

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.

Bacton to King's Lynn, Natural Gas Pipeline (NHER 37614 et al.; TG 330 343 to TF 721 162)

by Network Archaeology Ltd

Advance fieldwalking, metal-detecting and geophysical surveys for Murphy Pipeline Ltd for Transco.

Magnetic susceptibility and fluxgate gradiometer surveys by Pre-Construct Geophysics detected significant levels of magnetic variation along the route. The majority of features represented former boundaries comprising redundant elements of the modern field system or components of earlier networks of land division. Possible settlement remains were located in seven areas, including the remains of a deserted medieval village, the foundations of St Nicholas's church and an adjacent manor house at Itteringham (Field 88; NHER 37942; TG 1540 3030). Part of a large sub-rectangular enclosure was identified in Erpingham (Field 72; NHER 37958; TG 1845 3055).

Further reports awaited. Work continues in 2003.

Bawdeswell, 6/8 Reepham Road (NHER 36535; TG 0412 2099)

by Lee Prosser, Ian Turner and Ben Roberts, Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust.

Historic building recording for Knowles & Wright in advance of the demolition of C17–C19 cottages found that the existing structure preserved the core of an early C17 timber-framed baffle- or lobby-entry house, though little original fabric remained. Monitoring during demolition revealed the central chimney breast and retrieved a large erratic millstone built into the rear wall. HAT Reports 1112, 1250.

Beeston with Bittering, Salter's Lane, Longham Quarry (NHER 13025; TG 9250 1700)

by John Ames, NAU

Excavation for Tarmac Southern Ltd recorded prehistoric pits and post-holes, a fence-line and a burnt flint scatter associated with a hearth. Most features were Iron Age, with some Neolithic/Bronze Age evidence. Radiocarbon dates are awaited.

Blofield, Blofield to Strumpshaw pipeline (NHER 37512; TG 3272 1192)

by John Ames, NAU

A watching brief for Anglian Water Ltd recorded prehistoric pits and undated ditches, with ironworking debris, prehistoric pottery and flints.

Bracon Ash, Mergate Farm (NHER 36536; TM 1846 9951)

by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology.

This is a T-shaped timber-framed building with a cross wing of two cells, on two levels separated by a stack bay, and apparently of C16 date; it may have been a kitchen wing. The main block had a first floor open to the roof, but its N end is of cruder framing, suitable to a late C17 date, with a stack at the junction and at the N gable. Two large canted principals were inserted around 1700 to support a new first floor ceiling, one of which is decorated with the ritual symbol known as a Sussex marigold. The latter is quite remarkable at such a late date. The building also contains a number of C19 industrial features maybe connected with hemp retting or papermaking.

Brancaster (NHER 36803; TL 7600 4400)

by Steve Thomson, Archaeological Project Services

A watching brief on flood defence works for Halcrow (UK) for the Environment Agency recorded marine alluvial deposits reflecting an intertidal and beach environment. A World War II pillbox was recorded prior to burial. APS Report 72/03.

Brettenham, Dairy Farm (NHER 6092; TL 9239 8122)

by Simon Underdown, NAU

Desk-based assessment and building survey for Shadwell Estates on a ruined building, formerly part of the medieval Rushford College, recorded architectural features and development from late medieval origins. NAU Report 689.

Briston, Old Nursery Farm (NHER 37377; TG 0584 3314)

by Ben Hobbs, NAU

A watching brief for Mr J. Williamson recorded an undated ditch. NAU Report 745.

Burnham Market, 'Hornbeam', Back Lane (NHER 37468; TF 8349 4188)

by John Ames, NAU

A watching brief for Little Melton Property Services recorded prehistoric flints and Roman coins and pottery.

Burnham Market, Ulph Place (NHER 34581; TF 8364 4225)

by Kenneth Penn and John Percival, NAU

A watching brief for Townsfolk Ltd recorded a ?medieval clay-lined pit. NAU Report 790.

Burnham Thorpe, Creak Road (NHER 11739; TF 8573 4071)

by Sophie Tremlett, Dept of Archaeology, University of Bristol

An earthwork survey, walkover survey and documentary research failed to shed much light upon an enigmatic banked enclosure and associated features, although it was possible to associate some of the landscape features with a farm and buildings shown on historic maps. Univ. Bristol MA Landscape Archaeology Report 2002–2003.

Caister-on-Sea, Castle PH (NHER 38107; TG 5193 1233)

by Ben Hobbs, NAU

Excavation for Jonathan Hall Associates and client recovered Roman to post-medieval pottery.

Caister-on-Sea, Old Hall Hotel (NHER 37421; TG 5209 1214)

by James Albone, Archaeological Project Services

The site is adjacent to prehistoric remains and a complex of ditched enclosures associated with the *vicus* of the Roman fort. Evaluation for Mr M. Gilbert revealed further ditches and pits, mostly C3 AD, suggesting an E extension of the enclosures previously identified. Environmental examination indicated that material from the adjacent estuary had infilled Roman features during storm action. A small collection of Neolithic/Bronze Age flint tools and debitage was also retrieved. APS Report 232/02.

Carbrooke, North Farm (NHER 36326; TF 9500 0200)

by Sarah Bates and Rebecca Crawford, NAU

Excavation for Mr and Mrs D. Watts recorded a post-medieval ditch and gully. NAU Report 777.

Costessey, Sites T1, T2, Chapel Break, Bowthorpe (NHER 37506; TG 1705 0950)

by David Robertson, NAU

Excavation for David Futter Associates Ltd revealed a large ditch or hollow-way, late medieval or later, and other features. NAU Report 779.

Ditchingham, Station Road (NHER 36962; TM 3422 9082)

by Sophie Tremlett, NAU

Excavation for Mr S. Johnson recorded post-medieval deposits. NAU Report 694.

Docking, Church Place (NHER 36960; TF 7650 3714)

by Ben Hobbs, NAU

Excavation for Malcolm Bullock Developments Ltd recorded early medieval pits and ditches. NAU Report 690.

Downham Market, 8–12 High Street (NHER 12226; TF 6111 0314) and Crow Hall (NHER 2459; TF 6128 0231)

by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

8–12 High Street is a mid-C17 house with a small barrel-vaulted cellar of the same type as that at The Priory, 4 London Road (NHER 12227) and previously dated as medieval. Crow Hall, of c. AD 1700, has a barrel-vaulted undercroft of very great size and of similar form to those in the High Street, and this seems to be contemporary with the building above it. Thus it would appear that in the Downham Market area this style of undercroft continued to be built until the late C17.

Downham Market, 'Millers Land', Park Lane (NHER 37320; TF 6095 0230)

by Ben Hobbs, NAU

Excavation for Oxford Archaeological Associates and Bennett Homes revealed features (including two ditches) of post-medieval and modern date. NAU Report 738.

Downham Market, Short Drove (NHER 37093; TF 6140 0390)

by Sarah Bates, NAU

Excavation for Mr P. Newton revealed probable Roman ditches and undated post-holes. NAU Report 699.

East Winch, Fosters End Drove quarry (NHER 37413; TF 6840 1519)

by Brendon Wilkins, Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

Excavation of a Roman settlement for Middleton Aggregates revealed the corner of a substantial apsidal-ended masonry building, a kiln associated with C2–3 Icenian rusticated ware, field drainage or boundary ditches aligned with an aisled barn and a stone-lined well. Work continues in 2003. HAT Report 1278.

Easton, Longdell Hills (NHER 36414; TG 140 111)

by Gary Trimble, NAU

A watching brief for RMC Group Services Ltd recorded undated pits and ditches. NAU Report 680.

Fakenham, Oak Street (NHER 37148; TF 91740 29720)

by Nick Crank and Jonathan Grant, Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

Trial trenching for Hopkins Homes Ltd and geotechnical survey indicated that much of the site was peripheral marshland prior to the C20. Evidence for small-scale medieval reclamation and dumping was recorded but there was no definite evidence for a moated site mentioned in documentary records. HAT Report 1134.

Fakenham, 17 Tunn Street (NHER 37018; TF 9192 2950)

by Sarah Bates, NAU

Excavation for Mr P. Yarham recorded gullies and pits, probably post-medieval. NAU Report 691.

Garboldisham, 'Jacques', Back Street (NHER 5572; TM 0033 8193)

by Ben Hobbs, NAU

Excavation for Mr P. Rollins within the hall-house recorded early floors. NAU Report 764.

Great Cressingham, Priory Drove (NHER 37409; TF 8524 0183)

by Sarah Bates, NAU

Excavation for South Pickenham Estate Company Ltd revealed medieval pits and ditches, with residual Iron Age, Roman and Late Saxon finds. NAU Report 773.

Great Massingham, The Old Reading Room (NHER 30806; TF 7989 2290)

by David Adams, NAU

Excavation for Mr T. Dix in the churchyard of the former All Saints' church revealed several burials, along with later features including walls and make-up deposits. NAU Report 762.

Great Yarmouth, 50–56 Howard Street South (NHER 4304; TG 5241 0740)

by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

A void discovered during work in 2001 was investigated. This appears to belong to a miniature version of the main C15 undercroft above, but aligned at right angles to it and below ground level. Examination of the interior of a C19 house to the S of the main undercroft indicates that two blank arches once led to further chambers. A hole to the W revealed part of a medieval brick floor.

Great Yarmouth, Thamesfield Way, off Pasteur Road (NHER 32652, 32654; TG 5150 0680)

by Ben Hobbs, NAU

Two WWII pillboxes were recorded for Troika Project Management Ltd. NAU Report 718.

Harling (NHER 37174; TL 9518 8273)

by Colin Pendleton and John Craven, Suffolk CC Archaeological Service

Rapid earthwork identification survey for Forest Enterprise identified a second mound and probable round barrow. The first was found during the 1998 survey. SCCAS Report 2002/126.

Harling, Market Street (NHER 36804; TL 9935 8649)

by Kenneth Penn, NAU

Excavation for Mr C. Burnard revealed a medieval hearth and clay floors, sealing an earlier ditch, below late deposits and structures. NAU Report 686.

Heacham, The Mill House (NHER 37077; TF 682 376)

by Soke Archaeological Services

Evaluation trenching and a watching brief for Mr R. Wright recorded evidence for activity and a ploughsoil of the C12–C14 AD. SAS Report SAS02/LFR/02.

Hillington, Old Rectory, Station Road (NHER 37305; TF 7225 2539)

by Peter Warsop, NAU

Excavation for C. Thompsett recorded a medieval midden and residual Roman and Middle Saxon finds. NAU Report 720.

Hindringham, Wells Road, The Homestead (NHER 37078; TF 9775 3601)

by Soke Archaeological Services

Evaluation trenching for Mr G. Herman recorded an undated ditch truncated by a spread of post-medieval building debris. SAS Report LFR/40.

Hockwold-cum-Wilton, Maytree Yard, Moor Drove (NHER 36961; TL 7288 8699)

by Simon Underdown, NAU

Excavation for Mr B. Waterlow recorded Iron Age ditches and other features. NAU Report 685.

Hoe, Roostinghill Quarry (NHER 37159; TF 9946 1881)

by Brendon Wilkins and Melissa Wotherspoon, Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

Monitoring, recording and excavation for Barker Bros Aggregates Ltd recorded isolated pits of Late Bronze Age/Iron Age date, and extensive evidence for co-axial Roman field systems and enclosures. Five pits and a post-hole containing Roman pottery were examined, and two well-preserved Roman pottery kilns were planned but not excavated. Further excavation (continuing into 2003) revealed an Early Saxon cremation, and an undated ?ring-ditch, pits and ditches, three of which are possibly Late Roman/Early Saxon. HAT Reports 1161, 1260.

by Gary Trimble, NAU

Following earlier work, an excavation for Barker Bros Aggregates Ltd recovered three further Early Saxon cremation burials and an inhumation, along with pits, post-holes and sunken feature buildings; also evidence of Roman field systems, occupation and pottery production. Subsequently, six more cremations and other features including three WWII structures were recorded. NAU Reports 765, 770.

Holme-next-the-Sea, Beach Road (NHER 37134; TF 6991 4346)

by Sophie Tremlett, NAU

Excavation and a watching brief for Mr and Mrs N. Davis recorded evidence for Roman occupation nearby. NAU Report 714.

Hopton-on-Sea, Lowestoft Road (NHER 16167; TM 527 999)

by Kenneth Penn, NAU

Excavation for Persimmon Homes (Anglia) Ltd following trial excavation on the site of a circular crop-mark revealed it to be an interrupted narrow ditch, of unknown function but probably of relatively modern date. NAU Report 711.

Hoveton, St John's Church (NHER 8433; TG 3094 1819)

by Sophie Tremlett, NAU

A watching brief for Wearing, Hastings and Norton recorded burials and constructional details. NAU Report 710.

Hunstanton, Southend Road (NHER 37091; TF 6717 4025)

by Mark Williams and Geoff Tann, Lindsey Archaeological Services

An evaluation trench and watching brief for Tesco Stores Ltd retrieved prehistoric flints and abraded sherds of prehistoric, Roman and medieval pottery within a cultivated soil layer. LAS Reports 574 and 639.

Ingham, Holy Trinity Priory Church (NHER 8220; TG 3910 2601)

by Tim Pestell, Norwich Castle Museum

Landscape Archaeology students from the University of East Anglia completed a survey of funerary monuments within the churchyard. All inscriptions have been transcribed and most checked. An elevation drawing of the nave/claustral church N wall was also started. Research into the priory and church continues.

Kelling, proposed reservoir Kelling Hall (NHER 37406; TG 0912 4137)

by John Ames, NAU

Field survey for Mr J. Adlam recorded scatters of late Mesolithic/early Neolithic flints and medieval and later pottery. NAU Report 774.

Keswick, All Saints' church, Intwood (NHER 9514; TG 1969 0418)

by John Percival, NAU

A watching brief for Keswick PCC recorded floors of medieval and later date. NAU Report 749.

Kilverstone, Broom Covert (NHER 37349; TL 8840 8350)

by Duncan Garrow, Cambridge Archaeological Unit

Evaluation and excavation for Ashwell Group Ltd followed on directly from earlier excavations to the N. 138 early Neolithic pits were examined, adding to the 89 pits found previously. These produced large quantities of worked and burnt flint, pottery, quern stones and hazelnuts. A horseshoe-shaped gully in association with two pits contained fragments of burnt bone (?cremations); these features may be Neolithic or Early Bronze Age. Three Roman pits were found. Six graves and an urned cremation of Early Saxon date were recovered. Although the skeletons were in an extremely poor state of preservation, the graves produced a number of spears, knives and a shield boss. One pit was of C13/14 century date; a ditch and a pit were undated.

The early Neolithic pits are the largest scatter of that date yet found in Britain. The Roman period features suggest a wide area of land-use at that time, extending beyond the settlement core examined in earlier excavations. CAU Report 518.

Kimberley, Wodehouse Tower, Kimberley Old Hall, Park Farm (NHER 8918; TG 0760 0404)

by John Percival, NAU

An archaeological survey for Norfolk County Council Building Conservation and the Norfolk Monuments Management Project made a detailed plan of the Tower. Recording, analysis and interpretation by Stephen Heywood (NCCBC) are to follow. NAU Report 695.

King's Lynn, Blackfriars Road (NHER 37378; TF 6227 2017)

by Simon Underdown, NAU

A watching brief for Carillion PLC recorded medieval make-up deposits and evidence of a substantial early post-medieval building. NAU Report 740.

King's Lynn, Fairstead (NHER 36320; TL 640 190)

by the Cambridge Archaeological Unit

Trial trenching following field survey revealed *in situ* Mesolithic/Early Neolithic flint knapping, a burnt flint mound probably dating to the Early Bronze Age and a medieval ditch. Well-preserved buried soils beneath alluvium and peat, and the possibility of waterlogged organic material, highlight the potential to investigate zones of activity and settlement in the buried landscape of the Mesolithic/Neolithic transition on the fen edge. The burnt flint mound is one of a series of similar features found in East Anglia, commonly in locations abutting the fen edge. Residual Early Bronze Age flints and pottery were found on higher ground W of the burnt mound, possibly representing habitation. A medieval ditch defining higher ground to the E could delineate common grazing grounds belonging to nearby medieval settlement. CAU Report 477.

King's Lynn, Gaywood Primary School (NHER 36848; TF 6412 2101)

by Ben Hobbs, NAU

Excavation for Norfolk Property Services, Norfolk County Council, revealed a ditch, possibly post-medieval. NAU Report 684.

King's Lynn, Nar-Ouse Regeneration Area (NHER 37297; TF 618 191)

by Paul Cope-Faulkner, Archaeological Project Services

On behalf of WSP Remediation, C. Moulis carried out a watching brief in the area of the Nar-Ouse confluence and of part of the Civil War defences. Substantial variations in the level of natural alluvium were identified across the site; although some of these may be due to the defences, such remains were not clearly recognised. Rather, C19 clay pits were probably the main cause. These had been backfilled with extensive dumps of refuse. Other remains identified included a former railway embankment. APS Report 10/03.

King's Lynn, former Queen Mary's Nurses' Home (NHER 37404; TF 6243 1961)

by Paul Cope-Faulkner, Archaeological Project Services

Evaluation alongside the medieval town defences for Broadland Housing Association Ltd encountered evidence of salt-making in the form of dumped silts and clay-lined pits. These were mostly undated, although one pit had truncated a dump with C13 pottery. The dumped silts from salt-making appear to have been incorporated in the rampart of the medieval town defences. A large hollow, possibly a quarry for rampart material, was also noted. There was also evidence of rampart slumping in the post-medieval period. APS Report 216/02.

King's Lynn, Red Mount Chapel (NHER 5478; TF 6247 1983)

by Rachael Hall, Archaeological Project Services

Evaluation for the Borough Council of King's Lynn and West Norfolk at the C15 chapel revealed sections of the original brick-walled passage entrance into the basement chapel. Additionally, the retaining wall for the mound was exposed. Remains of a floor surface were identified in the basement chapel, while a trench in the priest's room annex indicated that parts of this appeared to have been backfilled in the C17. APS Report 140/02.

King's Lynn, Greyfriars (NHER 5477; TF 6201 1979)

Geophysical survey (resistivity and ground penetrating radar) by Stratascan for the Borough Council of King's Lynn and West Norfolk recorded several features. Due to the fragmented nature of the survey, however, only a few anomalies can be identified as structures associated with the Friary. Stratascan Report 1680.

Langham, Langham Point (NHER 36872; TG 0146 4127)

by David Adams, NAU

Excavation for R.G. Carter revealed a post-hole and Iron Age pottery. NAU Report 683.

Little Walsingham, The Cottage, Todds Yard (NHER 36512; TF 9346 3696)

by Stephen Heywood

Building recording prior to demolition of this early C19 cottage suggested that it had started life as a stable or workshop and had later been converted into a dwelling. Some reused medieval ashlar was recovered.

Middleton, Mill Drove, Blackborough End (NHER 37396; TF 6720 1450)

by Sarah Bates, NAU

Fieldwork for Frimstone Ltd recorded prehistoric flints and medieval and later pottery. Excavation revealed undated pits and ditches. NAU Report 781.

Mundham, Mundham Road (NHER 29198; TM 340 970)

by Nick Crank, Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

Additional trial trench evaluation for Earsham Gravels Ltd verified the results of the earlier evaluation indicating that the site was characterised by diffuse prehistoric and Anglo-Saxon features. HAT Report 1222.

Norfolk Monuments Management Project

by Helen Paterson, Archaeology and Environment Division

The project's management of historic sites in the countryside continues to be highly commended. Although the main thrust is towards the preservation of earthwork sites, 2002 has seen the inclusion of three ruined buildings, each receiving grant-aid. Bromholm, Weybourne and Beeston Regis priories were all suffering from extensive ivy growth on the masonry remains, with scrub invading the spaces around and within the ruins.

The present emphasis of European directives and grants towards agri-environmental schemes has meant that several sites previously receiving grant-aid under the Project have now been included in ESA and CS schemes. This has been welcomed, as limited funding has been released from grant-aiding several large deserted medieval village sites and re-directed to other sites, such as moats and small mottes.

It is now estimated that every earthwork site on the NHER will have received a first visit by March 2003.

North Creake, Abbey Farm (NHER 1953; TF 8560 3948)

by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology.

Externally Abbey Farmhouse is a C19 building constructed within the S cloister range. A partition wall in the ground floor of the W lower section was stripped, revealing evidence to suggest that this part of the cloister buildings was still an unroofed court in the C17 and not brought into the house until the C19.

North Lopham, 'Ivydene', The Green (NHER 36313; TM 0365 8357)

by Ben Hobbs, NAU

Excavation within the timber-framed house for Mr and Mrs C. Hart revealed early floors. NAU Report 732.

North Pickenham to West Bradenham pipeline (NHER 37106)

by Sarah Bates and John Ames, NAU

A watching brief and excavations were carried out for Anglian Water Ltd with the following results:

North Pickenham, Manor Farm (NHER 37097; TF 8572 0685): pits, ditches and a post-hole enclosure were recorded. One pit produced prehistoric flintworking waste.

Bradenham, Bradenham Hall Farm (NHER 37098; TF9200 0827): Neolithic and Iron Age pits, ditches and post-holes.

Bradenham, Huntingfield Hall Farm (NHER 37099; TF 9250 0915): pits, ditches (?enclosure boundaries) and ?post-hole structures, possibly medieval.

Bradenham, Bokenham Farm (NHER 37100; TF 9246 0990): a small pit with burnt flint and charcoal.

Bradenham (NHER 37104; TF 9265 0865): a shallow pit containing a Late Bronze Age metalworker's hoard.

Holme Hale, Hill Farm (NHER 37105; TF 8990 0750): Late Iron Age–Roman pits, ditches and post-holes.

Norwich, Bethel Street, Bethel Hospital (NHER 13; TG 2280 0845)

by Simon Underdown, NAU

A watching brief for County Construction and Elliot Finance recorded medieval and later quarrying and undated masonry. NAU Report 540.

Norwich, Bishopgate, Norwich School (NHER 37400; TG 2388 0885)

by Peter Masters and Tim Upson-Smith, Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on the Lower Close Sports Field on behalf of Building Partnerships Ltd for Norwich School, in connection with a new field drainage system. A geophysical survey was aimed principally at locating the existing drainage system, and this was achieved with some success. Two possible archaeological features were also revealed: a ditched trackway is depicted on the 1789 map of Norwich continuing the alignment of Hook's Walk, and a small rectangular feature may be the remains of a building. Test-pits were limited in depth, and no archaeological deposits or finds were encountered.

Norwich, Carrow Road, Norwich City Football Club (NHER 26602; TG 2410 0780)

by David Adams, NAU

Excavation for Norwich City Council and NCFC recorded prehistoric activity on a sand bar within valley peats. NAU Report 573.

Norwich, Cathedral, former refectory (NHER 226; TG 2384 0884)

by Heather Wallis, NAU

Further excavation for the Dean and Chapter recorded Late Saxon features including a road, and Dissolution rubble including painted limestone blocks. Work continues.

Norwich, Cathedral Close, Life's Green (NHER 26604; TG 2356 0897)

by Peter Warsop and Francesca Boghi, NAU

A watching brief for the Dean and Chapter NE of the N transept recorded a medieval wall, a post-medieval N-S burial and mortar floors, possibly of the former Sacrist's range. NAU Report 741.

Norwich, Chapelfield Road, City Wall (NHER 384; TG 2262 0820)

by Chris Birks, NAU

Excavation for Cameron Taylor Bedford and client revealed details of the wall and its development. NAU Report 760.

Norwich, Earham Road, Duff Morgan garage (NHER 26597; TG 2239 0859)

For work in 2002 by the Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust, see *Norfolk Archaeology* 2002, 171.

Norwich, Fishergate (NHER 26521; TG 2335 0915)

by Peter Masters and Charlotte Stevens, Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief for Tiger Hill Developments Ltd was undertaken as a final stage of mitigation, with the objective of preserving significant remains beneath the development. A few post-medieval features were revealed including two wells, a brick arch, chalk and gravel surfaces, and walls of both flint and brick construction. A small collection of pottery, a commemorative foundation plaque, architectural stone and several coins were also retrieved.

Norwich, 5 Guildhall Hill (NHER 37402; TG 22927 08638)

by David Adams, NAU

A watching brief for New World Builders recorded a medieval or later pit and WWII structures.

Norwich, Guildhall (NHER 657; TG 2291 0856)

by Chris Phillips

Repair work was monitored for Norwich City Council.

Norwich, 93-95 King Street (NHER 26596; TG 2345 0823)

by David Adams, NAU

Excavation for Norwich City Council as part of East Norwich SRB recorded Late Saxon activity, later deposits and remains of medieval structures. Late medieval floors and walls were sealed by later deposits. NAU Report 669.

Norwich, King Street, Dragon Hall (NHER 449; TG 2356 0819)

by David Adams, NAU

Excavation for Norfolk and Norwich Heritage Trust revealed details of wall footings. NAU Report 696.

Norwich, King Street, Old Barge Yard/St Anne's Wharf (NHER 37411; TG 2359 0819)

by John Percival, NAU

Excavation for Wilson Bowden Developments recorded C16 land reclamation by the Austin Friars, later gardens and houses, and the remains of a post-medieval warehouse. Finds included prehistoric and Roman material. NAU Report 780.

Norwich, Magdalen Street, rear of Gurney Court (NHER 37510; TG 2324 0920)

by David Adams, NAU

Excavation for Colman Brown LLP revealed a late medieval tanning pit and two residual Middle Saxon sherds. NAU Report 783.

Norwich, Mountergate, Baltic Wharf (NHER 26593; TG 23641 08309)

by Nick Crank, Rhodri Gardner and Jon Murray, Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

Evaluation for Hopkins Homes Ltd recorded well-preserved deposits sealed by substantial recent overburden. This overburden almost certainly derived from the destruction of C19 works during German bombing in 1942, and subsequent clearance prior to the construction of the warehouse that currently occupies the site.

Silts, dumping and a pit contained C15–16 pottery. An undated, tentatively-identified brushwood trackway or platform was also revealed. The pattern of deposition of layers of dumping and reclamation suggested that they were laid down adjacent to the contemporary bankside of the River Wensum. HAT Report 1236.

Norwich, Muspole Street, The Woolpack (NHER 26600; TG 229 090)

by John Ames, NAU

A watching brief for Richard Jackson PLC recorded a medieval burial, probably an outlier from St George's Colegate. NAU Report 693.

Norwich, 15–17 Palace Street, Busseys Garage (NHER 26442; TG 2335 0903)

by Tim Upson-Smith, Northamptonshire Archaeology

A further watching brief on footings, pile caps and drain runs recorded flint rubble wall foundations of post-medieval date, and a large quantity of C17–19 pottery and clay tobacco-pipe from a layer of dark garden soil which covered most of the site. Report awaited.

Norwich, 65 Pottergate (NHER 26153; TG 2268 0870)

Watching brief by A.F. Howland Associates. Report awaited.

Norwich, 116–118 Prince of Wales Road (NHER 26589; TG 2375 0857)

by Gary Trimble, NAU

Excavation for Norwich Properties recorded post-medieval make-up and remains of later structures. NAU Report 758.

Norwich, 6–12 St Andrew's Street (NHER 199; TG 2298 0873)

by John Percival, NAU

Excavation for Anglia Secure Homes Ltd recorded a medieval pit, a C16 cellar and later features. NAU Report 724.

Norwich, 20–30 St George's Street (NHER 340; TG 2310 0881)

by John Percival, NAU

Excavation for Norwich Properties recorded C12 make-up deposits, a pit and further make-up deposits. NAU Report 751.

Norwich, 50–54 Westwick Street (NHER 37379; TG 2268 0890)

by Kenneth Penn, NAU

Excavation for Anglia Design Associates and Mr C. Sapey revealed Late Saxon/early medieval structures on the street frontage, below medieval make-up and C16 house foundations, with evidence of medieval tanning closer to the river. NAU Report 785.

Norwich, Whitefriars, former Carmelite friary (NHER 26598; TG 235 093)

by Adrian Hadley, A.F. Howland Associates

Evaluation and watching brief for Jarrold Property Ltd demonstrated the high degree of preservation of monastic buildings across the site, with extant walls and demolition debris with *in situ* monastic material. Since the Dissolution the site appears to have remained unused, allowing a medieval soil to develop, although development continued along the street frontage, resulting in severe truncation of any friary remains.

In one trench there was evidence for possible early medieval street frontage activity. There was no sign of a Saxon/Anglo-Norman town ditch in the trenches along Whitefriars Road, but a possible E-W Late Saxon/early medieval ditch was located elsewhere.

The friary church was not located: it probably lay to the immediate N beneath the existing printing works.

Substantial peat deposits in three trenches are of local and regional significance. These are to be radiocarbon dated, and the surfaces and buried soils sampled.

Norwich, Whitefriars, former Carmelite friary (NHER 26598; TG 2345 0930)

by Andy Shelley, NAU

Excavation for R.G. Carter Ltd revealed the remains of a great cloister, and to the E and N the Warming House and Chapter House. A small cloister/quadrangle lay N of the Chapter House. To the S lay the remains of the second friary church. Later features included an Anabaptists burial ground. Finds included window glass and book clasps.

Ormesby St. Margaret, 1 Firs Avenue (NHER 37383; TG 4937 1510)

by Sarah Bates, NAU

Excavation for East Anglian Property Ltd revealed features of probable medieval date. NAU Report 744.

Outwell, Upwell and Outwell Sewerage Scheme (NHER 37156; TF 505 046)

by Peter Warsop and Francesca Boghi, NAU

A field survey for Anglian Water recorded two small scatters of medieval pottery NW of Outwell. Geophysical (magnetic susceptibility) survey by Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit produced little useful information. NAU Reports 703, 746.

Oxborough, Oxburgh Hall (NHER 2627; TF 7425 0124)

by Adam Menuge, English Heritage

Investigation and analysis, measured survey (including REDM), photographic recording and documentary research for the National Trust. This work has concentrated on elucidating the original form and subsequent evolution of Oxburgh Hall. It has identified surviving late C15 roofs in the W range and the N half of the E range, and has allowed a fuller interpretation of the fabric and original function of the N, E and W ranges. Considerable further light has been shed on a series of major remodelings, notably in the late C17, late C18 and early-mid C19. EH Architectural Investigation Report B/003/2003.

Pulham Market, Knotty Kott (NHER 16217; TM 1971 8627)

by Sophie Tremlett, NAU

Excavation within the house for Mr H. Dale revealed an earlier occupation deposit. NAU Report 692.

Roydon (near Diss)(NHER 12834; TM 1079 7973)

by Peter Robins, Norfolk Archaeological and Historical Research Group

A W extension of the 2001 excavation area failed to establish any source for the Roman pottery found in the upper silting of the W side of the ring-ditch. Further sectioning of the ring-ditch confirmed the apparently deliberate infilling of the lower half of the ditch with a pale greyish-white sandy gravel shortly after construction.

Sea Palling, St John's church, Waxham (NHER 8372; TG 4406 2623)

by Ben Hobbs, NAU

A watching brief in the N and S aisles for Waxham PCC and Birdsall, Swash and Blackman Architects recorded structural details. NAU Report 797.

Shipdham, Glebe Barn (NHER 19285; TF 9566 0731)

by David Adams, NAU

Excavation within a moated site for Mr J.W. Tribe recorded post-medieval masonry structures, walls and surfaces. NAU Report 687.

Shropham, Honeypots Plantation (NHER 36218; TL 9845 9445)

by David Whitmore, NAU

Excavation for Ayton Asphalte recorded a multi-period settlement, including a possible Neolithic oval structure (represented by a shallow gully), a large Bronze Age enclosure, and Iron Age features including seven round-houses, fifteen four-post structures and field boundaries.

Snetterton, Grange Farm (NHER 36802; TM 0065 9115)

by Chris Birks, NAU

Excavation for May Gurney Ltd recorded ditches (probably field boundaries) and pits, all of prehistoric to medieval date, besides Early Saxon sunken-featured buildings. Finds included a prehistoric stone mace-head, an Early Saxon sword mount, and evidence for medieval metalworking. NAU Report 794.

Sparham, Leech Pit Wood (NHER 3018; TG 07870 17879)

by David Robertson, NAU

A watching brief for Lafarge Redland Aggregates Ltd recorded several undated features. NAU Report 769.

Sprowston, Sprowston Manor Golf Course (NHER 36799; TG 2600 1270)

by Gary Trimble, NAU

Field survey, evaluation trenching and a watching brief for Whitbread Hotel Group recorded a prehistoric post-hole and ditch, and features of post-medieval date. NAU Reports 688, 769.

Sprowston, Park-and-Ride (NHER 37170; TG 2555 1275)

by Ben Hobbs, NAU

A field survey for Norfolk Property Services, Norfolk County Council, recorded flints and other (mostly post-medieval) finds on former heathland. NAU Report 726.

Stalham, Staithe Road (NHER 37141; TG 374 248)

by Chris Birks, NAU

Excavation for R.G. Carter revealed pits and ditches of Bronze Age to post-medieval date. NAU Report 730.

Stanfield, Cherry Tree House, Church Lane (NHER 38132; TF 9342 2055)

by Chris Phillips, NAU

Excavation for Mr Caleb revealed post-medieval pits. NAU Report 719.

Stanford, Lynford Quarry (NHER 37095; TL 8239 9482)

by Bill Boismier, NAU

The excavation of a relic Middle Devensian palaeochannel containing the remains of a number of Ice Age Fauna and associated Mousterian stone tools was carried out for English Heritage (through the Aggregates Levy Sustainability Fund).

Approximately 199m² of the palaeochannel survived *in situ* to a depth of c. 1.50m, the deposits containing faunal and lithic material composed of an organic sediment with very fine alternating organic/merogenic laminae and a

minerogenic fine sand on which the organic sediment had accumulated. Artefacts and faunal remains were recorded *in situ*, with objects less than 0.02m in size collected and recorded by 0.50m² spit quadrat and vertical spit or micro-stratigraphy. Three out of each four quadrats were dry-sieved, the other being wet-sieved to ensure the recovery of small materials. The deposits were also sampled for microfauna (rodents, amphibians, fish), insects, molluscs, plant remains and pollen for palaeoenvironmental reconstruction.

In total, some 2079 bones, tusks, antlers and teeth of mammoth (*Mammuthus primigenius*), woolly rhinoceros (*Coelodonta antiquitatis*), reindeer (*Rangifer tarandus*), horse (*Equus ferus*), bison (*Bison priscus*), wolf (*Canis lupus*), red or arctic fox (*Vulpes vulpes* or *Alopex lagopus*) and brown bear (*Ursus arctos*) were individually recorded, and a further 25,000 bone, tooth and tusk fragments recovered. Coprolites of scavengers (possibly the spotted hyaena, *Crocota crocuta*) were also recovered from the organic sediments. No articulated skeletons were found. The bone varied in condition, with some bones extensively weathered and others exhibiting traces of gnawing by predator-scavengers. Bone fractures characteristic of marrow extraction by hominids have been identified on some of the reindeer and horse bones. The faunal remains recovered from the palaeochannel are typical of the Pin Hole Mammal Assemblage Zone of the Middle Devensian.

Some 590 worked flint artefacts, consisting of 44 handaxes, three cores and a number of retouched, utilised and waste flakes, were individually recorded with over 1000 pieces of small debitage recovered. A number of the handaxes and flakes were found in direct association with bones and/or tusks. The artefacts are generally fresh and relatively sharp with little or no abrasion or post-depositional edge damage. Typologically the assemblage falls within the Mousterian or Acheulean Tradition (MTA) facies of the Middle Palaeolithic.

Optical Stimulated Luminescence indicates a date between 64,000 and 67,000 years ago for the organic sediments within the palaeochannel.

Stanford, Lynford Quarry (NHER 37410; TL 825 948)

by Chris Birks, NAU

Excavation for Ayton Asphalte recorded a river palaeochannel and an undated ditch, besides flints and animal bones. NAU Report 772.

STANTA (Stanford Training Area)

Surveys of woodland and arable for the NLA and the Ministry of Defence STANTA Integrated Land Management Plan were concluded. Reports have been deposited in the NHER. A fuller account of the STANTA surveys will be published in a future volume of Norfolk Archaeology.

Arable Survey, by Alan Davison

The remaining ten fields were walked but little worthy of note was found, apart from a small group of worked flints in one field. These were scattered fields, remote from known settlement centres. One area of grassland NE of Langford church, with numerous molehills, yielded Late Saxon to post-medieval pottery and appears to have been the site of the village.

Woodland Earthwork Rapid Identification Survey, by Brian Cushion

The final phase of this survey inspected the N part of the Impact Area, mostly in Stanford and Tottington parishes where two significant sites were recorded. Firstly, a series of banks correspond in part to the parish boundaries at the junction of Tottington, Sturston and Hilborough parishes, with a further section being part of the boundary of Tottington Warren (NHER 37062). Secondly, banks forming a series of incomplete enclosures and linear features were recorded N of Watering Farm in Stanford (NHER 37586). These are in part shown on Faden but extend into the former Stanford Warren.

Swaffham, 87-95 Market Place (NHER 36663; TF 8204 0892)

by Ben Hobbs, NAU

Excavation for Roach Properties Ltd recorded an early medieval pit and floor surface and an undated post-hole. NAU Report 666.

Swannington, Swannington Hall (NHER 7739; TG 1385 1930)

by David Whitmore, NAU

Excavation for Mr T. Weston recorded pits, post-holes and ditches of medieval and later date and Roman pottery.

Tacolneston, White House Farm (NHER 37390; TM 1420 9400)

by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology.

A building of three-cell plan with off-centre stack is concealed by a brick front of 1921, but internal stripping has revealed early C17 timber framing of a very elaborate nature. The present entrance is by a C19 or C20 cross-passage, but one side is timber-framed. The evidence suggests that the original cross-passage entry was moved to one side in recent times, and that the screen was considered as a structural partition. The house therefore has a more traditional layout for its date than its advanced detailing might lead one to expect. In the C19 the attic storey was divided into two spaces with separate stairs, perhaps for male and female servants or farm workers. One wall had graffiti of male portraits and weights of around 1900.

Terrington St. Clement, 69 Northgate Way (NHER 37393; TF 5583 2112)

by Sarah Bates, NAU

A watching brief for Mr M. Burrell recorded possible traces of the Sea Bank. NAU Report 754.

Thetford (NHER 33729; centred TL 847 827)

by Colin Pendleton and John Craven, Suffolk CC Archaeological Service

Rapid earthwork identification survey for Forest Enterprise identified a series of single and paired linear bank earthworks of unknown date and function (though they are probably partially represented on the OS first edition map of 1836). SCCAS Report 2002/126.

Thetford, Brandon Road (NHER 37158; TL 8552 8330)

by Cambridgeshire County Council Archaeological Field Unit

Excavation for Abbey Homes plc followed evaluation in 1990.

A residual scatter of Mesolithic flint indicates a focus of activity at that time. A late Mesolithic/early Neolithic hollow contained an arrowhead, notched flakes and debitage indicating arrow manufacture. Adjacent were the skeletal remains of a child buried in a crouched position and, nearby, the skull and feet bones of a calf.

Iron Age settlement was indicated by traces of a roundhouse and a small number of pits.

Features associated with a Roman farmstead were found across the site, with evidence for buildings, enclosures, fields, wells and pits representing at least six phases of activity. The coins are mainly mid-late C4. Two large post-built buildings were probably aisled barns, and a beam-slot structure lay within one of the enclosures. Three wells were found within or near the enclosures, with wood and the impressions of the wattle lining.

It is not possible to say yet whether there was continuity from the Roman into the Early Saxon period, but a change in character is suggested. Some of the Roman fields and enclosures appear to have been abandoned by the Early Saxon period, when greater use was made of the higher ground.

The excavation defined an extensive and well-preserved Anglo-Saxon settlement, with six or seven sunken featured buildings, a probable hall, fragmentary evidence for enclosure and four or five clay-lined ovens. Widespread evidence for metalworking included hammerscale, scrap iron, slag and a crucible, indicating iron-smithing and possibly smelting. The buildings were almost certainly being used for craft working, with spindlewhorls, pin beaters and loomweights in three and metalworking evidence in the fourth. A midden deposit lay nearby.

Activity continued into the Middle Saxon period on a much-reduced scale. Two pits contained Ipswich Ware, and a rare Middle Saxon coin of late C8 date and minted in Thetford was recovered. Settlement may have shifted before the C7 or C8, when this site became peripheral to the new focus of occupation.

Thetford, 3 Minstergate (NHER 37356; TL 8682 8319)

by Ben Hobbs, NAU

Excavation for Anglia Design Associates Ltd recorded a medieval ditch, pits and post-holes, with residual Late Saxon pottery. NAU Report 759.

Thetford, Priory Wilderness Pond (NHER 35900; TL 8654 8332)

by Steve Thomson, Archaeological Project Services

Following evaluation and monitoring in 2001, a watching brief was carried out at the Cluniac Priory for Nicol Jones and Lomax on behalf of English Heritage. Deposits of construction debris, perhaps associated with the building of the priory in the early C12, were recognised and a chevron-moulded voussoir of probable Norman date was recovered. A possible prehistoric deposit containing fire-cracked flint was also exposed. Remains of the Victorian path around the pond were recorded. APS Report 95/02.

Thetford, Southern Link Road (NHER 37325; TL 860 810)

by Oxford Archaeology

Fieldwalking, metal-detecting, geophysical survey and monitoring for David Huskisson Associates/Parsons Brinkerhoff recorded prehistoric worked flints and positive anomalies possibly representing archaeological deposits.

Thompson, Thompson Hall Cottage (NHER 37135; TL 9219 9558)

by Chris Phillips, NAU

Excavation for The Lord Walsingham (1992) Trust recorded Roman pottery and a ditch. NAU Report 702.

Thorpe Market, St. Margaret's Church (NHER 6765; TG 2450 3538)

by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology.

The church was rebuilt from medieval ruins in 1796 as Norfolk's only Gothick church. A sewer trench through the foundations of the W tower exposed its N and S walls, a possible base for an internal stair turret, and an unexplained ditch above layers of white and yellow gravel. The foundations may be those of the C15 tower, with the gravel layers evidence for an earlier construction.

Thorpe St. Andrew, The Green (NHER 37340; TG 2625 0838)

by Kenneth Penn, NAU

Excavation for Broadland District Council revealed waterside make-up deposits. NAU Report 739.

Tittleshall, Godwick (NHER 1104; TF 903 220)

by Alan Davison

A fieldwalking survey of arable land around the grass-covered village site has begun. Results from eight areas have been slight, and several show scarcely any evidence of activity, suggesting that they may have been woodland or pasture for considerable periods. One area, closer to the village, had a thin concentration of medieval pottery. Only one Thetford-type sherd has been found, while the proportion of Roman to medieval sherds is often quite high.

Warham, All Saints' church (NHER 1852; TF 9478 4163)

by Simon Underdown, NAU

A watching brief for English Heritage recorded elements of the former S aisle and W tower. NAU Report 682.

Weeting with Broomhill, Brandon Lane (NHER 37513; TL 7790 8827)

by David Robertson, NAU

Excavation for Bloor Homes recorded a Late Saxon/early medieval ditch, buried soils, fluvial sands and a medieval pit. NAU Reports 784, 786.

Weeting with Broomhill, Grime's Graves (NHER 5640; TL 8175 8980)

by Pete Topping and Cathy Tuck, English Heritage

English Heritage commissioned Plowman Craven and Associates to undertake a 3D laser scan of the underground workings of Greenwell's Pit. This Neolithic flint mine, originally excavated in 1868–70, was scanned using the latest Cyrax 2500 laser scanner, collecting millions of 3D surface points to model the complex structures of the irregular walls of the shaft and galleries. This may be the first time such technology has been used to record a Neolithic flint mine. The preliminary results show an astonishing amount of detail, from the angular chalk surfaces to the shallow indentations in the gallery floors left by the flint nodules prised up by the Neolithic miners.

Westwick, Oldhall Farmhouse (NHER 13086; TG 2830 2488)

by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology.

Internal stripping has revealed timber framing of c. 1600, with a three-cell lobby entrance house of one storey and attic. Around 1700 the façade was clad in brick and a rear wing of two storeys was added. In the early C19 the attic of the main block was transformed into a full upper storey with hipped roof, and a new front door was inserted imitating early C18 styles.

Whissonsett, Springwell Road (NHER 37157; TF 9192 2359)

by Ben Hobbs, NAU

Excavation for Mrs M. Thomas recorded early medieval ditches. NAU Report 708.

Wymondham, London Road (NHER 36666; TG 1030 0080)

by Sarah Bates, NAU

Excavation for Martin Kemp on the site of a ring-ditch failed to confirm the presence of such a feature, but recorded shallow ditches of possible prehistoric date nearby. NAU Report 670.

Wymondham, Wymondham Abbey (NHER 9437; TG 1071 0150)

by Gary Trimble, NAU

Excavation for Freeland Rees Roberts Architects and Wymondham Abbey PCC revealed evidence for an earlier masonry church, including floors and a bell-pit, and burials sealed by the Norman abbey church. NAU Report 775.

Negative Results

Archaeological work was also undertaken at the following locations with largely negative results.

Attleborough, Peter Beales Roses, London Road (NHER 37090; TM 0285 9310). NAU Report 715.

Aylsham, The Orchards (NHER 31591; TG 1938 2675). NAU Report 734.

Bedingham, The Bungalow, School Road (NHER 37397; TM 2883 9260). NAU Report 737.

Brancaster, Deepdale Farm, Burnham Deepdale (NHER 36165; TF 805 442). NAU Report 763.

Brancaster, Haley House, Main Road (NHER 37375; TF 7775 4395). NAU Report 743.

Brancaster, Marshside Cottage (NHER 37175; TF 778 442). NAU Report 742.

Caston, adjacent Red Lion PH, Attleborough Road (NHER 37341; TL 9595 9762). NAU Report 729.

Catton, Catton Hall Park (NHER 8131; TG 230 121). NAU.

Costessey, Site S1, Chapel Break, Bowthorpe (NHER 37094; TG 1723 0972). NAU Report 721.

Foxley, The Old Chapel, Chapel Road (NHER 37147; TG 0379 2158). NAU Report 706.

Great Yarmouth, Plot 2A, South Gorleston Innovation Centre (NHER 11788; TG 5175 0165). NAU Report 752.

Grimston, The Bell Inn (NHER 3573; TF 7206 2242). NAU Report 748.

Halvergate, land at Hall Cottages (NHER 37299; TG 4199 0672). NAU Report 725.

Harling, Thorpe Woodland campsite (NHER 6087; TL 9475 8417). Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Report 2002/26.

Harling, White Hart Street, East Harling (NHER 35185; TL 9945 8655). NAU Report 756.

- Heacham, 34 Kenwood Road (NHER 37374; TF 6795 3733). NAU Report 736.
- King's Lynn, North Star PH, Lady Jane Grey Road (NHER 37348; TF 6270 2150). NAU Report 731.
- King's Lynn, 53–57 Sir Lewis Street (NHER not yet allocated; TF 6203 2083). Work by Andrew Nurse.
- Little Dunham, The Paddocks (NHER 37318; TF 866 127). NAU.
- Martham, Ables Row (NNHER 37304; TF 7149 1055). NAU Report 727.
- Morley, Manor Farm, Morley St Botolph (NHER 29937; TM 0562 9960). NAU Report 712.
- Mundford, Mundford VC Primary School (NHER 36667; TL 8009 9364). NAU Report 667.
- Mundford, Mundford West Hall (NHER 36328; TL 57984 29399). NAU Report 713.
- North Runcton, A47 Hardwick Roundabout (NHER 37507; TF 6329 1825). Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd Report KLH02/2. Work continued into 2003.
- North Wootton, Marsh Farm (NHER 38133; TF 6325 2612). NAU.
- Norwich, former St Augustine's Swimming Pool, Waterloo Road (NHER 26605; TG 2278 0969). NAU Report 728
- Norwich, Trowse Millgate, Trowse (NHER 9610; TG 2425 0680). NAU.
- Norwich, Labour-in-Vain Yard (NHER 37403; TG 2289 0860). NAU Report 757.
- Pudding Norton, Dereham Road (NHER 37164; TF 9167 2873). NAU Report 704.
- Snettisham, Common Road (NHER 37381; TF 6762 3382). HAT Report 1160.
- Snettisham, Park House Farm (NHER 37096; TF 6905 3338). NAU Report 709.
- Stalham, Staithe Road (NHER 37141; TG 374 248). Geophysical (magnetometer) survey. Stratascan Report 1662 for Maureen Bennell.
- Tasburgh, Friends' House, Quaker Lane (NHER 15979; TM 2096 9527). NAU Report 705.
- Thetford, Castle Hill (NHER 37373; TL 8750 8280). NAU Report 735.
- Thetford, Howlett Way (NHER 37306; TL 8662 8476). Cambridgeshire County Council Archaeological Field Unit Report B107.
- Thetford, Woodland, Redcastle Road (NHER 37319; TL 8575 8306). NAU Report 722.
- Walpole St. Peter, West Drove North (NHER 37505; TF 4981 1652). Archaeological Project Services Report 227/02.
- Walpole St. Peter, West Drove North, former Bowling Green (NHER 37321; TF 4980 1654). Soke Archaeological Services.
- Whinburgh, The Gatehouse, Shop Street (NHER 38131; TG 0065 0920). NAU Report 767.

2001 Corrigenda

STANTA (Stanford Training Area)

Woodland Earthwork Rapid Identification Survey

Possible barrows 37065–6 were found in 2002. 37052 is in Sturston and 37065 in Tottington. The Hilborough mound is 24730.

2001 Addenda

Norwich, Pigg Lane, Maid's Head Hotel car park (NHER 26497; TG 2329 0900)

by Iain Soden, Northamptonshire Archaeology

Building recording, excavation and a watching brief between August 2000 and April 2001 for Davis Langdon and Everest/White, Young Green recorded two buildings of C15/16 date. One may have begun life as a merchant hall, its function changing when the other building was attached to form an adjoining warehouse, replacing a yard. In the C17/18 smithing took place in one building, while the other remained a warehouse.