

ARCHAEOLOGY IN SUFFOLK, 1981

compiled by EDWARD MARTIN, JUDITH PLOUVIEZ and HILARY ROSS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS

This is a selection of the new sites and finds discovered during the year. Information on all the sites on this list has been incorporated into the County's Sites and Monuments Index (maintained by the Suffolk Archaeological Unit); the reference to this is the final number in each entry, preceded by the abbreviation S.A.U. Material for this list has also been contributed by Mr P. Durbidge, Lowestoft Archaeological Society; Miss E. Owles, Moyses Hall Museum; and Mr C. Pendleton, Mildenhall Museum.

Abbreviations:

B.M.	British Museum		
I.M.	Ipswich Museum		
L.A.S.	Lowestoft Archaeological and Local History Society		
M.H.	Moyes Hall Museum, Bury St Edmunds		
M.M.	Mildenhall Museum		
N.C.M.	Norwich Castle Museum		
S.A.U.	Suffolk Archaeological Unit, Shire Hall, Bury St Edmunds		
Pa	Palaeolithic	AS	Anglo-Saxon
ME	Mesolithic	MS	Middle Saxon
Ne	Neolithic	LS	Late Saxon
BA	Bronze Age	Md	Medieval
IA	Iron Age	PM	Post-medieval
RB	Romano-British	UN	period unknown

Akenham (TM/1448). **MS**. Gilded bronze pendant or brooch. (Fig. 38c). (J. Short; S.A.U. AKE 003).

Akenham (TM/1549). **Md**. Boy-bishop token. (P. J. Mickelburgh *per* I.M.; S.A.U. AKE Misc. Med.).

Alderton (TM/3441). **Md**. Pottery, 13th-century Hollesley-type and later wares. (R. Barber; S.A.U. ADT 010).

Barham (TM/1350). **BA**. Bronze palstave. (Mr Atfield *per* I.M.; S.A.U. BRH 017).

Barton, Great (TL/8865). **BA**. Lower portion of the blade of a bronze palstave, apparently manufactured incomplete and then used (?) as a chisel. (P. E. Fevyear; M.H. 1981. 213; S.A.U. BRG 009).

Barton Mills (TL/7173). **AS**. Fragment of a gilded bronze brooch. (J. E. Parson; S.A.U. BTM 015).

Bealings, Little (TM/2248). **RB**. A scatter of 2nd – mid 4th-century coins, also a bronze spoon. (R. Rackham; S.A.U. BEL 015).

Boxford (TL/9740). **RB**. Bronze figurine, seated, of Mercury. (Mrs Pond; I.M.; S.A.U. BXF 007).

Bradfield St Clare (TL/9158). **Md**. Gilded bronze seal die of the Warden of the Friars Minor (Franciscans) of Canterbury, 14th century. Found on a moated site. (J. Woodrow; B.M.; S.A.U. BSC 004).

Brundish (TM/2570). **Ne**. Polished flint axe. (L. M. Charnwood *per* I.M.; S.A.U. BUH 015).

Bury St Edmunds (TL/8563). **AS?** Single extended human inhumation found in a building trench. No dating evidence was found, but the location was near previous finds of Saxon burials. (R. Nobbs; S.A.U. BSE 051).

Buxhall (TM/0057). **UN.** A mound, c. 12m in diameter and 1m high. Possibly an ornamental garden feature but it is said to have been called 'Moot Hill'. (B. Copinger-Hill; S.A.U. BUX 004).

Carlton Colville (TM/5189). **AS., MS.** Fragments of brooches and a *sceatta*. (D. Higgins; S.A.U. CAC 007).

Cavenham (TL/7570). **RB.** Scatter of pottery and coins, and a bronze brooch. (D. Stimson; S.A.U. CAM 014).

Cavenham (TL/7670). **IA., RB., AS.** Bronze coin of Cunobelinus (*Mack* 249), (M.H. 1981, 257). Bronze horse-collar mount, probably for attachment beside a terret, probably Roman. Decorated bronze square-headed Saxon brooch (Fig. 37b). (D. Stimson; S.A.U. CAM 011).

Chelmondiston (TM/1937). **BA.** Flat bronze axe, thin butted. (D. A. Bloomfield *per* I.M.; S.A.U. CHL 009).

Cockfield (TL/9153). **Ne.** Polished flint axe. (M. J. Slater *per* M.H.; S.A.U. COK 013).

Covehithe (TM/5181). **Ne.** Scatter of flints including 15 scrapers and a possible lancehead. (L.A.S.; S.A.U. COV 021).

Covehithe (TM/5382). **Md.** Well shaft and pit exposed in cliff face. Contained green-glazed and unglazed pottery and bronze pins. (P. Durbidge, L.A.S.; S.A.U. COV 005).

Culpho (TM/2150). **RB.** Bronze brooch. (R. Rackham; S.A.U. CUP 002).

Drinkstone (TL/9661). **RB.** Two bronze brooches. (M. H. Cocksedge; M.H. 1981. 353; S.A.U. DRK 005).

Dunwich (TM/4768). **LS.** Bronze buckle plate, decorated with a human figure. (Fig. 38a). (A. Stevely; S.A.U. DUN 011).

Eriswell (TL/7280). **Pa.** Small ovate handaxe. (A. Brown *per* M.M.; S.A.U. ERL 047).

Eye (TM/1472). **BA.** Small Late Bronze Age founder's hoard containing: 1 socketed axe and fragments of 3 others, 1 broken chisel. (D. E. Gooderham; I.M.; S.A.U. EYE 022).

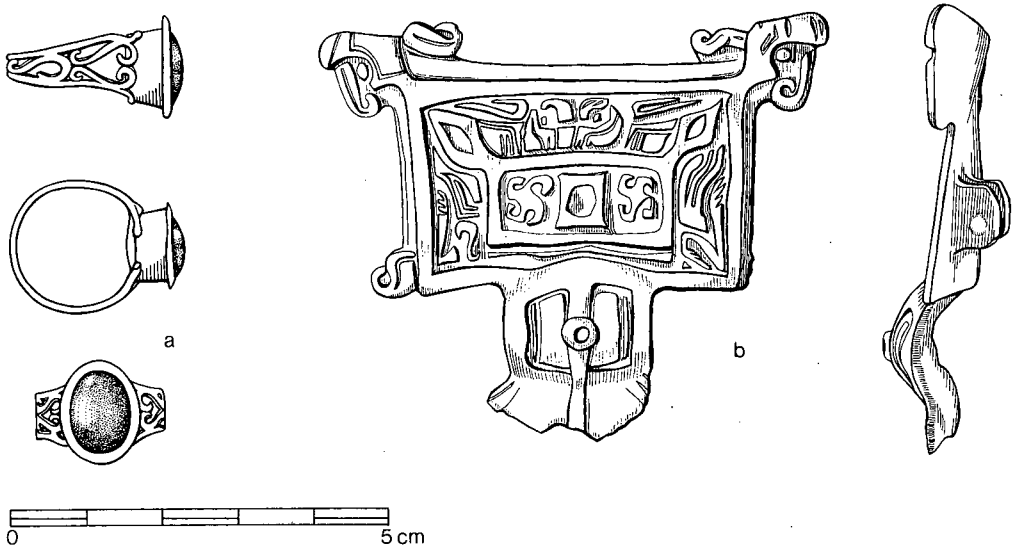


FIG. 37 — Gold ring from Fornham St Martin and bronze brooch from Cavenham.

Eyke (TM/3351). **Ne.** Polished flint axe. (R. J. Sheepshanks *per* G. Dyke; S.A.U. EKE 002).

Fornham St Martin (TL/8467). **RB.** Gold finger ring, openwork hoop set with wires in the form of a lyre at each shoulder, high box bezel with plain cabochon garnet. Close resemblance to a ring found at Silchester and broadly comparable to an example from Dersingham in Norfolk (C. Johns, *Norfolk Archaeol.* xxxvii, 3, 345–6). Probably 3rd or 4th century. (Fig. 37a). (D. Bailey; M.H. 1980.194; details and parallels based on information from M. Henig; S.A.U. FSM 004).

Foxhall (TM/2242). **L.S.** Bronze disc brooch ornamented with a backward-looking animal (Fig. 38b). (A. Grayston; S.A.U. FXL 017).

Freckenham (TL/6774). **RB.** Coin hoard, early 5th century, consisting of 211 silver coins, ranging in date from Valentinian I to Honorius. Found scattered in ploughsoil. (T. Vale; S.A.U. FRK 016).

Hasketon (TM/2450). **RB., MS.** Two Roman brooches and coins. Bronze coin, Northumbrian *styca* of King Osbert (A.D. 849–867), obv.: OSBEREHT REX, rev.: WINIBERHT. (R. Rackham; S.A.U. HSK 007).

Hasketon (TM/2350). **RB., AS.** Two 4th-century coins. A fragment of a square-headed bronze brooch, late 6th–early 7th century. (R. Rackham; S.A.U. HSK 008).

Henstead with Hulver Street (TM/4786). **BA.** Shield-pattern looped bronze palstave. (M. J. Newrick *per* N.C.M.; S.A.U. HHS 006).

Horringer (TL/8261). **Md.** L-shaped house platform, 13th–14th-century pottery. On garden lawn. (Mrs Holliman; S.A.U. HGR 006).

Icklingham (TL/7772). **RB.** Bronze figurine, 'native' in style, of a naked male figure with a pointed hood. Probably Mars or Hercules. (C. Marshall; S.A.U. IKL 083).

Ingham (TL/8569). **RB., LS., Md.** Scatter of pottery and some tile, including samian and Nene Valley wares. Concentration of medieval sherds, including Thetford-type ware and 11th–13th-century wares. (M. Taylor; S.A.U. ING 008).

Ingham (TL/8569). **RB, LS., Md.** Scatter of pottery, including 4th-century Roman, Thetford-type ware, St Neots ware and 13th/14th century wares. (M. Taylor; S.A.U. ING 009).

Ingham (TL/8572). **RB.** Scatter of pottery and building debris, including samian, Rhenish, Oxford and Nene Valley wares, and two 3rd–4th century coins. (M. Taylor; S.A.U. ING 010).

Ipswich (TM/1945). **Ne.** Polished flint axe. (Mrs Stacey *per* I.M.; S.A.U. IPS 089).

Kedington (TL/6946). **IA?** Greek silver coin, *tetradrachm*, 1st–2nd century B.C. Pierced. (Mr Hearne; S.A.U. KDG 010).

Kettlebaston (TL/9750). **RB., Md.** Scatter of pottery, coins and metalwork, including a Roman brooch and two coins, medieval belt buckles and coins. (R. Green; S.A.U. KBA 003).

Lakenheath (TL/7384). **Ne.** Flint sickle. (C. J. Flack *per* M.M.; S.A.U. LKH 083).

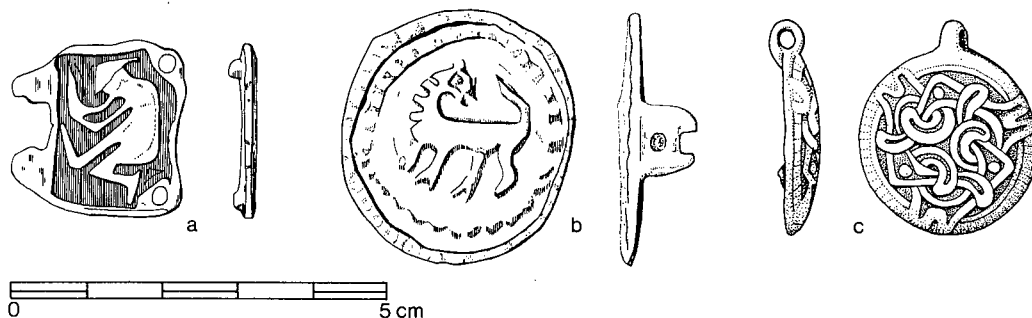


FIG. 38 — Saxon buckle plate from Dunwich, brooch from Foxhall and pendant (?) from Akenham.

- Lakenheath* (TL/6980). **BA?**. Small bronze tanged chisel (?). (R. Morley; S.A.U. LKH 081).
- Lakenheath* (TL/7384). **UN**. Saddle quern and rectangular slab with semi-circular depressions on both main faces. (C. J. Flack *per* M.M.; S.A.U. LKH 084).
- Levington* (TM/2240). **RB**. Bronze crossbow brooch. (A. Grayston; S.A.U. LVT 028).
- Linstead Magna* (TM/3175). **Md**. Scatter of pottery, late 13th century. (G. Dyke; S.A.U. LDM 005).
- Linstead Magna* (TM/3176). **Md**. Scatter of pottery in an area of dark soil, 13th century. (G. Dyke; S.A.U. LDM 006).
- Lowestoft* (TM/5290). **Ne**. Polished flint axe. (Mr Jenner *per* L.A.S.; S.A.U. LWT 023).
- Melton* (TM/2850). **LS., Md**. Gilded bronze disc brooch, inlaid with blue and green glass. Pottery sherds, 13th century. (Mr Turner; S.A.U. MTN 008).
- Mildenhall* (TL/6875). **Pa**. Flat butted cordate handaxe, of Mousterian of Acheulian tradition type. (F. Ford *per* M.M.; S.A.U. MNL 185).
- Mildenhall* (TL/6880). **Me**. Two tranchet axes, one gouge. (G. Pooley *per* M.M.; S.A.U. MNL 190).
- Mildenhall* (TL/6576). **Ne**. Flint plano-convex knife with one ground edge. (B. Waters; M.M. 81.31; S.A.U. MNL 192).
- Mildenhall* (TL/6880). **BA**. Bronze palstave, shield-pattern type. (G. Pooley *per* M.M.; S.A.U. MNL 189).
- Mildenhall* (TL/6878). **RB**. Fragments of two pewter plates, one with incised decoration. (J. King *per* M.M.; S.A.U. MNL 191).
- Mildenhall* (TL/6776). **RB**. Scatter of pottery and building debris, including 4th-century wares. (D. Iliffe *per* M.M.; S.A.U. MNL 193).
- Mildenhall* (TL/7074). **Md**. Boy-bishop token, type Ic. (J. King; S.A.U. MNL Misc. Med.).
- Nacton* (TM/2239). **Md**. Bronze buckle and lead ampulla. (Mr Lord *per* I.M.; S.A.U. NAC Misc. Med.).
- Nacton* (TM/2238). **UN**. Long mound with surrounding ditch. Possibly a rabbit warren mound. (Mrs Horrocks; S.A.U. NAC 023).
- Pakenham* (TL/9269). **RB**. Bronze brooch, enamelled (*Collingwood* type S iii). (D. Babb; S.A.U. PKM 026).
- Rattlesden* (TL/9658). **Ne**. Partly polished flint axe. (M. B. Arbon *per* M.H.; S.A.U. RAT 007).
- Reydon* (TM/4879). **Md**. Scatter of pottery. (G. Dyke; S.A.U. REY 012).
- Rougham* (TL/8964). **Ne**. Polished flint axe. (Mr Stamp *per* W. Girt; S.A.U. RGH Misc. Neo.).
- Shotley* (TM/2336). **BA**. Tip of a bronze spearhead. (R. Green; S.A.U. SLY 035).
- Shotley* (TM/2336). **RB**. Scatter of coins, 2nd – 4th century, and an enamelled disc brooch. (J. Short *et al.*; S.A.U. SLY 034).
- South Cove* (TM/5080). **Ne., Md**. Scatter of flints, including a flaked flint axe fragment and four scrapers; and medieval pottery sherds. (L.A.S.; S.A.U. SCV 004).
- Syleham* (TM/1978). **Pa**. Handaxe and flake, found in gravel from a nearby pit. (M. Cawston *per* I.M.; S.A.U. SYL 003).
- Weybread* (TM/2379). **Md**. Late medieval pottery, wasters and red burnt soil. (Mrs Downing; S.A.U. WYB 016).
- Witnesham* (TM/1750). **RB**. Two bronze brooches and a belt mount. (Mr Pounds *per* I.M.; S.A.U. WTN 006).

NEWLY SCHEDULED ANCIENT MONUMENTS

These sites are legally protected and it is an offence to damage or to interfere with them. *Recent changes in the law specifically forbid the use of metal detectors on any scheduled monument.* If any members observe damage or interference, including metal detecting, they should report the matter to the police or to the Suffolk Archaeological Unit, Shire Hall, Bury St Edmunds (tel. Bury St Edmunds 63141, ext. 398).

A. M. no.

- 89 CODDENHAM, Baylham Mill site, extension of the existing scheduled area to include the whole of the Roman fort complex (TL 114 526).
- 226 LONG MELFORD, Roman building north-east of Rodbridge House (TL 865 440).
- 228 STANTON, Roman villa at Stanton Chair (TL 955 743).
- 229 BRANDON, Middle Saxon occupation, Chequer Meadow (TL 778 866)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS

Barham, Churchyard (TM 1350; S.A.U. BRH 017): An area *c.* 16m × 22m was excavated before the construction of a car park to the west of the medieval churchyard; material of Roman and Middle Saxon date has been found on the adjacent fields.

Two groups of small pits and post-holes produced pre-Roman Iron Age pottery and loomweight fragments. All other features contained Roman material, probably residual in some cases. A number of ditches, probably field boundaries, were sectioned; some of these are likely to be Roman. One broad shallow ditch contained sherds of pagan Saxon pottery and late Saxon Thetford ware. Two probable structures were identified: one consisted of three sides of a wall trench defining a rectangular area *c.* 8m long; the other consisting of two lines of post-holes at right angles. Both structures had been partially destroyed by ditches and both could be either Roman or post-Roman in date.

It is unfortunate that no definite Middle Saxon occupation was found; the general implication seems to be that the excavated area was in agricultural use from the Roman period onwards (both structures could be interpreted as outbuildings) and that the centre of the site lies in the field to the north.

(J. Plouviez for the Suffolk Archaeological Unit).

Brandon, Staunch Meadow (TL 7786; S.A.U. BRD 008): A Middle Saxon settlement site is being excavated in advance of a playing field development. Last season *c.* 3,000 sq.m were excavated and the ground plans of *c.* 7 buildings were recorded; this season *c.* 4,300 sq.m have been excavated and the ground plans of a further 7 buildings have been revealed.

The buildings are in four different forms. Firstly and most commonly, simple rectangular structures which average 6.2 × 11m. All the examples from the 1980 season fell into this category, and four of these had clay-built ovens. In 1981 we have three of this category, but two of these are oddities in that one lacks a gable wall while the second has the extraordinary dimensions of 4.4 × 18m.

Secondly there is a very large building, 7.5 × 15.5m, which has four post-holes running down the centre of the long axis of the building. These must be interpreted as roof supports rising either to tie beams or a ridge post.

Thirdly there is a building 6.7 × 12.3m which has two parallel rows of post-holes within the walls and along the long axis of the building. These give the building the appearance of an aisled-

hall, but such a simple interpretation is marred by the fact that not all the 'aisle' posts are paired either with each other or with wall posts.

Finally there is a sub-category which is of buildings using planks rather than posts in the walls. Despite the fact that this is a sand site, the high water table has preserved timber in three buildings, and two of these were plank-built — the 'aisled' hall and a simple rectangular structure with a 2m partition at one end.

Exceptional finds are a Northumbrian *styca* of Ethelred II (1st reign: 841 – 44), minted by the moneyer Alchere; a chip-carved and gilded disc; silver tweezers with a short runic inscription; and a fine bronze key. The whole nature of the site and its isolated position, together with the high-class range of finds, including imported continental pottery and glass, indicate that this site was high in the social scale, either aristocratic or ecclesiastical.

(R. D. Carr for the Suffolk Archaeological Unit).

Erishwell, Lakenheath Airfield (TL 7380; S.A.U. ERL 046): Three partial skeletons and grave goods, including annular brooches, a square-headed brooch, beads, a wrist clasp and a shield boss, were recovered from a building trench on the fringe of a known Anglo-Saxon inhumation cemetery (S.A.U. ERL 008).

(R. D. Carr for the Suffolk Archaeological Unit).

Ipswich, Tower Ramparts (S.A.U. IAS 0802): Three squares, totalling 285 sq.m, were excavated on this large site, bringing the total excavated to 360 sq.m. Occupation was continuous from the Middle Saxon period onwards. The density of Middle Saxon features was low but included seven pits and evidence for two structures, one of post-holes and the other of continuous foundation trench construction. The area was divided up in the 12th century by large boundary ditches, similar to that found at Cox Lane in 1957.

Ipswich, Tacket Street (S.A.U. IAS 3410): An area of 60 sq.m was excavated, 15m north of the street frontage. A continuous sequence of occupation was revealed, from the Middle Saxon period onwards. One pit, with a characteristic Ipswich/Thetford ware changeover group of pottery, was associated with a coin of King Alfred (A.D. 871 – 99).

Ipswich, Bridge Street (S.A.U. IAS 6202): Excavation of a trench 3m wide and 26m long, cut through the infilled river deposits on the north bank of the River Orwell, revealed a series of six preserved timber revetments and a stone wharf. The earliest Middle to Late Saxon revetments consisted of vertical timber posts with interwoven branches, whilst those of medieval date were of vertical plank construction. The deposits produced leatherwork and well preserved environmental evidence for each major period.

Ipswich, Key Street (S.A.U. IAS 5901): Excavation has located a medieval cemetery overlying Middle Saxon to 12th-century occupation north of the common quay. Excavation continues.

Ipswich, St Peter's Street (S.A.U. IAS 5202): A small area, 45 sq.m, revealed occupation from the Middle Saxon period onwards.

(K. R. Wade for the Suffolk Archaeological Unit).

Lackford, Mill Heath (TL 7771; S.A.U. LKD 018): A small area, c. 225 sq.m, was excavated on a site where surface finds suggested the possibility of a Roman pagan temple or shrine. A ditch system dated to the late 1st century A.D. was found. An area of clay and chalk floor surface incorporated some form of kiln or furnace; the same area was cut by a number of pits, some containing late 3rd-century material. There was evidence of extensive damage by treasure hunters to features below the ploughsoil.

(J. Plouviez for the Suffolk Archaeological Unit).

SUFFOLK INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY
BUSINESS AND ACTIVITIES

1981

OFFICERS AND COUNCIL MEMBERS OF THE
SUFFOLK INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY
AND HISTORY

1981

Patron

COMMANDER THE EARL OF STRADBROKE, R.N. (Retd.).

President

DR J. M. BLATCHLY, M.A., F.S.A.

Vice-Presidents

M. F. B. FITCH, D. Litt., F.S.A.
THE REV. J. S. BOYS SMITH, M.A., HON.LL.D.

Elected Members of the Council

MRS C. BROWN	MISS ELIZABETH OWLES, B.A., F.S.A.
F. S. CHENEY	D. G. PENROSE, B.A.
MRS M. E. CLEGG, B.A., F.R.HIST.S.	DR O. G. PICKARD, C.B.E., M.COM., B.SC. (ECON.)
MRS S. J. COLMAN, B.SC.(ECON.)	P. PLATT
MISS GWENYTH DYKE	MISS H. R. ROSS, B.A., F.S.A.SCOT.
D. P. DYMOND, M.A., F.S.A.	W. R. SERJEANT, B.A., F.R.HIST.S.
V. W. GRAY, M.A.	S. E. WEST, M.A. A.M.A., F.S.A.
L. S. HARLEY, B.S.C., F.S.A.	

Hon. Secretaries

GENERAL

J. J. WYMER, M.A., F.S.A., F.G.S., 17 Duke Street, Bildeston IP7 7EW

ASSISTANT GENERAL

P. NORTHEAST, F.S.A., Green Pightle, Hightown Green, Rattlesden IP30 0SX

FINANCIAL

F. G. SUTHERLAND, Ampners, Little Green, Thrandeston IP21 4BX

EXCURSIONS

NORMAN SCARFE, M.A., F.S.A., Garden Cottage, Burkitt Road, Woodbridge IP12 4JJ

MEMBERSHIP

F. E. BRIDGES, 58 Pine View Road, Ipswich IP1 4HR

FIELD GROUP

B. B. CHARGE, 144 Westward Deals, Kedington, Haverhill CB9 7PW

Hon. Editor

DAVID ALLEN, B.A., PH.D., F.R.HIST.S., 105 Tuddenham Avenue, Ipswich IP4 2HG

Hon. Newsletter Editor

E. A. MARTIN, B.A., Firs Farmhouse, Fishponds Way, Haughley, Stowmarket IP14 3PJ

Hon. Auditor

D. E. COLYER, Deepfield, School Lane, Sudbourne IP12 2BE

EXCURSIONS 1981

Report and notes on some findings

16 May. Margaret Statham

Bury St Edmunds. Two remarkable buildings were visited in honour of Jankyn Smith, one of Bury's great benefactors; his death on 28 June 1481 was being commemorated in the town. At the *Guildhall* (incidentally, the Institute's birthplace), members saw the Evidence House, with the 'hutch' that held the money derived from the bequests of Jankyn Smith and other benefactors. There was an exhibition of drawings showing the Guildhall's ancient detached kitchen as it appeared before being brick-faced in the 1950s. At *St Mary's church*, members paid special attention to the chancel aisles and sacarium, built at Smith's expense, and to his memorial brass in the Lady Chapel.

Afterwards, members visited the *Farmers' Club* in Northgate Street and the adjoining house: they once formed the town house of the Gage family of Hengrave. Perplexing masonry and spectacular carpentry still await definitive study.

6-7 June. John Wymer

Coach excursion into Hampshire and Surrey

Winchester. Hospital of St Cross. One of the oldest surviving charitable institutions in Britain, founded by Henry of Blois in 1136, delightfully sited beside the Itchen and shown by Brother Marriott. Famous tall cruciform church mainly late 12th and 13th centuries, and the hospital ranges c. 1445; original furnishings.

St Catherine's Iron Age Hillfort, Winchester, was approached up the steep chalk slope on S. side. Univallate construction with counter-scarp bank, 23 acres. Entrance on N.E. side originally revetted with timbers and, later, chalk blocks, as revealed by classic excavations of Hawkes, Myers and Stevens in 1925-28. The only hillfort between the Itchen and Meon rivers, it was possibly the tribal centre for the area. Curious, low, turf maze within rampart.

Popham Beacons Bronze Age Barrow Group is a small cemetery forming a line on high ground, about a kilometre N.E. of Micheldever Station. Barley crop obscured central saucer barrow, but bowl and bell barrows each side were impressive by East Anglian barrow-preservation standards.

Butser Ancient Farm Research Project. The main purpose of the excursion was to see the work in progress here. The party was met and conducted round the demonstration area by the Director, Dr Peter Reynolds, who had addressed the Institute in February, and so inspired the excursion. The aim was not exactly to simulate Iron Age life, but to explore the problems confronting archaeologists excavating Iron Age sites. It was a chilly day, and the shelter of the superbly-constructed large Iron Age roundhouse of timber and thatch was appreciated. Inside, the flickering central fire supplemented the light from the one, partially covered entrance. Honey cakes were baking in a beehive oven, adding to the smoky warmth. The hard, dry earth floor and simple replicated equipment and the smell of straw and burning wood gave an unforgettable impression of prehistoric domestic life. There was so much to see and study that members left reluctantly.

Abinger Mesolithic Site Museum. Mr and Mrs R. Clarke of Abinger Manor kindly gave access to this unique site museum which they personally maintain in their grounds. A large shed covers the hollow that Mesolithic hunters had scooped out of the sandy soil and covered with branches, perhaps at about 7000 B.C. This is the site as left by the excavator, Dr L. S. B. Leakey, in 1950.

Flint tools and weapons found at the time are displayed. The Norman motte, excavated by Dr Brian Hope-Taylor in 1949, was also visited.

20 June. Edward Martin

Brandon, Staunch Meadow. On the eve of his third excavation season, Bob Carr of the Suffolk Archaeological Unit spoke about his work on the important settlement-site of the Middle Saxon period. It lies on a small, island-like knoll beside the Little Ouse river. At that stage, eight large domestic buildings, some with internal ovens, had been excavated. These lay adjacent to some undated burials, found in the 19th century, and the remains of a possible church (? the chapel of St Andrew mentioned in the 1251 terrier of Brandon Manor). Except for the possible church, the site had a short life wholly within the Middle Saxon period: by late Saxon times, settlement appears to have shifted to the neighbourhood of the present church. A monastic origin for the site is suggested.

Brandon, St Peter's church. The Rev. R. Crowther kindly outlined the history of the building. Edward Martin then spoke briefly on the pre-Norman history of the manor, starting with Earl Scule, who bore a Danish name, and lived c. 930–50. Scule sold Brandon and Livermere to Aelfgar of Moulton for '2 riding horses, 2 wall-coverings and 59 gold mancuses'. The estate was eventually given to the abbey of Ely in the late 10th century, and was still held by Ely in Domesday Book, when the holding included 'a church with 30 acres'.

Thetford, Travenol Factory Site. Tony Gregory of the Norfolk Archaeological Unit spoke about his large-scale excavation, then in progress. The site, discovered from the air in 1980 by Bob Carr, is a rectangular enclosure consisting of three widely-spaced ditches, the outer one enclosing some eleven acres and the inner one only about two acres. The enclosure appears to have been defensive, the largest ditch being 5m wide and 2m deep. The inner ditch encloses three circular house-sites. The enclosure appears to have been constructed in the mid 1st century A.D., and overlies a late Iron Age settlement.

15 July. Norman Scarfe

Colchester. Members gathered at the Balkerne Gate. Norman Scarfe sketched the history of the Roman and later town. At the site of the *Culver Street* excavations, Nick Smith explained the finds, including the extensive area of fire-blackened remains associated with Boudicca's onslaught. The late Saxon tower of *Holy Trinity church* and the Romanesque remains of *St Botolph's Priory* were visited. In the afternoon, Mr David Clarke demonstrated the Roman vaults and Norman keep of the *Castle Museum*.

8 September. Norman Scarfe

East Anglian Cambridgeshire

Kirtling Hall and church. Reference was made to the earlier visit made by members of the Institute in July 1861, when a more ambitious day took in the antiquities at Great Saxham, Denham (AGM followed by lunch at the Hall), Kirtling (a 'second refection'), and Lidgate (tea and coffee supplied at the rectory). In 1981, members saw the mid-Tudor gate-tower of the Norths, now owned by Lord Fairhaven. It originally led through to a very large Tudor house, its front door approached, most unusually, up a fine flight of steps, as was shown in an early 18th-century painting hanging in the present Victorian Tudor house. The explanation for the flight of steps was probably that the Tudor house incorporated remains, perhaps the hall, of the Norman castle. A high, grassed, flat-topped rubble mound now represents castle and main Tudor house.

An attractive walk outside the moat leads to the church, entered beneath Norman tympanum, Christ in majesty. S. aisle represents Tudor household pew. North family monuments in S. chapel.

Burwell church. The eponymous well of the *burh* was shown, immediately W. of the churchyard, springing up among the roots of an ash tree. An apparently grand Perpendicular church, of the quality of Great St Mary's (Cambridge) and Saffron Walden, was shown to preserve Norman features in the tower. Excellent detailed carving in clunch and wood.

Swaffham Prior. Explanation was offered of the adjacent siting of the two churches with their extraordinary towers, the one a Norman octagon springing above a sturdy rectangle, the other crowned in beautiful 15th-century flint flushwork.

*Norman Scarfe,
Hon. Excursions Secretary*

LECTURES

- | | | |
|----------|----|--|
| February | 14 | At Bury St Edmunds: 'The Butser ancient farm project', by Dr P. J. Reynolds, F.S.A. |
| March | 14 | At Ipswich: 'The Anglo-Saxon settlement at West Stow: a final analysis', by Mr S. E. West, M.A., F.S.A. |
| October | 10 | At Bury St Edmunds: 'The East Anglian Barrow Survey', by Mr E. A. Martin, B.A. |
| November | 14 | At Ipswich: 'The development of the Lowestoft – Yarmouth fishing industry during the 19th and 20th centuries', by Mr D. Butcher. |

SUFFOLK INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER 1981

1980	<i>Accumulated Fund</i>	£	£	£	1980	<i>Current Assets</i>	£	£	£
6,036.90	Balance brought forward 1.1.81	6,501.82			87.772	Cash at Bank			349.83
464.92	Add: Surplus 1981	<u>1,583.50</u>	8,085.32			<i>Investments</i>			
	<i>Liabilities</i>					<i>General</i>			
—	Sundry Creditors	142.96			1,119.49	Deposit Account	2,237.14		
—	Less: Sundry Debtors	<u>53.19</u>	89.77		2,739.55	T.S.B.	2,995.07		
					1,000.00	Treasury	<u>1,000.00</u>	6,232.21	
					4,859.04				
						<i>Life Membership Fund</i>			
						T.S.B.	190.79		
						85.00	9½% Savings Bond	85.00	
						680.00	S.C.D.C. 13% Bond	<u>680.00</u>	955.79
					905.00				
					650.06	<i>Research and Excavation</i>			
					6,414.10	T.S.B.		637.26	7,825.26
<u>£6,501.82</u>			<u>£8,175.09</u>		<u>£6,501.82</u>				<u>£8,175.09</u>

I have audited the books and accounts of the Institute and am satisfied that the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the Institute's affairs as at 31st December 1981.

24 March 1982

(signed) D. E. COLYER, *Honorary Auditor*

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1981

1980	<i>EXPENDITURE</i>	£	£	£	1980	<i>INCOME</i>	£	£	£
2,045.70	<i>Proceedings Vol. XXXIV, Part 4 (1980)</i>				2,060.65	<i>Subscriptions</i>			
147.64	Printing	2,622.00			140.00	Ordinary members		3,049.35	
53.28	Expenses	30.00				Life members		<u>35.00</u>	
	Postage	186.91			2,200.65			3,084.35	
2,246.62		2,838.91			—	<i>Covenants:</i>			
(160.74)	Less:				26.52	Tax refunds — ordinary		210.17	
(215.00)	Sales	152.34			2,227.17	— life members		<u>26.52</u>	3,321.04
—	Grants (1981):								
—	Anonymous					<i>Dividends and Interest</i>			
—	D.O.E.	736.50			95.00	<i>General Investment</i>			
—	C.B.A.	<u>200.00</u>	1,088.84		133.64	9½% Savings Bond	125.00		
1,870.88				1,750.07	—	Deposit Account	136.71		
196.52	<i>Newsletters including postage</i>				289.80	Treasury Stock	75.06		
91.00	<i>Subscriptions, Donations & Grants</i>			219.18	518.44	T.S.B.	<u>255.52</u>	592.29	
—	Subscriptions & Donations	134.50							
91.00	Grant — Butley excavation	<u>70.00</u>		204.50	94.15	<i>Life Membership Investments</i>			
					8.06	S.C.D.C. Bond	61.88		
	<i>General Expenses</i>				9.57	9½% Savings Bond	8.06		
33.50	Excursions	37.00			111.78	T.S.B.	<u>15.79</u>	85.73	
149.63	Lectures	53.19							
100.94	Printing & Stationery	79.95				<i>Research & Excavations</i>			
146.49	Office expenses, postage etc.	95.07			66.49	T.S.B.		57.20	
20.00	Insurance	<u>30.00</u>		295.01	50.00	Grant		<u>—</u>	735.22
450.56					116.49				
—	<i>Investments</i>				100.00	<i>Bequest</i>			
—	Purchase — 14% Treasury Stock 98/01	1,004.00							
—	Repayment — 9½% Savings Bond	1,000.00							
464.92	Surplus of Income over Expenditure		1,583.50						
<u>£3,073.88</u>			<u>£4,056.26</u>		<u>£3,073.88</u>				<u>£4,056.26</u>

MEMBERS ELECTED DURING 1981

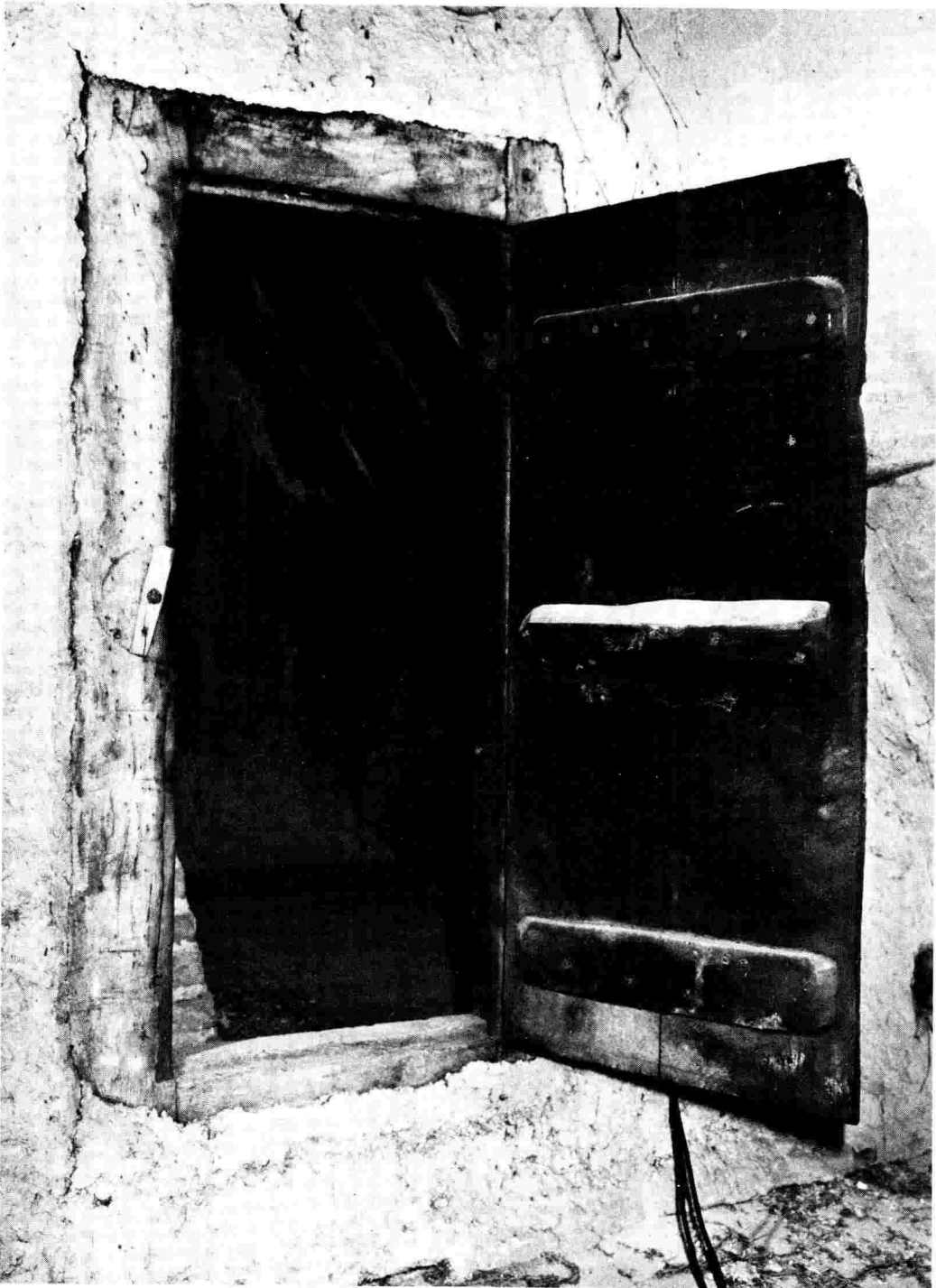
During the year 22 members were elected and, after taking into account resignations, the net decrease in membership was 26. The membership of 768 comprised: 493 ordinary members, 167 associate members, 31 life members, 5 honorary members and 72 libraries and institutions.

Brabrook, J. R., 24 Anselm Avenue, Bury St Edmunds.
Cadbury, K. H., O.B.E., The Paddock, School Lane, Boxford.
Freeman, Mr and Mrs J., Oak Cottage, The Green, Beyton.
Fry, P. S., Wood Cottage, Wattisfield.
Grayston, A., 28 Hilton Road, Ipswich.
Grimwade, A. G., F.S.A., 103 Dovehouse Street, Chelsea, S.W.36.
Lupton, Mrs P. M., Grasmere, The Street, Hepworth, Diss.
Mellamphy, R. M., 675 Foxhall Road, Ipswich.
Pickard, Dr O. G., C.B.E., Little Dingle Cottage, Dunwich, Saxmundham.
Redmonds, Mrs J. E., 51 Maltings Garth, Thurston, Bury St Edmunds.
Rosen, Mrs S. M., 8 Swan Close, Martlesham Heath, Ipswich.
Ross, Miss H., The Old School House, Church Road, Battisford, Stowmarket.
Rowley, Miss P. R., 6 Carol Avenue, Martlesham, Woodbridge.
St Quintin, Mr and Mrs W. G., Seranna, 2 Heywood Road, Diss.
Schaffer, R. J., 17 Princes Street, Bury St Edmunds.
Sharman, Mrs M., Thatch Cottage, Grundisburgh, Woodbridge.
Stratford, Mrs E. D., 5 St Lawrence Way, Kesgrave, Ipswich.
Yates, Mr and Mrs J., 53 Graham Road, Ipswich.

INSTITUTION

Norwich School Local History Library, 69 The Close, Norwich.

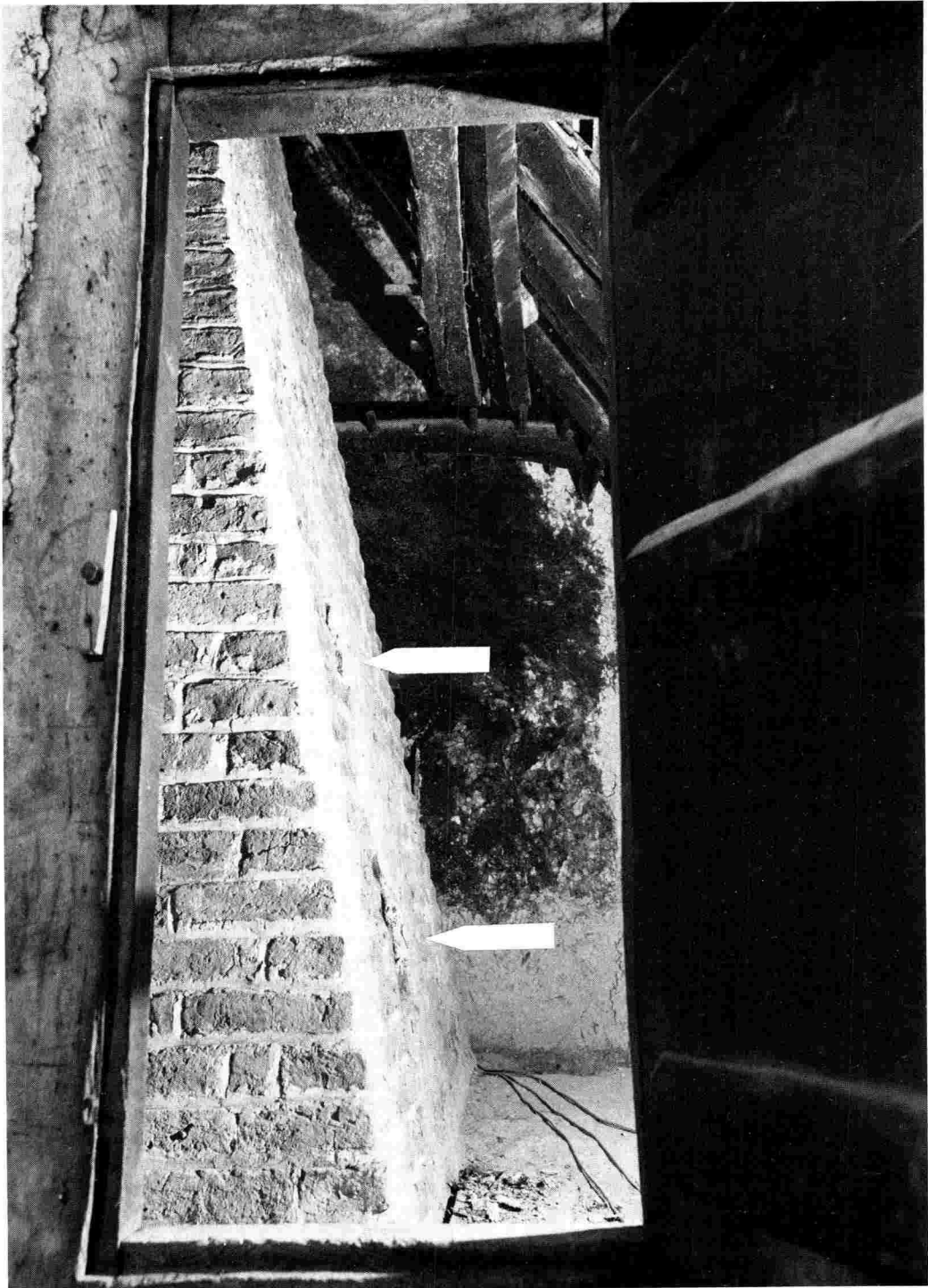
PLATE V



The access door of the curing chamber. It is well made of $\frac{3}{4}$ in (1.9cm) boards, fitting into a rebated frame, heavily smoke-blackened on the inside, clean on the outside, showing that there was no leakage of smoke into the attic.

J. McCANN

PLATE VI



Looking upwards through the access door into the chamber. At the top, one hanging rack of squared timber (with some pegs broken) is immediately alongside the roof purlin. Another hanging rack, made from a round pole, is supported on a short strip of wood nailed across two rafters. The vents in the chimney are arrowed.

J. McCANN

PLATE VII



Looking steeply upwards into the front of the chamber, showing a rack made from a round pole (with one peg broken) supported in the wall of the chamber. The outer surface of the brick chimney is unsooted because a layer of daub has been removed during re-pointing, leaving the walls of the chamber undisturbed.

J. McCANN