

## EXCURSIONS 2007

*Reports and notes on some findings*

21 April. *Edward Martin*  
*Illkelshall St Andrew Church (Revd Paul Nelson)*

For the impressive wall-paintings, see the article in this issue by Tobit Curteis.

12 May. *Edward Martin*.  
*Framlingham Castle*  
*Joint meeting with CBA East Anglia*

*Framlingham Church* (Rev. Graham Owen). The impressive series of 16th century tombs of the Howard family, dukes of Norfolk were examined and discussed.<sup>1</sup>

*Framlingham Castle and Framlingham Mere*. The history of this castle is closely bound up with that of the powerful but rebellious Bigod family, earls of Norfolk from c.1140 to 1306. But in 1086 Roger Bigod was only the tenant of Hugh of Avranches, Earl of Chester, and it was not until after Hugh's death in 1101 that the Bigods are said to have been granted Framlingham by the king. A castle here is first mentioned in 1148 when Hugh Bigod, 1st Earl of Norfolk (d. 1177) entertained the Archbishop of Canterbury 'at his castle of Framlingham'.<sup>2</sup> It must have been one of the castles that Bigod surrendered to King Henry II in 1157 for there are records of a royal garrison at Framlingham in 1157-58.<sup>3</sup> Bigod seems to have regained his castles following the payment of £1,000 fine in 1165,<sup>4</sup> but forfeited them again when he joined the rebellion of 1173-74. The royal master of works, Alnoth the engineer, oversaw demolition work at Framlingham 1174-76 and the castle was said to be destroyed in 1176.<sup>5</sup>

The form of the original castle is uncertain, but at one stage, possibly after the redemption of 1165, or even possibly after it was taken into the king's hands in 1174, it seems to have consisted of a two-storey stone house with a chapel, within timber and earth defences. Only one wall of this stone building survives, built into the later curtain wall, but this does contain some stone chimneys that are perhaps the earliest known in England. The occurrence of this architectural innovation and the presence here of the king's master mason, Alnoth the engineer, may be more than a coincidence.

The castle was rebuilt by Roger Bigod, 2nd Earl of Norfolk, c.1190 as a new-style castle with a curtain wall and 13 mural towers. Roger Bigod was one of the rebel barons who forced King John to seal Magna Carta in June 1215 and was one of the 25 guarantors of it. In John's subsequent retaliation against the barons he besieged Framlingham in March 1216 and the castle surrendered to him after only two days. It was restored to Bigod in 1217 and remained in the hands of his descendants down to 1306. It was subsequently held by their successors as earls and dukes of Norfolk, with some lapses into royal hands, down its sale to Sir Robert Hitcham in 1635. He willed it the following year to the Master and Fellows of Pembroke College, Cambridge, with

<sup>1</sup> For an extended discussion of these see: R. Marks, 'The Howard tombs at Thetford and Framlingham: new discoveries', *Archaeol. J.* 141, 1984, 252-68.

<sup>2</sup> *Complete Peerage* vol. ix, 582, quoting *Gervase of Canterbury*, Rolls series vol. I, 136, 137; *John of Salisbury, Historia Pontificalis*, ed. Poole, p. 49.

<sup>3</sup> R. Howlett (ed.), *The Chronicle of Robert de Torigny, Chronicles of the Reigns of Stephen, Henry II and Richard I*, IV, Rolls series 82, 193; *Pipe Roll* 4 Hen. II, p. 126.

<sup>4</sup> *Pipe Roll* 11 Hen. II, p. 7.

<sup>5</sup> *Pipe Roll* 21 Hen. II, p. 108 and 22 Hen. II, p. 60; W. Stubbs (ed.), *Gesta Regis Henrici Secundi*, Rolls series, London, 1867, vol. I, p. 127.

<sup>6</sup> M. Wood, *The English Mediaeval House*, London 1965, 282.

<sup>7</sup> R. Allen Brown, 'Framlingham Caule and Bigod, 1154-1216', *Proc. Suffolk Inst. Archaeol.* XXV pt. 2, 1950, 127-148.

the intention that 'all the Castle, saving the stone building, be pulled down' and that a poorhouse be built within it – this was done and a brick poorhouse was built against the west wall of the castle in 1664 and substantially enlarged in 1729.

In 1954 a drainage trench dug along the path to the main gate of the castle uncovered a number of human burials, part of a larger Christian cemetery that extended to the east of the path and probably to the west as well.<sup>8</sup> Some stone walling located to the east of the path was thought by the excavator to have been parts of Norman out-buildings, but from their orientation they could conceivably have belonged to a church. A geophysical survey carried out in 2002 found anomalies in this area, but no clear indications of a building.<sup>9</sup> These discoveries do, however, raise the possibility that the cemetery and possible church relate to a hall-and-church complex that pre-dates the castle. The present church may have been built on a new site to allow the castle to be built or to expand. The 'Town Ditch' that forms an enigmatic L-shaped outer work on the north and east sides of the outer bailey ditch could relate to the pre-castle hall-and-church complex, its rectangular form paralleling some other hall-and-church enclosures, as at Brockley Hall.<sup>10</sup>

The Lower Court, on the west side of the castle, forms a level platform overlooking Framlingham Mere. This formerly contained two large rectangular fish ponds – as shown on a map of 1789-90 by Isaac Johnson and still detectable as slight depressions.<sup>11</sup> The original purpose of the Lower Court may have been as a garden, as it was in the 16th century, with views out over the expanse of the adjoining Mere. Recent work has shown that the Mere is prehistoric in origin but was 'landscaped' to make it more impressive in the Middle Ages.<sup>12</sup> A peninsula jutting out into the Mere, just below the Lower Court, was probably the site of a dovecote, recorded as being *infra magnum stagnum subtus castrum* (in the great pond/lake below the castle) in 1386-7.<sup>13</sup>

*14 May. Philip Aitkens, Andrea Kirkham, Edward Martin and Clive Paine  
Bury St Edmunds: Bartholomew Gosnold's Town*

This excursion was timed to coincide, to the day, with the 400th anniversary of the foundation of Jamestown in Virginia, the first permanent English settlement in America. An important figure in the planning and leading of the 1607 settlement was the Suffolk-born explorer Bartholomew Gosnold (c.1571-1607). Although probably a native of Otley in south-east Suffolk, he appears to have made his home in Bury St Edmunds after his marriage to Mary Golding in 1595. Mary's father, Robert Golding, was a wealthy lawyer who lived in Bury and it is possible that he helped to accommodate Bartholomew and Mary's family of six children, all of whom were baptised at St James's in Bury between 1597 and 1607. Both Mary Gosnold, her parents and her eldest daughter, Martha, were buried in St James's churchyard.

<sup>8</sup> G.M. Knocker, 'Excavations at Framlingham Castle, 1954', *Proc. Suffolk Inst. Archaeol.* XXVII pt. 2, 1956, 65-88.

<sup>9</sup> L. Martin, *Framlingham Castle, Framlingham, Suffolk; Report on Geophysical Surveys, July 2002*, English Heritage 2002

<sup>10</sup> 'Excursions 2006', *Proc. Suffolk Inst. Archaeol.* XLI pt. 3, 2007, 389-90.

<sup>11</sup> M. Brown, *Framlingham Castle, Framlingham, Suffolk*, English Heritage Survey Report 24/2002 (earthwork survey).

<sup>12</sup> M. Brown and P. Pattison, *Framlingham Mere*, Suffolk, RCHME survey report 1997; 'Archaeology in Suffolk 1998', *Proc. Suffolk Inst. Archaeol.* XXXIX pt. 3, 1999, 373-5 and 'Archaeology in Suffolk 1999', *Proc. Suffolk Inst. Archaeol.* XXXIX pt. 4, 2000, 522.

<sup>13</sup> J. Ridgard, *Medieval Framlingham*, Suffolk Records Society vol. xxvii, Woodbridge 1985, 118.

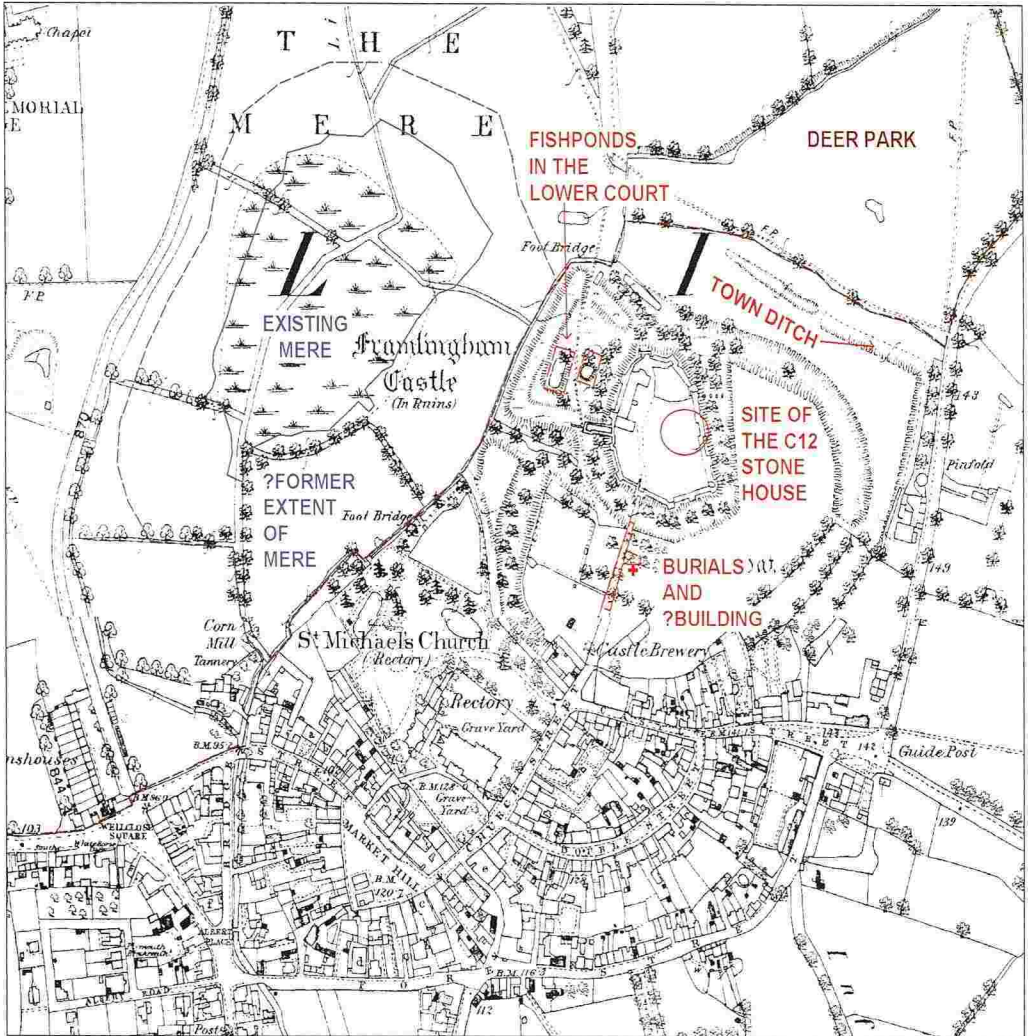


FIG. 158 – Framlingham Castle and the Mere, as shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map of 1883, with the addition (in red) of the location of the burials and probable building discovered in 1954, the site of the 12th century stone house, the former fish ponds in the Lower Court, and the location of the Town Ditch. The existing Mere and its possible former extent are indicated in blue and the medieval deer park boundary is shown in brown.



FIG. 159 – Plaque erected in 2007 on the Charnel House in the Great Churchyard, Bury St Edmunds, to commemorate Bartholomew Gosnold and his family.

The excursion started with an opportunity to see the Gosnold exhibition at Bury Record Office, including the St James’s registers with their various Gosnold entries and some recently discovered legal documents with Bartholomew Gosnold’s signature. This was followed by talks by Edward Martin and Philip Aitkens setting the scene for the day. Members were then taken on a ‘Gosnold trail’ to the Great Churchyard where members of the Gosnold and Golding families are buried and where a plaque has recently been erected on the wall of the Charnel House to commemorate them in this anniversary year. They then continued around the town to see buildings that would have been standing in Bartholomew’s time.

*14 June. John Fairclough and Clive Paine*

*The Mildenhall Silver and Roman wealth on the Fen Edge*

*Mildenhall Church (Revd Anthony Spencer)*

*Mildenhall Church: see the notes in Proceedings XXXVIII, 370-371.*

In the church John Fairclough spoke about “The Mildenhall Silver and Roman Wealth on the Fen Edge”. He drew attention to the evidence of wealth in East Anglia on the edge of the Fens and the Wash in Iron Age and Roman times. Before the Roman conquest there were the gold torcs at Snettisham, and

in Roman times the series of large villas along the Icknield Way including Gayton Thorpe. Mildenhall itself lies on the edge of the Fens through which the waterways provided direct access to the sea for trade including agricultural produce. A large farm barn excavated at Beck Row was presumably built for the storage and threshing of corn, perhaps destined for the imperial army. There is much evidence of Roman activity out in the Fens, notably a very large building at Stonea that was probably built under Hadrian as an administrative centre. In 1942 Gordon Butcher ploughing land for Sidney Ford at West Row, Mildenhall, found 34 late Roman silver objects, although the discovery was not reported until 1946. The silver tableware included a massive tray with in the centre the head of Oceanus which is comparable to the stone head in the pediment of the temple of Sul Minerva at Bath. A Greek inscription on one of the plates, showing Bacchic revellers, suggests it might have belonged to Eutherius, a senior official serving under the emperor Julian from AD 355 to 361. Two spoons have Christian inscriptions and the design on one of the dishes is reminiscent of Martial's Caledonian bear. Such fine silver appears in a picture of diners in the fourth-century manuscript Vergilius Romanus which might have been painted in Britain. Further up the River Lark at Icklingham a Roman church was excavated in 1974 and three lead tanks have been found there with Christian inscriptions suggesting they were portable fonts. The church stood beside a pit in which was sealed a single column, presumably taken from a pre-Christian temple, and a stone coffin had been buried in the edge of the pit. Nearby fine bronzes including a magnificent leopard, almost certainly from a temple, were stolen by illegal metal detector users and sold in America. Directly across the river in Lackford finds that include the "Cavenham crowns" are evidence of another rich temple. Both Icklingham and Mildenhall have produced several groups of pewter vessels, presumably representing the wealth of those who could not afford silver tableware. Not far away at Gallows Hill, Thetford, there was a treasure of gold rings and silver spoons, buried on a hill above the River Little-Ouse which also gave access to the Fens and the Wash. Further down that river was a significant temple and a large settlement at Hockwold cum Wilton. To the east the more recent find of treasure at Hoxne shows great wealth could also be held as quantities of gold and silver coins with gold jewellery and silver cutlery. Some in Roman East Anglia were able to accumulate great riches. Although the Mildenhall Silver is in the British Museum, members were invited to inspect the very fine copies on display in Mildenhall Museum, along with other finds from the area.

*14 July. Edward Martin and Clive Paine*

*Pettistree and Dallinghoo*

*Pettistree Church (Rev. John Eldridge) Hunn Wyard's Mount (Mr R. Smith) Dallinghoo Church (Churchwardens)*

The excursion opened with very welcoming teas and coffees in the village hall provided by our Pettistree hosts. On show in the hall were several excellent displays on aspects of Pettistree's history compiled by the Pettistree Heritage 2000 Trust, ably headed by Joan Peck.

*Pettistree Church (Rev. John Eldridge)*

The armorial glass in the heads of two Y-traceried windows of *c.* 1300 on the south side of the chancel was noted by Tom Martin at a visit in 1745.<sup>14</sup> Viewed from inside, the left-hand window contains a shield with the arms of the Huntingfield family (or, on a fess gules three roundels argent) set above the remains of some decorative foliage in *grisaille* glass. In the right-hand side of this *grisaille* glass there is a small fragment of armorial glass that is clearly not in its original position. This consists of part of the limb of a golden engrailed cross on a black background. This is probably a remnant of the glass that Martin noted in a window on the north side of the chancel that contained the arms of the Ufford family (sable, a cross engrailed or). The right-hand window on the south side of the chancel has the



FIG. 160 – Pettistree church. Stained glass of *c.*1302-07 in the Y-traceried windows on the south side of the chancel. The shields at the tops bear the arms of the Huntingfield and Hastings families, commemorating the marriage of William de Huntingfield to Joan de Hastings.

arms of the Hastings family (or, a maunch gules) set above a roughly cruciform composition of red glass with a golden pelican in its piety at the centre (left) and the ornamental top of a canopy (right).

The arms of Huntingfield and Hastings commemorate the marriage of William de Huntingfield, lord of Byng in Pettistree (and of Huntingfield, Mendham etc), to Joan de Hastings, daughter of John, Lord Hastings. William succeeded his father Roger at the age of 22 in 1302 and he probably married soon afterwards as his eldest son, Roger, was born c.1305. Joan died c.1307 and William had remarried by the time of his own death in 1313. This gives a relatively tight date for the windows and their glass of c.1302-07.

The Ufford fragment probably commemorates Sir Robert de Ufford, Justiciar of Ireland, who acquired land in Pettistree, Loudham and other places from Gilbert Pecche in the 1280s. Sir Robert died in 1298 and his widow Joan (surname unknown) was holding a quarter of a knight's fee in Pettistree in 1302-3 and was still living in 1307.

<sup>14</sup> SRO(B) E2-41-9A, f. 114-17.

*Hunn Wyard's Mount* (by kind permission of Mr and Mrs Richard Smith). A short walk through the village brought members to a grass field on the north side of Pettistree Lodge. Here a large earthen mound with the eroded remains of a spiral path stands beside a long and narrow stretch of water (Fig. 161). The key to the date and purpose of this mound was found by Joan Peck in the will of Hunn Wyard, gentleman of Pettistree (c.1680-1746). In his will, dated 27 July 1745, Wyard mentions land called 'the Great Mount Piece' and in a codicil to the will, dated 8 Feb. 1746, he more specifically named something called 'Hunn Wyard's Mount' and directed that 'the Mount now or late erected ... shall be by all possessors thereof ... for ever preserved in as good order or condition as the same now is and no ways defaced or demolished But with free liberty nevertheless to Add unto and Increase the said Mount in such manner as they shall think proper'. If his wishes were not complied with, he left the land 'to such Honest and Industrious poor Man of ... Pettistree who hath not received ... any Alms from the said parish to be chosen by the majority of the inhabitants of the said parish during the term of his natural life performing the conditions above mentioned and expressed concerning the same And in case he shall not expressly comply with my directions aforesaid and after his decease I give and devise the same piece or parcell of land to another Honest poor Industrious person of the said parish of Pettistree as shall be chosen by the inhabitants of the parish in manner aforesaid for and during the term of his natural life he complying with and strictly performing the conditions abovesaid concerning the same mount ... But in case any such person or persons shall at any time neglect or refuse to comply with the directions aforesaid then I give and devise the said piece of land to some Honest poor Industrious person of the parish of Wickham Market ... But in case no such poor Honest Industrious person so to be chosen can be found in either of the said parishes of Pettistree or Wickham Market or some other neighbouring parish who will strictly observe my directions above given in preserving the said Mount Then and in that case I give and devise the said piece of land and the said Mount unto any poor Honest Industrious person inhabitant of any other parish in the said county of Suffolk so to be chosen by the parishioners in the manner aforesaid that will strictly observe and performe my will and directions above given concerning the preservation of the said Mount'.

This extraordinary document makes it clear that the mound was the work of Hunn Wyard and that he took great pride in it and was determined to ensure its survival. The inventory of Wyard's estate, 11 March 1746, mentions 'a parcel of deer' valued at £12 2s, which indicates that he had some form of deer park and it is likely that his mount lay within that park. A map by Isaac Johnson,

1797, marks the mound as lying in Mount Piece, adjacent to Park Piece, Pond Piece and Park Gate Piece. The long pond shown as lying between Mount Piece and Pond Piece is named as a Canal on the title map of 1842. Long straight ponds termed 'canals' were a strong feature of Suffolk gentry gardens in the early 18th century and it is more than possible that Wyard started out with the intention of making a fashionable canal but was diverted by the growing mound of earth from its excavation into making a special feature of it. He was not alone in this, for as John Worlidge commented in 1677:

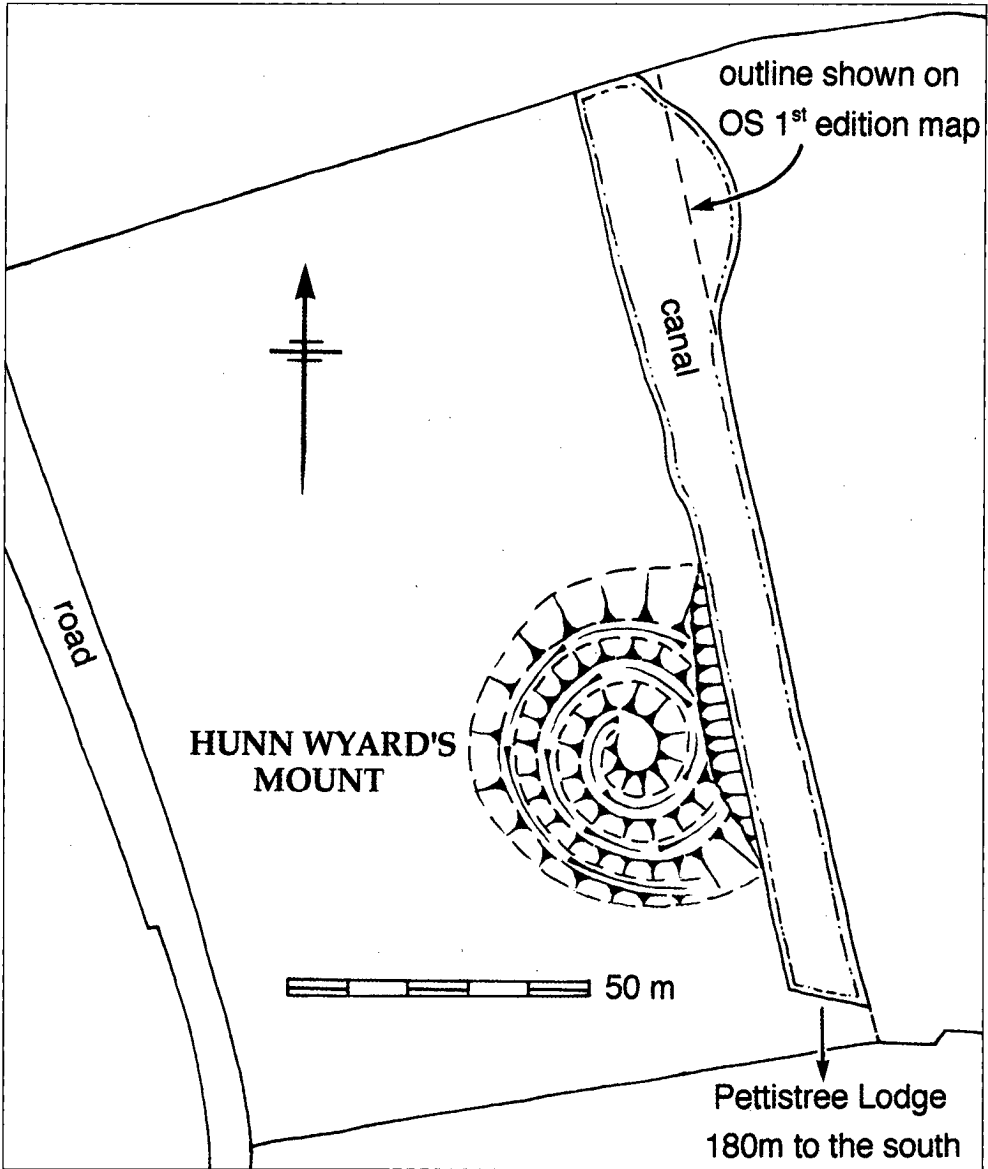


FIG. 161 – Plan of the 18th century 'snail mound' in Pettistree called Hunn Wyard's Mount and the adjacent garden canal.



It is not unusual to raise a Mount with the wast Earth or rubbish, you may otherwise happen to be troubled withal at some convenient distance from your house on which as on your Terrace walks you have the advantage of the air and prospect, and whereon you may erect a Pleasure or Banqueting house, or such like place of repose.

There are traces of brick rubble on the summit of Hunn Wyard's Mount, which suggests that he may indeed have had a 'pleasure house' on it.

<sup>15</sup> SRO(I) FE1/30/22. The deer were later disposed of to 'Mr Chevalier' at Aspall Hall.

<sup>16</sup> SRO(I) HD 11: 475 (Pettistree) 1765A.

<sup>17</sup> SRO(I) FDA195/A1/1a.

<sup>18</sup> E. Martin, 'Garden Canals in Suffolk', in C. Harper-Bill, C. Rawcliffe and R.G. Wilson (eds), *East Anglia's History. Studies in Honour of Norman Scarfe*. Woodbridge 2002, 213-241.

<sup>19</sup> J. Worlidge, '*Systema Herti-Culturae, or The Art of Gardening*, 1677.

### *Dallinghoo Church*

The church appears to be facing the wrong way, with a tower at the east end. In fact the chancel has been demolished leaving a former central tower; the lower stage now used as the chancel, a nave, south porch, a large vestry on the north side, built as a schoolroom in 1830, and a small transept built as an organ chamber in 1883.

The lower stage of the tower has flints laid in Herringbone patterns, indicating a Norman date. The nave is also Norman with Y tracery windows of c.1300 and a fourteenth-century west window. The porch has shields with Trinity and Passion emblems, fleurons in the mouldings and lion dipstones, all suggestive of the 'school' of Master Mason Hawes of Occold. Inside, the eastern bay of the nave roof has traces of painted decoration for the canopy of honour to the Rood, the stairs of which are in the north wall.

Splendid pulpit of c.1600, the tester has pendants and gables. The backboard incorporates an earlier panel with the Tudor arms flanked by a rose and pomegranate for Catherine of Aragon. The prayer desk is made of several sections of sixteenth-and-seventeenth century woodwork. The *Ipswich Journal* of 22 Dec. 1883 reports 'The old pulpit and Prayer Desk of Jacobean work, placed there by the late Rector (Revd. Ellis Walford, Rector 1828-81) has been altered and refixed'. Other 'new work' was carved by Messrs Stopher and Groom. The font was given in 1868 to mark the seventieth birthday of Revd. Walford.

Robert Hawes of Framlingham (1665-1731) records that '...the chancel was suffered to fall down in the present Rector's time for want of necessary repairs'. (Revd. James Carter, Rector 1708-48). This gives a period of 1708-31 for the abandonment of the chancel. Hawes continues '...tis not likely to be restored by a new erection. The ancient zeal for religious edifices is lost. Those whom it most concerns are in this degenerate age well enough satisfied to let the House of God lye waste, whilst they themselves dwell in ceiled Houses painted with Vermillion'. His drawing of the church from the south shows a roofless chancel of two bays, with a Y tracery window in the eastern and another with a priest's door in the western one.

There were still monuments in the chancel, including the kneeling figures of Elizabeth née Fernlie of Creting (d.1624) and her first husband Thomas Shaw (d.1622). Her second husband Henry Dade Gent. (d.1653) had his own monument, the inscription on which included '...whose charitable gifts to the poore of this parishe and the benefit of the Church might well cause his remembrance'.

By 1745 when Tom Martin visited, the kneeling figures had gone and only an inscription and two shields remained above the Shaw monument, while the inscription for Henry Dade was 'covered with

rubbish'. A tomb chest remains today with an illegible inscription and coat of arms for Henry Dade. On his plan Martin shows the chancel by a dotted line and comments that it is 'decayed and down'. David Davy in 1807 notes that the chancel walls were taken down by the present incumbent.

Hawes implies and Davy states that the top of the tower fell on the chancel and that the tower had to be reduced in height for safety. On a second visit in 1831 Davy states '...there are no remains whatsoever of the chancel'.

The 1883 restoration by the architect William Bassett-Smith (plans in SROI: FC115/E2/1-5) included a south organ chamber, a new east window, new nave benches, and seats at the east end arranged stall-wise on the south side for the choir. The organ and east window glass were in memory of Revd. Ellis Walford. The Rood stairs, large niche in the east wall and a piscina on the south side were discovered. The piscina was moved into the sanctuary where it added confusion to those church historians who had not read the *Ipswich Journal* of 22 Dec. 1883.

In the churchyard north-east of the church is a large statue of Hope with her anchor by Matthew Wharton Johnson marking the vault for the Walford family, once enclosed by high metal railings and a gate.

## LECTURES AT HAUGHLEY

- January 13 'Suffolk Church Chests', by David Sherlock  
 February 10 'Recent Discoveries on the Ipswich Waterfront', by Dr Rhodri Gardner  
 March 10 'Through the Portal in the 16th and 17th Centuries', by Timothy Easton

## LECTURES AT ELMSWELL

- November 10 'The History of Suffolk Woodlands: their use and care down the ages',  
 by Gary Battell  
 December 8 'The sunken-featured building in Anglo-Saxon England: recent research',  
 by Dr Jess Tipper

## SIAH MEMBERS ELECTED DURING 2007

During the year 52 members were elected and, after taking into account resignations and lapsed members, the membership at the end of 2007 stood at 896, a net increase of 29. The total comprised 624 full members, 194 associate members, and 78 institutions and societies.

# ACCOUNTS

## SUFFOLK INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY

### ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

The Council presents their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007.

#### STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Council is elected at the Annual General Meeting.

The current members of the council are shown on page 544. At the previous AGM on 21 April 2007 Canon R Norburn retired, and D Sherlock was elected. R. G. Thomas retired during the year and was replaced by Ms K Chantry.

#### OBJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

The objects of the Institute shall be for the advancement of the education of the public:

- a). to collect and publish information of the Archaeology and History of the county of Suffolk.
- b). to oppose and prevent, as far as may be practicable, any injuries which ancient monuments of every description within the county of Suffolk may from time to time be threatened and to collect accurate drawings, plans and descriptions thereof, and
- c). to promote interests in local Archaeological and Historical matters.

#### FINANCIAL REVIEW

The attached financial statements show the state of the finances at the 31 December 2007, which the Council consider to be sound, and allowed the development of the various activities during the year.

#### RESERVE POLICY

The Reserves of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History are in a form available for instant use should the occasion arise.

The Institute is committed to the education of the public. The calls upon funds may be sudden and it may not be possible to mount an appeal at short notice, where a considerable amount of local money is needed to trigger funds from central bodies.

The Trustees consider that the level of reserves on the Accumulated Fund should be in the region of two years' subscription income, currently averaging £17,000 per annum. The trustees review the policy each year.

## PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Apart from the publication of the *Proceedings* Volume XLI Part 3 and two newsletters, the Institutes' publications have continued to sell well. There were also the usual excursions and lectures during the year.

**Signed for on behalf of the Council on 26 April  
A. B. Parry (Hon. Treasurer)**

## INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF SUFFOLK INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY

I report on the accounts of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History for the year ended 31 December 2007, which are set out on pages 561-563.

### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES AND EXAMINER

As the charity's trustees you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts; you consider that the audit requirement of section 43(2) of the Charities Act 1993 (the Act) does not apply. It is my responsibility to state, on the basis of procedures specified in the General Directions given by the Charity Commissioners under section 43 (7)(b) of the Act, whether particular matters have come to my attention.

### BASIS OF INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

My examination was carried out in accordance with the General Directions given by the Charity Commissioners. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently I do not express an audit opinion on the view given by the accounts.

### INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S STATEMENT

In connection with our examination, no matter has come to our attention:

- 1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements
  - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 41 of the 1993 Act; and
  - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the Act

have not been met; or

- 2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

*C. L. Bassett  
Chartered Accountant*

*ON BEHALF OF IZOD BASSETT*

*Chartered Accountants  
105 High Street  
Needham Market  
Suffolk IP6 8DQ*

26 April 2008

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

| Note                                     | 2007 | 2006            | £               |
|--|------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <b>Incoming resources</b>                | 2    | £               | £               |
| <b>- from generated funds:</b>           |      |                 |                 |
| <i>Voluntary income</i>                  |      |                 |                 |
| Membership income                        |      | 9,177           | 8,538           |
| Grants and donations                     |      | 3,500           | 8,278           |
| <i>Activities for generating funds:</i>  |      |                 |                 |
| Income from Investments                  |      | 2,401           | 2,088           |
| <b>- from charitable activities</b>      |      |                 |                 |
| Gross income from publications           |      | 791             | 868             |
| <b>Total incoming resources</b>          |      | <u>15,869</u>   | <u>19,772</u>   |
| <b>Resources expended</b>                | 3    |                 |                 |
| <b>Charitable activities</b>             |      |                 |                 |
| - General                                |      | (2,235)         | (2,360)         |
| - <i>Proceedings</i> publication         |      | (7,938)         | (7,301)         |
| - Other                                  |      | (4,384)         | (10,715)        |
| <b>Total resources expended</b>          |      | <u>(14,557)</u> | <u>(20,376)</u> |
| <b>Net incoming resources</b>            |      | (1,312)         | (604)           |
| Accumulated funds brought forward        |      | 44,546          | 45,150          |
| <b>Accumulated funds carried forward</b> |      | <u>44,546</u>   | <u>45,150</u>   |

## BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2007

| Note                                      | 2007 | 2006          | £             | £             |
|---|------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|   | £    | £             | £             | £             |
| <b>Investments</b>                        | 5    | 5,964         |               | 5,964         |
| <b>Current assets</b>                     |      |               |               |               |
| Cash at bank – Current Account            |      | 1,345         | 6,322         |               |
| – Deposit Account                         |      | 36,185        | 29,993        |               |
| <b>Debtor</b>                             |      | 2,500         | 2,400         |               |
|   |      | <u>40,030</u> | <u>38,715</u> |               |
| <b>Less: Subscriptions in advance</b>     |      | (137)         | (133)         |               |
|   |      | <u>(137)</u>  | <u>(133)</u>  |               |
| <b>Net current assets</b>                 |      | 39,893        |               | 38,582        |
| <b>Net assets</b>                         |      | <u>45,857</u> |               | <u>44,546</u> |
| <b>Represented by</b>                     |      |               |               |               |
| <b>Unrestricted funds:</b>                |      |               |               |               |
| <i>Designated funds:</i>                  |      |               |               |               |
| Gwcn Dyke Bequest                         | 4    | 11,729        |               | 11,067        |
| Research, Excavation and Publication fund | 4    | 19,085        |               | 19,149        |
| <i>General funds: Accumulated fund</i>    | 4    | 15,043        |               | 14,330        |
|   |      | <u>45,857</u> |               | <u>44,546</u> |

The financial statements were approved by the Council on 8 March 2008.

A.B. Parry

Hon. Treasurer

The notes on pages 562-564 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

**1. Accounting policies**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice: "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in March 2005, except that investments are stated at cost rather than market value.

**2. Incoming resources**

|                                       | Gwen<br>Dyke<br>Bequest | Research,<br>Excavation<br>and<br>Publication<br>fund | Accumulated<br>fund | Total<br>2007 | Total<br>2006 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|---------------------|---------------|---------------|
|                                       | £                       | £   | £                   | £             | £             |
| <b>Membership income</b>              |                         |   |                     |               |               |
| Subscriptions                         | -                       | -   | 9,177               | 9,177         | 8,538         |
| <b>Voluntary income</b>               |                         |   |                     |               |               |
| Grants                                | -                       | -   | 2,500               | 2,500         | 8,083         |
| Donations                             | -                       | 1,000   | -                   | 1,000         | 195           |
|                                       | -                       | 1,000   | 2,500               | 3,500         | 8,278         |
| <b>Income from investments</b>        |                         |   |                     |               |               |
| Interest on investments               | 500                     | -   | -                   | 500           | 500           |
| Bank interest                         | 162                     | 582   | 449                 | 1,193         | 916           |
| Income tax recovered                  | -                       | -   | 708                 | 708           | 672           |
|                                       | 662                     | 582   | 1,157               | 2,401         | 2,088         |
| <b>Gross income from publications</b> |                         |   |                     |               |               |
| <i>Proceedings sales</i>              | -                       | -   | 53                  | 53            | 170           |
| <i>Decorating Flint Flashwork</i>     | -                       | 698   | -                   | 698           | 565           |
| <i>Suffolk Arcades</i>                | -                       | 30  | -                   | 30            | 40            |
| <i>Hawes</i>                          | -                       | 10  | -                   | 10            | 30            |
| <i>Dovecotes</i>                      | -                       | -   | -                   | -             | 63            |
|                                       | -                       | 738   | 53                  | 791           | 868           |
| <b>Total incoming resources</b>       | 662                     | 2,320   | 12,887              | 15,869        | 19,772        |

**3. Resources expended**

|  | <b>Gwen<br/>Dyke<br/>Request</b> | <b>Research,<br/>Excavation<br/>and<br/>Publication<br/>fund</b> | <b>Accumulated<br/>fund</b> | <b>Total<br/>2007</b> | <b>Total<br/>2006</b> |
|--|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
|  | <b>£</b>                         | <b>£</b>   | <b>£</b>                    | <b>£</b>              | <b>£</b>              |
| <b>Expenditure - General</b>                 |                                  |  |                             |                       |                       |
| Newsletters, including postage               | -                                | -  | 765                         | 765                   | 671                   |
| Excursions                                   | -                                | -  | 165                         | 165                   | 120                   |
| Lectures                                     | -                                | -  | 375                         | 375                   | 607                   |
| Printing and stationery                      | -                                | -  | 26                          | 26                    | 34                    |
| Office expenses and postage                  | -                                | -  | 140                         | 140                   | 100                   |
| Insurance                                    | -                                | -  | 261                         | 261                   | 247                   |
| Independent examiners fee                    | -                                | -  | 270                         | 270                   | 258                   |
| Subscriptions                                | -                                | -  | 233                         | 233                   | 257                   |
| Miscellaneous                                | -                                | -  | -                           | -                     | 66                    |
|  | -                                | -  | <u>2,235</u>                | <u>2,235</u>          | <u>2,360</u>          |
| <b>Expenditure - Proceedings</b>             |                                  |  |                             |                       |                       |
| Printing and Postage                         | -                                | -  | 7,939                       | 7,939                 | 7,301                 |
|  | -                                | -  | <u>7,939</u>                | <u>7,939</u>          | <u>7,301</u>          |
| <b>Other Expenditure</b>                     |                                  |  |                             |                       |                       |
| Activity Day                                 | -                                | -  | -                           | -                     | 29                    |
| Grant - C.B.A.                               | -                                | 200  | -                           | 200                   | -                     |
| Grant - Ipswich Historic Churches            | -                                | 500  | -                           | 500                   | -                     |
| Grant - West Stow                            | -                                | 2,000  | -                           | 2,000                 | -                     |
| Articles in Newsletter                       | -                                | 1,033  | -                           | 1,033                 | 1,068                 |
| Excavation Expenditure                       | -                                | -  | -                           | -                     | 9,069                 |
| Insurance                                    | -                                | 551  | -                           | 551                   | -                     |
| Selling expenses of Decoding Flint Flashwork | -                                | -  | -                           | -                     | 14                    |
| Field Group                                  | -                                | 100  | -                           | 100                   | 100                   |
| Matrex Computer Indexing                     | -                                | -  | -                           | -                     | 96                    |
| Four Global Positioning Handsets             | -                                | -  | -                           | -                     | 339                   |
|  | -                                | <u>4,384</u>   | -                           | <u>4,384</u>          | <u>10,715</u>         |
| <b>Total resources expended</b>              | -                                | <u>4,384</u>   | <u>10,174</u>               | <u>14,558</u>         | <u>20,376</u>         |



**4. Movement on funds**

|                          | <b>Gwen<br/>Dyke<br/>Bequest</b> | <b>Research,<br/>Excavation<br/>and<br/>Publication<br/>fund</b> | <b>Accumulated<br/>fund</b> | <b>Total<br/>2007</b> | <b>Total<br/>2006</b> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
|                          | <b>£</b>                         | <b>£</b>   | <b>£</b>                    | <b>£</b>              | <b>£</b>              |
| <b>Opening balance</b>   | <b>11,067</b>                    | <b>19,149</b>  | <b>14,330</b>               | <b>44,546</b>         | 45,150                |
| Incoming resources       | 662                              | 2,320  | 12,887                      | 15,869                | 19,772                |
| Transfer Between Funds   |                                  | 2,000  | (2,000)                     | -                     |                       |
|                          | <u>11,729</u>                    | <u>23,469</u>  | <u>25,217</u>               | <u>60,415</u>         | 64,992                |
| Resources expended       | -                                | 4,384  | 10,174                      | 14,558                | 20,376                |
| <b>Closing balance</b>   | <b><u>11,729</u></b>             | <b><u>19,085</u></b>   | <b><u>15,043</u></b>        | <b><u>45,857</u></b>  | <b><u>44,546</u></b>  |
| <i>Gwen Dyke Bequest</i> |                                  |  |                             |                       |                       |

The Gwen Dyke Bequest fund is used to assist in the study of records, and the publication of research arising from such study.

**5. Investments**

|   | <b>Market<br/>value</b> | <b>Cost<br/>2007</b> | <b>Cost<br/>2006</b> |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
|   | <b>£</b>                | <b>£</b>             | <b>£</b>             |
| 8% Treasury Stock, 2009 £6,244.78 Nominal | <u>6,680</u>            | <u>5,964</u>         | <u>5,964</u>         |

**6. Summary of net assets by funds**

|                    | <b>Gwen<br/>Dyke<br/>Bequest</b> | <b>Research,<br/>Excavation<br/>and<br/>Publication<br/>fund</b> | <b>Accumulated<br/>fund</b> | <b>Total<br/>2006</b> | <b>Total<br/>2005</b> |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
|                    | <b>£</b>                         | <b>£</b>   | <b>£</b>                    | <b>£</b>              | <b>£</b>              |
| Investments        | 5,964                            | -  | -                           | 5,964                 | 5,964                 |
| Net current assets | 5,765                            | 19,085   | 15,043                      | 39,893                | 38,582                |
|                    | <u>11,729</u>                    | <u>19,085</u>  | <u>15,043</u>               | <u>45,857</u>         | <u>44,546</u>         |

**7. Trustees**

No member of the council received any remuneration or reimbursement of expenses during the year (2006: Nil)

## SUFFOLK INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY

**Membership.** – Application forms for membership are obtainable from the Hon. Membership Secretary, Dr J.O. Martin, Oak Tree Farm, Hitcham, Ipswich, IP7 7LS. Present members are urged to support the Institute by enrolling new members.

**Subscriptions.** – The annual subscription is £12.50 for an ordinary member due in advance on 1 January. The joint subscription for a husband and wife is £15. Full-time students under 25 are entitled to pay at the student rate of £8. Subscriptions should be sent to the Hon. Financial Secretary, A.B. Parry, 23 Vermont Crescent, Ipswich, IP4 2ST.

**Privileges.** – The annual subscription entitles members to a copy of the Institute's journal, the *Proceedings*, which contains articles by national and local scholars on the archaeology and history of Suffolk. They will also receive the twice-yearly *Newsletter*, giving details of forthcoming events, short notes and book reviews. The Institute organises a number of excursions in the summer to places of interest in and around Suffolk. In the winter it has a programme of lectures, held at Haughley. Members may also use and borrow books from the Institute's Library, housed in the Suffolk Record Office, Raingate Street, Bury St Edmunds. Finally, members who wish to take an active part in archaeological fieldwork may join the Institute's Field Group, which has close links with the County Archaeological Service and local museums. Enquiries respecting the Field Group should be addressed to the Hon. Field Group Secretary, M.J. Hardy, 29 High Road, Wortwell, Harleston, Norfolk, IP20 0HG.

**Publications.** – Indexes of the articles in past volumes of the *Proceedings* are to be found in volumes X (1900), XXIV (1948) and XXX (1966) and a Bibliography of articles is available on the Institute's website (at [www.suffolkarch.org.uk](http://www.suffolkarch.org.uk) click on "Bibliography" on the "Publications" menu). Back numbers of *Proceedings* are available from Mr J. Fairclough, Flat 514, Neptune Marina I Coprolite St, Ipswich, IP3 0BN. There are four annual parts in each volume. All parts of the two most recent volumes (volumes XL and XLI - these are the journals since 2001): £10 per part to members, £12 to non-members, plus post and packaging £1.60. All parts of volume XXXIX and earlier volumes (2000 and earlier): £2.50 per part to members and £3.50 to non-members, plus post and packaging £1.60. Some parts, particularly from earlier volumes are out of stock so to check the current availability of specific parts please contact John Fairclough (very few parts before 1951 are in stock). He can also supply details of the Institute's other publications.

**Website** - [www.suffolkarch.org.uk](http://www.suffolkarch.org.uk) provides up to date information and contacts.

**Articles** and notes on all aspects of Suffolk archaeology and history should be sent to the Hon. Editor, Professor Colin Richmond, Flat 3, Sutton House, Quay Street, Woodbridge, IP12 1BX, from whom copies of Notes for Contributors may be obtained. Items (including books for review) for inclusion in the *Newsletter*, published in March and September, should be sent to Mrs. J. Carr, 116 Hardwick Lane, Bury St Edmunds, IP33 2LE.

# CONTENTS

|  | <i>Page</i> |
|--|-------------|
| PROFESSOR GEOFFREY HAWARD MARTIN CBE,<br><i>by the President</i> .....   | 403         |
| BIGODS AT WALTON HALL AND THEIR SUCCESSORS,<br><i>by John Fairclough</i> .....   | 405         |
| A UNIQUE WHEEL OF FORTUNE IN SUFFOLK: THE DISCOVERY AND CONSERVATION<br>OF THE WALL PAINTINGS AT THE PARISH CHURCH OF ILKETSHALL ST ANDREW,<br><i>by Tobit Curteis</i> .....                           | 427         |
| NOBLE CONSUMPTION IN THE FOURTEENTH CENTURY: SUPPLYING THE HOUSEHOLD<br>OF ELIZABETH DE BURGH, LADY OF CLARE (d.1360),<br><i>by Jennifer Ward</i> .....  | 447         |
| HOW THE FIRST 'PASTON LETTER' CAME TO BE WRITTEN IN SUFFOLK,<br><i>by Colin Richmond</i> .....   | 461         |
| JOHN BATTLELY'S <i>ANTIQUitates S. EDMUNDI BURG</i> AND ITS EDITORS,<br><i>by Francis Young</i> .....  | 467         |
| LOST FEATURES OF AN ANCIENT LANDSCAPE,<br><i>by Robert Steerwood</i> .....   | 481         |
| SHORTER CONTRIBUTIONS:-  |             |
| FURTHER DISCOVERIES OF LOWER PALAEOLITHIC STONE TOOLS IN THE CROMER FOREST-BED<br>FORMATION AT PAKEFIELD-KESSINGLAND,<br><i>by Simon Parfitt, Andrew Snelling, Adrian Evans and Roger Jacobi</i> ..... | 489         |
| CORALLINE CRAG,<br><i>by Vic Harrup</i> .....  | 497         |
| PHONOGRAPHY AND ANASTATIC PRINTING IN SUFFOLK,<br><i>by Edward Law</i> .....   | 499         |
| AMENDMENT,<br><i>by the Editor</i> .....   | 503         |
| ARCHAEOLOGY IN SUFFOLK 2007:-  |             |
| Individual finds and discoveries .....   | 505         |
| Archaeological excavations .....   | 514         |
| Building recording .....   | 534         |
| Church recording .....   | 540         |
| BUSINESS AND ACTIVITIES 2007 .....   | 543         |

If undelivered, please return to:

**DR J.O. MARTIN, OAK TREE FARM, HITCHAM, SUFFOLK, IP7 7LS**