

## Notes and Queries.

### NOTES.

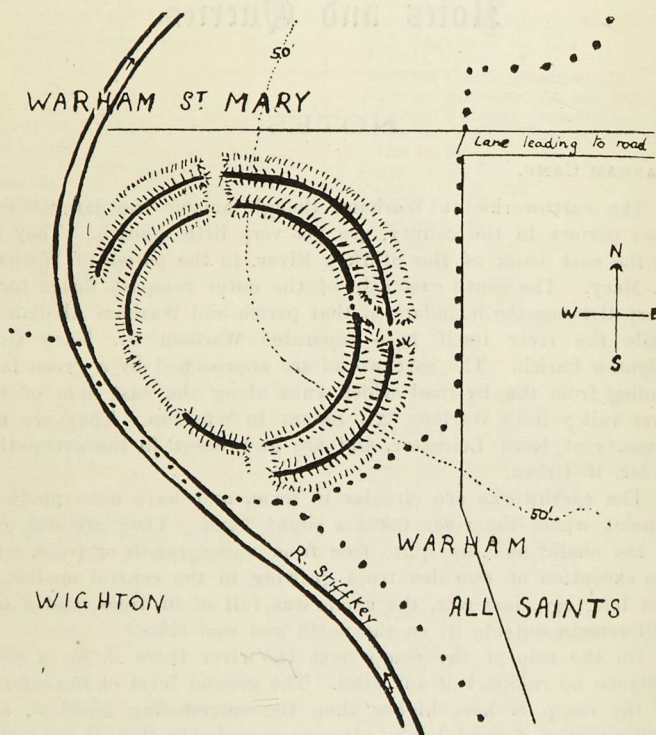
#### WARHAM CAMP.

The earthworks at Warham, though among the largest and most perfect in the county, are yet very little known. They lie on the east bank of the Stiffkey River, in the parish of Warham St. Mary. The south-east side of the outer rampart forms for a short distance the boundary of that parish and Warham All Saints, while the river itself here separates Warham St. Mary from Wighton Parish. The earthworks are approached by a green lane leading from the by-road which runs along the east side of the river valley from Warham All Saints to Wighton. They are the property of Lord Leicester, and are at present in the occupation of Mr. R. Green.

The earthworks are circular in form, and have been made at a point where the river takes a slight bend. They are dug out of the chalk, and are quite free from undergrowth or trees, with the exception of two ilex trees growing in the central enclosure. Not long ago, however, the camp was full of fir trees, and a few still remain outside it, on the north and east sides.

On the side of the camp next the river there is for a short distance no rampart of any kind. The ground level of the interior of the camp is here higher than the surrounding meadow, and makes a well-defined bank. It seems probable that the marshes bordering the river were formerly impassable, and were the chief defence on this side. The late Mr. W. E. Clarke, however, writing in the *Norwich Mercury* of December 31st, 1904, quotes the Rev. E. A. Downman as saying that "if that side had depended for its protection upon the river, marsh, or sea, then the entrenchments would have run at right angles to the south-west, instead of running in a complete circle as they do." He thinks that the south-west portion of the earthworks has been destroyed to make the present course of the river, and says that "in their present form, unless the water washed 100 feet north-east of the present bed of the river, of which there is no trace, the entrenchments on the south-west are wholly inadequate for protection."

That part of the camp not defended by the river is naturally weak, as the ground level rises behind it; and it has been strongly fortified by two deep ditches and two banks, the banks gradually declining in height towards the river. On the east side, where the banks and ditches are strongest, the height from the bottom of the inner ditch to the top of the bank is 20 feet or more; and the



### SKETCH-MAP OF WARHAM CAMP.

Parish Boundaries . . . . .  
 Contour Line -----

bottom of the ditch is about 10 feet below the natural ground level. The area enclosed by the inner bank is between three and four acres. It is an almost perfect circle, and slopes gently towards the river. There are the remains of three separate entrances. Two, on the north and south sides, consist of banks thrown straight across the ditches (here becoming shallow) and



through the ramparts up into the camp. At these two entrances there is a definite break in the ramparts, and the outer one on the south side is discontinued beyond it; but at the third entrance, that on the east, the ramparts are lowered only, and continue to form a defence round the camp. The eastern entrance differs from the other two also, in that it takes a diagonal line instead of a straight one. A bank has been thrown directly across the first ditch, but diagonally across the second, with the result that the weakened parts of the rampart do not lie opposite one another.

The question of the origin of the camp is unsettled. It is marked on the Ordnance Survey Maps as Danish (as are also the neighbouring camps at Holkham and South Creak); and there is a tradition that the Saxons from their camp of Crabb's Castle in Wighton, dislodged the Danes from Warham Camp by poisoning the water of the river. A meadow adjoining is called Sweno or Sweyne's Meadow, also pointing to Danish occupation. But though the Danes may have occupied the camp they certainly did not construct it. The fact that part of the outer ditch lies on a parish boundary shows that the camp was already made when the parish boundaries were fixed. Definite evidence of Roman occupation was found by Dr. W. M. Tapp and Mr. H. St. George Gray, excavating in 1914. It is unfortunate that the outbreak of war prevented the completion of their work. The camp is not of typical Roman shape; and the fact that near by there are two other small earth-works in a field known as the "Boroughs" or "Burrows," and that the camp itself was formerly known as Barrow Hill Camp, may indicate an even earlier origin. It is very much to be hoped that Mr. St. George Gray may before long be able to complete his excavations and publish the result, so that everyone interested in this exceptionally well-preserved camp may share his knowledge of its early history.

M. A. BLYTH.

BRININGHAM MAP, 1738.

Mr. Henry Bond, of Holt, has kindly permitted me to inspect and describe an interesting old map, now in his possession, of the whole of this parish. It is styled "Map of the Town of Briningham surveyed in the year of our Lord 1738 by Thomas Becket Norfolk." It is on vellum and of fine draughtsmanship. Having been kept in a tin, it is in almost perfect condition. It measures 5 ft. by 2 ft. 6 ins.

The parish boundary is marked by dole trees, dole gaps, and dole holes. The last are chiefly on Stock Heath on the West, and consisted, judging by Parson Woodforde's description of the



procedure at Weston,\* of small holes dug and filled with large stones when the bounds are beaten annually. There was a perambulation way on the East, now defined in part by a drift, and in part by a boundary hedge. The boundary of the parish in 1738 was the same as now, except for some small variations on the North, effected no doubt by the Enclosure Award in about 1806.

In 1738 there were three big Open fields, viz.:—High Field forming the N.W. part of the parish, North Field embracing the N.E. part by the Brinton Road, and Mill Field occupying the S.E. area on the East of the Holt-Dereham Road. These Open fields were then split up into a large number of strips averaging less than an acre in extent and belonging, of course, to diverse owners. In the High Field there were more than 200 of these selionated strips. In the centre of the village, and down what is now called Lobbs Valley, were large groups of small closes, chiefly about 2 acres in size. The map shows all the hedges and the position of the gates and hedgerow timber. Each parcel of land—strip or close—is given a number, the number of those belonging to the Lord of the Manor being enclosed in a circle.

The following are a few points worthy of record:—The map has at the top right-hand corner what is probably the earliest extant drawing of the Church, showing the South entrance through the Tower. The parish stocks were on a small green on the road 150 yards West of the Church. The windmill was where now is Lord Hastings' look-out Tower in Bellevue Plantation. The Commons were:—Burgh Stubbs Common (56 acres) on the extreme East, through which runs now the Holt-Melton Road, Scotch Green in Brinton, just North of Burgh Stubbs (the group of houses in the hollow by a "Run" or stream) and near the field barn at the road junction, a common in Lobbs Valley near the present Orchard Plantation, "Common Green" adjoining Gunthorpe Village and Stock Heath (89 acres) on the extreme West. Adjoining and on the East of Stock Heath were a dozen large enclosures, called "Hundred Acres," some of the hedges of which are still unchanged. Just north of these, by an isolated cottage, and protruding, as it were, into Gunthorpe, were three enclosures, now one, called West Hall, which may mark the site of the manor house. The following are some of the place-names:—Tanter Mead, Parson's Yard, Knitting Needle Stile, Bacon's Close, Dobbin's Lane, Andrews' Lane, Crossway Pittle, Plaser's (now Briningham House), Moneys, Goldin's Mead, Massen's Croft, Freemans, Tyler, Craft, Sow Meadow Furlong, Piggs Grave, Rush Moor, Shepherd's Close, Shortlands, Meslin Green, Smockland, Sponglands, Drove Way, and Bowmans. Some of these are still in common use. Most of the pit-holes shown on the modern

\* *Diary of a Country Parson*, vol. i., p. 281. "Where there were no trees to mark, holes were made and stones cast in" (3rd May, 1780).



8-in. Ordnance Map are indicated also on this old map. This implies an early use of marl to ameliorate the soil. There are a few small strips of Brinton and Burgh glebes in the Briningham Open Fields.

For record purposes I have entered on an 8-in. Ordnance Map most of the above information, and also the sites of the 1738 buildings and trackways.

B. COZENS-HARDY.

NORFOLK DEEDS IN THE GREENWELL COLLECTION, PUBLIC REFERENCE LIBRARY, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

The collection of "Greenwell Deeds" in the Public Reference Library of the City of Newcastle-on-Tyne contains the following Norfolk Deeds, the descriptions of which have been extracted from the *Calendar of Greenwell Deeds in the Public Reference Library*, by Joseph Walton, 1927:—

51 [B 20] Latin.

A.D. 1278 : Nov. 7. At Westminster, 7th of Nov., 6th year of King Edward [I]. Copy of charter whereby the King confirms to John de Eston the manor of Thorneton near Pykering, with all appurtenances and with services of 4 knights' fees, valued £67; also the hamlet of Appeltrewyk—a membrum of his castle of Skipton in Cravene—with the capital messuage and a half carucate of land in the same vill, valued £16 12s. 6d.; also the hamlet of Broghtone, a membrum of the same castle, worth £13 2s. 10d., the suits of free men making *sectam ad curiam nostram* of Skiptone excepted; also, the hamlet of Bradeleye worth 23s., the free tenants making *sectam ad curiam* of Skiptone reserved; also the lake of Estone worth 30s., and ten acres of land called Simonesflat worth 9s. 8d.; also 3 acres of wood in Eyleshou versus Hastum. To have and hold to the said John and heirs, of the King and his heirs in value of 100 librates of land for rights in Albemarle and in lands in Normandy once belonging to Aline de Fortibus to which the same John, for himself and heirs, has quitted claim to the King. John and heirs shall make service for one knight's fee for all suits [etc.]. Witnesses: Godfrido Wygorn [Worcester], Thoma Hereford, Willelmo Norw. [Norwich]: episcopis; Edmundo, fratre nostro; Willelmo de Valencia, avunculo nostro; Edmundo Comite de Cornub. [Cornwall]; Willelmo Comite Warr. [Warwick ?]; Rogero de Mortuo Mari; Roberto de Tibetot; Barth. de Sulley; Stephano de Penecestre; Thoma de Normanville; Hugo. filio Ottonis; et aliis.

107 [D 106] Latin.

A.D. 1306 : April 20. Dated at Lenne, *Vicesimo die Aprilis anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Henrici tricesimo quarto*. Charter



confirming a grant from Thomas de Lexham, burgess of Lenne, to the prior provincial of the friars of the order of St. Augustine in England and to the friars of the same order dwelling in Lenne and to their successors, of all that land with buildings [etc.], in Lenne in the street called Littestreesgate which he had acquired of Reginald le taverner of Lenne, lying between the land of the said prior and friars, north, and the land of the same Reginald, south, as it extends from the said street west, *ultra totam gutteram* to the land of Laurence Burrus, east. To have [etc.], to the said prior [etc.], of the chief lords. Witnesses: Galfridus Drewetunt, mayor of Lenne, Thomas de Waynflet, John Lamb, Robert de London, Radulphus de fouldon, Robert Eostin, Richard Hopman, William de Rigges and others. [Endorsed:] Listergate, 34 Edward, Augustine Friar.

Seal (*Durham Seals*, 1595).

309 [E 15] Latin. Deed damaged badly.

A.D. 1498: Sept. 5. At Norwich *quinto die mensis Septembris anno . . . regni regis Henrici septimi post conquestum quarto-decimo*. Indenture between (1) John Neele, dean of the Collegiate Church of the Blessed Mary in the Fields in Norwich, and the secular canons thereof, and (2) Thomas Smert, citizen of Norwich, shoemaker, by which the former let *ad firmam* to the latter an orchard in the parish of St. George *ad portas Christi* lying between another garden (north) lately rented by Robert Hagoner, and another now rented by John [?], chaplain (south), abutting upon the enclosure now rented by Robert Broken, "bocher" [butcher ?], (west) and the common way (east). To have from Michaelmas 149[8] for [?] paying yearly 2s.

Seal missing.

313 [D 100] Latin.

A.D. 1520-21: Jan. 26. 26th January in the 12th year of the reign of the king Henry VIII. Quit claim by Nicholas Hare of Norwich "gentylman," an executor of the will of Thomas Hare, doctor of laws, lately dean of the Collegiate church of the Blessed Mary in the Fields in Norwich, for himself and heirs [etc.], to Nicholas Carre, doctor of laws, now dean of the same church, and to the chapter and canons secular of the same and their successors, of all rights, suits, fines, debts, trespasses, contracts, covenants, arrears, surpluses and demands which against the same dean [etc.], or any one of them whether in his name alone or in his name with that of others, he has, or may have, equally in respect of the execution of the testament and last will or of the administration of the goods of the aforesaid Thomas Hare, as in respect of any other thing or act from the beginning of the world to the day of the present deed.

Seal.



427 [E 4] English.

A.D. 1675: April 2. 2nd April, 27th year of Charles II. Indenture between (1) Thomas Robinson of King's Lynne, mercer, an alderman of the said burgh, (2) Richard Salter of King's Lynne, clerke, and Edmund Hamond of West Newton, Norfolk, clerke, and (3) Ame Hamond of King's Lynne, widdow of John Hamond, an alderman of the said burgh, witnesseth that Robinson in consideration of a marriage to be solemnized betweene him and Ame and for a joynture to be settled upon Ame and for other considerations grants unto Salter and Edmund Hamond that messuage situate in King's Lynne in Purfleet Str. To have [etc.] unto R. Salter and Edmund Hamond and heirs to the only use and behoof of T. Robinson and heirs until the said marriage shall be solemnized, and from and after the marriage to the use and behoof of the said T. Robinson and of Ame Hamond for and during the terme of their natural lives and that of the survivor of them for the joynture of the said Ame and in lieu of and in satisfaction for her dower and after the decease of the survivor of them, then . . . [Signature:] Tho. Robinson.

Seal missing.

431 [E 1] English.

A.D. 1679: April 10. Indenture made April 10, 31st year of Charles II. [Apart from the signatures this deed is the same as 432. Signatures:] James Halman, Joshua Basset.

432 [E 3] English.

A.D. 1679: April 10. Indenture tripartite witnessing that Thomas Robinson, the elder, of King's Lynn, gent., and Amie his wife, and Joshua Basset, B.D., Fellow of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, for themselves and either of them, and their heirs, covenant and grant to and with James Halman, M.A., Fellow of Gonville and Caius College, and his heirs that they (i.e., Robinson, wife, and Basset) will before the end of Easter term next acknowledge and levy unto Halman and heirs one fine *sur conusans de droit come ceo q'ils ont de leur dower*, of that messuage [etc.], situate in King's Lynn abutting upon the street called Purfleet Street (south) and upon a common Fleet there (north), and also of that other messuage wherein the said Thomas Robinson dwelleth, situate in King's Lynn, being a corner house between Bridgegate Str. now called High Str. (east) and Windgate Str. now known by the name of Bakers Land (north), and also of 3 other messuages now divided into 4 dwelling houses near Baxter's Bridge and also that other yard near Baxter's Bridge; as to the messuage abutting upon Purfleet Str. and also the messuage wherein the said Thomas Robinson dwelleth, to the only use and behoof of James Halman; and as to the 3 other messuages and the yard near Baxter's

Bridge, to the only use and behoof of the said Joshua Basset, and his heirs. [Signatures:] Thos. Robinson, senr., Amie Robinson, Joshua Basset.

Two signets.

433 [E 5] English.

A.D. 1679: April 10. Indenture [similar to deed 432.] [Signatures:] Tho. Robinson, senr., Amy Robinson, James Holman. One signet.

434 [E 2] English.

A.D. 1679: July 19. 31st year of Charles II. Declaration of use: Whereas Thomas Robinson, the elder, and Amy his wife and Joshua Basset did levy and acknowledge unto James Holman a fine *sur conusans de droit* [see deed 432] of five messuages [etc.], in King's Lynn, and whereas by an indenture of 10 April last past between the parties [as above] the use of the fine as to one messuage, situate [as in 432], and also as to one other messuage wherein the said Thomas Robinson now dwelleth, was declared to be to the use of James Holman and heirs; now the said James Holman declares that the use of the said fine as to the said messuage was declared to the use of James Holman at the desire of Thomas Robinson and Amy his wife and was and is for the sole use of the said Thomas Robinson the elder, his heirs and assigns, out of which the said Amy is not to have or claim any title of dower. [Signature:] James Holman.

One signet.

GEO. A. STEPHEN.