# BUTLAND FARMHOUSE, YEALMPTON, PLYMOUTH, DEVON

(NGR SX 6076 5192)

Results of archaeological monitoring and recording

South Hams District Council planning ref. 62/1779/14/F (condition 3)

Prepared by: Paul Cooke

On behalf of: Mr Godefroy

Report No: ACD1630/2/0

Date: September 2017



## Devon County Council Historic Environment Record

Civil Parish & District: Yealmpton, South Hams	National Grid Reference SX 6076 5192		Number:	
Subject: Butland Farmhouse, Yealmpton, Devon: Results of archaeological monitoring and recording  Photo attached Plates 1-3				
Planning permission no: 62/1779/14/F		Recipient museum: N/A		
OASIS ID: 287345		Museum Accession no: N/A		
Contractor's reference number/code: ACD	)1630	Date fieldwork undertaken: 24 August 2017		

#### Introduction

Archaeological monitoring and recording was carried out by AC archaeology in advance of the construction of an extension to Butland Farmhouse, Yealmpton, Devon (SX 6076 5192).

Butland Farmhouse is located 2.5km to the east of Yealmpton on land to the south of the A379 road to Modbury. It comprises a north to south aligned range set within lawn and tree-covered grounds. The position of the proposed extension lies on the western side of the house on, what was prior to commencement, partially within a moderately-steep sloping east facing bank (Plate 1).

Butland Farmhouse represents a longhouse of probable late medieval origin but with a number of subsequent additions and modifications.

#### Results

Groundworks comprised the bulk reduction of the footprint of the extension using a tracked machine fitted with a toothless grading bucket (Plate 2).

Natural subsoil (context 107) consisted of weathered slate in a light yellow silty-clay matrix. This was exposed at a depth that ranged between 1.18m where the site extended into the existing bank to the west and approximately 0.1m adjacent to the house. The bank was made up of a series of soil layers (Plate 3), the lowest of which comprised a 0.35m thick light brown clayey-loam buried soil (106). This was overlain by a 0.3m thick light reddish-brown silty-clay probable dumped soil (105), which was in turn sealed by up to a 0.6m of redeposited natural subsoil (104). This was then overlain by topsoil, which adjacent to the farmhouse directly overly the natural subsoil.

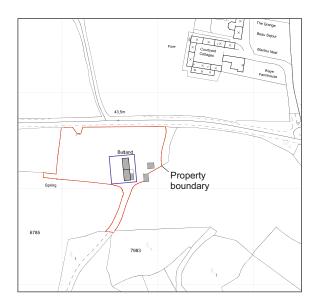
Two features were exposed that represented phases of an existing garden bed. The earlier of these contained eight sherds of post-medieval pottery and a shard from a 18th to 19th century bottle. The pottery was mostly late 19th century industrial Staffordshire type wares, including two sherds of mocha ware. The only other sherds were a single piece of North Devon gravel tempered ware and a sherd of local granite derived pottery with a yellow internal glaze; these were both 19th century.

### Comments

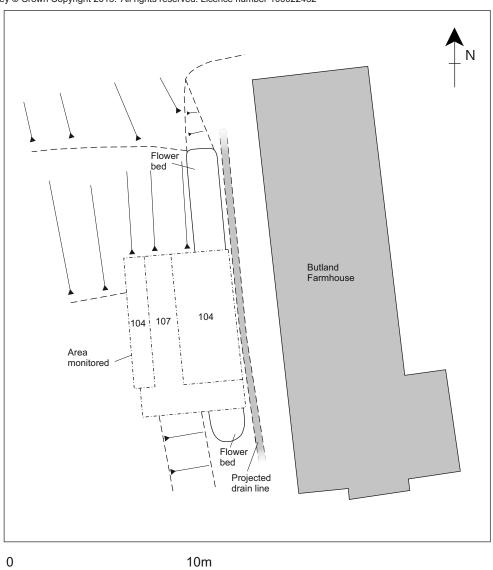
The monitoring of groundworks exposed a sequence of soil layers that made up a bank that lay to the west of the farmhouse. The bank was exposed as largely made up of dumped soils and clays that sealed a buried soil. No finds were recovered from the exposed sequence, however, the material is perhaps associated with the creation of the terrace in which the farmhouse was constructed or material from later modifications or landscaping.

Recorder:	Date sent to HER:
Paul Cooke, AC archaeology	September 2017





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PROJECT

Butland Farmhouse, Yealmpton, Plymouth, Devon

TITLE

Fig. 1: Site location and plan of monitored area





Plate 1: View of Butland Farmhouse with groundworks underway. Looking south



Plate 2: Showing reduced footprint area. View to south (scale 1m)



Plate 3: Representative section showing overlying soil sequence. View to south (scale 1m)



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