1. Parish: Mildenhall

Meaning:	a) Hilda's valley or nook
	b) The middle valley

2. Hundred: Lackford

Deanery: Fordham (–1884), Mildenhall (1884–)

Union: Mildenhall

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

Other administrative details:

Parish divided into 4 hamlets: High Town, Beck Row, Holywell Row and West Row Petty Sessions and Polling place for Western Division Lackford Petty Sessional Division Mildenhall County Court District

- **3.** Area: 16,700 acres land, 67 acres water (1912)
- 4. Soils: Fen (west) has earthy peat soils, needing drainage; once north of High Town the soils are brown loam (Cambic clay soils); the Breck (east) has deep, well drained sandy soils, locally stone (Rendzines)

5. Types of farming:

1086		20 acres meadow, 3½ fisheries, 31 forest mares, 37 beasts, 60 pigs, 100 sheep, 1 mill
1341		3 water mills, hemp and flax, fishery Medieval warren with lodge: large heath as well as fens of approximately 8,000 acres
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. Also has similarities with sheep-corn region where sheep are min fertilising agent, bred for fattening, barley main cash crop
1813	Young:	Parish almost utterly open, bare and treeless
1818	Marshall:	Wide variations of crop and management techniques including summer fallow in preparation for corn and rotation of turnip, barley, clover, wheat on lighter lands

1969 Trist: More intensive cereal growing and sugar beet Fenland: Deficiencies in minerals are overcome and these lands are now more suited to arable farming with wide range of produce grown.

6. Enclosure:

17 th cent	Some drainage
1773	Approximately 2,500 acres of open fields
1812	3,375 acres enclosed under Private Act of Lands (1807)
1820's	Major drainage

7. Settlement:

1975	River Lark forms natural boundaries to south and west.
	High Town: Moderate sized compact development.
	Church situated to south of centre. Large
	straggling hamlets in arc to west and north
	(between former open–fields and fen)
	called the Rows. Plantation occupies large
	portion of eastern sector. Airfield occupies
	large area to west of High Town.
	Mildenhall fen occupies the majority of
	parish to NW.
	Isolated farms in fen and former open fields

Inhabited houses:

High Town	1674 – 285, 1801 – 355, 1851 – 344, 1871 – 860,
-	1901 – 806, 1951 – 1,218, 1981 – 3,957
West Row	1674 – 68, 1851 – 267, 1871 – 290
Beck Row	1674 – 43, 1851 – 157, 1871 – 165
Holywell Row	1674 – 26, 1851 – 105, 1871 – 94

8. Communications:

Roads:	To Barton Mills, Worlington, Icklingham and Eriswell Icknield Way and London to Norwich Road. Turnpike (formerly Mildenhall Drove) across Fen 1828 1912 Carriers to and from Bury St Edmunds Wednesday and Saturday
Rail:	1891 Rail station: Cambridge line, opened 1885, closed for passengers 1962, closed for goods 1964. Mildenhall station now used as private house Ely–Norwich line, opened 1845, renamed Burnt Fen 1885, renamed Shippea Hill

1905 closed for goods 1966, unmanned halt 1967

- Water River Lark: Lark navigation began in 17th cent., refurbished 1890's
- Air: Mildenhall airfield: opened 1934, Control of Research and Development at MAP 1939–1945, USAF base 1950. Base population averages approximately 2,740 US military, 100 Dept. of Air Force civilians, 330 British + 5,000 dependents 1979. Covers approximately 1,042 acres with 9,240 feet of runway 1987

9. Population:

- 1086 75 recorded
- 1327 73 taxpayers paid £8 15s. 8d
- 1524 188 taxpayers (membrane incomplete)
- 1603 not recorded
- 1674 381 households
- 1676 1,180 adults
- 1801 2,283 inhabitants
- 1831 3,267 inhabitants
- 1851 4,374 inhabitants
- 1871 3,862 inhabitants
- 1901 3,567 inhabitants
- 1931 3,235 inhabitants
- 1951 6,742 inhabitants
- 1971 8,350 inhabitants
- 1981 11,971 inhabitants
- **Note:** 20 persons in Clackclose Hundred Norfolk 1086 belong to Mildenhall this possibly refers to part of Burnt Fen which crosses the border. These persons are not included in Mildenhall population figures for this date.

10. Benefice: Vicarage

1254	Appropriated to Abbey of St Edmunds Valued £20	(date unknown)
	To the vicar £20	
	Portion to Battle Abbey £13 6s. 8d.	
	To the monks of St Edmunds £30	£83 6s. 8d.
1291	Valued £20	
	Portion to Rector £30	
	Portion to Battle Abbey £13 6s. 8d.	£60 6s. 8d.
1341	Rector has 50 acres valued 50s.	
1535	Valued £22 18s. 1½d.	

- 1831 Curate, stipend £180 p.a. Glebe house unfit for occupation. Incumbent also holds Rectory of Great Welnetham.
- 1835 Nett income of vicar £369
- 1887 319 acres glebe, rent charge of £450 in lieu of tithes
- 1912 Nett value £125. 327 acres glebe and residence
- Patrons:King and Battle Abbey (1095), Abbey of St Edmunds (-1535),
Sir H.E. Bunbury (1844), Sir H.C.J. Bunbury (1912)
- 11. Church Saints Mary and Andrew (Chancel, clerestoried nave, aisles, porches, W. tower) Church with 40 acres land 1086 1240–1300 Chancel and chapel Charnel chapel 1387 13–15th cent. Main structure, double aisled Restorations 1851/1864 1856 Cemetery opened with mortuary chapel Chapel of Our Lady over the porch of church (PSIA Vol. XII, p.82)
 - Seats: 1,000; 477 seats for 'poorer' inhabitants (1912)

Chapels of Ease

Kenny Hill: <u>St James the Great</u> (Chancel, naves, porch, spired turret)

Built 1876 as iron church, blown down in gale 1894, rebuilt 1895

Seats: 120

West Row: <u>St Peter</u> (Chancel, nave, N. porch, turret)

Constructed 1874 from materials of former National School

Beck Row: <u>St. John the Evangelist</u> (Chancel, nave, S. transept, S. porch, W. turret)

Built 1876

Seats: 250

RAF Mildenhall:

Chapel dedicated 1960

12. Nonconformity etc:

1643/44	Richard Watts, vicar, ejected by Committee for Scandalous Minister
1676	66 non conformists
	'Short History of Methodist Chapel, Holywell Row' in parish folder (RO)
1678	Quaker Meeting House, Holywell Row: 'not often used', earliest headstone in cemetery 1698, building in use 1678
1809	Baptist Chapel, West Row: built 1809, 'West Row Baptist Chapel 1815–1965' in parish folder (RO)
	4 Wesleyan Chapels at High Town built 1839, Beck Row built 1829, Burnt Fen built 1839, West Row built 1841
1874	High Town: Baptist Chapel and Calvinist Chapel West Row: Calvinist Chapel Beck Row: Primitive Methodist Chapel
1982	Catholic church built

13. Manorial:

Mildenhall Manor

1066/1086	Manor of 12 carucates belonging to Abbot of St. Edmunds (given to them by Edward the Confessor) 'that the monks might eat wheaten and not as they did before, barley bread'
1259	Manor exchanged for the manor of Southwold, transaction being between Abbot of St. Edmunds and Richard of Clare
1557	Granted to Thomas Reeve and Christopher Ballet
1614	Sir Henry North owns (linked to Boulge) passing by marriage
	to the Hanmer family and on to
1844	Sir H.E. Bunbury (linked to Great Barton)

Sub-Manors

<u>Aspalls</u>

c.1326	Sir Robert de Aspal owns (linked to Stonham Aspall)
1375	George de Felbrigge owns (linked to Bucklesham)
c.1445	Abbot of St. Edmunds owns 70 acres of land, $14\frac{1}{2}$ acres
	meadow and 10 acres marsh
1557	T. Reeve and C. Ballet own (absorbed by main manor)

14. Markets/Fairs

1219/20	Grant of market to be held on a Friday
1412	Grant of market and fair
1540	Fair in existence
1579	Fair for wool held on 10 th October
1673	Friday market 'plentiful' and 'well frequented'
1792	Market held on Wednesday

1844	Market now of 'triffling consequence' Fair for wool and pleasure held on 10 th –12 th October.
1921	Abolished 1874 Friday market revived
1921	Thudy market revived

15. Real property:

1844	£14,320 rental value
1891	£15,882 rateable value
1912	£15,932 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844	Land sub-divided
1891	Sir C.J.F. Bunbury, principal owner
1912	Sir H.C.J. Bunbury, principal owner

17. Resident gentry:

1674	Sir Henry North, Henry Warner, 17 Misters and 2
	Mistresses
1680	1 Baronet, 1 Knight and 1 gentleman recorded
1844	G. Gataker
1912	Sir H. Bunbury JP, F. Parker JP and J. Parker JP

18. Occupations:

1381	14 farmers, 7 brewers, 3 clothmakers, 2 bailiffs, 58 craftsmen, 36 servants, 153 labourers
1550–1549	2 weavers, 3 labourers, 4 husbandmen, 1 tailor, 1 warrener, 1 rough mason, 1 priest, 1 tanner, 1 fuller
1550–1599	3 weavers, 6 labourers, 2 shepherds, 67 husbandmen, 6 tailors, 15 yeomen, 1 woollen draper, 1 organ player./clerk, 1 rough mason, 3 carpenters, 1 thatcher, 1 butcher, 1 tanner, 1 shoemaker, 1 saddler, 2 maltsters, 1 clerk, 1 painter, 1 cooper, 1 dyer, 1 ploughwright, 2 glovers, 1 harpist, 1 shearman, 1 petty chapman
1600–1649	2 weavers, 9 labourers, 7 shepherds, 54 husbandmen, 3 tailors, 73 yeomen, 2 woollen drapers, 1 carpenter, 1 linen weaver, 4 thatchers, 2 lime burners, 1 baker, 1 joiner, 1 clothworker, 1 gingerbread baker, 2 tanners, 5 shoemakers, 1 barber, 3 blacksmiths, 2 maltsters, 1 clerk, 1 miller, 2 innholders, 1 ploughwright, 2 watermen, 1 scrivener, 1 timberman, 1 glover, 1 brewer, 1 bricklayer 'the poorer women employ their time in spinning'(1673)
1650–1699	2 weavers, 7 labourers, 2 shepherds, 27 husbandmen, 5 tailors, 86 yeomen, 1 woollen draper, 6 spinsters, 4 grocers, 2 warreners, 4 carpenters, 1 farrier, 3 thatchers, 1 lime burner, 1 baker, 2 victuallers, 1 felt maker, 1 translator, 1 joiner, 1 clothworker, 2 butchers, 1 woolcomber, 1 tanner, 3 shoemakers, 3 barbers, 4

	blacksmiths, 1 maltster, 2 millers, 1 knacker, 3
	wheelwrights, 1 bailiff, 1 merchant tailor, 1 waterman, 4 clothiers, 1 glover, 1 stuff weaver
1831	330 in agriculture, 200 in trade and manufacturing, 150 others
1844	Silk and worsted manufacture formerly flourished. Wine/spirit merchant, master of workhouse, land agent, gardener, farrier, coal dealer, bankers clerk, horse breaker, land surveyor, gas works manager, solicitor, sluice man, gamekeeper, excise officer, letter carrier, coal dealer, game dealer, miller/maltster, mason, sexton, thatcher, vet, printer, attorneys clerk, relieving officer, dyer, architect, 3 banks, 5 fire and life officers, 14 publicans, 5 academies, 2 attorneys, 2 auctioneers, 4 bakers, 3 basket makers, 11 beerhouse keepers, 2 boat builders, 9 blacksmiths, 5 booksellers, 14 boot/shoe makers, 3 ironmongers, 5 bricklayers, 1 brick/tile maker, 4 butchers, 2 chemists, 1 coachmaker, 2 coopers, 63 farmers, 2 furniture brokers, 8 gardeners, 5 grocer/drapers, 3 hairdressers, 9 joiners, 2 lime burners, 3 milliners, 3 painter/plumbers, 3 saddlers, 10
	shopkeepers, 4 straw hat makers, 4 surgeons, 9 tailors, 2 watchmakers, 4 wheelwrights
1912	Moderate sized town development with expanding employment. From this time Mildenhall has expanded into a retail and industrial centre.
1974	6,000 personnel on air base

19. Education:

1724	School in existence
1817	Free school built by T.C. Bunbury

<u>High Town:</u>

1818	1 endowed school plus several private schools, 2 National schools for 69 girls and 40 boys
1833	1 National Sunday school (90 attend), 1 National girls school, 14 private day schools (270 attend), 2 Wesleyan Sunday schools (178 attend), 1 Baptist Sunday school (127 attend)
1902	Church of England school built, average attendance 153 1912
1938	Riverside Middle school built
1963	Breckland Secondary Modern school opened, celebrated 21 years 1984
1968	St James Primary school opened
1976	Upper school opened
1977	College Heath Middle School opened

West Row:

- 1851 National school built, converted to chapel of ease
- 1874 School built, average attendance 166 1912,
- 1892 North Terrace Infants school, average attendance 140 1912

Beck Row:

1877 School built, enlarged 1904, average attendance 140 1912

Kenny Hill:

1877 School built, average attendance 38 1912

Mildenhall Fen:

1906 School built, average attendance 27 1912

20. Poor relief:

1674	37% too poor to pay Hearth Tax
1776	£599 0s. 0d.
1803	£1,343 6s. 6d.
1818	£4,127 0s.
1830	£2,193 19s.
1832	£2,127. 0s.
1834	£2,640 6s.

21. Charities:

Poors Lands, Doles:

1840	Site of tenement let at 11s. p.a. Allotment (West Row Fen) of 13 acres 21P gained at enclosure and let at £5 8s. p.a. 2 allotments (West Row Fen) of 27 acres 3R 8P let at £11 p.a.
	Allotment of 100 acres (Great Delf or Mildenhall Common) awarded at enclosure for fuel and use of the poor
	11 acres 2R 16P called Hurst (Holywell Fen) let subject to right of poor to cut turf, at £1 p.a. 4 acres 2R 4P let at £5 p.a.
	2 allotments (6 acres 2R 18P) (Peterborough Field) let at £8 p.a.
	1 acre 23P let at 30s. p.a. Various other pieces of land. All rents applied to benefit of poor.

Doles:

Gift of John Allin: 40s. from land in Glemsford for poor of Mildenhall. Gift of Edmund Bright: 40s. to poor of Holywell Row 6s. 8d. gift of person unknown and gift of Jeremiah Haske of £1 3s. 4d. (believed to relate to house called Finch's House and 2 acres of land in Beck Row) Gift of Richard Suckerman: 20s. from allotment in Nayland for poor of Beck Row

Boyder's Gift:

1677 Gift of Alice Boyder: Tenement in Holywell Row, 10s. p.a. for sermon on Maundy Thursday and 20s. p.a. to poor persons receiving sacrament on that day

Shore's Charity:

By will of Catherine Shore: 7 acres 2R 18P let at £18.
15s. for purchase of stuff for gowns for poor women
16 acres 1R 19P in West Row Fen at £3. 5s. p.a. applied with poors lands

Abbott's Charity:

1724 By will of John Abbott: Marsh lands in Mildenhall Fen charged with payment of £5 p.a. £3 applied to purchase of 3 gowns and 3 coats for 3 working widows of High Town. 40s. to be paid for education at chief school in High Town of 2 poor boys

Hanmer's Almshouse:

1723 By Indenture of Sir Thomas Hanmer: Building of almshouse or hospital, occupied by 4 poor widows 1840

Poors House:

1840 6 cottages and gardens, south side of churchyard, occupied by 6 poor persons

Clift's Gift:

1735 By will of Richard Clift: 3 houses and 2 acres 3R to poor of West Row. One house believed burned down (1740) others and land unidentified 1840 therefore charity appears lapsed

Baker's Gift:

1840 Coomb of barley meal to churchwardens of West Row, ½ peck per person to be given to the poor of West Row – Commissioners were not able to ascertain if this had ever been complied with

22. Other institutions:

1450	Guild of Corpus Christi
1464	Great Guild of St Trinity, Corpus Christi and St John the Baptist
1533	Guild of St Mary, St James, St Thomas the Martyr and Blessed Trinity
1722	Almshouses founded by Sir Thomas Hanmer, 4 poor widows, renovated 1976, converted to 4 homes for elderly
1840	Gas works erected, closed 1958, demolished 1960
1844	Petty Sessions held at Bell Inn alternate Fridays 3 banks, 5 insurance officers
1851	Reading room and Institute founded, transferred to Town Hall 1886
1868	Cottage Hospital established, renovated 1923
1886	Town Hall built, seats 350, adjoining Reading room and Institute (established 1880) used as cinema 1920's, sold 1986
1891	Police station and Court Room – Petty Sessions held alternate Fridays
	County Court held bi-monthly
	Fire Engine kept in police station
	Oldfellows Lodge and Ancient Shepherds
	Benefit Society, 2 clothing clubs, 2 coal clubs
	Home for Orphans at Beck Row and Girls Training Home at Wamil Hall
	Workhouse: 121 inmates 1912, portion is of ancient origins (possibly monastic), rebuilt 1895/96 adjoined Hanmers almshouses
1912	Newspapers (Gamekeepers Gazette, Parish Magazine, Lark Angling Society, Horticultural Society) Gamekeepers Association
1965	Adult Centre built
1968	Museum opened in Market Place, damaged by fire 1973, restored and re-opened 1974. New museum built 1983
1970	Community Centre opened
1980	New Forest Heath Council Offices opened
1981	Scout Hall opened

West Row:

1886 Parish room with attached reading room built1912 Fire Brigade

Beck Row:

1912 Village Hall and Institute established

23. **Recreation:**

	2 innkeepers recorded
1650–1699	2 victuallers recorded
1844	1 inn, 11 public houses, 11 beerhouses
1876	Cricket club founded
1891	1 inn, 19 public houses, 11 beerhouses
1912	2 refreshment rooms
	The Bell hotel and the White Hart hotel
	3 beer retailers
	The Ship Inn, The Queens Arms, Tigers Head, Maids
	Head and Half Moon public houses
	Bowling Club

Beck Row:

1912	The Kings Head and Bird In Hand public houses
	1 beer retailer
1920's	Football team
1974	The Rose and Crown public house

Burnt Fen:

1912 Pig and Whistle and Plough and Duck public houses

Kenny Hill:

1912	1 beer retailer
	The Rising Sun public house
	Refreshment room
1920's	Football team

West Row:

1912 The White Horse, The Ferry Inn, The Pear Tree and The Plough public houses

24. Personal:

Henry Barton: Lord Mayor of London 1428, native of parish. William Gregory: Lord Mayor of London 1451, native of parish. Sir Thomas Haner: d. 1746 Speaker of House of Commons. 'History of Mildenhall', by A.E. Simpson, p.70. North family: 'History of Mildenhall', by A.E. Simpson, p.54. Francis Bugg: 1640–1714 native of parish, author of 16 books mainly on Quakerism. William Coe: 17th cent. resident. Diaries in existence.

25. Other information:

11 cases of incendiarism recorded due to agrarian unrest 1843/44.

MacRobertson International Air Race to Australia started from Mildenhall aerodrome 1934. 'History of R.A.F. Mildenhall', by C.M. Dring.

Saxon pagan graveyard excavated 1929).

Sir Henry North built present manor house *c*.1590.

Market cross believed to be 16th cent. of a unique design. Timber hexagonal structure, restored 1891.

Electricity supplied by Parker Mills 1919, fire at mill 1921.

Series of booklets by Keith Burrows.

'History of Mildenhall', by A.E. Simpson 1893.

37 houses said to be destroyed by fire (1567)

River Lark silted up: barges unable to reach Bury St. Edmunds, resulting in flooding 1879.

Designated area for G.L.C. overspill development 1965/74.

Widespread flooding 1946/47.

List of settlement examination and removal orders 1763–1833 in parish folder.

Nixon-Wilson summit meeting held at USAF base 1979.

Excavation at High Lodge 1964.

Jubilee Playing Fields, sports pavilion opened 1983.

Sports centre opened 1983.

Village sign unveiled at Beck Row 1979.

Excavation of Bronze Age site 1982.

Manor house 17th cent., demolished 1934: seat of Bunbury family. Panelling from the house said to have gone to U.S.A.

'The Mildenhall Treasure', by K.S. Painter 1977, discovered 1942.

'Roof Carvings in Mildenhall Church' booklet in parish folder (RO).

Copy of Rules and Orders for Management of the Poor: Workhouse of Mildenhall 1830, Parish folder (RO).

'West Row Men: Bronze Age Settlement', Antiquity Vol. 62, p.354. Copy of extract in parish folder (RO).

Mildenhall Town Centre Description and Proposals 1960's.

Wamil Hall (Elizabethan): former seat of Warner family, Home for orphans c.1891, destroyed by fire 1898, restored 20^{th} cent.

'Clovesho and Mildenhall', by P.H. Reaney. PSIA vol. XXVI, p.220.

'Market Crosses of Suffolk', by C.J.W. Messent. PSIA vol. XXIII, p.18, drawing on p.21.

'Wall painting discovered at the Manor House, Mildenhall', by Rev. G.M. Benton. PSIA Vol. XXII p.108, example of 16th cent. art *c*.1580.

'Mildenhall Church', PSIA Vol. I, p.269.

'Two late Bronze Age Penannular Ring Ornaments from Mildenhall and Eriswell', by C.F. Pendleton. PSIA Vol. 36, p.219.

'A series of Late Middle Bronze Age Sites, Wilde Street, Mildenhall', by Col. T.C. Kelly. PSIA, Vol. 31, p.47.

'Clovesho: The Council and the Locality', by C. Morley. PSIA Vol. IVIII, p.90.

'The Tumuli of Warren Hill, Mildenhall', PSIA Vol. VI, p.287.

'The Anglo Saxon Graves, Warren Hill, Mildenhall', PSIA Vol. VI, p.57.

'On the roof of the Church of St. Andrew, Mildenhall', by J.G. Waller. Archaeologica, Vol. 54 part 2, p.255.

2 handbooks on 'The Mildenhall Treasure'.

'When Trains ran to Mildenhall', Suffolk Fair, (July 1985), p.36.

'They were repairing Watches in 1860', Suffolk Fair, (March (1984), p.36.

'Mildenhall–Melbourne Air Race' by C.R. Elliott, Suffolk Fair (November 1984), p.7.

When Mildenhall was worth £40', Suffolk Fair, (August 1979), p.21.

'Mildenhall; A base for all Reasons', Suffolk Fair, Vol. 5 (1), p.30.

'RAF Mildenhall: Home of our American Cousins', Suffolk Fair (January 1980), p.5.

Mildenhall: Gateway to the U.K.', Suffolk Fair (September 1980), p.9.

'Mildenhall Electricity', by D. Parker. East Anglian Magazine, Vol. 37, p.466. Town lighted by gas 1912.