1. Parish: Ashbocking

Meaning: Land where ash trees grew and owned by bocking family

(Ralph de Bocking owned manor in 1338)

2. Hundred: Bosmere (–1327), Bosmere and Claydon

Deanery: Bosmere (–1914), Claydon (1914–1972), Bosmere

(1972-)

Union: Bosmere and Claydon

RDC/UDC: Bosmere and Claydon RD (1894–1934), Gipping RD

(1934–1974), Mid Suffolk DC (1974–)

Other administrative details:

Bosmere and Claydon Petty Sessional Division Ipswich County Court District

3. Area: 1,413 acres (1912)

4. Soils: Slowly permeable calcareous/non-calcareous clay soils,

slight risk of water erosion

5. Types of farming:

1086 7 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 preparations for corn

products

1937 Main crops: Wheat, barley and beans

1969 Trist: More intensive cereal growing and sugar

beet

6. Enclosure:

7. Settlement:

1958 Roman road forms part of southern boundary. Small

ribbon type development along line of Witnesham – Helminham road. Church situated separately adjacent to

Ashbocking Hall

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 19, 1801 – 28, 1851 – 64, 1871 – 70,

1901 – 66, 1951 – 69, 1981 – 86

8. Communications:

Road: To Witnesham, Otley, Hemingstone and Helmingham

1891 Carrier to Ipswich Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday
1912 3 carriers to Ipswich: 1 daily, 1 Tuesday, Thursday,
Saturday and 1, Monday, Wednesday and Friday

Rail: 1891 6 miles Needham Market Station: Ipswich–Bury St.

Edmonds line opened 1845, closed 1967, re-opened

1971

9. Population:

1086 - 28 recorded

1327 - 20 taxpayers paid £1 10s. 8d.

1524 – 19 taxpayers paid £7 12s. 2d.

1603 – 73 adults

1674 – 22 households

1676 - Not recorded

1801 - 186 inhabitants

1831 – 234 inhabitants

1851 - 314 inhabitants

1871 - 320 inhabitants

1901 – 289 inhabitants

1931 - 241 inhabitants

1951 – 191 inhabitants

1971 – 259 inhabitants

1981 - 241 inhabitants

10. Benefice: Vicarage

1254 Valued £6 13s. 4d.

1291 Valued £8 13s. 4d.

Portion of Caumpes in same £1 6s. 8d.

Portion of Castleacre in same 6s. 8d. £10 6s. 8d.

1535 Valued £9 18s. 61/2d.

1603 Vicarage valued at £9 18s. 4d.

1720 Valued £43 17s. 51/2d

1831 Curate, stipend £47 p.a. Glebe house, gross income £340 p.a.

1844 14 acres glebe, modus £375 p.a. in lieu of tithes 1839

1891 Valued £333. Good vicarage house, 20 acres glebe

1912 Nett value £280 p.a. 22 acres glebe residence

Patrons: The King (1603), The Crown (1844), Lord Chancellor (1912)

11. Church All Saints

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

1086 ½ church + 16 acr4es. Church and 3 acres

valued 6d.

c.1270 Chancel

14th cent. Main structure

16th cent. Tower 1872 Restoration

Seats: 200 (1915)

12. Nonconformity etc:

Vicar does not wear surplice and only administers communion once a year 1597

Theodore Beale ejected by Suffolk Committee for Scandalous Ministers 1644

13. Manorial:

1066	Manor of 93 acres + 20 acres pasture held by Aelmer, a free man under patronage of Edeva the Fair
1086	Manor of 93 acres + 20 acres pasture belonging to the King
1066	Manor of 60 acres held by Wulfric, a free man
1086	Manor of 60 acres held by Richard, son of Count Gilbert
1066	Manor of 60 acres held by Yric a free man
1086	Manor of 60 acres belonging to Richard, son of Count Gilbert
1066	Manor of 40 acres held by Edric, a free man
1086	Manor of 40 acres belonging to Richard, son of Count Gilbert

Ashbocking Manor/Ash Hall/Bocking Hall

1281	Philip Hervey held of the Honor of Clare
1290	Margery de Weyland owns
1342	Sir Ralph de Bockyng owns (linked to Crowfield)
1763	James Wilkinson owns
1764	Capt. Samuel Cockeril owns
1810	John Stanford owns
1821	Wilbraham, Earl of Dysart owns

Sub-Manors:

Harney's/Harvey's

1296	John Harneis had free warren
c.1430	John Woodhouse owns (linked to Crowfield)

1535 Lionel Talmache owns (linked to numerous manors

throughout Suffolk)

Supposed Manor of Ashbocking Green

Manor house stands on W. side of green on north road

from Helmingham – Ipswich

1902 Sir Alfred Garrod owns

Traditionally said to have been owned by John Felton

1628

14. Markets/Fairs:

15. Real property:

1844	£1,646 rental value
1891	£1,763 rateable value
1912	£1,273 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844/1891 J. Tollemache, principle owner 1912 Lord Tollemache, principle owner

17. Resident gentry:

1679	Edward	Man
1013	Luwaiu	ıvıarı

1891 Rev. M.B. Cowell MA

1912 Rev. Canon M.B. Cowell MA

18. Occupations:

1550-1599	1 tailor, 5 husbandmen
1600-1649	1 husbandmen, 3 yeomen

1650–1699 6 yeomen

48 in agriculture, 10 in retail, 1 professional, 1 in

labouring, 14 in domestic service, 2 others

2 shoemakers, victualler, schoolmaster, corn miller, vicar,

9 farmers

1912 Sub-postmistress, school teacher, police officer, beer

retailer/grocer, 3 shopkeepers, 7 farmers, publican,

thatcher, vet

19. Education:

1833 1 Sunday	/ school ((22 attend))
---------------	------------	-------------	---

1844 Schoolmaster listed

Ashbocking school Board formed 1873

School built 1875 to accommodate 55, enlarged 1891,

average attendance 1912 60

20. Poor relief:

1776	£40 19s. 2d.
1803	£51 3s. 11d.
1818	£144 1s.
1830	£170 1s.
1832	£232 8s.
1834	£202 18s.

21. Charities:

Town Estate: 1432 Settlement by John Austin: house,

outbuildings and 26 acres

let at £25 p.a. applied to support Sunday

school

22. Other institutions:

1912 Police officer enlisted

23. Recreation:

1844	The Lord Nelson public house
1891	Beer retailer and The Lord Nelson public house
1912	Beer retailer and The Lord Nelson public house

24. Personal:

Traditionally Wodehouse family associated with this parish.
Henry Wodehouse (son of John Wodehouse, famed warrior of
Agincourt 1415) lived in parish. His godfather was King Henry V. A later
Henry Wodehouse is said to have moved to Kemberley, Norfolk and to
have been actively involved in the suppression of Ketts rebellion 1549

25. Other information:

Ashbocking Hall: 16th cent., timber-framed. Contains panelled room with Corinthian pilasters; moated site.

Walnut Tree Farm: 16th cent. Contains preserved kingpost truss. 'Ashbocking'. PSIA Vol. XI, p.228.

Parish anciently stood besides large mere or lake (Med. expanse – 100 acres of water).

Roman camp. Victoria County History Vol. I, p.583.