

# 1. Parish : Ingham

**Meaning:** Inga's homestead

**2. Hundred:** Blackbourn

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

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

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

## Other administrative details:

Blackbourn Petty Sessional Division  
Bury St Edmunds County Court District

**3. Area:** 1,830 acres of land (1912)

**4. Soils:**

- Mixed:**
- a. Deep well drained fine loam over clay, coarse loam over clay and fine loam soils with some calcareous clay subsoils.
  - b. Deep well drained sandy soils, some very acid especially under heath or woodland. Risk wind erosion

**5. Types of farming:**

1086		33 acres meadow, 1 mill, 4 cobs, 19 cattle, 30 pigs, 520 sheep
1283		294 quarters to crops (2,352 bushels), 35 head horse, 134 cattle, 1,019 sheep*
1500–1640	Thirsk:	Sheep–corn region, where sheep are main fertilising agent, bred for fattening. Barley main cash crop. Also has similarities with – wood pasture region with pasture, meadow, dairying and some pig keeping
1818	Marshall:	Wide variation of crop and management techniques including summer fallow in preparation for corn and rotation of turnip, barley, clover, wheat on lighter lands.
1937	Main crops:	Wheat, oats, barley
1969	Trist:	More intensive cereal growing and sugar beet

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

**6. Enclosure:**

**7. Settlement:**

1958/59 Small compact development west of but adjacent to railway. Church centrally situated. Railway crosses parish N–S. Few scattered farms

Note: 9 parish boundaries converge at site of shrunken mere at Rymer Point (N. point of Ingham parish boundary), creating radial effect

**Inhabited houses:** 1674 – 11, 1801 – 23, 1851 – 45, 1871 – 56, 1901 – 56, 1951 – 90, 1981 – 157

**8. Communications:**

**Roads:** To Ampton, Culford, Barnham and Timworth  
1891: Carriers pass through to Bury St Edmunds on Wednesday and Saturday

**Rail:** 1891 Rail station: –Bury St Edmunds–Thetford line opened 1876, closed for passengers 1953, closed for goods 1960. Station converted to contractors yard and offices 1977.

**9. Population:**

1086 – 46 recorded

1327 – 21 taxpayers paid £1 14s. 10d.

1524 – 7 taxpayers paid £2 15s. (membrane probably incomplete)

1603 – 50 adults

1662 – not recorded

1674 – 14 households

1676 – 53 adults

1801 – 160 inhabitants

1831 – 226 inhabitants

1851 – 233 inhabitants

1871 – 242 inhabitants

1901 – 252 inhabitants

1931 – 209 inhabitants

1951 – 291 inhabitants

1971 – 429 inhabitants

1981 – 440 inhabitants

**10. Benefice: Rectory (Consolidated with Culford and Timworth) (1831)**

1254 Valued £10

1291 Valued £12

1341 Valued £12 2s.

1535 Valued £12 15s. 11d.

1831 1 curate, stipend £60 p.a. Glebe house. Joint gross income £549 p.a.  
 1887 60 acres glebe, gross income £47 18s. Rent charge £331 2s. in lieu of tithes  
 1912 Joint net value £531 p.a. 57 acres glebe and residence, rebuilt 1843.

**Patrons:** Sir Nicholas Bacon (1603), R.B. de Beauvoir (1831), R.B. Berens (1912)

**11. Church** **St. Bartholomew**  
 (Chancel, nave, S. porch, W. tower)

1086 Church plus 24 acres free land in alms  
 14/15<sup>th</sup> cent. Original building structure  
 c.1455 Original tower probably built  
 1861 Present church built on same site in 12<sup>th</sup> cent. style (using some original material)  
 South porch contains fragments of 15<sup>th</sup> cent. (including badge of Anne Boleyn)

**Seats:** 210 free (1873)

**12. Nonconformity etc:**

1676 1 nonconformist

**13. Manorial:**

1066 Manor of 1 carucate held by Leofwin, a thane of King Edward  
 1086 Manor of 1 carucate held by Roger of Poitou

**Ingham Manor**

1066 Manor of 4 carucates held by Wulfwy, from St. Edmunds  
 1086 Manor of 4 carucates belonging to the Abbot of St. Edmunds  
 –1540 Remains in hands of Abbot  
 1540 Sir Nicholas Bacon owns (linked to numerous manors throughout Suffolk)  
 17<sup>th</sup> cent. Lord Cornwallis (linked to Braiseworth, Brome, Palgrave, Thrandeston, Cavenham, Culford, Thelnetham, West Stow and Wordwell)  
 c.1816 Richard Benyon de Beauvoir owns (linked to Timworth, Culford and West Stow)  
 1905 Earl Cadogan owns (linked to Wordwell and Culford)

**14. Markets/Fairs**

**15. Real property:**

1844	£1,450 rental value
1891	£1,538 rateable value
1912	£299 rateable value

**16. Land ownership:**

1844	Rev. E.R. Benyon, principal owner
1891/1912	Earl Cadogan, sole owner

**17. Resident gentry:**

1844	J. Worlledge
1891	Rev. J.J. Roumieu MA
1912	Rev. J.D.K. Mahomed MA

**18. Occupations:**

1550–1599	1 yeoman, 1 servant, 1 parson. 1 labourer
1600–1649	2 yeomen, 3 husbandmen, 1 clerk, 3 shepherds
1650–1699	3 yeomen, 1 husbandman, 2 clerks
1831	42 in agriculture, 5 in retail trade, 1 professional, 3 in labouring, 9 in domestic service, 7 others
1844	Tailor/shopkeeper, farmer/land agent, victualler, shopkeeper, shoemaker
1912	Sub-postmaster, schoolmistress, station master, 2 farmers, beer retailer, game dealer, publican/brewer/maltster/coal merchant, shopkeeper

**19. Education:**

1818	Ampton Hospital (6 boarders, 5 day pupils), 1 day school (14 girls attend), 1 Sunday school (20/30 attend)
1833	1 daily school (15 girls attend), 1 Sunday school
1846	National school built north of church by E.R. Benyon, average attendance 1912 54

**20. Poor relief:**

1776	£13 12s. 7d.
1803	£112 3s. 6½d.
1818	£220 16s.
1830	£235 8s.
1832	£210 13s.
1834	£175 16s.

**21. Charities:**

**Poors Land/Booty's Gift**

1771	By indenture of John Booty: £100 South Sea Annuities stock (£3 – 1840) dividends and rents distributed annually among industrious poor
1840	1. 7 acres let at £4 4s. 2. 2 acres let at £1 4s.

**22. Other institutions:**

1891	Police officer listed
1899	Institute with reading room built at sole expense of Earl Cadogan

**23. Recreation:**

1844	The Griffin public house
1891/1912	Beer retailer, The Culford Arms public house

**24. Personal:**

**25. Other information:**

Published registers 1538–1811.

'Living' parish magazine 1981–1986.

'Past and Present: the three villages of Culford, Ingham and Timworth', by J.J. Roumieu (1892).

Survey book of glebe land in Ingham, Culford and Timworth c.1764/65.

'On a Roman British Cemetery at Ingham', by H. Prigg. PSIA Vol.VI, p.41.

Village pump housed in distinctive wood and brick construction 1931.

Village sign erected 1979.

1 case of incendiarism due to agrarian unrest 1844.