

1. Parish: Gosbeck

Meaning: Goose stream (Ekwall)

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

Deanery: Bosmere (-1933), Claydon (1933-1972), Bosmere (1972-)

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: 1,475 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:

| | | |
|-----------|-------------|---|
| 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 Line of Roman Road (Coddendam – Pettaugh) forms NW boundary with Crowfield.
Small dispersed settlement with groups of habitation near the Greyhound Inn and the church.
Few scattered farms.

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 25, 1801 – 1, 1851 – 67, 1871 – 66, 1901 – 48, 1951 – 67, 1981 – 76

8. Communications:

Road: Roads to Crowfield, Hemingstone, Coddendam and Ashbocking
1891 Carrier to Ipswich daily
Rail: 1891 4½ miles Needham Market station: Ipswich – Bury St. Edmunds line, opened (1845), station closed (1967), re-opened (1971)

9. Population:

1086 — Not recorded
1327 — 15 taxpayers paid £1. 6s. 4d.
1524 — 22 taxpayers paid £2. 3s. 2d.
1603 — 70 adults
1674 — 28 households
1676 — Not recorded
1801 — 284 inhabitants
1831 — 319 inhabitants
1851 — 311 inhabitants
1871 — 290 inhabitants
1901 — 203 inhabitants
1931 — 181 inhabitants
1951 — 236 inhabitants
1971 — 220 inhabitants
1981 — 215 inhabitants

10. Benefice: Rectory

1254 Value not recorded
1291 Valued £8
1535 Valued £8. 5s. 5d.
1720 Valued £38. 11s. 4d.
1831 Curate, stipend £70 p.a. Glebe house unfit for occupation.
Gross income £316 p.a. Incumbent also holds Vicarage of Wherstead and Rectory of Little Blakenham.
£316 is in the incumbency of rector of Wherstead (1835)
Tithes commuted for annual rent-charge (1843)
Residence built (1848)
1891 Value £395 p.a. 12 acres glebe.

1912 Nett value £238 p.a. 13 acres glebe and residence.

Patrons:

Mr. Porter (1831), Pembroke College, Cambridge (1891 -)

11. Church St. Mary
(chancel, vestry, nave south porch, west tower)

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Saxon | Some evidence in east angles of nave |
| Norman | North doorway and window in north wall |
| Circa 1300 | Chancel |
| 14 th cent. | Main structure |
| | Tower (late 14 th cent.) |
| 1883 | Restoration |

Seats: 128 (1915)

12. Nonconformity etc:

13. Manorial:

Gosbeck/Gosbeck with Newton

| | |
|------------|---|
| 1234 | Richard de Gosbeck owns (linked to Brightwell) |
| 1343 | John Jermy owns (linked to Metfield) |
| 1481 | Gilbert Debenham died seised (linked to Coddendam, Wenham Parva and Tattingstone) |
| 1538 | Thomas Bedingfield owns (linked to numerous manors throughout Suffolk) |
| 1561 | Francis Jermy owns |
| Circa 1656 | John Style owns |
| 1836 | William F.F. Middleton owns (linked to Claydon, Coddendam, Darmsden, Creeting All Saints, Crowfield, Stonham Parva) |
| 1909 | Lord de Saumarez owns (linked to numerous manors throughout Suffolk) |

Sub-Manors:

Childs

| | |
|------|---|
| 1558 | Arthur Daundy owns |
| 1577 | William Styles owns (becoming absorbed by main manor by 17 th cent.) (linked to Coddendam) |

Ketsalfield

1544 Lionel Talemache owns (linked to numerous manors throughout Suffolk)

14. Markets/Fairs

15. Real property:

1844 £1,991 rental value
1891 £1,610 rateable value
1912 £1,180 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844-1912 Land sub-divided

17. Resident gentry:

1891 Rev. F.S. Barry MA
1912 Rev. H.E. Roberts MA

18. Occupations:

1500-1549 1 yeoman, 1 husbandman
1550-1599 4 yeomen, 2 husbandmen
1600-1649 7 yeomen, 1 husbandman, 1 linen weaver
1650-1699 10 yeomen, 2 husbandmen, 1 rector
1831 68 in agriculture, 1 in manufacture, 4 in retail trade, 1 in labouring, 18 in domestic service, 3 others
1844 Shopkeeper, shoemaker, corn miller, victualler, bricklayer, blacksmith, 11 farmers
1912 Teacher, publican, 7 farmers, thatcher, miller, saddler, dressmaker, shopkeeper

19. Education:

1818 1 Sunday school (35 attend)
1833 1 daily school (9 attend), 1 National Sunday school (44 attend)
School Board formed (1875)
Board school built (1877), 45 attend (1891), average attendance (1912) 48

20. Poor relief:

| | | |
|------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1776 | £62. 9s. 8d. | spent on poor relief |
| 1803 | £108. 7s. 8½d. | spent on poor relief |
| 1818 | £239. 19s. | spent on poor relief |
| 1830 | £257. 14s. | spent on poor relief |
| 1832 | £312. 8s. | spent on poor relief |

1834 £282. 2s. spent on poor relief

21. Charities:

22. Other institutions:

1803 1 Friendly Society (18 members)

23. Recreation:

1844-1912 The Greyhound public house

24. Personal:

25. Other information:

Farm machinery smashed (1815) provoking bouts of rioting and arson in various parts of Suffolk.

Domesday vill of Easton has been identified as referring to Gosbeck (Suffolk Landscape by N. Scarfe p.139). This has also been associated with the Stonhams (Victoria County History Vol. I p.558). Gosbeck is not mentioned by name in the Domesday Survey and without further corroborative evidence this survey cannot confirm or deny the above assertions. The parish was however anciently referred to as Easton Gosbeck. The name Gosbeck first appeared (circa 1179).

Archaeological Sites

Med. moated sites (CRN 4343, 4344)

Church of St. Mary (CRN 4345)

Stray finds: Rom. coin (CRN 4342)

Med. coin (CRN 4346)