

# THE BROADS

APRIL 1965 + 1967

3/9

*Drawing Book*

\*SPIROLLO  
Product

# 1965



**NORWICH**

**GT. YARMOUTH**

**LOWESTOFT**

**A** Where the A-flag flies there are Blakes Boatyards covering the whole of the Norfolk and Suffolk Broads with holiday-hire cabin craft and a unique help-you-everywhere service (see page 7 inside).

9.4.65.

Early into hospital by John with Michael. saw Mrs. having a did letters. Jill left behind packing car. Heavily loaded with John, Jill, Micky, Alison, Michael, Karen + baggage set off at 10 am. Bampton trials on a fair bit of adverse traffic - sunny day.

There's a new world some when they call the promised land



THE SONG OF THE HOLIDAY which went on & on.

Stopped for coffee at the Tolly Tea Rooms Marlborough 26/- for 3 coffees & 3 oranges & 6 pieces of cake. lovely Easy cake with a ? stuffed chicken on it.

Splendid new motorway now open from Maidenhead to Hammersmith, so that we did from Reading to S. Kensington in 40 minutes. Dropped everyone at Science

Museum, & then me to Meeting at Inspector's Hosp. Rec. Committee until 3.30 pm. - v. early finish so walk in Regent's Park until Jill, N.A.M. came to pick me up at the college.

Blossom beautiful in the park - a man of daffodils. Micky, Alison lost in museum. for an hour. Fed Karen - put her in a taxi - children hunted, found after an hour another guide look at Childrens Gallery with them until Hot Dogs & walked down 1 mile long Underground Passage to S. Ken. & thence to Baker St. & R.C.O.G. to Kenilworth

Hotel unpacked & parked in nearby square. Out to see a poor Studio 2 hours news & cartoons, then back to put Michael to bed - lost bedroom key. found it. - out by taxi to Bianchi's

Magnificent meal as usual. Soup, Smoked Trout, Lassoque (delicious) Pate (delicious), Veal alla Marsala (delicious), Mussels Fried in garlic & butter. (delicious) Vin Rose coffee — back to bed at Hotel, by 10 pm. Raining by now!

10. April. 1965

My Birthday. Many Happy Turns. Dull Day but fine. Hotel packed by Scots

for Scotland v England. soccer international. Had to wait for breakfast but off by 10 am. dreamy drive up by. Finsbury Park, Tottenham. Pleasant run through Epping Forest, Harlow. & up to Thaxted where stopped to look at antique shop, noted waterfall clock, small desk needlework table etc. Church — noted ring of bells, brasses porch, tower. — The village has notable Morris dancing. — Bought fresh provisions. Then as it started to rain drove a little way out & had lunch at Roadside. Sun came out at Saffron Walden & had a beautiful drive over the open countryside via. Newmarket to Norwich. Beautifully kept stables — white painted gates etc. Bypassed Norwich — much bigger city than we expected. — 8 miles beyond came to Wroxham. Like a little port, friendly people like being in a foreign country — a land of provisions, everything pertaining to messing about in boats. — lots of Rattles of all shapes & sizes & many with boards. Bought more provisions to Jack Bowles Boatyard by. 4 pm — unloaded the car & loaded the boat. Friendly boatman. Showery sky but no rain — fitful sunshine. Taught how to use engine & off



under engine power downstream. On a quiet stretch above Hovving put up sails at last. didn't fall in — learnt the ropes — did a run then a beat & berthed for the night in a lovely sunset — Herons, coots, ducks — by little Hoveton Little Broad. Cooked on board. — soup & boiled eggs & so to bunks — rather cold. Michael shared in Till.



TXT.13.

TOWN STREET, THAXTED.

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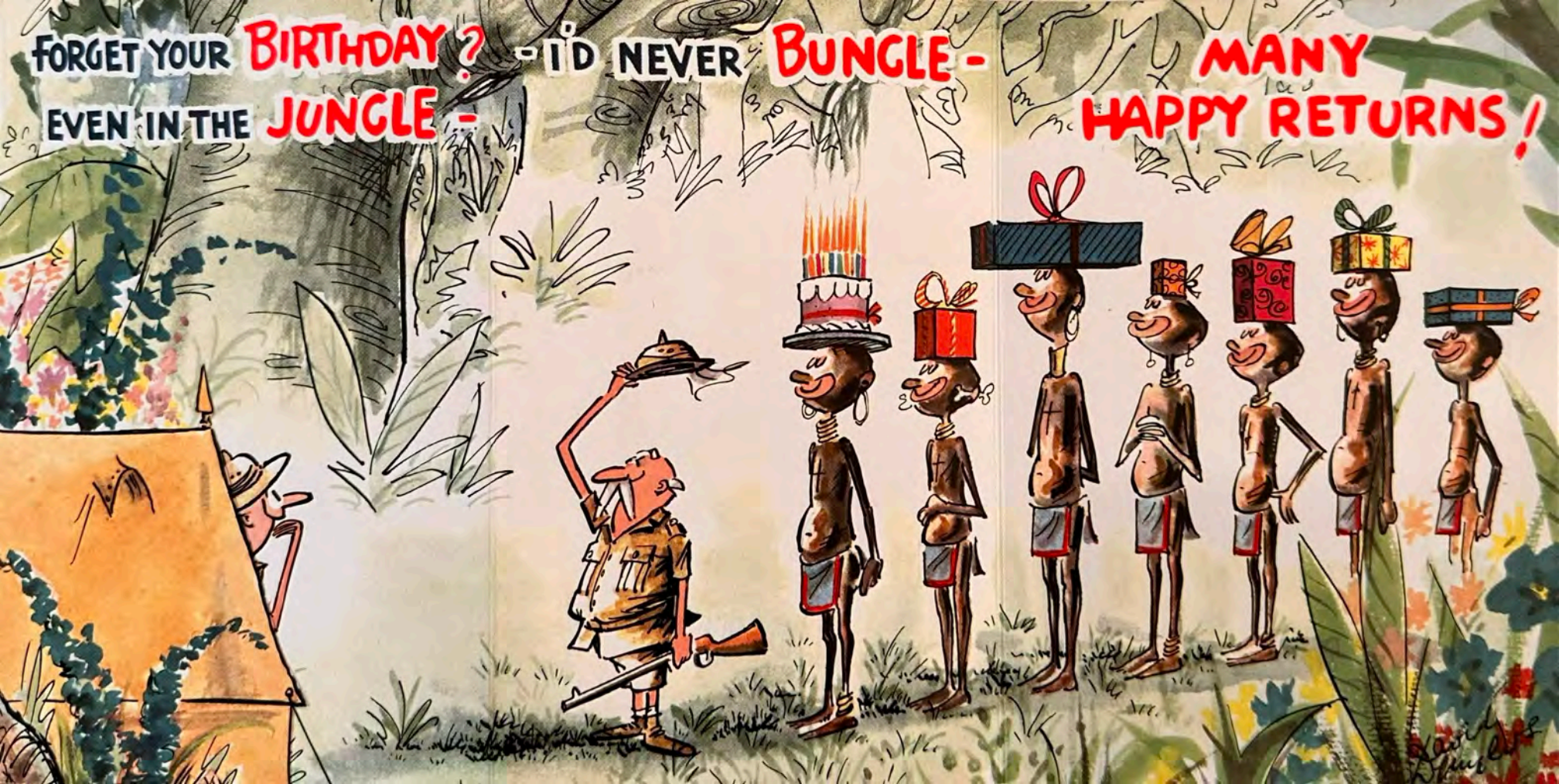


TXT.42.F. DICK TURPIN'S COTTAGE. THAXTED.





FORGET YOUR BIRTHDAY? - I'D NEVER BUNGLE - MANY  
EVEN IN THE JUNGLE - HAPPY RETURNS!





RIVER THURNE AT THURNE DYKE, NORFOLK BROADS



... AT 53. FR. THE OLD GUILDHALL. THAXTED.

The  
PARISH CHURCH  
of  
WINTERTON-ON-SEA  
NORFOLK



Notes on  
THE PARISH CHURCH OF  
THE HOLY TRINITY AND ALL SAINTS  
WINTERTON-ON-SEA, NORFOLK

By Lawrence E. Jones  
*Hon. Lecturer to the Historic Churches Preservation Trust*

**THE TOWER**

Norfolk is noted for its very tall church towers and Winterton is certainly one of the finest. It can be well seen on all sides dominating the countryside for miles around, but perhaps the best view is from the sand-dunes.

Its height is 132 feet. It is exceeded in Norfolk only by Cromer (160 ft.) and Wymondham (142 ft.). Winterton people are very proud of their tower and they hold strongly to the local tradition that it is a herring-and-a-half higher than Cromer.

The pleasant outline of the tower, as with most medieval towers, is acquired by the skilful arrangement of the buttresses. At their base they are exceptionally massive, owing no doubt to the soft ground. They are rectangular, which means that there are two at each corner at right angles to the wall. At the base of the belfry storey, however, they change to the diagonal form, which ingeniously assists the pleasing outline, and they end in diagonal pinnacles at each corner. In many Norfolk towers buttresses cease altogether at the base of the top storey.

The tower is of five stages and was undoubtedly meant to be a landmark for sailors, as are so many tall East Anglian towers on the coast, such as Southwold and Kessingland, Suffolk, and Happisburgh and Cromer, Norfolk.

The tower is built of knapped flints, which means that the flints are cut in half and the black or grey cores are exposed.

The base of the tower has flushwork, which is ornamentation in stone and flint and is very common in East Anglia. Canopies are the ornamentation here and they will also be noted on the sides of the porch. Above the row on the tower however is an additional row of stone and flint squares forming a chequer pattern, a splendid example of which is on the tower of Southwold, Suffolk.

The square aperture in the second stage will be noted. It is quite a local feature and is, indeed, called a Norfolk air-hole: it is usually in the stage below the belfry storey, so that its position here is unusual. This might lead one to suppose that the third storey was formerly the

top storey, but the whole tower seems to be one original design. The tracery in these Norfolk air-holes is often elaborate, and designs vary considerably and make an interesting study.

The belfry storey has well-proportioned belfry windows. There are three great heads at the apex and haunches of these windows which are unusual. Indeed, the whole of the top storey with its parapet and pinnacles is of the greatest possible interest as there is no precise parallel to it in Norfolk. It therefore indicates influence from elsewhere, probably from an area on the borders of Gloucestershire, Somerset and Wiltshire. The bold carvings along the base moulding of the parapet, in particular, have been produced by a mason with knowledge of that district. These occur again on the tower of the next parish, Martham, where they are a little later than Winterton and are obviously copied from it, though more Norfolk in style. The only other like work is the bold corbel-table in the earlier work at Caister Castle, not far away, of about 1420.

The stone at the base of the tower is Ancaster stone, magnesian limestone is then used until the belfry storey, which changes again to a yellow stone probably from Somerset, which again indicates a connection with that county.

It would seem that the tower was built between 1415 and 1430.

In addition to the four pinnacles at the corners there are two additional ones on each side, but these, instead of being finials, are seated figures of unusual character.

Figures instead of finials as pinnacles are a favourite feature of East Anglian work, not only on towers but also on porches.

The two figures on each side consist of a man and a beast.

Wild hairy men with big clubs are common in East Anglia, particularly on fonts. The men here, however, have hairless bodies, which again proves a difference from local work. The men on the east and west parapets carry a club and are accompanied by a lion shown sideways; the other two men wear floppy hats and hold their beards, and their beasts are more in the nature of a hound with flabby ears and they face outwards.

The four corner pinnacles have four heads on each below the crockets, and at the base of each pinnacle is a gargoyle.

More money was obviously available for the top storey, and interest in the work was undoubtedly taken by the owner of Caister Castle, as proved also by the porch.

There were formerly five bells in the tower: the two larger ones were cast in 1607 and the third in 1612 by William Brend of Norwich: the treble and second were cast in 1677 by Edward Tooke, also of Norwich.

These were re-cast into a ring of six in 1883 by Messrs. Moore, Holmes & Mackenzie of Redenhall, Norfolk.

The bells are hung in a steel frame on steel girders, the frame sections being in the shape of a letter A.

The clappers are made in a most unusual fashion so that the ball can slide up and down the stem. As soon as the ball has struck the bell it slides back down the stem, which allows the bell to continue sounding.

Visiting bellringers often comment on this exceptional, but satisfactory, arrangement.

The weight of the tenor bell is  $8\frac{1}{4}$  cwt.

Inside, the bold tower arch should be noted and the large west window is seen to better advantage. A curious detail is that it is only splayed on one side, the other side being taken up by the stairway.

## THE PORCH

East Anglia is noted for some splendid porches and the one at Winterton is one of the best: it is somewhat decayed, but this only indicates that it is the original medieval work.

The front of the porch is entirely of stone blocks, which proves that the place was of importance at the time and could afford the cost of transport of such stone.

The coats-of-arms, so far as they can be deciphered, are of great interest as they prove that the porch was erected by Sir John Fastolf, or, more probably, just after his death, with monies left by him for the purpose.

The hood-mould stops of the outer arch are figures of angels with shields of coats-of-arms, that on the left-hand or west side being those of Fastolf and that on the east being the arms of Begeville.

In the inner and outer mouldings of this outer arch are foliage ornaments, heads (one with tongue out) and more coats-of-arms, including those of Sir John Fastolf's wife's family, Tiptoft. St. George's Cross can be clearly identified and also the shield of the Holy Trinity (an example of which in modern work can be seen on the Memorial to the Rev. Clarence Porter hereinafter mentioned). Two little heads of individual character are thought to be representations of Sir John and his wife.

In the spandrels above this arch are decayed figures, the one on the east being undoubtedly an angel with a censer; the other figure appears to have a sword and is probably therefore St. Michael.

Two large shields have emblems of the Passion.

There are four very fine large niches with elaborate canopies which would formerly have contained figures.

A fifth centre niche is now almost completely blocked by a sundial.

The inscription should be noted as it proves the dedication of the church: it reads "In honour of the Holy Trinity and All Saints."

The pinnacles at the top form pedestals for seated animals or figures, but these unfortunately are now missing.

The sides of the porch should also be studied closely. They are not of stone as in front, but are of knapped flints like the tower. The base has a flushwork design similar to the base of the tower and the same design is carried out also on the front of the porch, but in stone.

The two side windows have Flowing tracery. Elsewhere this would indicate a date in the late fourteenth century, but in Norfolk this style continued to linger into the first half of the fifteenth century.

There was originally a room above the porch, but this no longer exists: it may have disappeared in a fire which is recorded in the seventeenth century.

The doorway into the church has the casement moulding of the fifteenth century with a small but long slender column on each side with small capital and base. The hood-mould stops are heads of a king and a priest.

The St. Benet's Manor in Winterton belonged to the Begeviles and this was acquired by Sir John Fastolf. Sir John died in 1459 and the porch can therefore be dated about that time, the remainder of the church having then been finished.

Thomas Howys was one of his executors and he was at one time incumbent of Castle Combe, Wilts. Sir John also had a business at that place and no doubt not only the stone and ideas were brought from that area, but possibly a mason as well. Thomas Howys afterwards became incumbent of Blofield and Pulham St. Mary, Norfolk.

### **THE NORTH-EAST CHAPEL**

This is notable as it is of rather unusual design. It has very thick walls and four long narrow pointed lancet windows, but each is cusped which gives a date slightly later than the early thirteenth century when lancets were usual but without cusps.

It is possible that the structure was used as a sacristy. Many medieval churches originally had a sacristy in which would have been kept the valuables of the church. They would have had an altar at the east end.

Notice the ancient iron-work of the east lancet window.

There is a suggestion that the chapel was formerly an anchorite's cell, but this is doubtful: it is too large for the purpose, the windows are too high and too numerous, and there would have been no doorway. There would also have been a squint through the south wall to the High Altar, but there is no evidence of such.



There is also a tradition that there was a church further eastwards and now under the sea. This chapel might therefore originally have been a small chapel-of-ease.

### THE CHANCEL

The early fourteenth century is the date of the present chancel and this is proved by the style of the piscina which still remains in the south wall. This is particularly fine with a cinque-foiled head.

There are only two original windows remaining, namely, two on the north side (one however being blocked by the organ on the inside). These are of Perpendicular or fifteenth century date and were therefore inserted in the earlier wall. The other windows are all modern. There are monuments to John Lens, 1779, and Engle Knights, 1801.

The High Altar, as it should be, is impressive and is the focal point of the church.

### THE NAVE

Only one complete original window remains, namely, at the east end of the north side. Opposite this window is another piscina (having a trefoil head), and both these features again indicate a date of the early fourteenth century which would be the date of both walls.

In the fifteenth century, as shown by old prints, Perpendicular windows were inserted, the present ones being of that style, but entirely renewed, but some original work remains in the one next to the original window above mentioned.

It will clearly be seen outside that the walls have been heightened, but this was effected in medieval times, probably to set off a wonderful hammer-beam roof for which East Anglia is so noted.

Such roof must have collapsed or been burnt in the fire before-mentioned, for it seems that after the latter the nave was divided by two wooden arcades.

The present roof dates from the restoration last century, 1878, and is a fine piece of work for the date, and it is indeed one of the widest spans of any roof in the country (34 feet).

The aperture in the north wall at the east end is an aumbry or cupboard, and the groove indicates the space for its door.

Above the altar nearby is a monument to Joseph Hume, long a Member of Parliament, (1855).

The screen is also a good one of modern construction and of local type, but in medieval days such a screen would have been bright with red, green and gold, and it is hoped some day to be able to colour and

gild this screen and add the usual figures of Our Lord on the Cross, with St. Mary and St. John on either side.

The Royal Arms of Charles I will be seen above the chancel arch.

At the west end is a brass inscription to Thomas Husband (1676), and also a List of Rectors from 1234. This list therefore proves that there was an even earlier church on the site, probably dating back to Norman times.

The Fisherman's corner will be specially noted, as it is unique, for almost everything in it is made from ships and has been to sea—ropes, post, anchor, fishing nets, and ship's lamp.

The flag above was given to the church in 1932 by the Prince of Wales, as Master of the Merchant Navy and Fishing Fleet.

Nearby is a delightful memorial with a glowing tribute to a former Rector, the Rev. Clarence Porter, who did so much for this church and who gave his life in rescuing a choir-boy from drowning.

The figure of Our Lady and Child is a very recent addition and it effectively shows good colouring. It was made by M. Dupon of Bruges and it depicts Our Lady of Perpetual Succour based on a well-known Russian icon.

Such a figure continually reminds us of the Love of God in coming to this world in human form to redeem us, to reveal Himself to us, to give us strength, and to show us how to live.

### **SIR JOHN FASTOLF**

He was a man of some consequence. He lived from 1378 to 1459 and has no less than four-and-a-half pages in the Dictionary of National Biography. He was a military commander in the French Wars from 1413 to 1440; was knighted in 1418, and became a Knight of the Order of the Garter in 1426. He was Regent in Normandy as well as Governor of Anjou and Maine.

He was also an astute business man of great wealth, and possessed several houses full of valuable furnishings: Caister Castle was one of the largest and finest and had four halls.

He was a patron of learning and he intended to found a college at his castle. He was also an extensive benefactor of churches.

Shakespeare based his name of Falstaff upon him.

### **WORSHIP**

All visitors will feel that this Church has an atmosphere. They will note that it is kept beautifully clean and that it has much loving care bestowed upon it. This is because the church is really used for the purpose for which it was built, and its Services on Sundays and on

weekdays fulfil Our Lord's command ' Do this in remembrance of Me '. This church is indeed the House of God, for He is here in His Sacramental Presence and this church is therefore truly the Gate of Heaven in the Parish of Winterton-on-Sea, and the noble tower will for many more centuries continue to proclaim this fact.

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We are greatly indebted to the Rector, the Rev. M. P. Bird, who, in his enthusiasm for his church, wished this short record to be published for the benefit of the numerous visitors.

We are also most grateful to much research so kindly undertaken by Mr. A. B. Whittingham, M.A., A.R.I.B.A., Archaeological Adviser to Norwich Cathedral.

The photograph on the cover was specially taken for this booklet by the Rev. Canon T. P. Backhouse, Rector of Caistor St. Edmund, near Norwich, to whom a special debt of gratitude is due.

# THE BROADS

APRIL 1965 + 1967

3/9

*Drawing Book*

\*SPIROLLO  
Product

# 1967

1967 APRIL.

Friday 14<sup>th</sup> After a delayed start, took car to Remichs, waited

$\frac{3}{4}$  hr. for John who was fussing about his patients. Left 11 am. via Chippenham, Marlborough & Reading to Camberley, where John left us to go to his usual meeting at the college, & we spent a couple of hours shopping & having lunch. Then to Auntie V's for tea. She looked just the same & was as interesting as ever although 91. ~~Her~~ Joan & Wendy collected us & took us to see A. Cuppie, who was just out of hospital & looked about 100. Wendy much improved.

Train to Waterloo, then Underground to Hammersmith (Michael very excited), & taxi to Oppie's house in Barnes where we stayed the night. Chaos rearing. Avengers at full blast, when had been to Nat. Gallery. Michael & James to bed, the rest of us to Chinese restaurant in Richmond. Quite good but not up to Chopsticks standard. Chinese waiters rather surly. Talked over drinks until 1.30 am.

Saturday 15<sup>th</sup>. Up late. Breakfast in bed at Butch's request. House not bad - Garden with Magnolia tree, by little river.





PLEASURE BOAT INN, HICKLING, NORFOLK BROADS

off 11 am. Drove through London - via Chelsea (v. short  
mini skirts), Teddington Adams & Hyde Park. London all looking  
Spurred up. Long way out to A. 10 through Finsbury,  
Holloway etc. Country didn't begin until after Waver, where we  
stopped to do some shopping at 12.45 - long queues so not off  
again until 1.45. Then fast drive through unspoilt East  
Anglian countryside - Racecourse at Newmarket, woods, pheasants.



Arrived Wroxham 4 pm. Bought Alison new anorak, everyone  
wooly hats. Met Frank Ellis (at Guy's with John), then to  
Hornby & picked up boat. Small, pretty boatyard but not very  
professional. Chugged up on engine & moored for night in  
Salthouse Broad. Tomato soup, ham, early bed. Comfortable bunkers,  
& more room than there was on the Dragonfly.





*St. Catherine's Church*  
*Ludham*

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PRICE ONE SHILLING

# GUIDE

*to*

## St. Catherine's Church Ludham

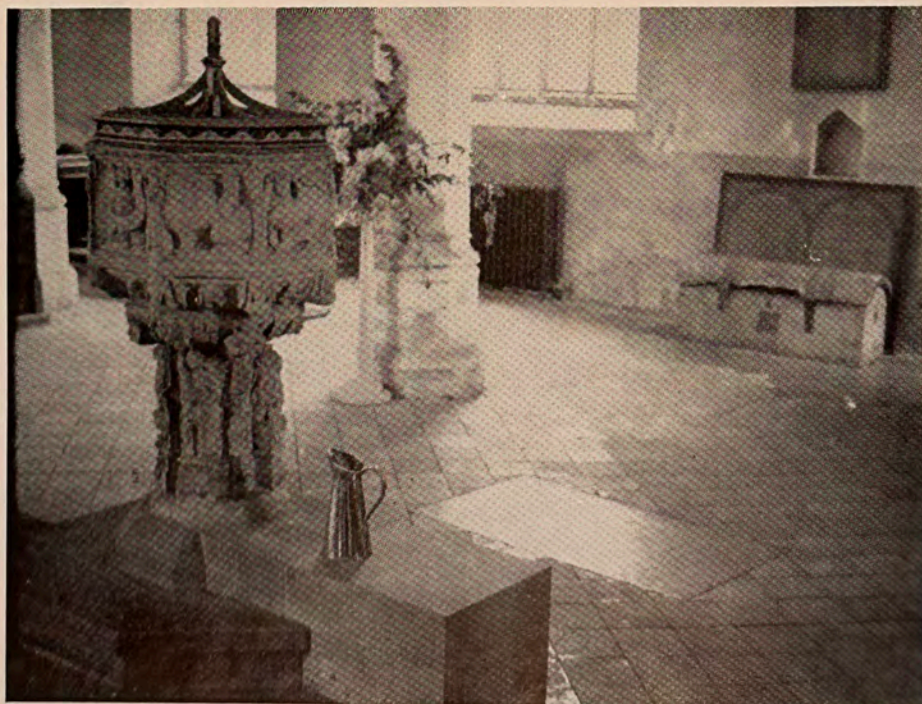
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### EXTERIOR

This fine church has a plain fourteenth century tower, with a niche below the West Window.

The Porches are fifteenth century, the South being of perpendicular work, with a room above; the North a good example of squared flint work with a niche above the Arch, and a plain thirteenth century Doorway inside.

On the South side of the Chancel, on the buttress at the right of the Priest's Door, is a Scratch Dial. Such Dials are fairly common, and were probably used to indicate, by means of a pointer, the time of the next Mass.





## INTERIOR

The Nave and Aisles are fine examples of early perpendicular work, and contain fifteenth century arcades, with octagonal columns and large, three light clerestory windows.

The Hammer Beam Roof is also very fine, with pierced and traceried spandrels, alternate ones containing the wheel of the patron, Saint Catherine, and long wall posts, arch-braced between.

## FONT

The Font is octagonal, with a double corona.

It bears the symbols of the four Evangelists:

1. The winged Angel of St. Matthew.
2. The winged Lion of St. Mark.
3. The winged Ox of St. Luke.
4. The Eagle of St. John.

On the pedestal are two large figures, male and female, wearing skins and carrying clubs.

There are also three other interesting smaller figures, one with mitre and crozier, probably the Abbot of St. Benets, another a woman carrying a child, and the third a clerical figure with a rosary.

## CHANCEL ARCH

The Chancel Arch has carved caps supporting a coloured rood beam with a Tympanic filling. This is painted on the West side with the rood group of Christ on the Cross, St. Mary and St. John.

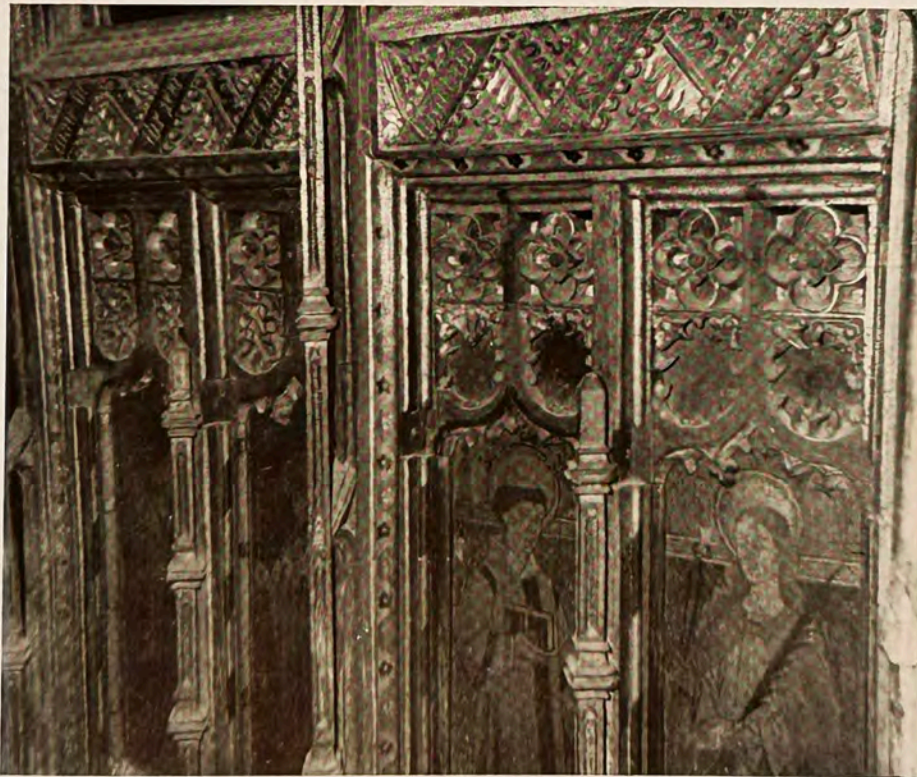
On the East side is a canvas with the arms of Elizabeth I, inscribed below, "Non me pudet evangelii Christi." (I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ). "Vivat Regina Elizabeta".

The boards of the Tympanium and this canvas were at some time hidden in the stairs leading to the Rood Loft, where they were discovered in 1879 and subsequently replaced.

## ROOD SCREEN

The Screen is one of the best in Norfolk. Formerly vaulted, the upper tracery is typical of many Norfolk screens, but the base is very distinctive. The middle rail has a folded leaf inscribed, "Pray for the sowle of John (Salmon) and Cycyly his wyf that gayve fortyn ponde and for alle other benefactors made in the year of ower Lord God MCCCCLXXXIII (1493)".

Below this, the tracery at the head of the panels is quite unusual, but it has unfortunately lost its crocketed overlay to the arches.



The Communion Plate consists of a fine silver-gilt Elizabethan Cup (1567-8), a silver paten of 1710, inscribed Ludham, and a flagon of 1900-1.

In the Sedilia there is an English pewter flagon date 1600-1610.

There is also a black letter Bible of 1603-1625 and a book of Homilies dated 1676.

The Church Registers go back to 1583.

The Sacred Monogram over the South Door is dated 1637.

## BELLS

The five bells are inscribed as follows:

*Treble*      Maker: T. MEARS, London, 1825.

*Second*     WILLIAM GREENE, 1616  
Musica Campanum Cor Hominis Consolat.

*Third*       Soli et Uni Tuino Deo sit Laus Honor et Gloria  
1619.

*Fourth*      Hae Quinque Campana et Quatuor Facta Fuere  
1619. Annoque Samnelis Harsenet, Episcopi Primo.

*Tenor*       Per me Intelliguent Videntes Qui Moriantum  
(22 cwt.)      1637 I.B. (JOHN BREND)

## EARLY HISTORY

Ludham was one of the three original manors given to St. Benet's Abbey by King Canute in 1019.

There was evidently an earlier church on this site, for in 1220 the church was appropriated to the Abbey by Bishop Panduff, also the revenues of two chapels to St. Mary and St. John. A vicarage was ordained, valued at eight marks.

The Bishop of Norwich, as hereditary Abbot of St. Benets, is Lord of the Manor of Ludham.

Bishop Redman (1595-1603) procured a fair for Ludham in the reign of Elizabeth. It used to be held annually on the Thursday and Friday after Trinity Sunday.

Bishop Harsnet (1619-27) repaired and ornamented the church. He spent much of his time at Ludham Hall and was a great benefactor to the parish. He gave the fourth bell, and made a ring of five bells instead of four old ones.

J. M. SNELLING, 1964

PHOTOGRAPHS BY P. A. THROWER

Sunday 16<sup>th</sup> Sea mist in morning. Sun up at about 12 - no wind. Chugged on engine to Hoveton Little Broad put sails up & had a sail up & down it. Nifty in dinghy. Fleet of small blue-sailed boats at Hanning - having a race. Difficult navigation so chugged through there & thence to Malthouse Broad. Moored at Ranworth - lovely spot. Crowds of landlubbers. Drinks & cats in store - then lunch on boat. Lots of schools in boats. Walked after lunch to Ranworth church. Beautiful painted wood screen & font. Dead bird which Michael put in children's model garden of Gethsemane. Walked back, then chugged out, sailed down Bure & then down Fleet Dike to South Walsham Broad. Beautiful unspoiled Broad. Alison sent out in dinghy. lovely mooning on Fleet Dike. Sunset. Could see some boats in distance, otherwise on our own.

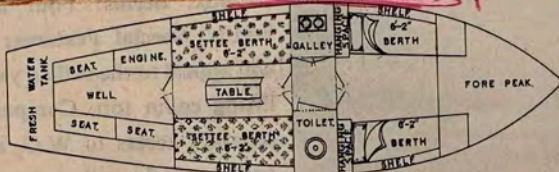
Monday 17<sup>th</sup> Glorious hot day. 74°C. Had to strip at midday to shirts & bare arms. Sailed down to Acle - anchored below bridge & walked 1 mile to Acle Wharf. Very hot. Drink outside King's Head, after looking at church

Which also had a beautiful Sweeney, + fort.

Lunch at newly-moved Norman's restaurant, which was being done up - was rather too small. Chicken salad for me, fish + chips, steaks. Ice cream + coffee.

walked back along tow path to Aale, + sailed on down towards Yarmouth, with increasing wind + strengthening tide. Eventually decided tide too strong + in trying to go about went fast in to reeds + stuck in mud. Pulled out by cruiser with some difficulty owing to strong tide. Chugged + sailed back upstream to Upton Dyke, which we reached rather

## DRAGONFLY class



Per person per week:

Period A—£8 7s. B—£9 17s.

(See foot of page for period dates)

● Multiply by 4 (persons) for your total weekly hire charge

Boatyard: Jack Powles & Co. Ltd., Wroxham.

Length: 28 ft.

Beam: 8 ft. 6 ins.

Headroom: 5 ft. 10 ins.

Rig: Gaff sloop with self-acting jib.

Engine: 4 h.p. Stuart-Turner.

Galley: Double-burner gas cooker with grill and oven in a specially designed stainless steel compartment amidships. Ice-box.

Berths: Four Dunlopillo berths.

Special Features: Distinctive craft for the yachtsman with some practical experience. Full-length balanced lifting centre-section of cabin top. Hanging space for clothes. The engine does not impair the sailing qualities of the boat, but ensures the ability to cruise under all weather conditions.

Sailing Dinghy.

late + moored  
there for  
night. Full  
of boats mostly  
uninhabited.  
Lovelorn poet  
on style.  
lovely sunset.  
Gale in night.

Tues. 18th

Morning very  
cold + windy.



This beautiful cathedral  
is largely Norman.  
The perp. spire is the  
second highest in  
England at 315 ft.  
Begun in 1096 by  
Bishop Herbert de  
Losinga. The Cathedral  
took 50 yrs to build.  
The Bishops Throne  
& the Cloisters are  
a great feature.

Wichy out in sailing dinghy. Walked to Upton Village.  
Shopping in stores. Storekeeper bearded upper-class. Bought  
Michael a car, Alison a book of leaves. Walked on to  
church past a field of red tulips. Whalebone in church.  
lovely font. Lunch before moving off, then chugged up  
to Ludham + Womad water. Moored + wore dinghy sailing



walked again to village, bought nice postcards, Old chest in church. Played Contraband. Had an early night.

Wed 19th Wind down a bit.

After several unsuccessful attempts to put up main sail, went down to Polter Heighan under the jib. Then sailed right up ~~and~~ ~~after~~ ~~had~~ through Hittling

where we had some very good sailing. Pleasure boat <sup>restaurant</sup> <sub>slut</sub> so bought drinks & pies in pub.

After lunch sailed back again through Hittling Broad & right up the Meadow Dyke to Horsey where we again had good sailing. Finally went down to Horsey starting on jib.

Moored, then walked, ~~we~~ saw round windmill preserved by  
Nat. Trust. Passed uninhabited cottage which we thought  
would be good to have for holidays. Quarrel with Nobby,  
walked to sea, pebble & sand beach. Cold, windy &  
deserted. Back for drink in pub. Inquisitive landlord -  
"nothing is the same as it used to be". Fields of peas  
for frozen food market. Smell of narcissi from Horsey  
Hall. Beginning to recognise familiar faces on boats.  
Supper & bed.

Thursday. 29<sup>th</sup> Full gale blowing. Jansine I towed in  
with broken boom. All boats had difficulty getting  
away from staithe but there was good seamanship  
from little bearded man + small Austrian. We only  
got off by lowering mast & chugging through Horsey mere  
& meadow Dyle. Lost & regained quant pole. Gave  
a tow to public-schools yacht shipped by  
Portsmouth person. Sailed back down river & under

Potter Hergham bridge, + moored past the village  
Aliso - Nizky both fell in river in quick succession.  
Soaked to skin.

With 2 reefs in sail, Tacked right down river  
in lovely evening, up Bure + then up the Ant  
beyond Ludham bridge. Moored on river bank for  
night about a mile further on.

Friday 2<sup>nd</sup> Still a good breeze blowing but wind  
adverse so chugged up to Stalham, where we  
whed. Full of empty cruisers, at least 100 of them.  
River broad entirely deserted - Beautiful tree-lined  
river with lots of birds - Grebe, nesting swans, ? teal.

Walked to market town of Stalham, + had lunch in  
wards head Hotel, after drinks in bar. Soup + mixed grill.  
Afterwards looked in pottery + bought presents.



The Maids Head Hotel  
STALHAM, NORFOLK BROADS.

After lunch, sailed down river again up Sutton Broad, which was lovely. Then back again right down river, through Barton Broad which absolutely deserted. Almost up to Neatishead.

Back down under bridge, glorious still evening. Shook out reefs

+ sailed on down to South Walsham broad again, where we moored for the last night.

Saturday 22nd bp fairly early, off by 9.30 am. Lovely morning. Sailed in to Bure, then downed sail + put on engine for last leap. John fell in, + we could hardly get him back on board. Took ages getting all our stuff back in to the car.



The Maids Head Hotel  
STALHAM, NORFOLK BROADS.



The Maids Head Hotel  
STALHAM, NORFOLK BROADS.

## The MAID'S HEAD HOTEL

A Fully Licensed  
Residential Hotel

*Mr. & Mrs. John Craske*  
*Telephone : Stalham 200*

Grill Room

Morning Coffee

Gardens

Five minutes walk from the Broads

## — MENU —

*Soups*

*Hot and Cold Snacks*

*Omelettes*

*Cold Table*

*Mixed Grills*

*Steaks*

*Scampi*

*Etc.*

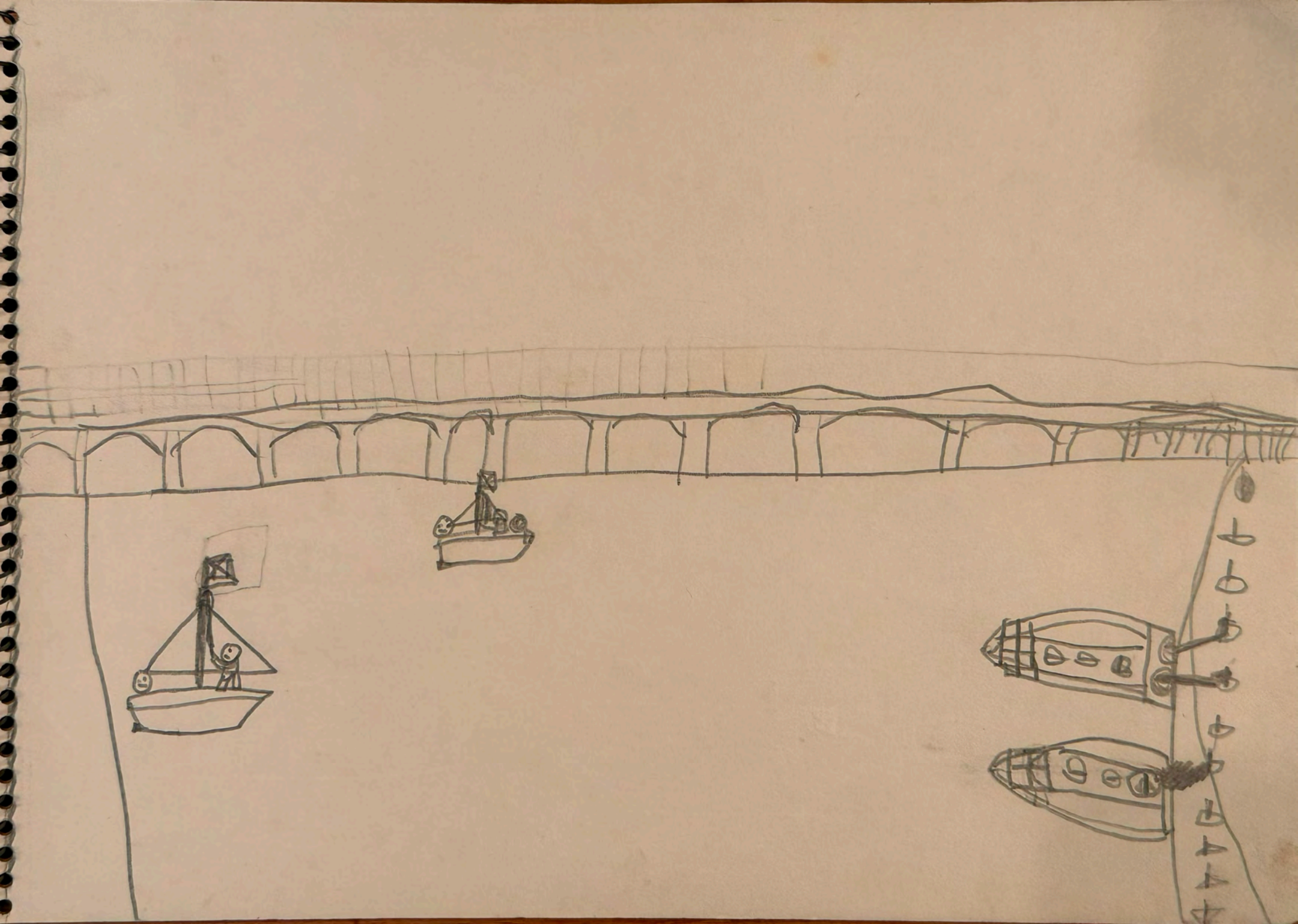
but eventually clear by about 12.30.

Lunch in lovely old English Pub in Newmarket. Rutland Arms. Very amusing waiters. Excellent service + very good meal.

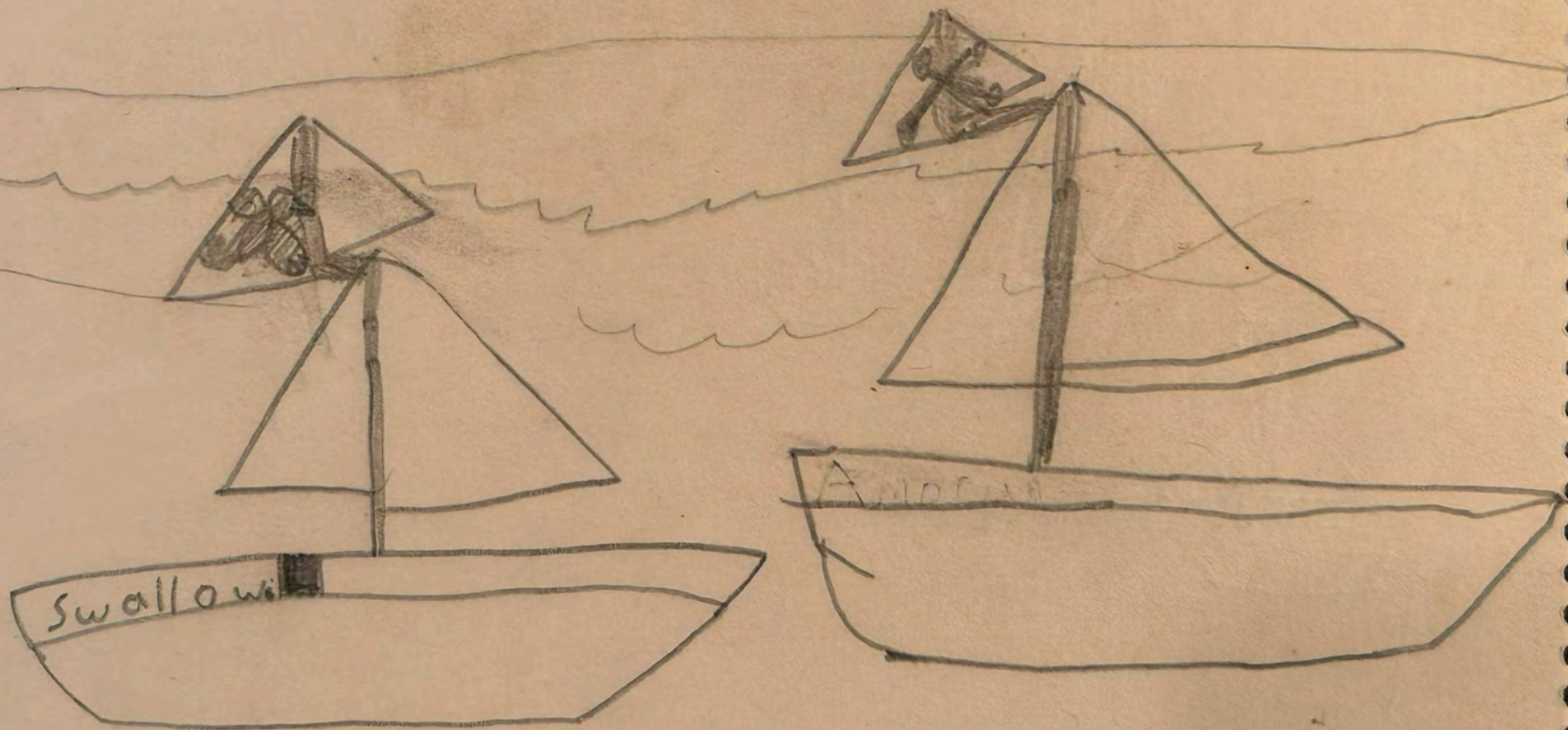
Lovely drive home through quiet countryside via Cambridge (very crowded) St. Neots, Bedford, Buckingham, Chipping Norton, Stow in the Wold, + Cirencester. Arrived home about 7.30. Garden looking lovely. Françoise had managed very well.







1. Rudder  
1. Boat Lock  
like packets  
Brush.  
Rear. Pole  
4.



John

Pyjamas  
2 prs jeans  
Terylene bag  
Suit.  
2 pullovers.  
2 prs shoes  
9 prs shoes  
Socks.  
oil shirts.  
Shorts  
vest  
2 pants.  
1 shirt  
2 sweatshirts  
Shaving  
Anorak  
Ties  
Pipe.

Jill

~~2 pairs jeans~~  
~~3 pullovers~~  
2 vests  
~~4 pairs pants~~  
~~1 pair pyjamas~~  
~~1 skirt~~  
make up  
~~skirt~~  
~~1 pair tights~~  
stockings  
socks  
~~gym shoes~~  
flat "  
stileto  
coat  
dress  
cdys  
anorak  
slippers  
pety slip  
1 shirt

Washing  
Susp. belt.

Alison

~~1 scarf~~  
2 pairs jeans  
~~3 pullovers~~  
~~2 pairs socks~~  
1 pair tights  
2 vests ✓  
4 pairs pants ✓  
1 pair gym shoes ✓  
1 pair good shoes ✓  
1 anorak ✓  
1 pair shorts ✓  
1 swimming costume ✓  
1 hat (swimming)  
2 shirts ✓  
~~1 skirt~~  
flannel  
toothbrush  
2 hair bands ✓  
4 rubber bands  
~~1 scarf~~  
1 pair pyjamas ✓

Nicky

~~3 pairs jeans~~  
3 pullovers  
2 sweat shirts  
1 neat shirt  
4 pairs socks  
2 vests  
tie  
suit  
bathing trunks

Michael

1 pair pyjamas ✓  
5 pairs pants ✓  
7 pairs socks ✓  
2 vests ✓  
4 pair trousers ✓  
4 shirts ✓  
2 jumpers ✓  
daps X  
shoes  
boots  
blanket ribbon  
Toys.

Pippa

box  
blanket  
sheet  
2 bowls  

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Extras  
hairbrushes  
hand creams  
tablets.  
Games.  
knitting.  
books.  
drawing books  
animal diary.  
Camera.  
binoculars.  
bird book.  
Paints  
Torches  
batteries.