

1. Parish: Kettleburgh

Meaning: Ketil's hill

2. **Hundred:** Loes

Deanery: Wilford (-1929), Loes (-1929)

Union: Plomesgate

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

Other administrative details:

Framlingham Petty Sessional Division
Framlingham and Saxmundham County Court District

3. **Area:** 1,441 acres land, 5 acres water (1912)

4. **Soils:**

- Mixed:**
- a) Slowly permeable calcareous/non calcareous clay soils, slight risk water erosion
 - b) Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged fine loam over clay soils
 - c) Deep fine loam soils, slowly permeable subsoils, alight seasonal waterlogging. Fine loam over clay or with sandy soils
 - d) Stoneless clay soils mostly over peat, variably affected by groundwater, flat land, risk of localized flooding

5. **Types of farming:**

1086		Wood for 8 pigs, 18 acres meadow, 2 cobs, 10 cattle, 37 pigs, 62 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, roots, barley, beans, peas, some pasture
1969	Trist:	More intensive cereal growing and sugar beet

6. Enclosure:

Possible enclosure in 1783 and 1811 (not confirmed)

7. Settlement:

1958 River Deben forms part of southern boundary. Small compact development. Church situated separated to the north close to site of Old Hall. However Kettleburgh Green is identified (1783) to the east of present settlement close by New Hall.
Few scattered farms

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 24, 1801 – 34, 1851 – 49, 1871 – 72,
1901 – 65, 1951 – 69, 1981 – 74

8. Communications:

Road: Roads to Framlingham, Easton, Hoo and Brandeston
Rail: 1891 5 miles Framlingham station: Wickham Market-Framlingham line opened (1859), close for passenger (1952), closed for goods (1965)
Water: River Deben

9. Population:

1086 — 37 recorded
1327 — 38 taxpayers paid £2. 4s. 5d. (includes Easton)
1524 — 21 taxpayers paid £3. 12s. 2d.
1603 — 96 adults
1674 — 34 households
1676 — not recorded
1801 — 272 inhabitants
1831 — 388 inhabitants
1851 — 348 inhabitants
1871 — 312 inhabitants
1901 — 262 inhabitants
1931 — 239 inhabitants
1951 — 203 inhabitants
1971 — 183 inhabitants
1981 — 207 inhabitants

10. Benefice: Rectory

1254 Valued £13. 6s. 8d.
1291 Valued £13. 6s. 8d.
Portion of Prior of Rumburgh 18s. £14. 4s. 8d.
1535 Valued £16
1831 Glebe house. Gross income £290 p.a. Incumbent also holds rectory of Mowenden

1891 Tithes commuted for £410. 17 acres 2R 25P glebe and residence

1912 Nett value £200. 17 acres glebe and residence.
Incumbent also holds Brandeston

Patrons: The King (1603), Earl of Gosford (1831), Mrs. Whiting (1891)

11. Church St Andrew
(Chancel, nave, S. porch, W. tower)

1086 Church + 16 acres, valued 3s.

14th cent. Tower

14/15th cent. Main structure including clerestory windows

1643 Puritanical Vandals (William Dowsing) order destruction
of 6 superstitious pictures in glass and steps to be
levelled

1881/1891 Restorations

Seats: 150 (1915)

12. Nonconformity etc:

13. Manorial:

1066 Manor of 100 acres held by 1 free man under patronage
of Edric

1086 Manor of 100 acres belonging to Robert Malet and held
by Humphrey

1066 Manor of 80 acres held by Wulfmer

1086 Manor of 80 acres belonging to Roger of Poitou

Kettleburgh Manor

1066 Manor of 4 carucates held by Edric Grim under patronage

1086 Manor of 4 carucates belonging to Count Alan

- 13th cent. Crown Property

13th cent. Sir William Charles owns (linked to Easton and Bentley)

1468 John Mowbray owns (linked to Framlingham, Hoo and
Kentford)

1623 Sir Robert Naunton owns (linked to Hacheston, Hoo,
Hasketon, Chelsworth and Kettlebaston)

1762 Margaret Syrer owns

Late 18th cent. Chaloner Arcedeckne owns (linked to Hacheston)

1855 Duke of Hamilton and Brandon owns (linked to Gt.
Glemham, Easton, Hacheston, Hoo and Letheringham)

Sub Manor:

Kentons

circa 1313 Ivo de Kenton owns (linked to Kenton)
14/15th cent. William Stebbing owns
1560 Arthur Penning owns (linked to Lt. Livermere and
Badlingham)
circa 1691 Richard Porter owns (linked to Badingham)
late 18th cent. Chaloner Arcedeckne owns (absorbed by main manor)
cent.

14. Markets/Fairs

Grants for market and fair to Sir William Charles (1264/65 and 1291/92)

15. Real property:

1844 £2,299 rental value
1891 £1,675 rateable value
1912 £1,295 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844/1891 Land sub-divided
1912 C. Austin, principal owner

17. Resident gentry:

1844 Rev. G.T. Turner MA
1891 Rev. R.O. Davies BD, LL.D.
1912 Rev. R.O. Davies DD, LL.D., DCL and Miss G. Davies
LRAM, ARCM

18. Occupations:

1550-1599 2 yeomen, 1 husbandman, 1 tailor
1600-1649 8 yeomen, 2 husbandmen, 1 shoemaker, 1 sailor, 1
glover
1650-1699 8 yeomen, 1 husbandmen, 1 farmer, 1 weaver, 1 clerk, 1
spinster, 1 blacksmith
1831 66 agriculture, 19 in retail trade, 2 professionals, 23 in
domestic service, 6 others
1844 Shopkeeper, corn miller, 3 shoemakers, victualler, 2
beerhouse keepers, herbalist/poet, saddler/shopkeeper,
surgeon, tin plate worker, blacksmith, tailor, 12 farmers
6 brewers (1861), Deben brewery built (circa 1850) pulled
down (circa 1867)
1912 Sub-postmistress, school teacher, 13 farmers,
blacksmith, grocer, shopkeeper/carpenter, bootmaker,

pork butcher, publican, shopkeeper, thrashing machine owner, wheelwright

19. Education:

1818 2 small day schools (20/30 attend), 1 Sunday school (40 attend)
1833 2 daily schools (19 attend), 1 Sunday school (63 attend)
School Board formed (1876)
School built (1877), average attendance (1912) 53

20. Poor relief:

1776	£52. 14s. 0d.	spent on poor relief
1803	£112. 6s. 6d.	spent on poor relief
1818	£636. 16s.	spent on poor relief
1830	£541. 17s.	spent on poor relief
1832	£672. 14s.	spent on poor relief
1834	£589. 5s.	spent on poor relief

21. Charities:

Town Estate

1840 2 cottages (5 tenements), double cottage + approx. 9 acres let at £17. 10s. 6d. p.a. applied to cottage repairs and distribution in coals and money among the poor

22. Other institutions:

1837 Penny Clothing Club (1837)
1891 Lodge of Ancient Shepherds held at Chequers public House

23. Recreation:

1844 The Chequers public house and 2 beerhouses
1891/1912 The Chequers public house

24. Personal:

25. Other information:

New Hall: (circa 1527) built by Stebbing family. Replaced Old Hall which stood by church. Star topped chimneys, canted bay (17th cent.) Foundations of hall built by Sir William Charles (1261) in existence (1908), described as large and part moated; situated close to church.

'Kettleburgh Parish Church' by A. Welford. PSIA Vol. 26 p.59

'Two Groups of Prehistoric Pottery from Kettleburgh' by B. O'Conor. PSIA
Vol. 33 IV p.231

'Kettleburgh Font' by T. Bond. East Anglian Notes and Queries New Series
Vol. IV p.169

'Kettleburgh Font' by T. Bond. East Anglian Notes and Queries New Series
Vol. III p.173

'Kettleburgh: Deben Valley place names 1977'

3 cottage demolished (circa 1930) known as Hungry Hall

Watermill in existence (1637)

Corn mill (1905) extended (1976) known as Water Mill House (1981)

Area known as Great Cockstool (1747) possible reference to cucking stool?

Archaeological Sites:

Med. moated site (CRN 3222)

Med. hollow way (CRN 3220)

Un. enclosure (CRN 3214)

Stray finds: Rom. pottery (CRN 3223)

Scatter finds: Med. pottery (CRN 3221)
B.A. beaker (CRN 3215)
I.A. pottery (CRN 3216)
Rom. pottery (CRN 3217, 3218, 3219)