

1. Parish: Coddtenham

Meaning: Cod(d)a's meadow/enclosure (Ekwall)

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

Deanery: Bosmere (-1914), Claydon (1914-1972), Bosmere (1972-)

Union: Bosmere and Claydon

RDC/UDC: Bosmere and Claydon RD (1894-1934), Gipping RD (1934-1974), Mid Suffolk DC (1974-)

Other administrative details:

Bosmere and Claydon Petty Sessional Division
Ipswich County Court District

3. **Area:** 2,721 acres land, 12 acres water (1912)

4. **Soils:**

- Mixed:**
- a) Well drained calcareous coarse and fine loam over chalk rubble, non calcareous in places, slight risk water erosion
 - b) Slowly permeable calcareous/non calcareous clay soils, slight risk water erosion
 - c) Deep well drained loam and sandy soils, locally flinty, in places over gravel, slight risk water erosion

5. **Types of farming:**

1086		23½ acres meadow, wood for 113 pigs, 52 sheep, 8 cattle, 1 cob, 14 pigs
Domesday vill of Olden		Wood for 20 pigs, 43 pigs, 67 sheep, 23 goats, 3½ acres meadow, 1 cob, 7 cattle
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. Also has similarities with sheep-corn region where sheep are main fertilizing 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:

1958 Main Stowmarket – Ipswich road (former Roman road – Colchester – Caister) crosses parish N-S. roman road (Cratfield – Pettaugh) also crosses parish.
River Gipping forms natural boundary to the west.
Site of major Roman station situated to east of river, adjacent to the main road.
Shrublands Park occupies large portion of western sector of parish. Small compact settlement situated close to church. Secondary settlement at Coddendam Green.
Scattered farms

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 49, 1801 – 84, 1851 – 223, 1871 – 212,
1901 – 168, 1951 – 181, 1981 – 173

8. Communications:

Road: Main Stowmarket – Ipswich Road. Roads to Hemingstone, Barham and Creting St. Mary. Former Roman road from Cratfield to Pettaugh.
Ipswich – Scole turnpike road
1844 Carrier to Ipswich Daily

Rail: 1891 3 miles Needham Market station: Ipswich – Bury St. Edmunds line, opened (1845), station closed (1967), re-opened (1971)
3 miles Claydon station: Ipswich – Bury St. Edmunds line, opened (1845), station closed (1963)

Water: River Gipping: Canalized (1789)
Navigation Act (1790), river became navigable to Ipswich

9. Population:

1086 — 150 recorded (includes 48 in Domesday vill of Olden)
1327 — 58 taxpayers paid £3. 18s. 10d. (includes Crowfield)
1524 — 47 taxpayers paid £9. 11s. 2d.
1603 — 140 adults
1674 — 65 households
1676 — Not recorded
1801 — 653 inhabitants
1831 — 913 inhabitants
1851 — 1,047 inhabitants
1871 — 835 inhabitants

1901 — 705 inhabitants
 1931 — 656 inhabitants
 1951 — 583 inhabitants
 1971 — 485 inhabitants
 1981 — 454 inhabitants

10. Benefice: Vicarage (with Crowfield)

1254 Valued £20
 1291 Valued £26
 To vicar in same £10. 13s. 4d. £36. 13s. 4d.
 1535 Valued £12. 0s. 5d.
 1603 Valued £12. 0s. 5d. Incumbent also holds Gosbeck
 Vicarage house built (1770), know as Coddenham House,
 sold (1963)
 1831 Curate, stipend £105 p.a. Glebe house. Joint gross
 income £1,016 p.a.
 1844 Annexed to Crowfield. Value £1,000 p.a. 28 acres 1R 35P
 glebe
 Modus of £644 p.a. for all tithes of Coddenham awarded
 (1841)
 1912 Joint nett value £580. 28 acres glebe and residence
 Patrons: Mr. Choppinge (1603), John Longe (1831), Rev. W. Wyles
 (1912)

11. Church

1086 ½ church, a part of 3 churches, church + 3 acres valued
 6d., church + 1 acre valued 2d., church + 3 acres valued
 6d., church + 12½ acres valued 25d.
 Another church + 8 acres valued 16d., 2 acres belonging
 to the church valued 4d.
 Domesday vill of Olden: 4th part of church + 4th part of
 what belongs to the church, 1 priest + ½ acre as alms,
 church + 7½ acres valued 15d.

St. Mary

(Chancel, clerestories nave, aisle, N. porch, NW tower)

12th cent. Chancel (contains Norman windows)
 13th cent. Given to Royston Priory by Eustace de Mere
 14th cent. Nave, aisles and tower
 15th cent. Clerestory and N. porch
 1597 "Chauncell in great decaye in the rooffe, pavement and
 glasse wyndows allowing access to beggars who lye in
 and abuse the church. Churchyard is unfenced"
 1644 Puritanical Vandals (William Dowsing) ordered removal of
 3 crosses from steeple and 1 from chancel

1830 Chancel restored
1889/1893 Restorations

Seats: 250 (1915)

Other religious institutions:

Nunnery: St. Mary

Cistercian Nuns:

13th cent. Attempt to found the nunnery made by Eustace de Mere and granted the church Royston Priory. Suggested used as cell to Royston Priory. Contradictory evidence has made it difficult to verify whether this nunnery ever actually came into existence. There was no monastic church, therefore any residents would have used the parish church

Original intention was to found house dependent upon Nun Appleton but this did not occur

12. Nonconformity etc:

1912 1 person burned for heresy (1557)
Primitive Methodist chapel, seats 120

13. Manorial:

1066 Manor of 36 acres held by Wailolf a free man under patronage of Abbot of Ely
1086 Manor of 36 acres belonging to Roger Bigot and held by Warengar
1066 Manor of 60 acres held by Aelmer a free man under patronage of Abbot of Ely
1086 Manor of 60 acres belonging to Bishop of Bayeux
1086 60 acres held as two manors belonging to Bishop of Bayeux and held by two free men Aelfric and Wulfric
1066 Manor of 30 acres held by Harold a free man under patronage of Abbot of Ely
1086 Manor of 30 acres belonging to Bishop of Bayeux
1066 Manor of 60 acres held by Leofric a free man
1086 Manor of 60 acres belonging to Ranulf Peverel and held by Humphrey son of Aubrey

Domesday vill of Olden

1066 Manor of 70 acres held by Siric a free man
1086 Manor of 70 acres belonging to Eudo son of Spirwic and held by William

Denny's with Sackvill Rents

1066	Manor of 76 acres held by Wigulf under patronage of Toni the Sheriff
1086	Manor of 76 acres belonging to Roger Bigot and held by Warenger
1285	Roger de Prydeton owns
1312	Richard de Josebok owns
1335	Roger le Deneys/Dennys owns
Circa 1516	Sir Philip Booth owns
1571	Sir Robert Lytton died seised (linked to Barham)
Circa 1639	Robert Shawe owns jointly with Nicholas Bacon
1764	Mileson Edgar owns (linked to Hemingstone, Westerfield, Witnesham, Wickhambrook and Badingham)
Circa 1829	Sir William F.F. Middleton owns (linked to Claydon, Creeting All Saints, Crowfield, Darmsden, Gosbeck and Stonham Parva)
1909	Lord de Saumarez owns (linked to numerous manors throughout Suffolk)

Sub-Manors:

Vesseys al Veises, otherwise Priory/Manor of Coddendam **Vicarage**

13 th cent.	Hugh de Rickingale owns who granted manor to Priory of Royston
1544	John Atkyns owns
1580	John Ungole owns
1609	Francis Chappine owns
Circa 1736	Rev. Balshazar Gardeman owns who vested the manor in trustees in perpetuum for the vicars of Coddendam

Bridge Place

14 th cent.	Gilbert de Debenham owns (linked to Gosbeck, Wenham Parva and Tattingstone)
1540	Gregory Edgar died seised
1545	Sir Humphrey Wingfield died seised (linked to Brantham and Stutton)
1590	Richard Hakluyt owns
1617	Simon Blomeville/Blomfield owns
1671	Edward Peck owns
1809	John Gibson owns

St. John of Jerusalem

1544	Anciently belonged to the Priory of Ipswich Sir Thomas Pope owns (linked to Creeting All Saints and Foxhall)
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1545	Sir John Jermy owns (linked to Creeting All Saints and Foxhall)
Circa 1611	William Style owns (linked to Gosbeck)
1738	Thomas Best owns
1812	Sir William F.F. Middleton owns (absorbed by main manor)

Pipps

1607	Ralph Scrivener owns (absorbed by New Hall)
Circa 1637	William Meadow owns
1656	Lady Penelope Hervey owns (linked to Stonham Parva)
1804	Samuel Uvedale owns

New Hall

1550	Thomas, Lord Wentworth died seised (linked to Bramford, Flowton, Somersham, Burstall and Flixton)
1580	Ralph de Scrivener owns (absorbs Pipps)

14. Markets/Fairs

Former fair reputedly held on 2nd October (1844)

15. Real property:

1844	£2,747 rental value
1891	£3,364 rateable value
1912	£3,195 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844	Land sub-divided
1891/1912	Lord de Saumarez, principle owner

17. Resident gentry:

1679	Thomas Bunning, Robert Chappyne and John Deynes Matthias Gillet al. Candler
1844	Rev. R. Longe MA
1891/1912	Rev. W. Wyles MA

18. Occupations:

1500-1549	2 yeomen
1550-1599	7 husbandmen, 9 yeomen, 1 thatcher, 1 smith
1600-1649	1 labourer, 2 husbandmen, 14 yeomen, 1 carpenter, 1 physician, 2 tailors, 1 linen weaver, 1 barber
1650-1699	1 weaver, 3 husbandmen, 9 yeomen, 3 blacksmiths, 1 clerk, 1 grocer, 1 linen weaver, 1 tallow chandler, 1 inn holder, 1 wheelwright

1831	169 in agriculture, 54 in retail trade, 6 professionals, 4 in labouring, 52 in domestic service, 1 other
1844	Plumber/glazier/painter, 2 teachers, baker, surgeon, 2 blacksmiths, joiner, 2 land agents, spirit merchant, thatcher, 2 wheelwrights, 2 bricklayers, beerhouse, 2 butchers, well sinker, milliners, cooper, saddler, glover, victualler, 15 farmers, 4 grocers, 4 shoemakers, 3 tailors
1912	Medical officer, clerk of works, 16 farmers, carrier, 2 shopkeepers, estate agent, 2 beer retailers, bricklayer, butcher, builder, registrar, baker, tailor, grocer/draper, carpenter, 2 blacksmiths, cycle agent, harness maker, head gamekeeper, asst. overseer, insurance agent, wheelwright, publican

19. Education:

	Curate teaches scholars (1597)
	Free school established by Lady Catherine Gardemau (1753), endowed for teaching 15 poor boys to read, write and cast accounts, the girls were also taught knitting and sewing. Free pupils increased to 50 (1810)
1818	1 endowed school (50 attend) 2 dames schools (28 attend), 1 day school (17 girls attend)
	1 Sunday school (20 attend)
1833	1 endowed daily school (50 attend), 1 Sunday school (19 attend)
	National school rebuilt (1858) endowed with £60 p.a. 90 attend (1891), average attendance (1912) 87. endowment reduced to £22 (1912), closed (1970)
1975	Children attend school at Stonham Aspal

20. Poor relief:

1776	£141. 14s. 2d.	spent on poor relief
1803	£191. 19s. 5½d.	spent on poor relief
1818	£496	spent on poor relief
1830	£450. 17s.	spent on poor relief
1832	£685. 3s.	spent on poor relief
1834	£652. 15s.	spent on poor relief

21. Charities:

Gardemau's Charity:

1736	Deed by Rev. Balshazar and Lady Catherine Gardemau: Lands, tithes and property for use of the incumbent with stipulation that £5 from the rents and profits is applied to purchase of clothing for 3 poor men and 3 poor women of the parish.
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Lady Catherine Gardemau's Charity:

1753 by Deed of Lady Catherine Gardemau: Messuage and 52 acres 1R let at £75 p.a. (1840) applied to education.

22. Other institutions:

Guild of St. Mary Magdalene (1445)
House of Industry (1776)
1 Friendly Society (1803)
1844 Petty Sessional held once a month
Savings bank established (1818); deposits amounted to £26,753 (1842)
1891 Police officer listed
Village lock-up formerly situated opposite the smithy on the Crowfield Road

23. Recreation:

1650-1699 1 innholder recorded
1844 Beerhouse. THE CROWN INN public house (believed to date from 1550) formerly known as THE GRIFFON, closed (circa 1969) and divided into 2 houses
Free library and coffee room established (1834) by Rev. R. Longe
1891/1912 THE CROWN public house and 2 beer retailers
1975 Former ancient public house called the LIVE AND LET LIVE recorded.
Remaining public house called THE DUKES HEAD (built 1500)

24. Personal:

Dave Bickers: (circa 1975), resident of Coddendam, twice European Motor Cycle scramble champion
Nathaniel Bacon: (1593-1660), native of parish: supporter of Parliamentary Party and author of 'An Historical Discovery of Uniformity of the Government of England'. Said to have received £3,000 for his anti-royalist services + salary of £500 p.a. as master of requests. Buried at Coddendam. Dictionary of National Biographies Vol. II p.364
Capt. Nicholas Bacon of Coddendam: killed in battle of Sole Bay (1672)
Thomas Spurdance: burned at stake, accused of heresy (1557)
Balthazar Gardemau: (1656-1739), born in Poitiers, came to England as refugee (1682), appointed to living of Coddendam (1690).
His library of Anglo-French books formed basis of the parochial library in Coddendam.

25. Other information:

- Blacksmiths forge ceased working (1939)
Post office situated in part of 15th cent. timber-framed building with 17th cent. pargetting, formerly the Live and Let Live public house
- Coddenham House hosted music festivals (1969 and 1970)
Jordaines manor house: built (circa 1450) used as manor farmhouse (1975)
- Former police house stood adjacent to village stores
'The Shrubbery': formerly used as brewery
- Parish identified as the Roman settlement of Combretorium: site of major Roman posting station and military fort at meeting of main road system and river crossing (including Colchester – Caister road and the road to Hacheston)
'The Archaeology of Roman Suffolk' by I.E. Moore with J. Plouviez and S. West (1988)
- Anglo-French literature bequeathed by the widow of Balthazar Gardemau to found a parochial library (1757). 361 volumes transferred to Cathedral library, Bury St. Edmunds (1964)
- Chalk pits: large deposits of chalk exist in the parish
2 cases of incendiarism due to agrarian unrest (1844)
- Knights Hospitallers of Commandry at Battisford held land in this parish (-1543)
- Crown Inn: believed built (1559) by Woodhouse family for use as dower house.
- 'The Bellamine Bottles from Coddenham' discovered under the hearth of the tap room in The Dukes Head public house (1955), commonly used as witch bottles. PSIA Vol. XXVI p.229
- 'The Live and Let Live, Coddenham' PSIA Vol. XVI p.65
'Notes on St. Mary the Virgin, Coddenham' PSIA Vol. XVII p.127
- Remains of the Roman road identified as crossing Causway Meadow. Victoria County History Vol. I p.303
- 'A Letter from John Gage to Sir Henry Ellis accompanying a Roman Speculum, exhibited by Sir William Middleton' found in Coddenham. Archaeologia Vol. 27 p.359 (includes illustrations)
- 'Collections upon Briefs: Coddenham'. East Anglian Notes and Queries, New Series Vol. 6 p.131
'Surveyors Accounts 1773-1780'. East Anglian Notes and Queries, New Series Vol. 3 p.376

Archaeological Sites

- Rom. Settlement *CRN 4313), building (CRN 4322), fort (CRN 4330)
Med. moated sites (CRN 4317, 4318), house (CRN 3433)
Mes. Worked flint (CRN 4319)
Neo. Worked flint (CRN 4320)
I.A. ditch (CRN 4321)

Ring ditch (CRN 4324, 4329)
Un. Enclosure (CRN 4325)
Stray finds: B.A. beaker (CRN 4311)
Spearhead (CRN 4337)
I.A. harness (CRN 4312)
Coin (CRN 7750, 4338)
Pottery (CRN 8327)
Med. coin (CRN 4323)
Neo. Axe (CRN 4334, 4336)
Rom. Pin (CRN 4340)
Sax. Brooch (CRN 4341)
PMed witch bottle (CRN 7410)
Scatter finds: Neo. Worked flint (CRN 4310, 4335)
Sax. Pottery (CRN 4314)
Coin (CRN 4333)
Metalwork (CRN 2917, 8329)
Dress fitting (CRN 7874)
Rom. Pottery (CRN 4410)
Coin (CRN 4328, 4332, 8328, 7875)
Metalwork (CRN 2916, 5047, 7751)
Med. pottery (CRN 4315, 4327)
Coin (CRN 8330)
Mes. Worked flint (CRN 4316)
Pal. Worked flint (CRN 4326)
I.A. coin (CRN 4331)