1. Parish: Gislingham

Meaning: The enclosure of Gysela and of his people (Ekwall)

2. Hundred: Hartismere

Deanery: Hartismere (-1897), Hartismere (North) (1897-1931), N.

Hartismere (1931-1972), Hartismere (1972-)

Union: Hartismere

RDC/UDC: (E. Suffolk) Hartismere RD (-1974), Mid Suffolk DC

(1974-)

Other administrative details:

Hartismere Petty Sessional Division Eye County Court District

3. Area: 2,271 acres (1912)

4. Soils:

Fine loam over clay soils. Subject to seasonal waterlogging. Some brick earth in parts.

5. Types of farming:

1086 Woodland for 46 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, peas

1969 Trist: More intensive cereal growing and sugar

beet

6. Enclosure:

1804 171 acres enclosed under Private Act of Lands (1802)

7. Settlement:

1958 Railway runs through eastern portion of parish.

Elongated settlement with habitation in three centres: a) the church; b) the rectory and Six Bells Inn; c) Little Green. The main concentration being along Mill Street between (a) and (c). Scattered farms.

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 43, 1801 – 75, 1851 – 149, 1871 – 134,

1901 - 111, 1951 - 131, 1981 - 211

8. Communications:

Road: Roads to Thornham Magna, Finningham, and Burgate

1844 Carrier to Ipswich Tuesday and Friday

1891 Carriers pass through to Botesdale, Redgrave and

Walsham le Willows Saturdays

1891 21/2 miles Mellis station: Mellis – Eye line, opened Rail:

(1867), closed for passengers (1931), closed for goods

(1964).

Ipswich – Norwich line, opened (1849), closed for goods (1964), station closed for passengers (1966)

9. Population:

1086 — 67 recorded

1327 — 43 taxpayers paid £2. 16s. 6d.

1524 — 37 taxpayers paid £3. 6s. 2d.

1603 — 173 adults

1674 — 57 households

1676 — 165 adults

1801 — 473 inhabitants

1831 — 660 inhabitants

1851 — 696 inhabitants

1871 — 595 inhabitants

1901 — 438 inhabitants

1931 — 412 inhabitants

1951 — 391 inhabitants

1971 — 410 inhabitants 1981 — 601 inhabitants

10. Benefice: Rectory

1254	Valued £12
	Tithes of the Prior of eye 10s.
	£12. 10s. 0d.
1291	Valued £26. 13s. 4d.
	Portion to Prior of Eye 6s. 8d.
	£27. 0s. 0d.
1535	Valued £26. 1s. 5½d.
1831	Glebe house. Gross income £523 p.a.

Valued £503 (1835)

Tithes commuted for £624 p.a. 54 acres glebe (1839)

Nett value £400. 54 acres glebe and residence 1912

Patrons:

Michael Bedingfyld (1603), Thomas Collyer (1831), Rev. D.D. Bennett (1912)

11. Church St. Mary

(chancel, nave, north porch, embattled west tower)

14th cent. Chancel

Old tower fell in (1598)

15th cent. Main structure 1639 Tower rebuilt

Seats: 376 (1855)

12. Nonconformity etc:

1676 8 papists, 7 nonconformists

Dwelling house set aside for worship (1707)

United Methodist chapel built (1860)

Baptist chapel (no dates)

13. Manorial:

Manor of 30 acres held by Alfgeat under patronage of Alsi
Manor of 30 acres belonging to Roger Malet
Manor of 30 acres held by Ringwulf under patronage of Alsi
Manor of 30 acres belonging to Roger Malet
Manor of 2 carucates belonging to Gilbert the Crossbowman and held by Alsi

Swatshall Hall

13th cent. William de Gislingham holds

1380 Richard de Chirche owns (linked to Bedingfield)

14th cent. Links with Thornham Parva

1555 John Wiseman owns

17th cent. Bedingfield family owns (linked to Eye)

Sub-Manors:

Rushes

13th cent. de Gislingham family owns (linked to main manor if not

part of it)

16th cent. Hobart family owns (linked to Oulton, Trimley St. Mary

and Bacton)

1585 Sir Nicholas Bacon owns (linked to numerous manors

throughout Suffolk)

Jennies

14th cent. Sir Thomas Geney owns

Hobart family owns (absorbed by Rushes)

Gislingham/Goldingham Hall

1230	William de Breton owns
1802	Frere family owns
1845	Henniker family owns

Lawford and Collesford

Knights Templar believed to have had house here

Master of Knights Templar was seised, claimed view of frankpledge and assize of bread and beer

Crown property

Nicholas Bacon owns (absorbed by Rushes)

·

Gislingham and Heighams

1447 Robert Crane seised (linked to Waldringfield) 1802 George Wilson owns

14. Markets/Fairs

15. Real property:

1844 £3,091 rental value 1891 £3,536 rateable value 1912 £2,828 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844-1912 Land sub-divided

17. Resident gentry:

1680 1 gentleman 1844 Rev. T. Collyer

1912 Rev. D.D. Bennett MA

18. Occupations:

1500-1549 1 yeoman

1550–1599 1 parson, 9 yeomen, 1 turner, 1 clerk, 2 carpenters, 6

husbandmen, 1 brickmaker, 1 locksmith, 1 tanner, 1

thatcher, 1 wheelwright, 1 glover

1600–1649 13 yeomen, 2 husbandmen, 1 cooper, 1 basket maker, 1

thatcher, 1 metalman (worker/dealer in metal)

1650–1699 18 yeomen, 4 linen weaver
 1831 103 in agriculture, 44 in retail trade, 3 professionals, 6 in labouring, 22 in domestic service, 4 others
 1844 Grocer/draper/tailor, 2 millers, beerhouse keeper, 2 blacksmiths, wheelwright, teacher, 2 shoemakers, victualler, carrier, saddler, surgeon, 20 farmers
 1912 Sub-postmaster, 2 blacksmiths, 19 farmers, (4 cottage farmers), miller, grocer/draper, publican, builder, surgeon, bootmaker, plumber/painter, 2 shopkeepers, pork butcher, insurance agent, vet, wheelwright, beer retailer

19. Education:

Will mentions repairs to school (1636)
4 schoolmasters/tutors recorded (1672-1733)
1 endowed grammar school (10 attend)
1 endowed English school (46 attend)
2 small day schools
1 endowed school (36 attend, 10 taught free)
1 endowed female school (14 attend, 7 taught free, 7 paid for by the rector)
1 Methodist Sunday school (110 attend)
Free school for teaching 10 boys (1855)
Public Elementary school built (18700 (mixed and infants), average attendance (1891) 80, average attendance (1912) 70

20. Poor relief:

1776	£195. 9s. 6d.	spent on poor relief
1803	£360. 1s. 93/4d.	spent on poor relief
1818	£785. 18s.	spent on poor relief
1830	£1,066.9s.	spent on poor relief
1832	£575. 17s.	spent on poor relief
1834	£578. 14s.	spent on poor relief

21. Charities:

Town Estate:

House occupied by poor. 32 acres land at Thorndon and Gislingham and 1 house in Thorndon let at £46 p.a. applied to church repairs, education and parish houses for poor.

Darby's Charity:

by will of John Darby: 8½ acres. Rents and profits of 10s. p.a. applied to repairs of highway, 10s. p.a. to repair of church paths, 20s. p.a. to repair of school, residue for distribution among poor.

Lands let at £12 p.a. residue applied to cloth for poor

Small Bequests:

Of 17th cent. to education and poor relief

22. Other institutions:

1 guild recorded (1524)

1803 Friendly Society (41 members)

Preceptory of Knights Templars:

Founded (1222-26)

Brother Thomas de Stamford was Preceptor (1305)

Changed to Knights Hospitalers 91309) Said to have been devastated (1338)

Dissolved (1553). Granted to John Grene and Robert

Hall, valued £3. 4s.

23. Recreation:

1844-1912 1 beerhouse and The Six Bells public house

24. Personal:

25. Other information:

Swateshall Hall: allegedly rebuilt by Charles Bedingfield (18th cent.). Attempted arson suspected (1843). Barn and stables extensively damaged.

Mr. Basil Brown is said to have identified site of Knights Templars Preceptory at 13 acres field called Temple Close (1961)

Manor Farm (formerly Brands) identified with Templars' Estate.

'Gislingham murals' PSIA Vol. XX p.110

'Brief history of Gislingham' Suffolk Review Vol. III p.286

Archaeological Sites

Med. moated sites (CRN 5561-5564, 5567, 5570, 5571, 5573)

Un. Cropmark (CRN 5566)

Med. toft (CRN 5767)

Stray finds: Sax. Pottery (CRN 5577)

Rom. ring (CRN 1162)

Scatter finds: Med. pottery kiln (CRN 5565)

Pottery (CRN 5574, 5575, 7566)
Building material (CRN 7565)
Rom. burnt flint patch (CRN 5568)
Pottery (CRN 5569, 5572)
Sax. Pottery (CRN 5576)