

1. Parish: Tattingstone

Meaning: Tating's enclosure/homestead

2. Hundred: Samford

Deanery: Samford

Union: Samford

RDC/UDC: (E. Suffolk) Samford R.D. (–1974), Babergh D.C. (1974–)

Other administrative details:

Samford Petty Sessional Division
Ipswich County Court District

3. Area: 1,671 acres (1912)

4. Soils:

Mixed

a. Deep well drained fine loam, coarse loam and sandy soils, locally flinty and in places over gravel. Slight risk water erosion.

b. Deep often stoneless coarse loam. Some slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged coarse and fine loam over clay.

5. Types of farming:

1500–1640 Thirsk: Sheep-corn region where sheep are main fertilising 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, Wheat on lighter lands.

1937 Main crops: Oats, wheat, barley, sugar beet, turnips.

1969 Trist: More intensive cereal growing and sugar beet.

6. Enclosure:

7. Settlement:

1958 Small development based on three centres
a. around church and St. Mary's Hospital (situated on probably influenced development)
b. The Heath (situated at crossroads where Bentley–Tattingstone and Wherstead–Brantham roads meet)

c. Around White Horse Inn on the Wherstead–Brantham road.

Scattered farms.

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 29, 1801 – 53, 1851 – 98, 1871 – 103, 1901 – 107, 1951 – 146, 1981 – 170

8. **Communications:**

Road: To Brantham, Ipswich, Stutton and Capel St. Mary, Wherstead and Bentley
1891 Carriers to Ipswich on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
1912 Carrier to Ipswich on Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Rail: 1891 1 mile Bentley station. Bentley–Hadleigh line, opened 1847, closed for passengers 1932, closed for goods 1965 Colchester–Ipswich line, opened 1849, station closed for passengers 1966, closed for goods 1964.

9. **Population:**

1086 – 3 recorded
1327 – 14 taxpayers paid £1 2s. 4d.
1524 – 15 taxpayers paid £2 7s. 10d.
1603 – 80 adults
1674 – 29 households
1676 – Not recorded
1801 – 620 inhabitants
1831 – 666 inhabitants
1851 – 597 inhabitants
1871 – 585 inhabitants
1901 – 558 inhabitants
1931 – 562 inhabitants
1951 – 617 inhabitants
1971 – 551 inhabitants
1981 – 551 inhabitants

10. **Benefice: Rectory**

1254 Valued £5 6s. 8d.
1291 Valued £4 13s. 4d.
1535 Valued £6 13s. 4d.
1831 Glebe house. Gross income £414 p.a. Incumbent also holds Rectory of Pentlow, Essex.
Good residence, 39 acres 14P glebe. £410 p.a. awarded in lieu of tithes 1837
Burial grounds considerably enlarged 1882
1891 Valued £414
1912 Nett value £287 p.a. 38 acres glebe and residence.

Patrons: Heirs of Mr. Bland (1603), J. Bull (1831), Charles Elliott (1844), Mrs. Elliott (1891)

11. Church **St. Mary**
(Chancel, nave, N. and S. porches, W. tower)

14th cent. Parts of tower, S. porch and nave
15th cent. Main structure
1597 Chancel wants glazing and paving
1872 Restoration

Seating capacity unknown

Free Chapel:

1471 Free Chapel building belonging to Earl of Oxford
Free Chapel of St. Margaret held by John Fytzhov, gent,
a layman (VCH Vol. II, p.30)

12. Nonconformity etc:

Wesleyan chapel built 1800, rebuilt 1842 and 1876

13. Manorial:

1066 Manor of 30 acres held by Aelfric, a free man, under patronage.
1086 Manor of 30 acres belonging to Robert Gernon.
1066 2 Holdings of 120 acres held by Trumwin and Wulfei, free men.
1086 Manor of 120 acres belonging to Robert Gernon.

Tattingsstone

1066 Manor of 60 acres held by Thurgot, a free man.
1086 Manor of 60 acres belonging to Bishop of Bayeux
12th cent. Linked to Wenham Parva (William de Holbroke)
1433 Thomas Fulthorp owns
15th cent. Linked to numerous manors throughout Suffolk (John de Vere, Earl of Oxford).
At this point manor is forfeit to the Crown and vested in Richard, Duke of York.
1477 Linked to Wenham Parva (Gilbert Debenham)
16th cent. Repossession by the de Vere family
1582 Linked to Brockford, Stonehams, Freston and Woolverstone (Sir Thomas Gawdy).
1595 William Bland owns.
1621 Matthew Brownrigg owns.
1699 Charles Beaumont owns.
18th cent. Thomas White owns.

1896 Linked to Stutton (Roger Kerrison).

14. Markets/Fairs:

15. Real property:

1844 £2,279 rental value
1891 £2,019 rateable value
1912 £2,099 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844 Thomas Burch Western, principal owner
1891 Sir T.C.C. Western, sole owner
1912 R.O. Kerrison, JP, principal owner

17. Resident gentry:

1680 1 gent
1844 Rev. C.B. Elliott, MA, FRS, Rev. E. Neale, MA,
Thomas B. Western
1912 R.O. Kerrison, JP

18. Occupations:

1500–1549 1 husbandman
1550–1599 1 husbandman, 6 yeomen, 1 shipwright
1600–1649 3 husbandmen, 9 yeomen, 1 miller, 1 goldsmith, 1
cooper, 1 carpenter
1650–1699 1 husbandman, 8 yeomen, 1 mariner, 1 farmer, 1 tailor
1831 74 in agriculture, 11 in retail trade, 2 professionals, 1
labourer, 20 in domestic service, 3 others
1844 Tailor, 3 shoemakers, joiner/builder, governor of Samford
Workhouse, bricklayer, blacksmith, victualler, 3
shopkeepers, joiner, 5 farmers
1912 Officers of Samford Union Workhouse and Samford RDC,
sub-postmaster, schoolmaster, 8 farmers, shopkeeper,
carrier, harness maker, publican, insurance agent,
blacksmith, head gamekeeper, 2 market gardeners, beer
retailer shopkeeper/shoemaker, bricklayer, grocer/beer
retailer

19. Education:

1818 National day school in house of industry (88 attend)
1 Sunday school (129 attend)
1833 1 Sunday school (73 attend)
Free school built 1841. Described as national School
1891, enlarged 1883 and 1909, average attendance
1912 75

20. Poor relief:

1776	£75 3s. 2d.
1803	£72 12s.
1818	£287 18s.
1830	£243 9s.
1832	£232 13s.
1834	£175 18s.

21. Charities:

Poor's Tenements:

House of 4 tenements near church occupied by 4 poor families and cottage of 2 tenements + 1 acre land, appropriated for use of parish clerk and the Sexton 1840.

22. Other institutions:

	Samford Hundred House of Industry built 1765/66 with accommodation for 500 paupers. Alterations made 1819 and 1937. In 1841 191 inmates held. Under authority of Poor Law Commissioners since 1848.
1912	127 inmates Renamed St. Mary's Hospital (no date)

23. Recreation:

1844–1912	The White Horse public house
1891	2 beerhouses, refreshment rooms
1912	1 beer retailer

24. Personal:

25. Other information:

Tattingstone Place: built c.1764, rebuilt c.19th cent. by T. White.

Stands in well wooded park with lake and fishponds.

Alton Reservoir built 1976.

Tattingstone Wonder: 3 small cottages disguised to look like a church, believed built in 18th cent. by Squire Roger White of Tattingstone Place for farm workers (the side resembling the church faces Tattingstone Place).