1. Parish: Cretingham

Meaning: The Greutungi people living in sandy or gravelly district

(Ekwall)

2. Hundred: Loes

Deanery: Loes (-1931), Claydon (1931-1968), Loes (1968 -)

Union: Plomesgate

RDC/UDC: (E. Suffolk) Plomesgate RD (1894-1934), Deben RD

(1934-1974), Suffolk Coastal DC (1974-)

Other administrative details:

Framlingham Petty Sessional Division Framlingham and Saxmundham County Court District

3. Area: 1,644 acres land, 5 acres water (1912)

4. Soils:

Mixed: a) Slowly permeable calcareous/non calcareous clay

soils, slight risk water erosion

b) Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged fine loam

over clay soils

c) Stoneless clay soils mostly over peat, variably affected by groundwater, flat land, risk of localized

flooding

5. Types of farming:

1086 30 acres meadow, wood for 20 pigs, 4 cobs,

7 cattle, 40 pigs, 64 sheep, 32 goats, 4

beehives, 1 mill, 8 acres laid waste, valued

16d.

1500–1640 Thirsk: Wood-pasture region. Mainly pasture,

meadow, engaged in rearing and dairying with some pigs 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, barley, beans

1969 Trist: More intensive cereal growing and sugar

beet

6. Enclosure:

7. Settlement:

1958 River forms natural boundary to east, River Deben forms

part of western boundary and continues across parish W-

E.

Length of Roman road forms part of northern boundary.

Small ribbon type development close to western

boundary to south of River Deben. Church situated on border with Framsden. Secondary settlement at Kittles

Corners.

Few scattered farms.

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 28, 1801 – 40, 1851 – 56, 1871 – 81, 1901

- 58, 1951 - 54, 1981 - 68

8. Communications:

Road: Roads to Brandeston, Framsden, Monewden, Earl Soham,

Ashfield cum Thorpe and Otley

Rail: 1891 5 miles Framlingham station: Wickham Market –

Framlingham line, opened (1859), closed for passengers (1952), closed for goods (1965)

Water: River Deben

9. Population:

1086 — 80 recorded

1327 — 48 taxpayers paid £4. 8s. 11d. (includes Brandeston and

Monewden)

1524 — 20 taxpayers paid £3. 19s. 8d.

1603 — 99 adults

1674 — 33 households

1676 — Not recorded

1801 — 246 inhabitants

1831 — 387 inhabitants

1851 — 423 inhabitants

1871 — 328 inhabitants

1901 — 256 inhabitants

1931 — 224 inhabitants

1951 — 171 inhabitants

1971 — 135 inhabitants

1981 — 175 inhabitants

10. Benefice: Vicarage

1254	Valued £14. 13s. 4d.
1291	Valued £13. 16s. 8d.
1535	Valued £9. 10s. 10d.

Valued £9. 10s. 10d.	
Glebe house. Gross income £144 p.a. Incumbent also	
holds rectory of Athelington	
Rectorial tithes commuted for £321 (1841)	
22 acres glebe. Modus of £173 in lieu of tithes	
Nett value £96. 23 acres glebe and residence. Incumbent also holds Framsden.	

Patrons: The King (1603), The Crown (1831), Lord Chancellor (1891)

11. Church St. Peter

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

1086 Church + 18 acres valued 3s. church + 8 acres valued

16d.

14th cent. Nave and chancel. tower 14/15th cent. Remainder of structure

Seats: 120 (1915)

All Saints otherwise Over Cretingham Church

Disused prior to 1254 taxation

Site unknown. It has been suggested as situated at

Chapel Hill (unsubstantiated)

12. Nonconformity etc:

13. Manorial:

Cretingham al Tye's:

1066	Manor of 83 acres held by Brictwold under patronage of the Queen
1086	Manor of 83 acres belonging to Humphrey the Chamberlain and held by Amund
1251	Nicholas de Cretingham owns
1341	John de Hoo owns
1375	Sir Peter de Tye owns
1415	Sir William Phelip owns (linked to Brundish, Dennington and Wilby)
1543	Sir Anthony Rouse owns (linkd to numerous manors throughout Suffolk)
1544	Andrew Rivett owns (linked to Brandeston)
1845	Charles Austin owns (linked to Brandeston, Monewden and Sutton)
	Note: Customs of this manor are reproduced in 'Manors of Suffolk' by W.A. Copinger Vol. IV p.240/241

Sub-Manors:

Harolds

Circa 1415 Sir William Phelip settled manor on Chantry at

Dennington

1536 Richard Fulmerstone owns (linked to Lt. Glemham,

Elveden and Brundish)

16th cent. mid 16ht cent. Thomas, Lord Wentworth owns (linked to

Burstall, Flixton, Flowton, Somersham, Bramford and

Coddenham)

1581 Reginald Barker owns (linked to Burstall)

1607 Rober Mildmay owns

John Cotton owns (linked to Earl Soham)

1744 Robert May owns

John Rivett owns (linked to Campsey Ash and

Hacheston) (probably absorbed by main manor)

St. Margaret

13th cent. Hugo de Naunton owns 1428 James Joce/Joyce owns

Circa 1516 Lionel Talmach owns (linked to numerous manors

throughout Suffolk)

Circa 1713 William Acton owns 1779 William Legget owns Circa 1795 Thomas Morse owns

Kettlebars

13th cetn. Richard de Kettlebars held of the Honor of Chester John Cornwallis owns (linked to Earl Soham and

Badingham)

1718 Reginald Rabitt owns

1853 Charles Austin owns (absorbed by main manor)

Little Gretingham

13th cent. Nicholas de Cretingham (annexed to main manor)

1361 held by William Clere

Cretingham al Sulyard

1624 Sir Henry Kingsmill died seised

St. Peters

- 1528 St. Peters Priory, Ipswich owns

1528 Cardinal Wolsey owns (linked to numerous manors

throughout Suffolk)

1577 George Bacon died seised

Circa 1598 Lionel Wythe owns 1837 Henry Chenery owns

14. Markets/Fairs

15. Real property:

1844	£2,637 rental value
1891	£2,162 rateable value
1912	£1,656 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844	Land sub-divided
1891	Lord Rendlesham and A. Heywood, principle owners
1912	Lord Rendlesham and C. Austin, principle owners

17. Resident gentry:

1891 Rev. H. Brown MA

18. Occupations:

1550–1599 1600–1649	1 cooper, 1 husbandman, 4 yeomen, 1 carpenter 2 husbandmen, 10 yeomen, 1 clerk
1650-1699	9 yeomen, 1 clerk, 1 cheese factor, 1 spinster
1831	89 in agriculture, 18 in retail trade, 1 professional, 1 in
	labouring, 13 in domestic service
1844	2 grocer/drapers, 2 blacksmiths, corn miller, 2
	boot/shoemakers, wheelwright, victualler, 10 farmers,
	brickmaker
1912	Sub-postmaster, 2 school teachers, 11 farmers, publican,
	wheelwright, shopkeeper, 2 grocer/drapers,
	wheelwright/carpenter, blacksmith, shoemaker

19. Education:

1818	1 Sunday school (40 attend)
	School Board formed (1874)
	School built (1875), 58 attend (1891), average attendance
	(1912) 44
	School Council formed (1903)

20. Poor relief:

1776	£80. 2s. 3d.	spent on poor relief
1803	£166. 10s. 2d.	spent on poor relief
1818	£822. 4s.	spent on poor relief
1830	£828. 18s.	spent on poor relief

1832 £944. 8s. spent on poor relief 1834 £673. 11s. spent on poor relief

21. Charities:

Town Lands:

1826 Bell Inn, property + 7 acres 0R 26P let at £38. 15s. p.a.

(origins in 16th cent.) applied to church repairs,

churchwardens expenses, surplus applied to reducing

parochial rates

Jefferson's Gift:

by settlement of Rev. Joseph Jefferson. 2 acres attached

to glebe land from which 40s. p.a. is laid out in coals for

the poor

22. Other institutions:

1803 Friendly Society (34 members0

1844 3 cottages occupied by the poor

23. Recreation:

1844 THE BELL public house

1891/1912 THE BELL public house and brewer

24. Personal:

25. Other information:

Moat Farmhouse: (1602), timber-framed Iron Age Settlement: Otley-Cretingham road

Anciently divided into 2 parishes called Great Cretingham and Little

Crettingham next Otley (formerly had a chapel attached)

Severe storms (1881) uprooted 50 large poplar trees

'The Potash, Cretingham' (late 16th/early 17th cent.) timber-framed

building features in 'How Old is your house' by P.

Cunnington (1980)

Archaeological Sites

Med. moated sites (CRN 3234, 3235, 3236)

Un. Quarry (CRN 3237)

Stray finds: Neo. Axe (CRN 3232)

Rom. Vessel (CRN 3233)

Pottery (CRN 7453)