

1. Parish: Eyke

Meaning: Oak

2: Hundred: Loes

Deanery: Loes (–1914), Wilford (1914–1972), Woodbridge (1972 –)

Union: Plomesgate

RDC/UDC: (E. Suffolk) Plomesgate RD (1894–1934), Deben RD (1934–1974), Suffolk Coastal DC (1974–)

Other administrative details:

Woodbridge Petty Sessional Division and County Court District

3. Area: 2,777 acres land, 7 acres water (1912)

4. Soils:

Mixed:

- a. Deep fine loam soils, slowly permeable subsoils, slight seasonal waterlogging. Fine loams over clay or with sandy soils.
- b. Deep well drained sandy, often ferruginous soils, risk wind and water erosion.
- c. Stoneless clay soils mostly over peat, variably affected by groundwater, flat land, risk of localised flooding.

5. Types of farming:

1086		12 pigs, 80 sheep, 20 goats, 4 beehives Domesday vill of Staverton: 12 ½ acres meadow, wood for 30 pigs, 1 mill, 2 cattle
1500–1640	Thirsk	Sheep-corn region, sheep main fertilising agent, bred for fattening. Barley main cash crop.
1818	Marshall:	Management varies with condition of sandy soils. Rotation usually turnips, barley, clover, wheat or turnips as preparation for corn and grass.
1937		Main crops, wheat, barley.
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:

7. Settlement:

1958 River Deben, forms natural boundary to NW.
Rendlesham Forest/Staverton Park occupies majority of southern and eastern sectors of parish.
Small compact ribbon type development along road to Bromeswell.
Church centrally situated.
Few scattered farms.
Inhabited houses: 1674 – 26, 1801 – 66, 1851 – 105, 1871 – 98, 1901 – 90, 1951 – 95, 1981 – 118

8. Communications:

Road: To Bromeswell, Butley, Rendlesham, Ufford and Campsey Ash.
1891 Carriers pass through to Ipswich and Woodbridge Thursday and Saturday
1912 Carriers to Woodbridge Monday, Thursday and Saturday, to Ipswich on Saturday.

Rail: 1891 2½ miles Melton station: Ipswich–Lowestoft line, opened 1859, station closed for passengers 1956, closed for goods 1965, now open for passengers 2012

Water: River Deben

9. Population:

1086	Domesday vill of Staverton 40 recorded
1327	25 taxpayers paid £1 16s. 4d.
1524	24 taxpayers paid £4 7s. 6d.
1603	70 adults
1674	52 households
1676	Not recorded
1801	308 inhabitants
1831	485 inhabitants
1851	529 inhabitants
1871	465 inhabitants
1901	418 inhabitants
1931	327 inhabitants
1951	300 inhabitants
1971	314 inhabitants

1981 313 inhabitants

10. Benefice: Rectory

1254 Not recorded
1291 Valued £10
1535 Valued £15
1546 Valued £9 10s. 6d. Clerks stipend £7 8s. 4d.
1603 Incumbent also holds Stoak next Ipswich valued £15
1831 No glebe house. Gross income £414 pa
Tithes commuted for £418 1838
1844 Valued £500
Residence built 1858
1891 39 acres glebe
1912 Nett value £330. 31 acres glebe and residence
Rectory built 1939

Patrons: The King (1603), Earl of Stradbroke (1831), Mrs J.G. Darling (1891)
Rev. J.G.R. Darling (1912)

11. Church All Saints
(Chancel, vestry, nave, transept, S. porch, formerly
contained central tower)

Norman: Base of crossing tower, principal chancel arch
12th cent. Inner chancel arch
14th cent. Nave, N. and S. doorways
1602 Chancel in ruinous state
1643 Puritan reformer (William Dowsing) destroyed 25
superstitious pictures and removed inscriptions.
1858 and 1867 Restorations.

Note: Exact original layout unknown, surmised to have been
on tripartite plan. It is known to have held a lofty presbytery.

Seats: 300 (1915)

12. Nonconformity etc.:

1597 4 persons stand excommunicated
c.1644 Nicholas Stoneham, Rector of Eyke, ejected by Suffolk
Committee for Scandalous Ministers

13. Manorial:

Eyke Manor

1286	William de Montcanise owns
1313	Robert de Furneux/Furneaux died seized (linked to Whatfield)
1316	Alice, countess of Norfolk owns
1609	Sir Michael Stanhope owns (linked to numerous manors throughout Suffolk)
18th cent.	Anthony Collett owns (linked to Westerfield)

Sub-Manors:

Staverton:

1066	Domesday will of Staverton: Manor of 4 carucates held by Edric of Laxfield
1086	Manor of 4 carucates belonging to Robert Malet, and held by Hubert
1200	Hubert de Montchansey owns (linked to Earl Soham, Edwardstone and Stratford St Mary).
1225	Roger Bigot, Earl of Norfolk owns (although there is some confusion and dispute regarding this line of descent, one possible alternative being John Staverton)
1599	Sir Michael Stanhope owns (annexed to main manor and linked to numerous manors throughout Suffolk)
17th cent.	Sir Henry Wood owns (linked to numerous manors throughout Suffolk)
1747	Robert Onely owns
18th cent.	Nathaniel Barnardiston owns (linked to Freckenham, Bromeswell, Clare, Kedington and Kentford).
1909	Lt. Col. N.W. Barndardiston owns

Rectory Manor

1546	John Pyerson owns
1640	Nicholas Stonham owns
1744	Richard Chilton owns
1909	Rev. J.G.R. Darling owns

14. Market/Fairs:

15. Real property:

1844 – £2,283 rental value
 1891 – £2,192 rateable value
 1912 – £1,857 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844 Lord Rendlesham and Marquis of Bristol, principal owners.
1891 Land sub-divided
1912 Lord Rendlesham and Marquis of Bristol, principal owners

17. Resident gentry:

1912 Rev. J.G.B. Darling MA and Col. L.C. Fryer

18. Occupations:

1500–1549 2 yeomen, 5 husbandmen
1550–1599 3 yeomen, 4 husbandmen, 1 twill weaver, 1 turner
1600–1649 10 yeomen, 7 husbandmen, 1 carpenter, 1 miller, 1 mariner, 1 weaver
1650–1699 7 yeomen, 2 husbandmen, 2 cordwinders, 1 hosier, 1 tailor, 1 sack cloth weaver
1831 86 in agriculture, 23 in retail trade, 10 in domestic service, 10 others
1844 Wheelwright/blacksmith, wheelwright, vet, corn miller, policeman, grocer/draper, 3 shoemakers, 3 farmers, victualler, tailor, blacksmith, joiner
1912 Sub-postmaster, school teacher, apartment owner, publican, shopkeeper, 5 farmers, wheelwright, grocer, 2 shoemakers, motor garage

19. Education:

1833 2 daily schools established 1826 and 1833 (41 attend)
1 Sunday school established 1830 (73 attend)
School built 1857, average attendance 1912 78, enlarged 1961 and 1974. 2013 Primary school still operating.

20. Poor relief:

1776 £51 2s. 8d.
1803 £115 10s. 1½d.
1818 £451 5s.
1830 £410 8s.
1832 £638 13s.
1834 £407 12s.

21. Charities:

Town Lands:

1840 19 acres let at £28 pa applied to church repairs, any surplus applied with poor rate (origins unknown)

Sir M. Stanhope's charity:

1681 by deed of Sir Michael Stanhope. £10 pa distributed among poor

Mason's Charity:

1620 by gift of James and Henry Mason. 3 acres 2R let at £6 19s. pa applied with Sir M. Stanhope's charity
1891 Dividends on £30 13s. 10d. applied as above

22. Other institutions:

1844 Village hall built 1922, rebuilt 1958
Police officer listed
Town House in Churchyard 1845, demolished by 1981
Poor house built 1827
2 Friendly Societies (102 members) 1803

23. Recreation

Accusation made against parish priest that he had been present at camping (playing kind of football) on the Lords Day 1644. Suffolk Landscape by Norman Scarfe p.200.
1844–1912 The Elephant and Castle Public House (dates from 1627)
1981 The Castle public house

24. Personal:

John Staverton: Baron of the Exchequer (14th cent.)

25. Other information:

Domesday parish of Staverton intrudes into the parish and includes wood for 30 pigs (possible origins of the park).
Staverton Saxon Church anciently falls into decay being replaced by the Norman church, and new village of Eyke c.1150, PSIA Vol. X, p.71.
Park charted as circular belt of trees 1601. Staverton Park came into the possession of Butley Priory 1529.
1086 Church and 10 acres valued 20d. recorded for Domesday vill of Staverton.
House of John Staverton in Eyke attacked 1381 and ransacked; goods stolen valued 100s.
'The Cottage in the Forest', by Hugh Farmer (concerns Staverton Park and

Butley).

'Eyke': Deben Valley Place Names 1977'.

Mill in existence 1888 demolished c.1912.

Water mill in existence 1601–c.1747.