1. Parish : Icklingham

Meaning: The enclosure of Yocels people

2. Hundred: Lackford

Deanery: Fordwich (–1862), Fordwich (Suffolk) (1862–1884)
Mildenhall (1884–)

Union: Mildenhall


Other administrative details:

Lackford Petty Sessional Division
Mildenhall County Court District

3. Area: 6.747 acres of land, 15 acres water (1912)

4. Soils:

Mixed: a. Well drained chalk and fine loam over chalk rubble. Some deep non-chalk loam in places, slight risk water erosion
b. Deep well drained sandy soils, some acid especially under heath/woodland. Risk wind erosion
c. Deep peat soils near river

5. Types of farming:

1086 Thirsk: 3 mills, 2 cobs, 5 cattle, 25 pigs, 834 sheep
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: Wheat, barley, turnips. 1 shepherd to Lord Iveagh
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:

1816 2,869 acres enclosed under Private Acts of Lands 1813
7. **Settlement:**

1958 Originally two parishes. Majority of parish consists of heath and plantation. Boundaries are marked by the line of the Icknield Way to the east and portion of River Lark to the south. Long well-spaced ribbon type development following line of Lackford Road with projection at western end towards Temple Bridge, Cavenham. Few isolated farms.


8. **Communications:**

**Roads:** To Lackford, Eriswell and Cavenham
Line of the Icknield Way runs through the parish
1844 Carrier to London on Thursday
1891/1912 Carrier to Bury St Edmunds Wednesday and Saturday

**Rail:** 1891 4 miles Mildenhall station: Cambridge line, opened 1885, closed for passengers 1962, closed for goods 1964. Ely–Norwich line, opened 1845, closed for goods 1966, unmanned halt 1967

**Water:** River Lark: River Lark Navigation Scheme 1889–1901

9. **Population:**

1086 – 45 recorded
1327 – 23 taxpayers paid £4. 10s. 11¼d
1524 – 57 taxpayers paid £4. 4s.
1603 – 160 adults
1674 – 74 households
1676 – 72 adults (All Saints), 108 adults (St. James)
1801 – 335 inhabitants
1831 – 473 inhabitants
1851 – 652 inhabitants
1871 – 529 inhabitants
1901 – 339 inhabitants
1931 – 306 inhabitants
1951 – 380 inhabitants
1971 – 359 inhabitants
1981 – 391 inhabitants

10. **Benefice:** **Consolidated Rectories of All Saints and St. James**

1254 All Saints: Valued £6 13s. 4d.
To Manor of St. Edmunds £10. £16 13s. 4d.
St James: Valued £8
1291 All Saints: Valued £13 6s. 8d.
St James: Valued £10 13s. 4d.
1535 All Saints: Valued £12 17s. 6d.
St James Valued £11 11s. 5d.

16th cent. Advowson held by Abbey of St. Edmund

1780 Glebe house built, refaced 1830, repaired 1860
1831 Gross income £530 p.a.
1839 Tithes commuted for £564 10s. p.a.
1887 54 acres 3R 23P glebe, gross rental £34
1918 Valued £519 p.a.
1972 Icklingham All Saints and St James abolished as separate ecclesiastical parishes to create Icklingham All Saints with St James

Patrons: Sir Arthur Capell (1603), Thomas Spring (1603), Incumbent (1844), Viscount Iveagh (1918)

11. Church All Saints
(Chancel, nave, S. aisle, porch, W. tower)

1086 church plus 24 acres
Norman Nave structure
13th cent. Work in chancel
14th cent. Main structure (thatched) including tower
15th cent. Porch
1895/1903 Restorations
1972 Made redundant
1974 Conservation work begun. Vested in the Redundant Churches Fund

St James:
(Chancel, nave, aisles, porch, W. tower)

13/14th cent. Chancel, N. aisle, N & S doorways
15th cent. Nave arches rebuilt
1864 Restoration
19th cent. Tower and N. nave rebuilt

12. Nonconformity etc:

1627 I person not receiving communion
1762/89 2 houses set aside for worship
1882 Wesleyan Methodist chapel
1912 Small Wesleyan chapel

Knights Templar Preceptory: site unknown (CRN 2803) (Basil Brown Archive Vol. XX)
13. Manorial:

**Icklingham: Bernes Hall al Icklingham Capells**

- 1066 Manor of 2 carucates held by Anund under St. Ethelreda
- 1086 Manor of 2 carucates belonging to Eudo, son of Spirwic and held by Morvant
- 13\(^{th}\) cent. Sir Ralph Berners owns
- 1388 Manor forfeited to the Crown but reinvested in Berners family 1397
- 1472 John Bourchier de Berners Chevalier owns
- 1515 Sir William Capel dies seised (linked to Stonham Aspel)
- 1763 John Gwilt owns
- 1909 Lord Iveagh owns (linked to Elveden, Eriswell and Wangford)

**Sub-Manors**

**Icklingham St James**

- 1066 Manor of 3 carucates belonging to Siward of Malden under King Edward
- 1086 Manor of 3 carucates belonging to Ranulf Peverel
- 1538 Leased to George Rowse for 60 years at £24 p.a.
- 1549 Robert Spring died seised (linked to Pakenham)
- 1625 Sir Thomas Holland died seised
- 1738 Daniel Gwilt owns (absorbed into main manor)
  Custom of Borough English prevails

**Thamhill al Quaned al Quamells al Cresseners, Harling and Cutts**

No dates Ralph de la Cressener owns
- 1428 John Quamyll owns
- 16\(^{th}\) cent. Poley family owns (linked to Barton Mills)
- 1572 Robert Spring owns (absorbed by St James)

**Sextens**

- 1325 Possibly held by Hervey de Staunton
- 17\(^{th}\) cent. Sir Thomas Holland owns (absorbed by St James)

14. Markets/Fairs

15. Real property:

- 1844 £1,545 rental value
- 1891 £2,840 rateable value
- 1912 £2,510 rateable value

16. Land ownership:
1844 Land sub-divided
1891 G.O. Churchill and C.E. Gibbs, principal owners
1912 Viscount Iveagh and Earl Cadogan, principal owners

17. Resident gentry:
1679 Sir John Holland
1891 Rev. D. Gwilt

18. Occupations:
1463 1 butcher
1550–1549 2 husbandmen, 1 shepherd, 1 fuller,
1550–1599 5 yeomen, 12 husbandmen, 2 millers, 1 clerk, 2
shearmen, 4 labourers, 1 fuller, 3 herdsmen, 1 priest
1600–1649 10 yeomen, 1 maltster, 2 tailors, 10 husbandmen, 1
miller, 2 clerks, 7 shepherds, 2 labourers, 1 cloth worker,
1 spinner, 2 carpenters, 1 herdsmen, 1 weaver
1650–1699 13 yeomen, 4 tailors, 7 husbandmen, 1 clerk, 5
shepherds, 1 labourer, 1 cordwainer, 1 spinner, 1 inn
holder, 3 weavers, 1 baker, 1 grocer
Note: Shearman: one who cuts woollen cloth
1831 81 in agriculture, 24 in retail trade, 2 professionals, 5 in
labouring, 19 in domestic service, 5 others
1844 Miller/schoolmaster, furrier, corn miller, 2 shoemakers,
rabbit merchant, butcher, victualler, cart owner,
blacksmith, farm steward, maltsters, 3 farmers, 4
shopkeepers, 1 carrier
1912 Maltings: Messrs Parker Brothers. Police officer, sub-
postmaster, school mistress, shepherd, publican, 2 shop
keepers, 3 beer retailers, blacksmith, gardener, 3 farm
bailiffs, miller, 2 farmers, monumental mason, maltsters,
assistant overseer, gamekeeper

19. Education:
1818 3 day schools (66 places, part assisted)
1833 2 daily schools (58 attend)
1835 1 established church Sunday school (46 attend)
1844 National school built by C.E. Gibbs (80 attend), average
attendance 60 1912
1844 School master listed
1855 Wesleyan Methodist Sunday school (17 attend)

20. Poor relief:
1776 £50 3s. 10d.
1803 £129 16s. 7d.
1818 £363 12s.
1830 £308 18s.
1832 £266 5s.
21. Charities:

**Dix’s Charity:**

1504 by Deed of Alice Dix: cottage and 1½ acres land, barn, close and approx. 250 acres heath let at £45 p.a. applied to purchase of hempen cloth distributed to poor according to family size

**King’s Dole:**

1706 by will of John King: £1 p.a. distributed in bread

22. Other institutions:

1364 Guild of St. James founded
1366 Guild of Holy Cross founded
1523 Guild of Rood Loft
1803 Friendly Society (35 members)
1891 Police officer listed
1928 Village Hall, replaced 1975

23. Recreation:

1694 1 inn holder recorded
1844 The Red Lion public house
1891 The Red Lion public house, 3 beerhouses, 1 brewer
1912 The Red Lion public house, 3 beer retailers
1927 Tug of War team

24. Personal:

Sir James Berners attainted and beheaded 1388
Algernon Capel, 2nd Earl of Essex 1707, Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King William, Constable of the Tower, Lieut-General of the armies under Queen Anne

25. Other information:


Excavation of Roman site 1977, coin hoard found plus Roman villa Believed to be the site of Roman station of Combretonium/Comboritum Roman Bronzes from Icklingham treasure disappeared: believed to be result of illegal use of metal detectors. Only evidence of the bronzes existence are photographs. Believed sent to Australia.


One case of incendiariism due to agrarian unrest 1844.

Village sign erected 1984.

New village hall opened 1975.

Temple Bridge marks crossing of the river by Norwich–London road.

Icklingham Hall: rebuilt 1854 in Italian style by Robert Gwilt.