

*Thetford*. Carving in Caen stone depicting a beast with massive rear legs and leaning over a ledge. Probably a frieze decoration from the gateway, buttress or eaves-drip course of the Augustinian Friary (T. Clark).

*Thetford/Croxton* 38083. Lead trial piece for coin die for Henry II cross and crosslets (Tealby) penny, moneyer Turstain, mint Thetford. AD 1158–80 (G. Powell).

*Tibenham*. Socketted object with animal-head finial, the jaws gripping a ball or sphere. Perhaps a pin or stylus handle, shrine finial, or staff tip. C12 (P. Day).

#### Post-medieval (AD 1500–1950)

*Aldborough*. Coffee weight (2 oz) of Charles II (AD 1660–1685). (G. Meyer).

*Burnham Overy* 39285. PMED or MED iron slave shackle/fetter or animal hobble, probably the latter and perhaps for a horse. (S. Francis).

*Carleton Rode* 39434. Fragment of cast ?three-piece lamp, the upper part in the form of a satyr's head. Probably a C18/C19 copy of a classical original (Graham).

*Felthorpe* 33090. White metal finger ring, with oval bezel depicting silhouette of a U-boat and inscribed U-BOOT KRIEG ('U-boat war'). Probably AD 1914–18. (R. Hollingdale).

*Gresham* 39723. Worn silver coin, bent into a love token (J. Pooler).

*Hevingham* 39724. Seal matrix for cloth seal, with privy mark. An unusual and significant survival of this class of object (S. Bedder).

*Hockering* 36541. Silver crucifix, the hollow interior perhaps once holding a relic. Probably C19 (A. Carter).

*Horsham St. Faith and Newton St. Faith* 34393. Lead hollow cast mask, perhaps a toy with grotesque features (J. Minter).

*Kenninghall* 35131. Extraordinary ?ferrule, conical with projecting sheet strips riveted on, decorated with engraved transverse lines and curled backwards to form loops (K. Worton).

*Little Massingham* 25138. Gold dress fastener with glass inlay. C16 (D. Downing).

*North Elmham* 25848. Gold posy ring inscribed 'Rather dye then fayth denye'. Early C17 (B. George).

*Sustead*. Lead alloy figurine, 'pendant' figure or toy, with flattened nose, prominent headgear and in the attitude of a horse rider. ?C16/C17 (T. Crenshaw).

## EXCAVATIONS AND SURVEYS IN NORFOLK 2003

*edited by David Gurney and Kenneth Penn*

This annual report comprises summaries of archaeological excavations, fieldwork and surveys carried out during 2003. 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 (HER), without further publication/dissemination. These summaries therefore provide a useful guide to recent archaeological research in the county.

*Acle, Mautby, Great Yarmouth and Halvergate*, A47 Acle Straight (HER 39599; TG 458 088)  
by Mick Boyle, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Evaluation by field survey and trenching for Hyder Consulting (UK) Ltd recorded a low linear earthwork and other minor superimposed earthworks, all undated. A suspected mound (HER 21295) was not found, and had possibly been removed. NAU Report 858.

*Ashill, The Glebe* (HER 38135; TF 8846 0412)  
by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

A previously unrecorded type of C18 ice well was recorded.

*Ashwellthorpe*, St Mary's chapel (HER 9993; TM 1635 9745)

by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

Excavations for a porch revealed 'stripy' foundations and a demolished buttress, confirming a Saxo-Norman origin.

*Attleborough Bypass*, A11 Improvement Scheme (HER 39690; TM 026 931-058 966)

by Kenneth Penn and Chris Birks, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A desk-based assessment for Faber Maunsell and the Highways Agency was followed by trenching and test pitting, revealing a Late Bronze Age/Iron Age ditch and pit with contemporary finds. NAU Reports 832, 868.

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

by Sarah Bates, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Further excavation for Anglia Secure Homes (South East) recorded gullies (possibly Roman), evidence for medieval buildings on the street frontage and other structures, besides post-medieval timber-framed and cellared buildings. NAU Report 824.

*Aylsham*, 18 Red Lion Street (HER 39605; TG 1935 2693)

by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

Renovation of commercial premises Listed as C18 revealed a core of *c.* 1550 with an ornate cellar apparently connected with clothmaking.

*Bacton*, Bromholm Priory (HER 1073, TG 3478 3320)

by Tim Pestell, Norwich Castle Museum and Phil Emery, Gifford and Partners, with members of East Norfolk Metal Detectors Club

The field E of the claustral range has now been metal-detected for a third time. It is clear that finds distributions suggested by previous work are of real significance, and are being reinforced, while the number of non-ferrous targets being identified is reducing. This should allow drop-off rates and finds recovery patterns to be modelled. Finds include a silver book-clasp retaining traces of its cloth attachment strap and a third lead token bearing the head of Christ on one side and the Cross of Bromholm on the other.

*Beeston with Bittering*, Longham Quarry, Salter's Lane (HER 13025; TF 9240 1705)

by Sarah Bates, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation for Entec UK revealed ditches, pits and post-holes of prehistoric date, some representing a structure.

*Beetley*, land at East Bilney quarry, Hungry Hill (HER 39348; TF 96302 18871)

by Leonora O'Brien (desk-based assessment), Nicholas Crank, Philip Weston and Ben Roberts (fieldwork), Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust/Archaeological Solutions

Following an archaeological desk-based assessment, fieldwalking and metal-detecting for Middleton Aggregates Ltd recorded sparse struck flint. AS Reports 1450, 1501.

*Blofield-Burlingham*, A47 dualling (HER 39847; TG 344 098-380 099)

by Piers Wallace, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Field survey for Hyder Consulting (UK) Ltd and the Highways Agency recorded occasional flint scatters. NAU Report 895.

*Blofield*, Blofield to Strumpshaw pipeline (HER 37512; TG 32690 12048)

by John Ames, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for Anglian Water Services recorded two prehistoric pits, two undated ditches and metalworking debris. NAU Report 806.

*Bracon Ash*, Hethel, All Saints' church (HER 9523, TG 1740 0039)

by Phil Thomas, Cathedral Survey Services

A recording project was carried out for the Parish Council in advance of repairs and re-pointing of the early C12 square flint tower. Rectified photographs show evidence for the original bell openings, circular bell holes, building lifts and putlog holes. Documentary research is being undertaken by Dr Tim Pestell.

*Brancaster*, West Marsh (HER 36803; TF 760 440)  
by Steve Thomson, Archaeological Project Services

A watching brief for Halcrow (UK) on behalf of the Environment Agency during works for new flood defences in an area of prehistoric to post-medieval remains. A World War II pillbox, an undated but apparently recent sea bank revetment of timber posts and natural intertidal deposits were all observed. APS Report 72/03.

*Brettenham*, Dairy Farm (HER 39790; TL 9227 8128)  
by Ben Hobbs, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for the Shadwell Estates during work to a C15 barn (formerly part of the medieval Rushford College) and attached C19 cottage recovered a fragment of C18 masonry. NAU Report 885.

*Brundall*, 13 Station New Road (HER 39832; TG 32968 07997)  
by Nicholas Crank and Jonathan Grant, Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust/Archaeological Solutions

Evaluation trenching for Hopkins & Moore (Developments) Ltd recorded an undated burial and a possible Roman ditch. Disarticulated human bone was also found, possibly indicating the presence of further disturbed inhumation burials. AS Report 1482.

*Bunwell*, Plot 3, Primrose Farm, The Street (HER 36220; TM 1168 9391)  
by Kenneth Penn, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Evaluation trenching for Mr and Mrs P. Freeman recorded below-ground remains of the demolished timber-framed building. NAU Report 834.

*Burgh St Peter*, Shrublands Quarry (HER 35652; TM 4720 9230)  
by Helen Holderness, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for Tarmac (Southern) Ltd recorded five pits and a ditch, all undated. NAU Report 883.

*Burston*, Bridge Green Farmhouse (HER 39319; TM 1415 8370)  
by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

Examination of this timber-framed farmhouse revealed a smoke-blackened roof and other evidence for a two-cell hall house of C14/C15 date.

*Buxton with Lammas*, Mayton Wood (HER 39833; TG 2470 2140)  
by Emma Beadsmoore, Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An evaluation for Frimstone Ltd involving systematic field walking and metal detecting revealed a low density of earlier Neolithic worked flint, particularly in the central section of the area under investigation. Later Neolithic/Early Bronze Age worked flint was also present, but more limited in quantity. Roman and medieval artefacts were scarce, but post-medieval pottery, metalwork, glass and tile were recovered from across the site. CAU Report 586.

*Caister on Sea*, Old Hall (HER 37421; TG 5209 1214)  
by Gary Taylor, Archaeological Project Services

A watching brief for Mr M. Gilbert recorded further Roman and post-medieval remains. Report in preparation.

*Caister on Sea*, West Road (HER 39596; TG 51526 11812)  
by Tobin Rayner, Archaeological Project Services

Evaluation trenching for V.C. Denton and Sons, SW of the Roman fort and within a former embayment in the Roman coastline, revealed Broadland Middle Peat above layers of marine alluvium. Radiocarbon dating for the upper surface of this peat provided a date of 405–180 cal. BC. Prior to this investigation there was only a single published date of 110 cal. BC–cal. AD 140 for these deposits. A single prehistoric sherd and a small quantity of Roman pottery and tile were recovered. Artefacts of post-medieval date were also retrieved from extensive C18 dumped deposits. APS Report 152/03.

*Cley next the Sea*, Blakeney Freshes (HER 37793; TG 0435 4525)

by Chris Birks, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Evaluation trenching for Halcrow Group and the Environment Agency revealed prehistoric activity, including a Neolithic pit, and recorded elements of the medieval 'Blakeney Chapel' and other medieval features. Finds included a C6 gold bracteate. NAU Report 808.

*Costessey*, land off Bishy Barnabee Way, Bowthorpe (HER 39797; TG 1782 0872)

by Gary Trimble, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Evaluation trenching for Norwich City Council recorded various pits (one Iron Age), and ditches of a Romano-British field system. NAU Report 892.

*Costessey/Bawburgh*, Lodge Farm (HER 37646, 39351; TG 165 103)

by Emma Beadsmoore, Anwen Cooper and Andy Hall, Cambridge Archaeological Unit

Two phases of fieldwalking and metal-detecting for Wilson Connolly revealed a high density of later Neolithic/earlier Bronze Age worked and burnt flint, especially on the higher ground to the W of the site. A later Bronze Age axe, probably representing an outlier from a known later Bronze Age metalwork hoard, was recovered from the E end of the area. CAU Reports 531, 559.

*Costessey/Bawburgh*, Lodge Farm (HER 39796; TG 165 103)

by Jonathan Grant and Matt Sutherland, Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust/Archaeological Solutions

Evaluation trenching for Wilson Connolly and Hopkins Homes Ltd revealed a few archaeological features with Early Iron Age pottery, charcoal and burnt flints. AS Report 1455.

*Cromer*, SS Peter and Paul's church, Church Street (HER 39258; TG 2195 4220)

by John Ames, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for North Norfolk District Council recorded a disarticulated human skull and an E-W wall, possibly representing an earlier churchyard boundary.

*Croxton*, Hill Farm, The Street (HER 39585; TL 8728 8672)

by Chris Birks, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Evaluation trenching for Bennett Homes recovered prehistoric flints, and Late Saxon and medieval pottery. NAU Report 850.

*Dickleburgh*, land adjacent to Harvey Lane (HER 38139; TM 1682 8231)

by Ben Hobbs, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Evaluation trenching for Dart Property Co Ltd recorded two medieval gullies and quarry pits. NAU Report 815.

*Dilham*, Dilham Hall (HER 8189; TG 3339 2623)

by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

Remains of a medieval brick undercroft beneath the C19 house and connected with the earlier manor house were recorded.

*East Dereham*, High Street (HER 39688; TF 989 131)

by Kenneth Penn and Andy Shelley, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Following a desk-based assessment for Dencora Construction Ltd, evaluation trenching recorded mostly post-medieval boundaries, medieval activity and possibly occupation along the Norwich Street frontage. Further work W of the High Street recorded post-holes and slight evidence of a timber structure, possibly prehistoric and Neolithic in date. Evidence for C13/14 activity (quarry pits?) near the street frontage, possibly representing occupation along it, was also found. Finds include two medieval pottery wasters. NAU Reports 821, 896 and 905.

*East Dereham*, Withburga Lane, former Coach House (HER 39448; TF 9875 1329)

by Kenneth Penn, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Following a desk-based assessment, evaluation trenching for the trustees of the Anguish Educational Foundation recorded a C19 industrial chimney base. NAU Report 863.

*East Ruston*, St Mary's church (HER 8249; TG 3642 2867)

by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

Norman arch fragments were found during restoration.

*East Winch*, Fosters End Drove (HER 37413; TF 6840 1520)

by Jonathan Grant, Ben Roberts and Philip Weston (excavation) Brendon Wilkins and Ben Roberts (excavation interim) and Leonora O'Brien (publication), Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust/Archaeological Solutions

Excavations for Middleton Aggregates Ltd recorded three phases of occupation dating mainly to the C2 to C4 AD and a number of post-medieval and modern features. The principal Romano-British structures comprised a large aisled timber building and a substantial post-built fence line. Later phases saw the construction of a stone-lined well, an apsidal-ended building and a pottery kiln. A second excavation to the N revealed three small, undated pits and tree hollows. HAT Reports 1278, 1370; AS Report 1453.

*Easton*, Longdell Hills (HER 36414; TG 140 111)

by Mick Boyle, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Further excavation for RMC Aggregates Ltd recorded prehistoric activity, a circular Iron Age post-hole structure and pits, besides evidence of Roman activity. NAU Report 859.

*Fakenham*, Oak Street (HER 37148; TF 9174 2974)

by Wessex Archaeology

A further phase of evaluation trenching for CgMs Consulting demonstrated the existence of a moated enclosure, formerly the site of the medieval rectory. This covered an area 65m by 60m, with a ditch 12m wide and 1.5m deep and a causeway in the NW corner. Stakes and posts probably reflect later phases of moat development. No trace was seen of any timber-framed structure, but make-up/levelling deposits contained C11-early/mid C12 pottery, although the moat itself is probably C13/14. To the E, trenching revealed a medieval pit and features representing late post-medieval development along the street frontage. WA Report 53479.03.

*Foulden*, 82 School Road (HER 37611; TL 7647 9905)

by M & M Archaeological Services

Evaluation trenching for Mr A.N. Bougher recorded two linear features with prehistoric flints and pottery.

*Great and Little Plumstead*, Little Plumstead Hospital (HER 37644; TG 3110 1068)

by Gary Trimble, Norfolk Archaeological Unit.

Evaluation trenching for Cofton Ltd recorded evidence for Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age streamside settlement, including fence-lines, post and stake-holes and a buried soil. Two phases of medieval field systems were also recorded, besides quarry pits. NAU Report 842.

*Great Yarmouth*, West Quay, Flood Walls 68-69 (TG 52958 04155)

by Babbie Brown and Root

RCHME Level 1 historic building recording for the Environment Agency recorded a boat dock, three timber jetties and related features.

*Happisburgh*, Walcott, Ostend House, Ostend Gap (HER 36222; TG 3674 3235)

by Robert Smith, for the Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Building recording and analysis was carried out for Mr S. Holdgate on this high-status two-cell house of probable late C16 origin, prior to demolition. NAU Report 831.

*Hethersett/Cringleford*, Cringleford Park and Ride (HER 39823; TG 182 054)

by Chris Birks, Norfolk Archaeological Unit.

Field survey and evaluation trenching for Norfolk County Council Planning and Transportation revealed prehistoric post-holes and pits (Neolithic to Iron Age) and finds of all periods. NAU Report 890.

*Hethersett*, Myrtle Road (HER 37645; TG 1492 0545)

by Archaeological Services WYAS and Anwen Cooper, Cambridge Archaeological Unit

Work for CPM Environmental Planning and Design comprised geophysical survey and evaluation trenching.

Geophysical survey (fluxgate gradiometer) over 1.4ha recorded a sub-rectangular arrangement of linear anomalies enclosing two discrete areas of magnetic enhancement.

Evaluation trenching confirmed the presence of a sub-rectangular enclosure and a large irregular feature identified by geophysical survey. In addition, it revealed several substantial pits, one further ditch and two smaller, shallow pits. All of these features were dated to the mid-late Roman period. The combined evidence represented quarrying, arable cultivation and middening at the edge of a fairly substantial C2-C4 Romano-British settlement identified during previous field survey further to the W. ASWYAS Report 1078. CAU Report 534.

*Hickling*, field N of St Mary's parish church (HER 40162; TG 4150 2430)

by Tim Pestell, Norwich Castle Museum, with members of the East Norfolk Metal Detectors Club

Metal-detector survey investigated the possibility of a Middle or Late Anglo-Saxon settlement focus in the area. Few finds of any date were found; all were medieval or post-medieval, including a hammered silver coin and a jetton. Although Anglo-Saxon occupation may have been close to the church, it appears not to have lain to the N.

*Hillington*, Station Road, land adj. The Old Rectory (HER 40312; TF 723 253)

by Heritage Network Ltd

Evaluation trenching for Mr and Mrs J. Woolner recorded two linear features, both undated. Heritage Network Report 215.

*Hockwold cum Wilton*, Moor Drove (HER 39592; TL 7296 8742)

by Trudy and Sara Clark

Ongoing private research excavation following a field survey carried out by the landowners. A small trench centred on a pottery concentration has revealed part of a Romano-British settlement, including an enclosure ditch with some evidence of structures within. The early indications are that it is a low to medium status farmstead. Finds include quantities of locally produced pottery, Nar valley wares including mortaria, a folded beaker, a Horningsea storage jar and some samian. Roof tiles have been found within the backfilling of the enclosure ditch.

*Hoe*, Roostinghill quarry (HER 37159; TF 9946 1881)

by Matt Sutherland and Ben Roberts (excavation interim), Brendon Wilkins (trench evaluation) Ben Roberts and Brendon Wilkins (excavation interim), Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust/Archaeological Solutions.

Evaluation trenching for Barker Bros Aggregates Ltd to the S of known Saxon cremations recorded two Roman ditches, a Saxon pit and an undated pit. The excavation of the site revealed a continuation of the Romano-British field system identified in earlier phases of work, a cluster of three Roman pottery kilns dating to c. AD 100-150 and a probable Roman timber structure. HAT Reports 1260, 1404; AS Reports 1416, 1435.

*Horsford*, land north of castle (HER 40139-40146; TG 1916, 2016 & 2116)

by Brian Cushion, archaeological surveyor

An earthwork survey and inspection of maps at the NRO for Brown & Co. for the Horsford Estate identified the extent of the likely medieval deer park. Woodland inspection identified an area of partially-disturbed periglacial undulations. A network of banks and ditches corresponds with boundaries shown on the Enclosure Award map of 1802 and described as 'Old Inclosures'. Further banks and ditches are likely to be of later date.

*Horsham St Faith/Newton St Faith/Spixworth*, Grange Farm (HER 39675; TG 235 159)

by Ben Roberts, Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust/Archaeological Solutions

Evaluation trenching for Lafarge Aggregates Ltd revealed a limited number of ditches and pits representing two separate field systems. Features in the S produced late post-medieval pottery. AS Report 1425.

*Horstead with Stanninghall*, Grange Farm (HER 39676; TG 24997 20365)

by Nicholas Crank and Ben Roberts, Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust/Archaeological Solutions

Fieldwalking for Longwater (Gravel) Company Ltd recorded small quantities of modern tile and metalwork, two medieval pottery sherds and sparse struck flint. AS Report 1431.

*Horstead with Stanninghall*, Trafford Estate (HER 39859; TG 256 181)  
by Archaeological Services WYAS

Geophysical survey for Tarmac Southern Ltd comprised rapid magnetic scanning of 45ha followed by detailed magnetometer survey of 4.5ha. The rapid scanning located no areas of obvious potential, although variations and discrete areas of enhancement were noted. Detailed survey located linear anomalies and a small area of magnetic enhancement, all probably of modern or agricultural origin. ASWYAS Report 1194.

*Howe*, St Mary's church (HER 10128; TM 2750 9995)  
by David Robertson, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Evaluation trenching in the churchyard for Howe PCC revealed the remains of the former N aisle wall and part of its tiled floor. Skeletons of two infants and an C18 family vault were also recorded. NAU Report 813.

*Keswick and Caistor St Edmund*, Harford Park and Ride (HER 39268; TG 2162 0406)  
by Gary Trimble, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation for Norfolk County Council Planning and Transportation revealed evidence of prehistoric, Romano-British and modern activity. This included an Early Neolithic rectangular post-hole building in a fenced enclosure, along with pits and clusters of post-holes. These were overlain by a buried Neolithic soil containing flintworking debris. Most features belonged to the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age, including a palisaded enclosure (possibly two), a cluster of Beaker period pits, two post-hole structures and other pits.

A Late Bronze Age cremation burial was accompanied by two bronze axe heads and pieces of gold sheet. The Iron Age was represented by a ring-ditch, pits and several possible field boundaries. Roman activity was evidenced by a 'barn' (rows of large post-holes) within a ditched enclosure, further ditches and a possible trackway.

*King's Lynn*, Clough Lane car park (HER 37721; TF 6202 1991)  
by Oxford Archaeology

Evaluation trenching for Alfred McAlpine Developments Ltd revealed marine sediments across the whole area with reed peat deposits notably deeper than elsewhere. Possible sandbars or saltern mounds were revealed in two trenches and medieval occupation (including a cobbled surface, ditches, limestone walls bedded on foundations of compacted gravels and an associated floor sequence) in three. Later deposits related to C16/C17 tenement/yard dumping/reclamation activities. All trenches showed blanket truncation for the construction of C19 brick terrace housing. Oxford Archaeology Report 2100.

*King's Lynn*, Greyfriars (HER 5477; TF 6201 1978)  
by Paul Cope-Faulkner, Archaeological Project Services.

Evaluation for King's Lynn and West Norfolk Borough Council in support of a Heritage Lottery bid for conservation of the standing tower and interpretation of the site. Documentary evidence indicates the friary was founded by 1264 and dissolved in 1538. The investigation clarified much of the friary arrangement, with walls of the nave, N aisle and presbytery of the church being revealed. S of these, parts of the N and E cloister ranges and the chapter house were identified. Additionally, a building of unidentified function but containing a column and stones from collapsed vaulting ribs was revealed E of the chapter house. These structural remains all appear to be of a single phase dating to the mid C13. Many of the conventual buildings were eventually demolished in the C17, though a quantity of well-preserved medieval window glass from a C18 layer may indicate that the E wall of the N aisle was only taken down at this date. APS Report 136/03.

*King's Lynn*, West Lynn, 103 St Peter's Road (HER 37643; TF 6119 1982)  
by Gary Trimble, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Evaluation trenching for Jon Holden Homes Ltd recorded an oven and gully, possibly connected with medieval saltmaking. NAU Reports 795, 814.

*King's Lynn*, West Lynn, Clenchwarton Road (HER 39662; TF 6074 1960)  
by Victoria Mellor, Archaeological Project Services

Evaluation trenching of an area outside the medieval sea bank, in an area of former saltmarsh reclaimed in the medieval period and later. Mounds of debris from salt-making are located close by, with one extending into the investigation area. The evaluation revealed a mound of dumped silts and, cut into them, a rectangular pit thought to be a filter bed, a type of feature identified in other excavated examples of medieval salt extraction sites elsewhere around the Wash. Further

dumped silts overlay this feature and deposits above these yielded a fragment of C13–C15 pottery, suggesting that the recorded saltmaking predated this. Several gullies located nearby were undated but may have been related to salt production, perhaps functioning as water channels. Pits of post-medieval and recent date were also recorded. APS Report 179/03.

*King's Lynn–Bacton*, Transco gas pipeline (HER 37614; TF 722162–TG 330341)  
by Andrew Crutchley, Network Archaeology Limited

Archaeological investigations comprised fieldwalking, geophysical and metal-detector surveys in October 2002, followed by the excavation of 104 evaluation trenches along the proposed pipeline route in January–March 2003.

The field evaluation identified a total of 14 archaeological sites, whilst observation of subsequent construction activities added a further nine, all of which were fully excavated. All periods from the Early Neolithic to the Early Modern periods were represented on the 23 sites excavated between March and July 2003.

Highlights were an Early Neolithic to Early Bronze Age occupation site at East Walton (HER 37617), a mid-Roman drying oven associated with pottery manufacture at Foulsham (HER 37892), a C5–C6 Anglo-Saxon cemetery focused upon a round barrow in Tittleshall parish (HER 37622), and two enclosed medieval 'farmsteads' at Bintree (HER 37623) and Foulsham (HER 37625).

The stratigraphic, artefactual and environmental data from the archaeological investigations has now been assessed and it is intended that it will be presented as an *East Anglian Archaeology* monograph in due course.

*Kirby Cane*, All Saints' church (HER 10658; TM 3738 9419)  
by Ben Hobbs, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for Kirby Cane PCC recorded disarticulated human remains. NAU Report 882.

*Letheringsett with Glandford*, Bayfield Brecks (HER 16028; TG 0664 4070)  
by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

A stable block in Art Nouveau style was discovered.

*Letheringsett with Glandford* (HER 39788)  
by David Gurney, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

Investigation of the findspot of a Roman patera, with the finders and members of the Blakeney Area Historical Society, established that the context from which the patera came was a large and richly-furnished burial containing an inhumation, a possible spearhead, a possible bucket with iron fittings and several pottery vessels. This appears to date to the mid-C1 AD. Most of the burial remains in situ, awaiting further work.

*Leziate*, Wicken, Holt House Farm (HER 38183; TF 681 181)  
by Paul Cope-Faulkner, Archaeological Project Services

Fieldwalking and metal detecting for WBB Minerals recorded a thin scatter of prehistoric flint tools and Roman pottery. Post-medieval artefacts and iron smelting slag of presumed Roman date were also fairly thinly distributed across the area. Medieval artefacts were much more abundant but were mostly evenly distributed across the area. However, one significant concentration of medieval material was identified, with animal bone, iron smithing slag and a lead spindle whorl suggesting a small domestic establishment. APS Report 144/03.

*Leziate*, Wicken Quarry (HER 37504; TF 69726 17525)  
by Gary Taylor, Archaeological Project Services

Excavation for WBB Minerals recorded pits and ditches of uncertain date. Report in preparation.

*Long Stratton*, Angel Inn (HER 39792; TM 1970 9271)  
by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

Three timber-framed buildings of around 1600, one with an integrally-framed first floor corridor, were discovered within the C19 shell.

*Long Stratton, A140 bypass (HER 39671)*

by Matthew Town, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Evaluation trenching for Norfolk County Council Planning and Transportation revealed the remains of a Romano-British roadside settlement to the S of the village, including building material (brick, stone, roof tile), and midden deposits, with evidence for smithing and hornworking workshops. An E-W metalled road was recorded, besides pits, gullies, rubbish pits and yards alongside the major N-S Roman road (followed by the present A140), with ditched yards and fields beyond. To the N of the village a series of early medieval gullies was recorded, with a pit and 'hollow way'. NAU Report 872.

*Mautby, Thrigby, St Mary's church (HER 8655; TG 4605 1239)*

by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

Following subsidence, a burial vault in use from 1770 to 1808 (containing lead coffins, funerary furnishings and an excarnated burial) was recorded before sealing.

*Middleton, Mill Drove (HER 37396; TF 6720 1450)*

by Gary Taylor, Archaeological Project Services

Excavation for Stephen M. Daw and Frimstone Ltd recorded Iron Age pits, and ditches perhaps of the same date, in an area where a Neolithic flint scatter had been identified. Report in preparation.

*Mileham, land adj. The Lodge, The Street (HER 39700; TF 9199 1961)*

by Victoria Mellor, Archaeological Project Services

Evaluation trenching for Mr C. Greenslade recovered a few prehistoric flint tools, but there was no evidence for Roman, Saxon or medieval activity. Post-medieval and later artefacts were retrieved and several gullies and a ditch are thought to be post-medieval agricultural features. APS Report 174/03.

*Morningthorpe, Boyland Hall (HER 39694; TM 2220 9434)*

by John Ames, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Evaluation trenching close to the demolished hall for Mr B. Abbott revealed traces of an earlier, possibly Elizabethan, hall within the moated enclosure. NAU Report 891.

*New Buckenham, Saffron House (HER 37648; TM 0893 9045)*

by Ben Hobbs, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation for Mr P. Eccleston recorded early medieval features. NAU Report 798.

*New Buckenham, former snooker hall (HER 39661; TG 0801 9063)*

by Brendon Wilkins, Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust/Archaeological Solutions

Evaluation trenching for Wedge Homes indicated significant disturbance across the site, due to successive phases of Victorian building work and the recent development of the snooker hall. Two medieval inhumations were found in the less disturbed part of the site. AS Report 1422.

*New Buckenham, Queen Street, former garage (HER 39460; TM 0883 9039)*

by Chris Philips, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for Irvine and Harland Ltd recorded a ?medieval pit.

*Newton Flotman, St Mary's church (HER 10119; TM 2130 9848)*

by Kenneth Penn, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Evaluation trenching for Newton Flotman PCC recorded burials, including at least one underlying the foundation of the present church. NAU Report 838.

*Norfolk Monuments Management Project*

by Helen Paterson, NMMP Consultant

Almost every earthwork site on the HER has now been visited (over 600 sites) and up-to-date information on ownership, description and management entered onto the database. With CAP reforms now biased towards subsidies for conservation of the environment rather than food production, the provision of advice on the historic aspects of

Countryside Stewardship, Environmentally Sensitive Areas and Forestry schemes has increased. One of the largest landowners in Norfolk is the Ministry of Defence, and management prescriptions for 56 sites within the Stanford Training Area (STANTA) are being implemented. The project remains a significant one in the field of monument management.

*North Tuddenham*, Elsing Road (HER 36964; TG 0450 1480)

by Steve Thomson, Archaeological Project Services

Groundworks for a new dwelling near to Roman and medieval remains were monitored for Mr and Mrs Johnson. Several N-S and E-W aligned ditches containing post-medieval pottery were revealed and are thought to be part of an early post-medieval field system. A single sherd of medieval pottery was also recovered. APS Report 191/03.

*Norwich*, Agricultural Plain, Hardwick House (HER 418; TG 2336 0857)

by Phil Thomas, Cathedral Survey Services

Historic building report for Imperial Property Company (Norwich) Ltd. This building was originally built in 1865 as the Harvey & Hudson Bank but the company folded within five years, and it has since been used as City's main Post Office and more recently as Anglia TV studios. A report was produced outlining the original features that survive, such as an area of frieze and the amazing top glass roof which once lit the banking hall but is now an attic.

*Norwich*, 6-12 St Andrew's Street (HER 199; TG 2298 0873)

by David Adams, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation for Anglia Secure Homes (EA) Ltd recorded a C16 undercroft with connected cellars, and post-medieval structures. NAU Report 848.

*Norwich, Cathedral of the Holy and Undivided Trinity*

*Emmaus House*, 65 The Close (HER 26079; TG 2348 0879)

by Phil Thomas, Assistant Cathedral Archaeologist

Rectified photographs of the post-medieval wall paintings were produced for the Cathedral Archaeologist.

*Ethelbert Gate* (HER 558; TG 2340 0876)

by Phil Thomas, Assistant Cathedral Archaeologist

Watching briefs and recording for the Chapter of Norwich Cathedral. The gateway was in need of urgent repairs to the roof, stair turret and W gable façade. The flintwork of this W gable is cited as one of the earliest example of flushwork in the country, but research and recording revealed that it had been completely refaced in the early C19 by Wilkins, and the design subtly changed. Norwich Cathedral Archive A29/36.

*former Hostry* (HER 39455; TG 2350 0873)

by Heather Wallis, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation for the Dean and Chapter recorded two Late Saxon pits and the outer wall of the medieval Hostry, truncated by post-medieval pits, well and walls. NAU Report 847.

*former Hostry* (HER 39455; TG 2344 0886)

by Phil Thomas, Assistant Cathedral Archaeologist

Surveying for Hopkins Architects in advance of Phase 2 of the new visitor centre. Rectified photography was produced for the elevations, including areas exposed by the NAU trial trenches.

*Locutory* (HER 226; TG 23439 08889)

by Phil Thomas, Assistant Cathedral Archaeologist

Surveying for the Chapter of Norwich Cathedral. Rectified photographs and elevations were produced for a bay of the Locutory and the corresponding bay in the S aisle to aid the redesign of an existing doorway for disabled access.

*North Side Car Park* (HER 39251; TG 2351 0894)

by Phil Thomas, Assistant Cathedral Archaeologist

A watching brief for the Chapter of Norwich Cathedral. Demolition of a workman's lavatory and landscaping in order to create a new car park N of the Presbytery. A post-medieval wall running E from the N transept is likely to be a garden wall demolished prior to the landscaping of this area in the late C19. Norwich Cathedral Archive A29/34.

*Prior's Hall* (HER 26075; TG 2353 0884)

by Phil Thomas, Assistant Cathedral Archaeologist

Surveying for the Chapter of Norwich Cathedral. Rectified photographs and surveying to produce elevation drawings of the blocked medieval doorway in the W elevation. Norwich Cathedral Archive A29/40/1-2.

*former Refectory* (HER 226; TG 2348 0884)

by Phil Thomas, Assistant Cathedral Archaeologist

Watching briefs for Hopkins Architects during Phase 1 of the new visitor's centre. This has included monitoring the reduction of levels in the new Reading Room over the Dark Entry to examine thickness of vault, the lowering of doorways, and replacement of steps. Norwich Cathedral Archive A29/39.

*former Slype and Chapter House* (HER 39471; TG 2361 0888)

by Daniel Voisey, Norfolk Archaeological Unit.

Excavation for the Dean and Chapter revealed two Late Saxon pits, two masonry walls of a previously unknown medieval structure and C19 make-up levels. NAU Report 853.

*Norwich*, 29 Cattle Market Street, former Averill's Garage (HER 26528; TG 2330 0835)

by John Ames, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for TLT Leisure recorded medieval and later deposits.

*Norwich*, Duke Street, former Start-Rite factory (HER 26525; TG 2294 0892)

by Frances Green, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Evaluation trenching for Scotfield Ltd recorded Late Saxon riverside industrial and domestic debris, with evidence for structures. Later reclamation (C12-14) was followed by medieval tanning and hornworking pits, besides evidence of ironworking. C18/19 cottages were replaced by the Start-Rite factory. NAU Report 889.

*Norwich*, Duke Street, St Andrew's and Duke Street car park (HER 37652; TG 2297 0886)

by David Adams, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Evaluation trenching for Mansell Construction Services Ltd revealed elements of the mid-C16 Duke's Palace, including part of the bowling alley (mentioned in 1640), and contemporary riverside deposits, containing leather shoes and wooden objects. NAU Report 800.

*Norwich*, 63-65 Duke Street (HER 39367; TG 2364 0829)

by John Percival, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Evaluation trenching for Mr S. Pymm recorded a quarry pit and C11-12 rubbish deposits indicating hornworking and leather preparation nearby. Further deposits were succeeded in turn by C13-14 timber buildings, and then by early post-medieval buildings (which survived until 1942). NAU Report 835.

*Norwich*, 4 Elm Hill (HER 38109; TG 2318 0879)

by David Adams, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for Discovery Contractors Ltd recorded details of post-medieval structures. NAU Report 804.

*Norwich*, Kerrison Road, former malthouse (HER 38193; TG 2400 0782)

by Simon Underdown, Norfolk Archaeological Unit and Robert Smith

A survey of the C19 building was carried out for Collins Commercial Property and Norwich City Football Club prior to demolition. NAU Report 822.

*Norwich*, King Street, Read's Flour Mill (HER 38040; TG 2377 0782)

by John Percival, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Evaluation trenching for P.J. Livesey Group Ltd recorded C12 and later riverside revetments (including fragments of boats) and a series of medieval timber buildings. Evidence of prehistoric activity was also found. Further work recovered parts of at least four C12 boats re-used as revetting. NAU Reports 811, 817.

*Norwich*, King Street, Read's Flour Mill (HER 39777; TG 2384 0775)

by John Percival, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation for P.J. Livesey Group Ltd (S of the previous entry) revealed early Norman timber buildings with a hearth, cobbled floor and the foundations of a stone building, possibly a merchant's house, with plots aligned at right angles to King Street. A late medieval revetment or quay was also recorded. NAU Report 902.

*Norwich*, 6-11 London Street (HER 39604; TG 2302 0858)

by John Percival, Norfolk Archaeological Unit.

Excavation for Jarrold and Sons Ltd recorded a C11 building close to the C17 culvert for the canalised 'Great Cockey' and elements of a C15 stone building including vaulted chambers. NAU Report 866.

*Norwich*, 169 Magdalen Street (HER 26592; TG 2318 0964)

by Gary Taylor, Archaeological Project Services.

Monitoring for Michael Reynolds Associates recorded the City wall and a bastion or tower. Report in preparation.

*Norwich*, Mountergate, St Anne's Wharf (HER 374; TG 2351 0829)

by David Adams and Neil Moss, Norfolk Archaeological Unit.

A watching brief for Wilson Bowden Developments Ltd during test-pit digging recorded post-medieval garden features and archaeological deposits. A further watching brief for John Samuels Archaeological Consultants recorded post-medieval deposits. NAU Reports 828 and 830.

*Norwich*, Oak Street and Mandela Close (HER 39691; TG 22688 09174)

by Rachael Hall, Archaeological Project Services

Evaluation trenching for Broadland Housing Association established that the Oak Street frontage (E) side of the site had been considerably truncated by the construction and later demolition of a C19 silkworks. However, to the rear (W) side archaeological deposits survived well. Initial occupation of the site was represented by a series of Saxo-Norman pits with goat and cattle horn cores, suggesting hornworking took place on site or close by. A large banded foundation of apparently C11 date was subsequently established in the area. Although the type and function of this building was not established, such foundations are characteristic of substantial stone-walled, high status structures. Environmental evidence and the small quantity of artefacts recovered suggest the building was not domestic in function. Demolition of the building apparently took place in the C15. It is tentatively suggested that the building represented by the foundation was a church, possibly the original St Martin's church. APS Report 191/03.

*Norwich*, 65 Pottergate (HER 26153; TG 2268 0870)

by W.A. Wilcox, Hale Allen Jones

Archaeological monitoring for Jarrold Property Ltd of the removal of a concrete 'plug' within the roof of the medieval undercroft recorded structural details. HAJ Report 8804.

*Norwich*, 75-81 Pottergate (HER 38192; TG 2264 0873)

by Hale Allen Jones

Archaeological monitoring for Thorndick and Dawson Ltd recorded a possible medieval wall, and tombs and crypts relating to the former late C18 Baptist chapel and its C19 burial ground. HAJ Report 9169.

*Norwich*, St Andrew's Street, Stuart Hall, Cinema City (HER 605; TG 2315 0873)

by Ben Hobbs, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Following a desk-based assessment, a watching brief for Norfolk and Norwich Film Theatre Ltd recorded the base of a medieval wall. NAU Report 796.

*Norwich*, Wensum Street, Quayside and Pigg Lane, land to the rear of the Maids Head Hotel (HER 39597; TG 2330 0897)  
by Iain Williamson and Jon Murray, Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust/Archaeological Solutions

Evaluation test pits for Hopkins Homes Ltd recorded a sequence of medieval internal floor, occupation layers and garden soil. A post-medieval well, robbing trenches and walls all truncated the medieval layers. A well-stratified occupation sequence began with early medieval (c. C12) pitting and a boundary ditch, followed by a short-lived sequence of early medieval internal floors with associated hearth and late medieval structural remains. The sequence was truncated by a number of intercutting late medieval and post-medieval rubbish pits and Victorian cellaring. AS Report 1434.

*Old Buckenham*, St Mary's chapel (HER 39594; TM 0850 9035)  
by Sarah Bates, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for Mr C. Pearson recorded a wall of the former medieval chapel and details of the later barn. NAU Report 854.

*Ormesby St Margaret with Scratby*, 12–14 West Avenue (HER 38047; TG 4932 1508)  
by Kenneth Penn, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Evaluation trenching for Mr G. Chapman recorded a ?post-medieval pit. NAU Report 803.

*Outwell*, Church Terrace (HER 37647; TF 514 037)  
by Rachael Hall, Archaeological Project Services

Evaluation trenching for Mr D. Cuckow identified an earlier course of the Well Creek, containing Early Saxon pottery and a fragment of a bone comb of the same period. Environmental examination of the Early Saxon deposit identified domestic hearth waste including charred cereals, eggshell, fish bone and crustacean fragments. The area appears subsequently to have been abandoned and not re-occupied until the post-medieval period. However, pottery from the site indicated there was virtually continuous occupation in the vicinity from the Late Saxon periods onwards. Extensive dumping occurred on the site in the post-medieval period and pits of the period were also identified, as were remains of a post-medieval brick structure. APS Report 25/03.

*Scotow* (HER 39449; TG 2772 2391)  
by Judy Sims, Norfolk Archaeological and Historical Research Group

In conjunction with the Norfolk National Mapping Programme, the line of the E–W Roman road (HER 2796) was investigated where it intersects with N–S linear features known from crop-marks (HER 36729). Three trenches were excavated, two revealing firm evidence of the road and its ditches. The third trench failed to locate a N–S ditch. Fieldwalking and metal-detecting in this and the adjacent field recovered Neolithic and Early Bronze Age flints.

*Sea Palling*, Waxham Barn (HER 39603; TG 4395 2635)  
by David Robertson, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

An excavation for Norfolk Historic Buildings Trust revealed details of the building and associated features. NAU Report 888.

*Sea Palling*, Waxham, St John's church (HER 8372; TG 4406 2623)  
by Ben Hobbs, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for Waxham PCC recorded a burial in the churchyard, internal structural details and post-medieval make-up. NAU Report 797.

*South Creak*, Bloodgate Hill (HER 1910; TF 8482 3525)  
by Kenneth Penn, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Three trenches were excavated within and across the defensive enclosure of the Iron Age fort on behalf of the Norfolk Archaeological Trust. Geophysical survey by GSB Prospection revealed that the central ring-ditch known from air photography was 45m in diameter, enclosed several indistinct features, and appeared to have a narrow entrance on the east side.

Excavation revealed that the hillfort ditch was some 4m deep from the inner side and had been recut. The upper fills of the ditch had developed since the later middle ages, whilst environmental evidence indicated a dry open environment when the ditch was cut.

The central ring-ditch was V-profiled, 3m deep and 5m across with a steeper inner face. Dating evidence was limited to abraded sherds of Iron Age pottery from throughout the fills. The function of the ring-ditch and associated features remain

uncertain, and while a military interpretation is possible, the complete lack of Roman pottery suggests a native rather than Roman construction.

Excavation just within the defences exposed a chalky horizon, probably from the slighting of the earthwork in 1827. This sealed a pit that produced sherds of Iron Age pottery, almost the sole evidence for Iron Age occupation within the hillfort. Full publication to follow in *Norfolk Archaeology*.

*South Walsham*, School Lane, Manor Farm (HER 39600; TG 3730 1335)

by Kenneth Penn and Matthew Town, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Evaluation trenching for Mr P. Crook recorded medieval ditches and a possible cesspit. Further work recorded more ditches, pits, post-holes and a hearth of medieval date (besides a pit of possible Saxon date). NAU Reports 864 and 898.

*Sparham*, Leech Pit Wood (HER 3018; TG 0785 1790)

by David Robertson, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for Redland Lafarge Aggregates Ltd recorded undated pits and post-holes, and post-medieval boundaries. NAU Report 910.

*Sporle with Palgrave*, The Street (HER 39677; TF 8484 1122)

by Ben Hobbs, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Evaluation trenching for Development Insight Ltd recorded two pits, one medieval and the other post-medieval. NAU Report 869.

*Swardeston*, land at Mangreen Hall Farm (HER 37649-51; TG 218 030)

by Stratascan (geophysical survey), Jonathan Grant, Ian Rowlandson and Matthew Sutherland (fieldwalking) Leonora O'Brien (hedgerow boundary dating and desk-based assessment), Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust/Archaeological Solutions

Geophysical surveying followed by fieldwalking for Lafarge Aggregates recorded scatters of burnt and struck prehistoric flint, including later Bronze Age core fragments and tools. Three notable concentrations of post-medieval tile were identified and some C17 and later pottery was also noted. An investigation into the antiquity of hedgerows on the site was also undertaken. Stratascan Report 1736; HAT/AS Reports 1255, 1300, 1340.

*Terrington St Clement*, Lovells Hall (HER 2213; TF 5495 1955)

by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

A paved courtyard of reused Barnack stone was exposed behind the manor house of 1543 with earlier origins.

*Thetford*, Lodge Way, Fison Way Industrial Estate (HER 38138; TL 8671 8489)

by Kenneth Penn, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Evaluation trenching for Mr R. W. Rice close to the findspot of the Thetford Treasure and the excavated Late Iron Age/Early Roman complex at Gallows Hill recorded a further group of Iron Age pits. NAU Report 836.

*Thetford*, London Road, cemetery extension (HER 39670; TL 863 824)

by Jess Tipper, Cambridge Archaeological Unit

Evaluation trenching for Thetford Town Council showed that the site had been extensively used for the extraction of sand and chalk during the C11 and C12 AD. There were also a number of ditches, pits, gullies and slots, concentrated in the N part of the site. Those containing datable material were also dated to the C11 and C12 AD. One feature in the E side of the site contained a large quantity of pottery and slag indicating both domestic and industrial activity in the immediate vicinity, but there was no evidence of extensive occupation. CAU Report 585.

*Thetford*, 60 Newtown, St Mary's Court (HER 39257; TL86748 82794)

by Aileen Connor, Cambridgeshire County Council Archaeological Field Unit

Evaluation trenching for Mr A. Yorke recorded deposits, the lowest of which contained Late Saxon pottery. Flint surfaces and a single pit were also encountered. AFU Report N24.

*Thetford*, Two Mile Bottom (HER 39843; TL 8574 8630)

by John Ames, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for Anglian Water recorded scatters of prehistoric flints and evidence of flintworking.

*Thetford*, White Hart Street car park (HER 39595; TL 8695 8321)

by David Adams, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Evaluation trenching for Anglia Support Partnership recorded prehistoric flints, Late Saxon/medieval quarry pits and structural details of late post-medieval buildings and yard surfaces. NAU Report 862.

*Thorpe St Andrew*, Cremorne, Frogshall Lane (HER 39598; TG 2503 0820)

by Rachael Hall, Archaeological Project Services

A programme of building recording was undertaken for Chaplin Farrant Ltd. Several later extensions have been added to the mid-C19 building, including a trapezoidal flint and brick structure with a reused C17 mullioned window. The building has functioned as both a public house and a residential property. Historical research confirmed its mid-C19 origin and indicated that the adjacent Cremorne Gardens were associated with the licenced premises in the C19. APS Report 50/04.

*Tittleshall and Whissonsett*, Godwick (HER 37684–37691 and 39368–39377)

by Alan Davison

The fieldwalking survey of arable has been concluded. A low level of prehistoric activity is suggested by the thin scatter of flints on the northern, lighter, land and seven potboiler sites on the relatively heavy land to the south. Romano-British sherds originated from a centre in Whissonsett (HER 7169). The deserted village of Godwick is under grass but an aura of finds on nearby arable land, including two Early/Middle Saxon sherds and three Ipswich Ware sherds as well as Thetford-type Ware, suggests that Godwick had an earlier rather than a later origin in the Saxon period. There is a close correlation between finds and land-use, as shown on a map of 1596 which shows the northern area as arable strips and the south as woods and pasture.

*Topcroft*, Snakes Lane, Low Farm (HER 38091; TM 2748 9347)

by Kenneth Penn, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Field survey and evaluation trenching for R. & G. Tidnam recorded evidence for medieval occupation. NAU Report 841.

*Upwell*, Marmont Priory Farm (HER 38184; TF 4930 0140)

by Kenneth Penn, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Evaluation trenching for Dr I. Harding recorded elements of a medieval ditch system enclosing long fields. NAU Report 839.

*Walsoken*, Paradise Farm, Biggs Road (HER 39830; TF 486 092)

by Brendon Wilkins and Jonathan Grant, Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust/Archaeological Solutions

Evaluation trenching for Mr Varser identified irregular, linear features interpreted as natural features. Modern drainage features were also observed. AS Report 1483.

*Wattlington*, Police House Field (HER 39457; TF 6345 1095)

by Matthew Town, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation for RMC Materials Eastern Ltd recorded elements of a Romano-British ditched enclosure and field systems, with evidence for domestic activity. A further ditched enclosure and pits were associated with Early Saxon material, including metalworking waste. NAU Report 852. Work continues.

*Watton*, former garden centre, Watton Road (HER 39786; TF 9283 0082)

by Tim Upson-Smith, Northamptonshire Archaeology

Evaluation trenching for John Samuels Archaeological Consultants for Bennett Homes plc recorded a single ?Iron Age sherd from a pit, and undated linear features.

*Weeting with Broomhill*, Grime's Graves (HER 5640; TL 817 898)

by Peter Topping and Cathy Tuck, English Heritage

A second laser scan project has begun in Greenwell's Pit, using different technology to that used in 2002, and designed to increase the levels of accuracy and detail recorded three-dimensionally. The project will be completed in March 2004, and will produce what is probably the world's first interactive 3D model of the underground workings of a prehistoric mine. This laser scan will be joined to the underside of a digital terrain model of the surface remains of the entire site to create a seamless 'fly-through' of both the above ground and subterranean parts of the mine complex.

*Wereham*, Winnold House (HER 4414; TF 6879 0398)

by Phil Thomas, Cathedral Survey Services

A project arising from Dr Edward Impey's research into St Winwaloe's Priory, Wereham (this volume, pp. 432–55). Rectified photographic elevations were produced for N and E elevations of the former monastic building to highlight surviving Romanesque features, and to aid interpretation.

*Weybourne*, Abbey Farmhouse (HER 6278; TG 1115 4309)

by Kenneth Penn, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Evaluation trenching for Mr C. Hay-Smith within the former priory, a Scheduled Monument (Norfolk 21390), recorded remnants of a medieval tiled floor below modern deposits in the dark entry, and post-medieval features elsewhere. NAU Report 833.

*Woodbastwick*, Old Hall (HER 38134; TG 3263 1634)

by Kenneth Penn, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Building recording for Mr A.J. Cator recorded details of earlier phases of the building, which also incorporated fragments of medieval architectural masonry, possibly derived from the nearby St. Benet's Abbey.

*Worstead*, Sloley Road (HER 38050; TG 3030 2587)

by Ben Hobbs, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Evaluation trenching for Wright Properties (EA) Ltd recorded a late medieval ditch. NAU Report 812.

*Wymondham*, Wymondham Abbey (HER 9437; TG 1065 0150)

by Phil Thomas, Cathedral Survey Services

Measured survey for the PCC in advance of the proposed development for visitors' facilities. This includes a complete ground plan of the building, and plans of the triforium and clerestory at the E end. Also all the E elevations were surveyed and incorporated with rectified elevations to give photo-realistic drawings to aid the design of the new buildings.

### Negative results

Work by the Norfolk Archaeological Unit unless stated otherwise.

*Attleborough*, Hall (HER 38229; TM 0504 9627)

*Bacton*, Monks Lawn (HER 39693; TG 3440 3328)

*Beeston Regis*, Priory maze (HER 39778; TG 1675 4269)

*Catfield*, First School (HER 39856; TG 3841 2116)

*Ditchingham*, land at Loddon Road (HER 39447; TM 3401 9111)

*Forncett St Peter*, CEVA Primary School (HER 39857; TM 164 927)

*Great Yarmouth*, Southern Development Area, Gorleston (HER 39437; TG 5195 0201)

*Great Yarmouth*, Tower Curling Works, Blackfriars Road (HER 34305; TG 5275 0700)

*Grimston*, 5 Vong Lane (HER 39844; TF 7057 2191)

*King's Lynn*, 147 Wootton Road (HER 39249; TF 6380 2108)

*King's Lynn*, Hamlin Way, The Narrows (HER 37791; TF 62359 17861), by Archaeological Project Services

*King's Lynn*, Anglia Cannery (HER 39589; TF 6195 2083), by Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust/Archaeological Solutions

- Martham*, Flegg High School (HER 39855; TG 4609 1901)  
*Methwold*, Warren House (TL 745 931), by the Time Team  
*Middleton*, Middleton VC Primary School (HER 38049; TF 6635 1579)  
*Mundesley*, Rookery Farm Dairy, High Street (HER 38145; TG 3106 3606)  
*Mundford*, Clover Farm (HER 39532; TL 8074 9328)  
*New Buckenham*, Moat House (HER 39357; TM 0881 9064)  
*North Runcton*, Hardwick Roundabout (HER 37507; TF 6329 1825) by Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd  
*Northwold*, Wellington Lodge (HER 39660; TL 7674 9474)  
*Norwich*, Bishopgate, Lower Close, Norwich School sports field (TG 2388 0885), by Northamptonshire Archaeology  
*Norwich*, Charing Cross, Birkett's Building (HER 606; TG 2290 0873)  
*Norwich*, Finkelgate, Notre Dame School (HER 38140; TG 2338 0780)  
*Norwich*, Guildhall, Guildhall Hill (HER 657; TG 2298 0853)  
*Norwich*, Gurney Court (HER 39247, 39787; TG 2320 0920)  
*Norwich*, 54–56 Prince of Wales Road (HER 38185; TG 2352 0864)  
*Roudham*, Streetgate Cottage (HER 38106; TL 9554 8715)  
*Shropham*, Honeypts Plantation (HER 38228; TL 9832 9466)  
*Sprowston*, Church Lane (HER 40107; TG 2490 1268; HER 40108; TG 2490 1254)  
*Sprowston*, Park and Ride (HER 37170; TG 2555 1275)  
*Swaffham*, 87–95 Market Place (HER 36663; TF 8204 0892)  
*Tasburgh*, Piggott's Farm (HER 39838; TM 2150 9601)  
*Thetford*, Redcastle Furze Playing Field (HER 38137; TL 865 828)  
*Tibenham*, Anville Lodge (HER 39831; TM 1375 8976)  
*Wells next the Sea*, Manor Farm (HER 38048; TF 9051 4212)  
*Wretham*, Kettlebrig (HER 40157; TL 9262 9110), by the Cambridgeshire County Council Archaeological Field Unit

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