

1. Parish: Bradwell

Meaning: Broad stream (Ekwall)

2. Hundred:

Lothingland (- 1764), Mutford and Lothingland (1764 – 1974), transferred to Norfolk (1974)

Deanery: Lothingland (- 1970), Flegg (1970 -)

Union: Mutford and Lothingland

RDC/UDC: (E. Suffolk) Mutford and Lothingland RD (1894 – 1934), Lothingland RD (1934 – 1974), transferred to Norfolk (1974)

Other administrative details:

Mutford and Lothingland Petty Sessional Division
Great Yarmouth County Court District

3. Area:

2,321 acres ($\frac{1}{4}$ marsh, 17 acres water, 52 acres forshore) (1912)

4. Soils:

Mixed: a) Deep well drained coarse loam often stoneless soils, risk water erosion
 b) Deep stoneless mainly calcareous clay soils, flat land, risk of flooding
 600 acres marshland along river Yare

5. Types of farming:

1086		Domesday vill of Browston records: wood for 10 pigs, 2 cobs, 4 cattle, 14 pigs, 70 sheep, 3 goats
1500–1640	Thirsk:	Sheep-corn fed 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 and wheat on lighter lands
1937	Main crops:	Wheat, barley, roots

1969 Trist: More intensive cereal growing and sugar
beet

6. Enclosure:

1814 306 acres enclosed under Private Act of Lands 1809

7. Settlement:

Complete maps unavailable – see Norfolk Record Office for details

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 15, 1801 – 27, 1851 – 64, 1871 – 90, 1901
– 125, 1951 – 315, 1981 – see Norfolk

8. Communications:

Rail: 1891 3 miles Yarmouth station: Yarmouth – Lowestoft line:
opened (1903), closed for goods (1967), closed for
passengers (1970)
Yarmouth Beach – Gorleston line, opened (1903),
closed (1953)
Norwich – Yarmouth – Lowestoft line, opened (1844),
still operative

Water: River Yare: Norwich – Yarmouth navigation

9. Population:

1086 — Domesday vill of Browston - 9 recorded

1327 — 22 taxpayers paid £1. 14s. 8d.

1524 — 15 taxpayers paid (membrane illegible)

1603 — 64 adults

1674 — 17 households

1676 — Not recorded

1801 — 199 inhabitants

1831 — 257 inhabitants

1851 — 341 inhabitants

1871 — 389 inhabitants

1901 — 534 inhabitants

1931 — 757 inhabitants

1951 — 982 inhabitants

1971 — 4,360 inhabitants

1981 — see Norfolk

10. Benefice: Rectory

1254 Valued £24

1291 Valued £28

1535 Valued £28

Parsonage has 5 hearths (1674)

Residence built (1824), rebuilt on same site (1864)

1831 Glebe house, gross income £605 p.a.

1844 Modus of £632 p.a. in lieu of tithes

1536	Richard Cavendish owns (linked to Belton and Wenham Magna)
Circa 1591	John Wentworth owns (linked to Ashby, Belton, Corton, Lound, Somerleyton and Flixton)
1672	Admiral Sir Thomas Allin owns (linked to Ashby, Belton, Blundeston, Carlton Colville, Corton, Flixton, Somerleyton, Mutford, Lound, Gorleston and Fritton)
Circa 1843	Lord S.G. Osborne owns (linked to Ashby, Belton, Blundeston, Carlton Colville, Corton, Flixton, Somerleyton, Mutford, Lound and Gorleston)
1844	Samuel Morton Peto owns (linked to Ashby, Belton, Blundeston, Carlton Colville, Corton, Flixton, Rushmere, Mutford, Lound and Gorleston)
1885	Richard Henry Reeve owns (linked to Ashby, Belton, Blundeston, Carlton Colville, Corton, Flixton, Rushmere, Pakefield, Mutford, Lound, Kirkley, Gorleston and Gisleham)

Browston Hall

Domesday vill of Browston

1066	Manor of 40 acres held by Ulfketel, a free man
1086	Manor of 40 acres belonging to the King
1066	Manor of 60 acres held by Brother, a free man
1086	Manor of 60 acres belonging to the King
17 th cent.	Possibly vested in Sir John Fastolf who gave the manor to Magdalen College, Oxford

Hobland Hall/Habelond's

13 th cent.	Henry de Hapelond owns
1604	Sir John Fastolf owns who gave it to Magdalen College, Oxford

14. Markets/Fairs

Grant of Market and fair (1252/53)

15. Real property:

1844	£3,372 rental value
1891	£3,972 rateable value
1912	£4,266 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844/91	Land sub-divided
1912	Magdalen College, Oxford, and D.W. Bellamy, principle owners

17. Resident gentry:

1674	lady Cooke
1844	Rev. Sir William Trivett, H.W.M. Lyte, T. Barber and W. White
1891	C.H. Wiltshire
1912	Col. A.G. Lucas CB MVO JP, Rev. W.C. Walker MA

18. Occupations:

1550–1599	2 yeomen, 1 husbandman
1600–1649	6 yeomen, 2 husbandmen
1650–1699	4 yeomen, 1 husbandman
1831	38 in agriculture, 6 in retail trade 6 in labouring, 15 in domestic service, 9 others
1844	Victuallr, schoolmistress, corn miller, blacksmith, boot/shoemaker, 6 farmers
1912	Sub-postmistress, schoolmaster, 14 farmers, 10 market gardeners, seedsman/nurseryman, blacksmith, corn/flour merchant, asst. Overseer, apartment keeper, farm bailiff, publican, shopkeeper, florist

19. Education:

Small National school built (1841), rebuilt (1867), 104 attend (1891), enlarged (1894), average attendance (1912) 101

20. Poor relief:

1776	£42. 3s. 5d.	spent on poor relief
1803	£51. 19s. 1d.	spent on poor relief
1818	£116	spent on poor relief
1830	£123. 6d.	spent on poor relief
1832	£167. 6s.	spent on poor relief
1834	£215. 8s.	spent on poor relief

21. Charities:

22. Other institutions:

1803	Friendly Societies (2) (62 members)
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23. Recreation:

1844-1912	THE SUN INN public house
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24. Personal:

25. Other information:

Hobland Hall: has large gardens and extensive greenhouses and
graperies (1844). Stands in well wooded park of 36 acres

Archaeological Sites

See Norfolk