1. **Parish: Beccles**

   **Meaning:** Pasture on the stream (Ekwall)

2. **Hundred:** Wangford

   **Deanery:** Wangford (1914-1972), Beccles (1914-1972), Beccles and South Elmham (1972-)

   **Union:** Wangford

   **RDC/UDC:** (E. Suffolk) Portreeve, Surveyors and Commonalty of the Fen of Beccles (1584-1835), Beccles Municipal Borough (1835-1974), Waveney DC (1972-)

   **Other administrative details:**

   Declared local authority (1870)

   Beccles Petty Sessional Division

   Beccles and Bungay County Court District

3. **Area:** 2,015 acres (1912)

4. **Soils:**

   Mainly urbanized area

   Approximately 1,400 acres of marsh and common

   Remainder a rich friable loam

5. **Types of farming:**

   1066 Wood for 8 pigs, paid 60,000 herring

   1500–1640 **Thirk:** 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:** Beccles Fen: pasture, grazing

   Marshland: at one time provided rushes for roofs and floors

6. **Enclosure:**

   R. Hakoun and John Fittele enclosed land near site of new market (1379). Enclosure of part of common – grant to William Rede (merchant (1540) caused by disputes regarding the common land, the rights and usage
7. Settlement:

1961 Large market town. Commercial centre of surrounding district. Expansion around market and religious centres. Situated at junction of roads to Norwich, Bungay and Lowestoft plus many minor roads from surrounding district. Extent and direction of development probably influenced by River Waveney and marshland


8. Communications:

Road: Turnpike road

1844 Coaches to London daily (except Sunday)
   to Bury St. Edmunds Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday
   to Lowestoft Monday, Wednesday, Saturday
   to Norwich Monday, Wednesday, Saturday
   to Yarmouth daily

Carriers to London, Monday, Thursday, Saturday
   to Bungay Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday
   to Halesworth Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday
   to Norwich 3 days on Tuesday, 1 Friday and Saturday
   to Southwold Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday
   to Wangford (daily mail coach)
   to Wrentham Thursday, Saturday
   to Yarmouth

1874 Carriers to Bungay, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday
   to Halesworth Wednesday and Saturday
   to Lowestoft Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday
   to Norwich Wednesday, Saturday
   to Southwold Monday, Thursday, Saturday
   to Wangford (mail cart daily)
   to Yarmouth Wednesday, Saturday

1937 Buses to London daily
   Eastern Counties Buses: frequent service to surrounding area

1961 Roads: A1116 to Bungay, A146 to Lowestoft, A145 to Blythburgh. Plus minor roads to surrounding districts

Rail: 1891 Rail station: Ipswich – Beccles – Lowestoft/Yarmouth line, opened (1854), connection to London
opened (1883), line from Beccles to Yarmouth closed (1959)
Tivetshall – Lowestoft line, extension to Beccle opened (1863), line to Beccles closed (1965)

Water: River Waveney: daily vessels transported passengers to/from Yarmouth for 4d. a piece (1667). Act passed to make Waveney navigable (1670). Reached height of its success (circa 1760s/70s).
Arrival of railway (1852) marked its decline
1844 Trading Vessels: London and Beccles Shipping Co. weekly wherries to Yarmouth and Bungay daily. Wherries to Yarmouth and Lowestoft (1937)

Air: Common used by early aviators (1910-11)
Site near Castle Farm used as experimental Heli-pad (1950’s)
2 miles Ellough Airfield: operational as wartime air-sea rescue base (1944) USAF. Closed (1945). Remains used by executive type aircraft and British Airways helicopters (1980’s)

9. Population:

1086 — 124 recorded
1327 — 206 taxpayers paid £13. 4s. 9d.
1524 — 306 taxpayers paid £71. 9s. 8d.
1603 — 650 adults
1674 — 361 households
1676 — Not recorded
1801 — 2,788 inhabitants
1831 — 3,862 inhabitants
1851 — 4,398 inhabitants
1871 — 4,844 inhabitants
1901 — 6,898 inhabitants
1931 — 6,545 inhabitants
1951 — 6,870 inhabitants
1971 — 7,885 inhabitants
1981 — 8,921 inhabitants


1254 Valued £18. 13s. 4d.
1291 Valued £21. 6s. 8d.
1535 Valued £21. 12s. 3½d.
1674 Parsonage has 4 hearths
Valued £320. tithes commuted for yearly rent charge of £350 (1855)
1912 Nett value £400. Residence
Patrons: Abbot of St. Edmund (1291), Anthony Rous (1543), Gresham family (1546 & 1574-83), William Reade (1562 & 1603), Crwon (1638), Mr. Bence (1640), R. Sparrow (1715), Earl of Gosford (1831), Simeons Trustees (1912)

St. Mary (Endgate): Rectory

1254 Valued £7. 6s. 8d.
1291 Valued £7. 6s. 8d.
1535 Valued £7. 6s. 8d.
1577 Rector of Beccles takes tithes for both parishes
Consolidated by order of Elizabeth I. Pays rector of Endgate £6. 13s. 4d. pa.

Patrons: Abbot of St. Edmund (1305), Crown (1361), Assignees of Sir Thomas Gresham (1550), Crown (1572-1722)

11. Church St Michael
(Chancel, nave of 8 bays, aisles, N. and S. porches, unfinished detached tower)

1086 Church with 24 acres land
15th cent. S. porch and N. porch, S. doorway flanked by stoups
C. 1515-47 Tower
1586 Severely damaged by fire
1857-66 Restoration
1936-38 Further restoration

Seats: included a faculty pew (1672)
Total 1,212 seats (1844) (163 professional gentlemen, 384 tradesmen, 288 labourers, 194 free Sunday school, 77 private boarding school, 66 servants and 40 singers 1,400 (1912)

St. Mary (Endgate)

1450 Will of Peter Garneys bequeaths 10 marks for reparation of high altar of church at Endgate
1577 25th April - order for church to be taken down. Money arising from sale to be sent to men of Dunwich in commiseration for loss of their port

Other religious institutions

Chapel of St. Peter

Situated near old market (circa 12th cent.). Used by fishing community. Declined as Rivers of the Waveney receded and the fishing industry declined Divine service still being performed (1470)
No date for its demolition

**Hospital and Leper House**

- 1267 Founded
- 1327 Said to be dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen
  - Part of lands, tenements and rents granted to Portreeve and Corporation for use of the poor (1674)
  - Original buildings demolished

**Hermitage and Chapel of St. Mary**

- Decayed (16th cent.). Later site used for public house called ‘The Hermitage’

12. **Nonconformity etc:**

- 1429 Ricardus Fleccher accused and tried for heresy. Norwich Lollards
- 1430 6 persons accused and tried of heresy (Lollards)
- 1584 William Flemming (Rector) deprived of his rectory.
  - Refused to subscribe to Whitgifts articles. Became preacher of the gospel
- 1597 5 persons accused of being common drunkards and being absent from church
- 1652 9 persons formed a Congregational church (Hungate Street)
- 1735 Quaker records date back to 1735
- 1762 Congregationalist members declining. Church revived under guidance of Joseph Heptinstall (1771)
- 1805 Baptist meeting house built
- 1808 Baptist chapel founded, seats 800 (school attached) 24 members
- 1812 Present chapel built. Seats 750, school and lecture room attached
- 1872 Wesleyan chapel built, seats 280
- 1872 Primitive Methodist chapel built in Smallgate Street, seats 250
- 1889 Benedictines of Downside (Somerset) commenced Roman Catholic mission
- 1896 Dominican Nunnery founded dedicated to St. Catherine
- 1901 Roman Catholic church of St. Benets completed
- 1905 Dominican nunnery taken over by Servites. Convent rededicated to Our Lady of Pity and used as school
- 1937 Methodist chapel (Station Road) and Salvation Army
13. **Manorial:**

**Beccles Manor**

- Extent of Manor contained in manuscript in British Museum
- 956AD: Manor of 2 carucates belonging to the Abbot of St. Edmunds
- 1086: Manor of 2 carucates belonging to the Abbot of St. Edmunds
- 1539: William Rede owns
- 16th cent.: Corporation of Beccles owns

**Sub-Manors**

**Roos/Rose Hall al Jerald's**

- 13th cent.: de Roos family owns (linked to Redisham)
- 14th cent.: Gerneys of Redisham owns (linked to Barsham and Weston)
- 1314: Linked to Ringsfield
- 1566: Said to held by Thomas Playters (linked to Sotterley)
- 1575: Declared to be incorporated in main manor of Beccles
- 1600: Sir John Suckling owns
- 1805: Thomas Rede of Beccles owns

**Ashmans**

- 17th cent.: Sir John Suckling owns (annexed to Roos Hall)
  
  Note: Plan of Roos Hall and Ashman's is held in British Museum. Plan dated (1769)

**Pismere/Piswell**

- 1657: Robert Yallop owns
- Circa 1800: Robert Sparrow owns (annexed to Worlingham Manor)

14. **Markets/Fairs**

**Markets:** In existence (1066)

- Abbot of St. Edmund has 3 parts of every customary due from the market and the King has a 4th part (1086)
- Site of old market place near St. Peters Chapel (no dates)
- New market site acquired (14th cent.)
- Alteration of day from Saturday to Friday (1812), lasted 3 months before reverting to Saturday – still existing (20th cent.)
Cattle and corn market held on Friday (1891)

Fairs:
- Abbot of St. Edmunds granted right to hold a fair to be held for 8 days commencing in St. Peters Day (29th June 1205)
- Charter for a fair granted (1259/60)
- Fairs held on Ascension Day (June), St. Lukes Day (Oct.) (17th cent.), principally for sale of horses
- Fairs held on Ascension Day, Thursday, Whit Monday, St. Peters Day and October 2nd for horses and petty chapmen (1792)
- Whit Monday cattle fair abolished (1873)
- Fair held on October 11th (Friday) has been added (1888)

15. Real property:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rental Value</th>
<th>Rateable Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1844</td>
<td>£7,976</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1891</td>
<td>£21,762</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1912</td>
<td>£30,313</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. Land ownership:

- 1844-1891 Municipal Borough
- 1912 Land sub-divided

17. Resident gentry:

- 1680 1 gent recorded
- 1686 Read, gent and Sir Robert Yallop

18. Occupations:

- 1086 Herring fishers, 26 burgesses
- 1447 Cordwainer
- 1454 Smith
- 1474 Shoemaker
- 1500–1549 1 smith, 1 corderer, 1 tanner, 1 fisherman, 1 mason, 1 glover, 1 plumber, 1 yeoman, 1 fletcher, 1 shearmen (one who cuts woollen cloth), 1 shoemaker, 1 butcher
- 1550–1599 2 weavers, 1 mercer, 1 joiner, 3 tailors, 2 collarmakers, 1 barber, 1 cordwainer, 7 yeomen, 4 husbandmen, 1 fishmonger, 1 of the brethren of the hospital of St. Mary Magdalen, 1 saddler, 2 plumbers, 1 clothworker, 2 blacksmiths, 1 notary, 2 cooperers, 1 bricklayer, 1 miller, 1 apothecary
- 1600–1649 1 boatman, 4 husbandmen, 3 blacksmiths, 1 public notary, 5 tailors, 1 barber, 1 haberdasher, 1 ploughwright, 4 cooperers, 1 musician, 4 tanners, 28 yeomen, 3 glovers, 4 cordwainers, 1 goldsmith, 1 baker, 2 weavers, 2 linen weavers, 2 carpenters, 2 grocers, 2 beer brewers, 1 waterman, 1 collarmaker, 2 butchers, 1 plumber, 1 locksmith, 1 keelman, 1 clockmaker, 3
woollen drapers, 1 shearmen, 1 apothecary, 1 thatcher, 1 chirurgeon (Surgeon), 1 miller, 1 basketmaker, 1 gardener, 1 innholder

1650–1699
12 tailors, 3 glovers, 20 yeomen, 3 tallow chandlers, 4 watermen, 1 nailman, 1 keelman, 6 maltsters, 1 hoopmaker, 1 goldsmith, 3 oatmeal makers, 7 cordwainers, 2 bakers, 8 butchers, 2 grocers, 3 linen weavers, 2 blacksmiths, 1 weaver, 3 carpenters, 2 beer brewers, 1 shragger (trimmer/pruner of trees), 3 collarmakers, 1 haberdasher, 1 vintner, 5 coopers, 4 tanners, 1 silversmith, 1 hosier, 1 wool combers, 4 fellmongers (dealer in skins and hides especially sheepskin), 1 chirurgeon, 1 labourer, 2 public notaries, 2 timber masters, 6 mariners, 1 woollen draper, 1 potter, 1 tobacconist, 3 millwrights, 1 gaoler, 1 wherrymen, 1 pedmaker (maker of large wicker baskets with lids), 1 carrier, 1 plumber, 1 bricklayer

1700-1702
1 dishturner, 1 tanner, 1 watchmaker, 1 apothecary, 1 collarmaker, 1 bricklayer, 1 tailor, 4 mariners from the ‘Torbay’, 1 mariner from the ‘Newark’

1831
138 in agriculture, 3 in manufacturing, 443 in retail trade, 51 professionals, 160 in labouring, 176 in domestic service, 39 others

1844
1 mail cart owner, 3 chemists, 4 carter, 4 clothes brokers, 1 ironmonger, 1 coachmaker, 3 carriers, 8 coal merchants, 1 cashier, 6 coopers, 2 book printers, 9 corn/coal merchants, 4 solicitors, 4 corn/flour dealers, 5 millers, 1 stamp distributor, 1 swine dealer, 2 dyers, 11 doctors, 13 farmers, 1 turnkey, 1 fellmonger, 2 drapers, 14 fire/life officers, 1 sweep, 3 fishmongers, 1 governor (House of Correction), 17 gardeners, 1 brewer, 4 glass/china dealers, 1 police inspector, 2 glove makers, 2 postmen, 9 grocer/tea dealers, 1 excise officer, 2 gunsmiths, 2 cattle dealers, 6 hairdressers, 1 shopman, 2 hatters, 2 boat owners, 24 hotel/inn/tavern keepers, 1 midwife, 19 beerhouse keepers, 1 organist, 3 ironmongers, 1 corn inspector, 9 joiner/builders, 1 compositor, 2 lime burners, 1 relieving officer, 8 linen/woollen drapers, 13 teachers, 4 maltsters, 2 animal painters, 13 milliners, 3 attorneys, 1 millwright, 2 auctioneers, 2 nursery/seedsmen, 6 bankers, 14 bakers, 6 painters/plumbers/glaziers, 2 patten/clog makers, 2 basketmakers, 1 pawnbroker, 5 blacksmiths, 2 pummpmakers, 2 boat builders, 2 rope/twine makers, 5 booksellers, 4 saddlers, 19 boot/shoemakers, 13 shopkeepers, 4 brazier/tinners, 1 silversmith, 5 brewers/maltsters, 2 stone/marble masons, 2 brick/tile makers, 5 surgeons, 6 bricklayers, 16 tailors, 11 butchers, 1 tanner, 8 cabinet makers, 2 tea dealers, 2 timber merchants, 4 tobacco-pipe makers, 3
woodturners, 2 vets, 4 watchmakers, 2 wheelwrights, 4 whitesmiths, 5 wine/spirit merchants, 2 wool merchants 18 gardeners, 2 steam launderers, 2 brick/tile makers, 12 bootmakers, 10 beer retailers, 1 outfitters traveller, 1 cemetery keeper, 7 solicitors, 1 hot water engineer, 2 stationers, 8 hotel owners, 11 butchers, 2 wine merchants, 1 commission agent, 1 manual instructor, 11 bakers, 6 school teachers, 1 station master, 4 newsagents, 2 carriers, 6 fishmongers, 5 ironmongers, 1 fish curer, 1 vet, 1 architect, 1 fruiter, 6 carpenters, 4 plumbers, 1 carter, 2 maltsters, 2 bankers, 5 farmers, 13 apartment owners, 6 doctors, 9 dressmakers, 7 greengrocers, 1 picture frame maker, 14 publicans, 8 drapers, 1 timber/coal/slate merchant, 1 marshall, 2 photographers, 1 matron (Childrens Home), 4 engineers, 1 librarian, 1 accountant, 2 dairymen, 3 house furnishers, 1 registrar of births/deaths, 12 grocers, 3 joiners, 6 auctioneers/valuer/estate agents, 6 builders, 1 publisher, 4 hairdressers, 4 confectioners, 2 blacksmiths, 4 decorators, 3 corn dealers, 1 window cleaner, 1 antique dealer, 1 rat catcher, 2 boot repairers, 2 curators, 10 tailors, 1 cooper, 5 watch/clock makers, 3 chimney sweeps, 1 painter, 1 taxidermist, 1 upholsterer, 4 clemakers, 11 shopkeepers, 7 cowkeepers, 2 saddlers, 1 ornamental grass grower, 1 income tax collector, 3 millers, 4 teachers of music, 1 fried fish dealer, 5 printers, 1 town crier and toll collector, 1 reporter, 1 borough surveyor, 8 insurance agents, 1 book seller, 2 clothier/hatters, 1 pianoforte warehouse/tuner, 3 boat owners, 1 organist, 1 County medical officer, 2 boat builders, 3 dentists, 3 chemists, 1 road surveyor, 2 hay/straw dealers, 2 mineral water/cordial manufacturers, 1 marine store dealer, 2 outfitters, 1 basket maker, 1 assistant overseer, 1 oil dealer, 3 coachsmiths, 1 superintendent of Police, 1 district nurse, 1 stone mason, 1 architect/surveyor, 1 milliner, 1 stay manufacturer, 3 coal dealers, 1 wheelwright, 1 midwife, 3 innkeepers, 2 cutlers, 1 cattle dealer, 2 tobacconists, 1 cabinet maker, 1 postmaster, 1 gun maker, 1 water works manager, 1 golf professional, 1 land steward, 1 Tanner, 1 bricklayer, 1 County Court Bailiff

19. Education:

1631 Sir J. Lemans school founded (51 boys attend).
1912 New school built (180 pupils)
1672 Independent teacher (Robert Otteway) held school in his own home
1712 Fauconberge Institute founded for educating boys for university (5 boys attending in 1828)
1818  2 endowed schools, 1 endowed parish school, 252 children placed in 14 small unendowed schools, 1 independent Sunday school
1833  1 endowed school (33 attend), 1 unendowed infants school (50 attend)
       24 private daily schools, 2 national schools (140 attend)
       4 Sunday schools: Church of England – 34 attend
       Independent – 100 attend
       Baptist – 56 attend
       Wesleyan Methodist – 30 attend
       3 boarding schools
       1 classical grammar school for boys (1867) (33 boarding, 19 day pupils)
1877  Council School built, enlarged (1895), average attendance (1912) 468
1897  Catholic school opened, average attendance (1912) 80

20.  Poor relief:

1776  £386. 4s. 11d.  spent on poor relief
1803  £778. 4s. 6d.  spent on poor relief
1818  £2,542. 18s.  spent on poor relief
1830  £1,340.  spent on poor relief
1832  £2,036. 17s.  spent on poor relief
1834  £2,147. 13s.  spent on poor relief

21.  Charities:

Town Lands:

1825  Vested in feoffees for use to benefit, profit and common utility of inhabitants of Beccles.
       Land and property let at £271. 10s. p.a.
       Guildhall used as school
       Almshouses: Puddingmoor Street – 8 poor widows housed
       Workhouse (circa 1787): House of Correction (1828)
1768-1826 Large proportion of rents paid to overseers of poor.
       Rents applied to variety of causes (1827) i.e. national school, lying-in charity, clothing institute, dispensary, coals for poor, vaccination of children. £50 for blankets – lent annually to poor between October and May

Charities managed by Corporation of Beccles Fen:

Hospital Lands:

17th cent.  Land and property – rents and profits to maintain poor
1684  Income used to support the workhouse
1828  Applied to variety of causes i.e. distribution of bread and money, coals for poor
**Free School:**
1631  Sir John Leman: land and property let for £30 for salary of usher. 44 boys from Beccles, 2 from Gillingham, 2 from Ringsfield educated free

**Girling Charity:**
1676  by will of Robert Girling: £3 p.a. for apprenticing poor children

**Ward’s Charity:**
1828  House and 6 acres let at £2. 12s. p.a. applied to 1s. worth of bread given every Sunday to 12 poor women (same person received for 4 consecutive weeks)

**Fauconberge’s Institution:**
1712  Rents/profits of Dr. Henry Fauconberge’s estate for use in educating boys for university
1828  5 boys attending

22. **Other institutions:**

**Guilds:**
Holy Ghost, St. Michael, Ascension, Holy Trinity, Holy Name of Jesus and St. Nicholas
1267-1674  Hospital of St. Mary Magdalene
1584  Charter granted right of a gaol in the town. Later rebuilt (no dates). Retained implements associated with hard labour till (1879)
Circa 1684  Workhouse
Site used as House of Correction (post 1787)
1863  Old gaol and House of Corrections discontinued when Quarter Sessions moved to Ipswich
1803  1 Friendly Society (60 members)
1822  Medical dispensary, hospital added (1873)
1825  Almshouses (8 inmates)
1937  War Memorial Hospital
Cemetery
County Court
County Library
Employment Office
Corn Hall
Sewerage Works
Fire Station
Police Station
Water Works Co. Inc.
23. Recreation:

1600-1649 2 beer brewers, 1 innholder
1650-1699 2 beer brewers, 1 vintner
1663 Guildhall used as entertainments centre
1760 Clerks of the Peace prevented Boxing match being held on Common
1772 Cockfighting often accompanied horse racing
1819 Theatre built, converted into corn exchange (1848)

Beccles Races:

2 race meetings held (early 18th cent.)
1769 Stand and buildings built for spectators
1840’s Meetings declined and finally abolished
1844 19 beerhouses, 23 hotel/inn/taverns, 5 wine/spirit merchants
1874 19 public houses, 11 hotels/inn/taverns
1937 9 public houses, 11 hotels/inn/taverns
Territorial Army (409th Suffolks)
Sailing Club
Angling Club
2 cinemas
The Beccles Club
Conservative and Unionist Association
Historical Society
Working Mens Co-Operative Association
Amateur Athletics Club
Ancient Order of Foresters and Beccles Women
Foresters
Freemasons
Golf Club, Bowling Club, Mens Social Institute
Independent Order of Oddfellows
Red Triangle Club
Working Mens Conservative Club
County Library
Swimming Baths

24. Personal:

Martyrs: Richard Fletcher (1429)
         Thomas Spicer, John Denny and Edmund Poole (1556): burned (on site near station road) for their beliefs i.e. they did not recognise the popish church and would not go to hear mass
Sir Thomas Gresham: (mid 16th cent.) founder of the Royal Corn Exchange
Edwin Cooper: (1785-1831) animal painter, exhibited regularly with Norwich Society
David Service: (19th cent.) the Literary Cobbler of Beccles
‘An Account of Henry Fauconberge of Beccles’ by S. Wilton Rix (1849)

25. **Other information:**

Rural Dean reported as unjustly taking tolls at the fair without warrant (late 13\textsuperscript{th} cent.)

Town damaged by fire (1586), believed to have started on St. Andrews Eve. Consumed 4 score dwelling houses, the church and temple

Town also damaged by fire in (1662, 1667, 1669)

The Beccles Outrage (1744): smugglers were accused of kidnapping a man from his bed, full account in ‘Smugglers’ by Charles G. Harper

Royalist troops billeted in the town became disorderly and mutinied (1640). On 5\textsuperscript{th} August 1640 those who refused to cooperate were disbanded and returned to their homes

‘Brief Records of the Independent Church at Beccles, Suffolk’ by Samuel W. Rix (1837)

‘Family Businesses 1803-1953’ by W.B. Clowes (printing works)
‘A Suffolk Town in Mid Victorian England: Beccles in the 1860’s’ by E.A. Goodwyn

‘Small Townm Jubilee: Beccles in 1897’ by E.A. Goodwyn (1975)
‘A Century of a Suffolk Town: Beccles 1760-1860’ by E.A. Goodwyn
‘A Beccles and Bungay Georgian Miscellany’ by E.A. Goodwyn
‘Beccles Past’ by E.A. Goodwyn
‘An Account of the Corporation of Beccles Fen’ (1826)
‘Sir John Leman School Old Students Union 50\textsuperscript{th} Anniversary’ (1970)
‘Suffolk Manorial water leet’ Suffolk Review Vol. 1 p.149
‘Record of Beccles Corporation’ Great Britain: Historical Manuscripts Commission Vol. 7 (1914)

‘14, Northgate, Beccles’ PSIA Vol. XXX p.285
‘Beccles Etymology’ PSIA Vol. IV p.90
‘Rose Hall, Beccles’ PSIA Vol. IV p.94
List of buildings of special architectural or historical interest: Borough of Beccles (1971)
Archaeological Sites:

Med. moated site (CRN 1177)
Church (documentary evidence) (CRN 1179)
Med. excavation/human bone (CRN 1180)
B.A. pit/pottery (CRN 1182)
Med. chapel (CRN 1183)
Church of St. Michael (CRN 1710)

Stray finds:  Med. seal (CRN 1178)
              Coin (CRN 1003, 1190)
              Neo. Axe (CRN 1181, 1186)
              Worked flint (CRN 1187)
              Polishing stone (CRN 1188)
              B.A. spearhead (CRN 1185)
              PMed. Drinking vessel (CRN 1711)
              Token (CRN 1503)
              I.A. coin (CRN 1189)
              Un. Point (CRN 1191)
              Pal. Axe (CRN 1184)

Scatter finds: Rom. Pottery (CRN 1175, 1176)
              B.A. axe (CRN 8865)