## Around the Blofield Area

## 10 mile cycle tour



This tour of part of beautiful Broadland will take you through attractive villages and picturesque countryside. This tour is not suitable for cars as some of the railway crossings are closed to vehicles. There are many interesting churches and other attractions on the way which are well worth a visit. Please take great care when crossing the railway lines and cycling along the narrow lanes. Although the tour begins at the Church in Blofield it is designed so that it can be joined at any point.

Blofield has a long history and was mentioned in the Domesday Book as Blawefelda. Although there is much modern housing it retains its historical character with a few 18th and 19th century houses. It is the home of Norfolk's oldest Women's Institute which was formed in 1918. To commemorate its 50th anniversary a village sign was made for Blofield showing the maple leaf of Canada and the red rose of Britain in reference to the founding of the organisation in both countries.

The church of St Andrew and St Peter was built in the 14th century. It has a slender 110 foot, 15th century tower and owes its size to the prosperity of the wool trade and the residence of bishops as lords of the manor. Inside the church there is a medieval rood screen base with twelve painted saints and a 15th century octagonal font which has scenes from the life of Christ. There is an alabaster monument to Edward Paston of 1630 and other brasses to the Paston family in the chancel floor.

The parish of Lingwood and Burlingham consists of the small communities of North and South Burlingham and the other residential area of Lingwood between them.

The Lingwood Parish Church of St Peter is a 14th century church and has a wall

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St Andrew and St Peter Church

painting depicting St Christopher on the north nave wall. In the chancel are 15th century benches with poppy-head ends and figure carving on the arm rests.

Strumpshaw is a picturesque parish rising northwards from the River Yare. Its history dates back to the Domesday Book where it was mentioned as Stromessaga. The Parish Church of St Peter is mainly of the 14th and 15th century. The church has an octagonal carved font and a notable 15th century screen which retains its original colourings.

Strumpshaw Hall Steam Museum houses a large collection of steam engines, fair-ground organs and farm machinery including one of the largest working beam engines in the country. The museum is open during the summer each day, except Saturdays from 11am until 4pm.

In the distance to the left of the enormous silos, the Cantley sugar beet factory can be seen. Built in 1912 by Dutchman, Van Rossum, the factory processes 21,000 tonnes of beet every three days.

On the left is the church of St Nicholas which is in the care of the Redundant Churches Trust. It has an interesting 13th Century octagonal tower and retains some Norman doorways. From 1863 to 1871 William Haslam was Rector here. He was a noted evangelical preacher who drew such enormous crowds he had to preach from a pulpit in the rectory wall. His book 'yet not I' tells some of his experiences here.

The entrance to Strumpshaw Fen Nature Reserve is on the left. This is a Royal Society for the Protection of Birds nature reserve of fen, woodland and grazing marsh. Marsh harrier and bittern breed here and the beautiful swallowtail butterfly feeds and lays its eggs on the milk parsley plant that grows here. From December to February hundreds of bean geese come to graze on the marshland.

Brundall's history dates from Saxon times and remains have been found including a cremation urn with child's remains that it is now in the Norwich Castle Museum.

Tradition has it that there was once a Roman boatyard here. In fact some traces of a Roman Villa and pottery fragments have been found in the Parish.

The Earl of Norfolk, Ralph de Guaeder, held the manor but was deprived of it because he was a known rebel. At the time of the Domesday Survey, the Parish was known as Brundala and was held by William Hewer



who was a clerk and friend of Samuel Pepys. He had the church re-roofed in 1705 but the contractor used shoddy materials and it was not long until the whole job had to be re-done!

In 1883 Brundall was joined with the neighbouring Parish of Braydeston. Although Braydeston was larger in size, the new parish kept Brundall as its name.

The Braydeston Church of St Michael is a medieval church made of flint, it has a west tower built between 1440 and 1480. Inside the tower there is a 15th century rectangular stone fire place which was used to cook sacred wafers for communion. This is unusual in a church and only one of three in Norfolk. The church has a 14th century octagonal font bowl and a brass to Osbert Berney who was wounded by an arrow in the siege of Caister Castle in 1469 when he assisted the Pastons in the castle's defence.



## Useful telephone numbers

**Aylsham Tourist Information Centre** 01263 733903

Easter – 30 September open daily 10am-4.30pm.

October – Easter 10am-2pm (closed Wednesday & Saturday).

**Broadland District Council** 

01603 431133

**Local Police** (non-emergency number) 0845 456 4567

## Useful websites

www.sustrans.org.uk www.ctc.org.uk www.nationalcyclingstrategy.org.uk www.rospa.co.uk www.heron.nhs.uk

