragment	
(800)	4	62	White refined earthenwares, blue transfer print and industrial wares				Modern
	1	2	Redware body sherd. 19 th century				
(900)	1	18	North Devon calcareous body sherds. 19 th century	1	5	CBM – brick fragment	Modern
				1	3	Stone - flint flake	
(1100)	7	17	White refined earthenwares with blue transfer print and sponge decoration	2	33	Glass – vessel glass. x1 clear, x1 dark green. 18 th century	
	1	22	North Devon gravel tempered body sherd. Post-medieval				Modern
	1	14	North Devon calcareous body sherd				
(1200)	14	63	White refined earthenware with blue transfer print and sponge decoration	1	7	CBM – fragment	Modern
	4	73	North Devon calcareous. X1 rim, x1 base. Upright bowl T3. 18 th century	3	16	Glass – clear. X1 vessel, x1 window	
(1300)	8	43	White refined earthenware with blue transfer print. x1 mocha ware mug	2	100	Metal – corroded iron objects	
	1	4	White stoneware. Closed form. 18 th century.				Modern
	1	9	North Devon calcareous? Post-medieval				
	1	5	North Devon micaceous. Fine fabric. Abraded				
	11	42	White refined earthenware with blue transfer print	1	1	Clay pipe stem	
(1400)	1	35	Stoneware. English type. 19 th century	2	17	Glass – dark green vessel fragment. 19 th century	Modern
	3	120	North Devon gravel tempered. X2 body, x1 neck with handle spring. Storage jar	1	103	Metal – iron object. Curving section. Possible cauldron?	
	1	3	North Devon micaceous. Scrap				
(1412)	1	11	Prehistoric. Late Iron Age, SW Decorated				Iron Age
TOTALS	178	1,543		54	1,450		

APPENDIX 3: ADDITIONAL SUPPORTING PHOTOGRAPHS



1. DITCH/PLOUGH SCORE [104], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



2. DITCH/PLOUGH SCORE [104], SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



3. DITCH TERMINUS [106] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



4. DITCH TERMINUS [106], SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



5. POST-HOLES [109] AND [111] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



6. POST-HOLE [109], NORTH-EAST FACING TRENCH SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



7. POST-HOLE [111], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



8. POST-HOLE [111], SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



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



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



11. DITCH [116], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



12. DITCH [116], SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



13. TRENCH 01A POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M & 2M SCALES).



14. TRENCH 01A POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M & 2M SCALES).



15. DITCH [204], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



16. DITCH [204], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



17. DITCH [206], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



18. DITCH [206], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



19. DITCHES [204] AND [206], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



20. PLOUGH SCORE [208], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



21. PLOUGH SCORE [208], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



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



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



24. DITCH [304] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



25. DITCH [304], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



26. DITCH [309] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



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



28. DITCH [309], NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



29. DITCH [311] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



30. DITCH [313] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



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



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



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



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



35. TRENCH 04, REPRESENTATIVE WEST FACING SECTION, NORTH END; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



36. TRENCH 04, REPRESENTATIVE WEST FACING SECTION, SOUTH END; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



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



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



39. DITCH [503], NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



40. DITCH [503], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



41. DITCH [503], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



42. DITCH [503], EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



43. TRENCH 05, REPRESENTATIVE NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



44. TRENCH 05, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



45. DITCH [604] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



46. DITCH [604], SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



47. GULLY [607] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



48. GULLY [607] SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



49. GULLY [607], NORTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



50. TRENCH 06, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



51. TRENCH 06 POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



52. TRENCH 07 POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



53. DITCHES [703] AND [705] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



DITCHES [703] AND [705], SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



54. DITCH [707] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



55. DITCH [707], SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



56. LAND DRAIN [709]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



57. TRENCH 07, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



58. TRENCH 07, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



59. TRENCH 07, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



60. TRENCH 08, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH FACING SECTION, EAST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



61. TRENCH 08, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH FACING SECTION, WEST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



62. TRENCH 08 POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



63. TRENCH 08 POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



64. TRENCH 09, REPRESENTATIVE EAST FACING SECTION, NORTH END; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



65. TRENCH 09, REPRESENTATIVE EAST FACING SECTION, SOUTH END; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



66. TRENCH 09 POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M & 2M SCALES).



67. TRENCH 09 POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M & 2M SCALE).



68. DITCH [1003] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



69. DITCH [1003], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



70. DITCH [1003], NORTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



71. TRENCH 10, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION, EAST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



72. TRENCH 10, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION, WEST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



73. TRENCH 10 POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



74. TRENCH 10 POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



75. TRENCH 11, REPRESENTATIVE EAST FACING SECTION, SOUTH END; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



76. TRENCH 11, REPRESENTATIVE EAST FACING SECTION, NORTH END; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



77. TRENCH 10 POST-EXCAVATION DEMONSTRATING THE VARIATION IN NATURAL AND GROUND WATER RETAINING STONY BAND IDENTIFIED BY THE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-NORTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



78. TRENCH 11 POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M & 2M SCALES).



79. TRENCH 11 POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M & 2M SCALES).



80. TRENCH 12, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION, NORTH END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



81. TRENCH 12, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION, SOUTH END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



82. TRENCH 12 POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



83. TRENCH 12 POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



84. DITCH [1303] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



85. DITCH [1303], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



86. DITCH [1303], NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



87. DITCH [1305], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



88. DITCHES [1303] AND [1305] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M & 2M SCALES).



89. DITCH [1307] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



90. DITCH [1307], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



91. DITCH [1307] POST-EXCAVATION, VIEWING ACROSS ROUND-HOUSE; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-NORTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



92. VIEW ACROSS THE ROUND-HOUSE, WITH DITCHES [1307], [1311], AND [1313] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M & 2M SCALES).



93. DITCH [1309], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



94. TRENCH 13 POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



95. TRENCH 13 POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



96. DITCH [1311] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



97. DITCH [1311], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



98. DITCH [1311], NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



99. DITCH [1313] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



100. DITCH [1313], SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



101. DITCH [1313], NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



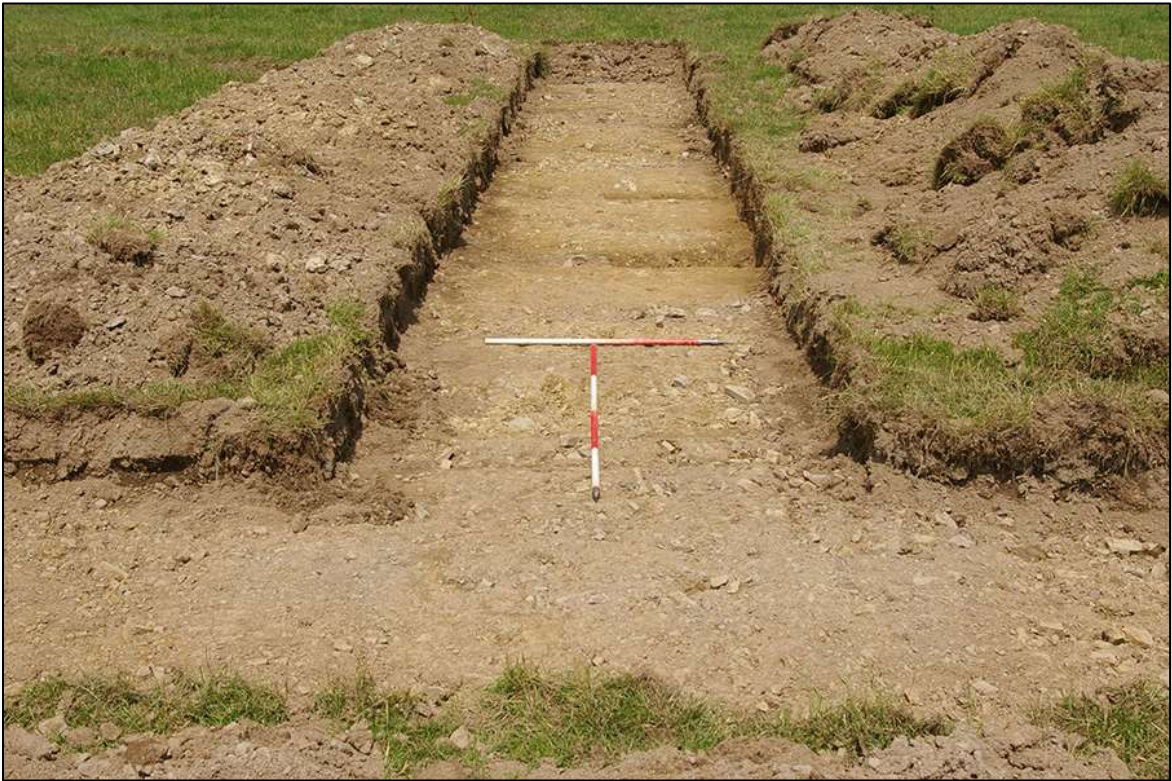
102. DITCHES [1311] AND [1313] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



103. DITCHES [1311] AND [1313] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M & 2M SCALES).



104. TRENCH 13A POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



105. TRENCH 13A POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



106. DITCH [1404] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



107. DITCH [1404], NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



108. DITCH [1404], SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



109. DITCH [1410] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



110. DITCH [1410], NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



111. DITCH [1410], WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



112. TRENCH 14, REPRESENTATIVE NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION, SOUTH END; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



113. TRENCH 14 POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



114. TRENCH 14 POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



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