

EXCURSIONS 1985

Report and notes on some findings

20 April. *John Blatchly and Norman Scarfe*

Yoxford: the Garden of Suffolk

Following A.G.M., held in St Peter's Church, Yoxford (originally Stikeland) by kind permission of Rev. Philip Owens, Norman Scarfe outlined likely dispositions of the seven Domesday manors around vill, pointing out how much R.T.L. Parr had revised and corrected Yoxford entry in Copinger's *Manors of Suffolk*. Norman Scarfe has since brought this together in essay on 'The Planting of "the Garden of Suffolk"' in his new book, *Suffolk in the Middle Ages*.

In *St Peter's Church*, John Blatchly gave dates for its building: major rebuild with proceeds of sale of Cockfield Hall, bequeathed by John and Maud Norwich c.1430; S. aisle (will of William Drane, 1499); S.E. chapel, c.1550; N. aisle, 1837. Real and imaginary pedigrees of John Hopton and descendants displayed on wooden shields in S. aisle and chapel: of 22, only 15 remain. Dr Blatchly suggested Thomasine, John Hopton's 3rd wife (d. 1497), responsible for majority of them, and for shroud brasses to two daughters (d. 1471 and 1485). Anne Owen, 2nd wife of Sir Arthur Hopton, showed her descent in painted shields formerly on wainscot in then new Cockfield Chapel: Anne Echyngam showed hers on other shields around former 8ft high panelling round chancel, probably as memorial to sister Mary (d. 1572).

Grove Park. After Dr Blatchly's brief tribute to D.E. Davy whose uncle built Grove Park, members walked across park to house. Eleazar Davy, High Sheriff 1770, bought estate in 1772; house enlarged by c. 1778 when he moved into it. In 1782 James Wyatt was asking to be paid £80, an appropriate sum to cover outline plans and drawings. S. front most has look of Wyatt about it. Land-improver Kent was also consulted about grounds.

Yoxford Place (formerly Elmsley). Residence of D. E. Davy's tutor (Rev. Samuel Forster) was recalled, as was that of Charles Paget Wade as a boy in 1890s. His diverse Collection (of mainly Suffolk origin) is at Snowhill Manor, Worcs. From Wade's recollections of Yoxford c. 1900, President quoted vivid excerpts as members perambulated the Street.

Cockfield Hall. After lunch, Lady Caroline Blois welcomed members into Victorian great hall, rebuilt in 1898 to design of architect and diocesan surveyor E. F. Bisshop, who nine years earlier had designed Blackheath, Friston, for Wentworths (*Ipswich Journal*, 11 Oct. 1889 and 25 Mar. 1898). Norman Scarfe sketched history of building. Step-gabled early-Tudor gatehouse and N. wing survive from house in which Sir Owen Hopton guarded Lady Jane Grey's sister Catherine, Henry VII's granddaughter, and successor to throne if Queen Elizabeth died before her.

11 May. *Philip Aitkens*

Medieval buildings in the Needham Market area

Coddenham, Choppins Hill Farmhouse. Visited by kind permission of Mr and Mrs J. B. Burke. One of last (c. 1380) and best-preserved of 10 or 15 raised-aisled hall houses in E. Suffolk. Possibly built by Augustinian Priory of Royston, which held property in Coddenham; John Thedewarde was tenant in 1408. Barn probably contemporary; these utilitarian buildings are normally hard to date.

Needham Market. Cloth industry financed house-building around church for 200 years until mid-

16th century. Most houses had shop next to hall, and later workshops above and in wings behind.

Ancient House, nos 1 and 3 William Street (c. 1400), set pace. Did it once front on to a now-infilled market-place?

No. 109 High Street illustrates problems of deciphering much-remodelled town houses; certainly an early 15th-century cross-wing with hall rebuilt c. 1600, but was contemporary cross-wing at no. 107 also part of home of wealthy Raven family — or did it belong to open hall at no. 105?

Chapel of St John the Baptist. Almost rebuilt between c. 1470 and early 16th century. Although hammerbeam roof technically daring, perhaps lacks gracefulness of Woolpit or Earl Stonham.

Great Bricett, Priory Church and Hall. Church underwent extension at both ends by several generations, but attached timber-framed domestic range has suffered some contraction since alien Augustinian Priory dissolved in 1414. Nonetheless there remains, miraculously, mid-13th-century open hall with richly-carved doorways and other features, to demonstrate that timber-framing was acceptable building material for wealthiest clients.

*25 May. Judith Plowiez, Peter Beck and Norman Scarfe
Pakenham*

Excavation: Roman fort and settlement being excavated on line of Ixworth Bypass. Visible features on site included the three defensive ditches on E. and S. sides of fort, large pottery kiln, and area of early Roman occupation with burnt clay hearth showing later building debris and roads stratified above. For fuller information about the excavation see this issue's 'Archaeology in Suffolk', p. 153.

Watermill: Pakenham now unique in Britain in having both working windmill and watermill. Domesday records watermill on site of present building, 1086; excavation of foundations of Mill recently revealed remains of Tudor mill replaced by present building in late 18th century. Suffolk Preservation Society became concerned about future of Mill when it ceased to work in 1974, and in 1978 bought it from late Mr Brian Marriage. Power to work Mill comes from tributary stream of Blackbourn. Great iron waterwheel made by Peck of Bury St Edmunds c. 1900, replacing timber wheel of same dimensions. Towards end of 19th century demand grew for fine white flour, produced very efficiently by new roller mills. Stone mills continued to compete by installing large, efficient machines to separate fine flour from bran and coarse fractions of meal. At Pakenham a Tattersall dating from c. 1913 was introduced.

St Mary's Church. Norman Scarfe noted that Pakenham was part of Bishop Theodred's great estate in 940s: in 1040s, Confessor gave it to St Edmund's young abbey, its landlord for next five centuries. Paper by S. S. Teulon, architect-restorer here in 1849, read to Institute pioneers gathered in church in June that year. Teulon noted that stone from Barnack had been used for Norman work, Caen stone and clunch for 13th-century work. He himself rebuilt large S. transept and built new N. transept — presumably on site of an old one, but evidence lacking. Till 1849, Romanesque E. tower-arch matched by W. arch — i.e. in E. wall of nave. Drawing survives of former 'Doom'. Against font-shaft, four monks carved: one meditating, one with ? cellarer's satchel, one with breviary, fourth with ? reliquary.

By footpath through pasture to see, by kindness of Mr and Mrs David Spicer, *Newe House*, a handsome, glowing deep-red brick house, at head of small rise, facing W. over upper stream of Pakenham Fen. Symmetrical front, with three 'shaped' gables over attic (2nd floor) stone-

mullioned windows. Central canted projecting porch, two-storeyed, tiara'd with half-roundels of brick, and bearing over front door the date 1622 and shield with arms of Springe: *Argent a chevron between three mascles Gules.*

Norman Scarfe said one would suppose, on this evidence, Newe House built in 1622 by Springes. As so often, story has been complicated. In 1900, in our *Proceedings*, Vol. x, Rev. C. W. Jones (who like his father held advowson) asserted that Newe House 'takes its name from a new-built house — bought in the 17th century of the Brights, who built it, by the Springes of Pakenham Hall of the day'. Mr Scarfe thought the Springes' Pakenham Hall stood on ancient site now occupied by farmhouse called Pakenham Old Hall. In Hearth Tax returns, 1674, Sir William Springe had house of 23 hearths in Pakenham. His mother, 'The Lady Springe', had house of 17 hearths. In 1674 there were, therefore, two Springe houses, and Newe House was undoubtedly one. No longer 17 hearths, but that number presumably included outhouses, and extensions, in rear. It was surely old Lady Springe's house. In short, it may be said with confidence that in 1622 Newe House was dower-house of Springes of Pakenham.

But did they build it as such? Or did they buy it that year from Robert Bright, a City salter from London (buried in Thurston, 1630: Netherhall lies on Thurston boundary)? Or had Bright built it in 1622, and Springes added their arms later? On evidence of documents and of building itself, these questions are not at present precisely answerable. Full and very instructive genealogy of these Springes may be studied in J. J. Howard (ed.), *The Visitation of Suffolk made by William Hervey*, 1 (1866), 201-204.

*29 June. Margaret Statham and Jean Lewis
Bury St Edmunds, Churchyard and Abbey Gardens*

Former precinct of *Abbey of St Edmund*, now churchyard and Abbey Gardens, forms important open space in heart of Bury. Excursion confined to this considerable area, and attempt made to show some of changes between 1539 and present day.

Members gathered in *Church of St James* (cathedral since 1914); welcomed by Provost, Very Rev. Raymond Furnell, with address on rôle of cathedral in 1980s. Nave of church, very likely designed by eminent mason John Wastell, only completed in reign of Edward VI. Wastell's low-pitched roof replaced by Victorian high-pitched roof, now magnificently coloured. Choir and crossing consecrated as recently as 1970.

Variety of features studied, some conventual buildings adapted to new, secular uses, others dating from after 1539. Earliest tombstones found now date from 1630s, commemorating members of Bourne family, then prominent in local affairs. From 1539, churchyard in lay ownership; one former owner, John Spink, adapted former Chapel of the Charnel (used as private house for some time) as private mausoleum. Excellent late 18th-century railings, dating from Spink's time, away for conservation at time of visit; now returned, they make a most handsome feature.

Shire Hall, on site of monastic school, recalls Bury's development as administrative centre once Abbey's influence removed.

There have been residences in former *W. front of Abbey Church* from 1660s, if not earlier, although part which members entered had long formed part of stables of *Six Bells* before conversion into probate registry and registrar's house soon after 1857. Members saddened by mouldering state of this once charming little house.

Provost's House. Began life in 1740s as Clopton's Asylum for tradespeople fallen on hard times. Architect unknown, but many of craftsmen who worked on it were also employed on Lady Bristol's house (now stupidly called the Manor House) which faces it across churchyard.

Abbey Gardens, established 1831 by Nathaniel Shirley Harness Hodson as botanic garden for public, based on design of Botanic Garden in Brussels; basic outline still seen in present lay-out of flower beds. Many trees planted by Hodson survive — e.g. Tree of Heaven (*Ailanthus Altissima*) near Abbey Gateway and famous Black Poplar (*Populus Nigra*) on river bank by Abbot's Bridge. Many seeds brought from abroad by those on Grand Tour and by soldiers.

Hodson (born Cambridge 1784) came to Bury via London, 1819. First home here in Eastgate Street, where he created his first garden in Bury. Garden expanded, and in 1822 more land rented behind churchyard and down to river. Catalogue produced that year shows garden contained some 2,000 plants. Marquess of Bristol, owner of site, granted Hodson lease of Great Court of Abbey. On 21 Sept. 1831, entry made through churchyard and all plants moved to new home. Hodson wished to encourage taste for botany and horticulture; enquiries always welcomed and information freely given.

Entry to gardens by subscription (two guineas for Bury residents, one guinea for those living more than 5 miles distant; visitors, on specially arranged days, one shilling). Subscriptions failed to cover costs; when Hodson died in 1861, gardens were not paying their way as scientific concern. By 1912, purely a pleasure garden, opened as public park.

Hodson was Fellow of Royal Botanical Society and Member of Royal Horticultural and Linnaean Societies. Highly respected by his townsmen and county gentry, he served as Mayor of Bury, 1855-56.

21 September. Edward Martin and William Filmer-Sanke
Sutton Hoo and Snape

At *Sutton Hoo*, members given guided tour of second season of excavations undertaken by Martin Carver for Sutton Hoo Research Project. Tour started with account of 1939 excavations, given beside evocative outline of the great ship superimposed on reconstituted ship-burial mound. This was followed by tour of excavation area to W. of the mounds where several inhumation graves with body silhouettes had been discovered.

Snape, Church of St John the Baptist. First mentioned in Domesday; but was it always here, or has it perhaps moved? Field-walking suggests earliest settlement and main manor in Snape were on site of what became in 1155 Snape Priory. Priors often attached to existing church (cf Rumburgh, Wangford etc.). So was pre-Conquest church on manor site? If so, why and when did it move? Field-walking shows considerable expansion of settlement and also shift in 12th and 13th centuries. Larger church needed (cf Thorney), so did monks decide to build new church, in centre of new area of settlement, rather than expand existing one? Theory incapable of proof without excavation, but nothing pre-13th century in present church, and consecration cross is evidence of at least extensive building work in 13th century. Also, dedication would be ideal for a church founded by Snape monks (mother house St John's, Colchester).

Snape, Anglo-Saxon cemetery and ship burial. Close similarities with Sutton Hoo (ship burial, tumuli, heathland, proximity to river). 1862 find of gold ring points to 'high-status' burial, arguably royal. But very little known about site, not even overall size. Hence recent trial excavation, which, although it failed to find overall size, had produced unexpected find of a coffined inhumation with accompanying spear and pots. Further excavation needed. Possible medieval use of site as meeting place of Plomesgate Hundred Court indicated by medieval 'Thingelowe' (i.e. 'Meeting-mound') family, holding land in area, and by a shadowy 16th-century court held at Snape bridge.

Clive Paine,
Hon. Excursions Secretary

LECTURES

- February 9 At Ipswich: 'Beowulf and the Wuffingas', by M. D. Newton, B.A.
- March 16 At Bury St Edmunds: 'Timber-Framed Manor Houses and Religious Houses before the Black Death', by Philip Aitkens.
- November 9 At Bury St Edmunds: 'Long Melford Church during the Reformation', by David Dymond, M.A., F.S.A.
- December 7 At Ipswich: 'The English Country House Library', by Dr Nicholas Pickwood.

MEMBERS ELECTED DURING 1985

During the year 37 members were elected and, after taking into account resignations, the membership now stands at 731, a net decrease of 9.

- Arthur, T. I., 9 Fawcett Road, Aldeburgh.
- Baldock, Mr and Mrs E. J., 14 Tomline Road, Felixstowe.
- Carr, Mr and Mrs R. D., 17 Home Farm Lane, Bury St Edmunds.
- Clare, Mr and Mrs A. D., 1 The Avenue, Trimley St Mary.
- Cockayne, Dr and Mrs E. E., Green Farmhouse, Woolpit.
- Cornelius, Mr and Mrs S. U., 1 Thellusson Lodge, Church Walk, Aldeburgh.
- Cutting, Mr and Mrs J. F. V., 28 High Street, Ixworth.
- Grace, F. R., 5 Oban Street, Ipswich.
- Heard, R. W., 'Addisons', The Street, Woolpit.
- Hinton, G. G., Riverside Cottage, Snape Bridge, Saxmundham.
- Hodge, Mrs J., 'Crowlands', Westbury Avenue, Bury St Edmunds.
- Hogg, Mr and Mrs R. J., The Lodge, Coney Weston.
- Hulls, B., 217 Rosehill Road, Ipswich.
- Johnceline, K. N., 'Heathview', Blackheath, Wenhaston.
- Marsh, Miss, South View, Mill Road, Kedington.
- Osborne, M., 110 Woodbridge Road East, Ipswich.
- Phillips, A., 89 Bradford Street, Bocking.
- Redman, T., The Cottage, Great Livermere.
- Shaw, J. M., 16 Broadfields Road, Gislegham.
- Smith, Mrs M., 21 Woodcrofts Close, Brockley.
- Snell, Miss S. A., 43 Fonnereau Road, Ipswich.
- Stewart, Ms J., 50 Bury Street, Stowmarket.
- Tester, A and C., 8 Cannon Street, Bury St Edmunds.
- Thorley, Mr and Mrs J. M., Spring Hall, Cake Street, Laxfield.
- Tracey, Mrs B. M., Flat 11, 63 Fonnereau Road, Ipswich.
- Wiseman, Miss V., 88 Valley Road, Ipswich.
- Young, Mr and Mrs R.D., 50 Lee Road, Aldeburgh.

SUFFOLK INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER 1985

1984	£	Accumulated Fund	£	£	1984	£	Current Assets	£	£
	7235.25	Balance brought forward		6379.34		565.76	Cash at Bank		1531.75
	(859.91)	1st January 1985		704.64			<i>Sundry Debtors</i>		
		less Deficit 1985					Suffolk Coastal D.C Bond	680.00	
	6375.34				5674.70	63.24	General	56.44	
	4.00	Adjustment on stock & Bonds				63.24			736.44
		<i>Moncrieff Charitable Fund</i>					<i>Investments</i>		
		Balance brought forward		1000.00			General		
	1500.00	1st January 1985		1500.00		44.54	Deposit Account	54.36	
		Donation from Trust		2500.00		110.62	Trustee Savings Bank	119.28	
		less				1000.00	14% Treasury Stock 1998/01	1000.00	
	(500.00)	D.V.P Survey	500.00			3925.86	National Savings Investment Account	3121.03	
		Ms Appeal	1000.00			5081.02			4294.67
				1500.00			<i>Life Membership Fund</i>		
							Trustee Savings Bank	213.96	
	1000.00				1000.00	89.00	9% Treasury Stock 1994	89.00	
		<i>Liabilities</i>				680.00	Suffolk Coastal D.C Bond		
	138.18	<i>Sundry Creditors</i>			191.12	967.38			302.96
						840.12	<i>Research & Excavation Fund</i>		
							Trustee Savings Bank		
							(temporarily held in current a/c awaiting investment)		
	£7517.52				£6865.82	£7517.52			£6865.82

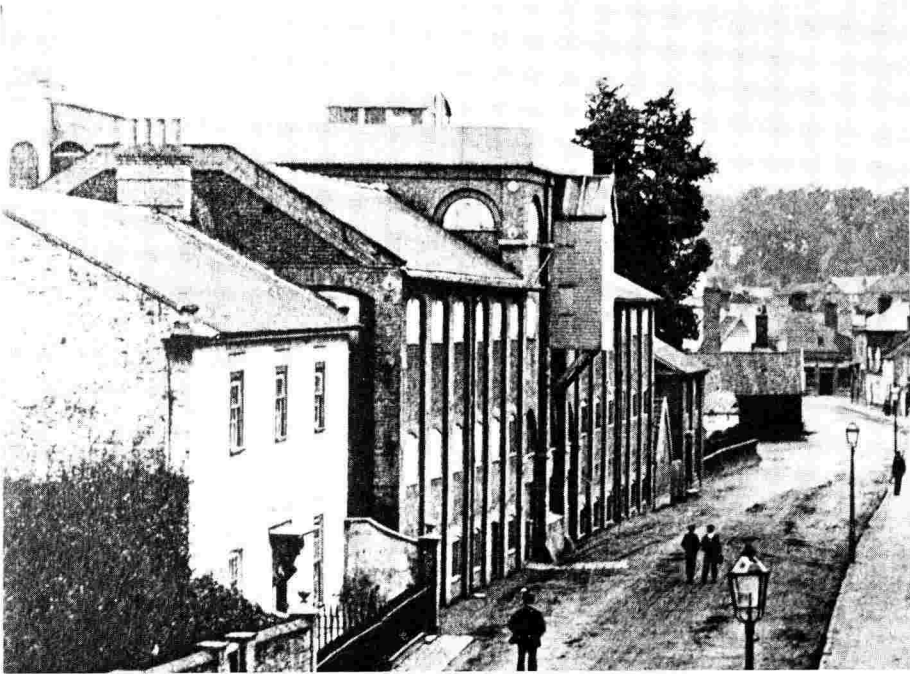
Note: 101 copies (136 copies 1984) "Dame Alice de Bryene" in stock valued at cost £404.54 (£540.60 1984).

I have audited the books and accounts of the Institute and am satisfied that the Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Accounts give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Institute at 31st December 1985, and of the income and expenditure for the year ended on that date.
(signed) D. E. COLYER, *Honorary Auditor*

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1985

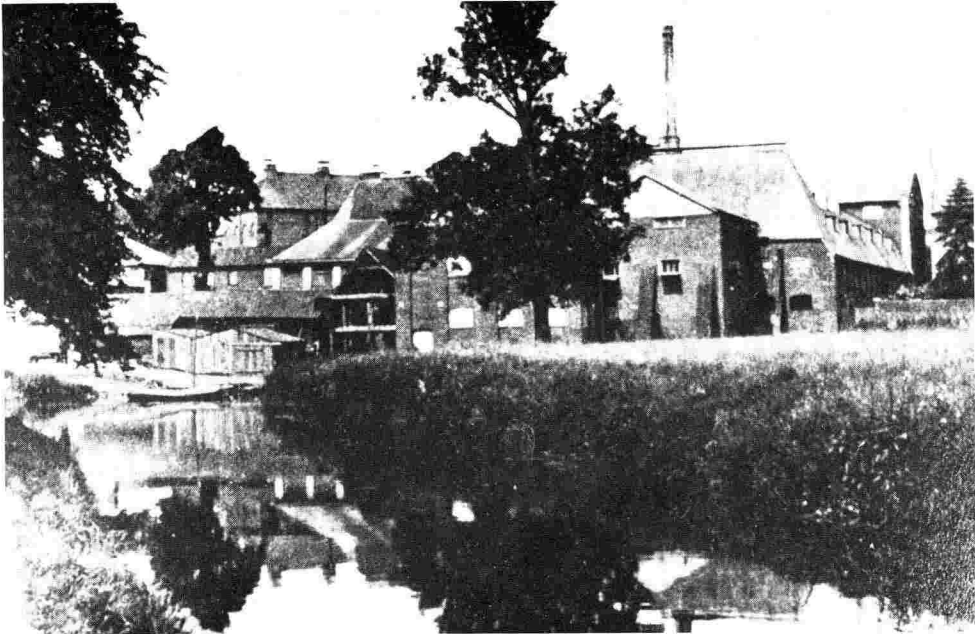
1984	£	EXPENDITURE	£	£	1984	£	INCOME	£	£
	3657.00	<i>Proceedings</i>					<i>Subscriptions</i>		
		Printing	4840.50			3072.73	Ordinary Members	3149.73	
		Expenses	40.00			202.93	Tax refund (Covenants)	129.89	
	127.99	Postage	176.70			3275.66			3279.62
	3784.99		5057.20				<i>Dividends and Interest</i>		
		Less:-					General Investments		
	(186.35)	Sales etc.	16.56			6.84	Deposit Account	9.82	
		Grant	1153.50			150.12	14% Treasury Stock 1998/01	150.12	
		(Historic Bldgs Commission)	1170.06			6.52	Trustee Savings Bank	8.66	
	3598.64				3887.14	316.75	National Savings & Inv. A/c	311.92	
		<i>Newsletters</i>				480.23			480.52
	282.24	Including Postage etc.	322.65				<i>Life Membership Investments</i>		
		less fee for insert	14.00				Suffolk Coastal D.C Bond	61.88	
	282.24				308.65	26.52	plus Tax refund	26.52	
		<i>Subscriptions and Grants</i>						88.40	
	60.50	Subscriptions	80.00			4.03	9½% Savings Bond		
	110.00	Grants	60.00			4.73	9% Treasury Stock 1994	9.46	
	170.50				140.00	11.66	Trustee Savings Bank	15.58	
		<i>General Expenses</i>				108.82			113.44
	44.00	Excursions (less receipts)	54.39				<i>Research and Excavation</i>		
	(12.45)	Lectures (less receipts)	6.30			49.52	Trustee Savings Bank	68.12	
	58.53	Printing & Stationery	207.55				<i>Repayment</i>		
	90.39	Office Expenses, Postage etc.	183.27			88.40	9½% Savings Bond		
	34.50	Solicitors Fees					<i>Sales</i>		
	35.00	Insurance	45.00			329.88	"Dame Alice de Bryene"	185.96	
	249.97				496.51	859.91	Deficit for the year	704.64	
		"Dame Alice de Bryene"							
	801.07	Printing and Postage							
	90.00	Purchase of stock (inc. commission)							
	891.07								
	£5192.42				£4832.30	£5192.42			£4832.30

PLATE VIIIa



Stead's Quay Maltings from the road (from a postcard *c.* 1905).

PLATE VIIIb



The river access to Stead's Quay Maltings (from a postcard *c.* 1907).

R. LAWRENCE

PLATES IXa and b



The Bronze Age graves at Exning (tape set at 50cm).

E. MARTIN AND C. DENSTON

SUFFOLK INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY

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Publications. — Indexes of articles in past volumes of the *Proceedings* are to be found in Volumes X (1900), XXIV (1948) and XXX (1966). The contents list of *Proceedings* 1848-1966 have been reprinted and are available at 15p post free from Mrs H. R. Feldman, Ashranar, The Slade, Claydon, IP6 0EX. Back-numbers of *Proceedings* and other publications are available from the above address, Vols. I-XXIII at £1, XXIV-XXXIII at £1.50, XXXIV-XXXV at £2.50 per part, plus postage.

Articles and notes on all aspects of Suffolk archaeology and history should be sent to the Hon. Editor, David Allen, 105 Tuddenham Ave., Ipswich, IP4 2HG, from whom copies of *Notes for Contributors* may be obtained. Items for inclusion in the *Newsletter*, published in March and September, should be sent to Edward Martin, c/o Suffolk Archaeological Unit, Shire Hall, Bury St Edmunds, IP33 1RX.

The cover illustration of the great gold buckle from the Sutton Hoo ship burial was produced by Geoffrey Moss and is published by courtesy of the Trustees of the British Museum.

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