

1. Parish: Rougham

Meaning: Rough enclosure (Ekwall)

2. **Hundred:** Thedwastre

Deanery: Thedwastre (-1972), Lavenham (1972)

Union: Thingoe (1836-1907), Bury St. Edmunds. (1907-1930)

RDC/UDC: Thingoe RD (-1974), St. Edmundsbury DC (1974-)

Other administrative details:

Thingoe and Thewastre Petty Sessional division
Bury St. Edmunds County Court district

3. **Area:** 3,969 acres (1912)

4. **Soils:**

- Mixed:**
- a) Fine loam over clay with slowly permeable subsoils, slight seasonal waterlogging. Some calcareous/non calcareous slowly permeable clay soils
 - b) Deep well drained fine loam over chalk, coarse loam over clay and fine loams some with calcareous subsoils.

5. **Types of farming:**

1086		7 acres meadow, 3 cobs, 33 cattle, 25 pigs, 55 sheep
1500–1640	Thirsk:	Sheep-corn region where main crops are barley, sheep main fertilizing agent, bred for fattening. 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, oats, barley, beans and green crops
1969	Trist:	More intensive cereal growing and sugar beet

6. **Enclosure:**

1815 1,054 acres enclosed under Private Acts of Lands 1813

7. Settlement:

1958 Large fragmented parish, 4 points of settlement, church and school isolated. Settlements at a) Mouse Lane estate (South of Rougham Park), b) Rougham Green, c) Kingshall Street (North of Kingshall Green), and d) Chapmans Close. Few scattered dwellings at Nether Street and Batties Green.
Roman road crosses parish SW-NE, disused airfield in S.W. portion of parish.
Scattered farms

Inhabited houses: 1674 – 41, 1801 – 70, 1851 – 209, 1871 – 201, 1901 – 192, 1951 – 233, 1981 – 390

8. Communications:

Road: Main Bury St. Edmunds to Ipswich road, Roman Road (length of), Roads to Great Barton, Lt. Whelnetham, Hessett and Thurston.

1891 3 carriers to Bury St. Edmunds on Wednesday and Saturday

Rail: 1891 1 ½ miles from Thurston and Whelnetham stations
Whelnetham: Bury St. Edmunds – Long Melford line, opened (1685), closed passengers (1961), closed goods (1965)

Air: Rougham/Bury St. Edmunds airfield, opened (1942), (U.S.A.F. Base), returned to R.A.F. (1945). Class A station. Abandoned (1948). Used as Industrial estate (1987).

9. Population:

1086 — 128 recorded
1327 — 24 taxpayers paid £3. 12s. 3d.
1524 — 52 taxpayers paid £7. 5s. 10d.
1603 — 154 adults
1674 — 66 households
1676 — 240 adults
1801 — 607 inhabitants
1831 — 868 inhabitants
1851 — 1,079 inhabitants
1871 — 884 inhabitants
1901 — 849 inhabitants
1931 — 708 inhabitants
1951 — 768 inhabitants
1971 — 1,142 inhabitants
1981 — 1,183 inhabitants

10. Benefice: Rectory

1254 Valued £13. 6s. 8d.
Portion of Abbey of St. Edmunds £4

		£17. 6s. 8d.
1291	Valued £36 Portion to Camerar (Chamberlain) of St Edmunds in the same £4	£40
1535	Valued £23. 18s. 6 ½ d. Briefly united with Polstead (1769/70)	
1831	1 curate. Stipend £55 p.a. Glebe house. Gross income £756 p.a. Incumbent also holds Rectory of Bradfield St George and Rushbrooke. Modus of £940 p.a. in lieu of tithes under Parish Enclosure Act. (1815)	
1887	15 acres 0R 6P glebe. Gross rent £21. 12s. p.a.	
1891	Free from all parochial charges, liable to variations from fluctuating price of corn. Value £850. 19 acres of glebe. Parsonage house.	
1912	Value £508 from corn rents in lieu of tithes. 15 acres glebe.	

Patrons: 1086-1536 Abbey of St Edmunds. 1536-1570/1583 Drury family. 1572/3 Sir Robert Spring, 1603 Robert Drewrye, 1620 Sir G. Allington, 1635 Sir William Castletonn, 1661/63 Sir J. Burwell, 1681 Charles Turner, 1710/23/24 Sir C. Corrance, 1769/70 Sir C. Davers, 1831 P. Bennet, 1891 William Salmon, 1922 E.J. Johnston, 1937 The Martyr's Memorial Trust.

11. Church

St Mary

(Chancel, nave, aisles, S. porches, W. tower)

1086	Church + 40 acres free land alms
14 th cent.	Chancel, nave, porch, S & N aisles
15 th cent.	Tower
1856	Restoration, Chancel rebuilt (1880), vestry added (1900)
1903	Lych gate in churchyard built in memory of Rev. Morton Shaw (rector 1854-1901)

Seats: 180

12. Nonconformity etc:

1593	2 persons refuse to attend their parish church.
1825/1848	5 houses set aside for worship
1850	New chapel listed – Baptist chapel built
1912	Plymouth Brethren

13. Manorial:

Rougham Hall

1066/1086 Manor of 5 carucates belonging to Abbot of St. Edmunds

1539 Link to numerous manors throughout Suffolk (Thomas Duke of Norfolk) alienated the same year to John Dury.
 1645 Links with Sutton (Burwell family)
 17th cent. Links with Bradfield St. Clare and Rushbrooke (Sir Robert Davers)
 circa 1705 Clement Corrance of Parham owns
 18th cent. Rev. Roger Kedington owns
 20th cent. G.W. Agnew owns

Sub Manors:

Elde al Oldhall al Old Haugh and Lehoo

1086 Grange belonging to Abbot of St. Edmunds
 1542 Links with Fornham St. Genevieve, St Martin and Dagworth (Sir Arthur Darcy)
 1545 Absorbed by main manor (Thomas Duke of Norfolk)
 Alienated the same year to Sir Thomas Jermyn (links with Gt Wadingfield, Preston, Herringswell, Bradfield Combust, Bradfield St. George and Rushbrooke
 1703 Links with numerous manors in Suffolk (Sir Thomas Spring)
 circa 18th cent. Links with Rattlesden (Thomas Cocksedge)

Lawneys

-1539 Abbey of St. Edmunds property
 1539 Absorbed by main manor (Sir William Drury)

Kings Hall

No dates Monastic property
 18th cent. Edward Crispe owns
 1810 Mr. Cropley owns

Chavents

No dates Monastic property
 circa 16th cent. Absorbed by main manor (Drury family)
 cent.

Lee Hoo

1293 Anciently held by James de Gedding
 Robert de Bradfield owns
 1318 Peter Osborne, parson of Thorpe holds
 Abbots held licence to grant reversion to Abbey of St. Edmunds for use of Sacristan
 Messuage, mill, 360 acres land, 6 acres pasture, 12 acres wood.

1545 Absorbed by main manor (Thomas, Duke of Norfolk)
Reallocated in the same year to Elde al Oldhall (Sir
Thomas Jermyn)

Sudburys al Drurye's

circa 15th cent. Absorbed by main manor (Sir Roger Drury)

Netherhall/Netherplace

circa 16th cent. Absorbed by main manor (Drury family)

14. Markets/Fairs

1978-1983 Tree Fair held annually by Green Deserts Charity
Organization (Moved to Thornham Magna 1983/84)

15. Real property:

1844 £3,933 rental value
1891 £4,513 rateable value
1912 £4,058 rateable value

16. Land ownership:

1844 Land sub-divided
1891 Philip Bennet, principal owner
1912 Sir G.W. Agnew and Fredinand Eyre principle
landowners.
Land is all freehold

17. Resident gentry:

1674 Sir Jeffery Burwell
1679 Sir Jeffery Burwell and Sir D. Drury
1821 Philip Bennet, High Sheriff
1844 Col. Philip Ray, Philip Bennet, Capt. P. Bennet
1891 Spencer Brunton
1912 Sir G.W. Agnew, Staff Commander W.W. Browne, R.N.,
Col. E.J. Dewing, Rev. H.R. Yeo, M.A.

18. Occupations:

1498 Husbandman
1500-1549 1 yeoman, 2 clerks
1555-1599 4 husbandmen, 1 Doctor of Divinity, 11 yeomen, 1
labourer, 1 carpenter, 1 maltster

1600-1649	8 husbandmen, 15 yeomen, 2 labourers, 2 shepherds, 1 weaver
1650-1699	1 Doctor of Divinity, 12 yeomen, 1 carpenter, 1 spinster, 1 rector, 2 tailors
1844	Wheelwright, Shoemaker, shopkeeper/shoemaker, 3 blacksmiths, parish clerk, butcher, 2 schoolmasters, 2 shopkeeper, beer seller, gardener, 18, miller
1912	Sub-postmaster, schoolmaster, 13 farmers, publican, 4 cowkeepers, estate agent for Sir G. Agnew, 2 beer retailers, florist, carpenter, gardener, grocer/draper, organist/choirmaster, pony stud owner, blacksmith/farrier

19. Education:

1720	Free school endowed by will of Edmund Sarpke for 4 free scholars from Thurston 1721 will of Thomas Sparke. Bequest of £4 p.a. to educating 8 small children of Rougham and Bradfield St. George
1818	(12 attend) rising to 23 boys (1833) 1 daily school established (50 attend) (1826)
1833	1 Sunday school (also open Saturday afternoons) (60 attend) National school built (1874), average attendance (1891) 120, enlarged (1903), endowed with £36 p.a., average attendance (1912) 155. Free school sold, proceeds used to support parish school (1878)

20. Poor relief:

1776	£235. 18s. 8d.	spent on poor relief
1803	£644. 11s. 9 ½ d.	spent on poor relief
1818	£1,371. 10s.	spent on poor relief
1830	£1,271. 5s.	spent on poor relief
1832	£1,017. 6s.	spent on poor relief
1834	£917. 16s.	spent on poor relief

21. Charities:

Poors Estate:	1840	Message used as almshouse 2 acres let at £6 p.a. distributed among poor
	1726	Old South Sea Annuities: proceeds from distributed among poor
Poor's Allotment:	1840	9 Acres 2R 30P let at £13. 10s. to purchase of coals in winter
Church Lands:	1840	Allotment of 3 acres 25P let at £7. 10s. to churchwardens accounts

Burwell's Charity 1671 by deed of Sir Jeffery Burwell: 5 cottages + gardens and apprenticing, residue to churchwardens

Kerington's Charity 1702 by will of Roger Kerington/Kedington: £200 for apprenticing

Edward Sparke's Charity 1720 by will of Edward Sparks: Charity school in Rougham to accommodate 8 boys from Rougham and 4 from Thurston

Thomas Sparke's Charity 1721 by will of Thomas Sparkes: £7. 16s. applied to bread for the poor

22. Other institutions:

1844 Almshouse for aged poor
1891 6 almshouse founded by James Stiff (1876), occupied by widows aged 60+, improved and extended (1964)
Police officer listed
Rougham Working Mens Club, built by Edwin J. Johnstone (1894)
1912 Rougham Hackney Pony Stud

23. Recreation:

1844 2 beer seller
1891 The Bennet Arms public house, 3 beer house
1912 The Bennet Arms public house, 2 beer retailers
The Royal Oak public house (17th cent. Building) (1979)

24. Personal:

25. Other information:

'An Account of the Roman Antiquities' found at Rougham (1843), by Rev. J.S. Henslow (1843)

The above mentioned J.S. Henslow opened 3 Roman burial chambers: contents displayed in Moyses Hall Museum

Outbreak of plague (1349-50): whole village (with exception of church) reputedly burned. New village said to be built ½ mile distant.

Rookery house: 16th century building. Converted into Ravenwood Hall Hotel (1986)

Rougham Hall: built (1820's) by Bennet family with bricks from Rougham brickyards. Bombed during (1940), recuded to rubble, demolition of remains

said to be inevitable (1985). Had consisted of 400 acres park and pleasure grounds.

Eldo or Old-haugh: Ancient house. Rebuilt (1891) in Woolpit brick, originally home farm and granary – demolished (1820). Once grange for Abbey to St. Edmunds.

Industrial Estate: operational by (1970's)

New housing estate built as village 'dormitory' for Bury St. Edmunds (1964) 3,000 acres Rougham Estate owned by Major K. Agnew awarded National Minet Award for Forestry and Woodland Management (1986)

Moat Farm: (16th cent.) half timbered building, moated.

Lawneys Farmhouse: mentioned in will of William Drury (1450), remains of moat.

The Chantry: believed to be former Rectory

Archaeological Sites:

Church of St. Mary (CRN 2025)

Tumuli (CRN 6580, 6581)

Med. moated sites (CRN 6583, 6584, 6585, 6586)

Med. enclosure (CRN 6587)

Rom. building, possible villa (CRN 6588)

Rom. mortarium (CRN 6590)

Misc. Med. moats (CRN 6590)

Possible tumuli (CRN 6593)

Length of Roman Road (CRN 6594, 6595)

Possible Deserted Med. village near church (unsubstantiated)

Stray finds:

Mes. flint axe (CRN 402)

Neo. flint axe (CRN 403, 6597, 6598)

Neo. worked flint (CRN 6592)

Un. spur (CRN 436)

Pal. worked flint (CRN 734, 6596)

Sax. coin (CRN 2279, 6582)

Rom. coin (CRN 6599)

Med. coin (CRN 6600)

Scatter finds:

Neo. worked flint (CRN 6591)

Med. pottery (CRN 6601-6604)