LAND TO THE REAR OF 5 FORE STREET, HOLSWORTHY, DEVON

(NGR SS 34405 03834)

Results of an archaeological trench evaluation

Torridge District Council Planning reference: 1/0652/2019/FUL (Condition 4)

Prepared by: Simon Hughes

On behalf of: TSG Construction

Report No: ACD2151/2/0

Date: November 2019



Devon County Council Historic Environment Record

Civil Parish & District: Holsworthy, Torridge	National Grid Reference: SS 34405 03834		Number:	
Subject: Land to the rear of 5 Fore Street, Holsworthy trench evaluation	, Devon:	Results of an archaeolo	gical	Photo attached: Plates 1-2
Planning Application no: 1/0652/2019/FUL		Recipient museum: N/A		
OASIS ID: 369828		Museum Accession no: N/A		
Contractor's reference number/code: ACD2151		Dates fieldwork undertaken: 14 October 2019		
Introduction An archaeological trench evaluation was und the rear of 5 Fore Street, Holsworthy, Devon comprises one of a group of properties extend the porth (Fig. 1). Prior to confidence the porth (Fig. 1).	(SS 344 ding eas	105 03834). The site is lo t from Fore Street, which	ocated is bou	within the centre of Holsworthy and nded by Belle View to the south and

east of the street frontage property.

The site is situated within the historic core of the town, with a settlement recorded at Holsworthy in the Domesday Survey of 1086, indicating pre-medieval origins. 5 Fore Street comprises an early 19th century town house, later adapted into a commercial property. It occupies what is probably one of several burgage plots extending from Fore Street that are likely to be of medieval origin. The site therefore had the potential for associated settlement and small-scale industrial activity in the form of buildings, rubbish pits, former property boundaries etc. The 1843 Holsworthy parish tithe map shows the site as an open plot. It is named in the accompanying tithe apportionment as 'Walled Garden'.

Results (Fig. 1; Plates 1-2)

The work comprised the machine excavation of two trenches totalling 18m in length, with each trench measuring 1.2m wide. Both trenches were excavated onto natural subsoil, which comprised a light-yellow clay. This was present at a depth of 0.62m in Trench 1 and 0.86m in Trench 2. In both trenches the natural subsoil was overlain by a 0.27m to 0.5m thick mid grevish brown silty clay subsoil and a dark grevish brown silty loam topsoil. No archaeological features or deposits were present in either of the trenches. Trench 1 contained an area of disturbance caused by undated vegetation growth.

The finds by Naomi Payne

The only finds came from the subsoil in Trench 2. They include a rim sherd from a North Devon Gravel-tempered chamber pot dating from the 17th or 18th century, two fragments of clay tobacco-pipe stem and two animal bones. The animal bones are a complete meta-tarsal and a complete meta-carpal, both from adult sheep.

Comments

The trial trenches exposed deep cultivation soils, which was consistent with the site's historic use as a garden. No evidence for medieval activity was present within the trial trenches while finds recovered from the subsoil have been dated to the 18th to 19th century

This report represents the archive for the project.

Recorder:	Date sent to HER:
Simon Hughes, AC archaeology	7th November 2019

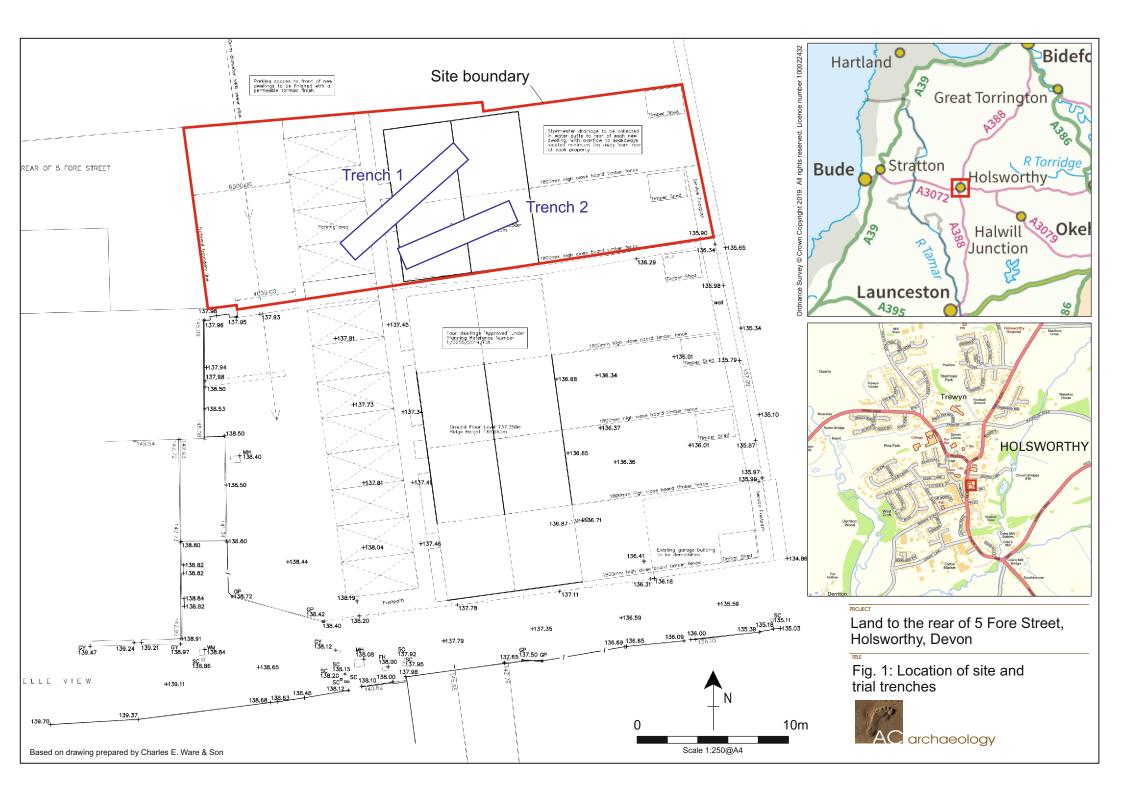




Plate 1: General view of site looking west towards 5 Fore Street.



Plate 2: Representative section of overlying soils in Trench 2 (1m scale)



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