

1. Parish: Sproughton

Meaning:

2. **Hundred:** Samford

Deanery: (E. Suffolk) Samford R.D. (–1944), Bosmore (1914–1931), Stow (1931–1962), Samford (1962–)

Union: Samford, Part Ipswich Borough

RDC/UDC: (E. Suffolk) Samford R.D. (–1974), Babergh D.C. (1974–)

Other administrative details:

Civil boundary change (loses part to Ipswich St. Matthew) 1984 (loses part to Ipswich 1934 and 1952)

Ecclesiastical boundary change to create Ipswich All Saints 1858

Ecclesiastical boundary change to create Ipswich St. Francis 1959

Abolished ecclesiastically to create Sproughton with Burstall 1962

Samford Petty Sessional Division

Ipswich County Court District

3. **Area:** 2,164 acres land, 17 acres water (1912)

4. **Soils:**

Mixed: a. Deep well drained fine loam, coarse loam and sandy soils, locally flinty and in places over gravel. Slight risk water erosion.

b. Stoneless clay soils mostly over peat. Soils variably affected by groundwater. Flat land, risk of local flooding.

5. **Types of farming:**

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 variations 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, barley, peas, fine meadow land.

1969 Trist: More intensive cereal growing and sugar beet

6. Enclosure:

7. Settlement:

1974/77 Line of Roman road crosses parish N–S in central position.
A11 London Road
Large compact development. Church centrally situated.
Railway forms eastern boundary. Development around Eastern boundary forms outer suburbs of Ipswich.
Scattered farms.

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 29, 1801 – 66, 1851 – 129,
1871 – 135, 1901 – 133, 1951 – 276,
1981 – 447

8. Communications:

Road: Line of Roman road. A11 London Road.
Minor roads to Washbrook, Bramford, Burstall and Ipswich
1891/1912 Carriers to Ipswich daily.

Rail: 1 mile Bramford station. Ipswich–Bury St. Edmunds line,
opened 1846, line to Norwich opened 1849, station closed
1955.

Water: River Gipping: Canalised 1789

9. Population:

1086 – Not recorded
1327 – 17 taxpayers paid £3 7s. 9d.
1524 – 27 taxpayers paid £4 0s. 8d.
1603 – 80 adults
1674 – 29 households
1676 – Not recorded
1801 – 353 inhabitants
1831 – 524 inhabitants
1851 – 580 inhabitants
1871 – 617 inhabitants
1901 – 637 inhabitants
1931 – 840 inhabitants
1951 – 728 inhabitants
1971 – 1,301 inhabitants
1981 – 1,223 inhabitants

10. Benefice: Rectory

1254 Not listed
1291 Valued £17 6s. 8d.

1535 Valued £20 18s. 6d.
 1603 Parson also holds living of Hintlesham. Valued £20.
 1831 2 curates, stipend £70 p.a. Glebe house. Gross income £521 p.a. 1835.
 Tithes commuted for £510 p.a. free from poor rates 1836
 1891 Good residence, 15 acres glebe
 1912 Nett value £269 p.a. 13 acres glebe and residence.
 Subject to payment of £50 to vicar of Playford.

Patrons: Sir Anthonie Felton (1603), Marquis of Bristol (1831–)

11. Church All Saints
 (Chancel, N. vestry, nave, clerestory, aisles, S. Porch, N. tower)

14th/15th cent. Main structure
 1643 Puritanical vandals (William Dowsing) destroyed 61 superstitious pictures and ordered steps to be levelled
 1863–68 Restorations
 1870 Aisles added to chancel

Seats: 350 (1831)

12. Nonconformity etc:

13. Manorial:

Sproughton Manor called Lovedays

1268 Roger Loveday holds of Honor of Lancaster
 1384 Linked to Bucklesham and Mildenhall (Sir George Felbrigg)
 15th cent. Linked to Kirton and Playford (Thomas Sampson)
 16th cent. Linked to Bucklesham (Sir Thomas Felton)
 1709 Linked to numerous manors throughout Suffolk (John Harvey, Earl of Bristol)
 1910 Major Robert Phillipps owns

Sub-manors

Dancevilles

1204 Robert de Angervile owns
 1376 Absorbed by main manor (George de Felbrigg)

Bordeshaw/Bradshaw/Bosford Hall al Boss Hall

13th cent. Edward de Bordeshaw owns
 1448 Thomas Charlton owns

Late 15th cent. Linked to Shelley (Sir Philip Tylney)
 1502 Sir John Audeley owns
 c.1509 Linked to numerous manors throughout Suffolk (Thomas Spring)
 1545 Linked to Burstall (John Bull)
 17th cent. Broke family of Nacton sold to Thomas Kersey (no date)
 1817 Extended to 236 acres 1R 26P upwards of 30 acres being pasture.

Necton's/Netton's

1266 Henry de Necton owns
 c.1374 Sir Thomas de Nawton owns
 c.15th cent. Absorbed by main manor (Sir Thomas Sampson)

Northwood's

13th cent. William de Northwode owns
 c.16th cent. Annexed to main manor (Thomas Felton)
 17th cent. William Parker owns

14. Markets/Fairs

15. Real property:

1844 £3,555 rental value
 1891 £3,720 rateable value
 1912 £6,067 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844–1912 Land sub-divided

17. Resident gentry:

1673 Benjamin Cutler
 1801 C.S. Collinson, High Sheriff of Suffolk
 1844 Rev. E. Gould, MA, G.J. Gunnell
 1891 W.F. Taylor, Major R. Phillipps, JP
 1912 A.C. Churchman, JP, H.W. Mason, JP, W.A. Callis MA

18. Occupations:

1550–1549 1 yeoman
 1549–1599 2 yeomen, 2 husbandmen, 1 clerk, 1 clothier
 1600–1649 8 yeomen, 1 tailor, 4 husbandmen, 1 clerk, 1 clothier
 1650–1699 5 yeomen, 1 cordwainer, 1 blacksmith
 1831 70 in agriculture, 26 in retail trade, 5 professionals, 8 labourers, 35 in domestic service, 7 others

- 1844 Bricklayer/victualler, schoolmistress, blacksmith, corn miller, 2 carpenters, cattle dealer, wheelwright/blacksmith, 6 farmers, 4 shoemakers
- 1912 Sub-postmaster, schoolmaster, blacksmith, 6 farmers, 2 cattle dealers, market gardener, 2 shopkeepers, farm bailiff, wheelwright, grocer/stonemason, millers (water), publican, seedsman

19. Education:

- 1818 1 day school (11 attend), 1 Sunday school (30 attend)
- 1833 3 daily schools (70 attend), 1 Sunday school (30–40 attend)
- 1844 Schoolmistress listed
Parochial school built 1851, enlarged 1859 and 1871. Foundation stone laid by Bishop of Norwich, average attendance 1912 77.

20. Poor relief:

- 1776 £148 10s. 6d.
- 1803 £195 6s. 6d.
- 1818 £538 8s.
- 1830 £568 1s.
- 1832 £434 2s.
- 1834 £347 11s.

21. Charities:

Bread Charity:

Rent charge of £1 6s. applied to supplying bread monthly to poor widows 1840

Poor's Cottage:

- 1618 Gift of Elizabeth Bull: Double cottage occupied by 2 poor widows rent free

Bequest:

- 1923 by will of Mrs Sage: Interest on £100 to be used for benefit of poor

22. Other institutions:

- 1803 2 Friendly Societies (93 members)
Reading Room and Village Club built 1889 by Mrs. Skinner
Village Hall built 1911. Seats 200

23. Recreation:

1844–1912 The Wild Man public house

24. Personal:

25. Other information:

Lake called Beech Water formed 1828.

Portion of parish added to St. Mary Stoke, Ipswich 1894.

Village sign unveiled 1983.

The Chantry: Built 18th cent. by E. Ventris. Post 1945–1980 used as offices by
Howard Machinery Ltd.