1. Parish : Rickinghall Inferior

Meaning: The hall/land of Rica's people

- 2. Hundred: Blackbourn
 - **Deanery:** Blackburne (-1837), Hartismere (1837-1897), Hartismere (North) (1897-1931), N. Hartismere (1931-1972), Hartismere (1972-)

Union: Stow

RDC/UDC: (W. Suffolk) Thedwastre RD (-1974), Mid Suffolk DC (1974-)

Other administrative details:

Abolished ecclesiastically to create Rickinghall Inferior and Rickinghall Superior 1938 Blackbourn Petty Sessional Division Eye County Court District

3. Area: 1,981 acres (1912)

4. Soils:

Mixed: a. Deep fine loam soils with slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging. Some fine/coarse loams over clay. Some deep well drained coarse loam over clay, fine loam and sandy soils
 b. Deep permeable sand and peat soils affected by groundwater. Risk of winter flooding and wind erosion

5. Types of farming:

1086		Winter mill, 16 acres meadow, wood for 68 pigs, 2 cobs, 8 cattle, 16 pigs, 24 sheep, 30 goats
1283		477 quarters to crops (3,816 bushels), 52
1500–1640	Thirsk:	head horse, 191 cattle 49 pigs, 446 sheep* 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 in preparation for corn products
1937	Main crops:	Grown on 4 course system

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:

1819 247 acres enclosed under Private Act of Lands 1815

7. Settlement:

1958 Main Bury St. Edmunds–Norwich road forms main street, parish and Hundred boundary with Rickinghall Superior and Hartismere Hundred. Settlement is however split into three small areas by the deviations of this boundary, the church being in the southern most portion. Development is concentrated along the line of the main road. Few scattered farms

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 31, 1801 – 59, 1851 – 99, 1871 – 93, 1901 – 81, 1951 – 95, 1981 – 103

8. Communications:

Roads: Main Bury St. Edmunds–Norwich road, formerly turnpike road Scole Bridge–Bury St. Edmunds. Roads to Wattisfield and Hinderclay 1891 Carriers to Bury St Edmunds on Wednesday and Saturday to Ipswich on Tuesday and Friday to Hopton on Monday and Thursday 1891 Carrier to Finningham daily 1912 Carriers to Bury St Edmunds on Wednesday to Diss on Friday to Finningham station daily to Mellis station daily 1912 Carrier to Diss on Friday Rail: 1891 5 miles Finningham station: Ipswich-Norwich line opened 1848, closed 1966 5 miles Mellis station: Mellis-Eye line opened 1867, closed for passengers 1931, closed for goods 1964

9. Population:

1086 - 37 recorded 1327 - 22 taxpayers paid £1 9s. 6d. 1524 - Membrane either missing or illegible

1603 -	130 adults
1662 -	24 householders paid £3 7s.*
1674 -	36 households
1676 -	184 adults
1801 -	427 inhabitants
1831 -	465 inhabitants
1851 -	460 inhabitants
1871 -	388 inhabitants
1901 -	381 inhabitants
1931 -	290 inhabitants
1951 -	314 inhabitants
1971 -	299 inhabitants
1981 -	262 inhabitants

* 'The Hearth Tax Return for the Hundred of Blackbourn 1662', transcribed by S. Colman. PSIA Vol. XXXII part 2, p.168.

10. Benefice: <u>Rectory (consolidated with Rickinghall Superior 1831)</u>

1254	Valued £8.
1291	Valued £16 13s. 4d.
1341	Valued £17 4s.
1535	Valued £16 5s. 21/2d.
1662	Parsonage has 6 hearths
1831	1 curate, stipend £154 p.a. Glebe house. Joint gross income £900 p.a. Incumbent also holds Perpetual curacy of Old Buckenham and Rectory of Bracon Ash, Norfolk
1835	Valued £850
1844	Modus of £1,052 in lieu of joint tithes, Parsonage house in each parish plus 47 acres glebe
1891	30 acres glebe and handsome residence
1912	Joint nett value £450 p.a. 30 acres glebe and residence
Patrons:	Abbet of St. Edmunde (1205, 1516) Nicholae Desen and
	Abbot of St. Edmunds (1305–1516), Nicholas Bacon and family (1548–1673), Rowland Holt (1712–1778), George Holt Wilson (1889)
Church	family (1548-1673), Rowland Holt (1712-1778), George Holt
	family (1548–1673), Rowland Holt (1712–1778), George Holt Wilson (1889) <u>St. Mary</u> (Chancel, nave, S. aisle, porch, NW. tower (round at

Seats: 45 (1831)

11.

12. Nonconformity etc:

1606	3 persons negligent in attending church
1676	11 nonconformists
1707-1828	3 houses set aside for worship

13. Manorial:

Rickinghall Inferior al Westhall

1066/1086	Manor of 2 carucates belonging to the Abbot of St. Edmunds
1544	Sir Nicholas Bacon owns (linked to numerous manors
	throughout Suffolk)
c.1685	Sir John Holt owns and thence through the Holt–Wilson family (Linked to Wangford, Brandon, Hinderclay and Redgrave)

14. Markets/Fairs

15. Real property:

1844	£2,107 rental value
1891	£2,402 rateable value
1912	£1,711 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844	G. St. Vincent Wilson, principal owner
1891	Sub-divided
1912	G.H. Wilson and G.R.H. Wilson, principal owners

17. Resident gentry:

1912 Rev. C.F. Blyth MA, Col. J.O. Hasted JP, G.R.H. Wilson BA JP

18. Occupations:

1500-1549	1 yeoman
1550-1599	5 yeoman, 5 husbandmen, 1 clerk, 1 linen weaver, 1
	draper, 1 mercer
1600-1649	9 yeomen, 2 spinsters, 1 linenweaver, 1 wheelwright, 1
	gardener
1650-1699	10 yeomen, 1 carpenter, 1 fishmonger (citizen of
	London), 1 husbandman, 1 clerk, 3 linen weavers, 1
	wheelwright, 1 bricklayer, 1 butcher, 1 pail maker, 1 petty
	chapman, 1 wool comber, 1 clothier, 1 tanner
1831	75 in agriculture, 27 in retail trade, 3 professionals, 20 in
	domestic service, 12 others

- Tailor, plumber/glazier, grocer/draper, confectioner, vet, shoe maker, grocer/blacksmith, victualler, bricklayer, blacksmith, relieving officer, corn miller, 8 farmers
 Roller mills and merchant
- 1912 Sub-postmaster, police officer, schoolmaster, pork butcher, basket maker, gamekeeper, beer retailer, grocer, baker, 4 farmers, farm bailiff, Rickinghall Manufacturing Co. (leather goods), librarian, blacksmith, hurdle maker

19. Education:

1818	1 dames school (16 attend) 1 school held on Thursday evening and Sunday afternoon on the Madras system (53 attend), shared with
	Rickinghall Superior
1833	2 daily schools shared with Rickinghall Superior
1853	National school built, enlarged 1873/1904, average attendance 1912 160
	Reasons for low attendance 1869–1873 in 'A West Suffolk Childhood in mid–19 th century', by P. Willmot

20. Poor relief:

1776	£152	11s.
1803	£360	12s. 4¼d.
1818	£678	19s.
1830	£804	9s.
1832	£889	8s.
1834	£676	2s.

21. Charities:

Town Estate/Barnes Charity:

Allotment of 9 acres awarded at enclosure plus 1R 12P devised by Joseph Barnes in 1731 let at £25 8s. p.a.
10s. distributed in bread to poor, residue applied to church repairs/similar expenses

Rookwood Charity:

1840 2 acres 3R 2P let at £7 17s. 6d. p.a. applied to distribution of bread and money to poor

Brown's Gift:

1731 by will of John Brown: interest of £10, i.e.10s. p.a. distributed in bread to poor

22. Other institutions:

1912 Village library

23. Recreation:

1844	The Bell public house (dates from 1600's, disputed as to
	whether this is in Rickinghall or Botesdale)
1891	1 beerhouse, The Bell commercial and posting hotel
1912	Botesdale and Rickinghall Rifle Club
	1 beer retailer, The Bell hotel, bowling green and club at
	The Bell

24. Personal:

25. Other information:

Broom Hills: former Dower house of Holt-Wilson family, late 17/early 18th cent. Construction.

'Rickinghall' booklet based on notes of Col. Tuck.

'A West Suffolk Childhood in the mid 19th century', by P. Willmot.

'Rickinghall and Hinderclay Magazine 1898–1902.

Roman kilns excavated at Calke Wood.

Tudor House from Stowmarket re-erected in Rickinghall 1958. No knowledge as to whether this was to Superior or Inferior.

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