1. Parish: Wenhaston (otherwise Wenhaston with Mells)

	Meaning	Wyn	heaths homestead/village
2.	Hundred	Blyth	ing
	Deanery:		<i>v</i> ich (–1868), Dunwich (South)(1868–1914), S. <i>v</i> ich (1914–1972), Halesworth (1972–)
	Union:	Blythi	ing
	RDC/UDC	``	uffolk) Blything RD (1894–1934), Blyth RD (1934–), Suffolk Coastal DC (1974–)
	Other adr	ninistrativ	e details:
		•	ing Petty Sessional Division sworth County Court District
3.	Area:	2,401	acres (1912)
4.	Soils:		
	Mi	ced:	 a. Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged fine loam over clay soils. b. Deep well drained sandy and course loam soils, some with slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging. Risk of wind erosion.
5.	Types of	arming:	
1086			Domesday vill of Mells: wood for 100 pigs, 5 acres meadow, formerly 1 mill, 2 cobs, 7 cattle, 30 pigs, 16 sheep
1500–1640 Thirsk:		rsk:	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	Ma	rshall:	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	Ma	in crops:	Wheat, barley, roots.

1969 Trist: More intensive cereal growing and sugar beat.

6. Enclosure:

7. Settlement:

1975/82 River Blyth forms natural boundary to north. Large wellspaced development. Church centrally situated. Mells hamlet situated close to northern boundary in western sector. Scattered farms.

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 51, 1801 – 80, 1851 – 235, 1871 – 226, 1901 – 200, 1951 – 246, 1981 – 305

8. Communications:

Road:	To Walpole, Halesworth, Holton, Blythburgh, Thorington and Bramfield.
Rail:	1891 Rail station: Southwold–Halesworth line, opened 1879, closed 1919.
Water:	River Blyth: navigable to Halesworth 1761, silted up.

9. Population:

1086 - 6 recorded

1327 – 25 taxpayers paid £1 14s. 1d. (including Thorington)

33 taxpayers paid £3 5s. 8d. (Mells included with Bramfield and Peasenhall)

- 1524 28 taxpayers in Wenhaston and 12 taxpayers in Mells paid £4 15s. 8d.
- 1603 167 adults
- 1674 80 households
- 1676 Not recorded
- 1801 578 inhabitants
- 1831 1,070 inhabitants
- 1851 1,004 inhabitants
- 1871 914 inhabitants
- 1901 792 inhabitants
- 1931 744 inhabitants
- 1951 728 inhabitants
- 1971 734 inhabitants
- 1981 769 inhabitants

10. Benefice: Vicarage (with Mells)

- 1254 Valued £5 6s. 8d.
- Mells valued 5s.
- 1291 Valued £5 6s. 8d. Portion of St Bartholomew of Smithfield in Mells and Wenhaston £2 16s. 8d. £8 3s. 4d.
- pre 1465 Tithes of Mells paid to Mettingham College
- 1535 Valued £6 0s. 10d.
- 1603 Valued £6 10s.
- 1650 Valued £20. Vicarage sequestered.
- 1831 Curate, stipend £50. Glebe house unfit for occupation. Gross income £110 pa

	1891 1912	Rectorial tithes commuted for £378 2s. 3d. and the vicarial tithes for £142 pa (1839) Good residence near church Nett value £106. 3 acres glebe and residence. Incumbent also holds Thorington.
	Patrons:	Prior of Blythburgh (1309), Arthur Hopton (1603), daughters of Lady Brooke (1650), the Crown (1831), Lord Chancellor (1891–)
11.	Church	<u>St Peter</u> (Chancel, nave, N. aisle, S. porch, W. tower)
	Saxon Norman 13 th cent. c.1400 15 th cent. c.1530 c.1892	Fragments found at restoration of chancel 1892 2 windows in nave Chancel rebuilt Tower and nave arcade Porch N. aisle Restoration, at which time the 'Doom' picture was discovered above chancel arch (believed to be one of the best preserved 15 th cent. works of its kind). Restored c.1970.

Seats: 200 (1915)

St Bartholomews Chapel

Land was owned by the Priory of St Bartholomews, Smithfield ($c.12^{th}$ cent.). Small chapel believed to be built on their land but all records have disappeared. PSIA Vol. VIII, p.360.

Mells Chapel: St Margaret

Norman Building with apsidal chapel. In use until circa 1465, after this date services were only held once a year on eve and day of St Margaret. Probably closed completely 1467. Believed at one time to be held by Sibton Abbey. 'The Chapel of St Margaret, Mells', by W.R. Gower, PSIA Vol. VIII, p.334.

12. Nonconformity etc:

- 1644 Thomas Ambler, vicar of Wenhaston, ejected by Suffolk Committee for Scandalous Ministers.
 Wesleyan chapel built 1822, enlarged 1835 and 1865.
 Primitive Methodist chapel built 1868.
- 13. Manorial:

Wenhaston Manor

1271	John de Vallibus owns (linked to Parham, Rumburgh, Spexhall, Walpole, Wissett, Shottisham, Bramfield,
	Wenham Parva and Covehithe).
1312	Sir John de Norwich owns (linked to Thorington and
	Yoxford)
1375	Manor released for use of Mettingham College
1541	Sir Thomas Denny owns
1563	Nicholas Bacon owns (linked to numerous manors
	throughout Suffolk)
1000	

1620 Richard Lovelace owns

Sub-manors

Wenhaston Grange

1251	Sibton Abbey owns
16 th cent.	Possibly obtained by Thomas, Duke of Norfolk (linked to
	numerous manors throught Suffolk)
1609	Sir Francis Clere owns
1800	John Dresser owns (linked to Thorington and Blythford)
1909	Charles Day owns

<u>Mells Manor</u>

1066	Manor of 3 carucates held by Manni, a free man
1086	Manor of 3 carucates belonging to Robert of Tosny
<i>c</i> .1285	Peter de Mells owns
<i>c</i> .1316	Sir Walter de Norwich owns (linked to Walpole,
	Herringswell, Bredfield, Dallinghoo, Mendham, Bramfield and Dalham)
c.1375	Manor released for use of Mettingham College
1541	Sir Anthony Denny owns
1794	Michael Gollinson died seised
1836	Thomas T.M. Nemle owns

14. Markets/Fairs

1891	Fair for hiring of servants held on October 12 th (described
	as former fair)

15. Real property:

1844	£2,580 rental value
1891	£3,186 rateable value
1912	£3,258 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844	Mr Collison, principal owner
1891/1912	Land sub-divided

17. Resident gentry:

1679	Capt. Thomas Leman
1891	Rev. J.B. Clare MA
1912	F.M. Remnant JP

18. Occupations:

1500–1549 1550–1599	1 yeoman 2 yeoman 8 husbandman 1 weaver
1600–1649	3 yeomen, 8 husbandmen, 1 weaver 7 yeomen, 6 husbandmen, 1 cardwainer, 1 tailor, 1 weaver, 1 butcher, 1 linen weaver
1650–1699	11 yeomen, 2 husbandmen, 1 brick striker, 1 brick maker, 1 tailor, 1 linen weaver, 1 spinster, 1 farmer, 1 school master
1831	156 in agriculture, 1 in manufacturing, 59 in retail trade, 2 professionals, 9 in labouring, 20 in domestic service, 13 others
1844	Tailor, 2 schoolmasters, brewer, hairdresser, corn miller, schoolmistress, millwright, butcher/beerhouse keeper, victualler, tailor, registratar, 3 blacksmiths, 6 boot/shoe makers, 14 farmers, 5 grocers, saddler, 2 joiners, wheerwright/shopkeeter
1912	Sub-postmaster, school master and mistress, station master, police officer, beer retailer, harness maker, poultry/egg dealer, 6 farmers, insurance agents, 2 grocers/drapers, draper, carpenter/builder, shopkeeper, boot repairer, 2 blacksmiths, market gardener, 2 builders/contractors, baker, shoemaker, cycle maker, plumber, miller/corn/coal merchant, publican, thatcher, pig killer, watch repairer, millwright, wheetwright/carpenter, deputy registrar, grocer. Mells: 3 farmers, miller

19. Education:

1562/63	Bequest of William Pepyn and Reginald Lessey for education.
1660	Schoolmaster recorded
1722	Schoolmaster and school chamber in existence
1818	21 attend endowed school
1833	34 boys attend endowed school, 20 free
1844	Property in existence called the Schoolhouse, rethatching and repairs carried out circa 1838
1833	3 infant schools (40 attend), 1 daily school (32 attend), 1 established church Sunday school (184 attend), 1 Wesleyan Methodist Sunday school (74 attend)

- 1844 2 schoolmasters and 1 school mistress educate 17 poor children.
- 1832 School house in need of rebuilding
- 1876 School Board established
- 1882 School built
- 1912 average attendance 168

Note: Churchwardens let the Church Sunday school room as a day school 1832 until new schools were built.

20. Poor relief:

1776 1803	£77 1s. 11d. £163 10s. 6 ³ / ₄ d.
1818	£356 7s.
1830	£642 14s.
1832	£603 5s.
1834	£646 13s.

21. Charities:

Town Estate

4 tenements (formerly Guildhall), 20 acres land, let at £41 pa applied to church repairs and expenses in lieu of church rate.

The School

1562	by will of William Pepyn: 1 pightle call Dose Mere Pightle
	for mantenance of free school.
1563	by will of Reginald Lessey: 3 acres land called School
	Meadow for same.

Collen's Charity

1680

by will of Mary Collen: rent-charge of £3 pa on 45 acres to relief of 6 poor widows.

Leman's Gift

1826

by will of Rev Thomas Leman: £100 for poor relief.

22. Other institutions:

- 1674 15 persons housed in almshouse
- 1686 Church house occupied by poor
- 1726 Guildhall in existence
- 1844 4 tenements, formerly call the Guildhall, in existence
- 1844 Petty Sessions held every 3rd Wednesday
- 15 persons housed in almshouse
- 1888 Reading room opened
- 1912 Police officer recorded
- 23. Recreation:

1844/1891 1 beerhouse and The Compasses public house
1912 1 beer retailer and The Compasses public house
1923 The Compasses public house
Former public houses: Carpenters Arms (cottage 1923), The Star, David and the Harp (private house called Beeches 1923)

24. Personal:

25. Other information:

Wenhaston Grange: 16th cent. frontage, 18th cent. brick. Shows Tudor chimneys. Probably belonged to Sibton Abbey 13th/14th cent.

Parish contains ancient but decayed parish of Mells in south bank of river Blythe.

Painting on wood of a 'Doom' or Great Day of Judgement is considered to be well preserved relic of 15th cent. art.

'On a Panel Painting of the Doom discovered in 1892 in Wenhaston Church, Suffolk', by C.E. Keyser, Archaeologia Vol. 54, Part 1, p.119.

'Wenhaston Doom', PSIA, Vol. XIX, p.80.

'Notes on the Church and Village of Wenhaston', by M.J. Becker 1923. At one time leg-irons and handcuffs from the village stocks hung in the church. Destroyed by 1923.

'Wenhaston and Bulcamp', by Rev. J.B. Clare. Includes photographs of curiosities found in the parish. These include dial type ancient watch $c.17^{th}$ cent., tonsorial pincers, bronze venus and a horn box.

'Wenhaston', Raven Pamphlets Vol. 2.

Mells Water mill was moved to its current position in 1758, formerly it was situated a mile up river.

Stocks and whipping post in existence (1705–1814). There is also an entry for 8d. paid for a ducking stool in 1717.