

Archaeo-environmental

The team continued to take extensive flotation samples from all sites, and a trial of the viability of pollen sampling was also conducted. A study of the pig bones indicated low consumption of pork at Sedgeford. This is typical of Anglo-Saxon rural sites.

Village Survey Project

Questionnaires were sent to every occupied house in the village. We asked people if they would let us dig test-pits or sieve garden soil. The response rate topped 40%. We received over fifteen permissions either to dig or to record in a property, and eight field projects were undertaken.

A drawn record was made of the Old Buck, formerly The Buck Public House and known to be one of the oldest buildings in Sedgeford.

A test-pit was excavated in the back garden of a house close to the river crossing in the centre of the village. This produced the only Anglo-Saxon/early medieval pottery uncovered by the Village Survey, two sherds of Thetford ware. This provides a tantalising glimpse of the western edge of the Boneyard scatter.

Our main focus was the area known as Littleport, to the east of the village down the Docking Road. This is a cluster of settlement around the crossroads where the Peddars Way crosses The Broadgate/Eastgate (Docking Road), and is generally believed to be the settlement known as *Gnatingdon* at Domesday. Test pits were dug in four locations. Enough was found in every case to conclude that occupation since late medieval times was likely, and that further investigation would be worthwhile.

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS IN NORFOLK 2002

edited by David Gurney

This is a selection of important finds from an estimated total of around 17,000 objects seen and recorded by the Norfolk Museums & Archaeology Service's Identification and Recording Service for Archaeological Finds, and details of which have been entered on to the Norfolk Historic Environment Record (formerly the Norfolk Sites and Monuments Record) during 2002. The Norfolk HER is maintained by Norfolk Landscape Archaeology at Gressenhall and may be consulted by appointment (tel. 01362 869281/2 or email smr.mus@norfolk.gov.uk).

The NMAS's Identification and Recording Service for Archaeological Finds was staffed during 2002 by Andrew Rogerson, Steven Ashley, Katie Hinds (partly funded by the Department of Culture, Media and Sport's Portable Antiquities scheme), Adi Popescu (to March 2002) and Adrian Marsden (Department of Culture, Media and Sport's Portable Antiquities Scheme Finds Liaison Officer from July 2002) and Dave Wicks (photographer).

The entries are arranged by period and, within each period, by parish alphabetically. The number after the parish name is the Norfolk HER number. Grid references have been omitted at the request of finders. Metal artefacts are of copper alloy (bronze) unless otherwise stated. Bold type indicates that an object is illustrated.

Norfolk finds are being added to the Department of Culture, Media and Sport's Portable Antiquities website at www.finds.org.uk. Details of Middle Saxon, Late Saxon and medieval

coins are submitted to the Fitzwilliam Museum's *Early Medieval Corpus, Single Finds of Coins in the British Isles, 410–1180*, which can be consulted online at www.fitzmuseum.cam.ac.uk/coins/emc.html. Selections of numismatic finds and seal matrices are presented elsewhere in this volume (pp. 348–53).

The assistance of colleagues in the Archaeology Department at Norwich Castle (John Davies, Tim Pestell, Alan West), Peter Robins (flint identifications) and colleagues in other institutions, especially the British Museum, the Fitzwilliam Museum, the Ashmolean Museum, the Museum of London and the Institute of Archaeology, Oxford, with the identification of finds is most gratefully acknowledged. Natasha Hutcheson provided reports on Iron Age finds.

The majority of the finds listed have been found in the course of fieldwalking and metal-detector survey, with many finds from the latter being reported by members of Anglian Historical Searchers, Anglian Metal Detectors, East Norfolk Metal Detectors, Norwich Metal Detectors, the West Norfolk Search and Recovery Group. Finds by groups of American visitors ('Discovery Tours') were reported by Val Fryer.

Norfolk Landscape Archaeology is most grateful to all those who send in reports or bring in finds (however discovered) for identification and recording, thereby contributing to the NHER and this annual list.

The illustrations are mainly by Sue White (freelance illustrator) with Steven Ashley (NLA: 3A, 6C, 7A) and Kenneth Penn (Norfolk Archaeological Unit: 4C, 4E).

Palaeolithic (pre-10,000 BC)

- Deopham* 37253. Flake scraper (D. Woollestone).
- Fritcham with Appleton* 34650. Ovate handaxe (J. Nicholls).
- Happisburgh* 36532. Lower PAL ovate handaxe (S. Ashton).
- Hemsby* 37458. Small cordate/ovate handaxe (D. Chaney).
- Matlaske* 35659. Ovate handaxe (D. Lieurance).
- Postwick* 31087. Scraper (K. Canham).
- Weeting-with-Broomhill* 25522. Late Upper PAL long blade core and flakes (B. Scarfe).
- Weeting-with-Broomhill* 37109. Late Upper PAL 'mashed blade' (B. Scarfe).

Mesolithic (10,000–4000 BC)

- Needham* 35422. MESO or early NEO flaked axe (W. White).
- Ormesby St. Margaret with Scraby* 18914. MESO or early NEO blade (T. and B. Reeve).
- Oxborough* 2634. Blade (I. Hinton).
- Ringland* 37435. MESO or early NEO retouched blade.
- Rocklands* 36655. Late MESO flint blade core (S. O'Reilly).
- Roudham* 1057. MESO or early NEO flakes (J. Martin).
- Tunstead* 37220. Two blade-like flakes (A. Williamson, G. Boddington).
- Weeting-with-Broomhill* 25522. Blade cores and flakes (Scarfe).

Neolithic (4000–2000 BC)

- Banningham* 36792. Early NEO leaf arrowhead (B. Woodrow).
- Downham Market* 37558. Early NEO or MESO flaked axe (P. Poole).
- Feltwell* 20979. Leaf arrowhead, scraper and blade-like flakes, and two flint-gritted pottery sherds (D. Woollestone).
- Haddiscoe* 37498. Polished axe (G. Wright).
- Happisburgh* 36826. Polished axe (K. Mellerup).

Honingham 37116. Polished axe (D. Woollestone).

Mattishall 36974. Polished axe (A. Carter).

Methwold 5235. Polished stone axe (D. Woollestone).

Oxborough 2634. Late NEO polished axe (I. Hinton).

Postwick 20434. Axe/burin (G. Linton).

Sall 37268. Polished edge discoidal knife (R. Saunders).

Salthouse 36694. Biface ?axe and rod (J. Welch).

Stody 36685. Early NEO leaf arrowhead (J. Hull).

Weeting-with-Broomhill 25522. Early NEO laurel leaf and axe fragment (Scarfe).

Weeting-with-Broomhill 37085. Rim of Early NEO Mildenhall Ware bowl (T. Clark).

Wymondham 36988. Polished axe (K. Robinson).

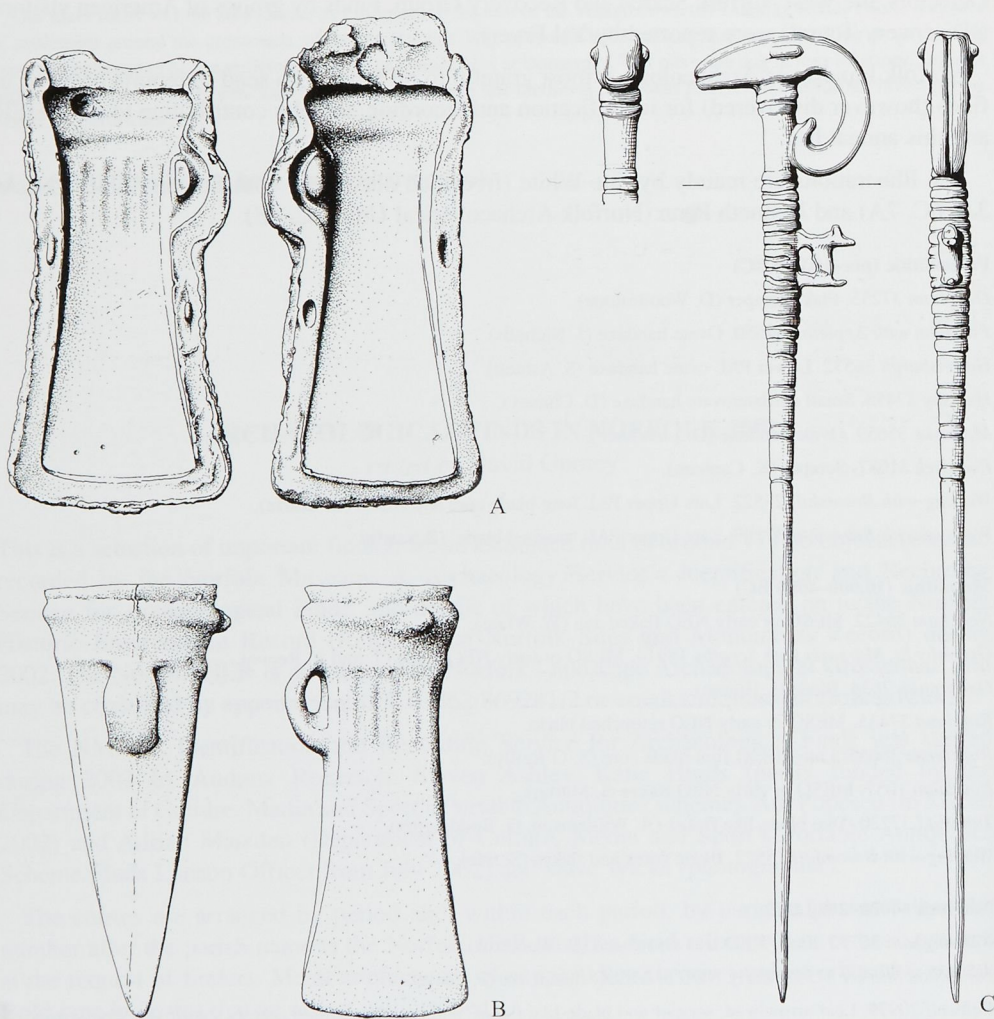


Fig. 1 Bronze Age finds from Hevingham and Swaffham. A and B scale 1:2; C scale 1:1.

Bronze Age (2000–650 BC)

(Fig. 1)

Antingham 36980. LBA palstave (B. Woodrow).*Ashwellthorpe* 37082. MBA palstave (A. Aves).*Billingford* 37177. Awl (D. Soames).*Burnham Market* 32087. EBA axehead (G. Parsons).*Deopham* 37107. LBA sword hilt tang and five fragments of sword blade, from Ewart Park type sword, C7 BC (A. Thurston, D. Woollestone).*Feltwell* 5255. Two MBA palstaves, transitional with trident decoration and probably Penard phase (c. 1300–1150 BC) (D. Woollestone).*Feltwell* 20979. MBA palstave with wood of haft extant (D. Woollestone).*Gimingham* 37000. MBA spearhead (M. Harmer).*Hevingham* 36973. LBA hoard of 3 socketed axes, a socketed hammer and two halves of a **socketed axe mould (Fig. 1A and cast 1B)** (A. Kedge).*Heydon* 35057. EBA flat axe (J. Pooler).*Holme next the Sea* 33771. EBA conical button, LBA tanged chisel and two sherds of LBA pottery (J. Lorimer).*Little Witchingham* 37281. Sword/rapier (M. Frollo) and spearhead (J. Blackburn).*Mautby* 37176. MBA palstave (R. Stamp).*North Tuddenham* 36081. LBA axehead (A. Carter).*Riddlesworth* 36076. LBA spearhead (D. McCubbin).*Shipdham* 35800. LBA socketed axe (B. Dodgson).*Snettisham* 31666. Awl (J. Burke).*Southery* 36785. Palstave (Cambs SMR).*Swaffham* 37178. ?LBA or Iron Age **pin (Fig. 1C)** with ram's head top and projecting loop in the form of a dog (G. Owen).*Witton* 6951. MBA palstave (B. Woodrow).*Wiveton* 36817. LBA socketed axe (A. Daynes, J. Jackson, D. Maude, R. Reid).**Iron Age (650 BC–AD 43)**

(Fig. 2)

Aylsham 37124. La Tène III brooch (R. Hollingdale).*Burlingham* 20249. IA Birdlip type brooch. Early C1 AD (D. Howes).*Colkirk* 37129. Vessel spout (N. Abram).*Croxton* 37327. One-piece Colchester brooch, early C1 AD (H. Hines).*Hockwold cum Wilton* 5587. Late Iron Age **terret (Fig. 2A)** with very dark/black enamelled palmette-derived ornament as usually seen on flat ring types, and with an unusually long tang. C1 AD (D. Woollestone).*Narborough* 31173. Very unusual **bow brooch (Fig. 2B)**, certainly of Early or Middle Iron Age date but with no parallel yet found (A. Oliver, A. Ison).*West Rudham* 28130. IA or RO solid **tankard handle (Fig. 2C)**, with attachment plate shaped into 'ears' and rivet holes as 'eyes'. Probably late C1 BC or C1 AD (B. Mears).*Wighton* 37414. IA or Roman domed openwork decorative **mount (Fig. 2D)** with red enamel. C1 BC/C1 AD (D. Fox).**Roman (AD 43–410)**

(Fig. 3)

Billingford 37177. Spoon-probe with octagonal-section shaft (D. Soames).*Bracon Ash* 36970. ?Roman copper alloy bead (M. Turner).*Bradenham* 37312. Complete knee brooch in very good condition (B. Dodgson).*Burnham Market* 35847. Pottery spindle whorl, made from a grey ware vessel base (G. Houston).

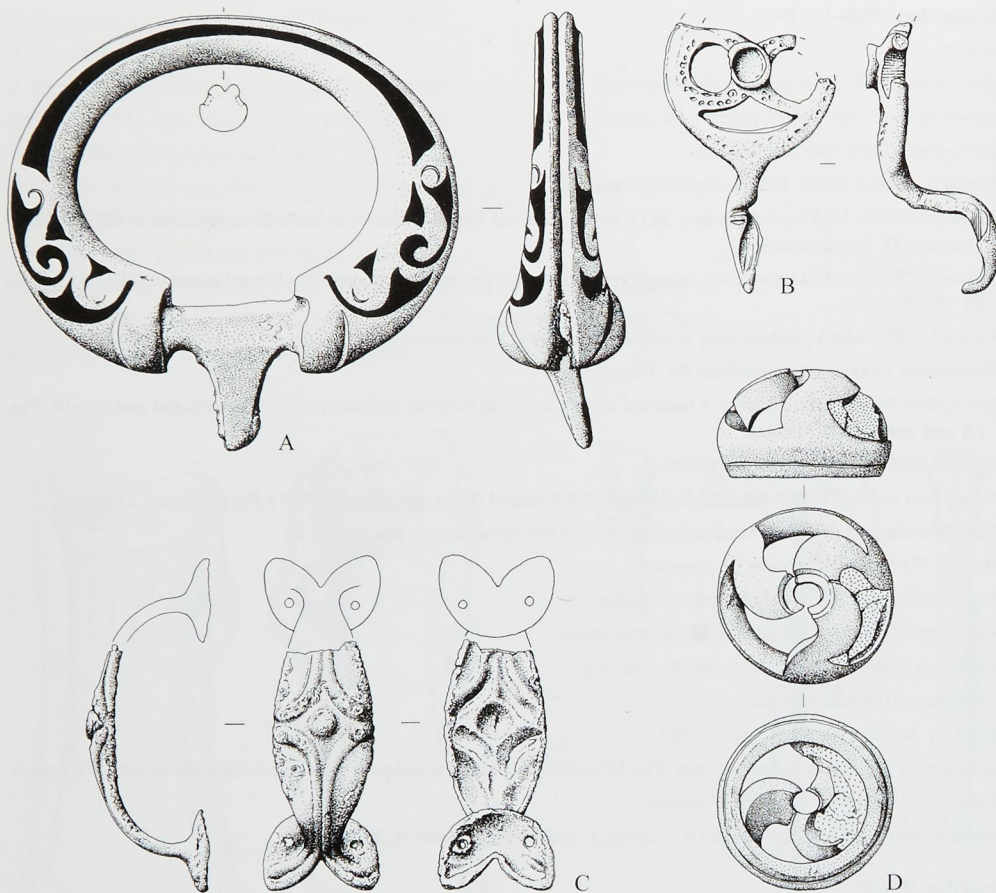


Fig. 2 Iron Age finds from Hockwold cum Wilton, Narborough, West Rudham and Wighton. Scale 1:1, except D (1:2).

Caistor St. Edmund 9815. Cast pointed oval **votive eye** (Fig. 3A). Such objects were offered at shrines in anticipation of, or in gratitude for, the healing of a damaged or diseased organ (T. Rand).

Caistor St. Edmund 9791. Owl brooch. The owl wears a torc and has enamelled eyes and wings. Identical to Hattatt 1154 (also Norfolk), and only the fourth recorded (P. Jones).

Caistor St. Edmund 37001. Protected loop terret. Later C1/C2 AD (M. Turner).

Cranwich 1039. Votive axe (D. Woollestone).

Elsing 37115. Lozengiform enamelled seal box lid (C. Barney, J. Kedge).

Great Walsingham 21106. **Enamelled object** (Fig. 3B) with iron and solder on the reverse. Perhaps a vessel handle (D. Fox).

Hillington 36689. Unusual and rare type of lozenge-shaped brooch, with a repoussé decorated sheet (as Hattatt 628). C2 AD.

Hockwold cum Wilton 5587. Cast socketed **handle** (Fig. 3C), with terminal loop and horn-like projections. Possibly C2/C3 AD (D. Woollestone).

Holme next the Sea 37274. Mortarium with spout (M. Clarke).

Kenninghall 35131. **Vessel mount** (Fig. 3D) in the form of a goat's head (J. and K. Worton).

Mauthy 37475. Oval seal box lid with enamelled oval within a gilded border (G. Featherstone).

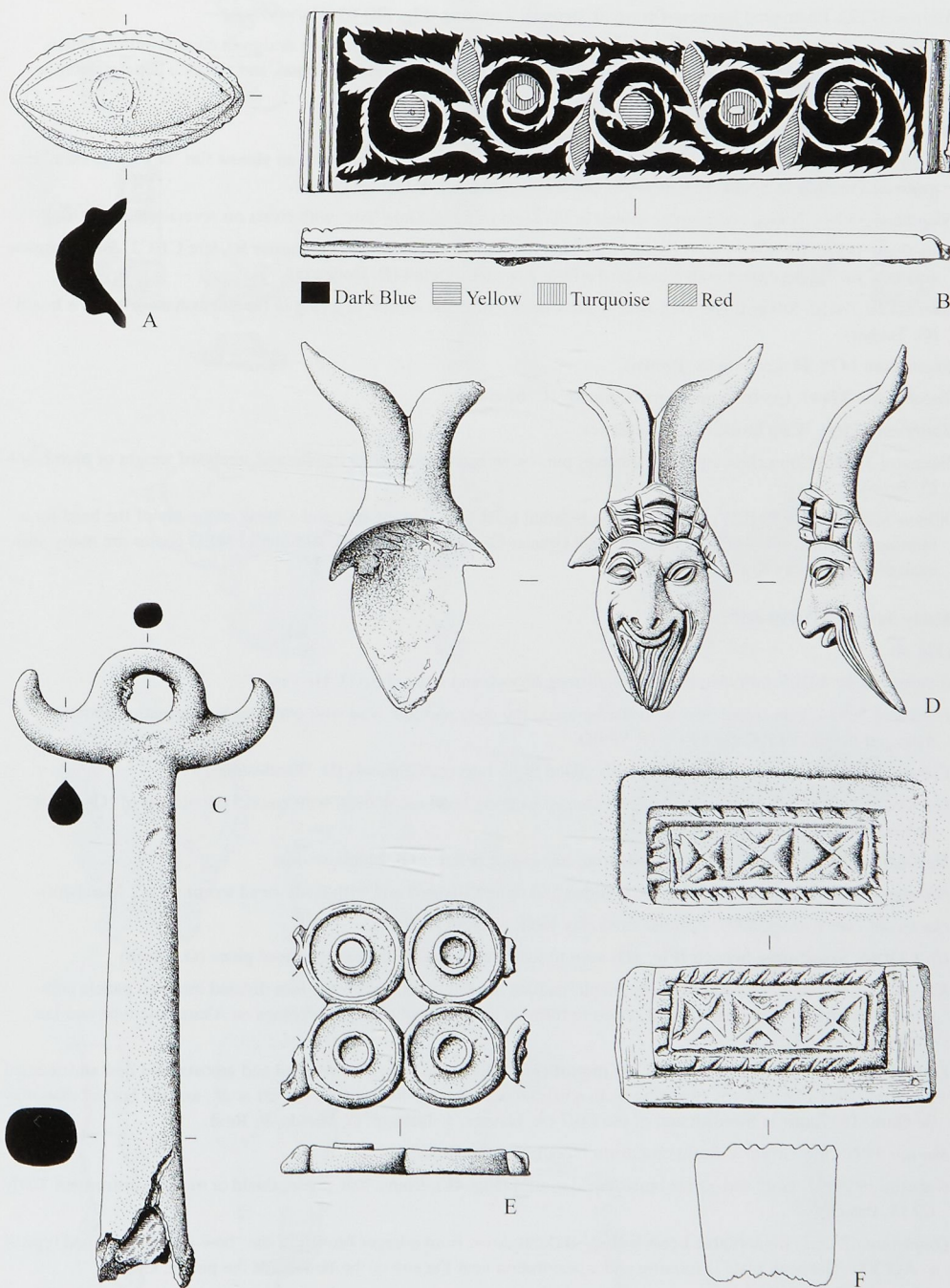


Fig. 3 Roman finds from Caistor St. Edmund, Great Walsingham, Hockwold cum Wilton, Kenninghall, Merton and Quidenham. Scale 1:1

Merton 37087. Plano-convex circular lead mount in form of lion's head (H. Hines).

Merton 37272. Enamelled **harness-fitting or strap-distributor** (Fig. 3E) (A. Harvey).

Quidenham 37284. Cast **rectangular block** (Fig. 3F), one surface of which has a design in counter-relief. This is insufficiently sharp for use as a patirix with clay moulds or for repoussé decoration, and use as a pottery stamp is possible (E. Crick).

Reedham 37517. Tile (A. Hamlin).

Roydon (near Diss) 36996. Equal-armed plate brooch of very unusual form, with an almost flat 'bow' with transverse grooves. Parallels in Spain (Hattatt 1015) and Switzerland. C1 AD (B. Mayhew).

Shipdham 35800. Tinned zoomorphic mount in the form of a bounding hare, with rivets on reverse (B. Dodgson).

Shipdham 37201. Hoard of five brooches (one Headstud, three Dolphin, one Colchester B), late C1/C2. Also complete seal box, the lid decorated with a cast bird within a border in relief (B. Dodgson).

Snettisham 28450. Silver finger-ring with snake's head terminals, similar to a ring in the Snettisham jeweller's hoard (G. Tucker).

Snettisham 1478. Finger-ring (S. Brown).

Tacolneston 37447. Centre-loop cosmetic mortar (C. Mann).

Tattersett 31569. Wasp brooch (T. Gascoigne).

Westacre 33685. Coins, brooches, nail cleaner, pin, escutcheon from vessel handle and steelyard weight or plumb bob (S. Brown).

Witton 36772. RO or PMED cast plaque of a bearded head with flowing hair and a break at the top of the head for a missing corn-measure, perhaps indicating the Graeco-Egyptian god Serapis. Although PMED copies are many, this example is probably Roman (Polain).

Early Saxon (AD 410–650)

(Fig. 4)

Ashwellthorpe 30205. Gilt disc brooch, small-long brooch and wrist clasp (J. Harvey).

Congham 36984. Iron shield boss with flaring apex, flat cone and low wall with overhanging carination above a damaged flange. Late C5/early C6 (P. Wells).

Feltwell 21137. **Wrist-clasp** (Fig. 4A) with gilded Style I decorated panels (D. Woollestone).

Garvestone 37307. ES or MS ovoid or leaf-shaped hanging bowl escutcheon with enamel decoration of 'Germanic' non-zoomorphic interlace. Probably C7.

Hevingham 29292. **Bar mount** (Fig. 4B) from harness or belt, C7 (B. Matthewson).

Hillington 35590. **Belt-mount** (Fig. 4C), gilded and tinned/silvered and with birds' head terminals (C. Merchant).

Hockwold cum Wilton 36993. Annular fired clay loom weight (T. Clark).

Holt 33046. **Small-long brooch** (Fig. 4D) with trefoil head, possibly miscast or a trial piece (G. Owen)

Kilverstone 34489. ES or MS silver continental radiate headed brooch, with the foot divided into two panels with punched triangles (with niello?) and raised to form an animal-head terminal. Perhaps an Alemannic type and late C6/early C7 (J. Harvey).

Letheringsett with Glandford 36814. **Cast mount** (Fig. 4E) in the form of a bearded and moustached bust surmounted by horns. Bird's-head horns springing from a helmet occur on the Sutton Hoo helmet *et al.*, and the horned man may be Odin. The motif is Swedish and of the C6/7 (A. Daynes, J. Jackson, D. Maude, R. Reid).

Merton 37087. ES Group V florid cruciform brooch, C6 (H. Hines).

Oxborough 34131. Gold and garnet bird-shaped **mount** (Fig. 4F), from a belt, purse, shield or musical instrument. Early C7 (S. Brown).

Quidenham 23223. Remarkable **brooch** (Fig. 4G) cut down from a larger brooch of the 'bow-tie' equal-armed type of c. AD 500. The head plate is missing and a perforation near the end of the bow holds the pin (E. Crick).

Riddlesworth 36076. ES or MS hooked **escutcheon from hanging bowl** (Fig. 4H) with animal-head terminal, C7 or early C8 (D. McCubbin).

Roydon (near Diss) 36996. Complete small-long brooch of Leeds' cross potent derivative type. C6 (B. Mayhew).

Sisland 21871. Cruciform brooch with fabric remains (M. McMullen).

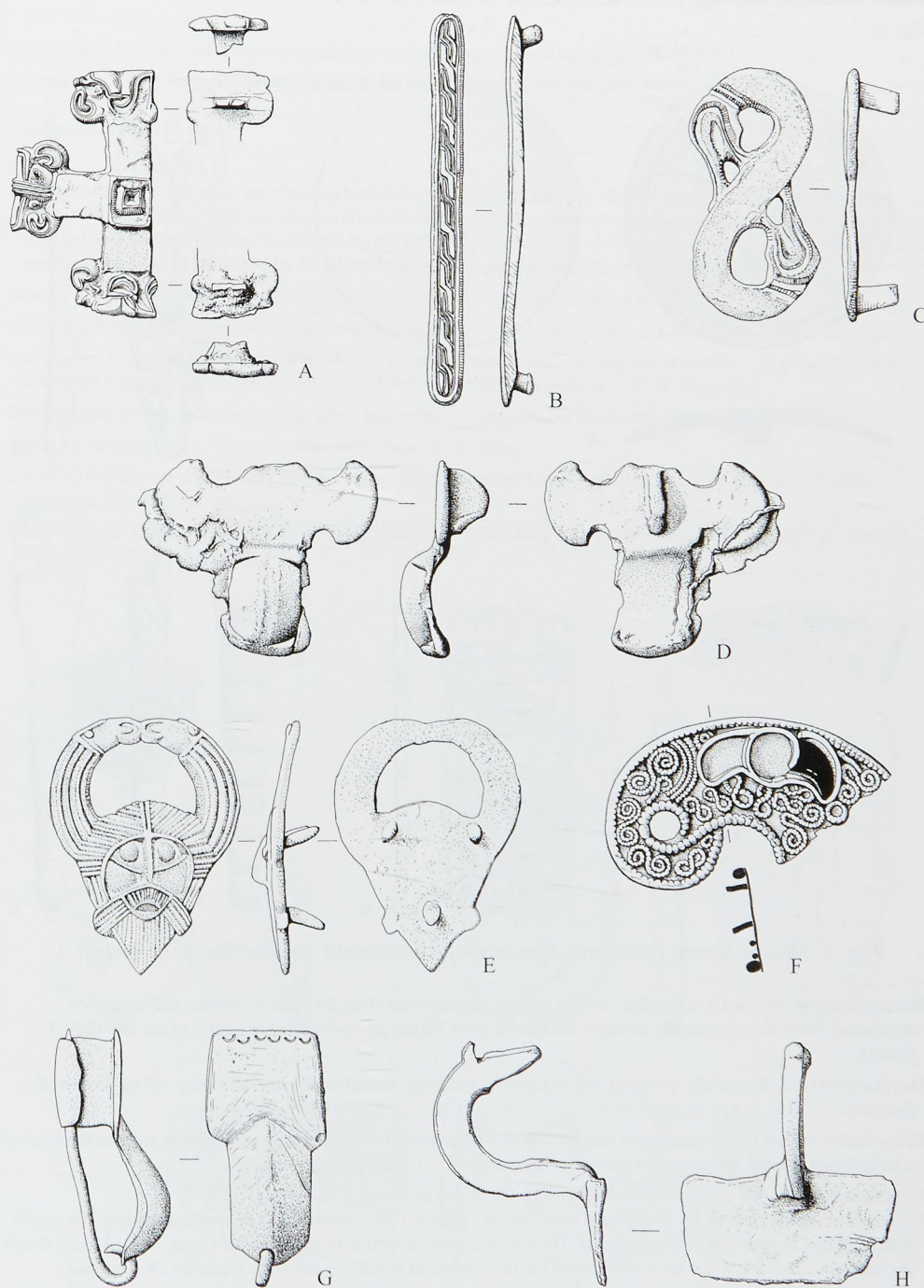


Fig. 4 Early Saxon finds from Feltwell, Hevingham, Hillington, Holt, Letheringsett with Glandford, Oxborough, Quidenham and Riddlesworth. Scale 1:1, except F (2:1)

Middle Saxon (AD 650–850)

(Fig. 5)

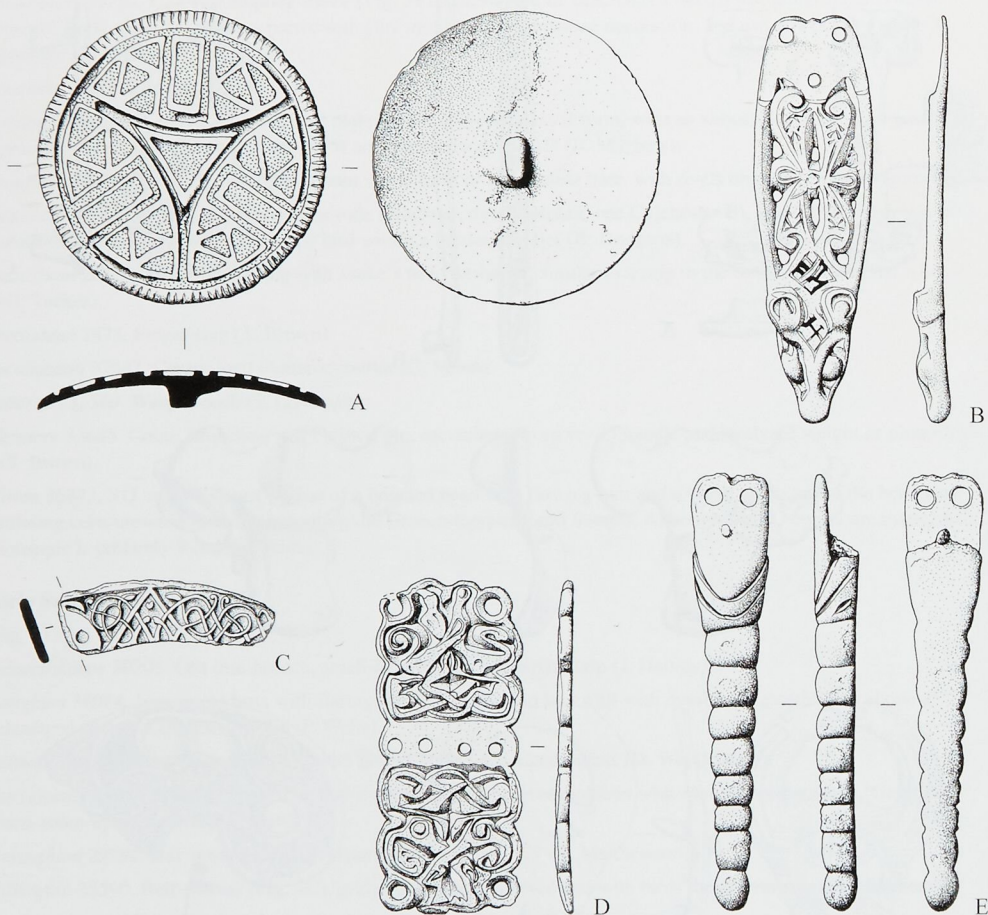


Fig. 5 Middle Saxon finds from Bawburgh, Kenninghall and Tacolneston. Scale 1:1.

Bawburgh 25986. MS or LS enamelled circular convex **harness stud** (Fig. 5A) with geometric red enamelled decoration. Of Irish manufacture, parallels are known from Viking graves with horse bridles of the late C8/9 (G. Owen).

East Walton 31125. Beautifully designed MS or LS strap-end, with animal head and niello inlay. C9 (S. Brown, K. Jackson).

Elsing 36591. MS or LS gilt composite disc brooch or *Heiligenfibel* ('Saint' brooch), with sunken areas in the form of a haloed human head and torso and enamelled decoration. C9, continental (J. Worton).

Kenninghall 35131. MS or LS **strap-end** (Fig. 5B), C9 (J. and K. Worton).

Ketteringham 36680. MS or LS hollow cast head, the hair depicted by incised lines with a central parting, the mouth with large lips or open and an incised beard. The central parting is similar to depictions of Christ, and the beard would not contradict this, but a slot for a bar through the head suggests that this is not from a crucifix (N. Donmall).

Merton 37531. Ipswich Ware base (H. Hines).

Rocklands 34984. Three very fine ansate brooches, one with irregular quatrefoil end plates resembling flowers. All C7/8 (B. Lyons, L. Barret, J. Normandi). Also strap-end (G. McMullen).

Sisland 21871. Cast pin-head; sub-conical with six shallow facets decorated alternately with three or six small punched pits. C8 (J. Normandi).

Snettisham 1478. MS or LS tweezers and strap-end with animal-head decoration (S. Brown).

Tacolneston 23698. Two gilt mounts (Fig. 5C,D), both C8, and strap-end (Fig. 5E)(A. Womack).

Late Saxon (AD 850-1066)

(Fig. 6)

Bawburgh 25131. Lead plate inscribed on both faces with crosses and four or five lines of script in Anglo-Saxon capitals. It appears that each line starts and ends with one or two crosses, a feature unparalleled amongst Anglo-Saxon inscriptions. The text includes SAWARD for the OE male name *Saewearð*. Probably a funerary object of LS or early medieval date. To be published by Elisabeth Okasha in *Anglo-Saxon England* 33 (2004)(D. Alger).

Bawsey 25962. Massive LS or MED stone hone, of ?micaceous schist (S. Brown).

Costessey 36687. Gilt cloisonné enamel brooch (Fig. 6A), circular with six lobes. Late C10 or C11 (C. Hawes).

Gimingham 37366. Bridle mount (Fig. 6C), of complex construction and mended or modified in antiquity. Gilded openwork front plate with pellet border and Borre-style animal decoration. C10 (S. Burgess).

Hindringham 24909. Gilt disc brooch, lobed and with cloisonné enamel decoration, late C10/C11 (D. Fox).

North Pickenham 37014. ?Saxon architectural fragment (E. Rose).

Sporle with Palgrave 28809. Very fine relief-decorated openwork strap-end (Fig. 6B) with symmetrical plant ornament, C10 (M. Slaven).

West Dereham 37525. Gold ingot, ovoid (10 x 6mm) and 76mm long with rounded ends. 58.26g/2.055 oz. Probably Viking period (M. Webb).

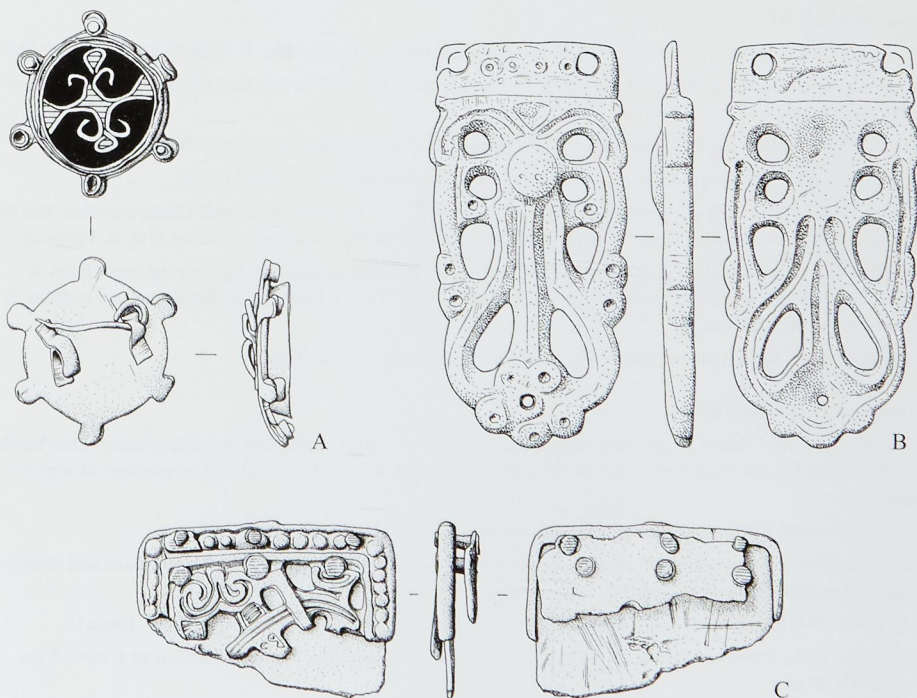


Fig. 6 Late Saxon finds from Costessey, Gimingham and Sporle with Palgrave. Scale 1:1

Medieval (AD 1066–1500)

(Fig. 7)

Billingford 35697. Silver-gilt fragment from a brooch or pilgrim souvenir, probably of the Virgin Mary at prayer before a lectern or lily in vase, above foliage loosely fashioned into a flattened 'M'. C13 (M. Parker).

Blakeney 33247. Fine and near-complete folding balance. Probably mid C14 (J. Blackburn).

Burlingham 36981. Barrel padlock (D. Howes).

Coltishall 37005. MED or early post-medieval vessel handle with animal-head terminal (J.G. Davies).

Cranwich 13697. A tapering stunted nail-like object, gilded copper alloy; possibly a goad from a prick spur. Usually these are copper alloy with an iron core (D. Woollestone).

Gayton 11294. Leash swivel fragment, with animal-head terminals, C12 (J. Wells).

Gillingham 37529. Romanesque animal-head terminal from ?casket hinge (D. Francis).

Kenninghall 30735. **Figurine fragment (Fig. 7A)**; a heavily cast head of a knight, probably reclining on his left elbow and thus possibly part of a larger scene on an Easter sepulchre or altar with soldiers and the risen Christ stepping out of His tomb. Probably a casualty of the Reformation (K. and J. Worton).

Lessingham 36997. Complete medieval pottery bowl (P. Roworth).

Long Stratton 16111. Leash swivel, C12 (P. Thrower).

Pentney 16583. Lead papal *bull* of Gregory IX (1227–41). This example of a not-uncommon type is unusual in that it has been perforated for re-use, perhaps as a good luck charm or amulet. Other examples of pierced *bullae* of C13 date are known from Norfolk (M. Coggles).

Quidenham 30362. One side of a cover for a knife or dagger hilt, decorated with engraved lattice. No close parallels but perhaps C15 (E. Crick).

Quidenham/Kenninghall 32254. Late MED or early post-medieval **pilgrim badge (Fig. 7B)** depicting the martyrdom of St. Edmund. c. AD 1500 (E. Crick).

Runcton Holme 37303. Robed figure of Christ from an enamelled **Limoges crucifix (Fig. 7C)**, late C12/early C13 (D. Hawes).

Salhouse 36684. Cast lion, modelled as sitting, probably a ewer (water jug) lid handle with ornate tail; similar to mounts used on late C15 ewers (J. Hall).

Sedgeford 37252. Cast buckle frame depicting a lion rampant and knight with kite-shaped shield (S. Brown).

Swafeld 37276. Cast spout from an aquamanile in the form of a leaping lion. C15 (D. Legel).

Tacolneston 36673. Silver gilt pilgrim badge, with a small cast openwork rood group with Christ crucified, the Virgin Mary and St. John. An unusual example in precious metal instead of the usual tin-lead alloy. C15 (J. Fairhead).

Upwell 25845. Lead or lead alloy pilgrim badge or brooch, cast in a rectangular panel giving the impression of architecture. Probably related to elaborate pilgrim badges of the C13 to C15 depicting the shrine and body of St Thomas Becket (M. Carlile).

Wymondham 36823. Brooch made from an English jetton (Mitchiner 87) (M. Turner).

Post-medieval (AD 1500–1950)

Burnham Market 32087. Silver finger-ring, stamped 18 – 11- XIV – PER LA PATRIA and *fasc*es (axe within bundle of rods). An Italian Fascist Party ring dated 18 November 1936, and perhaps lost by an Italian prisoner-of-war (G. Houston).

Buxton with Lammas 36633. Russian seal. The inscription has yet to be deciphered (N. Paul).

Caister-on-Sea/Great Yarmouth 37497. Complete glazed red earthenware lamp; with lead green glaze and similar to examples from C16 deposits in Holland (T. Melton).

Dersingham 37363. Plaque with erotic scene and partial inscription ...] NATURE. Early C19 (K. Brock).

Merton 25024. Early PMED miniature or toy set of three conjoined cauldrons. Single cauldrons of C16/C17 are common (H. Hines).

North Tuddenham 20466. Gold mourning ring for the deceased John Keene Esq of Middlesex, Sergeant at Law, whose will was proved at Canterbury in 1703 (A. Carter).

Saham Toney 37465. Lead thick-walled flat-based circular bowl, perhaps a cage-bird feeding trough (D. McCubbin).

Wymondham 36823. Silver dress hook in the form of a flower, C16; of a type not recorded previously (M. Turner).



Fig. 7 Medieval finds from Kenninghall, Quidenham and Runcton Holme. Scale 1:1

Undated

Caister-on-Sea 37260. Cast figurine of horse and rider. Of unknown origin and date: thought not to be a Roman, medieval or post-medieval item from this country, so perhaps C19 and Indian or similar (T. Mann).

Fring 37255. Undated prehistoric stone object with hour-glass perforation (J. Bocking).

EXCAVATIONS AND SURVEYS IN NORFOLK, 2002

edited by David Gurney and Kenneth Penn

This annual report comprises summaries of archaeological excavations, fieldwork and surveys carried out during 2002. It is often several years before post-excavation work on larger projects is completed and a full report is published, while many smaller projects are the subject of 'grey reports' for the client and the Local Planning Authority and for inclusion in the Norfolk Historic Environment Record (NHER), without further publication/dissemination. These summaries therefore provide a useful guide to recent archaeological research in the county.

All Roudham to Attleborough Improvement (NHER 36198; TL 9587 to TM 0292)

by Chris Scurfield and Dan Johnston, Babtie Group

Advance metal-detecting, fieldwalking surveys and a watching brief led to the recovery of more than 100 metal objects of Roman, medieval and post-medieval or unknown date over the whole length of the road, and investigation of the following:

Roudham TL 9683 8875 and TL 9825 8900: 500 flints, including 25% tools.

Roudham TL 9820 8907: four post-holes, one cut by a linear feature with Iron Age/Roman pottery. A small pit was found nearby.

Roudham TL 9834 8910: two Roman ditches.

Roudham TL 9849 8915: 24 vertical Iron Age oak piles in three parallel rows in peat deposits W of the River Thet, with a small pit adjacent.

Snetterton TL 9859 8922: a prehistoric ditch aligned N-S with a row of 11 post-holes running parallel to its E side and, to the S, a further nine post-holes on the same alignment.

Report in preparation.

Aylsham, 8-12 Red Lion Street (NHER 37376; TG 1937 2690)

by Andy Shelley, NAU

Excavation for Anglia Secure Homes (South East) Ltd recorded an Iron Age ditch, medieval occupation on the street frontage and evidence of timber-framed buildings of the 1600s. Finds include Bronze Age and Roman pottery. NAU Report 750.

Bacton, Bromholm Priory (NHER 1073; TG 3470 3320)

by Tim Pestell, Norwich Castle Museum and Phil Emery, Gifford and Partners.

A metal detector survey within the precinct continued with members of the East Norfolk Detectors Club. The site has now yielded 71 medieval and early post-medieval coins, fifteen jettons, two more examples of the lead alloy ?token featuring the head of Christ on one side and Cross of Bromholm on the other, and a concentration of items relating to books and writing.