

# LAND AT LASHBROOK FARM, TALATON, DEVON

(NGR SY 07508 99133)

Results of Archaeological Monitoring and Recording

East Devon District Council Planning Reference:  
15/1335/FUL (Condition 7)

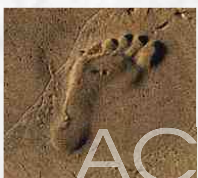
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Prepared by:  
Liz Govier

On behalf of:  
ANSA Holdings

Document No: ACD1530/2/1

Date: February 2018



AC archaeology

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# Devon County Council Historic Environment Record

<b>Civil Parish &amp; District:</b> Talaton , East Devon	<b>National Grid Reference</b> SY 07508 99133	<b>Number:</b> (Leave blank for HES to fill in)
<b>Subject:</b> Land at Lashbrook Farm, Talaton, Devon		<b>Photo attached?</b> Plates 1-2
<b>Planning Application no:</b> 15/1335/FUL	<b>Recipient museum:</b> N/A	
<b>OASIS ID:</b> 309552	<b>Museum Accession no:</b> N/A	
<b>Contractor's reference number/code:</b>  ACD1350	<b>Dates fieldwork undertaken:</b>  2 June 2016	
<p><b>Introduction</b></p> <p>Archaeological monitoring and recording was undertaken by AC archaeology during groundworks associated with the construction of a new agricultural workers dwelling on land at Lashbrook Farm, Talaton, Devon (SY 07508 99133).</p> <p>The site comprised part of a pasture field, which lay to the east of existing modern agricultural buildings, and northeast of the historic farm complex of Lashbrook Farm. It was located on a south-facing hillside above the River Tale at a height of approximately 90m aOD. The underlying solid geology comprises Triassic Mudstone of the Aylesbeare Mudstone Group.</p> <p>The main archaeological interest in the site was the recovery of worked flint and chert objects including tools during field walking in 1988. This comprised over 400 artefacts, which were recovered from the field in which the site is located.</p> <p><b>Results</b></p> <p>Monitored groundworks comprised the machine-excavation of an area measuring 27m by 22m. The area was initially stripped onto natural subsoil prior to deeper excavation to approximately 1m below existing levels to create a level terrace.</p> <p>Natural subsoil, which consisted of a light yellowish-brown silty-clay and silty-sand with frequent sub-rounded gravels, was exposed at a depth of 0.35m below existing levels. It was overlain by a mid-grey brown silty-loam topsoil.</p> <p>Three worked flints (22g) were recovered from topsoil. The lithics include a secondary flake with nodule cortex on the dorsal surface, a small retouched flake and a core fragment. These are of probable Neolithic to Bronze Age date.</p> <p><b>Comments</b></p> <p>No archaeological deposits were exposed within the footprint of the new building. The small quantity of worked flints recovered was consistent with those previously recovered, but there was no evidence for associated activity exposed by the work.</p> <p>This document and the OASIS entry represent the archive for the project.</p>		
<b>Recorder:</b>  Liz Govier, AC archaeology		<b>Date sent to HER:</b>  February 2018

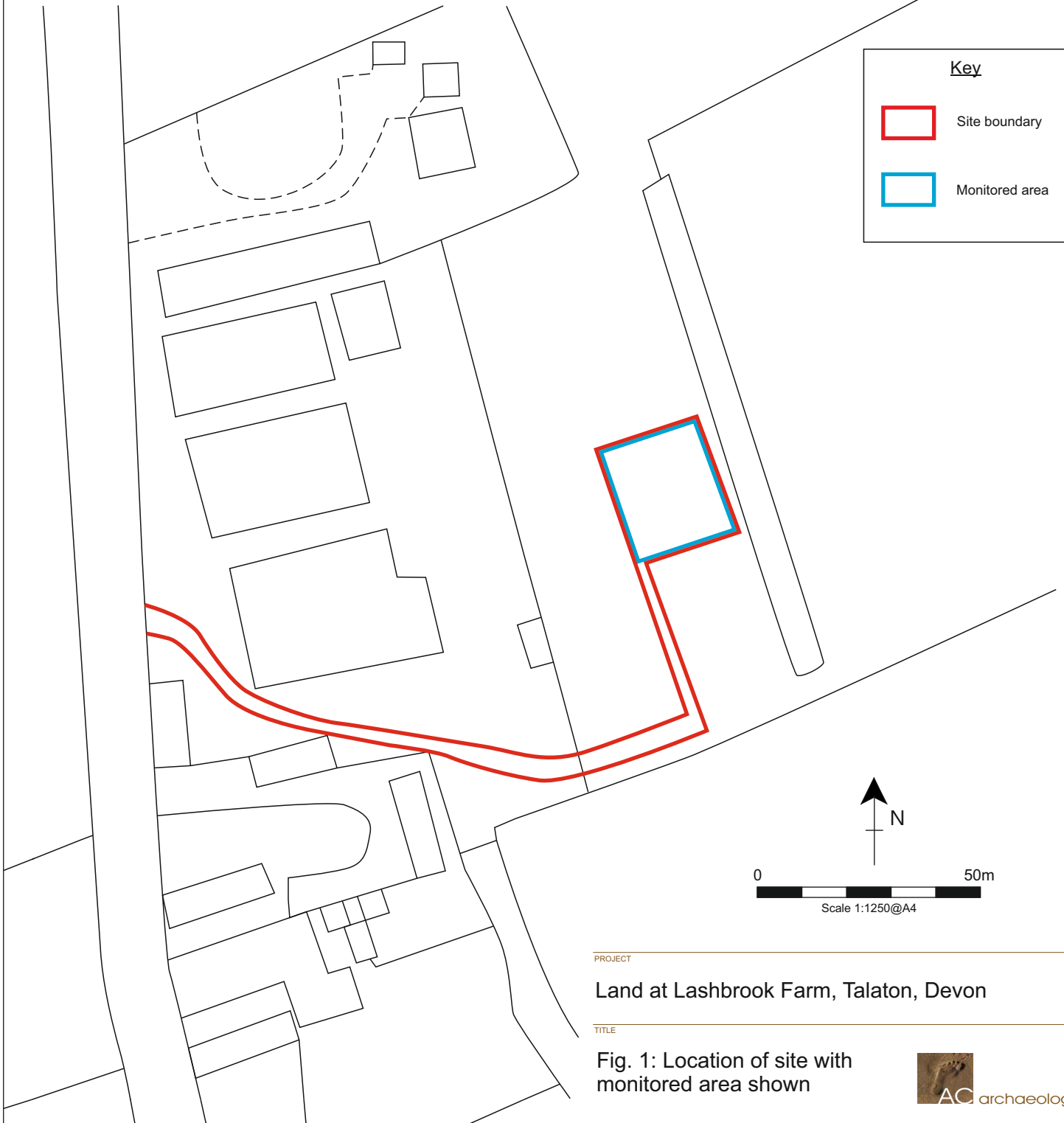
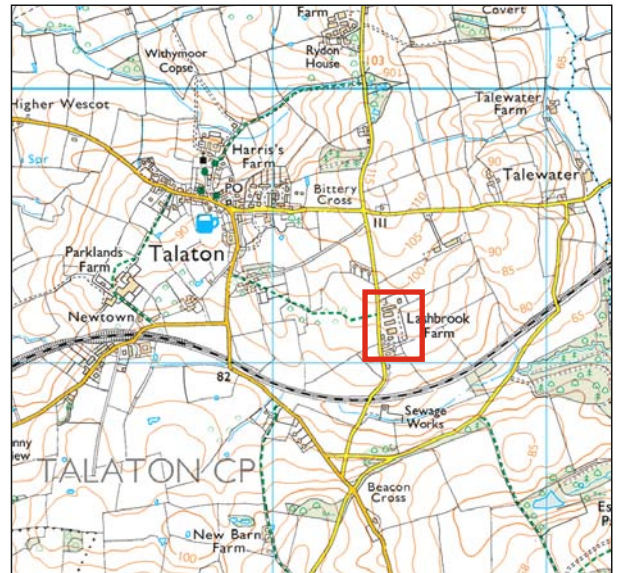
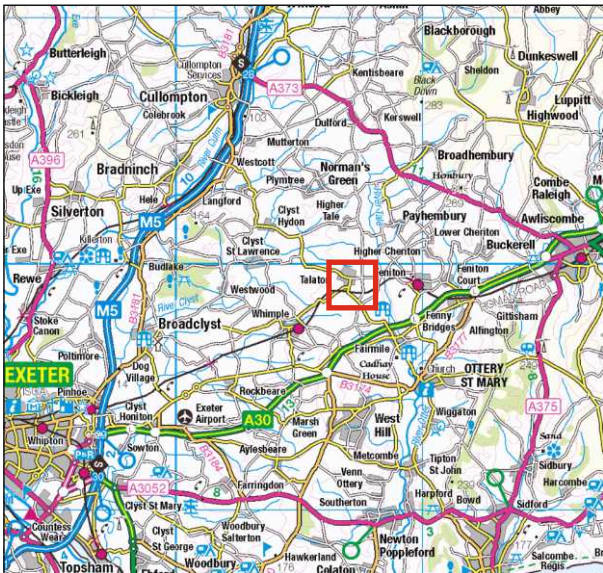




Plate 1: General view of area stripped for new dwelling. Looking northwest (scales 2 x 1m)



Plate 2: Showing representative section. View to northwest (scales 2 x 1m)

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