

1. Parish: Whitton

Meaning: Hwita's homestead/village or white homestead/village

2. Hundred: Claydon (–1327), part Bosmere and Claydon/part Ipswich Borough (1888–1894), Bosmere and Claydon (1894–)

Deanery: Claydon (–1972), Ipswich (1972–)

Union: Ipswich

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

Other administrative details:

United ecclesiastically with Thurleston late 16th cent.
Civil boundary change 1894 loses part within Ipswich (Whitton cum Thurleston) to Ipswich, gains part of Bramford, created separate civil parish.
Bosmere and Claydon Petty Sessional Division
Ipswich County Court District

3. Area: 496 acres (1912)

4. Soils: Part urbanized area

Mixed:
a. Deep well drained and sandy soils, locally flinty, in places over gravel. Slight risk water erosion.
b. Stoneless clay soils mostly overlying peat by river, variably affected by groundwater, risk of localized flooding

5. Types of farming:

1086 1 acre meadow. Thurleston: 3 acres meadow

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.

Some similarities with sheep-corn region where sheep are main fertilising agent, bred for fattening, barley main cash crop.

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, beans, peas
1969 Trist: More intensive cereal growing and sugar
beet

6. Enclosure:

7. Settlement:

1977 Extremely small development along line of the Norwich
Road, on edge of Ipswich

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 11, 1801 –36 , 1851 – 24,
1871 – 114 (includes portion of
Ipswich), 1901 –39 , 1951 – 46,
1981 – 34

8. Communications:

Road: Roads to Ipswich and Claydon
1844 Main Norwich road

Rail: 1891 1½ miles Bramford station: Ipswich–Bury St. Edmunds
line opened 1845, line to Norwich opened 1849, station closed
1955)

9. Population:

1086 – Whitton: 31 recorded
Thurleston: 52 recorded
1327 – 21 taxpayers paid £1 17s.
1524 – Not recorded
1603 – 42 adults
1674 – 21 households (Whitton)
11 households (Thurleston)
1676 – Not recorded
1801 – 210 inhabitants
1831 – 346 inhabitants
1851 – 416 inhabitants
1871 – 542 inhabitants
1901 – 182 inhabitants
1931 – 144 inhabitants
1951 – 49 inhabitants
1971 – 59 inhabitants
1981 – 65 inhabitants

10. Benefice: Rectory (with Rectory of Thurleston)

1254 Whitton: Valued £5
Thurleston: Valued £2 13s. 4d.
1291 Whitton: Valued £5 6s. 8d.
Thurleston: Valued £3 6s. 8d.

1535 Whitton: Valued £6 11s. 5½d.
Vicarage of Thurleston consolidated within Whitton (circa 500)

1831 Curate, stipend £64 p.a. Glebe house unfit for occupation. Gross income £260 p.a. Incumbent also holds Rectory of Great Blakenham and Perpetual Curacy of St. Benet Finke, London

1844 Valued £250. Great tithes commuted for £440 p.a./£443 (£273 going to the incumbent and £170 to the impropiator)

1891 Good residence, 40 acres glebe

1912 Nett value £167. 38 acres glebe and residence

Patrons: Bishop of Ely (1603–1831), Bishop of Norwich (1891–)

11. Church

Whitton: 1086 Church + 10 acres land
Thurleston: Church of St. Botolph (in Ipswich) 1 acre
½ church + 5 acres (2 identical entries)

Whitton: St. Mary
(Chancel, nave, aisles, S. porch, SW. tower)

Med. S. doorway into tower
Rebuilt and enlarged 1852, enlarged again 1862
(S. aisle, tower and spire added using materials from Thurleston church)

Seats: 320 (1915)

Thurleston: St. Botolph

Probably fell into disuse c.1528

18th cent. Used as barn

1867 Demolished, some masonry used in the expansion of Whitton church
Site used by 2 cottages, foundations of church were exposed during construction c.1912

12. Nonconformity etc:

1597 11 persons do not receive communion
1 person received people into her house at service time.
Said to be common swearer and blasphemmer

1603 2 persons do not receive communion, 4 popish recusants
1606

1804 Newly erected building set aside for worship

13. Manorial:

Barnes al Bernes

12 th cent.	Priory of St. Peter, Ipswich owns
1528	Cardinal Wolsey owns (linked to numerous manors throughout Suffolk)
1577	Thomas Seckford owns (linked to numerous manors throughout Suffolk)
1582	Edmund Withipol died seised (linked to Akenham and Hitcham)
c.1725	William Hammond owns
1855	Rev. E. Woolnough owns
1909	Henry Orford owns

Sub-manors:

Dale hall al Daleshall

1332	Thomas de la Dale owns
1547	William Wollascot owns
1560	Stephen Baxter owns
17 th cent.	William Martin owns
1804	Francis Edmunds/S. Shore owns

14. Markets/Fairs

15. Real property:

1844	£538 rental value
1891	£4,693 15s. rateable value
1912	£863 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844	Land sub-divided
1891	H. Orford, principal owner
1912	Land sub-divided

17. Resident gentry:

1679	Jacob Caley
1891	Capt. Mileson Edgar JP and Col. Taylor RA

18. Occupations:

1550–1599	2 yeomen, 1 husbandman
1600–1649	3 yeomen, 1 husbandman
1650–1699	2 yeomen, 1 linen weaver
1831	54 in agriculture, 11 in retail trade, 2 professionals, 6 in

1844 labouring, 25 in domestic service, 2 others
 Joiner, victualler, 3 shoemakers, corn miller, gardener,
 poulterer, blacksmith, baker, nurseryman/victualler, cattle
 dealer/drover, 2 shopkeepers, coach proprietor,
 whitesmith, wheelwright, 10 farmers
 1912 Postmaster, greengrocer, 2 farmers

19. Education:

School Board formed 1871
 National school built 1851, 130 attend 1891
 1912 Children attend school in Whitton cum Thurleston in
 Ipswich

20. Poor relief:

Not recorded separately.

21. Charities:

Poors Land

1647 by will of John Reynolds: 4 acres let at £3 p.a.
 1840 applied to benefit of the poor

22. Other institutions:

1844 County gaol and house of correction were situated partly
 in this parish

23. Recreation:

1844/1891 The Maypole and The Crown public houses
 1912 Public house appears to have been incorporated into
 Ipswich

24. Personal:

25. Other information:

Roman tessellated pavement discovered 1854: preserved in Ipswich
 Museum.

'The Roman Villa at Castle Hill, Whitton', by J. Reid Moir and G. Maynard.
 PSIA Vol. XXI, p.240.

'The Hammond Vault in Whitton Church'. East Anglian Notes and Queries,
 New Series Vol. IX, p.346 (The Hammond family lived at Whitton Hall
 sometimes called Sparrows Nest).