

1. Parish: Swilland

Meaning: Land where pigs were kept

2. **Hundred:** Claydon (-1327), Bosmere and Claydon

Deanery: Claydon (-1327), Bosmere (1972-)

Union: Bosmere and Claydon

RDC/UDC: Bosmere and Claydon R.D. (1894-1934), Gipping R.D. (1934-1974), Suffolk Coastal D.C. (1974-)

Other administrative details:

Bosmere and Claydon Petty Sessional Division
Ipswich County Court District

3. **Area:** 956 acres

4. **Soils:**

Mixed: Slowly permeable calcareous/non calcareous clay soils, slight risk water erosion

5. **Types of farming:**

1086		4 acres meadow, wood for 6 pigs, 1 cob, 8 cattle, 19 pigs, 100 sheep
Domesday Vill of Newton		3 acres meadow, 1 cob, 16 pigs, 12 sheep
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
1818	Marshall:	Course of crops varies usually including summer fallow as preparation for corn products
1937	Main crops:	Wheat, barley, beans, peas
1969	Trist:	More intensive cereal growing and sugar beet

6. **Enclosure:**

7. **Settlement:**

1958 Line of Roman road forms northern boundary. Small compact development. Church and hall centrally situated.

7. Settlement (con'td):

Scattered farms.

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 14, 1801 – 26, 1851 – 53,
1871 – 59, 1901 – 47, 1951 – 51,
1981 – 62

8. Communications:

Road: Roads to Otley, Witnesham and Grudisburgh
1891/1912 Carriers pass through to Ipswich Tuesday,
Thursday and Saturday

Rail: 1891 Westerfield station: Ipswich–Beccles opened 1854,
still operational
Westerfield–Felixstowe line opened 1877, still
operational

9. Population:

1086 – 14 recorded (includes 4 in Domesday Vill of Newton)
1327 – 18 taxpayers paid £1 16s. 10d. (includes Westerfield)
1524 – 12 taxpayers paid £1 2s. 6.
1603 – 49 adults
1674 – 14 households
1676 – Not recorded
1801 – 184 inhabitants
1831 – 272 inhabitants
1851 – 267 inhabitants
1871 – 259 inhabitants
1901 – 190 inhabitants
1931 – 185 inhabitants
1951 – 164 inhabitants
1971 – 141 inhabitants
1981 – 179 inhabitants

10. Benefice: Vicarage (1831), Rectory (1912)

1254 Valued £6
1291 Valued £5 6s. 8d.
Portion of St. Peter, Ipswich £1
£6 6s. 8d.
1535 Valued £7 9s. 4d.
1831 Glebe house unfit for occupation. Gross income
£240 p.a.
Incumbent also holds Rectory of Ripton Regis,
Huntingdon
Tithes commuted 1840 for £252 p.a.
Residence built 1844

1891 44 acres glebe
1912 Nett value £160 p.a. 44 acres glebe and residence.
Endowed with rectorial tithes

Patrons: The King (1603–1831), Lord Chancellor (1891–1912)

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

1086 Church + 5 acres land
Norman S. doorway
16th cent. Lower stages of tower, upper portion and spire 1897

Seats: 130 (1915)

12. Nonconformity etc:

1597 4 persons have not received communion
1603 6 recusants

13. Manorial:

1066 Manor of 2 carucates 40 acres held by Queen Edith
1086 Manor of 2 carucates belonging to Walter the Deacon

Domesday Vill of Newton

1066 Manor of 102 acres held by Brictrmer a free man
1086 Manor of 102 acres belonging to Roger of Rames and
held by Arnold
1066 Manor of 40 acres held by Leofson a free man under
patronage of Stigand
1086 Manor of 40 acres belonging to Roger of Rames

Note: Copinger identifies one more manor in Newton – see
below

Swiland Manor

1270 Hugh de Babington owns
c.1289 Sir Thomas de Weyland owns (linked to Buxhall and
Middleton)
1349 Bartholomew de Burghersh owns (linked to Henley,
Carlton Colville and Clopton)
1375 Inquis p.m. of Edward le Despenser (linked to Middleton,
Carlton Colville and Clopton)
1525 Cardinal Wolsey owns (linked to numerous manors
throughout Suffolk)
1530 Sir John Audley owns (linked to Sproughton, Clopton and
Witnesham)
1616 Robert Gosnold owns (linked to Grundisburgh and

	Witnesham)
1752	Sir Charles Blois owns
1784	John Bernard owns
1844	Nathaniel Byles owns
1885	George Nelson Hatton owns

Sub-Manors:

Newton Hall

There is doubt about this manor:

- A. In Domesday Survey it is listed under Bosmere Hundred but as 'Old Newton'
- B. It is not identified as the Domesday Vill of Newton in Swilland by either the New Domesday Book or the translation in Victoria County History but as Old Newton in Stow Hundred
- C. Copinger has identified it as with Swilland and as the holding later known as Newton Hall.
However, if it refers to Old Newton his interpretation of this supposed manor is incorrect.
On the other hand he could be right in which case the official translations have it wrong.
Unfortunately, there is no way of verification one way or the other.

14. Markets/Fairs

15. Real property:

1844	£1,192 rental value
1891	£1,165 rateable value
1912	£926 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844/1891	Land sub-divided
1912	Mr. Fenning Brook, principal owner

17. Resident gentry:

18. Occupations:

1500–1549	1 husbandman
1550–1599	2 yeomen, 1 husbandman, 1 butcher, 1 vicar
1600–1649	1 yeoman, 2 husbandmen, 1 linen weaver
1650–1699	None found
1831	59 in agriculture, 12 in retail trade, 9 in domestic service
1844	Corn miller, blacksmith, shoemaker, cattle dealer/victualler, 6 farmers
1912	Sub-postmaster, teacher, roller mills, 9 farmers, blacksmith, publican/carpenter, carpenter, 2 shopkeepers, carrier

19. Education:

1818	Sunday school on Madras system (10–20 attend)
1833	1 Sunday school (20 attend) School Board formed 1873 School built 1869, 45 attend 1891, leased to County Council by 1912 at nominal rent of 5s. p.a. average attendance 1912 34

20. Poor relief:

1776	£52 14s. 2d.
1803	£68 16s. 11¼d.
1818	£17. 13s.
1830	£218 7s.
1832	£263 11s.
1834	£264 2s.

21. Charities:

Poors Land: 1840 3R let at 40s. p.a. applied to distribution of Bread at Christmas

22. Other institutions:

Poor house taken down 1808

23. Recreation:

1844–1912 The Half Moon public house

24. Personal:

25. Other information:

Village sign erected 1980