

1. Parish: Waldringfield

Meaning: Field of Waldhere's people

2. **Hundred:** Carlford

Deanery: Colneys

Union: Woodbridge

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

Other administrative details:

Abolished ecclesiastically to create Waldringfield with Hemley 1901
Woodbridge Petty Sessional Division and County Court District

3. **Area:** 904 acres land, 61 acres tidal water, 129 acres foreshore (1912)

4. **Soils:**

Mixed:

- a. Deep well drained sandy often ferruginous soils, risk wind and water erosion
- b. Deep well drained sandy soils, Some very acid soils with bleached sub surface especially under heath or woodland. Risk wind erosion
- c. Deep stoneless calcareous clay soils. Flat land, slight risk of flooding

5. **Types of farming:**

1086		2 acres meadow, 1 cob, 10 pigs, 127 sheep 1 mill
1500–1640	Thirsk:	Sheep-corn region where sheep are main fertilizing agent, bred for fattening. Barley main cash crop
1804	Young:	'This corner of Suffolk practices better husbandry than elsewhere', identified as carrot growing region
1818	Marshall:	Management varies with condition of sandy soils. Rotation usually turnip, barley, clover, wheat or turnips as preparation for corn and grass
1937		Main crops: Wheat, barley, oats, peas, turnips, carrots, beet

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:

1975 Large relatively compact development extending inland from river following restrictive line of wet lands. Church situated separately to south of settlement. Few scattered farms
River Deben forms natural boundary to east.
Heathland occupies area in western sector while marshland covers the SE corner of the parish

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 14, 1801 – 24, 1851 – 42 1871 – 48, 1901 – 61, 1951 – 102, 1981 – 152

8. Communications:

Road: to Martlesham, Hemley and Newbourn
1891 Carriers to Ipswich on Tuesday and Saturday
To Woodbridge Thursday
1912 Carrier to Woodbridge Monday and Thursday

Rail: 1891 4 miles Woodbridge station: Ipswich–Lowestoft line, opened 1859

Water: River Deben

9. Population:

1086 – 16 recorded
1327 – 31 taxpayers paid £2 4s. 7d.
(includes Martlisham and Newbourn)
1524 – 13 taxpayers paid £1 0s. 2d.
1603 – 47 adults
1674 – 17 households
1676 – Not recorded
1801 – 118 inhabitants
1831 – 166 inhabitants
1851 – 169 inhabitants
1871 – 228 inhabitants
1901 – 278 inhabitants
1931 – 205 inhabitants
1951 – 289 inhabitants
1971 – 404 inhabitants
1981 – 392 inhabitants

10. Benefice: Rectory (1831) (united with Hemley) (1912)

1254	Valued £1 6s. 8d.
1291	Not recorded
1535	Valued £4 17s. 11d.
1831	1 curate, stipend £50 p.a. Glebe house, Gross income £187 p.a. Large rectory house built 1839 on site of former manor house (now Rivers Hall) Tithes commuted for £170 p.a. 1941
1891	58½ acres glebe Annexed to Hemley 1901
1912	Joint net income £270 p.a. 80 acres glebe and residence New rectory house built 1966

Patrons:

John Purpet (1603) W. Edge (1831) Rev. T.H. Waller (1891)
Lord Chancellor (1912)

11. Church: All Saints
(Chancel, nave, S. porch, W. tower)

15 th /16 th cent.	Tower
Early 16 th cent.	Combined nave and chancel
1864	Greatly restored and reconstructed

Seats: 120 (1915)

12. Nonconformity etc:

1606	2 recusants
	Baptist chapel built 1823, seats 300

13. Manorial:

Waldringfield al Waldringfield Hilton

1305	Sir Robert Hilton owns
15 th cent.	Sir Robert Wingfield owns (linked to Kersey, Martlesham, Clopton, Brantham, Dallinghoo and Shottisham)
c.1542	John Purpet died seised (linked to Hollesley and Ramsholt)
1562	Anthony Wingfield died seised (linked to numerous manors throughout Suffolk)
1662	Thomas Essington owns (linked to Foxhall, Brightwell and Kesgrave)
17 th cent.	Sir Samuel Barnardiston owns (linked to Brightwell)
1804	Mrs Elisabeth Paiesti owns
1885	Rev. George Henry Porter owns

Sub-Manors

RIVERSHALL

1066	Manor of 1 carucate held by Brictrmer a free man
1086	Manor of 1 carucate belonging to Ranulf, brother of Ilgar
1316	Richard Bruce owns
c.1428	William Lampet owns
1662	Thomas Essington owns (absorbed by main manor)

14. Markets/Fairs

15. Real property:

1844	£764 rental value
1891	£1,362 rateable value
1912	£1,099 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844	Rev. W.J. Edge, principal owner
1891	Rev. T.H. Waller and Capt. E.G. Pretyman, principal owner
1912	E.G. Pretyman and J.H. Waller, principal owner

17. Resident gentry:

18. Occupations:

1550–1599	2 husbandmen
1600–1649	5 husbandman, 5 yeomen, 1 twill weaver, 1 labourer, 1 mariner, 1 turner
1650–1699	1 husbandman, 1 spinster, 1 clerk, 3 yeomen, 1 carpenter, 1 mariner
1831	33 in agriculture, 7 in retail trade
1844	2 farmers, shoemaker, shopkeeper, tailor, blacksmith/wheelwright. Coprolite pits used for fertiliser 1880's (ceased working 1893)
1891	Cement works. Manufacture of Portland cement Masons cement works, (last such factory to close), closed 1907
1912	Sub-postmistress, schoolmaster, publican, 2 farmers, baker, coal merchant, shopkeeper

19. Education:

1833	1 Sunday school (established church) (12 attend) 1 Baptist Sunday school (50 attend) Public Elementary school built 1874, enlarged 1892, average attendance 1912 (72). Recorded as Church of England school 1891 with 85 in attendance.
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20. Poor relief:

1776	£13 19s. 3d.
1803	£29 9s. 2d.
1818	£109 10s.
1830	£115 15s.
1832	£93 9s.
1834	£144

21. Charities:

22. Other institutions:

East Coast Yachting Agency formed 1946 in old brewery:

23. Recreation:

1912 The May Bush public house (first known as The Cliff Inn)
believed licensed since c.1745
Sailing Club formed 1921, club house built 1932, extended
1942
Annual Village Sports 1978
Cricket Club 20th cent.

24. Personal:

Sir Peter Vanneck, resident of parish, Lord Mayor of London 1978

25. Other information:

“Waldringfield & District” by W. Tye.

During 1939–45 war village was cut off by military and naval authorities.

Village sign unveiled 1978.