

**1. Parish: Dunwich (NOTE: only Dunwich St. James survived from 18<sup>th</sup> cent.)**

**Meaning:** Port with deep water (Ekwall)

**2. Hundred: Blything**

**Deanery:** Dunwich ( -1868), Dunwich (South) (1868-1914), S. Dunwich (1914-1972), Saxmundham (1972)

**Union:** Blything

**RDC/UDC:** Dunwich Borough (E. Suffolk), Blything RD (1894-1934), Blyth RD (1934-1974), Suffolk Coastal (1974- )

Other administrative details:

Incorporated by Charter of King John, remodeled (1348/49), abolished (1884)

Admiralty jurisdiction granted (15<sup>th</sup> cent.)

Blything Petty Sessional Division

Halesworth County Court District

**3. Area:** 1,140 acres land, 4 water, 1 tidal water, 43 acres foreshore (1912)

**4. Soils:**

Former parish lost extensively to the sea, due to coastal erosion.

Remainder of parish:

- Mixed:**
- a) Deep well drained sandy soils, some very acid especially under heath and woodland. Risk wind erosion.
  - b) Small area of deep peat soils, part very acid, high groundwater levels, risk of flooding

**5. Types of farming:**

1086		Wood for 6 pigs, 2 acres meadow, 1 cob, 8 cattle, 28 sheep, 8 pigs, 16 goats
1500–1640	Thirsk:	Sheep corn region, where sheep are main fertilizing agent, bred for fattening. Barley main cash crop.
1818	Marshall:	Management varies with condition of sandy soils. Rotation usually turnip, barley, clover, wheat or turnips as preparation for corn and grass.
1937	Main crops:	Land mostly poor, very little cultivation

1969            Trist:            Barley and sugar beet are the main crops with some rye grown on poorer lands and a little wheat, herbage seeds and carrots

**6. Enclosure:**

**7. Settlement:**

Large ancient capital city of East Anglia predominantly lost through sea erosion over many centuries; remains of which extend at least ¼ mile out into seas (and probably even further)

1958            Small compact fragment remains clustered around school, new church and reading room. Marshland and shingle predominate.

**Inhabited houses:** 1674 – 38, 1801 – 42, 1851 – 57, 1871 – 49, 1901 – 44, 1951 – 46, 1981 – 50

**8. Communications:**

Road:            Roads to Blythburgh and Westleton  
Main road into town from south eroded away by sea (1609).  
Order made for construction of new road.  
Kings Road/Kings Highway/King Johns Road said to have run from Dunwich to Bury St. Edmunds (1754)  
1912    2 pony and trap proprietors, motor cars for hire from the Barne Arms Hotel

Rail:            1891    5½ miles Darsham station: Ipswich – Lowestoft line opened (1859), still operational  
1912    4 miles Blythburgh station: Southwold – Halesworth line opened (1879), closed (1929)

**9. Population:**

1086 — 628 recorded of whom 316 are burgesses, 178 are poor men and 24 are Frenchmen (includes Domesday vill of Alneterne)  
1327 — 35 taxpayers paid £6. 4s. 4¼d.  
1524 — 230 taxpayers paid £39. 9s. 1d.  
1603 — 502 adults  
1674 — 63 households  
1676 — Not recorded  
1801 — 184 inhabitants  
1831 — 232 inhabitants  
1851 — 294 inhabitants  
1871 — 234 inhabitants  
1901 — 157 inhabitants  
1931 — 174 inhabitants  
1951 — 140 inhabitants  
1971 — 115 inhabitants

1981 — 129 inhabitants

**10. Benefice:**

**Rectory of St. Nicholas:**

1254 Valued £6. 13s. 4d.  
1291 Valued £4. 6s. 8d.  
Portion of Prior of Eye 13s. 4d. £5  
Last presentment (1335), lost to sea (circa 1740)

Patron: Prior of Eye

**Rectory of St. Martin:**

1254 Valued £4  
1291 Valued £4. 6s. 8d.  
Portion to Prior of Eye £1. 10s. £5. 16s. 8d.  
Last presentment (1335), lost to sea (circa 1335)

Patron: Prior of Eye

**Rectory of St. Leonard:**

1254 Valued £3. 6s. 8d.  
1291 Valued £5. 6s. 8d.  
Lost to sea (circa 1450)

**Rectory of St. Peter:**

1254 Valued £4  
1291 Portion of Eye in Church of St. Peter £1. 6s. 8d.  
1603 Curate, stipend £6 p.a.  
Church pulled down (1702), lost to sea (circa 1754)

**Rectory of All Saints:**

1254 Valued £10  
1291 Valued £10. 13s. 4d.  
Appropriated to Priory of Eye, valued £10. 13s. 4d. (1535)  
Ministers stipend £12 p.a. (1754)

**Rectory of St. John:**

1291 Valued £4. 6s. 8d.  
Portion to Prior of Eye £6. 13s. 4d. £11  
1535 Valued £5. 11s. 4d. Paid 10s. pa. for two synods to Prior of Ely.  
Church pulled down (1540)

Patron: Prior of Eye

From AD 673 parish held head of Bishops See  
Corporation ordered non-payment of tithes after unjustified demands were  
made by ministers (1598)  
Unspecified curate allowed £20 p.a. (1654)

**Perpetual Curacy of St. James (1831), Vicarage (1915)**

1831 No glebe house, gross income £40 p.a.  
Augmented by interest on £400 from Queen Anne's Bounty  
(1832)  
Possesses no glebe land, property of tithes (1834)  
1891 Incumbent also holds Rectory of Blythford  
1912 Nett value £120 p.a.

Patrons: Lord Huntingfield and M. Barne (1832), F. Barne (1844), Col.  
Barne (1891), Capt. M. Barne (1915)

**11. Church**

St. Felix, Edward the Confessor, St. Michael and St. Bartholomew all  
lost (1331)

**St. Leonard**

Am impropriation, possibly situated east of St. Johns. Lost to sea  
(1450)

**St. Nicholas**

Cruciform church with central tower/steeple situated 20R SE of  
Blackfriars.  
Last presentment (1352)  
Extremity of cemetery washed away (1740)

**St. Martin**

Situated in eastern sector of town  
Last presentment (1335)

**St. John Baptist**

Large church standing by market place  
Wall built in attempt to protect from sea (1520)  
Last presentment (1537)  
Taken down due to erosion by sea (1540)

### **St. Peter**

Situated 60R NE of All Saints  
6s. 8d. to new building of chancel (1512)  
Contained chapel of St. Nicholas (1537)  
Lead, timber, bells and other materials removed (1702) prior to walls  
falling into sea (1754)  
Puritanical Vandals (William Dowsing) removed 63 cherubim, 60  
inscriptions, 40 superstitious pictures and ordered cross from steeple to  
be destroyed (1643)

### **All Saints**

(Chancel, nave, N. aisle, S. porch, square tower)

1350	Probable main structure
14/15 <sup>th</sup> cent.	Tower and traces of Saxon work at base
1527	Restoration of aisles Aisle which had held 'magisterial seats' pulled down (1725)
1754	Aisle 91' x 22', chancel 40' x 21', tower floor 16' x 10', overall length 147' Believed in use until (1755)
1778	Dismantled Fell into sea (1886-1919) Fragment of tower re-erected by modern St. James church (1923) Note: Puritanical Vandals (William Dowsing) destroyed 30 superstitious pictures, 28 cherubim and the cross from the chancel (1643)
1086	½ church + 2 acres, 3 churches pay £4. 10s.

### **St. James**

Built (1830) as brick church with round tower on site of  
former Lazar Hospital

1880	Restored and remodeled (tower made square and the whole encased in flint)
1881	Chancel built Note: Hospital chapel stands in church grounds. Buttress from All Saints church also stands in grounds

**Seats:** 150 (1915)

### **Chapels:**

### **St. Anthony's:**

Site unknown, lost to sea at unknown date

### **St. Francis:**

Situated between Cook and Hen Hills, lost to sea (circa 1545)

Chapel in hamlet of Dingle (no date)

### **Other religious institutions:**

#### **Saxon Monastery**

College/Seminary established by Felix, Bishop of East Anglia for promotion of literature and Christianity (the oldest recorded school in the country)

#### **Benedictine Cell to Prior of Eye**

1291      Appears to be founded (circa 11<sup>th</sup> cent.)  
Considerable amount of foundation lost to sea (1331)  
Temporalities of the Eye Priory valued £13. 6s. 4d.  
Spiritualities valued £10. 3s. 4d.  
7 appropriated churches valued £29

#### **Preceptory of Knights Templars:**

Dedicated to Virgin Mary and St. John Baptist

Founder and site of origin unknown although believed to have been established (circa 1118)

Preceptory confirmed by King John (circa 1199)

Situated near Middlegate Street, 55R from All Saints Church

1252      In existence together with Church of Our Lady

1312      Templars dissolved, church, manor and revenues given to Hospitalers (part possessions of Preceptory of Battisford)

Temple church dedicated to The Blessed Mary and St. John.

Reputedly a round structure

1540      Order suppressed

Washed away (17<sup>th</sup> cent.)

'House of the Knights Templars, Dunwich' by V.B. Redstone. PSIA Vol. XIV p.332

#### **Covent of Blackfriars**

1277      Founded by Sir Roger de Holishe (circa 1256)  
24 friars granted 16s. for 2 days food during Kings visit to Ipswich

1384 License granted to move priory to Blythburgh, but they appear to have remained in Dunwich until suppressed (1538)

### **Convent and Church of Grey Friars (Order of St. Francis)**

1277 Possibly founded by Richard Fitz John (1277)  
20 friars  
1289 Corporation gave land to the order on which to build convent when it was decided to move establishment further inland (7 acres)  
Bequest for rebuilding of church (1516)  
Dissolved (1538)  
Church foundations described as ragged and the habitation of “dangerous reptiles and vermin” (1754)  
Some walls remain standing (20<sup>th</sup> cent.)

### **Hospital of Holy Trinity (Gods House of Maison Dieu)**

Possibly founded by Henry III (1216-1272)  
Master, 6 brothers and certain sisters under Kings patronage (13<sup>th</sup> cent.)  
Apparently endowed with considerable privileges  
Contained church for use of poor, rebuilt/repared (1527)  
1739 Revenue amounted to £13. 15s.  
1821 Continues as almshouse  
1980's Foundation under seafront car park

### **St. James Hospital and Church**

Founded by John, Earl Moreton (circa 1189-99)  
Consists of Master and several “leprous brethren and sisters” (12<sup>th</sup> cent.)  
Considerably endowed by Walter de Riboff  
Reputedly mismanaged of its affairs led to its large income being eroded till its value was £26 p.a. (1739)  
Chancel of church remains in churchyard of modern church of St. James

### **Almshouses:**

Reputedly a large number of religious almshouses existed all of which have been lost

## **12. Nonconformity etc:**

1603 2 persons do not receive communion in St. Peters parish

### 13. Manorial:

1066/86	Manor of 2 carucates belonging to Abbot of St. Etheldreda
1066	Manor of 2 carucates held by Edric of Laxfield
1086	Manor of 1 carucate (1 caucate washed away) belonging to Robert Malet

#### Manor of the Temple

Appears anciently to have been held by the Preceptory of Knights Templars in Dunwich and later by the Preceptory of Battisford

1561	Thomas Andrews owns
1622	Ellis Rothwell owns
1628	Thomas Knivett owns
1658	Sir John Rous owns
1754	Miles Barne owns

It has been suggested that another manor belonged to the Dunwich corporation (1805)

### 14. Markets/Fairs

St. Leonards fair: first mentioned (11<sup>th</sup> cent.) as fair and feast for 3 days held in St. Leonards parish on 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> of November (1754)

Prior of Eye granted liberties and customs of fair (11/12<sup>th</sup> cent.) held on eve and morrow of feast of St. Leonard.

St. James fair held in St. James Street annually on feast of St. James (1754)

Markets were formerly held daily decreasing to one market held on Saturday as fortunes of Borough declined (1754). Finally abolished .

Lead of market cross sold, proceeds used to build butchers shops and other retail outlets to provide supply for market (1677).

Sea reached market place (1677)

Market held on Saturday and described as small (1679)

Fair held on St. James Day (July) for toys (1759)

1844 Market formerly held on Monday – obsolete

Pleasure fair held on 25<sup>th</sup> July

1891 Fair for pedlery held on 25<sup>th</sup> July, not mentioned (1912)

### 15. Real property:

1844	£522 rental value
1891	£754 rateable value
1912	£882 rateable value

**16. Land ownership:**

1844	Land sub-divided
1891	Col. Barne, principle owner
1912	Capt. Miles Barne, principle owner

**17. Resident gentry:**

1891	Col. F. St. John N. Barne JP
1912	Capt. M. Barne

**18. Occupations:**

13 <sup>th</sup> cent.	Maintained 11 ships of war, 16 fair ships, 20 barks/vessels trading to North Seas and Iceland etc. + 24 small fishing boats
1295/96	Town built 11 ships of war for the realm
1334	54 shops and 4 bakeries recorded Shipbuilding appears formerly to have been major source of employment of ancient origins together with fishing and foreign trade
15 <sup>th</sup> cent.	Inter-commerce with Hull
1577	Port held 14 vessels and 80 men
1582	Port held 10 vessels under 80 tons
1590	Port held 7 vessels of 20 tons (5 new)
1679	Trade described as home fishing for sprats in winter and for herring, mackerel, sole etc. at their seasons
1500-1549	1 sailor/mariner, 1 yeoman
1550-1599	11 sailors/mariners, 2 yeomen, 7 merchants, 3 fishermen, 1 miller, 2 husbandmen, 1 shoemaker, 1 day labourer, 2 shipmasters, 1 mason, 1 tailor, 1 spinster, 1 bailiff
1600-1649	1 thatcher, 6 sailor/mariners, 10 yeomen, 7 merchants, 1 petty chapman, 15 fishermen, 5 husbandmen, 1 rope maker, 1 shepherd, 2 inn holders, 1 weaver, 1 tailor, 2 spinsters, 1 butcher, 1 cordwainer, 1 beer brewer
1650-1699	3 sailors/mariners, 1 barber, 7 yeomen, 1 miller, 4 husbandmen, 1 farmer, 1 maltster, 1 shepherd, 1 caulker, 1 mason
1831	43 in agriculture, 3 in retail trade, 4 professionals, 1 labourer, 20 in domestic service, 12 others
1844	6 farmers, victualler, shopkeeper, schoolmaster
1912	Asst. overseer/trap owner, hotel owner, 4 farmers, 2 refreshment room owners, estate carpenter, pony trap owner, caretaker, shopkeeper, gamekeeper, farm bailiff, estate bricklayer

**19. Education:**

Parish holds distinction of having record of oldest school | English history (however this is not completely verified as there is also a theory that places this school at Felixstowe)

Circa 640 College/Seminary established by Felix, Bishop of East Anglia for promotion of literature and Christianity

11/12<sup>th</sup> cent. Robert Malet granted to Priory of Eye "all churches of Dunwich...the tithe of the whole town...a fair at St. Leonards feast for 3 days, the school also of the same town". Victoria County History Vol. 2 p.303

1596 Schoolmaster recorded, paid 20s. p.a. Schoolhouse called 'Mazondewe' (Maison Dieu)

1833 1 Sunday school (30-40 attend)

1844 Schoolmaster recorded

1891 Substantial building situated in centre of village (60 attend)  
Schoolmistress recorded (1891)

1912 Public Elementary school, average attendance (35)

**20. Poor relief:**

1776	Non recorded	
1803	£56. 9s. 11½d.	spent on poor relief
1818	£115. 1s.	spent on poor relief
1830	£45. 13s.	spent on poor relief
1832	£94. 4s.	spent on poor relief
1834	£102. 18s.	spent on poor relief

**21. Charities:**

**St. James Hospital – The Maison Dieu:**

Approx. 119 acres 3R land and property let at £93. 9s. p.a. (1840). Charity under government of a master for support or relief of aged widows and poor persons of the parish

**Pages Gift:**

1566 by will of John Page (otherwise Baxter): 43 acres 2R 37P in Carlton Colville let at £75 p.a. for relief of poor in Dunwich and Laxfield

**22. Other institutions:**

Corporation: First Charter of Liberty granted making town a free Borough, honoured with mayor and 4 bailiffs (1189 and 1216) (formerly governed by Post-Greves and bailiffs)  
Town charter confirmed (1596)  
Borough disenfranchised (1832)  
Corporation dissolved (1883)  
'Records of the Dissolved Corporation of Dunwich'. Great Britain Historical Manuscript Commission Vol. 7 p.80  
Almshouse recorded as having at least 2 inmates (1595)

Master of poor house recorded (1596)  
 Town Hall and jail taken down and rebuilt on new site (1663)  
     Town hall reputedly in great decay (1707)  
     Old Town Hall/Town House situated between Ship Inn  
     and present museum (1988)  
 Town House: made dangerous by force of the sea; recommendation to  
 remove to new site (1716)  
 Hospital of St. James: portion of accounts exist (1633-37); conjectured  
 that there were 6 almspeople in the hospital (1636)  
 It has been suggested that the town contained a mint, however it has is  
 doubtful if this can be substantiated.  
 Lifeboat station established (1873), last lifeboat removed from parish  
 and station amalgamated with Southwold (1903)  
 Guildhall/tollhouse/Court House situated in NW corner of market place  
 (-1677)  
 Guilds of Jesus (1525), Our Lady (1521), St. John Baptist and St.  
 Katherine (16<sup>th</sup> cent.)  
 Admiralty Court granted by Charter (16<sup>th</sup> cent.)  
 Reading room (1891)

**23. Recreation:**

3 public houses recorded  
 Payments made of 5s. each to 3 parties of actors (1596)  
 The Queens players are recorded as making frequent  
 visits to the town (16<sup>th</sup> cent.)  
 Warrant to reduce "almshouses called the tipping  
 houses" to 8 in number (1633)  
 Alehouse recorded (1661)  
 Ship Inn formerly the Barne Arms public house (building  
 300 years old)  
 1600-49 2 inn holders recorded, 1 beer brewer  
 1844 THE SHIP INN public house  
 1891 THE BARNE ARMS public house  
 1912 THE BARNE ARMS commercial hotel and posting house  
 2 refreshment rooms

**24. Personal:**

John Daye: (1522-1584) printer born in parish, publisher of Foxes Book  
 of Martyrs

**25. Other information:**

**Chronology of Decay:**

636 AD See of Dunwich created  
 642 Considerable and important Royal town  
 1086 1 carucate of land reported as lost to the sea  
 1154-1189 Peak of prosperity  
 1173 Withstands attack by Earl of Leicester

1189-1216	1 <sup>st</sup> Charter granted
1302-26	Port silts up and is lost, new port created
1328	Port silts up again
1331	Churches of St. Michael and St. Bartholomew lost to sea
1347	400+ houses, shops and windmills lost
1384	Blackfriars Monastery destroyed
1385	Churches of St. Leonard, St. Martin and St. Nicholas lost
1464	New port washed away
1540	Church of St. John taken down. South Gate and Gilden Gate destroyed
1569	Charter confirmed
1570	Borough suffered considerable damage
1533-1602	Town reduced to less than ¼ of its original size
16 <sup>th</sup> cent.	St. Francis Church + Cook and Hen Hills lost to sea
1589-1702	350' (107m) lost to sea
1589	Port again silts up
1608	High Road into town from south lost
1625-33	Preceptory of Knights Templar washed away
1677	Sea reaches market place
1680	All buildings north of Maison Dieu Lane demolished
1702	St. Peters Church taken down. Town Hall destroyed
1765-1754	550' (160m) lost to sea
1765	Jail lost
1740	Mass destruction by heavy seas washing away cliffs, buildings and roads. Pasture and arable land buried under shingle and sand.
1754	Blackfriars Convent washed away
1832-1979	400' (121m) lost
1832	Borough disenfranchised
1883	Corporation dissolved
1904-1919	Church of All Saints falls into sea
1979	Underwater Archaeology locates St. Peters church ¼ mile out to sea

6 ships with 102 mariners sent to port to assist in siege of Calais (1347)

John Cove granted messuage and windmill for rent of ½ mark (1185)

possible associations with 'Temple Mount'

Many complaints of privateering (17<sup>th</sup> cent.)

New quay and sluice gate installed (1601/02)

Frequent mention of repairs to haven and channels (1600- )

Inquisition of town regarding decay and losses (1516/17)

'History of Dunnwich' by Thomas Gardener (1754)

Town said to have originally been surrounded by stone walls and brazen gates holding 52 churches, chapels, religious houses and hospitals, a Kings Palace, a Bishops seat, a mayors mansion and a mint + forest extending SE of town for 7 miles

Port lost to the sea, removed to new site although it was never to regain its former status or profitability (14<sup>th</sup> cent.)

Ancient haven reputedly situated north to north of town – silted up NE wind (1328) – all attempts to recover proved ineffectual.

Town endowed with a 'fee-farm' rent for which was £120 1 mark (12<sup>th</sup> cent.) + 24,000 herring, this fell to \$14. 10s. 9d. (1378/79) and to £5 (17<sup>th</sup> cent.)

10 burgesses imprisoned in Beccles for non-payment of arrears of rent due to the Crown (1718). Discharged due to loss of lands to sea, disuse of the port and deprivation of tolls, customs and dues formerly paid by Blythburgh, Walberwick and Southwold.

Beacon stood south of town.

New port/haven made on SE point and continued until it too was washed away (1464). Further attempts to establish a port met with the same fate and the port was removed to Southwold (1589) leading to law suits and disagreements.

List of mayors and bailiffs (1216-1346) see 'History of Dunwich' by T. Gardner.

List of M.P.s (13<sup>th</sup> cent. – 1749) see 'History of Dunwich' by T. Gardner.

Parish member of Cinque Ports (14<sup>th</sup> cent.)

'Published Parish Registers of Dunwich St. Peter (1549-1658).' Suffolk Parish Registers Vol. IV p.97

'Historic Sites of Suffolk' by John Wodderspoon (1841) p.241

'History of Ancient City of Dunwich' by F.W. Wase (1907)

'Glorious Dunwich' by Norman Gay (1946) contains series of photographs (1886-1919) showing slow destruction of All Saints Church

'Man of Dunwich' by Rowland Parker (1978)  
Contains map of Dunwich (circa 1280/1587) p. 142, see also comparative map of coast line p. 70

'Conde' (wooden tower or large gallows) formerly situated on Cook Hill.

Parish consisted of 68 houses, 54 shops, 13 cottages, 4 bakeries and 3 pubs (1334) (circa 150 families, approx. 600 people)

'Memories of Bygone Dunwich' by E.R. Cooper (1931)

'Ancient Dunwich: Suffolk's Lost City' by J.I. Carter and S.R. Bacon (1975) contains map of 1100AD based on map of Ralph Agas of 1587.

City was stronghold and with-held attempted landing of Robert Earl of Leicester and his followers (1173).

Underwater archaeology has located the sites of All Saints and St. Peters churches the latter being approximately ¼ mile out to sea in 35' of water) and one of the city's gateways (20<sup>th</sup> cent.)

Site of Maison Dieu: in today's sea front car park. In ruins by 18<sup>th</sup> cent, the attached church was pulled down (1573).  
Foundations have been found near present day café (20<sup>th</sup> cent.)

'A Dunwich Tapestry' by Victor Allan (1939)

'The Search for Dunwich City under the Sea' by J. & S. Bacon (1979) contains map (circa 1300)

City wall: (Palles Deike) adjoined walls of Greyfriars monastery.  
Remains of surrounding ditch stretches to cliff edge.  
Town appears to have been well fortified being described as having a "great and strong defence, environed with

- great dykes, and banks, with many sundrye high hills about and within the said towne and libtie” (12<sup>th</sup> cent.)  
 Patent Rolls refer to the custody of “castle and town of Dunwich” by Eustace de Vescy (1217)  
 ‘Excavation of Dunwich Town Defences 1970’ by S.E. West PSIA Vol. 32 p.25  
 ‘Note on the Historical Records of Dunwich’s Defences’ by N. Scarfe. PSIA Vol. 32. p. 34
- Dunwich Heath: 214 acres heathland owned by National Trust since (1968)  
 Used for Army training area (1914-1918), held radar station (1939-1945) when two radar towers were built, one of which fell into sea.
- ‘Guide to Dunwich’ by J.I. Carter  
 ‘Dunwich Story’ by A. Jobson  
 ‘Monuments in the Churchyard of All Saints, Dunwich’ by Rev. F. Haslewood PSIA Vol. VII p.253
- Insignia of the Borough of Dunwich by W.H. St. John Hope. PSIA Vol. VIII p.118.  
 Corporation held 2 bailiffs, a recorder, 4 asst. justices etc. + coroner, town clerk and sergeant at mace.  
 Insignia comprises mace (silver) (16<sup>th</sup> cent.), silver badge (late 16<sup>th</sup> cent.) approx. 3” wide formerly worn by sergeant at mace, seals – probably dates from (1199), + bailiffs seal and admiralty seal.
- Floodgates erected to protect marshes (1833).  
 Parish fined 1,060 marks for unlawfully supplying the King’s enemies with corn (12<sup>th</sup> cent.)  
 Parish believed to have held Roman fort of which all traces have been lost to the sea. Some evidence was gained to indicate existence of some such settlement in 1970 excavations.
- ‘Notes on the Excavation of Temple Hill, Dunwich, Dec. 1935’ by H.E.P. Spencer PSIA Vol. XXII p.198  
 ‘1<sup>st</sup> Report on Excavations at Grey Friars Monastery, Dunwich July 1935’ by N.E.S. Norris PSIA Vol. XXII p.287  
 ‘2<sup>nd</sup> Report on Excavation August 1936’ PSIA Vol. XXII p.290  
 ‘3<sup>rd</sup> Report on Excavation 1937-9’ by N.E.S. Norris. PSIA Vol. XXIII p.210  
 ‘The Dunwich Charter of King John of 1215’ by E.R. Cooper. PSIA Vol. XXIII p.230

### **Archaeological Sites**

- Church of All Saints (CRN 1985)  
 Greyfriars Monastery (CRN 1988)  
 Med. Leet Hill (CRN 1989)  
 Med. Chapel of St. James Hospital (CRN 1990)  
 Med. Hospital of Holy Trinity/Maison Dieu (CRN 1991)  
 Med. St James Well (CRN 1992)  
 Med. town defences/lookout post (CRN 1993)

Med. pit/well (CRN 1994)  
Stray finds: Med. brooch (CRN 1293)  
Pottery (CRN 1987, 2008, 2014)  
Metalwork (CRN 2006)  
Lead seal (CRN 2010)  
Un. Marble vessel (CRN 1299)  
Bronze cauldron (CRN 1999)  
Pal. Hand axe (CRN 1952)  
Sax. Bronze buckle (CRN 1995)  
Brooch (CRN 2005)  
Neo. Worked flint (CRN 1996)  
Flint axe (CRN 1997)  
Battle axe (CRN 1998)  
B.A. artefact (CRN 2000, 2007)  
Rom. Artefacts (CRN 2001)  
Pewter vessel (CRN 2002)  
Jewellery (CRN 2003)  
Pottery (CRN 2004)  
PMed pendant/furniture (CRN 2009)  
Token and buckle (CRN 2013)