

### Introduction

This Register contains a list of sites in the Parish which are of some conservation interest. The first section deals with those which are legally protected - Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Tree Preservation Orders and sites of Special Scientific Interest - and the full official description is included for each site. The second section deals with sites identified by various surveys, which although of local interest, are not protected and in the main, are unlikely to be. Again each site is briefly described.

The Register should be used in conjunction with the Heritage Map at 6" to the mile scale on an O.S. base for the whole Parish, together with a 25" to the mile inset for the village. All sites in the register are marked on the map and given a number for easy cross reference. The more important sites are named and briefly described. In addition the map contains information on public access - the public rights of way and common land are clearly marked and sites open to the public are identified. As and when new sites are discovered or more information is available for those sites already identified, both the register and the map will be updated.

The Heritage Map and its accompanying register is one of a series being prepared for selected parishes in the District. The purpose of the exercise is to provide local people with information about their own local heritage in the hope that they will develop a greater awareness of their environment. As part of this, the map and register should be regarded very much as a framework which provides the necessary incentive for people to produce their own more detailed and personal Parish Heritage Map. This would involve surveys of such features of local interest as hedgerows, farm buildings and wayside flowers; researching aspects of local history such as field names, shops and trades; and producing a photographic record of traditional buildings and architectural details. The range of information is considerable and a series of advisory leaflets will be produced by Breckland Planning Department, suggesting how you can set about collecting it.

By extension it is hoped that local people will feel encouraged to make some practical contribution to the care of their heritage by forming action groups to plant trees, tag saplings, walk and sign post footpaths, adopt and manage a wildlife site (scrub clearance, pond clearance, coppicing woods etc.); repair a local monument, put on an exhibition of local history or architectural photographs etc.

It is also hoped that local residents will keep a regular check on all sites whether protected or not and report any damage or threat to the District Council concerning trees, footpaths and traditional buildings; the Nature Conservancy Council (Tel. Norwich 620558) concerning wildlife sites and the Norfolk Archaeological Unit (Tel. Dereham 860528) concerning archaeological sites.

This is based on an idea for Parish Maps set out by Common Ground in its book "Holding Your Ground". Common Ground is a national organisation.

# Protected Sites

# Listed Buildings

Lists of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest are compiled by the Department of Environment under Section 54 of the 1971 Town and Country Planning Act. Each building is fully described and graded I or II\* or II. (the great majority are Grade II). Buildings are added to the list on the recommendation of an historic buildings field surveyor using a standard set of criteria based on age and architectural importance. No building may be demolished, partly demolished or altered in such a way that its character is effected, without firstly obtaining Listed Building Consent from the District Council.

The original lists were compiled in the 1950's and ommitted many buildings of importance by todays standards. Many are now being added as the result of a current survey of Listed Buildings in Norfolk. The new lists are available for inspection at Council Offices in Dereham and include the following buildings.

Church of St.Peter

Ι

LB1

Parish church. Medieval and later. Flint and ferruginous conglomerate rubble with limestone and ferruginous conglomerate ashlar dressings. Some brick. Slate and lead roofs. West tower; nave with south aisle and south porch; chancel. Late C11 or early C12 circular west tower with quadrant pilasters. Signs of blocking to west at ground level but otherwise no visible sign of original openings. Late-Medieval west window of 2 lights and a flat headed lancet above. 4 early Perpendicular bell openings of 2 lights with straight super mullions flanking soufflets. Post-Medieval crenellated parapet with moulded brick cornice and copings. Original north wall with ferruginous conglomerate ashlar quoins to east and west. 2 staged late-Medieval buttresses with blind tracery, one Decorated 2-light window, 2 Cl5 3-light windows with angular tracery and a plain chamfered north doorway. South aisle west window of 2 multi-cusped lights and one surviving carved label stop. 3 restored 2-light south windows and a 3-light east window. Late-Medieval porch. South doorway of 2 hollow-chamfered orders. 4 2-light cusped clearstorey windows with a centrally placed sundial. Chancel south wall with a rood stair projection connecting to south aisle; some coursed conglomerate and flint probably pertaining to original church; 2 restored 2-light Decorated windows and a priest's door. Some repairs in brick. C19 3-light east window in Decorated style. 2 C19 2-light windows to north. <u>Interior</u>. Norman semicircular headed tower arch with chamfered imposts, ferruginous conglomerate quoins and roughly cut voussoirs. Contemporary upper doorway formerly leading into ringing chamber from roof space. Cl4 4-bay south arcade of alternating foiled and octagonal piers. Arches of 2 hollow--chamfered orders. Chancel arch wave and double ogee moulded on polygonal responds. Modern chancel piscina and Medieval south aisle piscina with trefoil arch. Late-Medieval arch braced nave roof with roll-moulded principals, purlins and wall plate. Contemporary eastern bay of south aisle roof with traceried spandrel and some surviving paint. Heavily repaired chancel screen and a re-positioned screen in south aisle with some original tracery. Elaborate C15 octagonal font displaying blind tracery and niches with miniature rib vaults beneath crocketted ogee arches.

MAHXAY

CHURCH LANE

Table Tomb immediately south west of south west corner of porch

II

*LB2* 

Table tomb. C18. Limestone. Fielded stone panels and Baroque corner balusters. Broken top slab with an inscription.

Yaxham House

Former rectory. 1820-22. Designed by Robert Lugar. Colourwashed brick Italianate villa style. with slate roofs. 2 storeys. entrance facade of 3 bays of sash windows with glazing bars. Outer bays slightly advanced and pedimented. Large central open porch with 2 pairs of unfluted Doric columns supporting a plain entablature. 2-leaf partglazed front door. Ground floor windows and front door with flat hoods on scrolled consoles. Véry wide eaves with shaped and paired brackets. South facade of 2 bays with easternmost bay projecting and canted. East facade of 3 bays of sash windows with glazing bars. Lateral ground floor windows originally tripartite, (the southernmost has been reduced and converted into French windows). Hipped roofs. Service wing to north.

YAXHAM

BRAKEFIELD GREEN

Holland's Hall

II\*

LB4

Farmhouse. Late C16 and later. Brick with black header diaper pattern and pantile roof. 2 storeys with attic. Central 2-storey porch with an elaborately moulded brick 3-centred arch on semicircular responds with polygonal capitals. Spandrels formed by a rectangular hood mould. Truncated polygonal angle shafts. C18 2-light mullion and transom first floor window and a crow-stepped gable. Original window openings with chamfered reveals. 4 C18 3-light mullion and transom windows with metal casements and leaded glazing to right of porch. One original 3-light chamfered mullion window to left of porch at first floor level, one C18 2-light casement window, one Cl9 4-light window and a C20 ground floor Crow-stepped gables with one original gable-end stack with a pair of truncated angled shafts and moulded brick 'boules' at inter-stices. 2 axial stacks, the central one probably C18. Rear facade with several blocked windows, 2 3-light C18 windows and 3 modern windows. extensions. Interior. Several roll-moulded bridging joists at ground floor. Principal first floor rooms originally open to clasped purlin roof with wind bracing.

LB3

NORWICH ROAD (south side)

Boronia Cottage

II

LB5

Cottage. 1611 scratched in east gable. Rendered timber frame with decorative plaintile roof. South facade faced with brick. 2 storeys with attic. North facade with 4 C19 2-light casement windows with horizontal glazing bars. Boarded off-centre front door with a small sloping hood on shaped brackets. Off-centre axial stack with 4 interconnecting angled shafts.

MAHXAY

NORWICH ROAD (north side)

Willow Farmhouse

II

LB6

Farmhouse. Late-Medieval with C16 and C17 improvements. Modern additions. Timber frame, rendered clay lump and brick. Pantile roof. Double pile plan; the rear pile timber framed with floors and stack inserted; the front pile early C19. Exterior reveals nothing of special interest. Inserted C16 roll-moulded bridging joist continued onto cornices. One exposed 5-light mullion window at first floor with roll mouldings, hollow chamfers and surviving wooden stay bars. One partially exposed ovolo-moulded mullion window. Parts of timber frame exposed of heavy scantling with original infill. C16 or C17 axial stack. Modern roof.

# Glossary

7	arcade,	a row of arches supported on columns
	ashlar,	squared stones laid in regular courses, used in masonry walling or wall facing
	cant,	an oblique line cutting off the corner of a rectangle
	chamfer,	an angle or edge cut off diagonally
	chancel,	the eastern end of a church reserved for the clergy, sometimes raised a step or two above the nave or separated from it by a screen
	clerestorey,	that part of an aisled church above a range of arches where a row of windows lights the interior of the nave
	cornice,	a horizontal projection, usually moulded, crowning an external wall or, internally, forming the junction of a wall and a ceiling
7	cusp,	an ornamental projection, carved on the underside of an arch
	dentil,	a small block, or brick, used in rows to make ornamental cornices, resembling rows of teeth
	dressings,	blocks of stone, or bricks, used to make the corners of buildings and around the frames of doors and windows
7	fenestration,	the arrangement of windows in a building
	fluting,	ornamental, narrow grooves
- January	frieze,	in a panelled room, the space between the top of the panelling and the ceiling
	galleting,	chips of stone or flint pressed, for decoration, into the mortar joints of a wall
	impost,	the upper course of masonry, or brickwork, upon which an arch rests
	jetty,	a feature in timber wall construction, where projecting floor beams provide a base for an upper storey
	lozenge,	any diamond-shaped figure
1	modillion,	a small ornamental bracket, used in rows under a cornice
	mouchette,	a motive in ornamental tracery, a curved dagger shape
	ogee arch,	a pointed arch of double curvature, the lower curve being convex and the upper concave
-	patera,	a circular ornament sunk into a plane surface
-	pediment,	a triangular gable, derived from classical architecture, used as a decorative feature above doorways and windows

the final phase of Gothic architecture, in England, from Perpendicular about the mid 14th to the mid 16th Century, so called Style, because vertical and horizontal lines predominated in the design of its tracery a column of stone, or brick, supporting an arch pier, a flat column built into the face of a wall as a decorative, milaster, rather than a structural, feature a stone basin, contained usually in a carved niche on the piscina, south side of the altar a flat, rectangular moulding blatband, the square or moulded projecting base of a wall or column plinth, segmental arch, an arch of which the contour is a segment of a circle, but less than a semicircle the sloping surface on both sides of a segmental arch skewback, which takes the thrust the space between two adjacent arches and the horizontal spandrel, moulding above them an arrangement of intersecting stone moulded bars forming tracery, a decorative pattern in the head of an arched window a feature of some gable ends, where brickwork is laid in tumbling-in, short triangular sections to expose to the weather only

the more durable ends of the bricks

### Tree Preservation Orders

The District Council is empowered under Section 60 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971, to serve Tree Preservation Orders on individual trees, groups, areas and woods which are in sound, healthy condition, and which, in the opinion of the Council, are of amenity value to the general public. They must therefore be in a prominant position, and may be under threat. Each Order consists of an O.S. Map usually at 1:2500 scale, on which the trees are marked, together with a written schedule which described them by species. Anyone wishing to top, lop or fell any tree covered by an Order must firstly obtain written consent from the Local Authority. Dead, dying or dangerous trees are automatically excluded. Full details of each Order are
available for inspection at Council Offices in Dereham.

- TP1 Station Road

  Tree Preservation Order served in 1980 on 1 walnut tree.

  Preserved for amenity value.
- TP2 Station Road

  Tree Preservation Order served in 1980 on 7 oak trees, as a result of a planning application.
- TP3 Drive to Yaxham House
  Tree Preservation Order served in 1982 on 22 beech,
  1 scots pine, 9 yews and 2 holly.
  These trees were under threat of felling.

# Un Protected Sites

# Archaeological Sites

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The Norfolk Archaeological Unit at Union House, Gressenhall maintains a County Sites and Monuments Record. Each site and find has a record card filed on a parish basis and plotted on a series of 6" O.S. sheets. To date there are over 22,000 entries. The system may be consulted by prior arrangement with the Records Officer (Tel. Dereham 860528) and has been used to identify the following sites.

- Al Large amounts of medieval pottery including Grimstone Ware, also 16th 17th Century pottery found 1982. Norwich Castle Museum. Record No. 10892
- A2 Base of medieval pot, found 1967. Now in Norwich Castle Museum. 3069
- Most important archaeological site in the village; finds indicate continuous occupation from the 8th Century through the 17th Century up to the present. Finds include medieval pottery, Middle-Saxon Ipswich Ware, Late Saxon Thetford Ware and prehistoric flint tools. More importantly there was a 16th 17th Century pottery production site. Also found was an iron spur, 16th 17th Century and large lumps of blast furnace iron slag.
- A4 Silver penny of Coenwulf of Mercia 796-821 made in Canterbury, found in 1961. In Norwich Castle Museum. 3067
- Four pieces of medieval pottery, found 1985. Now in Norwich Castle Museum, 21548
- Earthworks of various ditches and enclosures, revealed by aerial photographs in 1982.
- Top half of a quern (corn mill) probably Roman, made in Hertfordshire pudding stone, found 1962. Norwich Castle Museum.
- A8 Possible moated site, may have been a small farm, medieval pottery and oyster shells found 1962. Norwich Castle Museum. 3068

- A9 Coin of Edward 1st, minted in London in 1280, found 1980.
- Windmill, a post mill was built in 1810, by 1904 only the round house remained, in 1860 a tower mill was built next to the post mill. The tower mill was last powered by wind in 1922, when the sails were removed and the auxiliary steam engine replaced by diesel in 1920. The old machinery was removed in 1940 and the tower used for storage.

  (Ref. 'Norfolk Corn Windmills' by Harry Apling).
- All Flint axe, could be Paleolithic or Neolithic; a very unusual find. Found in 1983.
- Once part of Badley Moor, site of a gibbet where in 1785 a criminal named Cliffe was gibbeted, his body was left hanging for 50 years then buried. Soon after the bones were ploughed up and taken by souvenir hunters. The gibbet is now in Norwich Castle Museum.



# Distinctive Buildings

This list is not the result of a systematic survey, but includes buildings identified as "worth conserving" on the Conservation Area maps produced by the District Council, together with others in the parish known to be of local interest. They include examples of Victorian public buildings such as schools, chapels and railway stations; farm buildings, estate cottages and other vernacular buildings.

The social and/or economic history of these buildings and others yet to be identified is an area requiring further investigation

and the following list may easily be extended.

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Sales Sales

\*12 \* 1455

- Group of Victorian railway buildings which have survived **B1** remarkably intact, including the signal box, waiting room, station masters house and engine shed on south side of Station Road; forge and granary buildings on north side. Original crossing gates. Open 1857 to  $\overline{\text{Wells}}$  Wymondham to Fakenham line still open as far as North Elmham for goods traffic. Closed to passenger traffic in 1960's.
- House on Whinburgh Road, notable for inscription on **B2** bargeboards facing the road "Stranger should this catch your eye, do a favour passing by. Bless this house ere you begone, and I shall bless you passing on".
- Mid 19th.c. workshop on corner of Cutthroat Lane with house **B3** attached. May originally have been a builder's depot as it is now; a coachmakers or some other craft. Workshop windows and arched waggon entrance still intact.
- National Board school 1845. Appearance rather spoilt by **B**4 roughcast render but original "Tudor" style mullion windows survive.
- Pair of late 19th.c. estate cottages at corner of Church **B5** Lane. Pantile roof with alternative bands of scalloped and straight tiles. Cluster of diamond shaped chimney stacks. Red brick with hood moulds to windows. One original porch survives.
- The Elms Large late Victorian house. Decorative pantile roof as \$5. Distinguished by tall, ornate "Tudor" chimneys in barley twist and chevron patterns. Large gables and casement windows under label-stopped hood moulds. Rendered walls. Decorative ridge tiles.

- Church Rooms Late Victorian building with main roof of corrugated pantiles, ridge tiles with saw tooth decoration.

  Lean-to with rendered walls and asbestos roof, but with original square-headed windows with shaped brick mullions, trefoil threaded.
- Early 19th.c. threshing barn (3 bay). Red brick and pantile. Coped parapet gables. Central waggon entrance with catslide pitched roof and coped parapets.

### Wildlife Sites

A County wide habitat survey has recently been completed by the Manpower Services Commission on behalf of the Norfolk Naturalist Trust. It has identified a wide range of habitats of wildlife interest (Category C Sites in the survey), including heath, semi-natural grassland, broadleaved woodland, wet meadows, ponds and fens. Some may, following more detailed investigation, become Sites of Special Scientific Interest, but the great majority will remain unprotected. They are often the most important wildlife sites in any parish and it is hoped that owners will also appreciate their value and leave them undisturbed.

A list of these Category C sites may be consulted at the Council Offices in Dereham.

#### Wlg Manor Farm Marsh

<u>\* --</u>

Site runs adjacent to Green Lane between Manor Farm and Cutthroat Lane. Surrounded by mature intact hedgerows and sloping gently down northwards. Dominated by Rush species with a variable herbage. A variable habitat with diverse flora. Mature hedgerow important habitat for some bird species.

The western section is well drained grassland with common grasses including meadow grass, red clover, meadow sweet, barren strawberry and various vetches.

The rest of the site is marshy grassland; species noted include fools watercress, marsh horsetail, bogbeam and cuckoo flower.

# Landscape Features

This list is by no means complete but does include the more important landscape features identified by a brief field survey. A more systematic survey both on the ground and from documentary sources would identify many more local features of landscape interest (hedges, trees, ponds, roadside verges etc.).

- T1 Cutthroat Lane enclosure lane running parallel with stream. Long lengths of tall mixed hedges on both sides. Mainly young oak, ash, thorn, maple and hazel.
- T2 Green Lane footpath to Manor Farm track bounded on both sides by tall, thick, mixed species hedges, which continue south of Manor Farm along Mill Lane and Low Lane.
- T3 Area of small, enclosed meadows bounded by tall hedges with willow, alder and thorn dominant.
- T4 Group of semi-mature horse chestnuts and ash in grounds of Frogs Hall Farm.
- T5 Apple orchard, an increasingly unusual landscape feature.

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- Thick mixed species hedges on both sides of Whinburgh Road.
- T7 Section of railway cutting. Steep banks covered by ash, willow and native shrubs which form a landscape/wildlife corridor, repeated north of the station.
- Well-wooded grounds of Boronia Cottage/The Elms, bounded by beech, acacia, oak sycamore and scots pine and including one magnificent Cedar of Lebanon.
- Trees in St. Peter's Churchyard including numerous yews, several mature limes and a group of scots pine at the western end.
- T10 Well-wooded grounds of Yaxham House, originally the Rectory; mainly beech, oak and scots pines.
- TII Group of oaks surrounded by arable fields on parish boundary.
- T12 Triangular oak copse with understorey of holly.

#### T13 Yaxham Wood

Ancient, semi-natural wood, situated on a boulder clay plateau, above a tributary of the Blackwater River, against the southern parish boundary.

Shown on 1797 map as "Whinbergh Wood" and on 1838 map as "Yaxham Wood". Location and evidence of earthworks — broad woodbank along west, north, and part of eastern edge; small bank in south; ditch around entire wood — suggest that wood is on an ancient, possibly primary woodland site, although it may have been cleared and reverted to secondary woodland.

Simple coppice over most of the wood; very dense. Mostly hazel, elder and elm. Small poplar plantation planted about 20 years ago, with a few conifers along the eastern edge. Rides almost completely overgrown with shrubs.

The ground flora has few species, none of them rare or unusual.

- Wooded grounds of Chuckers mature oak, horse chestnut, lime, ash and holly. More mature oaks opposite by Holland's Hall.
- T15 Brakefield Green Former western end of much larger

  Mattishall Heath, now only visible as wide roadside verges
  alongside straight enclosed roads bounded by thick hedges.
- T16 Tall, thick, mixed species hedge along one side of Well Hill and first section of Mouse's Lane.
- T17 Mature trees in ground of The Croft, including one magnificent beech and several oaks. Old orchard to south of house.



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(WITH COLOURED MAPS)

1929

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\* mondham and Dereham section of the London North Eastern railway, 2 miles south from Derein the South-Western division of the county, hundred, Mitford and Launditch petty sessional and union, Dereham county, court district, deanery of Mitford, archdeacoury of Norfolk and sericture of flint with stone dressings, consisting of maze, nave, south aisle, south porch and a round wastern tower containing 5 bells: the base of the wer, as well as the tower arch, are of Pre-Norman iste, and the chancel is Early English: the building, these exceptions, is Decorated, with Perpendicular serrions: the very beautiful octagonal font is also Ferrendicular, and has been reproduced in that of Framer church: in 1921 a new altar was placed in the mancel, and the one previously in use was moved to ine lady chapel on the south side of the church: at time a part of the roof of the south aisle was movered, and underneath the plaster a beautiful century ceiling was discovered: the windows, some of which are memorials, have been enriched with stained glass by various donors: a parciose screen was given by the rector and Mrs. Trevelyan as a mankoffering for the safe return of their son from the Great War: in 1889 the chancel was repaved, the seats re-arranged, a new organ being at the same time presented by Miss Howlett, of Mattishall: there are 280 sittings, those in the south aisle being free.

TEAM is a parish and village, with a station on In the churchyard is a cross 10 feet high, erected in memory of the men of the parish who fell in the Great War, 1914-18. The register dates from the year 1686. The living is a rectory, net yearly value about £492, including 35 acres of clebe, with residence, in the crift of the Ven. W. H. Cowper Johnson, and held since 1927 by the Rev. Ernest William Blyth B.A. of Christ's College, Cambridge. There is a Congregational chapel, in connection with Mattishall. The gational chapel, in connection with Mattishall. The charities include Hardy's gift of 3s. 4d. yearly; Whood's of 10s.; Mountain's Dole, £1 6s. and Burr's Dole, 6s.; Hall's charity of £1 10s., being the rent of 3r. 27p.; Herring's charity of £2 11s. and the fuel allotment of 21 acres, 13 of which are rented for grazing purposes at a yearly-rent of £14 15s; the rent of the remaining lands, comprising about 8 acres, and amounting to £15, is divided between charities and church purposes. The land is owned by and amounting we 513, and church purposes. The land is owned by numerous small owners. The soil is heavy and very productive: subsoil clay and brick earth. The chief productive; subsoil, clay and brick earth. The chief crops are wheat, barley and roots and some land is in pasture. The area is 1,641 acres; the population in 1921 Was 401.

Sexton, Lacey James Cross. Post, M. O. & T. Office. Letters through Dereham Post Office, Clint Green. Letters through Dereham. Yaxham, I mile distant, is the nearest M. O. & T. office Railway Station

PRIVATE RESIDENTS. Beck Misses, Whinburgh read Blofeld Miss, The Haven Blyth Rev. Ernest Willi (rector), The Rectory Dixon Misses, The Beeches Irwin Mrs. The Rookery Norton Mrs. Sunnyside Sewell Miss, The Croft Whitworth John, The Elms COMMERCIAL.

Marked thus o farm 150 acres or over. Aldous Arnold G. tobacconist & post Hutson Jn. Jas. plumber office, Clint green Jenney Philip H. farmer, Clint grn office, Clint green Aldous Geo. bldr Andrews Robert Charles, blacksmith Mallett Herbt. landowner

Barker William, farmer Barlow William, shopkeeper Cook Benjamin, pork butcher Ernest William B.A. Cross & Co. corn &c. merchants Curtis Roland, farmer Brakefield grn Fysh Percy B. builder Garner Walt. Woolpack P.H. Goodwin Ernest Albt. Bush inn Harvey Cecil, market gardener Hornigold Wm. painter, & post office Knight Horace W. market gardener

Meachen James C. farmer Neithorpe James, wheelwright Nursey Fredk.Wm. frmr.Willow frm Palmer John, farmer Parlett Thomas Wm. miller (steam) Downes Jas. farmer, Red House farm, Reeve Bertie Edwd. poulterer, Clint grn Ribbands Daniel, tailor Rush Horace, farmer Secker Alfred, farmer, Badley moor Smith Percy Arnold, farmer Spilman Cecil, farmer, Clint green Vincent Albt. farmer, Hollands hall Williamson Alfd. Hy. farmer Williamson Herbt. frmr.Railway frm Woodrow A. M. A. (Mrs.), farmer

### HISTORY,

GAZETTEER, AND DIRECTORY

O F

## NORFOLK,

AND THE

CITY AND COUNTY OF THE CITY OF NORWICH;

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AND THE DIOCESE OF NORWICH;

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1845.

YAXHAM, a village and parish on the Hingham road, 2 miles S.E. by S. of East Dereham, has 450 inhahitants and 1600 acres of land. Sir W. R. Clayton is lord of the manor, but the soil belongs to W. Collison and several other proprietors. The CHURCH (St. Peter,) is a small neat edifice, with a round tower, five bells, and a remarkable font in the florid Gothic style. The rectory, valued in K.B. at £10, was consolidated with Welborne, and the united livings were valued at £722, in 1831; but they have recently been disunited. Yaxham rectory is worth about £500 per aunum. The Rev. W. C. Johnson, M.A., is patron and incumbent. National School, built here in 1943, is attended by about 70 children. Fuel Allotment, awarded at the enclosure in 1812, comprises 20A., on which the poor cut turf, &c., and let the herbage for about £5 per annum. The Town Lands comprise about 19A., mostly vested with feoffees at an early period for discharging the common burdens of the parish. They are let for period for discharging the common burdens of the parish. £24 a year, which is applied in the service of the church, except £2. 2s., which is distributed among the poor parishioners, who have also the following yearly doles, viz., 26s. from Mowting's Charity; 6s., called Burr's Gift; and 3s. 4d., left by one Hardy, out of land called Wren Park.

Fowell Henry, beer seller
Gaskin Chas. carpenter & vict. "A"
Horn Thomas, shopkeeper
Hudson Wm. blacksmith
Isbill James & John, carpenters
Johnson Rev Wm. Cowper, M.A.

Rectory
Johnson Rev John Barham, M.A.
rector of Welborne
Spilman Charles, National school

Springall Robert Aldous, corn miller Stimpson John, butcher Tilney Reuben, corn miller Wyett Ann, vict. Woolpack
FARMERS. Read Robert
Stanley John

FARMERS.
Abbs Isaac
Coe Henry
Hubbard George
Mann John
Read James

Read Robert Stanley John Sussens Joseph Vincent Lacey Williams John











