The Abbey was founded in 1020 by King Cnut and today includes the Abbey Gardens, Abbey Ruins, the Cathedral, St Mary's Church, the Great Churchyard, the Water Meadows and the former Vinefields.

The Precinct covered a wide area, but few of the medieval buildings remain. The ruins and the beautiful setting talk to us of the past. We treasure and love them, and we hope you will too.

The main image is a digital reconstruction of what the Abbey precinct may have looked like in around 1400 - most of this has now sadly gone.

Artwork by S.Brindle, C.Lemos and B.Marshall ©Historic England/English Heritage Trust

The Abbey of St Edmund

VISITOR GUIDE



www.abbeyofstedmund.org.uk



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Leaflet grant funded by Bury St Edmunds
Town Council, with some match funding
from The Bury Society CIO



The model and panels around it, help to show what the Abbey of St Edmund would have once looked like.

This guide has been produced by the Abbey of St Edmund Heritage Partnership. The aim is to encourage people to experience the significance of Saint Edmund and the historic Abbey.

Please give us your feedback at www.abbeyofstedmund.org.uk

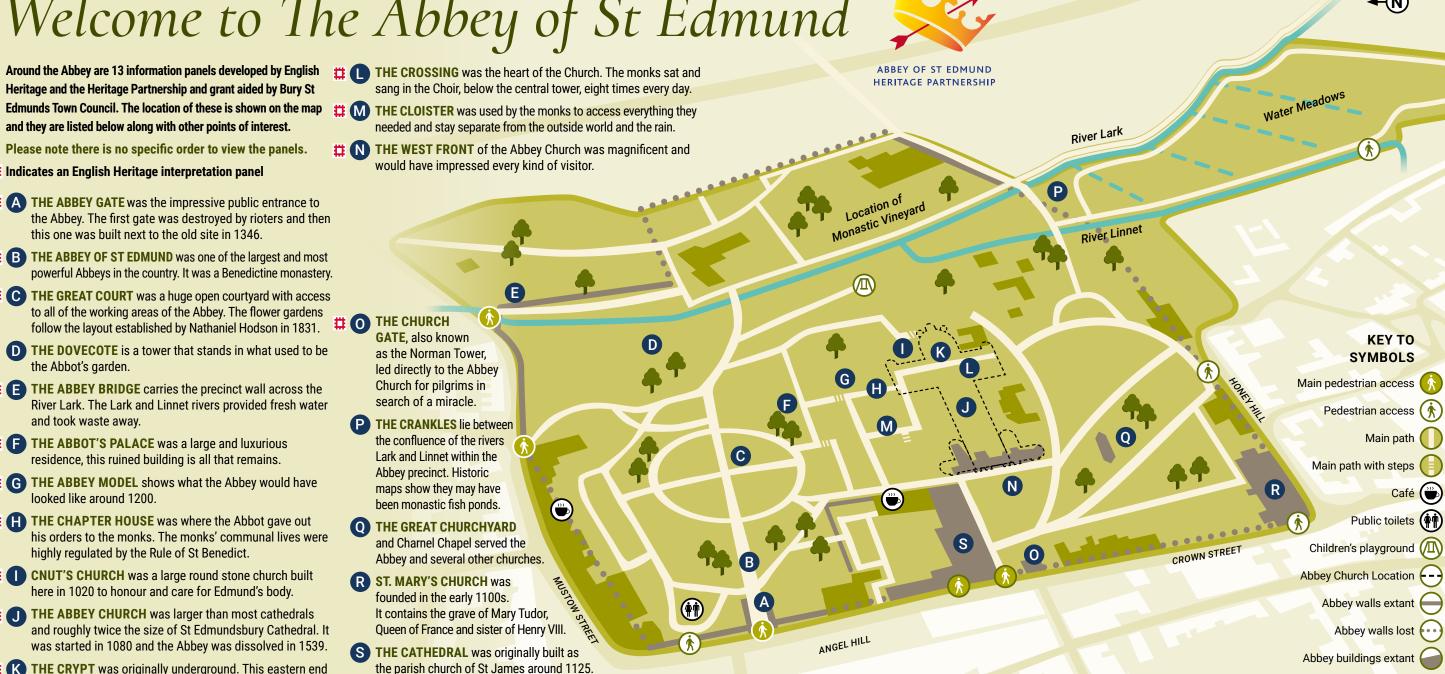
Welcome to The Abbey of St Edmund

It became St. Edmundsbury Cathedral in 1914.

Heritage and the Heritage Partnership and grant aided by Bury St and they are listed below along with other points of interest.

Please note there is no specific order to view the panels.

- Indicates an English Heritage interpretation panel
- THE ABBEY GATE was the impressive public entrance to the Abbey. The first gate was destroyed by rioters and then this one was built next to the old site in 1346.
- THE ABBEY OF ST EDMUND was one of the largest and most powerful Abbeys in the country. It was a Benedictine monastery.
- THE GREAT COURT was a huge open courtyard with access to all of the working areas of the Abbey. The flower gardens follow the layout established by Nathaniel Hodson in 1831.
 - THE DOVECOTE is a tower that stands in what used to be the Abbot's garden.
- THE ABBEY BRIDGE carries the precinct wall across the River Lark. The Lark and Linnet rivers provided fresh water and took waste away.
- THE ABBOT'S PALACE was a large and luxurious residence, this ruined building is all that remains.
- THE ABBEY MODEL shows what the Abbey would have looked like around 1200.
- THE CHAPTER HOUSE was where the Abbot gave out his orders to the monks. The monks' communal lives were highly regulated by the Rule of St Benedict.
- CNUT'S CHURCH was a large round stone church built here in 1020 to honour and care for Edmund's body.
- THE ABBEY CHURCH was larger than most cathedrals and roughly twice the size of St Edmundsbury Cathedral. It was started in 1080 and the Abbey was dissolved in 1539.
- THE CRYPT was originally underground. This eastern end of the Abbey Church was the first part to be built.



BURY ST EDMUNDS TOWN CENTRE, SHOPS, RESTAURANTS AND CAFÉS

Other buildings