

1. Parish: Barham

Meaning: a. Meadow/enclosure on a hill, or
b. then place of the barrows

2. **Hundred:** Claydon (-1327), Bosmere and Claydon

Deanery: Claydon (-1972), Bosmere (1972-)

Union: Bosmere and Claydon

RDC/UDC: Bosmere and Claydon RD (1894-1934), Giping RD (1934-1974), Mid Suffolk DC (1974-)

Other administrative details:

Abolished ecclesiastically 1973 to create Claydon and Barham
Bosmere and Claydon Petty Sessional Division
Ipswich County Court District

3. **Area:** 1,802 acres (1912)

4. **Soils:**

Mixed: a. Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged fine loam over clay, some slight seasonal waterlogging, some calcareous clay soils
b. Deep well drained loam over clay, some with calcareous clay subsoils
c. Deep well drained loam and sandy soils, locally flinty, in places over gravel, slight risk water erosion

5. **Types of farming:**

1086		20 acres meadow, 2 mills, wood for 16 pigs (formerly 100 pigs), 9 pigs, 17 sheep, 6 oxen
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 Also has similarities with sheep-corn region, where sheep are main fertilizing agent, bred for fattening. Barley main cash crop
1818	Marshall:	Wide variations of crop and management techniques including summer fallow in preparation for corn and rotation of turnip, barley, clover, wheat on lighter lands.

1937 Main crops: Wheat, barley, oats, peas, beans
1969 Trist: More intensive cereal growing and sugar
beet

6. Enclosure:

7. Settlement:

1958 River Gipping forms natural western boundary. Railway clips SW corner of parish, crossing from NW-S
Shrublands Park occupies most of northern sector of parish.
Small compact settlement at Barham Green. Church situated adjacent to Barham Hall. Scattered dwellings along the Claydon road.
Few scattered farms

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 35, 1801 – 43, 1851 – 85, 1871 – 93, 1901 – 85, 1951 – 132, 1981 – 345

8. Communications:

Road: To Coddendam, Hemingstone, Claydon and Henley
1891 Carriers pass through to Ipswich Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, others pass through daily
1912 Carriers to Ipswich daily

Rail: 1891 1 mile Claydon station: Ipswich–Bury St. Edmunds line opened 1845, station closed 1963

Water: River Gipping: Canalized 1789. Navigation Act 1790: River became navigable to Ipswich

9. Population:

1086 – 96 recorded (37 in Domesday vill of Sharpstone)
1327 – 23 taxpayers paid £1 6s. 4d.
1524 – approx. 36 taxpayers paid £13 16s.
1603 – 128 adults
1674 – 38 households
1676 – Not recorded
1801 – 352 inhabitants
1831 – 825 inhabitants
1851 – 776 inhabitants
1871 – 509 inhabitants
1901 – 449 inhabitants
1931 – 583 inhabitants
1951 – 437 inhabitants
1971 – 966 inhabitants
1981 – 1,075 inhabitants

10. Benefice: Rectory

1254	valued £12
1291	valued £10 13s. 4d. Portion of Prior of Eliens in same £1 Portion of John and atforde in same £2 13s. 4d. <u>£14 6s. 8d.</u>
1535	Valued £12 10s. 5d.
1546	Incumbent of very small learning, salary £6
1831	Glebe house, gross income £344 p.a.
1835	Valued £342
1852	Rectory house built
1891	Valued £340. 38 acres glebe. Tithes commuted for £409 p.a.
1912	Nett value £280 p.a. 42 acres glebe and residence
1973	Consolidated with Claydon

Patrons:

John Southwell (1603), J. Longe (1831), O. Carter (1891),n Rev. H. Carter (1912)

11. Church St. Mary

(chancel, nave with clerestory and side chapel, S. porch, tower)

1086	Church + 16 acres
c.1300	S. porch tower (much restored), nave doorways
16 th cent.	Nave clerestory
c.1525	4-light window of terracotta
1643	Puritanical Vandals (William Dowsing) destroyed 12 apostles in chancel, 16 superstitious objects, removed 4 superstitious inscriptions in brass and removed steps
1865	Restoration Note: Communion rail: Italian 1700

Seats: 225 (1917)

12. Nonconformity etc:

13. Manorial:

1066	Manor of 40 acres held by Brictwold a free man under patronage from Edric
1086	Manor of 40 acres belonging to Robert Malet
1066	Manor of 60 acres held by Lustwin under patronage of Withgar and the Abbot of Ely
1086	Manor of 60 acres held by Roger of Poitou

Barham Manor

1066/1086 Manor of 4 carucates belonging to the Abbot of St. Etheldreda
 1545 Granted to John Southwell (linked to Wangford)
 c.1652 John Lambe owns (linked to Ixworth Thorpe)
 c.1690 Thomas Wood, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry owns (linked to Great Bealings)
 1690 Henry Webb owns
 1725 Joseph Smith owns
 c.1883 Major Charles Burch Phillipps owns

Sub-manors:

Shrubland Manor

14th cent. John de Shrubeland owns
 1535 Philipp Bothe owns (linked to Earl Stonham)
 16th cent. Sir Robert Lytton owns (linked to Coddendam)
 1618 Edward Bacon owns
 c.1795 William Middleton owns (linked to Baylham, Bramford, Mickfield and Stonham Aspal)
 1909 James St. Vincent Saumarez owns (linked to numerous manors throughout Suffolk)

14. Markets/Fairs

15. Real property:

1844 £2,251 rental value
 1891 £2,436 rateable value
 1912 £2,590 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844 Sir W.F.F. Middleton, principle owner
 1891 Lord Suamarez, principle owner
 1912 Maj. Gen. H.P. Phillipps and Lord de Saumarez, principle owners

17. Resident gentry:

1524 Sir John Wylleby and Sir Philipp Bothe
 1674 Sir Nicholas Bacon has house with 25 hearths
 1679 John Lambe
 1844 Sir William F.F. Middleton and Rev. William Kirby MA
 1891 Lord de Suamarez, Rev. E. Ledger MA and Maj. Gen. H.P. Phillipps JP
 1912 Lord de Saumarez JP, Rev. E.E. Eddowes MA and Maj. Gen. H.P. Phillipps JP

18. Occupations:

1500–1549	1 labourer, 1 husbandmen
1550–1599	4 yeomen, 1 labourer
1600–1649	7 yeomen, 1 spinster
1650–1699	3 yeomen, 1 house carpenter, 1 rope maker
1701	Maltster
1831	80 in agriculture, 2 in manufacturing, 14 in retail trade, 1 professional, 14 in domestic service, 92 others
1844	Gardener, maltster, butler, baker, victualler, wheelwright, 2 shoemakers, master and matron of workhouse school master and mistress, 9 farmers
1912	Workhouse officials, medical officers of hospital, school teacher, 6 farmers, publican, shopkeeper/thatcher, grocer, hay dealer, head gardener

19. Education:

1803	115 children in school in House of Industry
1818	150 attend school in House of Industry, 1 Sunday School (33 attend)
1833	120 attend school in House of Industry, 1 daily school (22 attend), 1 Sunday school (40 attend)
1844	School master and mistress recorded at the Workhouse
1891	School supported by Lady de Suamarez (approximately 70 attend)
1912	Public Elementary school, average attendance 65

20. Poor relief:

1776	£93 10s. 8d.
1803	£124 13s. 1d.
1818	£381 10s.
1830	£385 16s.
1832	£467 14s.
1834	£338 5s.

21. Charities:

22. Other institutions:

	Bosmere and Claydon Union Workhouse built (1766), made a Union house 1835 and extended to accommodate 500. Housed 429 (1831), 183 (1841), 413 (1851), 85 (1891)
1912	Bosmere and Claydon RDC meets at Union Workhouse every 4 weeks on Friday Infectious Diseases Hospital for Bosmere and Claydon RDC recorded

23. Recreation:

1844	The Sorrel Horse public house
1891	The Sorrel Inn public house

24. Personal:

'The Bacons of Shrublands Hall: entries in Barham registers'. East Anglian Notes and Queries, New Series Vol. IV, pages 33, 49 and 83. Edward Bacon: for references see 'Nicholas Bacon: The Making of a Tudor Statesmen' by Robert Tittler 1976.

Sir William Middleton: created baronet 1804.

Robert Southwell: d. 1554, lived in Barham Hall: Kings Attorney for Augmentations, buried in church.

25. Other information:

Gateway and wall of Barham Hall: opposite church.

Barham Hall: late Georgian house. Demolished at date unknown.

Barham Manor: 16th cent. octagonal chimneys, stepped end gables, low mullioned and transomed windows. Rear wing rebuilt 1854 'The Peacock on the Lawn' by Anna Hadfield 1965.

Workhouse: built 1766 on 'H' plan, partially derelict 1975. 'Description of Barham Workhouse, Suffolk as given by Mr. John Day' 1837. Typescript in parish folder.

Gives insight into education as experienced by the poor children inhabiting the workhouse. It also describes the dress and general activities of the adult workhouse inmates.

Shrublands Hall: built by descendant of Nicholas Bacon. Sketch of original Hall in PSIA Vol. XVII, p.123. Original house taken down c.1804. What remains is used as farm buildings. Old Hall contains Tudor chapel, used as garage 1934. Chapel believed built by Sir Philip Booth c.1507. New mansion designed by James Paine for Rev. John Bacon 1770–1772 (central portion); remodelled by Gandy-Deering 1830–1832 (entrance, conservatory terrace etc.); remodelled again into present form by Sir Charles Barry. Used as health farm 1981.

Well wooded park of 300 acres stocked with deer 1909.

'Notes of the history of Shrubland'. PSIA Vol. XVII, p.123.

Barham church contains statue of Madonna and Child by Henry Moore, previously Claydon war memorial removed to Barham Church 1978.

'Some Suffolk Church Notes; Barham'. East Anglian Notes and Queries New Series Vol. VI, p.177.

'Notes on the armorial shield at Shrublands Park' PSIA Vol. 27, p.123.

Local tradition has it that a battle was fought in the parish by the Saxons and Danes. 3 skeletons (face down) found at Chapelfields c.1934.

A tower stands on Shrublands ridge and had in 1934 two small swivel cannons on the roof.

I.A. settlement excavated 1979.