1. Parish : Santon Downham

Meaning: Enclosure on hill near Santon in Norfolk

2. Hundred: Lackford

Deanery: Fordwich (–1862), Fordwich (Suffolk) (1862–1884)

Mildenhall (1884–)

Union: Thetford

RDC/UDC: (W. Suffolk) Brandon RD (1894–1935), Mildenhall RD

(1935–1974), Forest Heath DC (1974–)

Other administrative details:

Abolished ecclesiastically to create Santon and Santon

Downham 1962

Lackford Petty Sessional Division Thetford County Court District

3. Area: 3,905 acres of land, 16 acres water (1912)

4. Soils:

Mixed: a. Deep well drained sandy soils, in places very acid,

some calcareous sandy soils. Risk wind erosion b. Deep permeable sand and peat soils affected by

ground water near river

5. Types of farming:

1086 6 acres meadow, 1 fishery, 1 ox, 21 pigs,

900 sheep.

Medieval rabbit warrens

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

agent, bred for fattening. Barley main cash

crop.

1813 Young: 4,000 acres. The whole some years ago

was warren now a large quantity is under

the plough

1818 Marshall: Management varies with condition of sandy

soils. Rotation usually turnip, barley, clover,

wheat or turnips as preparation for corn

and grass.

1937 Divisional Forest HQ Thetford Chase.

Seeding nursery (9 acres). Land planted

with Scots and Corsican pines

6. Enclosure:

Parish enclosed except for 700 acres forming open

warren and sheep walk

7. Settlement:

1958 Little Ouse River forms northern boundary. Parish

almost entirely covered by tree plantation. Thetford-

Brandon road passes to S. of settlement

Extremely small settlement situated at river crossing apparently only reached via tracks. Church situated to

S. of development. Few isolated farms.

Inhabited houses: 1674 - 9, 1801 - 8, 1851 - 15, 1871 - 20,

1901 - 26, 1951 - 84, 1981 - 77

8. Communications:

Roads: Roads to Thetford and Brandon

Rail: 1891 2 miles Brandon station: Birmingham—

Norwich line opened 1845 closed for goods 1966, unmanned halt 1967.

Water: Little Ouse River: Made navigable by Acts

designed to improve navigation 1670 although there is some evidence to suggest the river was used for trade purposes earlier than this. Decline due to rail transport and general silting of the river

c.1850's.

9. Population:

1086 - 20 recorded

1327 – 11 taxpayers paid £1 17s. 9d.

1524 – 20 taxpayers paid £1 19s. 2d.

1603 - 70 adults

1674 - 13 households

1676 – 44 adults

1801 – 57 inhabitants

1831 - 66 inhabitants

1851 - 70 inhabitants

1871 – 84 inhabitants

1901 – 93 inhabitants

1931 – 353 inhabitants

1931 – 333 IIII abilants

1951 – 348 inhabitants

1971 – 282 inhabitants

1981 – 237 inhabitants

Benefice: Perpetual Curacy 10.

1254	Valued £6 13s. 4d.	
	To Sacrist of St. Edmunds Manor £5 £11 13s. 4d	
1291	Valued £12.	
1831	1 curate. Stipend £50 p.a. No glebe house. Gross income £60 p.a.	
	Incumbent also holds Rectory of West Tofts, Norfolk,	
	Perpetual Curacy of Nayland, Suffolk and Rectory of	
	West Bergholt, Essex	
1835	Valued £59	
1846	Dispensation of hold Rectory of Santon with Perpetual	
	Curacy of Santon Downham	
1887	131 acres 2R 33P glebe	
1891	Valued £56	
1918	Valued £90	
Patrons:	Lord William Powlett (1844) Farl Powlett (1831) W.D.	

Lord William Powlett (1844), Earl Powlett (1831), W.D. Patrons:

Mackenzie (1918)

11. Church St. Mary

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

Church plus 20 acres land 1086

11th cent. Doorways 12/13th cent. Nave walls, chancel 14/15th cent. Porch, tower 1893 Restoration

Note: Base of churchyard cross remains west of tower

Seats: 50

12. **Nonconformity etc:**

13. Manorial:

Downham Manor

-1538	Ixworth Priory owns
1538	Richard Codington owns
c.1592	Thomas Wright owns (linked to Wangford)
1778	24 acres 1R 4P plus rights of fishing and 3,134 acres 3R
	38P in two farms
c.1778	Charles Sloane owns
1825	Downham Hall estate consists of approx. 6,000 acres
1847	Lord William J.F. Powlett owns passing by marriage and
	inheritance to Col. E.P. Mackenzie

Sub-Manors:

Downham al Monks Hall

1066/1086 Manor of 3 carucates belonging to the Abbot of St.

Edmund

1539 Vested in Sir Thomas Kytson c.1596 Thomas Maltyward owns

1804 Absorbed by main manor (Charles Sloane)

Marsier al Mercies

1360 Nicholas Mersey held half a fee of the Earl of Oxford

13th cent. John de Luvetot owns

1550 Granted to Thomas, Earl of Warwick

1609 Linked to Elveden, Falkenham, Felixstowe, Kirton and

Hollesley (Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk)

1804 Absorbed by main manor (Charles Sloane)

14. Markets/Fairs:

20th cent. Woodchoppers Fair held annually

15. Real property:

1844 £1,185 rental value 1891 £1,016 rateable value 1912 £1,062 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844 Lord William Powlett (Santon Downham Hall)

1891/1912 William D. Mackenzie sole owner

17. Resident gentry:

1844 Lord William Powlett

1873 Col. E.P. Mackenzie, High Sheriff of Oxford

18. Occupations:

1550-1549 1 shepherd

1550–1599 3 husbandmen, 3 shepherds, 1 clerk

1600-1649 5 yeomen, 1 linen weaver, 2 husbandmen, 1 weaver, 3

labourers, 2 shepherds, 1 clerk, 1 tailor

1650–1699 2 yeomen, 3 husbandmen, 1 shepherd

1831 13 in agriculture, 1 in retail/handicrafts, 2 professionals, 2

labourers, 5 in domestic service

Gardener, house steward, gamekeeper, farm steward, 2

farmers

1912 Steam mill for grinding corn

Schoolmistress, gardener, 2 farmers, gamekeeper

19. Education:

1818/1833 Has the right to send 5 children to Brandon Grammar

School

House converted into school (20 attend)

1912 Public Elementary School, average attendance 23

20. Poor relief:

1776	£39 13s. 11d.
1803	£65 16s. 5d.
1818	£112 15s.
1830	£123 5s.
1832	£74 19s.
1834	£96 6s.

21. Charities:

22. Other institutions:

1423 Guild of St. Trinity

23. Recreation:

24. Personal:

Thomas Wright: published account of the 'sand flood' 1668 in 'Philosophical Transactions' No.17, reprinted in Suffolk Traveller, 1764

25. Other information:

Hall built c.1800, enlarged 1836, demolished 1925.

District HQ of Forestry Commission employs 80% of male population.

Commission developed area as Forestry centre c.1920.

Council houses built 1930's.

'Brandon and Santon Downham in Times Past' 1976.

'Inundation of sand' buried and destroyed several houses and cottages and choked the river so that navigation became difficult, some roads were blocked to depth of 8–9 feet, 1668.