

EXCAVATIONS AND SURVEYS IN NORFOLK IN 2004

edited by David Gurney and Kenneth Penn

This annual report comprises summaries of archaeological excavations, fieldwork and surveys carried out during 2004. 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, the Local Planning Authority and the Norfolk Historic Environment Record (HER) without further publication/dissemination. These summaries therefore provide a useful guide to recent archaeological research in the county.

Attleborough, A11 Attleborough Bypass, Queens Road junction (HER 40373; TM 045 959)

by Chris Birks, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation for Faber Maunsell/May Gurney revealed two possibly post-medieval linear features and two pits, one possibly prehistoric. NAU Report 951.

Aylsham, St Michael's Church (HER 7402; TG 1924 2701)

by Peter Crawley, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for Aylsham PCC recorded constructional details, graves/charnel pits and three late-C18 brick-built crypts. Finds included two prehistoric flints. NAU Report 1020.

Aylsham, St Michael's Hospital (HER 7416, 40920; TG 185 266)

by Kenneth Penn, Stephen Morgan and Peter Watkins, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Evaluation trenching for Barton Willmore Planning Partnership for Broadland PCT and Anglia Housing Association recorded medieval field boundaries, trackways and pits. NAU Reports 986 and 1019.

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

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

Controlled metal-detecting by members of East Norfolk Detectors Club has continued to recover non-ferrous metal finds of medieval, post-medieval and modern date from the priory precinct area. The two arable fields that today occupy the former precinct area have now each been detected three times on a 12.5m grid. The distributions of different kinds of find types, such as coins, weights, metal vessel fragments and jewellery has been refined and reinforced. An interim report will appear in this journal next year.

Barton Bendish, land off Church Lane (HER 40654; TF 7140 0571)

by Peter Watkins, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation for S & J Clark recorded Late Saxon/medieval features indicating chalk quarrying and pottery production. NAU Report 984

Beachamwell, land adjacent to The Great Danes Country Inn (HER 40368; TF 75255 05280)

by Geoffrey Saunders, Heritage Network

Evaluation trenching for Mr P. Richardson recorded a number of modern features and an undated post-hole. HN Report 238.

Beeston St. Andrew (TG 255 140)

by Alan Davison

A fieldwalking survey is in progress to try and determine the location of the deserted village whose inhabitants were named in 1332, and of the long-vanished church. So far only a little medieval pottery has been found, amongst large quantities of later finds of Norwich origin and one very large area of slag.

Beetley, land at East Bilney Quarry (HER 39783; TF 96302 18871)
by Alexandra Grassam and Phil Weston, Archaeological Solutions

Evaluation trenching for Middleton Aggregates Ltd revealed a moderate level of activity of later prehistoric, Roman and possibly Early–Middle Saxon date. No evidence of a ring-ditch visible on aerial photographs was found. AS Report 1583.

Beetley/North Elmham, Roostinghills Quarry (HER 40943; TF 988 187)
by Kate Doyle, Leonora O'Brien, Alexandra Grassam and Iain Williamson, Archaeological Solutions

Evaluation trenching for Barker Bros Aggregates Ltd revealed few archaeological features. Ditches orientated WNW–ESE and NNE–SSW probably represent later post-medieval field boundaries. Several pits and post-holes were also identified, three of which contained sparse, poor-quality struck flint, possibly indicating prehistoric activity. Sparse sherds of unstratified Iron Age pottery were also recovered. AS Report 1691.

Besthorpe, Old Hall (HER 9233; TM 0615 9476)
by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

Renovation revealed this former manor house to be a two-storeyed C15 building with original first-floor corridor. A grand parlour block was added in the C16 when the house was 'turned round' so that the older section became the service end.

Brettenham, land at St John's Church, Rushford (HER 40919; TL 9243 8130)
by Gareth Davies, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation E of the church for Mr Richard Baker recorded a Late Saxon ditch, post-holes and a pit, with residual Middle Saxon pottery and unstratified medieval pottery. NAU Report 1016.

Briston, Old Vicarage (HER 30329; TG 0622 3304)
by Simon Underdown, Norfolk Archaeological Unit.

A building survey was carried out for Mr Derek Pougher prior to demolition. The house was built in the C17, and there were two further phases of construction. NAU Report 963.

Burlingham, Lingwood, St Peter's Church (HER 10285; TG 3610 0905)
by Ben Hobbs, Norfolk Archaeological Unit.

An excavation for Lingwood PCC recorded a pit with fragments of mortar and pieces of an armorial tile. NAU Report 933.

Burnham Norton, Bellamys Lane (HER 40704; TF 836 425)
by David Whitmore, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation for Halcyon Homes Norfolk Ltd recorded residual prehistoric and Late Saxon pottery, and a medieval gully cutting an undated ditched trackway. NAU Report 989.

Buxton with Lammas, Mayton Wood (HER 39833; TG 245 210)
by Ricky Patten, Cambridge Archaeological Unit

Excavation for Frimstone Ltd revealed five linear features, possibly forming a NW–SE routeway. Fragments of a samian bowl from one of these suggest a Roman date. Also recorded were 27 shallow pits which contained significant amounts of charcoal and evidence of *in situ* burning, suggesting they may have been the remnants of charcoal burning pits. A radiocarbon date for these pits suggests a Middle Saxon date. CAU Report 649.

Buxton with Lammas, Little Hautbois Hall (HER 7663; TG 2486 2195)
by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

A detailed examination of this building, believed to date to around 1550, showed that it consists of two sections of C16 and C17 date, but fossilising an older wall between them. The internal plan and construction may be unique.

Caistor St. Edmund (TG 228 038)

by Alan Davison

Fieldwalking for the Norfolk Archaeological Trust located a small Romano-British settlement represented by a pottery scatter. Other finds included an Early Saxon bowl rim, one Thetford-type jar rim and some medieval sherds.

Caistor St. Edmund, St Edmund's Church (HER 40830; TG 2321 0338)

by Chris Phillips, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for Caistor St Edmund PCC recorded articulated burials. NAU Report 1008.

Carbrooke, Mill Lane (HER 40156; TF 9508 0200)

by Rachael Hall, Archaeological Project Services

A watching brief close to the earthworks of the Knights Templar preceptory recorded a former pond, dumped deposits and an undated ditch. APS Report 129/04.

Claxton, Manor Farm (HER 40311; TG 3356 0379)

by Jerry O'Dwyer, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for Claxton Manor Farms recorded fragments of masonry and walls of the medieval castle and later manor house. NAU Report 934.

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

by Matthew Jordan and Richard Lee, Lindsey Archaeological Services

Excavation for the Environment Agency of two areas in advance of managed retreat of this part of the coastline. In the first, Early Neolithic activity seen in trial trenching was confirmed, with features including a possible hearth, pits, post-holes and a possible circular enclosure. Finds included diagnostic flints and pottery, and an as-yet undated horse burial.

The second area included the Scheduled Monument known locally as 'Blakeney Chapel'. Significant remains of a two-cell medieval-late medieval building were found with standing walls *c.* 1m high. No evidence was recovered to substantiate claims of a chapel. Prior to the building's existence there was a large ditch/enclosure, as yet undated. The site was used for small-scale industrial metalworking, with the presence of iron slag and a furnace dating to the earliest phase of the structure or possibly prior to it. Finds include pottery, flint, large quantities of brick and tile, slag, metalwork debris and animal bones.

Costessey, Three Score, Bowthorpe (HER 40711; TG 1800 0900)

by Frances Green, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Evaluation trenching for Norwich City Council recorded prehistoric features, including a buried soil and Neolithic pit, Iron Age pits and ditches, and elements of a Romano-British field system. At least one Early Saxon sunken-featured building was found, with associated objects – there may in fact have been two of these features. NAU Report 1010.

Cringleford, land at Cantley Lane (HER 40940; TG 1914 0551)

by Giles Emery, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation for Norfolk County Council recorded an assemblage of worked flint including a polished axe, and ditches, pits and post-holes, possibly prehistoric. NAU Report 1026.

Cringleford, land at Cringleford (HER 40130–40137 and 40205; TG 1897 0597)

by Ben Hobbs and John Ames, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Field survey for M. Falcon Property Solutions recorded scatters of prehistoric worked flints, and medieval and post-medieval pottery and metalwork. Geophysical prospection by Northamptonshire Archaeology showed little variation in magnetic susceptibility levels, but gradiometer surveys revealed possible pits, field boundaries and ploughing remnants. Excavation for Norfolk County Council recorded two post-medieval pits.

Excavation for M. Falcon Property Solutions identified scatters of prehistoric flint, Roman and medieval pottery, and five medieval and later metal objects possibly indicating occupation. NAU Reports 941, 995, 1030.

Denver, West Hall Farm (HER 40513; TF 6042 0247)

by Paul Cope-Faulkner, Archaeological Project Services

A watching brief for I.J.M. Cable Architectural Design recorded an undated ditch and one prehistoric flint. APS Report 164/04.

Deopham, Sandpit Farmhouse (HER 37369; TG 0528 0093)

by Robert Smith and Kenneth Penn, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A record was made of this clay-lump building for Mr John Farley, prior to demolition. NAU Report 990.

Dereham, land at High Street (HER 39688; TF 990 131)

by Andy Shelley, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Following evaluation in 2003, excavation for Dencora Construction Ltd found evidence for medieval buildings, with pits and yard surfaces, medieval and later fenced areas and quarry pits. Possibly prehistoric features were also recorded. NAU Reports 907, 925.

Ditchingham, land adj. Norwich Road (HER 40213; TM 3190 9230)

by Josh Williams, Archaeological Solutions

Field survey for Lafarge Aggregates recorded a general scatter of struck flint flakes and tools, including scrapers, a blade and retouched/notched flakes. Concentrations of post-medieval pottery sherds and building materials in the E part of the site were possibly indicative of former agricultural structures or manuring. AS Report No. 1641.

Downham Market, 95 London Road (HER 40378; TF 6147 0387)

by Ben Hobbs, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation for Halcyon Homes Norfolk Ltd recorded a small pit and a sherd of Roman pottery. NAU Report 977.

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

by Steven Tatler, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation for RMC Aggregates (Eastern Counties) Ltd recorded prehistoric pits, post-holes and a gully, possibly the remains of a structure. NAU Report 999.

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

by Chris Phillips, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for Highbury Developments Ltd recorded a ditch, possibly of prehistoric date. NAU Report 922.

Gissing, 40 Upper Street (HER 25243; TM 1423 8566)

by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

Collapse of an area of walling revealed a pair of very early (possibly C13/14) timber service doors and framed walling, showing that what is now the external wall was once a partition inside a hall-house. The present house began as a wing added to this around 1600.

Great Ellingham, land at Mill Farm, Church Street (HER 40352; TM 0186 9095)

by Peter Crawley, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation for Mr B. Harvey recorded four pits and post-holes, probably medieval. NAU Report 954.

Grimston, Stave Farm, Pott Row (HER 40104; TF 7038 2187)

by Chris Birks, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation for A.A. Messent Ltd recorded a medieval pit, post-hole and ditch. NAU Report 909.

Haddiscoe and Reedham, Broadland Flood Alleviation Scheme (HER 39253; TG 4400 0200)

by Piers Wallace, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for Broadland Environmental Services Ltd examined the locations of former drainage windpumps.

Harling, The Old Bull, East Harling (HER 40653; TL 9939 8643)

by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

A post-1790 room in the roof of this building has been tentatively identified as a servants' punishment room.

Hillington, land adjacent to the Old Rectory (HER 37305; TF 57225 32539)

by Chris Turner, Heritage Network.

Evaluation trenching for Mr & Mrs J. Woolner recorded a shallow ditch and traces of a hedge line, both undated. HN Report 215.

Hockering, Pond Farm (HER 40763; TG 0969 1444)

by Kenneth Penn, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Building recording for Mr and Mrs P. Collard of the former headquarters building for the adjacent World War 2 'Attlebridge' airfield (Weston Longville parish). NAU Report 1033.

Hockwold cum Wilton, Black Dyke Farm (HER 40201; TL 6892 8842)

by Chris Phillips, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation for Mr B. Rutterford recorded a prehistoric pit and flints. NAU Report 929.

Hockwold cum Wilton, East Fen (HER 41272; TL 7436 8729)

by Chris Birks

A watching brief for Mr K. Peckham revealed a ditch of possible medieval date.

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

by Trudy Clark

Ongoing private research excavation. Further evidence has come to light indicating a heavy bias towards Romano-British ritual activity, with intricate ditches and pits containing deposits of animal skulls and non-butchered bones. Three newborn human skeletons have also been found, one in association with a ritually laid-out animal skeleton, probably of a young sheep. Finds include large amounts of pottery, roof tiles, quernstones, brooches, vessel glass, spindle whorls, loomweight, jet bead, bone pin and pin beater, and a dozen coins with a date range of AD 140–293. Counterfeit coin production may have been taking place on site. Earlier finds include sherds of an Early–Mid Neolithic Grimston-type ware bowl, Neolithic flint tools, a sherd of Beaker pottery, Bronze Age coarsewares and several sherds of Iron Age date.

Honing, East Ruston Water pipeline (HER 40803-5; TG 3400 2800)

by Steven Tatler, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for Anglian Water Services recorded an undated ditch and pit/post-hole. NAU Report 1001.

Horstead with Stanninghall, Trafford Estate (HER 39859; TG 25575 17965)

by Ben Pears and Steven Morris, Northamptonshire Archaeology

Evaluation trenching for Tarmac Southern Ltd examined linear ditches and gullies and several pits. The ditches and gullies were most numerous in the SE part of the area, and are probably medieval field boundaries. Pottery from four linear features and a pit was medieval in date. A large feature was identified as a borrow pit, and a post-medieval brick was recovered. A distribution of burnt-out tree holes was also evident. There was little evidence for settlement or other intensive activity.

Ketteringham, Hall Farm (HER 14206; TG 1620 0253)

by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

One of the chimney stacks in this C17 house was found to be of c. 1800 but with a reused C17 bressumer. Beside it a former owner had uncovered a 'ghost-trap' hoard of clothing and personal items, also dating to c. 1800; and possibly a replacement for a C17 hoard disturbed when altering the original stack.

King's Lynn, Blackfriars Road, former East Anglian Hotel (HER 40502; TF 6222 2008)
by Douglas Killock, Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd

Evaluation trenching for Rexstone Properties Ltd recorded late medieval or early post-medieval alluvial fills, and truncated deposits from the C17 onwards.

King's Lynn, Fairstead (HER 36320; TG 640 190)
by Emma Beadsmoore, Cambridge Archaeological Unit

Two excavation areas and a programme of test pitting for Taylor Woodrow Developments Ltd produced evidence for Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age activity along the edge of a palaeochannel, including a burnt flint mound, two troughs and a cluster of pits, and a series of intercutting medieval ditches on a N-S alignment.

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

Further investigations for King's Lynn and West Norfolk Borough Council at the site of the Franciscan friary elucidated the friary layout, and walls of the N aisle, presbytery and Chapter House were revealed. Mortar bedding for a tile floor indicates structures E of the Chapter House, and a building of uncertain function identified during the earlier investigations was further examined, including its robbed N and S walls and two further walls attached to its S side. More detailed assessment and analysis is ongoing. APS Interim Report 162/04.

King's Lynn, land to the rear of 46 King Street (HER 40500; TF 616 202)
by Nicholas A. Crank, Kate Nicholson and Jonathan Grant, Archaeological Solutions

Evaluation trenching for GH Owen Property Ltd revealed a succession of medieval building floors, along with post-holes, a possible foundation trench and a low rubble wall footing. Underlying the sequence of building floors was a large wattle-lined pit of undetermined function. AS Report 1611.

King's Lynn, site of Martean House, Stonegate Street (HER 40196; TF 6192 1972)
by Chris Birks, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation for Howard and Hunter (Developments) Ltd recorded a waterfront revetment and the remains of a medieval masonry building with floor surfaces and flood deposits above reclamation deposits and signs of earlier activity. Further work revealed the W and E walls of a medieval hall. NAU Reports 928 and 962

King's Lynn, Tower Street/Clough Lane (HER 40376; TF 6195 1993)
by Gary Trimble, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

An excavation for Ms L. Howe close to the waterfront revealed evidence of a former saltmarsh environment, including relict tidal channels and alluvial silts, succeeded by remains of medieval walls and a cobbled surface, post-medieval dumped deposits and walls. NAU Report 966.

King's Lynn, former Corona depot, All Saints Street (HER 39860; TF 6190 1952)
by Gary Trimble, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

An excavation for E.N. Suiter and Sons Ltd revealed a former medieval watercourse, reclaimed and built over in the C17. Walls and floors of this date were also recorded. NAU Report 949.

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

Following an earlier evaluation which identified medieval salt-making evidence at the site, an excavation recorded gullies, channels or ditches, pits and a pond, all dated to the C13 and likely to be associated with salt production. The previously-identified mound, which had earlier been thought to be the dumped waste from salt-making, was revealed as the overbank deposits of an extinct channel, probably the edge of a former course of the River Great Ouse. A fragment of lead waste from one of the gullies may have been part of a boiling pan. Briquetage was also retrieved and indicates that this ceramic salt-making equipment was still in use in the area during the medieval period. APS Report 136/04.

King's Lynn, Vancouver Centre (HER 40313; TF 61871 20003)

by Richard Brown, Oxford Archaeology

Evaluation, excavation and watching brief for Alfred McAlpine Capital Projects. Despite extensive modern construction, archaeological features, structures and deposits of medieval date (C12–15) were recorded along the existing frontages of Broad Street and New Conduit Street. Archaeological deposits, building foundations and yard surfaces of late medieval/post medieval date (C15 and C16–18) were recorded in localised areas in the car parks to the rear of Sainsburys, the rear of Broad Street and to the SW of New Conduit street.

In addition to the above, OA also exhumed and re-interred the burials from a Quaker Cemetery to the N of New Conduit Street and a Baptist Cemetery to the NW of the car park to the rear of Broad Street.

OA also commissioned the installation of piezometers in order to carry out a two-year monitoring programme on the physical and chemical effects of the development's piled construction on the underlying (otherwise unexposed) reclaimed marine and estuarine sediments.

Long Stratton, A140 bypass (HER 39671; TM 1952 9072 to 2028 9385)

by Chris Birks, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Field survey for Norfolk County Council identified scatters of prehistoric flints and Roman pottery. Excavation recorded a ditch and finds of Late Saxon and later date. NAU Report 942, 945.

Lynford, Thetford Forest compartments 3201, 3204a (TL 816 905) & 3133 (TL 840 914)

by John Craven, Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

A rapid earthwork identification survey for the Forestry Commission recorded three bank earthworks, stone boundary markers and a single (marl?) pit. SCCAS Report 2004.

Norfolk Ancient Woodland Rapid Identification Pilot Survey

by Brian Cushion, for Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

This project was funded by English Heritage, the Forestry Commission, Norfolk County Council Planning & Transportation Dept. and the Woodland Trust. Its main objectives were to locate, identify, describe, record and characterise the above-ground evidence of the historic environment in 12% of the identified area of ancient woodland, in 15 woods of varying size and type, geographically spread throughout the county. Additionally, it would provide information to assist in the more effective management of ancient woodland as well as trialling methodology.

The major identified earthworks included woodland boundary banks, some almost certainly of medieval date, in the following woods: Wayland, *Watton* (HER 36300, TL 925996); Reffley, *King's Lynn* (HER 40175, TF 656218); Woodrising (HER 40178, TF 977034), Shepherds Fell (HER 40179, TF 973030); and Hazel Hurn (HER 40180, TF 978028), all in *Cranworth*; Little Wood (HER 40181, TG 007316) and Great Wood (HER 40182, TG 015311), *Swanton Novers* and Tindall Wood (HER 40188, TM 327935), *Ditchingham*. Significant internal subdivisions were noted in Woodrising and Swanton Great and Little Woods.

A moated site with associated enclosures in Hedenham Wood (HER 40186, TM 314946), *Hedenham*, was newly recorded, as well as further features associated with a known moated site, HER 8823, in Hazel Hurn.

In Felbrigg Great Wood (HER 40183, TG 193402), *Felbrigg and Aylmerton*, several hollow ways and former roadways were recorded, often equating with early map evidence for former park boundaries, (the wood overlapping with Felbrigg Park HER 29822), some of likely medieval date.

Possible barrows were noted in Swanton Novers and Felbrigg Great Woods.

Other woods inspected, with lesser features identified, were: Birch Wood, *Barton Bendish*, (HER 40176, TF 735027); Nut Wood, *Beachamwell* (HER 40177, TF 750056); Long Row, *Hedenham* (HER 40187, TM 318938); Strumpshaw (HER 40184, TG 349072) and Buckenham Woods (HER 40185, TG 360070), both in *Strumpshaw*.

Norfolk Monuments Management Project

by Helen Paterson, for the Norfolk Museums & Archaeology Service.

Beneficial management of important historic sites continues, with 62 grant-aided agreements concluded. This year removal of damaging trees, scrub and ivy from the surviving masonry at Gresham and Hautbois castles has been undertaken. Clearance of undergrowth from the ha-ha between the graveyard and monastic earthworks at Wymondham Abbey has revealed the flint revetment, which will be consolidated.

In conjunction with an extensive English Nature programme of heathland restoration on Salthouse Heath, three important Bronze Age barrows will be subject to scrub and bracken clearance, revealing the profiles of these mounds.

Works on non-scheduled sites, which may not fall within planning regulations, could damage these monuments. Liaison with owners through 275 non-statutory management statements has resulted in several cases where works have been notified and subsequently monitored, thereby lessening the possibility of damage.

Norfolk Rapid Coastal Survey (HER 40310; TG 5282 2603 to TM 5375 9926)
by David Robertson, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

This work, part of the Norfolk and Suffolk Coastal Survey funded by English Heritage, monitored known sites and recorded over 100 new sites of various dates. These include a timber trackway, rows of timber posts, revetments, quays, jetties and wrecks. Finds included a possible Neolithic flint axe rough-out and a Roman bracelet.

A close examination was made of nine areas, with scatters of flint artefacts found in six. There were three concentrations between *Weybourne* and *Sheringham* (HER 41015) and two at *Happisburgh* (HER 41020). Two concentrations of burnt flints were found between *Mundesley* and *Bacton* (HER 41018), with another at *Happisburgh* (HER 41019). 'Ridge and furrow' was recorded at *Blakeney* (HER 41013), *Cley-next-the-Sea*, *Salthouse* and *Kelling* (HER 41014). Two windmill mounds were recorded, at *Beeston Regis* and *Salthouse* (HER 41014). NAU Report 1045.

Norwich, Bull Lane (HER 40192; TG 2290 0793)
by Giles Emery, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

An excavation for Norwich City Council recorded the top of a bank, possibly associated with the former town wall, and remains of an intra-mural street and an C18 cellar. NAU Report 935.

Norwich, Chantry Road, Studio Theatre (HER 40890; TG 2272 0832)
by David Adams, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

An excavation and watching brief for Community Music East recorded modern cellars/structures. NAU Report 1007.

Norwich, Duke Street, former Start-Rite factory (HER 40367; TG 2295 0891)
by Giles Emery, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

An excavation for LSI Architects and Roger Gawn recorded early medieval reclamation, remains of a wooden revetment/staithe and waste material from nearby medieval industries (iron smelting, animal processing, tanning, spinning and hornworking). C15/C16 make-up was associated with waste pits and a masonry culvert, sealed by C18/C19 cottages and later factory. A Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age pit was also recorded. NAU Reports 965, 973.

Norwich, Duke Street, St Andrews car park (HER 37652; TG 2300 0873)
by Neil Moss, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for Buro Four Project Services recorded a wall, representing part of the Duke of Norfolk's palace. NAU Report 906.

Norwich, 40 Fishergate (HER 40497; TG 2323 0912)
by David Adams, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

An excavation for Jarrold and Sons Ltd and Bullen Developments Ltd on the river frontage produced evidence of Late Saxon activity. Residual material included prehistoric flints, and Early/Middle Saxon pottery from later features. Late Saxon ditches and gullies were sealed by early medieval reclamation deposits, in turn overlain by a tanning pit, yard surfaces and the remains of a building with a tile hearth and clay floor. NAU Reports 968, 980.

Norwich, Fishergate, former Last Factory (HER 41021; TG 2323 0912)
by Richard Brown, Oxford Archaeology.

Field evaluation for Aston Developments revealed a complex sequence of occupation originating in the Early/Middle Saxon period and including dense medieval and post-medieval remains. The early medieval period exhibited particularly intense activity with evidence for metalworking as well as rich environmental material including abundant fish bones and scales. The site was formally developed by the C13/14, evidenced by a sequence of stone/flint built structures. Truncation of the stratigraphic sequence occurred from the C16.

Norwich, King Street, the Music House (HER 604; TG 2370 0795)
by Neil Moss, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for Norfolk County Council recorded details of the medieval vaults. NAU Report 992.

Norwich, Market Place (HER 40773; TG 231 085)
by Andy Shelley, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation for Norwich City Council showed that the Market Place had been scarped c. 1500 and then colonised by permanent structures, their removal in the 1930s causing further truncation. NAU Report 1004.

Norwich, New Mills Yard (HER 40874; TG 2270 0905)
by Pete Crawley, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for Hopkins Homes Ltd recorded remains of a flint wall, possibly medieval, and later buildings. NAU Report 1012.

Norwich, Queens Road/Surrey Street, Bus Interchange (HER 40504; TG 2295 0800)
by Giles Emery, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for Norfolk County Council recorded late medieval quarry pits. NAU Report 994.

Norwich, St Andrews Street, Cinema City, (HER 605; TG 2315 0873)
by Heather Wallis, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Following a desk-based assessment and watching brief, excavation for Walfords and Cinema City recorded Late Saxon and medieval pits and a Late Saxon ditch, possibly forming part of the *burh* defences on the S side of the river. NAU Reports 988, 998.

Norwich, St Georges Street, St Andrew's Hall (HER 40127; TG 2315 0885)
by John Ames, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for Norwich City Council recorded details of medieval footings. NAU Report 911.

Norwich, St Giles' Church (HER 560; TG 2256 0860)
by Nicholas A. Crank, Archaeological Solutions

A watching brief for the PCC examined a C18 or C19 brick burial vault through a breach created by an earlier service trench. The vault contained three coffins (two adults and one child/juvenile). Metal nameplates were present on the adult coffins but the inscriptions were illegible. AS Report 1555.

Norwich, St Peter Parmentergate Church (HER 258; TG 2337 0836)
by Chris Birks, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for Norwich Historic Churches Trust recorded a brick-built tomb in the NW corner of the nave. NAU Report 914.

by Brian Ayers, Norfolk Museums & Archaeology Service

A watching brief recorded the footings of the S wall of the nave and a foundation cut.

Outwell, Wood Hall (HER 25693; TF 5118 0378)
by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

Stripping of this house revealed that it is a former C17 brick gatehouse, presumably for a mansion on the moated site to the rear. However one wall proved to be the former end wall of a medieval raised-aisled hall.

Pentney, Abbey Road (HER 40204; TF 6984 1210)
by John Ames, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for Anglian Water Services recorded burnt flints, undated ditches and the remains of a recent structure. NAU Report 1018.

Reedham, barn at Holly Farm (HER 11580; TG 4270 0155)
by Simon Underdown, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Building recording for Alan Rogers identified an initial pre-1770 phase, with later changes and additions. NAU Report 1035.

Shelfanger, Old Rectory (HER 40346; TM 1080 8376)

by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

Formerly regarded as an early C17 building, a carved capital of an arcade post discovered shows that it probably began as an aisled hall.

Snettisham, land at Common Road (HER 40706; TF 6818 3419)

by Gareth Davies, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

An excavation for E.N. Suiter and Sons Ltd recorded post-medieval ditches. NAU Report 991.

Southery, Feltwell Road (HER 40128; TL 6241 9486)

by John Ames, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation for Broadland Housing Association recorded several undated ditches below colluvium. NAU Report 1039.

Stanhoe, Ivy Farm (HER 36053; TF 8070 3685)

by Susanna Wade-Martins

Historic building assessment of the Listed barn dated 1740.

Stiffkey, Old Hall (HER 41152; TF 9742 4295)

by Chris Phillips, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for Mrs A. Bell recorded details of the gatehouse and evidence of a demolished/unfinished building. A significant assemblage of fragmented C16 decorated ceiling plaster was recovered by the owners. NAU Report 1041.

Stockton, St Michael's Church (HER 10692; TM 3876 9411)

by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology.

Repair work to the nave revealed that the central section of the N wall was capped by several rows of glazed floor tiles dating to *circa* 1300; the reason is unknown. The C15 roof was found to be covered with adzed boards.

Strumpshaw, St Nicholas' Church, Buckenham (HER 10280; TG 3555 0586)

by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

Examination of the nave during repairs, with reference to a print of 1819, showed that the S wall dates to *c.* 1700 rather than the C19 as previously published. It is thus unlikely that the Norman door in the tower was moved from this position, as has been suggested.

Swaffham, The Paddocks (HER 40197; TF 817 086)

by Ben Hobbs, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation for Dr S. Kaushal recorded a medieval pit. NAU Report 937.

Taverham, St Edmund's Church (HER 7908; TG 1607 1381)

by Judy Sims

Monitoring of services trenches for the PCC recorded the base of a probable Victorian boiler and a deposit of bricks.

Terrington St Clement, Methodist Chapel, Wesley Street (HER 40212; TF 5473 2025)

by Kenneth Penn, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A building record was made prior to demolition. NAU Report 952.

Thetford, 30 Bridge Street (HER 40942; TL 8670 8300)

by Andy Shelley, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation for Mr R.D. Alliban revealed C10/11 domestic and industrial deposits and features, including many pits. Finds included a Viking arrowhead, a Late Saxon glass and pewter disc brooch and a coin of Edward the Confessor.

Thetford, Croxton Road, Crown House (HER 40819; TL 8705 8340)
by Heather Wallis, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation for Abel Developments Ltd revealed four quarry pits, a chalk-lined pit and a human skeleton, all probably medieval, and prehistoric flints. NAU Report 1013.

Thetford, Ford Place Nursing Home (HER 40576; TL 8740 8265)
by Giles Emery, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation for Barchester Healthcare recorded an Iron Age ditch containing human skeletal remains and two medieval pits. NAU Report 1005.

Thetford, Grammar School (HER 40168; TL 8679 8306)
by Steve Tatler, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for Thetford Grammar School on the site of the Dominican friary revealed elements of the wall footings and parts of later structures. NAU Report 921.

Thetford, 3 Minstergate (HER 37356; TL 8682 8318)
by Heather Wallis, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

An excavation for Abel Developments Ltd recorded intermittent activity from the prehistoric period onward. The earliest features were two prehistoric ditches and a N-S crouched burial, the skeletal remaining as a 'sand body' but the teeth indicating an age of c. 11 years. A late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date is likely. There was one Roman feature, a large shallow ditch

Evidence for Late Saxon activity included rubbish pits and gullies, and post-holes/beam slots defining structures, within possible 'plots' against the street. An C11 refuse pit was overlain by the remains of an elaborate rectangular building of chalk block with limestone dressings, some 5.5m wide. Its importance (and date) may be indicated by the papal bulla of Alexander III (1159-1181) found within a primary floor layer. The building fronted on a cobbled 'yard' and rested on a gravel make-up; it was overlain by demolition deposits, of uncertain date. Ten medieval refuse pits lay nearby.

Thetford, Monksgate, land to the north of Abbey Barns (HER 40105; TL 865 835)
by Nicholas A. Crank and Jonathan Grant, Archaeological Solutions

Evaluation trenching for HG Developments recorded topsoil and C20 levelling layers above natural chalk deposits, and a pit of probable medieval date and perhaps for localised chalk extraction. This contained brick and tile and a large sherd of possibly prehistoric pottery. AS Report 1526.

Thorpe St. Andrew, The Mortuary, former St. Andrew's Hospital (HER 9693; TG 2794 0856)
by Gary Taylor, Archaeological Project Services

Building recording for Mr R. Livingstone. St. Andrew's Hospital is one of the earliest county asylums in Britain, commenced in 1811-14. The octagonal chapel was built in 1859 and incorporated a basement mortuary. The survey indicated that the exterior of the chapel was largely as built in the mid C19. Internally, the basement mortuary had been redecorated and few original features were evident, other than a white glazed ceramic dissection slab with a detachable wooden head-rest. APS Report 170/04.

Trunch, 'Aisled Barn', Manor Farm (HER 18631; TG 2840 3501)
by Kenneth Penn, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Building recording for Mr David Moore prior to conversion. The barn of 1915 was found to have been built using elements of C19 buildings which were part of the Manor Farm complex, of late C16 origins. NAU Report 964.

Upwell, Baptist Church (HER 41251; TF 4962 0116)
by Hilary Healey, for Archaeological Project Services

Work for the Baptist Union recorded the burial monuments in the churchyard. Nearly 190 memorial stones, most of them lettered, were present and record burials from 1843 to 1984. One war grave (World War 2) was noted and several other memorials record individuals who fell in the Great War. APS Report 66/04.

Upwell, New Road (HER 40128; TF 505 027)
by Mark Williams, Archaeological Project Services

Evaluation trenching for Mr and Mrs Turco revealed a Late Saxon ditch, together with several other ditches and pits which were undated but similar in nature. One pit contained a single piece of Roman brick. These Saxon and other remains were buried by 1m of flood silts. Recent ditches and refuse pits cut into these natural silts. APS Report 26/04.

Walpole St Peter, West Drove North (HER 39607; TF 4990 1659)
by Paul Cope-Faulkner, Archaeological Project Services.

A watching brief for Mr P. Parnett recovered a large collection of post-medieval, predominantly C17 and C18 artefacts, suggesting occupation. APS Report 62/04.

Wattlington, Sixty Acre Field quarry (HER 39458; TF 630 107)
by David Whitmore, Norfolk Archaeological Unit.

Excavation over 2.5ha for RMC Eastern Ltd revealed a complex sequence of archaeological features of Roman date, with transitional Late Iron Age/Roman and Early Saxon occupation.

Occupation was represented by a wide range of features including boundary ditches, enclosures and trackways. Curving ditches and enclosures were thought to represent mortuary enclosures besides a possible Late Iron Age/transitional period roundhouse.

Pits in distinct clusters may hint at zoning by function. A large enclosure contained pits is thought to have had a ritual or mortuary function; one contained human bone at its base.

Post-holes defined at least six rectangular or square buildings. The largest was a C2/3 rectangular barn. Structures included two C1/2 updraft pottery kilns, a corn-drying oven and indications of possible saltmaking.

Initial interpretations suggest development from small piecemeal enclosures (Late Iron Age/C1 AD) to a more organised layout (C2), followed by substantial ditched enclosures (C3/4). Work continues.

Watton, 30 High Street (HER 40381; TF 9156 0083)
by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

Discovery of a C16 ceiling inside this building, adjacent to the Fire Tower of 1674, confirmed earlier evidence that there were buildings along the present main street before the fire of 1673, and that this is not a totally post-fire settlement as tradition suggests.

Weeting with Broomhill, Grime's Graves (HER 5640; TL 817 898)
by Catherine Tuck, English Heritage

The underground shaft and network of tunnels known as Greenwell's Pit — part of the Neolithic flint workings — have been laser scanned by Archaeoptics Ltd to record them in high resolution three-dimensional detail, in a world's first application of this technology (work continued from 2003).

West Walton, 'Heywood' (HER 40377; TF 4721 1464)
by Gary Trimble, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation for Mr Peter Crawley recorded late post-medieval ditches. NAU Report 958.

Weybourne, Abbey Farm (HER 6278; TG 1115 4309)
by Ben Hobbs, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A watching brief for N. Smith within the precinct of the former priory recorded demolition levels and post-medieval material. NAU Report 1002.

Whissonsett, Church Close (HER 40453; TF 9193 2339)
by Victoria Mellor, Archaeological Project Services

Evaluation trenching for Broadland Housing Association recovered a small amount of prehistoric flintwork and Roman artefacts, though the restricted quantities involved suggested the focus of occupation in both periods lay elsewhere. The site was apparently first occupied in the Middle Saxon period, with boundary ditches and gullies recorded. An intact human burial and disarticulated human bone were recovered, complementing previous discoveries of human remains in the proximity and suggesting the area functioned as a cemetery in the Middle Saxon period. Occupation of the site continued through the Late Saxon period but then apparently terminated abruptly. APS Report 128/04.

Wighton, Water Hall Barn, High Street (HER 39775; TF 9425 3953)
by Gary Taylor, Archaeological Project Services

Building recording and assessment for Coke Estates Ltd. The building is a Grade II listed structure described as late C18 to early C19. Now partially derelict, it formerly functioned as a threshing barn and was a single-phase structure with some repairs and alterations. Originally the barn had been provided with chequerboard pattern ventilation windows though only two now survive. A fallen roof timber had a carpenter's mark, implying the others are similarly inscribed. Inscribed bricks and a datestone were identified, all bearing the date 1790. The datestone indicates the barn was built for Thomas William Coke, the first Earl of Leicester and a noted agricultural improver. APS Report 79/04.

Worstead, Laburnum Cottage, Back Street (HER 40820; TG 3029 2598)
by Steve Malone, Archaeological Project Services

Evaluation trenching for Worstead Properties near to the postulated site of St. Andrew's Church, abandoned in the C16. To the rear of the site the evaluation revealed numerous large pits, possibly originally sand quarries backfilled with C19/early C20 refuse. At the street frontage a small undated pit was revealed. This was sealed by a metallised surface in turn truncated by a pit containing late C18 artefacts. No earlier remains were encountered. Laburnum Cottage itself was also examined. This survey indicated that the core of the building was probably late C18 in origin, with major alteration and additions made to it in the later C19 and C20. APS Report 160/04.

Worstead, Worstead Park (HER 15440; TG 3112 2510)
by Edwin Rose, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

An intact stable block by Wyatt of 1791, believed to have been demolished with the adjacent Worstead House in 1937, has been rediscovered.

Wymondham, Elm Farm, Norwich Common (HER 40319; TG 1354 0335)
by Kenneth Penn, Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Building recording for Mr E. Warnes. The building appears to date from 1806, although the plan is reminiscent of T-plan houses of C17/18 date. NAU Report 1006.

Negative results

(All work by the Norfolk Archaeological Unit unless otherwise stated.)

Bacton, Monks Lawn (HER 39693; TG 3491 3329)

Banham, Wash Farm (HER 40829; TM 0621 8747)

Beeston with Bittering, Punch Farm Quarry (HER 35173; TF 899 167)

Binham, Priory Crescent (HER 40369; TF 9827 3943)(Archaeological Project Services)

Bodham, Church Bungalow (HER 41247; TG 1264 3897)(Chris Birks)

Castle Acre, Back Lane (HER 40712; TF 8137 1507)(Archaeological Project Services)

Costessey, Toyle Road, Bowthorpe (HER 40710; TG 1779 0891)

Diss, Chestnut Tree Farm, The Heywood (HER 40815; TM 12081 82004)(Archaeological Solutions)

Fritton and St Olaves, The Priory Restaurant (HER 40561; TM 4589 9956)

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

Great Yarmouth, Pasteur Road (HER 40703; TG 5195 0722)(Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd)

Heckingham, Norton Subcourse quarry extension (HER 40918; TG 398 996)(Northamptonshire Archaeology)

Horstead with Stanninghall, Grange Farm (HER 39676; TG 2499 2036)(Archaeological Solutions)

Ickburgh, St Peter's church (HER 5048; TL 8163 9506)(Archaeological Project Services)

Long Stratton, former garage, The Street (HER 40200; TM 196 926)

Methwold, Banham's Farm, Methwold Hythe (HER 40334; TL 7022 9422)

North Creake, Carrot House (HER 41044; TF 8537 3938)

Norwich, land at Cow Tower (HER 40498; TG 239 091)

Norwich, land at Norwich City Football Club (HER 26602; TG 2400 0775)

Norwich, former Norfolk and Norwich Hospital (HER 39839; TG2260 0785)

- Norwich*, Abbey Lane (HER 40138; TG 2366 0817)
- Norwich*, Prince of Wales Road (HER 40808; TG 2360 0850)
- Norwich*, St Andrews CP, Duke Street (HER 37652; TG 2300 0873)
- Norwich*, Bishopgate, Norwich Lower School (HER 37400; TG 2388 0885) (Northamptonshire Archaeology)
- Norwich*, Palace Street, Bussey's Garage (HER 26497; TG 2339 0901) (Northamptonshire Archaeology)
- Outwell*, Robb's Chase (HER 41024; TF 5188 0383)
- Roudham*, Roudham Park Estate (HER 40356; TL 9769 8781) (Museum of London Archaeology Service)
- Saxlingham Nethergate*, Church Hill (HER 40166; TM 2314 9719)
- Shipdham*, Market Street (HER 40877; TF 9665 0784) (Archaeological Project Services)
- Sporle with Palgrave*, The Street (HER 39677; TF 8484 1122)
- Stow Bardolph* (HER 40828; TF 6288 0563)
- Thetford*, Tanner House, Tanner Street (HER 40167; TL 8701 8302)
- Thetford*, Forest compartments 4186, 4188 & 4190 (HER 40155; TL 848 809) (Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service)
- Thetford*, A11, Fiveways to Thetford road improvement scheme (HER 40876; TL 851 819)
- Walpole St Peter*, Old Manor House, The Chase (HER 14609; TF 5021 1705)
- Weeting with Broomhill*, Brandon Lignacite Works (HER 40433; TL 789 872) (Archaeological Project Services)
- Wymondham*, land at Melton Road (HER 40499; TG 107 020)
- Wymondham*, Harts Farm (HER 40831; TG 1214 1200)

Corrigenda

Letheringssett with Glandford (HER 39788)

by David Whitmore, Norfolk Archaeological Unit.

Further work on the finds from an isolated burial, first thought to be C1 AD in date, indicate a C7 AD date and Frankish associations (see *Norfolk Archaeology* XLIV, 580).

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

by Rachael Hall, Archaeological Project Services

Further research suggests that the mullioned window, previously thought to be C17 (see *Norfolk Archaeology* XLIV, 587), is actually an archaism of C19 date.