1. Parish: Bentley

Meaning: Clearing overgrown with bent grass (Ekwall)

2. Hundred: Samford

Deanery: Samford

Union: Samford

RDC/UDC: Samford RD (- 1974), Barbergh DC (1974 -)

Other administrative details:

Samford Petty Sessional Division Ipswich County Court District

3. Area: 2,875 acres (1912)

4. Soils:

Mixed: a) Deep well drained fine loam and sandy soils, locally

flinty and in places over gravel. Slight risk water

erosion

b) Deep often stoneless coarse loam. Some slowly

permeable seasonally waterlogged coarse and fine

loam over sand

5. Types of farming:

1086 12 acres meadow, woodland for 42 pigs, 8

cattle, 7 pigs, 42 sheep, 1 mill at Dodnash

1500–1640 Thirsk: Sheep-corn region, where sheep are main

fertilizing agent, bred for fattening. Barley main cash crop. Also has similarities with wood-pasture region with pasture, meadow,

dairying and some pig-keeping.

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 and barley

1969 Trist: More intensive cereal growing and sugar

beet

6. Enclosure:

7. Settlement:

1953 Section of Roman road forms N.W. boundary. Railway

crosses parish S-E with junction travelling W. Settlement well spaced with no obvious centre of development. Church isolated. Scattered farms

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 39, 1801 – 55, 1851 – 94, 1871 – 94, 1901

-96, 1951 - 157, 1981 - 309

8. Communications:

Road: Roads to East Bergholt and Belstead

1891 Carrier passes through to Ipswich Tuesday and Friday

Rail: 1891 Railway station. Bentley – Hadleigh line opened (1847).

Closed for passengers (1932), closed for goods (1965). Colchester – Ipswich line, opened (1849), closed for

passengers (1966), closed for goods (1964)

9. Population:

1086 — 31 recorded

1327 — 16 taxpayers paid £1. 12s. 8d.

1524 — 16 taxpayers paid £2. 2s.

1603 — 141 adults

1674 — 39 households

1676 — Not recorded

1801 — 337 inhabitants

1831 — 363 inhabitants

1851 — 434 inhabitants

1871 — 433 inhabitants

1901 — 451 inhabitants

1931 — 403 inhabitants

1951 — 483 inhabitants

1971 — 808 inhabitants

1981 — 840 inhabitants

10. Benefice: <u>Vicarage</u> (1831) <u>Discharged Vicarage</u> (1844)

1254	Valued £10
1291	Valued £10
1535	Valued £6. 2s. 11d.
1831	1 curate, stipend £71 p.a. Glebe house unfit for
	occupation. Gross income £182 p.a.
	Tithes commuted – yearly modeses awarded to lay
	impropriators of £361. 5s. to Mr. Keene and £85 to Mrs.
	Deane (1838)
1844	20 acres glebe. £190. 15s. p.a. in lieu of tithes
	Old Vicarage house exchanged for mansion near church
	(1843)
1912	Nett value £133 p.a. 15 acres glebe, good residence

Patrons:

Lionel Talmach (1603), B. Keene (1831), C.E.R. Keene (1844), Rev. B. Ruck-Keene (1891)

11. Church St. Mary

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

1086 1 church + 30 acres free land

Norman S. doorway

14th cent. Chancel and nave

15th cent. Tower

1856-58 Restoration (N. aisle added) 1883-84 Chancel restored and refitted

Seats: 350 (1831)

Other religious institutions:

Dodnash Priory Dedicated to St. Mary

Circa 1188 Founded by Baldwin de Toeni and his mother Alda for

Augustinian Canons

Patronage with Earls of Norfolk from (1272) till the

dissolution (1525)

Endowed with the tithe of Barley in Falkenham, 320 acres in Burstall, Bramford and others, a house and 39 acres in East Bergholt and Free warren, rents and lands in 15

parishes

1291 Interests valued £19, 19s, 5d.

Consisted of Prior and 3 canons (5 canons in 1381)

1524 Suppressed and granted to Cardinal Wolsey as part

endowment for college at Ipswich. Nett income at that

time - £44

Used as farm house (19th cent.)

12. Nonconformity etc:

1603 1 woman recusant

1606 2 recusants refusing to attend church

13. Manorial:

Pre 1066 Estate held by Earl Gyrth

Post 1066 Estate added to manor of East Bergholt as outlier of 2

carucates belonging to Earl Ralph the Constable

1086 Estate of carucates belonging to the King

1066 Manor of 40 acres held by Edmund

1086	Manor of 40 acres belonging to Count Alan
1066	Manor of 40 acres held by Thurston
1086	Manor of 40 acres belonging to Count Alan

Dodnash:

1066 Manor of 1 carucate held by Edwin under patronage of

Edeva

1086 Manor of 1 carucate belonging to Count Alan

Bentley Hall

13th cent. Held by Hugh Talmache by Serjeanty. Extant of manor

shows 200 acres arable land, worth 34s. 4p., 4 acres meadow, 30 acres heathland, 10 score acres of woodland

and pasture

1571 Linked to Stowmarket, Capel St. Mary, Copdock and

Hintlesham (Sir Lionel Tollemache)

1668 John Cudworth owns

1895 Hon. Stanhope Tollemache owns

Sub-Manors:

Old Hall Bentley/Church House

1086 Believed to have been lands belonging to Count Alan 15th cent. Linked to Levington, Nacton, Holbrook and Holton St.

Mary (Fastolf family)

Circa 1532 Annexed to main manor (Lionel Talmach)

1662 Sir Philip Meadow owns

1798 Benjamin Keene owns and with which family manor

remains

Bentley Falstolfs

Also believed to have been lands belonging to Count Alan

13th cent. Linked to Nacton, Walton and Holbrook (Richard de

Holbroke)

14th cent. Links at some point with Old Hall Bentley (Sir John

Falstolf)

1529 Sir Richard Broke died seised

Absorbed by Old Hall (Sir Philip Meadow)

Dodnash

1292 William Charles owns

14/15th cent. Dodnash priory

Links with Falkenham, Felixstowe, Nacton, Burstall,

Chattisham, Hintlesham, Wherstead, (Cardinal Wolsey who made it part of foundation of his college at Ipswich)

1530 Annexed to main manor (lionel Talmache)

Absorbed by Old Hall (Sir Philip Meadow)

14. Markets/Fairs

15. Real property:

1844	£3,320 rental value
1891	£4,515 rateable value
1912	£8,552 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844 A.W.J. Deane and J. Gosnall, principle owners

1891/1912 Land sub-divided

17. Resident gentry:

1673	Sir Philip Meadows
1844	Rev. W. Brooke MA

18. Occupations:

1500-1549	2 husbandmen		
1550-1599	1 yeoman, 2 husbandmen, 1 miller, 1 labourer		
1600-1649	9 yeomen, 4 husbandmen, 1 tailor		
1650-1699	6 yeomen, 1 maltster, 1 husbandmen, 1 clerk, 1 brick		
	striker, 1 labourer, 2 blacksmiths		
1831	77 in agriculture, 19 in retail trade, 17 in domestic service		
1844	2 shopkeepers, 2 corn millers, victualler, 7 farmers		
1912	sub-postmaster, schoolmistress, station master, farm		
	bailiff, 8 farmers, 3 publicans, 2 gardeners,		
	blacksmith/wheelwright, shopkeeper, maltsters		

19. Education:

1818	1 Sunday school (65 attend)
1833	1 Sunday school (40 attend)
	National school built (1854/56) for 123 children (70 attend
	– 1891), enlarged (1904), average attendance (1912) –
	78

20. Poor relief:

spent on poor relief	£120	1776
spent on poor relief	£260. 14s.	1803
spent on poor relief	£449	1818
spent on poor relief	£300	1830
spent on poor relief	£300	1832
spent on poor relief	£240	1834

21. Charities:

Duke's Charity:

by will of Talmach Duke: £2 p.a. to be distributed in bread

annually

22. Other institutions:

Guild has no land, ready money = 40s. Fraternity of Holy Trinity (1458)

Friendly Society (20 members)

23. Recreation:

1844 'THE CASE IS ALTERED' PUBLIC HOUSE

1891/1912 3 public houses (THE RAILWAY TAVERN, THE CASE IS

ALTERED and THE TANKARD)

24. Personal:

'The Tollemaches of Bentley' by Mrs. C. Roundell (PSIA Vol. XII p.97) Couplet said to have been carved in manor house at Bentley:

"Before the Normans in to England came, Bentley was my seat and Tollemache my name"

Great barn at Bentley Hall believed to have been one of largest historic barns in Britain

Outbuilding of unknown origin beside Bentley Hall is restored with

funding by Historic Building Council (1977). Described as late period open hearth barn. Won award for restoration

work (1979)

Village sign erected (1980)

25. Other information:

Archaeological Sites

Site of Dodnash Priory

Traces of field system

Linear ditch system

Stray finds: Mes. Tranchet axes

B.A. axe hammer Rom. Sestertius Neo. Flint axe I.A. urn