

# 1. Parish: Lindsey

**Meaning:** Lelli's island

**2. Hundred:** Cosford

**Deanery:** Sudbury (–1864), Sudbury Eastern (1864–1884),  
Hadleigh (1884–)

**Union:** Cosford

**RDC/UDC:** (W.Suffolk) Cosford RD (–1974), Babergh DC (1974–)

## **Other administrative details:**

Civil boundary change 1885,1935, Detached part of parish lost to  
Groton 1885, gains part of Monks Eleigh 1935  
Cosford Petty Sessional Division  
Hadleigh County Court District

**3. Area:** 1,230 acres land (1912)

**4. Soils:**

### **Mixed:**

- a. Slowly permeable calcareous/non calcareous clay soils, slight risk of soil erosion
- b. Fine loam over clay soils with slowly permeable sub-soils and slight seasonal waterlogging. Some calcareous/non-calcareous slowly permeable clay soils

**5. Types of farming:**

1086		2 acres meadow
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, oats, mangol-wurtzels
1969	Trist:	More intensive cereal growing and sugar beet

6. **Enclosure:**  
1862 93 acres at Sheepden Common enclosed under General Acts 1845 (transcript of award in RO)

7. **Settlement:**  
1978 Very small developments by church and hall, at Lindsey Tye and Rose Green. Castle situated by southern Parish Boundary. Scattered farms.

**Inhabited houses:** 1674 – 39 , 1801 – 28 , 1851 – 71 , 1871 – 69 ,  
1901 – 51 , 1951 – 55 , 1981 – 56

8. **Communications:**

**Road:** To Groton, Chelsworth, Monks Eleigh, Semer Kersey & Edwardstone  
1891 Carriers to Hadleigh Monday and Thursday, others pass through on same days to Ipswich

**Rail:** 4½ miles Hadleigh Station: Bentley–Hadleigh line, opened 1847, closed for passengers 1932, closed for goods 1965.

9. **Population:**

1086 – 51 recorded  
1327 – 17 taxpayers paid  
1524 – 27 taxpayers paid £2  
1603 – 160adults  
1674 – 41 households  
1676 – Not recorded  
1801 – 170 inhabitants  
1831 – 250 inhabitants  
1851 – 326 inhabitants  
1871 – 270 inhabitants  
1901 – 221inhabitants  
1931 – 172inhabitants  
1951 – 172inhabitants  
1971 – 144 inhabitants  
1981 – 140 inhabitants

10. **Benefice:** Perpetual Curacy (united with Kersey)(1831) Rectory (1873), Vicarage (1891)

1254 Valued £4  
Portion of parson of St James in the same 10s £4 10s.  
1291 Valued £6 13s. 3d. Portion of St Jacobi £2  
Appropriated to Kersey Priory (no dates)  
1535 Value of the chapel £5. Minister has stipend of £8 p.a. 1603  
1831 No glebe house. Joint gross income £112 p.a.  
Tithes commuted for £320 p.a. 1838  
1891 Neat residence

1912 Nett value £205 p.a. 4 acres glebe with residence

**Patrons:** Kings College, Cambridge (1831–)

**11. Church: St. Peter**

(Chancel, nave, S. aisle, S. porch, modern bell cot)

1086 Church + 10 acres of land  
early 14<sup>th</sup> cent. Main structure  
Tower partially ruinous and removed 1836  
replaced by bell turret

**Seats:** 64 appropriated, 100 free (1873)

**St. James Free Church** 29' x 16'

early 13<sup>th</sup> cent. Suggested originally built for monks of St Edmunds  
Norman fragments  
Main structure with early Tudor brick W. doorway  
Yearly value £5 1546  
Anciently attached to the manor and castle. Used  
as a stable 19<sup>th</sup> cent.  
c.1932 Restoration, partial restoration by Dept. of  
Environment c.1982, designated ancient  
monument.  
`Architectural detail of Lindsey Chapel`, by  
H.J. Wright, PSIA Vol. xiii, p.250.

**Patrons:** Henry de Segrave (1302), Monte Caniso family  
(1318–39), John Anty (1375), Thomas Sampson  
(1378), Richard Waldegrave (1422), John Denston  
(1453), Katherine Falstaff (1474), William  
Waldegrave (1508), John, Lord Russell (1539).

**12. Nonconformity etc:**

1593 1 person negligent in receiving communion  
1627 2 persons negligent in receiving communion  
1823–34 2 houses set aside for worship  
Chapel built 1839  
Baptist chapel recorded 1844

**13. Manorial:**

**Lillesey/Lindsey/Lindsey Hal;**

13<sup>th</sup>/14<sup>th</sup> cent, William de Montchesney owns (linked to Bradfield St.  
Clare Copdock)  
c.1434 Sir William Waldegrave owns (linked to Hitcham and  
Holton St. Mary)

1609	Edward Chaplin owns
1805	Rev. John G. Smyth owns
1855	Rev Richard Daniel owns (linked to Layham and Wattisham)

**Sub-Manors:**

**Beaumonts Hall/Beaumonts:**

c.1292	Godfrey de Bellomonte owns
c.1474	Given to College of Denston
1548	Simon Sampson held a 3 <sup>rd</sup> part (linked to Kersey)
1909	George Frederick Beaumont owns (linked to Haughley & Stowmarket)

**14. Markets/Fairs:**

Fair for pedlery held on 25<sup>th</sup> July 1895  
 Fair for toys held on 25<sup>th</sup> July 1759  
 Fair on 25<sup>th</sup> July 1891

**15. Real property:**

1844	£1,333 rental value
1891	£1,570 rateable value
1912	£1,065 rateable value

**16. Land ownership:**

1844–1912 Land sub-divided

**17. Resident gentry:**

1912 Rev. J. Foster MA

**18. Occupations:**

1550–1599	1 labourer
1600–1649	4 yeomen, 5 husbandmen, 1 labourer, 1 spinster
1650–1699	8 yeomen, 3 husbandmen, 1 labourer, 1 rope maker, 1 broadcloth weaver
1831	55 in agriculture, 8 in retail trade, 3 in labouring, 10 in domestic service.
1844	Victualler, poulterer, blacksmith, tailor, 8 farmers, brickmaker
1912	Schoolmistress, 4 farmers, farm bailiff, beer retailer/baker, blacksmith, publican

**19. Education:**

1818 2 day schools (30 attend), 1 Sunday school (40 attend)  
1833 1 daily school (20 attend), 1 Sunday school (25 attend)  
National school built 1868, 30 attend 1891, average  
attendance 1912 38

**20. Poor relief:**

1776 £ 99 16s. 6d.  
1803 £108 0s. 7d.  
1818 £528 10s.  
1830 £722  
1832 £610 12s.  
1834 £481 7s.

**21. Charities:**

**Grinseys Charity:**

1840 15s. paid by John Arthey and distributed among 30  
poor widows at Christmas

**Nightingales Gift:**

1580 by will of Robert Nightingale: 5s. p.a.  
from field called 15 acres, distributed among  
aged. No record of payment 1840

**22. Other institutions:**

Stok of the Guild £2 1524, Guild of St Peter  
1546, Guildhouse belonging to St.Peters Guild

**23. Recreation:**

1844 The White Rose public house  
1891 1 beerhouse & the White Rose public house  
1912 1 beer retailer & the White Rose public house

**24. Personal:**

**25. Other information:**

Castle: at site called `The Mounts` (also known as Boar Hills), Motte and  
Bailey, stands by a stream, mentioned in mid 12<sup>th</sup> cent. Believed to have  
Saxon hill fort origins. Covers approx. 5 acres, horseshoe moat, mound lies  
within bailey. Recorded as Norman stronghold. Held by Adam de Cockfield  
(Knight of St Edmund) in reign of King Stephen. Thomas de Burgh had  
licence to fortify his house at Leleshay (Lindsey) 1204. Probably  
ruinous/disused by 1435.

`Lindsey Castle and Chapel`, PSIA Vol.XIII, p.243.

Mill recorded 1251.

Village sign unveiled 1978.