1. Parish: Great Waldingfield

Meaning: Open area of the dwellers by the 'wold' or wood

2. Hundred: Babergh

Deanery: Sudbury (-1864), Sudbury (Western) (1864–1884),

Lavenham (1884–1972), Sudbury (1972–)

Union: Sudbury

RDC/UDC: (W. Suffolk) Melford RD (-1974), Babergh DC (1974-)

Other administrative details:

Melford Petty Sessional Division Sudbury County Court District

3. Area: 2303 acres (1912)

4. Soils:

Mixed:

a) Some slowly permeable calcareous/ non-calcareous

clay soils, slight risk water erosion.

b) Small amount deep well drained fine loam, coarse loam and sandy soils, locally flinty and in places over

gravel.

5. Types of farming:

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

meadow, engaged in rearing and dairying with some pig-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, oats, beans, turnips

1969 Trist: More intensive cereal growing and sugar

beet

6. Enclosure:

1813 478 acres in Gt. Waldingfield, Chilton and Gt.

Cornard enclosed under Private Acts of lands 1811

7. Settlement:

1977

Large compact development situated at northern end of line of Roman road. Disused airfield to the west has concentrated development to the eastern perimeter of this construction. Secondary settlement occurs around the church (to the east of main settlement and at Upsher Green). Scattered farms.

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 52, 1801 – 42, 1851 – 149, 1871 – 150, 1901 – 114, 1951 – 183, 1981 – 413

8. Communications:

Road: To Acton, Chilton, Lavenham, Lt. Waldingfield,

Edwardstone and Newton

1891 Carrier from Lavenham to Sudbury passes Monday,

Tuesday, Thursday and Friday

1912 Carrier to Sudbury daily except Wednesday

Rail: 1891 3 miles equidistant Lavenham and Long Melford

stations: Bury St Edmunds–Melford line, opened 1865, closed for passengers 1961, Sudbury line closed 1967,

closed for goods 1965.

Air: Sudbury Heavy Bomber Base opened 1944 for 486th Bomb

Group USAF. 3,000 men were situated around Gt.

Waldingfield (this would have made considerable impact on

population figures).

After hostilities ended base used for government storage. Sold 1962/64. Hangers occupied by Ashdown Rawlinson Ltd.

9. Population:

1086 – 66 recorded (includes Little Waldingfield)

1327 – 32 taxpayers paid £3. 7s. 4½d.

1524 – 41 taxpayers paid £13. 8s. 8d. (includes Chilton)

1603 - 294 adults

1674 - 77 households

1676 - 293 adults

1801 - 564 inhabitants

1831 – 679 inhabitants

1851 - 659 inhabitants

1871 – 585 inhabitants

1901 – 460 inhabitants

1931 - 348 inhabitants

1951 - 564 inhabitants

1971 - 858 inhabitants

1981 – 1,224 inhabitants

10. Benefice: Rectory

1254 Portion of parson £23. 6s. 8d. Portion of Prior of Hatfield Regis £1 £24. 6s. 8d. Valued £21. 6s. 8d. 1291 Valued £21. 6s. 8d. 1535 1674 Parsonage has 6 hearths Glebe house. Gross income £608 p.a. 1831 Valued £589 1835 Good residence rebuilt (1863), 23 acres 1R 10P glebe Tithes commuted for £710 p.a. 1844 Nett value £450. 25 acres glebe and residence 1912 New rectory built 1967. Sold 1976

Patrons: Samuel Colman (1603), Clare Hall, Cambridge (1844–)

11. Church St. Lawrence

(Chancel, clerestoried nave, aisles, N. and S. porches,

W. tower)

1086 Waldingfield: Church + 30 acres

Third part of church + 10 acres free

land

14th cent. Tower, nave and aisles built by John Appleton. Formerly

held sacristy

15/16th cent. Remainder of structure

1827/29 Restoration 1866/69 Chancel rebuilt 1863/67 Restoration

Seats:110 appropriated, 150 free (1873)

12. Nonconformity etc.:

1603 2 recusants

1611 1 person not receiving communion

1676 1 nonconformist

1816–1822 3 houses set aside for worship

13. Manorial:

Waldingfield:

1066	Manor of 2 carucates held by Wulfin under King Edward
1086	Manor of 2 carucates belonging to Aubrey de Vere
1066	Manor of 1 carucate held by Wulfric a thane of King Edward
1086	Manor of 1 carucate belonging to Ranulf brother of Ilgar by King William's gift

Carbonels or Butlers

1086	Belonging to Aubrey de Vere as above
1275	Thomas Carbonels granted Richard Thalemach and
	Robert (Chaplain of Acton) 2 parts of the manor and
	advowson
c.1400	Sir Andrew Boteler owns (linked to Chilton and
	Cavendish)
1500	Inquis p.m. of Robert Crane
1587	Sir Robert Jermyn owns (linked to Preston)

Sub- Manors

Badley al Peyton Hall

1240	Sir Geoffrey de Bedele owns
1331	John de Peyton owns (linked to Stoke by Nayland,
	Cavendish and Boxford)
16 th cent.	Sir William Drury owns (linked to Hawstead, Acton,
	Somerton, Lawshall and Cockfield)
1599	Edward Colman died seised (linked to Milden and Brent
	Eleigh)

Brandeston Hall

1086	Estate of 5 carucates belonging to the mother of Earl
	Morchar
13/14 th cent.	Bavant family owns
1360	Nunnery of Dartford, Kent owns
1371	Crown property
1417	Inquis p.m. of Roger Swillyngton
1500	Appleton family held on lease
c.1539	Sir Edmund Bacon owns (linked to numerous manors
	throughout Suffolk)
1817	Thomas Mills owns
1905	Thomas Patrick Hitchcock owns

Moreves al Morefes al Sarres with Storkenest

14 th cent.	Richard Andrew Luttrell owns
1434	Elizabeth Lovell owns (linked to Acton) passing to Earls of
	Arundel
1528	Henry Bures died seised
1590	Said to be held by the Barrow family on the Honor of
	Clare (linked to Newton)
1657	Bacon family owns (absorbed by Brandeston Hall)
17 th cent.	Ambrose Kedington owns
1905	John Kirby Rodwell owns

Sandesfords al Stanford

1358	William Chasteleyn owns
c.1420	Rober Knyvett died siesed (linked to Groton) passing to
	Clopton family (linked to Long Melford, Groton and
	Boxford)
1811	James Sparrow owns (linked to Gt. and Lt. Cornard)

Dowres/Dowayers

No dates John de la Dowayres owns 1294–1550 Peyton family owns (absorbed by Peyton Hall)

14. Market/Fairs

15. Real property:

1844	£3,328 rental value
1891	£2,909 rateable value
1912	£2,123 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844/1891	Land sub-divided
1912	J.M. Rodwell, T.P. Hitchcock and J.S. Carlton, principal
	owners

17. Resident gentry:

1680	2 gents and 1 Baronet recorded
1844	J.M. Rodwell, Rev. H. Kirby MA, Brig. Gen. J.A. Coxhead
	and Lord H. Fitzgerald JP

18. Occupations:

1500–1549	1 yeoman, 6 weavers, 1 wood setter, 4 clothmakers, 1 dyer, 1 shearman (one who cuts woollen cloth),
	(additional information for this group from 'The Springs of
	Lavenham' by B. McClenaghan)
1550–1599	4 clothiers, 6 husbandmen, 2 carpenters, 5 weavers
1600–1649	2 clothiers, 1 comber, 3 husbandmen, 10 yeomen, 2
	carpenters, 1 weaver, 1 blacksmith, 1 clothworker
1650–1699	1 butcher, 2 clerks, 9 yeomen, 2 say makers
1831	135 in agriculture, 22 in retail trade, 3 professionals, 24 in
	domestic service, 15 others
1844	15 farmers, wheelwright, bricklayer, 2 carpenters, hurdle
	maker, 3 blacksmiths, 4 beerhouse keepers
1912	Sub-postmistress, teachers, 5 farm bailiffs, 13 farmers,
	beer retailer/carrier, publican, blacksmith, shopkeeper,
	poultry dealer, wood dealer

19. Education:

1818 1 evening class, 2/3 dames schools, 1 Sunday school also attended by children from Chilton (60 attend)

1833 3 daily schools (70 attend), 1 Sunday school (40

attend).

National school established 1842, building added 1852.

Primary school built 1969/70

20. Poor relief:

1776	£193. 18s. 0d.
1803	£661. 19s. 6d.
1818	£1,153
1830	£893. 14s.
1832	£1,222. 2s.
1834	£845_5s

21. Charities:

Appleton's Charity:

1580 by will of Edward Appleton: 40s. p.a. distributed among poor not receiving relief

Coleman's gift:

1840 lost due to insolvency

22. Other institutions:

1844 Clothing Club

23. Recreation:

1844 4 beerhouses. Parochial library

1891 2 beerhouses, The White Horse public house

1912 Beer retailer, The White Horse public house

24. Personal:

25. Other information:

Glebe Cottage believed to date from 14th cent.

Housing development led to overcrowding in village school and instigated construction of new primary school 1960's.

Babergh Hall built 17/18th cent.

Brandeston Hall: built 16/17th cent. moated, but has been landscaped

into series of ponds.

'Gt. Waldingfield Church' by Rev. C.A. Stokes. PSIA Vol. IX, p.90. 'The Babergh Village: Story of Gt. Waldingfield' by L. Kenyon 1986.