

## 1. Parish: Clare

**Meaning:** Gentle/bright or clayey slope

2. **Hundred:** Risbridge

**Deanery:** Clare

**Union:** Risbridge

**RDC/UDC:** Clare Borough (status not sustained), (W Suffolk),  
Clare RD (–1974), St Edmundsbury DC (1974–)

### Other administrative details:

Civil boundary change 1884  
Risbridge Petty Sessional Division  
Haverhill County Court District

3. **Area:** 2,275 acres land, 10 acres water (1912)

4. **Soils:**

#### Mixed:

- a. Slowly permeable calcareous clay soils, some slowly permeable non calcareous clay soils, slight risk water erosion.
- b. Deep well drained fine loam over clay, coarse loam over clay and fine loam soils, some with calcareous clay sub-soils.
- c. Stoneless mainly calcareous clay soils affected by ground water, risk of flooding close to river.

5. **Types of farming:**

1086		43 acres meadow, wood for 12 pigs, 1 mill, 5 arpents of vines, 6 cobs, 14 cattle, 60 pigs, 480 sheep, 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:	Wheat, beans, barley, oats, roots
1969	Trist:	More intensive cereal growing and sugar beet

6. **Enclosure:**

## 7. Settlement:

1958 River Stour forms southern boundary. Railway crosses E–SW across parish. Small market town development around castle, church and central market place, appears strategically placed at crossroads and river crossing. Roman earthworks to N of modern settlement. Secondary settlement at Snow Hill and Chilton Street.

Clare was originally regulated by rivers, streams and ditches to south, east and west, the wet lands associated with which probably influenced the course of development.

**Inhabited houses:** 1673 – 153 (includes Wixoe and Chilton), 1801 – not returned, 1851 – 382, 1871 – 407, 1901 – 407, 1951 – 442, 1981 – 732

## 8. Communications:

**Roads:** To Cavendish, Stoke by Clare, Poslingford, Kedington and Ovington.  
1844: Coaches to London daily except Sunday  
Carriers to London on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday to Bury St Edmunds, Colchester, Nayland, Sudbury and Haverhill on Tuesday and Thursday to Ipswich and Lavenham on Wednesday to Linton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday to Wickhambrook and Haverhill  
1891: Carriers by railway and to Sudbury on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday  
1912: Carriers by rail and road to Denston, Stansfield and Wickhambrook on Friday  
to Sudbury by road on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

**Rail:** 1891 Rail station. Haverhill–Sudbury line, opened 1865, Closed for goods 1966, closed for passengers 1967  
Clare station – country park centre 1977

**Water:** River Stour: made navigable by Act of Parliament of 1705.  
Last barge travelled as far as Dedham 1928

## 9. Population:

1086 – 128 recorded  
1327 – 25 taxpayers paid £2 19s.  
1524 – 80 taxpayers paid £14 5s. 6d. (includes 13 from Chilton hamlet paying 12s. 10d.)  
1603 – 380 adults  
1674 – 194 households (includes Wixoe and Chilton Street)  
1676 – 800 adults  
1801 – 1,033 inhabitants

1831 – 1,619 inhabitants  
 1851 – 1,769 inhabitants  
 1871 – 1,887 inhabitants  
 1901 – 1,582 inhabitants  
 1931 – 1,252 inhabitants  
 1951 – 1,320 inhabitants  
 1971 – 1,675 inhabitants  
 1981 – 1,951 inhabitants

**10. Benefice: Vicarage 1831, Discharged Vicarage 1844**

1254 Valued £20  
 Portion to Prior of Stoke (by Clare) £1  
 Portion to Vicar £5  
 Portion to Archdeacon of Sudbury £6 13s. 4d. £32 13s. 4d.

1291 Valued £20  
 To Vicar £5 6s. 8d.  
 Pension of Prior of Stoke £1 £26 6s. 8d.

1535 Valued £4 18s. 9d.

1603 Tithe to be let yearly at 3 score and 10 pounds. Bishop of Ely  
 Having £50 and William Weekes has £20. Vicarage worth £20 p.a.

1831 1 curate, stipend £110 p.a. Glebe house. Gross income £195 p.a.  
 Incumbent also holds Rectory of Upper Chelsea, Middlesex  
 Value £195 1835  
 Value £245 1873

1891 Vicarial tithes commuted for £237 p.a. Great tithes commuted for  
 £343

1912 Net value £200 + 32 acres glebe and residence

**Patrons:** Crown (1603–), Duchy of Lancaster (1873)

**11. Church: Saints Peter and Paul**

(Chancel, nave of 6 bays with clerestory, N & S aisles,  
 N vestry, N & S porches, S chapel, W tower)

c.1250 Church said to have been erected by Richard de Clare  
 13<sup>th</sup> cent. Lower part of tower

c.1380 S porch (vaulted chamber above, vaulted bone house or  
 ossuary beneath) and chapel

c.1460 Nave and chancel rebuilt, aisles widened

1476 Rood loft being built

15<sup>th</sup> cent. Upper portion of tower

1603 Chancel has fallen down

1617 Chancel virtually rebuilt

1643 Puritanical vandals (William Dowsing) destroyed 1,000  
 Superstitious pictures, ordered 12 apostles on roof and  
 20 cherubim and the sun and moon in E window to be taken  
 down

1834/36, Restorations  
 1876, 1898,  
 1885

1898 Tower restored

**Seats:** 426 appropriated, 1,004 free (1873)

## 11a. Other Religious Institutions:

### Alien Priory in Clare Castle:

#### St John Baptist

Collegiate church in Castle of Clare, given to Benedictine Abbey of St Mary at Bec, Normandy 1090 by Gilbert de Clare

Founded by Earl Alfric c.1045

Transferred to Stoke by Clare 1124

#### Priory

Founded by Richard de Clare, Earl of Clare, Gloucester and Hertford for canons of St Augustine 1248. Believed 1<sup>st</sup> house of Austin Friars in England. 29 friars 1296/97

Burial place of John of Acre (daughter of Edward I)

Cell of St Peter's, Westminster 1395/96

Chapter house built by Elizabeth de Burgh between 1310 and 1314

Church consecrated 1338, consisted of chancel of 6 bays, S chapel,

S vestry, central tower, nave of 6 bays and N aisle

Converted to college consisting of dean and secular canons 1419/20

Dissolved 1538 valued £324 4s. 1d.

Restored to Austin Friars 1953

### Free Chapel/Chapel of St. Mary Magdelene, Chilton

Granted to Guild of St John Baptist, in Chilton by Richard, Duke of York 1444 (¼ mile from parish church)

Yearly value £1 6s. 4d. 1546. Priests stipend £1 4s. 8d.

Grant made of dissolved chapel to Thomas Marsh 1550

### Wentford Chapel 12<sup>th</sup> cent.

Possibly the same as Free chapel above. Chapel Cottage said to now occupy the site.

### Lesser Secular Almshouse:

founded by J. Bingley 1462

## 12. Nonconformity etc:

1611 1 person negligent in attending church

1676 300 nonconformists

Independent chapel/Congregational chapel founded 1687,

Rebuilt 1841, seats 500

1718–1833 Baptist chapel built 1859 to replace older structure (built c.1803), enlarged 1832. Seats 400  
 Cottage and garden purchased 1685 for Quaker burial ground  
 5 houses set aside for worship  
 'History of Clare Congregational Church' by J. Duncan 1968  
 Large Meeting House built 1710  
 Independent church building opened 1841, renovated 1906  
 Became part of United Reformed Church movement 1971/2

### 13. Manorial:

Note: Pre 1066 Aelfric, sone of Withgar gave this manor to St John  
 5 free men have always belonged to this manor with every customary due. King William however took the manor back into his own hands.

1066 Manor of 24 carucates held by Aelfric  
 1086 Manor of 24 carucates belonging to Richard, son of Count Gilbert. Manor descended through the Earls of Clare, Hertford and Gloucester to the Mortimers.

1462 Cicely, Duchess of York (the King's mother)  
 1553 Granted to Sir John Cheke  
 Note: The same year, however, Queen Mary took the manor in exchange for other lands. It became annexed to the Duchy of Lancaster in which it remains.  
 For long periods it was in possession of the Barnardiston family  
 Passing to Elwes of Stoke College  
 1909 John Payne Elwes possesses

#### Sub-Manors:

#### Stone Hall al Stonehouse al Manse Manor

1553 Granted by the Crown to Thomas and George Golding

### 14. Market/Fair:

1066 Market in existence  
 Grant of fair 1226/7  
 Grant of market and fair 1250/51  
 Weekly market held on Friday. Fair held on Maundy Thursday (March) c.1618  
 Holds a 'thin' market on Friday 1679  
 Fairs on Easter Tuesday and July 26<sup>th</sup> (toys) 1759  
 Market held on Monday 1792, Fairs as above.

1844 Described as market town. Market held on Monday (appears abolished by 1912). However market place had been recently enlarged.  
 2 annual fairs for toys and pedlary on Easter Tuesday and July 26<sup>th</sup> (both abolished by 1891)

### 15. Real Property:

1844 – £3,417 rental value  
1891 – £5,055 rateable value  
1912 – £5,315 rateable value

**16. Land ownership:**

1844–1912 Land sub-divided

**17. Resident gentry:**

1844 Mrs & Col. Baker  
1891 J.E. Barnes, JP and Col. J.E. Boyes  
1823 Henry Osborne, High Sheriff of Suffolk  
1829 John Ruggles Brise, High Sheriff of Suffolk  
1912 Sir G.D. Baker, JP, C.W. Byford, JP and H. Crow, JP

**18. Occupations:**

1500–1549 3 weavers, 3 tailors, clothier, yeoman, coverlet weaver,  
2 husbandmen, 3 tanners, merchant, smith, 5 clothmakers  
1550–1599 Weaver, 4 clothiers, 5 yeomen, carpenter, 2 spinsters, vicar,  
2 blacksmiths, 3 husbandmen, bricklayer, tanner, 2 butchers,  
labourers, 2 glovers, shearman\*, priest  
1600–1649 3 weavers, 1 tailor, 17 yeomen, 2 blacksmiths, 7 husbandmen,  
bricklayer, butcher, labourer, cordwainer/shoemaker, shearman,  
webster\*, glazier, 2 innholders, saddler, mercer, baker, pail  
maker, linen draper, wheelwright  
1650–1699 Physician, tailor, 4 clothiers, 11 yeomen, 3 carpenters, spinster,  
leather dresser, 2 blacksmiths, 5 husbandmen, bricklayer, 2 say  
weavers, carrier, butcher, say maker, 2 cordwainer/shoemakers,  
plumber, shearman, 4 websters, 2 innholders, maltster, miller

Note: \* shearman – one who cuts wollen cloth  
webster – female weaver

1679 Chief trade is say making  
1831 147 in agriculture, 125 in retail trade, 10 professionals,  
59 in labouring, 86 in domestic service, 19 others  
1844 Manufacture of Tuscan straw plat employs female labour.  
2 gardeners, tea dealer, attorneys clerk, coachman, confectioner,  
organist, clog/pattern maker, basket maker/corn dealer, umbrella  
Tuscan plat manufacturer, chief constable, 2 auctioneer/estate  
agents, traveller, rate collector, coal dealer, clothes dealer,  
coach maker, 7 teachers, 4 attorneys, 8 fire and life officers,  
7 publicans, 6 bakers/flour dealers, banker, 2 beerhouse keepers,  
4 blacksmiths, 1 bookseller, 12 boot/shoemakers, 8 bricklayers,  
3 butchers, 5 cabinet makers/upholsterers, 3 chemists, 2 coopers,  
3 corn millers, 1 currier, 12 farmers, 4 grocers, 2 hairdressers,  
ironmonger, 6 joiners, 2 maltsters, 8 milliners, 3 millwrights,  
2 plumber/glaziers, 3 saddlers, 5 shopkeepers, 4 straw hat makers,

1912 2 surgeons, 7 tailors, 4 watchmakers, 3 wheelwrights  
 Public officials, station master, fire brigade of 11 men, 2 teachers,  
 cab proprietor, bankers, police officers, 3 builders, 2 beer retailers,  
 3 hoteliers, 2 watch makers, grocer/draper, corn/coal/manure  
 merchant, 2 bootmakers, shopkeepers, stationer, 5 bakers,  
 2 carpenters, saddler, bricklayer, 5 publicans, coach builder,  
 6 dressmakers, tobacconist, miller, 2 painters, boot repairer,  
 4 butchers, 3 farmers, 2 house furnishers, cowkeeper, clothier,  
 draper, tailor, insurance agent, 2 newsagents, 2 grocers, plumber/  
 beer retailer, servants registry office, 2 surgeons, plumber/painter,  
 ladies school owner, agricultural engineer, tea/coffee dealer,  
 horse slaughterer, 2 chimney sweeps, basket maker, pork butcher,  
 artificial teeth maker, miller, nurse, fruiterer, blacksmith, ironmonger,  
 teacher of music, saddler, china/glass dealer, apartment owner,  
 fishmonger/fruiterer, tailoress, solicitors, farm bailiff, wheelwright,  
 cycle agent, chemist, hairdresser.  
 'Nethergate: Clare's new brewery' – article in Suffolk Fair 1986,  
 p.42

**19. Education:**

14<sup>th</sup> cent. Priest aids in education at Grammar school 1546  
 Master of free school linked with Secular College 1553  
 Master John Chaplain described as schoolmaster  
 Grammar school recorded 1443  
 School reputedly held in former Guildhall 1550  
 Free school (held in 2 rooms above Market Cross) endowed by  
 William Cadge 1668 for education of 10 poor boys. Free places  
 abolished 1856. Endowment then paid half fees for all  
 Clare children.

1818 1 endowed school (10 boys), 1 Sunday school (225 attend)  
 1833 1 endowed school (37 attend – 10 free), 6 infants schools (80  
 attend), 4 daily schools (97 attend), 1 boarding school (51 girls  
 attend), 2 established church Sunday schools (281 attend),  
 1 Baptist Sunday school established 1832 (29 attend)  
 Infant school established 1843

1844 Free school – new school built in Cavendish Road 1838  
 6 Academies listed  
 School Board formed 1875  
 Board school converted from former National School 1875  
 Average attendance 1891 305, 1912 226

1891 Grammar school listed together with Ladies school  
 1912 Ladies school  
 Clare secondary school 1955–72, middle school 1972–

**20. Poor relief:**

1776 £ 385 10s. 10d.  
 1803 £1,057 18s. 7d.  
 1818 £2,184 9s.  
 1830 £1,209 1s.  
 1832 £1,243 13s.

1834            £994 6s.

## 21. Charities:

### Church Estate:

1840            22½ acres land let at £100 p.a.  
5 cottages and a blacksmiths shop let at £35 14s. p.a. applied to church repairs and churchwardens accounts  
Almshouses: 2 cottages adjoining Common pasture – empty  
1840

### Poor's Land:

1840            3 acres at Towns End – appropriated for fuel for poor in almshouses  
11 acres 2R called Goose Croft let at £32 10s. for relief and maintenance of Almsfolk and poor of Clare.

### Collin's Dole:

1840            6s. 8d. p.a. paid by custom from land called 'Collins' and distributed among poor of Chilton hamlet.

### Cadge's Charity:

1668            by will of William Cadge: £15 to support of Schoolmaster to teach 10 poor boys of Clare £15 for clothing of 8 poor widows  
cottage, barn, stable and 55 acres 1R 8P.  
Let at £55 16s. p.a.  
Any surplus is distributed among the above widows and the church wardens general account.

### Common Pasture:

1554/55        1,000 acres being the manor of Earbury let at £31 13s. 4d. to persons possessing less than 15 acres land for pasture of their kine and horses.  
1610            By order/certificate this land (then stated as 62 acres) came under direction of feoffees.  
Profits were applied to relief and benefit of the poor. Income from letting pasture said to have been approximately £50 p.a. 1840.

## 22. Other institutions:

Guild of St Augustin in Convent of Clare 1488  
Guild of St Peter 1524  
Guild of St John Baptist 1524  
Guild of Corpus Christi c.1524  
Almshouse of James Bingley (founder) 1462  
Almshouse in High Row mentioned 17<sup>th</sup> cent.



## Clare Castle

Baronial residence of de Clare family. Covered area of 30 acres. Deep fosse separated the outer and inner bailey, enclosing walls. Moated. Remains of ramparts and some portions of curtain wall. Circular keep 13<sup>th</sup> cent.

Fortified site believed to date earlier than the castle building.

Castle is mentioned in grant of Gilbert de Clare to monks of Bec re privileges of fishing in river 1090.

Put in good repair by Roger Mortimer 14<sup>th</sup> cent.

Fell into ruinous state c.16<sup>th</sup>/17<sup>th</sup> cent.

Castle's most inner bailey occupied by rail station.

Repairs to Guildhall 1543. Believed situated at W. end of Church.

Corn Exchange built by James Fenner 1838.

Petty Sessions held at Half Moon Inn every 4<sup>th</sup> Monday 1844.

- |      |   |
|------|---|
| 1844 | Almshouses. 1 bank listed. 8 fire and life officers listed.   |
| 1776 | Workhouse listed (30 inmates), established 1780 in Market Street. Closed 1834.  |
| 1803 | 2 Friendly Societies (64 members)   |
| 1891 | Gas works lights town (owned by C.W. Grimwood), built 1853.<br>Royal Clarence Masonic Lodge established 1879.<br>Literary Institute and Reading Room established 1850.<br>Courts baron and customary held yearly for manors of Erbury and Stoke with Clinton.<br>County Police station built 1848 with compliment of Supt. And 2 constables.<br>Petty Sessions held at Police station fortnightly on Mondays.<br>Young Mens Book Society (30 members) |
| 1912 | Old Clare fire brigade, compliment of Capt. and 10 men.<br>Town fire brigade compliment of Capt. and 10 men.<br>Clare and Bumpstead Joint Hospital boards Infectious Diseases Hospital.<br>Clare and District Nursing Association.<br>Clare and District Working Mens Club.<br>Territorial Army, 5 <sup>th</sup> Battalion Suffolk Regiment.  |

### **23. Recreation:**

- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
|                        | Alehouse known as Quylters (now called 'le Swan') 1848 (Quilters tenement mentioned in Court Roll of 1361).<br>Inventory of 1549 mentions Half Moon public house.   |
| 17 <sup>th</sup> cent. | 2 innholders listed.  |
| 1844                   | 7 inns and taverns listed, 2 beerhouses.  |
| 1891                   | 4 beer retailers, The Millers Arms, The Bear and Crown (posting house), and the Waggon and Horses public houses.<br>The Half Moon commercial hotel and posting house.<br>The Cock Inn and brewer, The Bell hotel and The White Hart, The Lion and The Swan public houses. |
| 1912                   | 3 beer retailers, The Bear and Crown hotel, The Bell commercial hotel, The Waggon and Horses, The Lion, The White Hart, The   |

Swan, The Cock Inn and The Millers Arms public houses. The Half Moon hotel.  
Clare Choral Society 20<sup>th</sup> cent.  
Cricket Club.  
3 football teams, cricket club and mixed hockey teams. Tennis played to rear of Swan Inn pre 1914.

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

de Clare family: Clare gave the title 'Earl' to Richard Fitz-Gilbert c.1066 (kinsman of William I). His grandson took the name 'de Clare'.

Joan of Acre: (2<sup>nd</sup> daughter of Edward I and wife of Gilbert de Clare) died 1305. Dialogue at the Grave of Dame Joan of Acres gives lineal descent of the Clare family (reproduced in 'Clare Priory' by Barnardiston). Ascribed to Osbern Bokenham.  
'Countess Joan of Acre' article in East Anglian Magazine Vol. 41, Feb. 1982.  
The Last Clare Lord, Gilbert, son of Joan of Acre, was killed at Bannockburn 1314.

Family tree of the Clare family in 'A History of Clare' by G.A. Thornton, 1928.  
'A Baronial Family in Medieval England' – The Clares 1217–1314', by M. Altschul, 1965.

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

'Town Appraisal' by Clare Parish Council 1979.

'Clare as it was 1800–1850. A Welfare Parish', by D. Ridley (no date).

'A History of Clare', by Gladys A. Thornton, 1928.

'Clare Castle and Priory' – contains reproductions of engravings c.1810.

'Clare Priory. Seven centuries of a Suffolk House', by K.W. Barnardiston, 1962.

'A Walk Through Clare', 1982.

'Clare Priory', no date.

'Historic Clare', by Philip G.M. Dickinson, 1952.

Wool Hall stood at SE corner of Market Place on site occupied by Bear and Crown public house.

Market Cross demolished 1838. Original said to be in need of repair (16<sup>th</sup> cent.) and new market cross built.

Clare Common: occupied site of approximately 60 acres to NE of town and made available by Katherine of Aragon for pasture of cows at low rent.

2 pest houses built on common c.1724. Used for small pox victims.

Water Mill: in existence 1770.

Earliest mention of Moothall 1481. Reputedly sited on South side of market place. Said to be in need of repair 1650 and upper part of hall fell down 1664.  
Government of town vested in mayors and 24 burgesses 1515.  
Town vested with rights of a corporate town by Charter of 1553.  
Water maltmill: recorded 1381/2.

During medieval period town was almost surrounded by water – to south and east were rivers (Stour and New River) and Chilton ditch. To the west ran the Hawedych and a stream ran from Haweditch across Gosford Street (Callis Street) into the Chilton ditch.

Gosford bridge newly built with wood from Hundon park 1387/8.

Bailiffs ordered to repair 'le Cuckynstol' 1357.

Pillory known to have existed, reputed site was near Moothall.

Bridewell prison mentioned 1700, converted to private house 1787.

From Court Rolls it is possible to trace rise and fall of cloth trade as it relates to the parish from 14<sup>th</sup> cent.

For account of woollen industry in Clare see 'A History of Clare' by G.A. Thornton.

List of Bailiffs, Constables and Aletasters for Clare 1273–1832 and List of apprenticeship indentures in woollen industry for 17/18<sup>th</sup> cent. See 'A History of Clare' by G.A. Thornton, pages 212 and 228 respectively.

Streets, spacious but neither paved nor lighted 1844.

Honor of Clare comprised many parishes in Suffolk, Essex, Surrey, Middlesex and Hertford.

'The place of the Honor in 12<sup>th</sup> cent. society: The Honor of Clare 1055–1217, by J.C. Ward. PSIA Vol. XXXV, part 3.

'Honor of Clare in Early Middle Ages', by J.C. Ward. PSIA Vol. XXX, p.94.

2 cases of incendiarism due to agrarian unrest 1843/44.

Clare RDC HQ situated at Stone Hall, Nethergate Street which it purchased 1949.

Stone Hall is mentioned in documents since 1307. Reconstructed 1931. Some timber work (16<sup>th</sup> cent.) remains to rear of premises. Previously used as Institute and Parish Reading Rooms as well as private dwelling.

Town Hall built 1912/13 on site of Corn Exchange.

Ancient House: dated 1473 priests house contains original N. doorway and 17<sup>th</sup> cent. ornate pargetting to the exterior. Converted in museum 1976/78.

Romano-British Camp earthworks. Constructed c.AD 300. Believed to mark the site of 1<sup>st</sup> permanent settlement at Clare. Reputedly only example of double ditched camp remaining in Suffolk. Known as 'The Erbury'.

Country Park exhibition centre housed in former railway station.

Clare Castle country park established 1972.

New Telephone exchanged opened 1981.

Swan Inn: carved inn sign possibly taken from window in Clare Castle – depicts royal arms of France and England.

Clare Priory: Dwelling mainly 14<sup>th</sup> cent. (one doorway in Cellarium, vaulted S. chamber). Refectory doorway and doorway to Chapter house built between 1310 and 1314. Walls of Cloister remain. Priors house converted to dwelling house 1604. Joan of Acre said to have built chapel within Clare Priory (dedicated to St. Vincent) in which she was buried (site unknown). Priory was used as nursing home before being reinstated as Priory 1953.

4 mills said to be valued £10 c.1295.

Wayside chapel (Chapel cottage) used as powder magazine in Civil War 17<sup>th</sup> cent.

Ruling made that chimneys were to be made of brick and extending 4½ feet above the roof, non-compliance would meet with fine of £5 1621. However, chimneys were still being made of clay 1719 and fines of 10s. were imposed. The offenders were given 3 months to rectify matters.

'Clare Castle excavations 1955', by Group Capt. G. Knocker. PSIA Vol. 28, p.136.

'Clare Castle', by S. Tymms. PSIA Vol. I., p.61–66.

'Account of Court Leet of Borough of Clare with Extracts from Verdicts of Headboroughs c.1612', by J.B. Armstead. PSIA Vol. II, p.103.

'Sign of White Swan', by R. Almack. PSIA Vol. I, p.50.

'The Carving in front of the Swan Inn, Clare'. PSIA Vol. I, p.67.

'Chapel House', by Rev. F. Haslewood. PSIA Vol. VIII, p.239.

'Clare Priory'. PSIA Vol. VI, p.73, Vol. VIII, p.219 and Vol. XIV, p.108.

'Suffolk Limiters', by L.J. Redstone. PSIA Vol. XX, p.36.