

1. Parish: Bungay

Meaning: a) The island of Buna's people
b) Le-Bon-Eye: good island (Ekwall)

2. **Hundred:** Wangford

Deanery: South Elmham (- 1972), Beccles and South Elmham (1972 -)

Union: Wangford

RDC/UDC: (E. Suffolk) Wangford RD (- 1910), Bungay UD (1910 – 1974), Waveney DC (1974 -)

Other administrative details:

Boundary change affected by parishes of St. Mary and Holy Trinity (1879)

Parish of St. Mary gained part of Earsham (1885)

Both parishes were abolished as civil parishes to create Bungay (1910)

Bungay Petty Sessional Division

Beccles and Bungay County Court District

3. **Area:** 2,615 acres (1912)

4. **Soils:**

Mixed:

- a) Slowly permeable calcareous/non calcareous clay soils, slight risk water erosion
- b) Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged fine loam over clay
- c) Deep peat soils associated with clay over sandy soils in part very acid. High groundwater levels, risk of flooding near river
- d) Deep well drained sandy soils, some very acid, especially under heath or woodland, risk wind erosion

5. **Types of farming:**

1086

Wood for 207 pgs, 63 pigs

1500–1640 Thirsk:

Wood-pasture region mainly pasture, meadow, engaged in rearing and dairying with some pig keeping, horse breeding and poultry. Crops mainly barley with some wheat, rye, oats, peas, vetches, hops and occasionally hemp

Also has similarities with corn-sheep region where sheep are main fertilizing agent, bred for fattening, barley main cash crop

1818	Marshall:	Wide variations of crop and management techniques including summer fallow in preparation for corn and rotation of turnip, barley, clover, wheat on lighter lands
1937		Outney Common (almost surrounded by the River Waveney) 402 acres of pasture. Stow Fen: 88 acres of pasture Under management of 'Common' and 'Fen-reeves'
	Main crops:	Wheat, barley and rye accompanied by oats, peas, vetches, hops and occasionally hemp. "Carrots and turnips were being grown...by the more entertaining farmers in Waveney Valley' (1930) (Thirsk)
1969	Trist:	More intensive cereal growing and sugar beet

6. Enclosure:

Bungay Trinity with Mettingham: 245 acres enclosed under Private Acts of Lands (1814)

7. Settlement:

1961 Large market town. Long/narrow compact development regulated by the River Waveney which almost encircles the town. Situated at junction of Norwich – Harleston Road, Beccles – Lowestoft Road, Stone Street (site of Roman Road) and minor road linkages to surrounding area.
Settlement around market and religious centres.
"Town situated east of waggonford where Roman road crossed the Waveney" N. Scarfe

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 198, 1801 – 478, 1851 – 852, 1871 – Holy Trinity: 452, St. Mary: 437, 1901 – 796, 1951 – 1,072, 1981 – 1,511

8. Communications:

Road: Stage coach began from Yarmouth – London via Bungay (turnpike road) (1743)
First running of 'Accommodation' coach from Bury St. Edmunds to Yarmouth via Bungay (1813)
1 coach passes through three times a week (1818)
1844 Coaches to London and Beccles daily
to Norwich, Ipswich and Yoxford Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and 1 x daily to Bury St. Edmunds Monday, Wednesday and Friday

- to Yarmouth Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
- Omnibus to Norwich Monday, Wednesday and Saturday
- Carriers to London via Ipswich, Eye and Diss Wednesday and Friday
via Halesworth Monday, Thursday and Saturday
via Framlingham Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday
- to Beccles Monday, Thursday and Saturday
to Halesworth Monday, Wednesday and Saturday
to Harleston daily
to Norwich by van Monday and Wednesday
3x by wagon Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday
- to Saxmundham Monday and Friday
to Scole/Bury St. Edmunds by mail cart daily
to Stradbroke Wednesday and Friday
to Yarmouth Monday, Wednesday and Saturday
- 1874 Carriers to Beccles Monday, Wednesday and Friday
to Yarmouth Wednesday and Saturday
to Norwich daily
- Omnibus to railway station
1 mail cart
- 1937 Gardiners Motor: to Norwich daily
To Harleston Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
- Eastern Counties Buses to Lowestoft, Yarmouth and Norwich: frequent service
- 1961 Roads: A143 Diss Road, A1116 Beccles, A144 Halesworth and B1062 Flixton and Homersfield

Rail: Railway extended from Harleston to Bungay cutting through Outney Common (1860). Temporary station built, still being used (1933) when it was replaced by new building. Line closed (1964). Line to Beccles closed (1965), extension to Beccles had opened (1863)

Water: Act passed to make Waveney navigable (1670). Reached height of its success (circa 1760's/70's). arrival of railway marked its decline (1860).

Wherries to Yarmouth daily (1844)

Vessels to Yarmouth, Lowestoft and Norwich (1874)

Air: Bungay airfield built in SW corner of parish (1942), 3 intersecting runways used by USAF. Became heavy bomb station (1943), last mission flown April 25th 1945. Station used for bomb storage (1945-55). Sold (1961). Perimeter track and runways still remain (1977), Martlesham Parachute Club moved in and operate most weekends.

9. Population:

1086 — 230 recorded
1327 — 50 taxpayers paid £4. 19s.
1524 — 143 taxpayers paid £35. 0s. 2d.
1603 — 662 adults
1674 — 280 households
1676 — Not recorded
1801 — 2,349 inhabitants
1831 — 3,734 inhabitants
1851 — 3,841 inhabitants
1871 — 3,807 inhabitants
1901 — 3,314 inhabitants
1931 — 3,100 inhabitants
1951 — 3,535 inhabitants
1971 — 3,805 inhabitants
1981 — 4,116 inhabitants

10. Benefice:

St. Thomas's: 1254 Valued £13. 6s. 8d.

St. Mary's: Perpetual Curacy

1831 Curate, stipend £80 p.a. Glebe house. Gross income £115 p.a. Incumbent also holds Archdeaconry of Sudbury, rectory of South Repps and Vicarage of Gayton, Norfolk
1912 Nett value £275. Residence

Patrons: Earl of Effingham (1762), Duke of Norfolk (1831), Church Patronage Trustees (1912)

Holy Trinity: Vicarage

1254 Valued £10
1291 Valued £15
13th cent. Granted to Canoness of Barlings, Lincs by Hamon Bardolph of Ilketshall
1535 Valued £8. 0s. 5d.
1600 Valued £4
1674 Parsonage has 2 hearths
1831 Glebe house, gross income £305 p.a. Incumbent also holds vicarage of Newton, Norfolk
Valued £256 (1835)
Few acres of glebe. Tithes commuted for £242. 11s. 6d.
Vicars tithes commuted for £75. 2s. 8d. (1855)
1912 Nett value £210. 10 acres glebe and residence

Patrons: Bishop and Abbey of Barlings (1308-1538), Crown (1538-1631), Bishop of Ely (1638), Bishop of Norwich (1912)

11. Church

1086 Church + 5 acres land
Church + 30 acres land, valued 3s.
Church + 8 acres land, valued 12d.
Church + 2 acres meadow, 2 acres land, valued 40d
Church + 12 acres land, valued 2s.

St. Mary

(Nave of 6 bays, aisles, N. porch, W. tower, chancel)

Formerly attached to convent of God and Holy Cross founded (1160) by Roger de Granville and his wife (also known as Lady Church)

1300 Chancel (destroyed with convent by fire 1688, never restored)
1450 N. aisle
1470 Tower, N. porch with external stoup
1577 Steeple struck by lightning
1863 Some restoration, particularly mullioned windows, N. aisle
1877 Repairs to chancel, roofs and tower

Seats: 850 (1915)

Holy Trinity

(Nave of 3 bays, aisle, S. porch, tower)

Situated SE of St. Mary's

11th cent. Round tower
1558 Fell into disrepair
1754 Restoration (ruins in chancel removed)
1963 Lady Chapel restored

Seats: 420 (1915)

St. Thomas of Canterbury

1500 Appropriated by Convent of God and Holy Cross
In use: site unknown (possibly destroyed in fire of 1688)

Other religious institutions:

Chapels: Chapel dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene existed on Flixton Road (no dates)
Hermitage and small chapel existed near east end of bridge, south side of River Waveney, demolished (1733)

Hospitals: Religious houses of St. John and St. Margaret: nothing known. Often mentioned in deeds (no dates)

Bungay Nunnery: The Blessed Virgin Mary and The Holy Cross

Benedictine Nuns:

1160 Founded by Roger de Granville and his wife
1534 Valued £62. 2s. 1½d.
 Held by 16 nuns and Prioress (1287)
 Held 8 nuns and Prioress (1532). Nuns seem to have left before April 1536, no records of surrender.
 Granted to Thomas, Duke of Norfolk (1537)
 Chancel of St. Marys Church said to have been used by the nuns
 Nunnery destroyed in great fire (1668)

12. Nonconformity etc:

2 persons accused and tried for heresy at Norwich (Lollards) (1430)
St. Marys: 3 persons not attending church or communion
 Mary Draper accused of incontinency
Holy Trinity: Cobbe accused of incontinency
 1 person did not receive communion
 1 person excommunicated for not paying his duties
 Had not received communion for the last 12 months (1597)
House of Thomas Walcott and John Allen licensed for Congregational and Anabaptist meeting places (1672)
Henry Lacy's house licensed for Baptist worship (1672)
Congregationalist minister, stipend £40 p.a. (1699)
Congregational worship took place in barn (- 1700)
Congregationalist meeting house built (1700)
Made over to Presbyterian or Independent worship (1729)
Congregational chapel (Upper Olland Street) founded (1776) seats 520
Dissenters refused to pay church rate (1833)
Baptist church founded (1846)
Catholic Church (St. Edmund) founded (1892)
Baptistry added (1901)

No date Priory built next to church (1894)
2 Baptist chapels, 1 Primitive Methodist chapel, 1
Wesleyan Methodist chapel and 1 Salvation Army
barracks

13. Manorial:

1066 Manor of 9 carucates held by Stigand
1086 Manor of 9 carucates belonging to the King
Manor of unknown proportion belonging to the King in the
hands of Wulfmer under patronage of Stigand
1066 Manor of 1 carucate belonging to Alwin under patronage
of Stigand
1086 Manor of 1 carucate belonging to the King in the hands of
Alwin, under patronage of Stigand
Manor of 30 acres belonging to the King in the hands of
Godric
1066 Manor of 60 acres held by Pat
1086 Manor of 60 acres belonging to the King in the hands of
Howard and Wulfsi
1066 Manor of 30 acres held by Alfgar
1086 Manor of 30 acres belonging to the King in the hands of
Edric
1066 Manor of 5 carucates held by Aelfric
1086 Manor of 5 carucates belonging to Earl Hugh in the hands
of William
1066 Manor of 40 acres held by Sommerled
1086 Manor of 40 acres belonging to Earl Hugh in the hands of
William
Part of manor of 60 acres belonging to Earl Hugh in the
hands of the King

Bungay Burgh

1086 Said to belong to the Bigot family (Earls of Norfolk) (linked
to Framlingham)
1453-54 Extent of manor in manuscript in the British Museum
1489 Dukes of Norfolk own (confirmed with Framlingham
manor)

Sub-Manors:

Bungay Soke

Could refer to Mettingham Castle: otherwise nothing
known

Bungay Priory

1160 Convent of St. Cross owns

- 1539 Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk owns (annexed to Bungay Burgh)
 1610 Robert, Earl of Salisbury owns

14. Markets/Fairs

- Markets:** In existence (1228), grant renewed (1384)
 Market held on Saturday (1302), day changed to Thursday (1382)
 Charters granted (1383/84, 1834/85)
 Grant of market in manor of Bungay Burgh to Margaret, Countess of Norfolk (1384)
 1 market (14th cent.)
 Farm products sold from Butter Cross (1689)
 Corn market held on Thursday at Corn Cross (1828)
- Fairs:** In existence (1199/1200). Hugh Bigot given permission to extend privileges of his fair
 2 fairs (14th cent.)
 Autumn Fair: 14th September (17th cent.)
 May Fair: originally held on 3rd May Upon Crouch (Crouchman is feast of the Invention of the Cross) (1759, no date of origin). Date changed to 14th May for sale of cattle and horses
 25th September: fair held for sales of hogs and for petty chapmen (1759)
 Trade Fair: iron cooking utensils prominent among items for sale (1759)
 December 25th: fair for sale of cattle and horses (1770)
 Pleasure Fair (1844): held in market place and along St. Marys Street causing congestion. Resulted in one persons death, abolished (1871)
 2 fairs (1888)
 25th September: fair for sale of cattle and horses
 26th September: fair for hiring servants (19th cent.)

15. Real property:

St. Marys:

- 1844 £4, 621 rental value
 1891 £5,061 rateable value
 1912 Combined with Holy Trinity

Holy Trinity:

- 1844 £2,896 rental value
 1891 £6,064 rateable value
 1912 £11,365 rateable value (combined with St. Marys)

16. Land ownership:

1844/1891 Land sub-divided
1912 Trustees of W. Hartcup and Sir F. Adair, principle owners

17. Resident gentry:

1680 1 gent recorded

18. Occupations:

1158 Minters: mint established by the Jews at Bongeye
14th cent. 4 watermills and 2 windmills
1500-1549 1 tailor, 1 tanner, 1 raffman (timber merchant), 1 weaver,
1 smith, 1 coverlight weaver, 2 mariners, 2 husbandmen,
1 butcher, 1 glover
1550-1599 1 Darnoc Weaver (Dornick: fabric used for hangings,
carpets and vestments), 6 yeomen, 2 husbandmen, 1
linen weaver, 1 vicar, 2 butchers, 1 clothier, 1 labourer, 1
beer brewer, 1 tailor, 2 tanners, 1 cordwainer, 2
shoemakers, 1 cooper, 1 grocer, 1 thatcher, 1 carpenter,
1 shearman (one who cuts woollen cloth), 1 miller
1600-1649 18 yeomen, 1 barber, 9 husbandmen, 6 linen weavers, 2
joiners, 1 draper, 2 inn holders, 1 butcher, 1 alehouse
keeper, 2 labourers, 3 beer brewers, 1 clerk, 1 tailor, 1
tanner, 1 cordwainer, 1 shoemaker, 4 grocers, 2 oatmeal
makers, 1 vintner, 1 victualler, 1 glazier, 2 locksmiths, 2
turners, 1 gardener, 1 saddler
1650-1699 2 Darnock weavers, 13 yeomen, 1 maltster, 2
wheelwrights, 3 husbandmen, 2 linen weavers, 1 inn
holder, 5 butchers, 1 glover, 1 labourer, 1 chapman
(buyer), 1 tobacco pipe maker, 1 beer brewer, 1 clerk, 3
tailors, 3 tanners, 6 cordwainers, 3 grocers, 1 thatcher, 1
weaver, 1 glazier, 1 currier, 1 feltmaker, 1 knacker, 1
locksmith, 2 fanwrights (exact definition unknown, works
in riven timber, possible association with winnowing), 1
schoolmaster, 1 cutler, 1 mason, 1 bowler, 1 cooper
1686 Women employed in knitting worsted stockings
Sail cloth industry (no dates)
1795 Printing office and stereotype factory established
1831 St. Marys: 65 in agriculture, 272 in retail trade, 10
professionals, 92 in labouring, 164 in
domestic service, 40 others
Holy Trinity: 118 in agriculture, 182 in retail trade, 19
professionals, 24 in labouring, 82 in
domestic service, 30 others
Pre 1844 Hempen cloth industry (obsolete by 1891)
1844 1 gunmaker, 4 coopers, 1 bank agent, 1 corn
merchant/lime burner, 17 teachers, 4 corn merchants, 1
organist, 5 corn/flour dealers, 1 relieving officer, 5 millers,
1 mole catcher, 2 carriers, 2 travellers, 2 dyers, 1

compositor, 14 farmers, 4 printers, 10 fire/life officers, 2 sweeps, 6 fishmongers, 1 silk mill manager, 2 furniture brokers, 2 artists, 5 gardeners, 2 carters, 3 glass/china dealers, 1 gas works manager, 11 grocers, 9 solicitors, 5 hairdressers, 1 brushdealer, 3 hatters, 1 upholsterer, 27 inn/tavern keepers, 1 excise officer, 4 beerhouse keepers, 1 stereotyper, 2 iron founders, 1 postman, 5 ironmongers, 1 pumpmaker, 7 joiners/builders, 1 farrier, 6 linen/woollen drapers, 1 policeman, 2 maltsters, 1 news room keeper, 15 milliners, 1 foreman, 2 millwrights, 3 auctioneers, 10 plumber/painter/glaziers, 10 bakers, 1 papermaker, 4 bankers, 5 saddlers, 4 basket makers, 14 shopkeepers, 7 blacksmiths, 2 silk/crepe manufacturers, 3 bookbinders, 2 stone/marble masons, 4 stationers, 9 straw hat makers, 1 publisher, 4 surgeons, 26 boot/shoemakers, 12 tailors, 1 brazier/tinner, 4 tea dealers, 1 brewer, 2 timber merchants, 4 bricklayers, 2 toy/fancy warehouses, 10 butchers, 1 wood turner, 6 cabinet makers, 2 vets, 3 chemists, 5 watch/clock makers, 5 clothes dealers, 3 wheelwrights, 2 coachmakers, 5 whitesmiths, 3 coal dealers, 2 wine/spirit merchants

1912 5 tailors, 2 blacksmiths, 7 fishmongers, 1 carrier, 4 watch repairer/makers, 1 threshing machine proprietor, 5 hay/corn dealers, 4 school teachers, 12 boot/shoemakers, 1 registrar of births/deaths, 15 publicans, 2 stationers, 5 bakers, 2 plumbers, 2 maltsters, 5 solicitors, 3 bankers, 1 boot repairer, 2 wine/spirit merchants, 1 dentist, 7 butchers, 1 customs and excise officer, 1 bricklayer, 2 ironmongers, 3 estate agents, 6 dressmakers, 5 builders, 3 fruiterers, 2 milliners, 1 Council health officer, 3 tobacconists, 4 doctors, 4 saddlers, 1 station master, 5 beer retailers, 2 millers, 3 apartment keepers, 1 currier, 2 confectioners, 1 stone mason, 1 nurse, 1 town crier, 9 farmers, 1 sanitary inspector, 2 upholsterers, 1 hosier, 11 grocers, 1 outfitter, 4 hairdressers, 1 cabinet maker, 1 care hire firm, 1 chemist, 2 china dealers, 1 town clerk, 1 artificial teeth manufacturer, 1 wheelwright, 1 photographer, 1 house furnisher, 1 coal merchant, 1 gardener, 1 printer, 1 cattle dealer, 1 vet, 1 horse trainer, 4 drapers, 1 fancy repository owner, 1 corn/flour dealer, 3 chimney sweeps, 1 inn keeper, 1 brewer, 1 coach builder, 4 insurance agents, 3 hotel keepers, 1 auctioneer, 6 cow keepers, 2 carpenters, 1 basket maker, 5 shopkeepers

19. Education:

Churchwardens Accounts mention chapel in churchyard converted to a grammar school (1565)

Priory paid 2s. 4d. for 50 "poplying borde" for schoolhouse (1568)
 Lionel Throckmorton gave school premises and lent town Revys £8. 6s. 8d. toward building a new school (1580), much damaged in fire of (1688)
 Provision made in will of Thomas Popeson for grammar school (1692)
 Webster Charity: provision for charity school (1712)
 Monies from Webster Charity used to provide teacher (1828)

1818 St. Marys: 1 endowed day school for girls (6 attend)
 Holy Trinity: 1 endowed grammar school for the sons of professional inhabitants (10 attend)
 2 English Grammar schools (120 attend)
 1 day school for girls
 Many small day schools for young children
 1 Sunday school (established church) (101 attend)
 2 Dissenting Sunday schools (222 attend)
 1 boarding school for girls

1828 10 boys taught at grammar school free of charge
 1833 Free Grammar school, founded (1565), extended (1863 and 1902) for boys, 22 boarders, 17 day pupils (1867), average attendance (1912) 40
 1 National infants school (36 attend)
 22 other schools
 2 boarding schools for girls (20 attend)
 1 Sunday school (established church) (94 attend)
 3 other Sunday schools held by Roman Catholic Church (28 attend), the Independent church (230 attend), and the Wesleyan Methodist church (114 attend)
 Public Elementary school built (1877), enlarged (1889), average attendance (1912) 488
 Catholic mixed school built (1899), average attendance (1912) 115

20. Poor relief:

St Marys:

1776	£301. 7s. 2d.	spent on poor relief
1803	£604. 13s. 6d.	spent on poor relief
1818	£1,629. 5s.	spent on poor relief
1830	£899. 2s.	spent on poor relief
1832	£892. 10s.	spent on poor relief
1834	£972	spent on poor relief

Holy Trinity:

1776	£141. 10s.	spent on poor relief
1803	£310. 14s. 6d.	spent on poor relief

1818	£999. 2s.	spent on poor relief
1830	£617. 1s.	spent on poor relief
1832	£682. 5s.	spent on poor relief
1834	£803. 5s.	spent on poor relief

21. Charities:

Town Lands:

1639/1809 Rents of £469. 15s. 6d. per annum

Grammar School:

- 1592 by will of Thomas Popeson: provision of grammar school. Provision of almshouses in St. Marys parish (4 poor widows)
- 1728 by will of Robert Scales: provided for tuition of poor boys at grammar school

Wingfield Charity:

- 1593 by will of Thomas Wingfield: £10 p.a. to aid necessitous people in Bungay
Sum for apprenticing orphan/fatherless children
Residue to support 2 poor scholars at Cambridge
- 1808 £1. p.a. to support Sunday school. £18 distributed among poor apprenticing children/maintaining students at University

Webster Charity:

- 1712 by will of Henry Webster: rents from land used for charity school. Used for person to teach a few children (1828)

Henry Smith Charity:

- 1828 £36. 12s. 8d. distributed during winter in bread to poor persons not receiving poor relief

Bransby Charity:

- 1730 £5 p.a. to the poor on Christmas Day. Reduced to £4 on change of land ownership (1808)

Church Lands:

- 1828 Land and property let at £17. 3s. p.a.

Wharton's Almshouses:

1577 by will of Christian Wharton: 5 small tenements (5 widows rent free)

Duke's and Richer's Charity:

1786 Land, shop and tenement then producing £3. 12s. p.a. for the poor. Disappeared (1828)

22. Other institutions:

Guild of Corpus Christi

Castle: Castle built by Roger Bigod (circa 1066)
Stormed and taken over by King Steven, demolished on Kings orders (1140)
Mansion erected on site by Roger Bigod (circa 13th cent.)

Almshouses: Whartons Almshouses (5 tenements) (1577)
Provision of almshouses by Thomas Popeson (1592) (4 widows)

1776 Workhouse (25 inmates)

1803 1 Friendly Society (41 members)
Town Reeve and Feoffees mention old workhouse, outhouse, yards and gardens being sold. Position near Common. Converted to printing office (1810)
Police Station built (1841)

1937 Cemetery
County Court
Employment Office
St. Marys Parish room and Mission Hall
Chaucer Institute
Fire Station

23. Recreation:

1500-1599 1 beer brewer recorded
"For copying out ye game book (Church Ale Games) – 4s." (1526) (Churchwardens Accounts for St. Marys)
Church Ale-games: money making gathering held in Church/churchyard involving food, drink, entertainment. Also provided chief source of church income (pre-Reformation). Corpus Christi Pageant held on Trinity Sunday (at Holy Trinity) – not uncommon for such festivities to be accompanied by riots (1514 and 1537). Games recorded (1560-63). Held in churchyards of the two parishes (1566-67). Celebrated in the Castle yard (1568). Last entered (1591)

1600-1649 2 inn holders, 1 alehouse keeper, 3 beer brewers, 1 vintner and 1 victualler recorded
Camping games: held on Bungay Common (no dates), held at Bath House (1741) (Medieval ball game)

- 1650-1699 1 inn holder, 1 beer brewer recorded
Gentleman's Club: meetings held alternately at Kings Head and Tuns Inn on Thursday (early 16th cent.) club books (1739-60) still extant (1934), ceased to exist (1782).
Bungay Book Society established (1770) monthly meetings, supper parties, plus quarterly dinners at Kings Head.
Loyal and Constitutional Society established (1795), met alternate Mondays, dined once a year at Old Theatre, ran for approximately 12 years
Theatre in Castle Yard opened (1773) plus Assembly Rooms at Tuns Inn
- 1844 4 beer houses, 27 hotel/inn/taverns, 2 wine/spirits merchants, 22 public houses, 8 beerhouses (1877)
Waveney Valley Golf Club, situated on Outney Common (circa 1888)
- 1937 Horse races held on Bungay Common (18/19th cent.)
9 public houses, 4 hotel/inn/taverns, 1 refreshment rooms, Bowling Club, Lawn Tennis Tournament Club, Golf Club, Ancient Order of Foresters, Freemasons, Independent Order of Rachabites, Independent Order of Oddfellows, 1 cinema

24. Personal:

Roger Bigod: Earl of Norfolk and earl Marshall of England (13th cent.)
Ethel Mann: author of 'Old Bungay' (20th cent.)

25. Other information:

Warrant (in Tower of London) for apprehension of the apostate Katherine de Montecute. Her reasons for leaving Bungay convent are unknown but she had quarrelled with the Prioress – required a great deal of persuasion to bring her back (1376)

Collection made for the plough on "Plough Monday" (1569) (1st after Epiphany) appears to have ceased (1572)

Bungay experienced tempest (torrential rain, thunder and lightning). Legend of 'Black Dog' with supernatural powers emerge from this time (1577)

Act of Parliament rendered Waveney navigable for barges (1669), 4 locks built between Bungay and Barsham

Fire caused damage to the town (1688)

Butter Cross: (1689) farm produce sold from two crosses built in Market Place (1692)

Mr. King devised scheme to make town a bathing and a watering place (1700). Chalybeate spring in castle was believed to possess medicinal properties.

Bungay experienced earthquake on 15th January (1757)
Pest House on Outney Common sold (1771) (no dates for establishment)

Three Tunns Inn: coaching house built after fire (1688) on site of older building (well in cellar dated to 1540). Men detained in custody at Inn for breaking up threshing machines at Woodton.

Corn Cross: removed (1810). Had been used for public sale of corn and Lord Mayors courts were held inside. Town stocks were situated at its centre.

Dungeon found beneath Butter Cross (1863)

Bungay Castle Guide

'Notes on Recent excavations at Bungay Castle' by Rev. J.J. Raven. PSIA Vol. VII p.212

'Notes on Bungay Castle' by H. Braun. PSIA Vol. XXII p.109

'Report on Excavations at Bungay Castle' by H. Braun. PSIA Vol. XXII p.201

'Notes: Bungay Castle' PSIA Vol. XXII p.334

'A Strange and Terrible Wunder wrought very late in the parish church of Bungay' by Abraham Fleming (reprinted 1820)

'Bungay Grammar School 1565-1965'

'Anglo-Saxon burials at Bungay' PSIA Vol. XXV p.304

'A Beccles and Bungay Georgian Miscellany' by E.A. Goodwyn

Archaeological Sites

Sax. Excavation/spearhead (CRN 973)

Med. chapel (CRN 975, 8864)

Med. convent (CRN 976)

Med. earthwork (CRN 977, 983)

Med. pest house (CRN 978)

Ring ditch (CRN 979)

Un. Enclosure (CRN 980)

PMed. market cross (CRN 984)

Med. settlement (CRN 988)

Un. Earthwork (CRN 989)

Med. ditch/pottery (CRN 990)

Sax. Excavation (CRN 1275)

Med. church (CRN 1019)

Stray finds: Rom. Coin (CRN 971, 987, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1015, 1016)

Pottery (CRN 1808)

Brooch (CRN 1014)

Sax. Pottery (CRN 981)

Bottle (CRN 1017)

Med. pottery (CRN 982)

Steelyard weight (CRN 1020)

Coin (CRN 1794)

PMed Coin (CRN 986)

Pottery (CRN 1022)

Bottle (CRN 1023)

Architectural fragment (CRN 1289)

Lamp (CRN 1290)

Token (CRN 1504)

Pal. Worked flint (CRN 991, 992)

Fossil remains (CRN 1282)

Mes. Worked flint (CRN 993, 994)

B.A. axe (CRN 995, 996)

Neo. Arrowhead (CRN 997, 1004)

Worked flint (CRN 998, 1001, 1005, 1006)

Axe (CRN 999)

Knife (CRN 1000)

Scatter finds: Rom. Pottery (CRN 969, 8334)

Coin (CRN 985)

Med. Pottery (CRN 970, 1021)

Mes. Pottery (CRN 1807)

B.A. pottery (CRN 1007)

Sax. (CRN 1018)