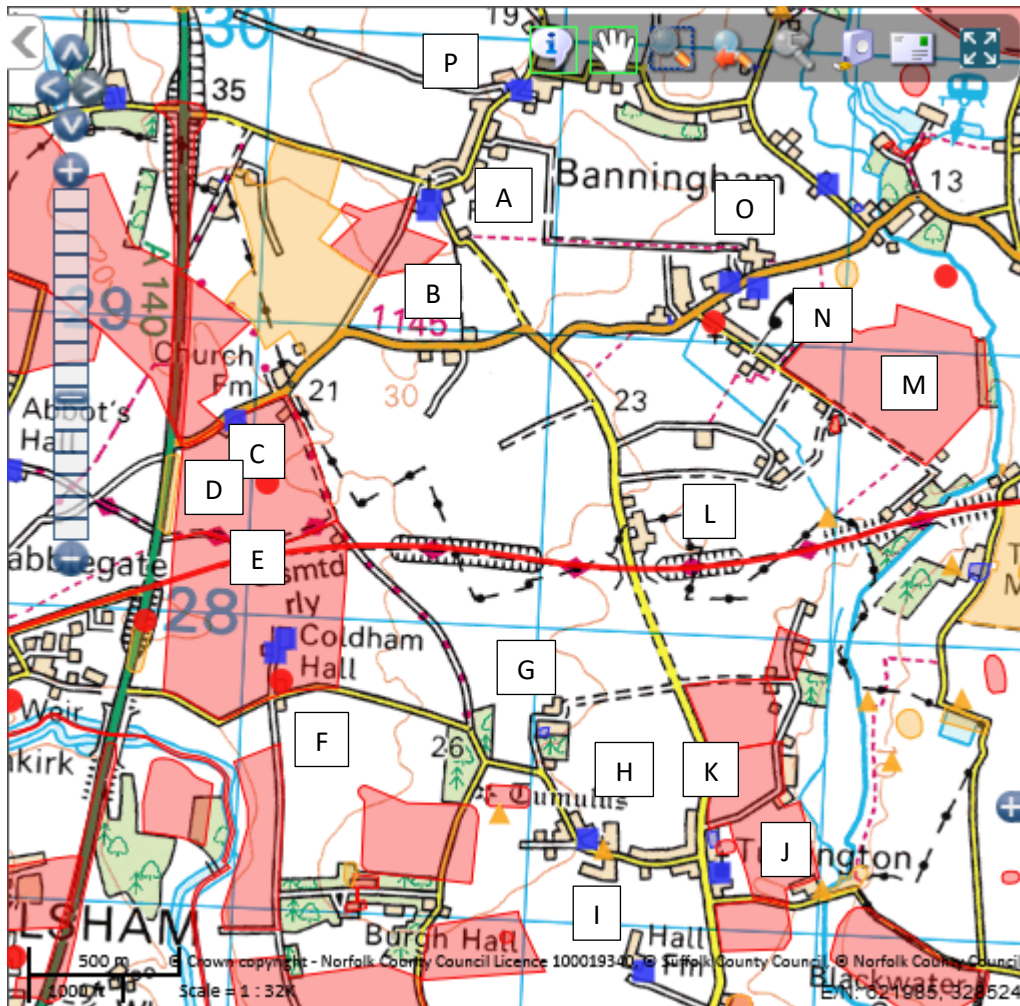


# Banningham

This walk starts outside the St Botolph's Church, Banningham and takes in some ancient landscapes where many stone age, roman and later artifacts have been found. Broad Norfolk fields, two churches, an elephant, a lady churning butter, St George and his dragon, some fine old houses and a railway. About 5 miles, dog friendly, small country roads and tracks.



*Historical notes taken from the North Heritage Explorer website, unless otherwise stated*

<https://www.heritage.norfolk.gov.uk/home>

## A. Banningham Old Rectory

This brick built early 17th century house has shaped gables at each end. It was bequeathed to the church in 1723 Three bays are original 17th century and two are later additions. An extension to the rear was added in the 19th century.

## B. St Botolph's Church, Banningham

The earliest dateable parts of this church are from before 1300 but it is thought that parts of the chancel wall are considerably older than this. The tower arch, arcades and chancel arch were built between 1320 and 1340. The present layout of the church was established before 1500, although

significant changes were made in the 15th century in Perpendicular style. Restorations also took place in the 19th and 20th century. There are some good wall paintings within the building including one of St George and the dragon.

### C. Ashtree Farm, Banningham Road

This small 18th century house has a remarkable patterned cobble floor. The floor was probably constructed in several stages at different dates.

### D. Early Upper Palaeolithic and Early Neolithic worked flints



Metal-detecting in 2013 recovered several prehistoric worked flints, including an Early Upper Palaeolithic leaf point, a potentially Early Upper Palaeolithic nosed scraper and an Early Neolithic blade.

### E. Post-medieval brick kiln

The remains of a post-medieval brick kiln discovered during ploughing.

### F. Coldham Hall and Barn northeast of Coldham Hall, Tuttington Road

This 17th century two-storey house is partly built with chequered brickwork. Most of the brick skin has been renewed but the windows are original. It may originally have been a medieval hall house.

This brick and pantiled barn was built in 1820. Also **Railway carriage**: A railway carriage dated to 1890 to 1914 was seen at this spot. It was being used as a shed.

### G. Old Rectory, Tuttington

This 17th century house has a Georgian facade. The west gable wall is in original brick and is topped by an octagonal chimney. The east gable is similar but with an external chimneystack. The south facade is Georgian with four bays, but of the original 17th century house parts of the plinth remain. Two thatched barns at the rear have date 1744 or 1747 in clamp irons.

### H. The Cottage, 26 Aylsham Road (Tuttington)

This small cottage is situated at the edge of the common. It probably dates to the early 19th century but the plan is that of one large room and two service spaces with rear wall chimneystack. This layout seems suitable for a much earlier period.

### I. Medieval coin

Sometime before 1961, a medieval silver penny of Edward I was found here.

### J. St Peter's and Paul's Church, Tuttington

This small church has a 12th century round tower. The chancel is in the Decorated style and the nave windows are early Perpendicular style. The majority of the church dates to 1450 but it underwent restorations in 1884 and 1912. Inside is an octagonal Perpendicular font, poppyhead benches and a reset Norman Piscina. Note the ornate carvings on the pew ends including an elephant and a maid churning milk.

#### **K. Swann's Farm/Swann's Barn, The Street (Tuttington)**

This long, two-storeyed building dates to the 18th century and was constructed in two building phases. The south end has very fine chequered brickwork and there is a projecting stair turret at the rear eastern side. An associated thatched 18th century barn stands to the north.

#### **L. Route of Midland and Great Northern Joint Railway (Great Yarmouth to Sutton Bridge)**

The Midland and Great Northern Joint Railway link between Great Yarmouth and Sutton Bridge was opened in sections. The section between King's Lynn and Sutton Bridge had stations at South Lynn, Clenchwarton and Terrington and Walpole, and was opened by the Lynn & Sutton Bridge Railway in 1864. The section between King's Lynn and Great Yarmouth had twenty-two intermediate stations and opened under the Yarmouth & North Norfolk Railway from 1877 to 1881, the Lynn & Fakenham Railway between 1879 and 1882, and by the Eastern & Midlands in 1883. The whole system was closed on 2 March 1959, although some sections survive as paths. A number of stations, signal boxes, goods sheds and concrete mileposts remain.

#### **M. Post medieval windmill**

The mill is visible on the ordnance survey 1st edition 6 inch map (1879-1886).

#### **N. Manor Farm**

This farmyard includes an early 18th century timber framed barn that was later rebuilt in brick, a cattle shelter, a possible granary now converted into housing, a wagon lodge and various other unidentified farm buildings.

Formerly New Farm. Barn, red brick and thatched. Tumbled; gabled to north. Dutch gable to south with chequerwork brick. Flint plinth. Internal division. Twelve roof bays with tiebeams between every other bay defining threshing floors. Two pitches, with butt and staggered purlins and some straight windbracing, also braces from wallplate. Cart doors with buttresses; porch to east. Ventilation slits. Mortises in tiebeams but lack of wallposts suggest early 18th century timber framed barn with brick south gable wall, later rebuilt in brick on sides and at north end.

#### **O. Pond Cottage**

This early 18th century brick house has five bays and two storeys with pilasters and a pedimented doorway. There is a blocked small window in gable. The roof is made of blue pantiles.

#### **P. Highbury Farm**

This 16th century building was originally built in flint with a steep gable and three windows or false windows with brick hoodmoulds in gable wall, now blocked in brick. In the 19th century the house was heightened with brick and a new façade of brick was built. Five windows in upper storey of

south-east facade (lower storey masked by later windows) are 16th century. In west end of flint facade wall is part of an even older window - perhaps a small staircase window.

