

1. Parish : Icklingham

Meaning: The enclosure of Yocels people

2. **Hundred:** Lackford

Deanery: Fordwich (–1862), Fordwich (Suffolk) (1862–1884)
Mildenhall (1884–)

Union: Mildenhall

RDC/UDC: (W. Suffolk) Mildenhall RD (–1974), Forest Heath DC
(1974–)

Other administrative details:

Lackford Petty Sessional Division
Mildenhall County Court District

3. **Area:** 6.747 acres of land, 15 acres water (1912)

4. **Soils:**

Mixed:

- a. Well drained chalk and fine loam over chalk rubble. Some deep non-chalk loam in places, slight risk water erosion
- b. Deep well drained sandy soils, some acid especially under heath/woodland. Risk wind erosion
- c. Deep peat soils near river

5. **Types of farming:**

1086 1500–1640	Thirsk:	3 mills, 2 cobs, 5 cattle, 25 pigs, 834 sheep Sheep-corn region, sheep main fertilising agent, bred for fattening. Barley main cash crop.
1818	Marshall:	Management varies with condition of sandy soils. Rotation usually turnip, barley, clover, wheat or turnips as preparation for corn and grass.
1937	Main crops:	Wheat, barley, turnips. 1 shepherd to Lord Iveagh
1969	Trist:	Barley and sugar beet are the main crops with some rye grown on poorer lands and a little wheat, herbage seeds and carrots

6. **Enclosure:**

1816 2,869 acres enclosed under Private Acts of Lands 1813

7. Settlement:

1958 Originally two parishes. Majority of parish consists of heath and plantation. Boundaries are marked by the line of the Icknield Way to the east and portion of River Lark to the south.
Long well-spaced ribbon type development following line of Lackford Road with projection at western end towards Temple Bridge, Cavenham. Few isolated farms.

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 59, 1801 – 71, 1851 – 127, 1871 – 111, 1901 – 94, 1951 – 122, 1981 – 143

8. Communications:

Roads: To Lackford, Eriswell and Cavenham
Line of the Icknield Way runs through the parish
1844 Carrier to London on Thursday
1891/1912

Carrier to Bury St Edmunds Wednesday and Saturday

Rail: 1891 4 miles Mildenhall station: Cambridge line, opened 1885, closed for passengers 1962, closed for goods 1964.

Ely–Norwich line, opened 1845, closed for goods 1966, unmanned halt 1967

Water: River Lark: River Lark Navigation Scheme 1889–1901

9. Population:

1086 – 45 recorded

1327 – 23 taxpayers paid £4. 10s. 11¼d

1524 – 57 taxpayers paid £4. 4s.

1603 – 160 adults

1674 – 74 households

1676 – 72 adults (All Saints), 108 adults (St. James)

1801 – 335 inhabitants

1831 – 473 inhabitants

1851 – 652 inhabitants

1871 – 529 inhabitants

1901 – 339 inhabitants

1931 – 306 inhabitants

1951 – 380 inhabitants

1971 – 359 inhabitants

1981 – 391 inhabitants

10. Benefice: Consolidated Rectories of All Saints and St. James

1254 All Saints: Valued £6 13s. 4d.
To Manor of St. Edmunds £10. £16 13s. 4d.

1291 St James: Valued £8
 All Saints: Valued £13 6s. 8d.
 St James: Valued £10 13s. 4d.
 1535 All Saints: Valued £12 17s. 6d.
 St James Valued £11 11s. 5d.
 16th cent. Advowson held by Abbey of St. Edmund
 c.1780 Glebe house built, refaced 1830, repaired 1860
 1831 Gross income £530 p.a.
 1839 Tithes commuted for £564 10s. p.a.
 1887 54 acres 3R 23P glebe, gross rental £34
 1918 Valued £519 p.a.
 1972 Icklingham All Saints and St James abolished as separate
 ecclesiastical parishes to create Icklingham All Saints
 with St James

Patrons: Sir Arthur Capell (1603), Thomas Spring (1603), Incumbent (1844), Viscount Iveagh (1918)

11. Church All Saints
 (Chancel, nave, S. aisle, porch, W. tower)

1086 church plus 24 acres
 Norman Nave structure
 13th cent. Work in chancel
 14th cent. Main structure (thatched) including tower
 15th cent. Porch
 1895/1903 Restorations
 1972 Made redundant
 1974 Conservation work begun. Vested in the Redundant
 Churches Fund

St James:
 (Chancel, nave, aisles, porch, W. tower)

13/14th cent. Chancel, N. aisle, N & S doorways
 15th cent. Nave arches rebuilt
 1864 Restoration
 19th cent. Tower and N. nave rebuilt

12. Nonconformity etc:

1627 1 person not receiving communion
 1762/89 2 houses set aside for worship
 1882 Wesleyan Methodist chapel
 1912 Small Wesleyan chapel

Knights Templar Preceptory: site unknown (CRN 2803) (Basil Brown Archive Vol. XX)

13. Manorial:

Icklingham: Bernes Hall al Icklingham Capells

1066	Manor of 2 carucates held by Anund under St. Ethelreda
1086	Manor of 2 carucates belonging to Eudo, son of Spirwic and held by Morvant
13 th cent.	Sir Ralph Berners owns
1388	Manor forfeited to the Crown but reinvested in Berners family 1397
1472	John Bouchier de Berners Chevalier owns
1515	Sir William Capel dies seised (linked to Stonham Aspel)
1763	John Gwilt owns
1909	Lord Iveagh owns (linked to Elveden, Eriswell and Wangford)

Sub-Manors

Icklingham St James

1066	Manor of 3 carucates belonging to Siward of Malden under King Edward
1086	Manor of 3 carucates belonging to Ranulf Peverel
1538	Leased to George Rowse for 60 years at £24 p.a.
1549	Robert Spring died seised (linked to Pakenham)
1625	Sir Thomas Holland died seised
1738	Daniel Gwilt owns (absorbed into main manor) Custom of Borough English prevails

Thamhill al Quaned al Quamells al Cresseners, Harling and Cutts

No dates	Ralph de la Cressener owns
1428	John Quamyll owns
16 th cent.	Poley family owns (linked to Barton Mills)
1572	Robert Spring owns (absorbed by St James)

Sextens

1325	Possibly held by Hervey de Staunton
17 th cent.	Sir Thomas Holland owns (absorbed by St James)

14. Markets/Fairs

15. Real property:

1844	£1,545 rental value
1891	£2,840 rateable value
1912	£2,510 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844	Land sub-divided
1891	G.O. Churchill and C.E. Gibbs, principal owners
1912	Viscount Iveagh and Earl Cadogan, principal owners

17. Resident gentry:

1679	Sir John Holland
1891	Rev. D. Gwilt

18. Occupations:

1463	1 butcher
1550–1549	2 husbandmen, 1 shepherd, 1 fuller,
1550–1599	5 yeomen, 12 husbandmen, 2 millers, 1 clerk, 2 shearmen, 4 labourers, 1 fuller, 3 herdsmen, 1 priest
1600–1649	10 yeomen, 1 maltster, 2 tailors, 10 husbandmen, 1 miller, 2 clerks, 7 shepherds, 2 labourers, 1 cloth worker, 1 spinster, 2 carpenters, 1 herdsmen, 1 weaver
1650–1699	13 yeomen, 4 tailors, 7 husbandmen, 1 clerk, 5 shepherds, 1 labourer, 1 cordwainer, 1 spinster, 1 inn holder, 3 weavers, 1 baker, 1 grocer Note: Shearman: one who cuts woollen cloth
1831	81 in agriculture, 24 in retail trade, 2 professionals, 5 in labouring, 19 in domestic service, 5 others
1844	Miller/schoolmaster, furrier, corn miller, 2 shoemakers, rabbit merchant, butcher, victualler, cart owner, blacksmith, farm steward, maltsters, 3 farmers, 4 shopkeepers, 1 carrier
1912	Maltings: Messrs Parker Brothers. Police officer, sub-postmaster, school mistress, shepherd, publican, 2 shopkeepers, 3 beer retailers, blacksmith, gardener, 3 farm bailiffs, miller, 2 farmers, monumental mason, maltsters, assistant overseer, gamekeeper

19. Education:

1818	3 day schools (66 places, part assisted)
1833	2 daily schools (58 attend) 1 established church Sunday school (46 attend) 1 Wesleyan Methodist Sunday school (17 attend)
1844	School master listed
1855	National school built by C.E. Gibbs (80 attend), average attendance 60 1912

20. Poor relief:

1776	£50 3s. 10d.
1803	£129 16s. 7d.
1818	£363 12s.
1830	£308 18s.
1832	£266 5s.

1834 £274 15s.

21. Charities:

Dix's Charity:

1504 by Deed of Alice Dix: cottage and 1½ acres land, barn, close and approx. 250 acres heath let at £45 p.a. applied to purchase of hempen cloth distributed to poor according to family size

King's Dole:

1706 by will of John King: £1 p.a. distributed in bread

22. Other institutions:

1364 Guild of St. James founded
1366 Guild of Holy Cross founded
1523 Guild of Rood Loft
1803 Friendly Society (35 members)
1891 Police officer listed
1928 Village Hall, replaced 1975

23. Recreation:

1694 1 inn holder recorded
1844 The Red Lion public house
1891 The Red Lion public house, 3 beerhouses, 1 brewer
1912 The Red Lion public house, 3 beer retailers
1927 Tug of War team

24. Personal:

Sir James Berners attainted and beheaded 1388
Algernon Capel, 2nd Earl of Essex 1707, Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King William, Constable of the Tower, Lieut-General of the armies under Queen Anne

25. Other information:

Icklingham Papers edited by Henry Prigg (1865). Contains Berners Manorial Accounts 1342–43, Manor custom of carriage of the Lords grain in the autumn.

Excavation of Roman site 1977, coin hoard found plus Roman villa
Believed to be the site of Roman station of Combretonium/Comboritum
Roman Bronzes from Icklingham treasure disappeared: believed to be result of illegal use of metal detectors. Only evidence of the bronzes existence are photographs. Believed sent to Australia.

'On a hoard of Roman Silver Coins found at Icklingham', by H. Prigg. PSIA Vol.IV, p.282.

'Notes on the Roman stations at and near Icklingham', by H.E. Bunbury. PSIA Vol.I, p.250.

'A 14th cent. mosaic tile pavement with line-impressed decoration from Icklingham', by L. Keen and D. Thackray. PSIA Vol.33, p.153.

One case of incendiarism due to agrarian unrest 1844.

Village sign erected 1984.

New village hall opened 1975.

Temple Bridge marks crossing of the river by Norwich–London road.

Icklingham Hall: rebuilt 1854 in Italian style by Robert Gwilt.