## MEDIEVAL TLEE PROJECT PHASE 2 :

Binham Priory, Norfolk<br>Archive Report 046.01



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## BUFAU

# Medieval Tile Project 

Phase 2 Recording

## Binham Priory, Norfolk

Archive Report No: 046.01
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## Introduction

The remains of five in-situ pavements of Medieval tiles were recorded at Binham Priory, Norfolk by members of Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit in February 1997 (Figure 1).

All tile areas were photographed in colour. The photographs were then joined and mounted into montages (see Archive file) which were used to make accurate plans of the five tiled areas (Figures 2-6).

The site archive also includes inked tracings of three decorated tiles, additional photographs, slides and negatives, all of which are stored in an A4 file.

## Area Summaries

Area 1 is situated in the south-western corner of the North Transept and Aisle (Figure 2 , photomontage 1 , fold-out). This consists of two rectangular areas joined by a linear strip separated from a third, smaller, area by the base of a column (1b). The main part of this area measures 3.30 m in length with a maximum width of 1.45 m . The smaller area ( 1 b ) is set diagonally against the column base and measures 0.72 m by 0.42 m . A total of 177 tiles was counted in Area 1, including 23 from Area $1 b$ where the first of three decorated tiles from the site was found (Figure 7:1). Tiles were fairly worn but the majority had retained traces of black and yellow glazes with some evidence for diagonal strips of contrasting glazed tiles in Area 1b, and some alternation of glazed tiles in the main area.

Area 2 is also situated in the North Transept (Figure 3, photomontage 2). This rectangular area measures 1.50 m by 1.20 m and consists of 99 tiles laid diagonally. The tiles are in a very worn condition and few have retained traces of black and yellow glaze. A second decorated tile was found in this area (Figure 7:2).

Area 3 is situated in the South Transept (Figure 4, photomontage 3). Almost rectangular in shape, this area measures 1.26 m by 1.80 m and consists of 52 diagonallyset tiles, few of which have retained traces of black and yellow glazes on their worn surfaces.

Area 4 is situated in the South Aisle and measures 0.90 m by 1.60 m (Figure 5 , Archive Sheet 4). A total of 73 tiles have been set in rows in a sub-rectangular shape and there is evidence of a pattern consisting of 9 tile squares of alternating yellow and black glazes, with the middle tile in each square contrasting with the eight surrounding tiles.

Area 5 is situated in the Presbytery (Figure 6, Archive Sheet 5). Here, 85 tiles have been laid out in a rectangle measuring 1.05 m by 1.45 m . Their condition is generally poor with few tiles retaining traces of yellow and black glazes. A third decorated tile was found in this area (Figure 7:3).

## Decorated Tiles

Only three decorated tiles were recorded, one in each of Areas 1, 2 and 5 (Figure 7:13). The first is half of a tile which originally consisted of four fleur-de-lys separated by
a cross, only two of which are now visible. The second is a well-preserved 'chequerboard' design, and the third is a single fleur-de-lys, now worn and barelyvisible. All decoration was executed in yellow glaze.

Another Medieval tile, on display in the Holy Cross Church, is believed to have originated from the Priory. Decoration consisted of an impressed six-foil motif with a heavy application of yellowish-green glaze. A photograph is included in the accompanying archive file.

## Acknowledgements

Our thanks are due to Anthony Jones who assisted with tile recording and Mark Breedon who was responsible for all illustrations.


Figure 1.


2. North Transept


Figure 3.


Figure 4.
4. South Aisle


Figure 5.


Figure 6.


AREA 1B


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BINIIAM PRIORX




## BNIIAM PRIORY



AREA 5

## BINIIAM PRIORX



TILE IN CHURCH DISPIAY CASE

