

# 1. Parish: Framlingham

**Meaning:** The meadow / enclosure of Framela's people

2. **Hundred:** Loes

**Deanery:** Loes

**Union:** Plomesgate

**RDC/UDC:** (E. Suffolk) Plomesgate RD (1894–1934), Blyth RD (1934–1974), Suffolk Coastal DC (1974–)

Other administrative details:

Framlingham Petty Sessional Division

Framlingham & Saxmundham County Court District

3. **Area:** 4,683 acres land, 5 acres water (1912)

4. **Soils:**

Slowly permeable calcareous/non calcareous clay soils, slight risk water erosion

5. **Types of farming:**

1086: Wood for 216 pigs, 32 acres meadow, 4 cobs, 19 cattle, 34 pigs, 100 sheep, 100 goats, 12 beehives

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

1818 Marshall: Course of crops varies usually including summer fallow as preparation for corn products

1937 Main crops: None recorded

1969 Trist: More intensive cereal growing and sugar beet

6. **Enclosure:**

7. **Settlement:**

1958 River Ore flows through parish N–SE  
Length of Roman road forms part of northern boundary  
Railway enters parish in SE corner and terminates to south of town.  
Large, but compact market town development around market place with church and castle in close proximity on northern edge of settlement.

Secondary settlements at Brabling Green, Coles Green, Apsey Green and New Street.  
Few scattered farms.

**Inhabited houses:** 1674 –129, 1801 – 383, 1851 –540, 1871 – 554, 1901 –543, 1951 – 649, 1981 – 872

## 8. Communications:

- Road: To Parham, Kettleburgh, Easton, Earl Soham, Saxtead, Dennington, Badingham, Cransford, Sweffling and Great Glemham  
1844 Coaches to Ipswich and Norwich daily  
Omnibus to meet London steamers at Ipswich, Monday and Thursday  
Carriers to London, Tuesday and Thursday  
To Halesworth, Tuesday and Saturday  
To Ipswich, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday  
To Norwich, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday  
To Woodbridge, Monday and Tuesday  
1912 Carrier to Brandeston daily  
To Earl Soham daily  
To Laxfield, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
- Rail: 1891 Rail terminus station: Wickham Market–Framlingham line opened 1859, closed for passengers 1952, closed for goods 1965
- Water: River Ore and Alde: reputedly navigable at one time from Snape to Framlingham

## 9. Population:

1086 – 120 recorded (includes Domesday will of Ethereg)  
1327 – 52 taxpayers paid £3 7s.  
1524 – 85 taxpayers paid £16 13s 2d.  
1603 – 449 adults (includes Saxtead)  
1674 – 288 households  
1676 – Not recorded  
1801 – 1,854 inhabitants  
1831 – 2,445 inhabitants  
1851 – 2,450 inhabitants  
1871 – 2,569 inhabitants  
1901 – 2,526 inhabitants  
1931 – 2,101 inhabitants  
1951 – 1,943 inhabitants  
1971 – 2,258 inhabitants  
1981 – 2,190 inhabitants

**10. Benefice: Rectory (with Saxtead)**

1254	Not recorded
1291	valued £43 6s. 8d. Portion on St. Faiths in same £1 <u>£44 6. 8d.</u>
1535	valued £43 6s. 8d.
1546	valued £5 7s. 8d. Priests stipend £4 16s. 2d. No incumbent, lands which maintained the priest seized by Thomas, Duke of Norfolk.
1831	Curate, stipend £215 p.a. Glebe House. Joint gross income £1,231 p.a
1835	valued £1,201 Rectory virtually rebuilt 1840, converted into flats c.1963
1844	Tithes commuted for £1,250. 70 acres glebe and residence. Churchyard closed for interments 1865 and new cemetery opened
1912	Joint nett value £900. 70 acres glebe and residence. New rectory built 1963
Patrons:	The King (1603), Pembroke Hall, Cambridge (1831)

**11. Church St Michael**

(Chancel, side chapels, nave with clerestory, aisles,  
S.porch, SW tower)

1086	Church + 60 acres
12 <sup>th</sup> cent.	Chancel arch
1387	Bequest of money for work to the chancel
1464	Clerestory in existence
1478/1534	Tower and clerestory
1500	Bequest of money for the steeple
1520	New clerestories
c.1554	Chancel (boarded off 1912), rebuilt and lengthened, side chapels added (new building was executed so as to house the remains of Henry Fitzroy which had been held at Thetford Priory)
1674	Organ case from Pembroke College
c.1770	S. porch
1960's	Re-ordering of the chancel and restoration, gallery 17/18 <sup>th</sup> cent. returned from castle and reintroduced into the church
Seats	500 (1915)

Note: The roof has been described as one of the most beautiful in  
Suffolk. 'Buildings of England:Suffolk', by N. Pevsner p.216.

**12. Nonconformity etc:**

1597	Nicholas Gilberte suspected of using 'sorserye and being a witch' (Bishop Redmans Visitation)
1603	14 recusants (in the castle)
1606	7 persons at the castle do not attend church or receive communion 5 persons do not receive communion Henry Sampson laid foundations of Congregationalism in the town c.late 17 <sup>th</sup> cent.
1717	Unitarian chapel built, seats 70 (ministers house attached 1912)
1808	Wesleyan chapel built
1813	2 houses set aside for worship
1823	Independent chapel built, seats 300 'History of Congregationalism in Suffolk:Framlingham', by T.J.Hoskins,(1970) p.301.
1844	Primitive Methodists assemble in Temperance Hotel
1912	United Methodist chapel and meeting room for the Brethren also exists
1974	Christian Science meeting place
1974	Temporary building used by Roman Catholic Church

### 13. Manorial:

1066	Manor of 1 carucate 40 acres held by Munulf under patronage
1066	Manor of 80 acres held by Ieva, a free woman under patronage of Edric
1066	Manor of 50 acres held by Brictrmer, a free man of Harold's
1086	Manor of 1 carucate 40 acres belonging to Earl Hugh
1086	Manor of 80 acres belonging to Robert Malet and held by Walter of Caen
1086	Manor of 50 acres belonging to Ralph of Limesy

### Framlingham Manor

1066	Manor of 9 carucates held by Aelmer, a thane
1086	Manor of carucates belonging to Earl Hugh and held by Roger Bigot
1101	Granted to Roger Bigot (linked to Charsfield and Hacheston)
1312	Thomas Plantagenet (de Brotherton) owns (linked too Hoo, Kelsale, Earl Stonham, Bromeswell, Ramsholt, Hollesley, Shotisham)
1400	Sir Thomas Erpingham owns
1412	John Mowbray owns (linked to Hoo and Kentford)
1480	Sir John Howard owns
1524	Thomas, Duke of Norfolk owns (linked to numerous manors throughout Suffolk)
1540's	Crown property
1554	Returned to Dukes of Norfolk

- c.1626 Sir Robert Hitcham owns (linked to Levington, Walton, Hitcham and Witnessham)
- c.1636 Master, Fellows and Scholars of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge owns in whose hand the manor remains
- Survey of Edward VI 16<sup>th</sup> cent.

Park containing 600 acres (3 miles circumference)  
 Botenhall Wood (68 acres 1R 1OP), 6 acres 1R 13P meadow,  
 Botenhall Lawns (73 acres 47P), Bradley Wood (82 acres 1OP)  
 Bradley Lawns (46 acres 3R), Newhall Wood (100 acres),  
 Oldfryth Wood (120 acres 2R), 6 acres meadow, 3 acres land by  
 Lincoln  
 Barn, 3 meadows (7 acres) near Herbaldeshaw Green, 2 acres  
 Meadow adjoining Bull's Hedge Lane, 4 pieces (16 acres)  
 towards Kettleburgh.  
 Rented 1712 at £696 4s.  
 Custom of Borough English prevails

### **Sub-Manor**

#### **Clubald's al Clarvals al Clarvaald le Clarbolds**

- 13<sup>th</sup> cent. Roger de Clerband owns
- 1313 Tristan de Kettleburgh owns
- 1381 Sir John Wingfield owns (linked to Fressingfield, Stradbroke, Syleham and Wingfield)
- c.1564 Sir John Lemman owns (linked to Charsfield, Brampton, Shotley and Stradbroke)
- 1679 Samuel Wightman owns
- 1770 Thomas Simpson owns
- c.1831 Frederick Corrance owns
- 1909 Capt. F.S. Corrance owns

#### **14. Markets/Fairs:**

- Market: Grant of weekly market on Tuesday, Friday and Sunday and fair to be held on vigil of St. Michael the Archangel 1285/86  
 Market held on Saturday 1618, 1679 and 1792  
 Market held on Saturday for corn and provisions 1912
- Fairs: Grant of annual fair on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday in Whitsun week to Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk 1313  
 Fair held on St. Michaels Day 1618  
 Fairs held on Whit. Monday, St. Michaels Day and September 29<sup>th</sup> (for millinary goods, clothes and toys) 1759  
 Fairs held on Whit. Monday (for cattle, sheep and swine held 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> week in July 1891  
 Gala in lieu on ancient fairs held on Whit. Tuesday 1912

**15. Real property:**

1844	£8,696 rental value
1891	£9,683 rateable value
1912	£8,935 rateable value

**16. Land ownership:**

1844–1912 Land sub-divided

**17. Resident gentry:**

12 <sup>th</sup> cent.	Bigot family
16 <sup>th</sup> cent.	Dukes of Norfolk
1679	Sachens. Leverland, Capt. John Neve and Mr Porter
1844	Rev. G. Attwood MA, Rev. J.W. Darby BA. and Rev. T. Goode BA
1891	W.B. Bull BA, E.J.W. Disbrowe BA, Capt. E.T. Drake, J.G. Garnet MA, Rev. O.D. Inksip MA, E.W. Lynch BA, Rev. J.H. Pilkington MA, A. Pretty BA, Capt. W.E. Revett, J.W. Shiker BA and A.R. South-Phillips BA
1912	H. Bassett MA, G. Bowen MA, Rev. H.A. Bright MA, S. Featherstone BSc, Rev P.D. Inskip MA, LL.D., E.W. Lynch BA, A. Macqueen MA, Rev. J.H. Pilkington MA, F. Read JP, J. Self JP and J.D.E. Williams MA, Ph.D.

**18. Occupations:**

1500–1549	2 husbandmen, 1 yeoman, 1 carpenter
1550–1599	3 husbandmen, 3 yeomen, 1 butcher, 2 tailors, 1 barber Framlingham Castle: 3 weavers, 5 yeomen, 1 blacksmith, 3 husbandmen, 1 cordwainer, 1 tailor, 1 fletcher
1600–1649	1 chapman, 9 husbandmen, 1 millwright, 26 yeomen, 1 cooper, 4 cordwainers, 1 labourer, 4 butchers, 2 wheelwrights, 4 tailors, 1 maltster, 3 weavers, 1 spinster, 1 innkeeper, 2 blacksmiths, 1 baker, 2 carpenters, 1 bricklayer, 1 pail maker, 1 plumbers, 1 pewterer Framlingham Castle: 2 yeomen, 1 husbandman, 1 turner
1650–1699	2 Linen weavers, 1 chapman, 15 yeomen, 1 cooper, 1 knacker, 2 cordwainers, 1 labourer, 2 butchers, 1 tailor, 4 maltsters, 2 spinsters, 2 innkeepers, 1 mercer, 1 blacksmith, 2 bakers, 1

- carpenter, 3 bricklayers, 1 thatcher, 1 grocer, 2 apothecaries, 1 tallow chandler, 1 clerk, 1 tanner  
Framlingham Castle: 1 yeoman
- 1831 233 in agriculture, 219 in retail trade, 24 professionals, 36 in labouring, 90 in domestic service, 47 others
- 1844 Auctioneer, beer seller, bank cashier, sweep, land surveyor, millwright, 2 registrars, book-keeper, coal dealer, architect, basket maker, letter carrier, gardener, hosier, rate collector, fishmonger, upholsterers, 3 teachers, 2 attorneys, 6 baker/confectioners, 2 bankers, 3 blacksmiths, 2 booksellers/printers, 17 boot/shoemakers, 2 brazier/tinners, 2 brewers, 6 bricklayers, 2 clothes brokers, 5 butchers, 5 cabinet makers, 2 chemist/druggists, 3 coopers, 3 corn merchants, 3 corn millers, 2 carriers, 2 dyers, 31 farmers, 4 fire and life officers, 2 glass and china dealers, 2 glovers, 5 grocer/drapers, 4 hairdressers, 6 inn/tavern owners, 4 ironmongers, 7 joiners, 1 woolen and linen drapers, 3 malsters, 13 milliners, 2 painter/plumber/glaziers, 2 saddle/harness makers, 13 shopkeepers, 2 stone/marble masons, 4 straw hat makers, 2 surgeons, 12 tailors, 2 vets, 2 watch/clock makers, 4 wheelwrights, 2 whitesmiths, 1 wine/spirit merchant
- 1912 Sub-postmaster, public officers, school teachers, newspaper, Station master, 31 farmers, 4 grocers, 3 butchers, 3 apartment house owners, 3 builders, fishmonger, banker, 5 boot/shoemakers, 3 baker / confectioners, 3 beer retailers, agricultural ironmongers, 2 coal merchants, 2 millers, pork butcher/shopkeeper, market gardener, corn merchant, jobmaster, refreshment rooms owner, wine/spirit merchant, boot/shoe dealers, 4 tailors, registrar, 3 milliners, road surveyor, stone/marble mason, carpenter/glass and china dealer, 2 newsagents, 3 surgeons, rope/twine maker, 2 photographers, fruiterer/ seedsman, cab proprietor, motor car owner, drill instructor, 2 shopkeepers, fire brigade, shoe warehouse, draper/clothier, 3 coal dealers, general ironmonger, 2 bakers, chemist, 5 dressmakers, 3 hotel owners, general dealer, laundry, saddler, 3 publicans, plumber/painter, 2 antiques dealers, pig dealer, 7 solicitors, chimney sweep, instructor in carpentry, corn merchant, stationer/printer, 4 insurance agents, hairdresser/tobacconist, carrier, 2 pork butchers, wheelwright, hairdresser, 2 watchmakers, vet, baker/shopkeeper, 2 gun dealers, hay presser, tobacconist/greengrocer,

collector of income tax, 2 cycle/motor agents, auctioneer, leather seller, fellmonger/ horse slaughterer, accountant, furniture broker, carting agent, tailor/woollen draper/hatter/outfitter, fancy draper, china/glass and earthenware dealer, brick/tile maker, stationer, confectioner, draper/boot dealer, china/oil dealer, boarding house owner, draper/dressmaker/ millinery/clothing/outfitting/boot warehouse, furniture dealer, music seller

**19. Education:**

School House recorded 1564

School established for education of the poor c.1636

Founded by Sir Robert Hitcham, 40 attend 1818, 50 attend 1833. Semi classical grammar school with 91 day scholars 1867 Dwelling house and grammar school housed within the Castle 1679. 'Framlingham School'. Victoria County History Vol.II, p.349.

Boys Free School originally held in room over the Market Cross; taken down 1788 and new school built near the Almshouses.

113 attend 1844. New large school built 1878 in College Road, 350 attend 1891, closed 1902.

Spinning school: register dated 1796

1818 1 endowed boys day school (15 attend), 2 endowed Sunday schools (40 attend), 1 ladies boarding school, Sunday school (established church)(89 attend), 1 Unitarian Sunday school (53 attend) and 2 Methodist Sunday Schools (158 attend)

1833 1 endowed school (by Thomas Mills) 55 attend (15 free) 5 infants day schools (78 attend), 2 daily schools (47 attend), 3 boarding schools (64 girls attend), 1 Sunday school (established church) endowed by Robert Hitcham (94 attend), 1 Wesleyan Methodist Sunday school (107 attend), 1 Unitarian Sunday school (57 attend) and 1 Independent Sunday school (120 attend)

Girls Free School established (date unknown) in existence 1844, 84 attend 1844, closed 1902

9 academies 1844

Elizabethan School and Educational Home for girls, Market Hill 1891

Boarding and Day school run by Mrs Elizabeth M. Goodacre 1891

Mills Grammar School for Girls built 1902

Elementary School built 1879, average attendance 1912 303

Secondary Modern school opened 1937, enlarged 1944, converted to middle school

Albert Memorial College founded 1864/65 in memory of The Prince Consort, opened 1865 to house 300 boys. Has playing fields and swimming baths and infirmary.



Chapel built 1866, chancel, N & S transepts and tower added 1876. Chemical laboratory added 1891 and cricket pavilion. Approx 196 boys boarded on hostel system 1912.

'Framlingham College Registers' 1926, 1949 and 1968.

'Framlingham College: The First Sixty Years', by J. Booth 1925.

Note: 1803 44 children were being educated in School of Industry

**20. Poor relief:**

1775	£416 2s. 9d.
1803	£654 11s. 2d.
1818	£2,762 13s.
1830	£2,134 19s.
1832	£1,960 16s.
1834	£1,781 10s.

**21. Charities:**

**Town Lands:**

1729 32 acres let at £61 p.a. applied with the poor rate.

**Sir Robert Hitchams Charity:**

1840 Almshouse and school under Trusteeship of Pembroke College, Cambridge

**Mills Charities:**

1703 by will of Thomas Mills. Trust estate consisting of Otleys Manor in Ufford, Farmhouse and farms (374 acres 1R 30P) Workhouse grove and wood grove (6 acres 2R 34P) in Dallinghoo, property + 36 acres 3R 29P in Parham, messuage + 33 acres 1R 1P and land called Lucklorn Land (36 acres 1R 10P) in Framlingham. Farmhouse + 23 acres 1R 6P in Dennington. In all let at £499 18s. p.a.. Applied to support of inmates of almshouses and parochial poor.

**Bread Charities:**

**Porters**

1701 by will of Richard Porter. 18 2-penny loaves distributed weekly by tenant of Griffin Inn (converted into shop by 1840)

## Warners

1840 Eight 2-penny loaves distributed with above from Parham House estate.

## Lying-in-Charity

established 1826

### 22. Other institutions:

1776 Workhouse: 100 inmates  
1803 5 Friendly Societies (328 members)  
House of Industry  
Petty Sessional Division formed 1830 courts held on alternate Saturdays in Court House 1891.  
1844 Petty Sessional Courts held at the Crown Inn alternate Fridays.  
Almshouses for 12 people and workhouse built by Trustees of Sir Robert Hitcham c.1650.  
Workhouse converted to public rooms c.1844 seats 350  
1891 stands within the Castle area  
Guildhall: situated N. side of Market Hill on site occupied by hall belonging to Guild of Blessed Virgin Mary in existence 1474, dissolved c.1537. Site now occupied by Mansion House 1974.  
Temperance Hall built 1842 by Samuel Fruer.  
Several Institutions for Promotion of Christian Knowledge.  
2 Book Societies.  
Association for the Prosecution of Felons instituted 1798.  
Penny Clothing Club established.  
Company of Volunteers for internal defence established 1798, disbanded 1801, reformed 1803 until 1814.  
8 Almshouses.  
Almshouses established by Thomas Mills 1703 for 8 poor persons.  
Framlingham Savings Bank established 1819.  
24 charitable societies.  
3 Friendly societies.  
Corn Exchange adjoins Crown Inn, built 1847.  
Court House, Bridge Street built 1873–74.  
Police Station also in Bridge Street.  
3 fire engines held at the Castle.  
Gas works built 1850.  
Framlingham and Saxmundham County Court held on alternate months at the Court House 1891.  
Foresters Hall, Albert Place built 1886, seats 250.  
Framlingham Weekly News established 1859, published Fridays.  
Cottage Hospital in existence 1891.  
Harmonic Society formed 1890.  
Farmers Club formed 1840 meets monthly at the Crown 1891. 300 members.  
Framlingham Livestock Association established c.1891, 300 members.

Freemasons meet at the Crown Hotel on Wednesday nearest the full moon 1891.  
 Framlingham Unity Provident Society and Sickness Club established 1846.  
 Oddfellows Lodge 1891.  
 Framlingham Association for the Exhibition of Livestock 1912.  
 Framlingham District Conservative Working Mens Club Ltd. 1912.  
 Framlingham Liberal Club 1912.  
 Framlingham Military Sports 1912.  
 Guild land valued 10 marks per year 1524. Copyhold lands belonging to the Gild valued 26s. 8d. 1546.  
 The Lanman Museum, Double Street 1974.  
 Telephone Exchange opened 1906.

### **23. Recreation:**

'Howard Household Book 1480–90' gives some idea of entertainment within the Castle.

Thomas the harper was allowed a grey gown – he appears to have received these as regular payment.

Several entries for entertainment by players at the Castle.

Mention also made of the Mayor's Fole (Mayors fool)

To Lady Norfolks minstrel 3s. 4d.

To materials bought in Sudbury for the 'Dysgysing' (a masque) 8s.

Paid to a mystrell 20d.

Deed 1686 describes The Griffin Inn as lying between the Crown Inn and the Lion Inn Yard.

16 licensed houses c.1750.

The Shoulder of Mutton public house former site in Station Rd.

The Cherry Tree public house, former site in Brook Lane.

The Farriers Arms public house, 2 & 4 Double Street, formerly The White Hart established 1832, private dwelling 1959.

The Waggon and Horses public house, 29 Fore Street, former site occupied as private dwelling 1974.

The Marlborough Head public house, 12 Market Hill, former site occupied as private dwelling 1974.

The Black Horse Inn, anciently sited on area occupied by Framlingham Farmers Ltd. 1974, which in turn occupies site of 18<sup>th</sup> cent. building, known as Step and Stair House which became considered unlucky and was eventually pulled down.

The Black Swan public house, sited on area occupied 1820 by private house, later the Conservative Club.

The Bull public house, formerly situated at 18 Double Street, private house 1974.

1844 Parochial library

Horticulture and Agricultural Societies established 1834.

2 brewers and 6 inns and taverns.

1 beerseller

1891 The White Horse (in existence 1750), The Queens Head, The Crown and Anchor Hotel (The Anchor public house 1974), The

Hare and Hounds public house (formerly The Dove), The Crown commercial Hotel c.1553, The Station Commercial Hotel. Beerhouse. Castle Brewery.

1912 3 beer retailers  
Refreshment rooms  
Bowling Green Club: bowling green said to originate from 16<sup>th</sup> cent.  
Framlingham Gymnastic Club.  
Framlingham and District Tennis Club.  
Crown and Anchor Hotel, The Crown Hotel, The Station Hotel built c.1859.  
The Hare and Hounds, The White Horse, The Queens Head (former site occupied by hairdressers 1974 public house.  
Former cinema converted to repairs shop c.1970.  
Swan and Castle public house now known as The Castle public house 1974 occupies site of former brewery.  
Coach and Horses public house formerly situated at 29 Bridge Street private dwelling 1974.  
Theatre c.19<sup>th</sup> cent. situated in Bridge Street.  
The Railway Inn built 1860.  
The White Lion public house, possible former site in Church Street.  
The Duck and Mallard – former site now owned by butchers shop on Market Hill.

#### **24. Personal:**

Hugh Bigod: c.1176. 'Framlingham Castle and Bigod' 1154–1216, By R. Allen Brown. PSIA Vol.XXV, p.127.  
Thomas de Brotherton: Earl of Norfolk and Marshal of England d.1338 repaired the Castle.  
Howard family: 'Howard Household Book 1480–90', (John, Duke of Norfolk and Thomas, Earl of Surrey) published 1844.  
Queen Mary I: stayed in the castle until it was safe for her to go to London to claim the Crown 1553. Victoria County History Vol.II, p.183.  
Sir Robert Hitcham: Lawyer and judge 17<sup>th</sup> cent.. Queen's attorney and Serjeant-at-Law. 'Guide to Framlingham', by R. Green 1913, p.44.  
Thomas Mills: wheelwright of Framlingham and Baptist preacher. Buried in tombhouse within his garden near the almshouse endowed by his will 1703.  
Thomas Whiting: Auditor to the accounts of the castle 1479.  
Hugh Bigod and John FitzRobert 1204 appointed joint governors of Orford and Norwich Castles.  
Henry Howard: Earl of Surrey: beheaded, buried in parish church 1547, distinguished statesman, poet and warrior.  
Pedigree of 'Edwards family of Dennington and Framlingham'. PSIA Vol.XIX, p.253.

#### **25. Other information:**

Framlingham Hall: 16<sup>th</sup> cent. alterations, c.1860 timber-framed.  
 Court baron held yearly 1844.  
 Spacious market place held market cross, taken down c.1785.  
 Town anciently considered to be a Borough, Town bailiff had authority to serve writs within parish limits to exclusion of Sheriffs bailiff.  
 Market place held by churchwardens on lease from Master and Fellows of Pembroke College 1891.  
 Town lighted by gas c.1850.  
 Water supplied from springs and wells 1912.  
 'The History of Framlingham', by R. Loder 1798.  
 'Framlingham College: New Buildings and War Memorial' 1946.  
 'History of Framlingham and Saxtead', by R. Green 1834.  
 Butt Pightle and a record of 'carpenters work about the Butts' imply the existence of archery 1632.  
 The Hermitage in existence 1547 adjoining 6 acres glebe land called Hermitage Close. Note: Ancarisse ( anchoress) of Framlingham referred to 1385.  
 Assertions have been made that Framlingham was a stronghold in the time of King Edmund c.870. Unsubstantiated.  
 Excavations 1954 established that the outer bailey of castle overlay site of Middle Saxon cemetery.

### **Castle:**

- 12<sup>th</sup> cent. Belonged to the Bigod Family. Building erected 1150.
- 1174 Henry II ordered castle to be dismantled because of anti-royalist behaviour by Hugh Bigod, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Norfolk.
- c.1190 Rebuilt by Roger, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Norfolk
- 1210 Innovative fortification styled on curtain wall and 13 towers replacing the dominant keep type of castle design. Represents one of 1<sup>st</sup> examples of fortified curtain wall Castles.
- 15<sup>th</sup> cent. Became property of the Howard family
- 16<sup>th</sup> cent. Bridge and gatehouse built
- 1636 S. wing added
- 1650 Interior demolished by order of Trustees of Sir Robert Hitcham.  
 Said to have been so thorough as to include the cellars, dungeons and supposed subterranean passages. The materials to be reused in the building of almshouses and workhouse.

The poorhouse founded by Sir Robert Hitcham occupied part of former great hall. Ceased to be used 1837 since used as court house and drill hall.  
 Gallery late 17<sup>th</sup> cent. from the church incorporated into building (re-introduced) into the church 1960's.  
 Outer bailey extends to S and SE encompassing much of present town.  
 Castle came under direction of Ministry of Works 1913.  
 'Defending Framlingham Castle', by D. Renn. PSIA Vol.33, p.58.  
 'Framlingham Castle official Guidebook'.

'Excavations at Framlingham Castle 1954', by Group Capt. G.M. Knocker. PSIA Vol.XXVII, p.65.  
 'Framlingham Castle', by F.J.E. Raby and P.K. Baillie Reynolds 1938.  
 'The Baronial Garrison in Framlingham Castle during the siege of March 1216', PSIA Vol. XXV, p.146.  
 'Framlingham Castle', PSIA Vol III, p.386.  
 'Recent Excavations within Framlingham Castle 1969', by J.G. Coad. PSIA Vol.32, p.152.  
 'A Guide to Framlingham', by R.Green 1895 and 1913.  
 Town suffered from severe flooding 1889 and 1912.  
 'Framlingham, The Castle, Church and College', by J. Booth  
 'Framlingham Guide', by O.R. Sitwell 1970.  
 Vineyard, six-sailed windmill and deer park in existence 13<sup>th</sup> cent.  
 Water mill existed c.1340 immediately north of bridge in Bridge Street.  
 A second water mill is said to have existed in the area of Station Road.  
 Post mill occupied site in Victoria Mill Road 1714, replaced by tower mill c.1838, ceased use 1945, taken down 1962.  
 Steam flour mills existed in Bridge Street and on site of present Methodist Church (mill built 1855), machinery removed 1865.  
 Jeaffreson Memorial Pump: photograph 'Framlingham Guide', by O.R. Sitwell 1970, p.17, erected 1896.  
 Account of examination of Howard vaults in church 1841.  
 Proceedings of Society of Antiquaries Vol.I, p.14.  
 'The Howard Tombs at Framlingham', by L. Stone and H. Colvin. Archaeological Journal Vol.122, p.159.  
 'Notes on the Howard Monument in the South Aisle of Framlingham Church', PSIA Vol.III, p.352.  
 'Framlingham Church', PSIA Vol.III, p.340.  
 'The Norfolk Helmet in Framlingham Church', by C. Gans. PSIA Vol.XIII p.227, known as the Helmet of Flodden ; said to have been worn by Thomas Howard, Earl of Surrey at the battle of Flodden (evidence however disproves this theory).  
 The key of Framlingham Castle was exhibited in the S. porch of church 1974.  
 'Medieval Framlingham', edited by J.Rigard 1985. Majority of documents in untranslated Latin.  
 Included inventory of Castle 1524.  
 Some early photographs contained in booklet 'Framlingham' kept within parish folder (RO).  
 'Framlingham Castle: An Historical Pageant 1931', compiled by J. & H. Hudson.  
 176 men died on active service from Framlingham air base 1939–45.  
 East Suffolk gentry swore their allegiance to Mary I at Framlingham Castle 1553.  
 Some of those accused of Lollardy c.1428 were imprisoned in the castle.  
 Victoria County History Vol.II, p.22.