

# 1. Parish: Crowfield

**Meaning:** Field at bend or corner? (Ekwall)

2. **Hundred:** **Bosmere ( -1327), Bosmere and Claydon**

**Deanery:** Bosmere ( -1914), Claydon (1914-1931), Bosmere (1931- )

**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:** 1,731 acres (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

5. **Types of farming:**

1086		5 acres meadow, wood for 10 pigs
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 Roman road from Coddendam – Pettaugh crosses parish NE-SW.  
Small ribbon type development along central portion of Coddendam – Pettaugh road. Church isolated within Crowfield Park. Secondary settlement at Crowfield Green. Few scattered farms.

**Inhabited houses:** 1674 – 20, 1801 – 35, 1851 – 91, 1871 – 92, 1901 – 85, 1951 – 95, 1981 – 93

## 8. Communications:

Road: Roads to Stonham Aspal, Coddendam and Pettaugh  
1891 Carriers to Ipswich daily  
Rail: 1891 5 miles Needham Market station: Ipswich – Bury St. Edmunds line, opened (1845), station closed (1967), re-opened (1971)

## 9. Population:

1086 — 9 recorded (includes Domesday vill of Horswold)  
1327 — 58 taxpayers paid £3. 18s. 10d. (includes Coddendam)  
1524 — 22 taxpayers paid £1. 19s. 2d.  
1603 — Not recorded  
1674 — 23 households  
1676 — Not recorded  
1801 — 250 inhabitants  
1831 — 360 inhabitants  
1851 — 410 inhabitants  
1871 — 402 inhabitants  
1901 — 311 inhabitants  
1931 — 308 inhabitants  
1951 — 318 inhabitants  
1971 — 222 inhabitants  
1981 — 242 inhabitants

## 10. Benefice: Curacy (with Coddendam)

1254 Not recorded  
1291 Not recorded  
1535 Not recorded  
1831 Curate, stipend £105 p.a. Glebe house in Coddendam.  
Joint gross income £1,016 p.a.  
1844 Consolidated with Coddendam  
1891 Incumbent resides in Coddendam  
1912 Joint nett value £580 p.a. 28 acres glebe. Incumbent resides in Coddendam

Patrons: John Longe (1831), Rev. W. Wyles (1912)



1844 Land sub-divided  
1891/1912 Lord de Saumarez, principle owner

**17. Resident gentry:**

1679 Harbottle Wingfield  
1781 William Middleton  
1891 Rev. T. Cooper MA

**18. Occupations:**

1500-1549 1 tailor  
1550-1599 3 yeomen, 1 carpenter, 2 husbandmen  
1600-1649 2 yeomen, 1 husbandmen, 1 spinster  
1650-1699 9 yeomen, 1 husbandmen, 1 blacksmith  
1831 69 in agriculture, 21 in retail trade, 1 in labouring, 7 in domestic service, 3 others  
1844 2 shopkeepers, shoemaker, carpenter, blacksmith, maltster/beerhouse keeper, corn miller, tailor, victualler, farrier, 15 farmers  
1912 Sub-postmaster, teacher, 2 farm bailiffs, 9 farmers, dressmaker, miller, 2 publicans, shopkeeper, wheelwright, draper/grocer, tailor

**19. Education:**

1818 2 dames schools (26 attend), 1 Sunday school (20 attend)  
1833 2 daily schools (20 attend), 1 Sunday school (10 attend)  
School house built (1863) by Lady Middleton, 40 attend (1891), enlarged (1911), average attendance (1912) 66

**20. Poor relief:**

1776	£83. 13s. 4d.	spent on poor relief
1803	£126. 11s. 9d.	spent on poor relief
1818	£276. 10s.	spent on poor relief
1830	£345. 2s.	spent on poor relief
1832	£439. 5s.	spent on poor relief
1834	£521. 9s.	spent on poor relief

**21. Charities:**

**22. Other institutions:**

1803 2 Friendly Societies (60 members)

**23. Recreation:**

1844 Beerhouse, THE ROSE public house  
1891/1912 THE BELL INN and THE ROSE INN public house

**24. Personal:**

**25. Other information:**

Pigeon House: built (1731) in grounds of Crowfield Hall by Sir Henry Harwood.

Crowfield Hall: built by Henry Harwood (1728) taken down (1829) and materials sold. Consisted of:

Ground floor: Hall, closet paved entrance, staircase, study, wainscoted drawing room, dining room, kitchen, scullery, 2 closets and servants offices.

1<sup>st</sup> floor and 2<sup>nd</sup> floors: 2 rooms, wainscoted room with 2 Corinthian columns, library, sleeping room and further chambers.

Attic: sleeping rooms

Basement: cellar and wine vaults

Double coach house and two 3-stall stables

The previous Crowfield Hall is said to have anciently stood within a moat by the chapel (1665). Still in existence at that time was Bocking Hall, believed built (circa 1645) with 15 hearths (1674). Harwoods Crowfield Hall is believed to have been built on the site of Bocking Hall and to have re-used some of the wainscoting.

Water colour of Crowfield Hall believed to be in existence among the Saumarez papers, probably held in Ipswich Records Office. East Anglian Miscellany (1917) pages 91-102.

**Archaeological Sites**

Med. moated sites (CRN 4265, 4266)

Stray finds: Rom. Coin (CRN 4267)

Med. pottery (CRN 4268)