

of pasture and recreation, with separate casual losses over many centuries. There is a marked consistency in the type of finds. The precise locations of the two farmhouses, major employers linking both parts of the original village, remain to be identified.

Few Butley residents realise that it was only in the 17<sup>th</sup> century that ribbon development took place along the highway with the inn, wheelwright's shop and smithy built to attract possible trade. This cluster of buildings at Haughfen Street grew in prominence and 'Butley' Street became synonymous with the village.

### **Glossary**

inning – reclaiming flooded land  
milch kine – dairy cows  
neat - cattle  
posnet – three-legged cooking pot  
trundle bedstead – low bed, often wheeled, and stored beneath the main bed

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Illustrations and text © Valerie Fenwick. A catalogue of the assemblage can be accessed via the Butley Research Group website [www.butley-research-group.org.uk](http://www.butley-research-group.org.uk). Artefacts recovered from the monastic demesne are the subject of an article in preparation.

I am grateful to David Boast for allowing me to study and catalogue his collection of non-ferrous objects from Burnt House Field and to Sir Edward Greenwell for permission to publish this brief evaluation. It is their hope that Orford Museum will give a home to the significant artefacts.