1. Parish: Bedingfield

Meaning: The field of Beada's people (Ekwall)

2. Hundred: Hoxne

Deanery: Honxe

Union: Hoxne (1835-1907), Hartismere (1907-1974)

RDC/UDC: (E. Suffolk) Hoxne RD (1894-1934), Blyth RD (1934-

1974), Mid Suffolk DC (1974-)

Other administrative details:

Abolished ecclesiastically to create Bedingfield and Southolt (1951) Hoxne Petty Sessional Division Eye County Court District

3. Area: 1,805 acres (1912)

4. Soils:

Mixed: a) Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged fine loam

over clay

b) Fine loam over clay, slowly permeable subsoils, slight

seasonal waterlogging, some calcareous/non

calcareous slowly permeable clay soils

5. Types of farming:

1086 Wood for 164 pigs, 4 acres meadow, 12

pigs, 20 sheep

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, barley, peas, beans

1969 Trist: More intensive cereal growing and sugar

beet

6. Enclosure:

1869 26 acres at (Bucks Green and Bedingfield Green)

Bedingfield enclosed under General Acts 1864

7. Settlement:

1958 Railway clips southern boundary and crossed parish from

E-S

Small compact development clustered around crossroads, central church and school. Secondary settlements at Bedingfield Street, Bucks Green and

Bedingfield Green Few scattered farms

Inhabited houses: 1674 - 34, 1801 - 34, 1851 - 63, 1871 - 71, 1901

-61, 1951 - 55, 1981 - 74

8. Communications:

Road: Roads to Rishangles, Thorndon, Aspall, Kenton, Monk Soham

and Southolt

1912 Carrier to Eye on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and

Saturday

Rail: 1891 4 miles Eye station: Mellis-Eye line opened (1865),

closed for passengers (1931), closed for goods (1964)

1912 1 mile Kenton station: Haughley – Laxfield line (Mid

Suffolk Light), opened (1904), opened for passengers (1908), closed for goods (1912), closed completely

(1952)

9. Population:

1086 — 64 recorded

1327 — 37 taxpayers paid £3. 4s. 5d. (includes Southolt)

1524 — 23 taxpayers paid £1. 16s. 4d.

1603 — 100 adults

1674 — 44 households

1676 — Not recorded

1801 — 252 inhabitants

1831 — 332 inhabitants

1851 — 312 inhabitants

1871 — 353 inhabitants

1901 — 298 inhabitants

1931 — 227 inhabitants

1951 — 175 inhabitants

1971 — 220 inhabitants

1981 — 216 inhabitants

10. Benefice: Rectory

1254	Valued £6. 13s. 4d.
1291	Valued £5. 6s. 8d.
1535	Valued £8
1831	Curate, stipend £70 p.a. Glebe house unfit for occupation

Gross income £276 p.a.

Modus of £400. 10s. p.a. awarded (1839)

1844 3 acres glebe, neat rectory house

1912 Nett value £200. 4 acres glebe and residence

1951 United with Southolt

Patrons:

Thomas Bedingfield (1603), J.J. Bedingfield (1831), F.A.O.E. Bedingfield (1915)

11. Church St. Mary

(Chancel, nave, S. porch, W. tower)

1086 4th part of church + 6 acres (two identical entries)

14th cent. Main structure

Upper stages of tower (14/15th cent.)

1643 Puritanical Vandals (William Dowsing) destroyed 14

superstitious pictures and ordered removalo of 3 stoneing

crosses on porch and in chancel

1951 Restoration of roof and S. porch

Seats: 150 (1915)

12. Nonconformity etc:

13. Manorial:

1066	Manor of 92 acres held by Aelfric, a free man of Harolds
1086	Manor 92 acres belonging to Ralph of Limesey

Bedingfield Hall

1099	William Martel gave to Abbot of St. Johns, Colchester to
	found priory of Snape
1524	Cardinal Wolsey owns (linked to numerous manors
	throughout Suffolk)
1532	Thomas, Duke of Norfolk owns (linked to numerous
	manors throughout Suffolk)
1553	Thomas and George Golding owns
16 th cent.	Sir Henry Bedingfield owns
20 th cent.	Sir Henry Edward Bedingfield, 8 th Bart. owns

Sub-Manors:

Fleming's/Buck's Hall

Circa 1156 Peter de Bedingfield owns 13th cent. William le Fleming owns

1309	Peter de Bedyngfield owns, in whose family it remained until
1812	James Barker owns, passing by marriage and inheritance to
1909	Augustus Noel Cambell Hemworth

14. Markets/Fairs

15. Real property:

1844	£2,062 rental value
1891	£2,058 rateable value
1912	£1,609 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844/1891	Land sub-divided
1912	Rev. T.S. Shaw MA JP

17. Resident gentry:

1891	Lt. J. Bedingfield RN JP, and Rev. T.S. Shaw MA
1912	Rev. T.S. Shaw MA JP

18. Occupations:

1500-1549	1 yeoman, 1 husbandmen
1550–1599	6 yeomen, 5 husbandmen
1600–1649	12 yeomen, 1 husbandman, 1 tailor, 1 cordwainer, 1 maid, 1 weaver
1650-1699	3 yeomen, 1 husbandman
1831	71 in agriculture, 6 in retail trade, 1 professional, 20 in domestic service, 5 others
1844	Corn miller, blacksmith, victualler, wheelwright, 11 farmers
1912	Sub-postmaster, schoolteacher, 10 farmers, blacksmith, wheelwright/carpenter, miller, asst. overseer, publican, bricklayer, carrier, carpenter, grocer/draper

19. Education:

1597	1 person teaches school
1833	1 school established 1829 (20 attend)
	1 Sunday school established 1831 (50-60 attend)
	National school built (1861), 50 attend (1891), enlarged
	(1880), average attendance (1912) 80

20. Poor relief:

1776	£78. 4s. 5d.	spent on poor relief
1803	£131. 4s. 11½d.	spent on poor relief

1818	£226. 16s.	spent on poor relief
1830	£397. 19s.	spent on poor relief
1832	£297. 13s.	spent on poor relief
1834	£361. 7s.	spent on poor relief

21. Charities:

Town Estate:

1811 23 acres 1R 30P let at £35 p.a. applied repairs of church,

poor house and fences + constables and churchwardens

expenses, any surplus applied with poor rate

Pake's Charity:

by will of Stephen Pake: Pightle and pasture called

Dentons (4½ acres) let at £10 p.a. distributed annually

among poor families according to size

Bedingfield's Gift:

by will of Philip Bedingfield: from his lands and tenements

in Bedingfield – £50 p.a. used to benefit the poor + £3

p.a. distributed to the poor on Christmas day

22. Other institutions:

23. Recreation:

1844 THE LION public house 1891/1912 THE RED LION public house

24. Personal:

The Bedingfield family of Norfolk took their name from this parish

25. Other information:

Bedingfield Hall: moated, crossed by drawbridge (-1834)

Flemings Hall: Hall believed to date from (1346) although present building dates (circa 1550). Brick ground floor, timber framed upper floor, 2 storey brick porch. Stripped of its ornate decorations, panelling and fireplaces (1930's).

Restoration (1950's). Home of Bedingfield family for circa 600 years

'Moated yards': Oblong moated area covered by wood. Victoria County History Vol. I, p.605

'Destruction of parish vermin in 16th cent. at Bedingfield' by J.W. Millard. East Anglian Notes and Queries (New Series) Vol. II p. 328. The vermin included crows, mice,

hedgehogs, moles, weasels, jay and polecats, only 1 rat is recorded

Archaeological Sites

Med. moated site (CRN 4077, 4078, 4079, 4080)