1. Parish : Culford (Includes hamlet of Chimney Mills)

Meaning: Cula's ford. Meaning of Chimney Mills not known

2. Hundred: Blackbourn

Deanery: Blackbourn (–1884), Thingoe (1884–)

Chimney Mills: ex-parochial

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

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

(1974-)

Other administrative details:

Civil boundary change (gains Chimney Mills) 1897 Thingoe and Thedwastre Petty Sessional Division Bury St Edmunds County Court District

Chimney Mills: Formerly part of Culford and West Stow (–1875), independent parish (1876–1897), annexed to Culford (1897–)

3. Area: 2,202 acres land, 27 acres of water (1912)

4. Soils:

Mixed: a. Deep well drained fine loam over clay, coarse loam

over clay and fine loam soils some with calcareous clay

subsoils

b. Deep peat soils. Risk wind erosion

c. Deep permeable sand and peat soils affected by ground water. Risk of winter flooding and wind erosion

near river.

5. Types of farming:

1086 14 acres meadow, 1 cattle, 2 pigs, 85 sheep

1283 204 quarters to crops (1,632 bushels), 26

head horses, 67 cattle, 599 sheep*

1500–1640 Thirsk: Wood-pasture region, mainly pasture,

engaged in rearing and dairying with some pig-keeping and poultry. Crops mainly barley with some wheat, rye, oats, peas, vetches, hops and occasionally hemp. Also has similarities with sheep—corn region where sheep are main fertilising agent, bred for fattening, barley main cash

crop.

1818 Marshall: Wide variations of crops and management

> techniques including summer fallow in preparation for corn and rotation of turnip.

barley, clover, wheat on lighter lands

Main crops: Wheat, rye, barley, oats. 1937

Chimney Mills: 1 mill

1969 Trist: More intensive cereal growing and sugar

beet

6. **Enclosure:**

7. Settlement:

1958 Small compact development skirting the edge of Culford

> Park, church situated within the park. The growth of the Park probably influenced settlement in this area. Few

scattered farms.

Chimney Mills: extremely small area containing only 1 mill and 1 farm situated near to Flempton Bridge on

western parish boundary

9 parish boundaries converge at site of shrunken mere Note:

at Rymer Point (NE of Culford parish), creating a radial

effect.

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 10, 1801 – 38, 1851 – 65, 1871 – 71,

1901 - 70, 1951 - 89, 1981 - 150

Chimney Mills: 1850 - 1

8. Communications:

Roads: To West Stow, Fornham St. Martin, Ingham,

Wordwell and Flempton

1891 Carrier to Bury St. Edmunds on Wednesday

and Saturday

1912 Carrier to Bury St. Edmunds daily

Rail: 1891 1½ miles Ingham station: Bury St Edmunds

> -Thetford line opened 1876 closed for passengers 1953, closed for goods 1960.

River Lark: Lark Navigation Scheme 1889–1901 Water:

9. Population:

1086 - 32 recorded

1327 – 15 taxpayers paid £1 8s.

1524 – 17 taxpayers paid £0 19s.

1603 – 40 adults

^{* &#}x27;A Suffolk Hundred in 1283' by E. Powell (1910). Concentrates on Blackbourn Hundred. Gives land usage, livestock and the taxes paid.

1662 – 9 householders listed*

1674 – 11 households

1676 - 50 adults

1801 - 244 inhabitants

1831 – 327 inhabitants

1851 – 348 inhabitants

1871 – 298 inhabitants

1901 – 313 inhabitants

1931 – 286 inhabitants

1951 - 289 inhabitants

1971 - 378 inhabitants

1981 – 430 inhabitants

* 'The Hearth Tax Return for the Hundred of Blackbourn 1662' transcribed by S. Colman. PSIA Vol. XXXII part 2, p.168

10. Benefice: Rectory (consolidated with Ingham and Timworth) 1831 Discharged Rectory 1844 Rectory 1912

1254 Valued £6.

Portion of Keeper of Hospital of St. Edmunds 10s. Portion of Manorial residence of St Edmunds in

Hinderclay £10

Portion of the same in Stanton £4 £20 10s.

1291 Valued £8.

1341 Valued £6 19s. 2d.

1535 Valued £8.

1674 Parsonage house has 5 hearths

1831 1 curate, glebe house, stipend £60 p.a. Joint gross

income £549 p.a.

Joint value estimated at £549 p.a.

Rectorial tithes commuted for £223

1864 Parsonage house built

Joint nett value £531 p.a. 57 acres glebe and residence

Patrons: Sir Nicholas Bacon (1603), R.B. de Beauvoir (1831), Rev. E.R.

Benyon (1844), R.B. Berens (1891)

11. Church St. Mary (dedicated to St. Michael the Archangel in

will of 1535)

(Chancel, nave, N. aisle, S. porch, vestry, W. tower)

14th cent. Original structure, tower partly medieval

1856–65 Almost entirely rebuilt. Consecrated by Bishop of Ely

1865

1908 N. aisle added

Seats: 150 free (1873)

Note: Church f St. Mary stands in grounds of Culford Hall

St. Peter

1860/63	Church built at Culford Heath
1976	Listed as redundant
1980	Bought by Dr. Leslaw Kwasny, who planned to turn it into
	a Polish religious and cultural centre

12. Nonconformity etc:

1676	8 nonconformists
1001	4.1 4 1.1 6

1834 1 house set aside for worship

13. Manorial:

1066/1086	Manor of 1 carucate belonging to Abbot of St. Edmunds
1541	Christopher Coote owns
1586	Sir Nicholas Bacon owns (linked to numerous manors throughout Suffolk)
	,
1660's	Marquis of Cornwallis owns (linked to Braiseworth,
	Brome, Palgrave, Thrandeston, Cavenham, Thelnetham,
	West Stow, Wordwell and Ingham)
1824	Richard Benyon de Beauvoir owns (linked to Timworth,
	Ingham and West Stow)
1889	Earl Cadogan owns (linked to Ingham and Wordwell)

Sub-Manors:

East Hall al Syfrewats

1321	Richard Syffrewast owns
1393	William Galyon owns
1429	John Coote owns later becoming absorbed by main
	manor prior to
1586	Nicholas Bacon

14. Markets/Fairs

15. Real property:

1844	Culford: £1,674 rental value
	Chimney Mills: recorded with West Stow
1891	Culford: £1,364 rateable value
	Chimney Mills: £40 rateable value
1912	Culford: £1,621 rateable value
	Chimney Mills: not recorded

16. Land ownership:

1844 Rev. E.R. Benyon, principal owner of both Culford and Chimney Mills

1891/1912 Earl Cadogan, sole owner of both Culford and Chimney Mills

17. Resident gentry:

1674	Lord Cornwallis has house with 25 hearths Duke of York has house with 29 hearths
1844	Rev. E.R. Benyon MA
1891	Earl Cadogan and Rev. J.J. Roumieu MA
1912	Rt. Hon. Earl Cadogan

18. Occupations:

1500-1549	1 husbandman
1550-1599	1 yeoman, 2 husbandmen, 1 herdsman
1600-1649	3 yeomen, 3 husbandmen. 2 blacksmiths
1650-1699	3 yeomen, 1 husbandman, 1 clerk, 1 shepherd
1831	78 in agriculture, 27 in retail trade, 3 in labouring, 7 in
	domestic service
1844	Farm steward, carpenter, gardener, farmer, shoe maker,
	land agent
1891	Brick and tile works and timber yard recorded
1912	Sub-postmaster, police officer, 2 schoolmistresses,
	carrier, clerk of works to Earl Cadogan, head gardener,
	house steward, land agent, district nurse, head
	gamekeeper, farm bailiff
	Chimney Mills: water miller

19. Education:

1818	1 school (20 places paid for by Marquis Cornwallis)
1833	2 daily schools (67–77 attend)
1864	School built
1876	New school built at Culford Heath supported by Earl
	Cadogan, average attendance 1912 34
1896	Public Elementary school built, average attendance 1912
	43

Culford School:

1965	Established 1935 housing East Anglian School for Boys on their move from Bury St. Edmunds New wing added
1981	Centenary marked by visit of Duke of Gloucester 'Culford School, the first Hundred Years' by F.E. Watson 'Culford School 1881–1951'
	'Culford School and East Anglian School, towards co– education', by C. Storey and W. Tuck. East Anglian Magazine Vol.30 p.222.

20. Poor relief:

1776	£28 11s. 6d.
1803	£225 12s. 10d.
1818	£294 16s.
1830	£308 9s.
1832	£278 17s.
1834	£291 16s.

21. Charities:

22. Other institutions:

1803	House of Industry listed (27 children in school of industry)
1891	Police constable listed
1892	Institute and Reading Room built by Earl Cadogan
1914/18	Culford Mens Club
<i>c</i> .1930's	Village hall built

23. Recreation:

1912 Cricket Club

24. Personal:

1st Marquis Cornwallis – short biography in 'Remarkable Characters of Essex, Suffolk and Norfolk' 1820

'Private Correspondence of Jane, Lady Cornwallis 1613–1644' (1842)

25. Other information:

Enclosed parish (no dates).

Culford Hall: Built 1591 by Sir Nicholas Bacon. Completely rebuilt on

same site 1790–96 for 1st Marquis Cornwallis, Doric Portico added 1806–8, Lodges built 1803, altered 1819, altered and enlarged by Earl Cadogan *c*.1900, converted to school

1935.

Plan of Culford Park by Humphrey Repton 1791–2 held at Culford School.

Published registers 1560-1778.

Icehouse field mentioned in Deed 1715 possible memory of former site of icehouse.

Community of Culford Heath: live in isolation only means of communication being along tracks. Dispute occurred re public rights of way 1938.

'Royal Visitors to Culford Hall', by C. Storey. East Anglian Magazine Vol.40 p.460.

'Culford Hall, Catalogue of Sale' 1934.

'Past and Present, the Three Villages of Culford, Ingham and Timworth', by J.J. Roumieu 1892.

'A Suffolk Hundred in 1283', by E. Powell 1910. Concentrates on Blackbourn Hundred. Gives land usage, livestock and the taxes paid.

Chimney Mills: formerly know as Hardles Mill 1700.