

1. Parish: Chedburgh

Meaning: Cedda's beorg or hill

2. **Hundred:** Risbridge

Deanery: Clare (–1884), Horningsheath (1884–1914),
Horringer (1914–1972), Thingoe (1972–)

Union: Thingoe (1836–1907), Bury St Edmunds (1907–1930)

RDC/UDC: (W Suffolk) Thingoe RD (–1974), St Edmundsbury DC (1974–)

Other administrative details:

Thingoe and Thedwastre

3. **Area:** 571 acres (1912)

4. **Soils:** Slowly permeable calcareous/non-calcareous clay soils, slight risk water erosion

5. Types of farming:

1086		8 acres meadow, wood for 12 pigs, 14 cattle
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, oats, barley, beans, roots
1969	Trist:	More intensive cereal, growing and sugar beet

6. Enclosure:

1815 204 acres in Chedburgh and Chevington enclosed under Private Acts of Lands 1813

7. Settlement:

1959 Well spaced development occupying SW corner and following line of Disused airfield boundary and around Chedburgh Green. Church is situated at extreme eastern end of settlement.
Few scattered farms.

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 12, 1801 – 23, 1851 – 67, 1871 – 62, 1901 – 51, 1951 – 59, 1981 – 167

8. Communications:

- Roads:** To Chevington, Depden and Rede
1891/1912 Carrier to Bury St Edmunds on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday
- Rail:** 1891 5 miles Little Saxham station: Newmarket–Bury St Edmunds line, opened 1854, closed for goods 1964, closed for passengers 1967
- Air:** Chedburgh airfield: opened 1942, closed 1946, site sold 1952
Hangers used for light industry. Airfield used by crop sprayers in summer.

9. Population:

- 1086 – 9 recorded
1327 – 27 taxpayers paid £2 17s. 1d. (includes Depden)
1524 – 7 taxpayers paid 17s. 10d.
1603 – 38 adults
1674 – 16 households
1676 – 52 adults
1801 – 179 inhabitants
1831 – 295 inhabitants
1851 – 343 inhabitants
1871 – 314 inhabitants
1901 – 191 inhabitants
1931 – 114 inhabitants
1951 – 171 inhabitants
1971 – 354 inhabitants
1981 – 474 inhabitants

10. Benefice: Rectory (with Ickworth) (–1837), Discharged Rectory (1844)

- 1254 Valued £4
1291 Valued £5
1535 Valued £4 2s. 8½d.
1831 Gross income £238 p.a. Glebe house
Separated from Ickworth c.1837
Modus of £150 p.a. awarded in lieu of tithes + 28 acres
Glebe 1839
Valued £180 1873
42 acres 1R 26P glebe. Rent-charge of £150 12s. 1887
1912 Net value £120 + 42 acres glebe with residence
- Patrons:** Sir Robert Drury (1603), Marquis of Bristol (1831)

11. Church: All Saints
(Chancel, nave, NW Tower, vestry, S porch)

14th cent. Possible original structure
Rebuilt (almost entirely) 19th cent.
1843 Tower and spire built, repaired 1883
1831 Repaired
1873 Nave restored (sedelia and mutilated remains of Roodloft
Staircase discovered)

Seats: 85 appropriated, 95 free (1873)

12. Nonconformity etc:

1603 1 person does not receive communion
1842 1 house set aside for worship

13. Manorial:

1066 2 Manors each consisting of 1 carucate held by 2 free men
1086 Manor of 2 carucates belonging to Abbot of St Etheldreda

Chedburgh Hall and Arneboroughe

1315 Thomas Verdon held of the Bishop of Ely for half a fee
Late 14th cent. Sir John de Pilkington owns
1510 Sir Robert Drury (linked to Somerton and Cockfield)
1764 William Hervey, 2nd Earl of Bristol (linked to numerous other
manors throughout Suffolk including Ickworth)

14. Market/Fair:

15. Real Property:

1844 – £645 rental value
1891 – £1,718 rateable value
1912 – £417 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844 Marquis of Bristol principal owner. Small portion owned by
Thomas Green and William Rutter
1891/1912 Marquis of Bristol principal owner

17. Resident gentry:

18. Occupations:

1500–1549	1 yeoman
1550–1599	1 yeoman, 1 schoolmaster, 1 labourer, 1 millwright
1600–1649	1 clerk, 3 yeomen, 1 turner, 1 labourer
1650–1699	1 husbandman, 1 clerk, 3 yeomen
1831	46 in agriculture, 19 in retail trade, 2 professionals, 11 in labouring, 11 in domestic service, 3 others
1844	4 farmers, schoolmaster, hoop maker, shopkeeper, blacksmith, Shoemaker, thatcher, cooper, 2 victuallers, grocer/drapery, corn miller
1912	Schoolmistress, 2 shopkeepers, carrier, 4 farmers, 2 publicans, Blacksmith
1986	J.W. Chafer Ltd, chemical fertilizer factory (no date of establishment in parish) Wizard Fireworks offered employment for women, girls and young Men 1959 'Simple Grow' Ltd, established c.1978

19. Education:

1550–1599	Schoolmaster recorded
1818	1 endowed school built by the Earl of Bristol 1815 (60 attend, 20 free) 1 Sunday school (25 attend)
1833	1 daily national school (44 attend, 24 free) 1 Sunday school (40 attend)
1844	Schoolmaster listed
1867	29+ attend endowed school 1867
1891	National school (also attended by children from Depden) average attendance 64
1912	Public Elementary School, average attendance 56 (including Depden)

20. Poor relief:

1776	£47 1s. 4d.
1803	£113 2s. 5¼d.
1818	£175 6s.
1830	£164 7s.
1832	£160 5s.
1834	£113 19s.

21. Charities:

Sir R. Drury's Charity:

£4 p.a. distributed among poor 1840

1 poor widow placed alternately with 1 person from Rede in Hawstead almshouse (no such widow had been so placed for 20 years) 1840

Sparrow's Charities:

1610/11 Donations by Henry and Oliver Sparrow: 3 acres 2R let at £3 10s p.a. Two-thirds is to the rector, remainder distributed among poor. A further 10s. (rent-charge on mill) donated by Anthony Sparrow is similarly distributed.

Hervey's Charity:

1812 by will of Hon. William Hervey: £16 10s p.a. to support of school in Chedburgh.
School built by Marquis of Bristol c.1840 (12 attend)

22. Other institutions:

Erskine Centre: Built 1981 to benefit Chedburgh, Chevington, Depden and Rede

23. Recreation:

1844–1912 The Queens Head and The Marquis of Cornwallis public houses

24. Personal:

25. Other information:

Village sign erected 1979