

East Anglian landscape history and place-names

Edward Martin

Ward Green 1
Silver Street 1

Brown Street 1
Gipping 2

HUNDRED LANE





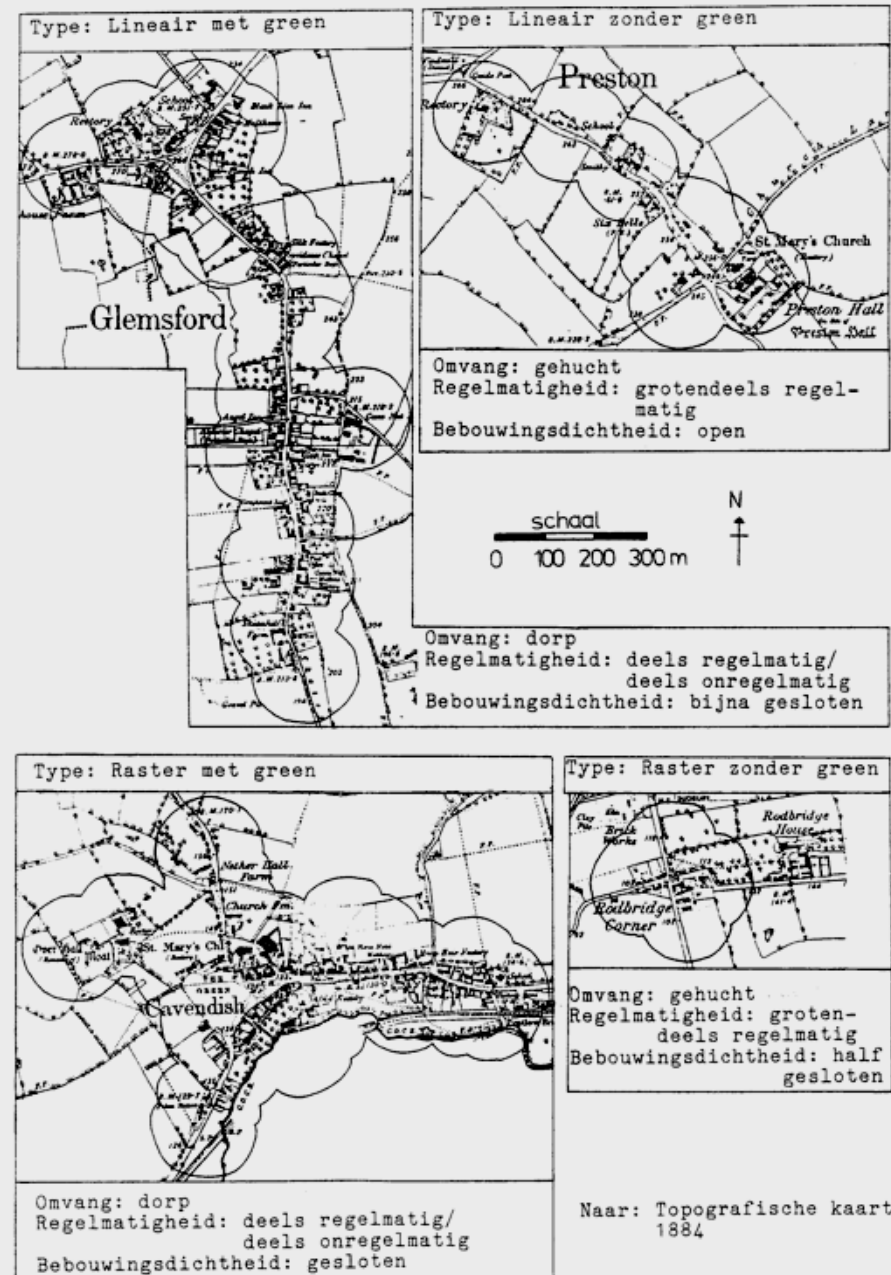
Typology and genesis of rural settlements in West Suffolk.
 A historical-geographical study of the spatial structure of rural settlements in West Suffolk

P.J.W.M. Mulders
 K.E., van der Wielen

Utrecht, mei 1983

Rijksuniversiteit Utrecht, Geografisch Instituut,
 Heidelberglaan 2, 3508 TC Utrecht

Figuur 1.4 De vier nederzettingstypen, uitgewerkt naar omvang, regelmatigheid en bebouwingdichtheid



Three main terms are used for common pasture land:

- **Common** - from Latin commune, communia, 'something held in common'.
- **Green** - from Old English grene, the colour 'green', i.e. a green, grassy area.
- **Tye** - from Old English teag, originally meaning, 'a small enclosure', but later 'a common pasture', but is restricted in this usage to Suffolk, Essex and Kent.

BUT several less specific terms can also be used to describe commons, e.g. **heath, ling, moor** and **warren**

Since the **Commons Registration Act** of 1965, greens and commons have become legally distinct:

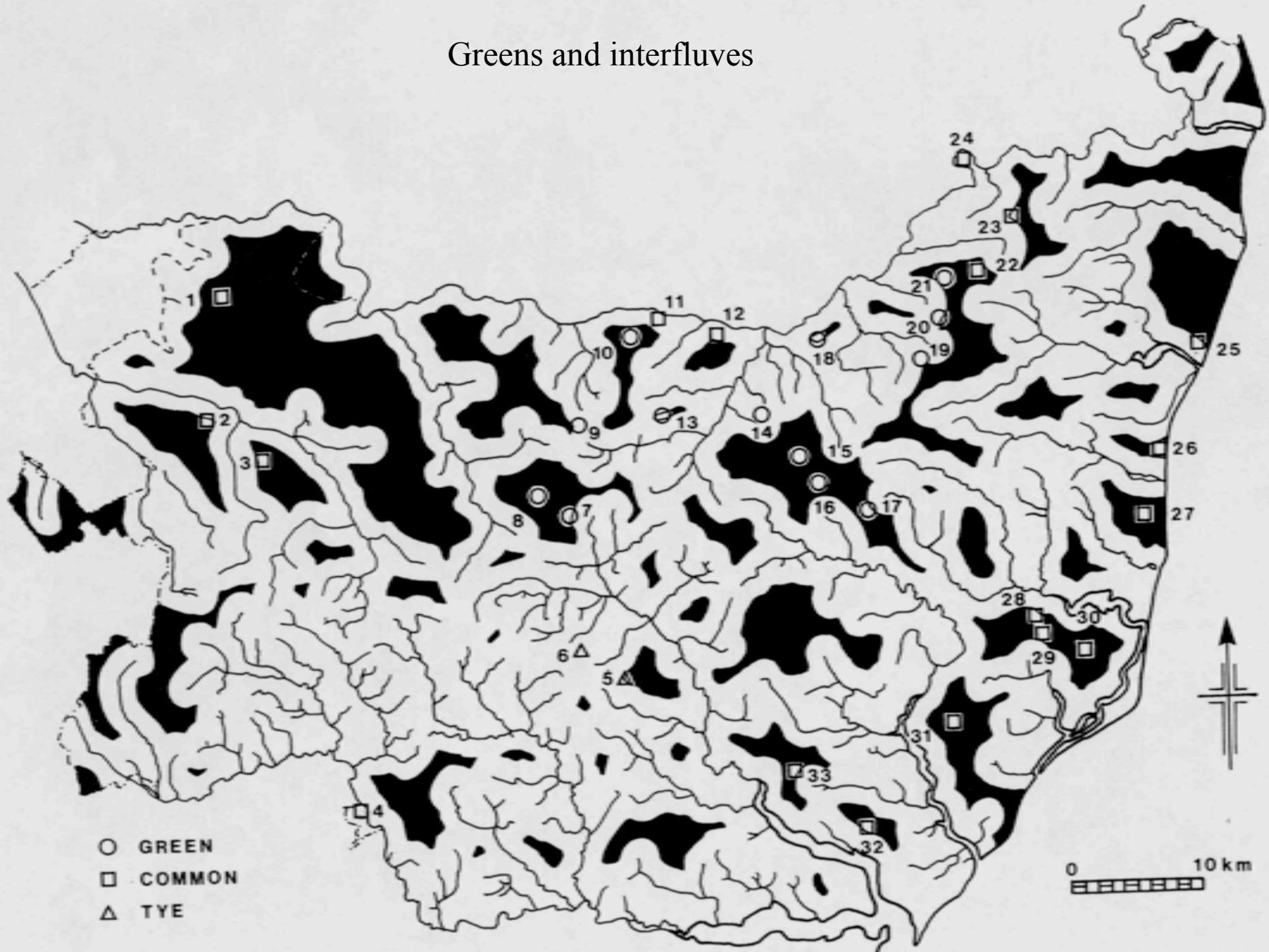
commons are subject to communal grazing rights

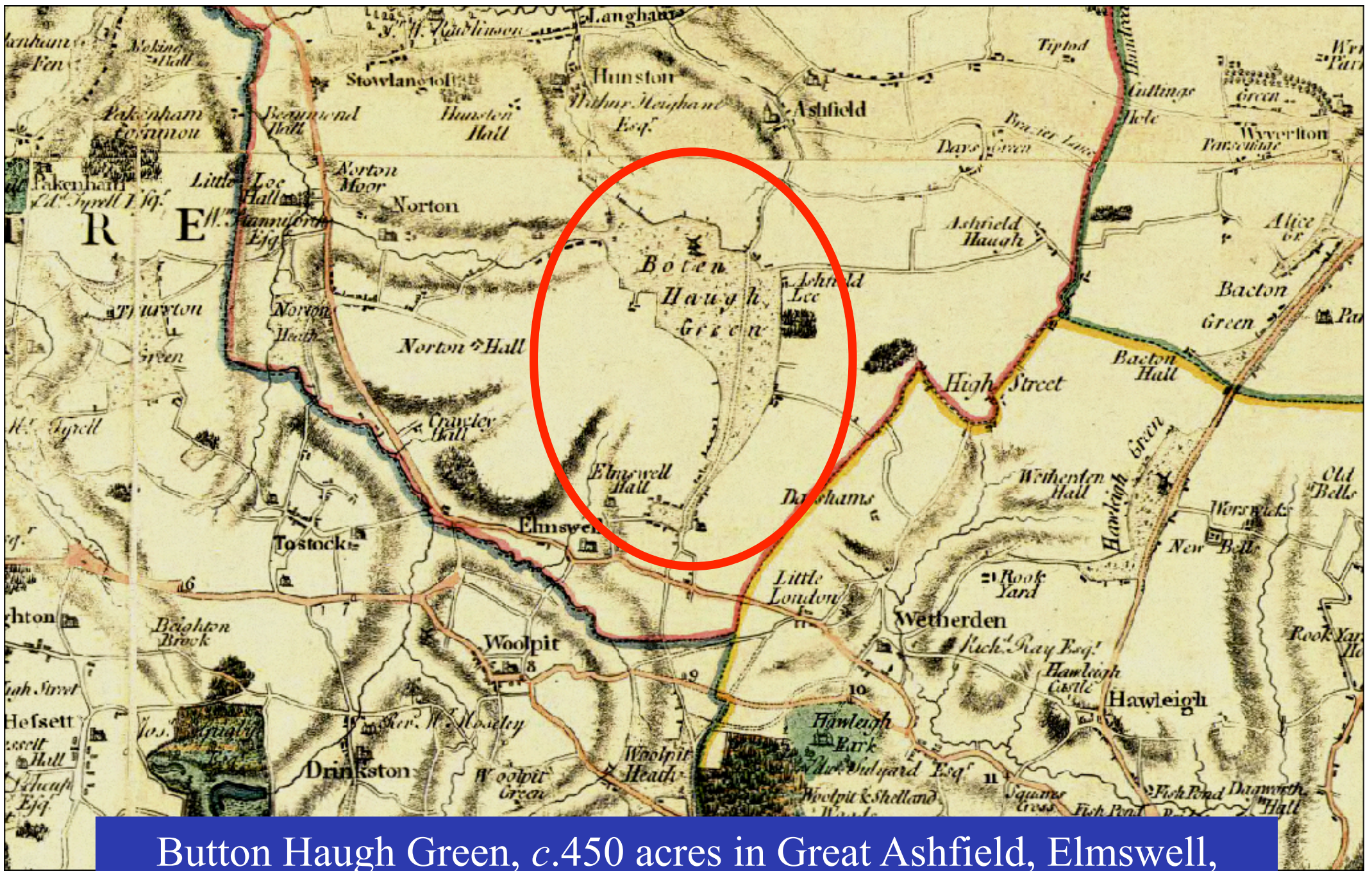
greens are used for exercise or recreation.



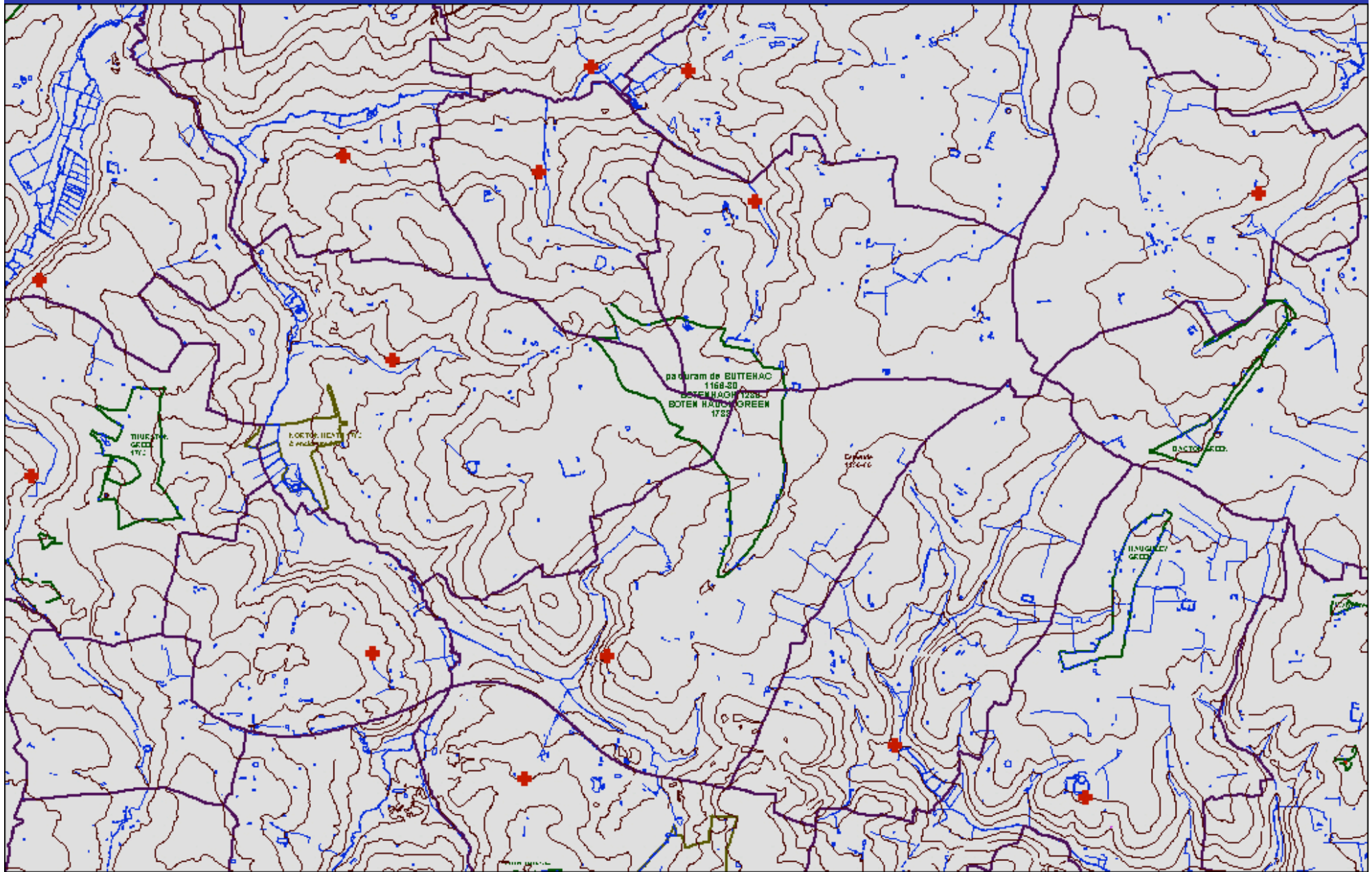
Distribution of greens, commons and tyes in Suffolk

Greens and interfluves





Button Haugh Green, c.450 acres in Great Ashfield, Elmswell, Hunston and Norton, as shown on Hodkinson's map of 1783



The Black Bourn valley and the clay plateau



Pasturam de
Buttehac
[Buttehale]
1156-80

Botenhagh
1286


Botenhaugh
Grene 1627

Boten Haugh
Green 1783

Button Haugh
Green 1885

Enclosed 1814
under an Act
of 1811

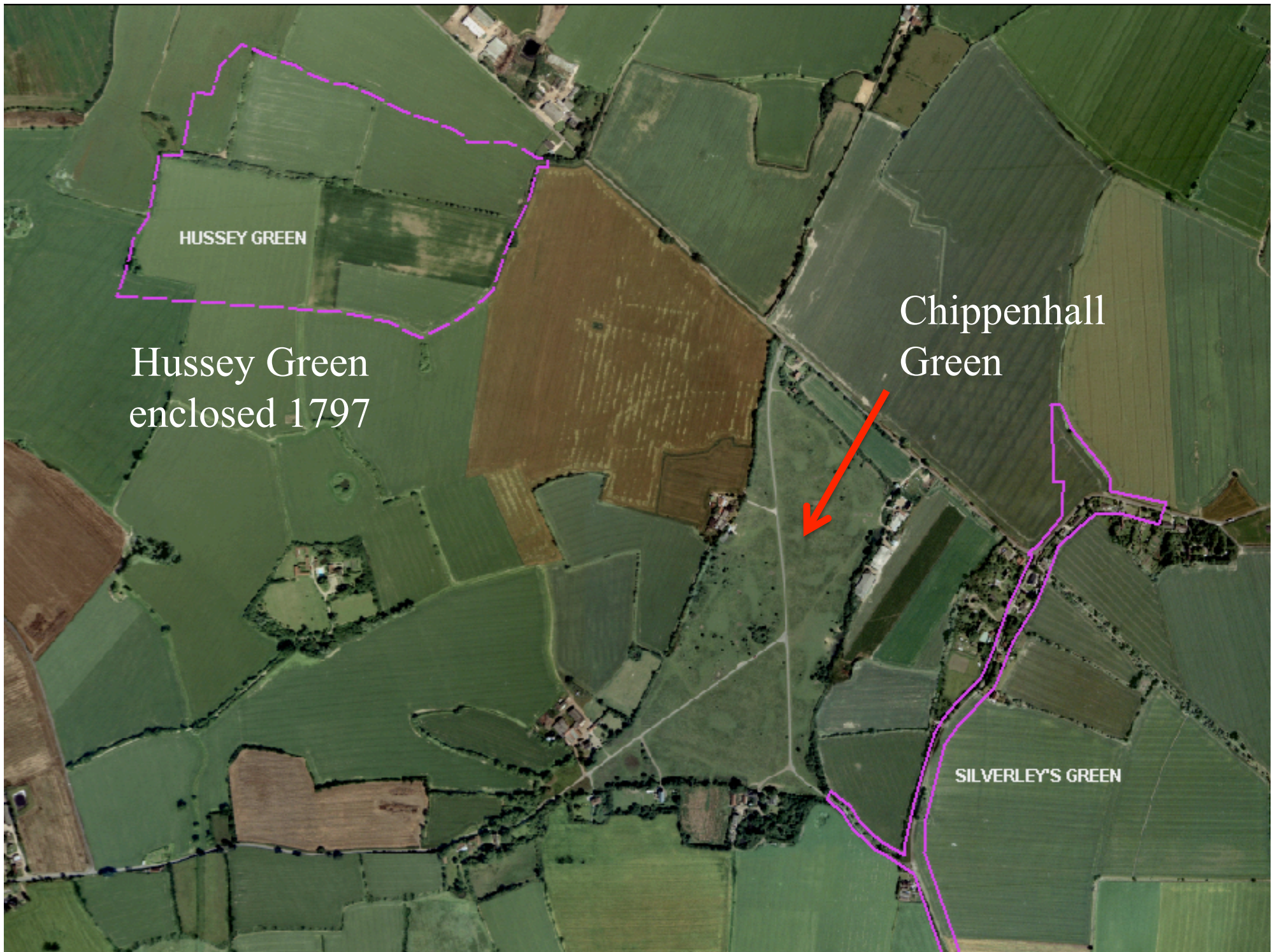




The List of
Benefactors of
Bury Abbey
preserves the story
of Ulf son of
Manning

1066: wood for
160 swine in
Cebbenhala,
reduced to 100
by 1086 and to
virtually none
by the 18th
century

Chippenhall
in
Fressingfield



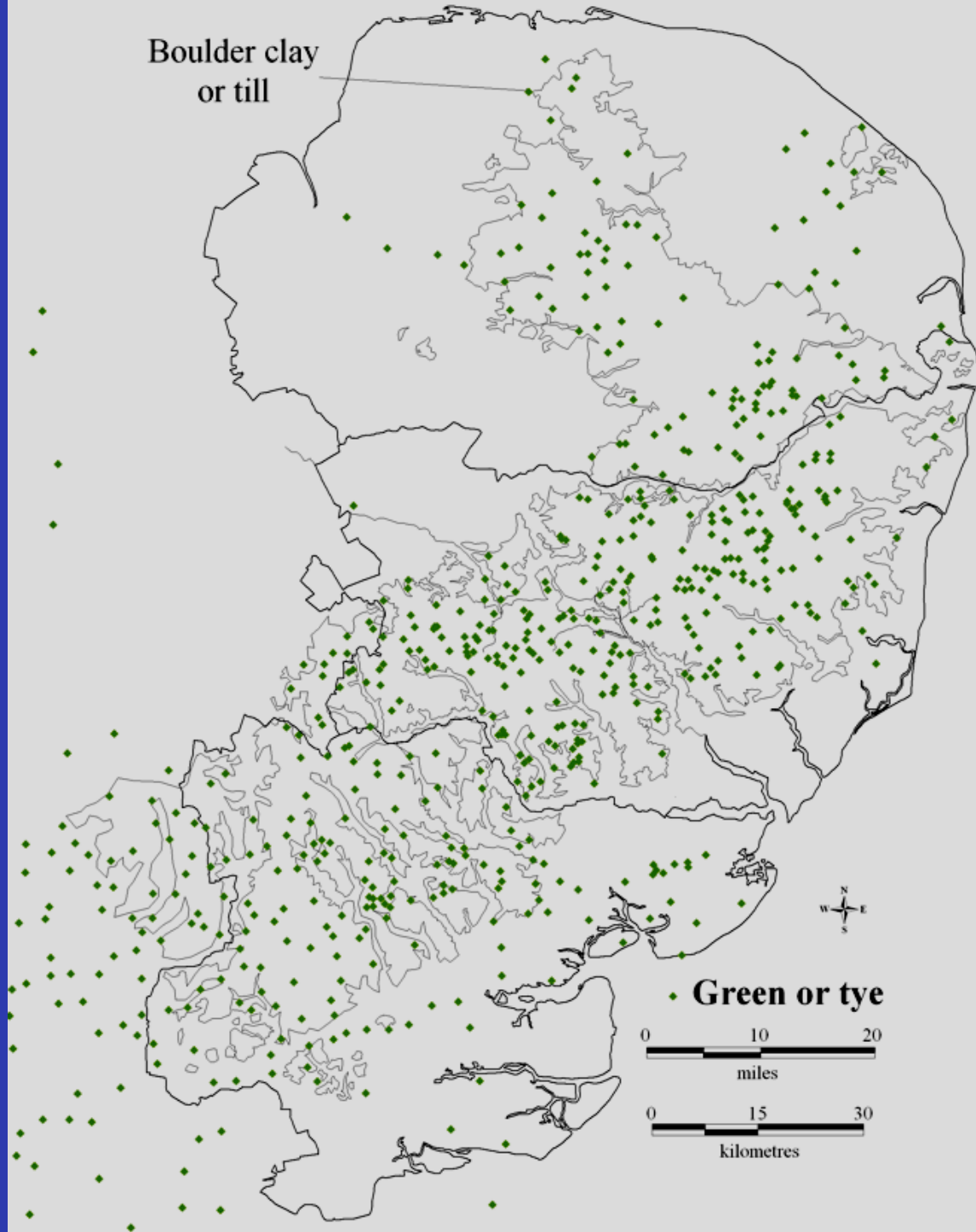
HUSSEY GREEN

Hussey Green
enclosed 1797

Chippenhall
Green

SILVERLEY'S GREEN

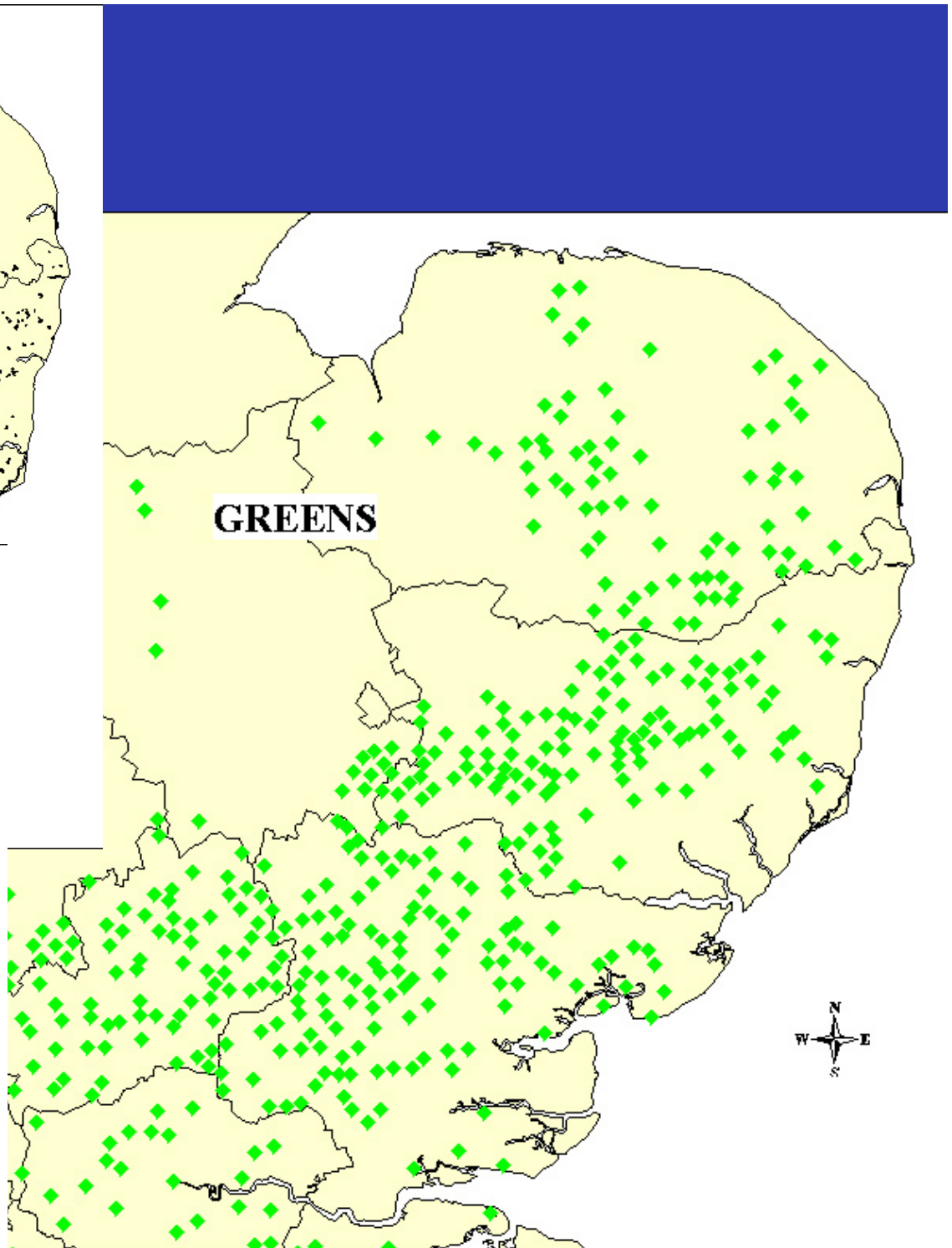
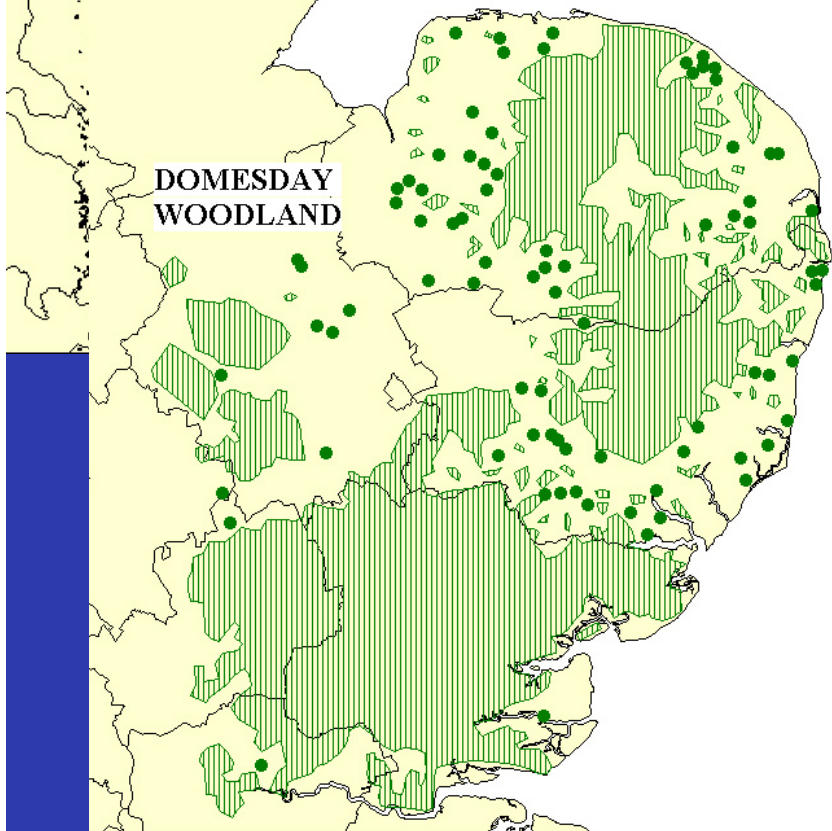
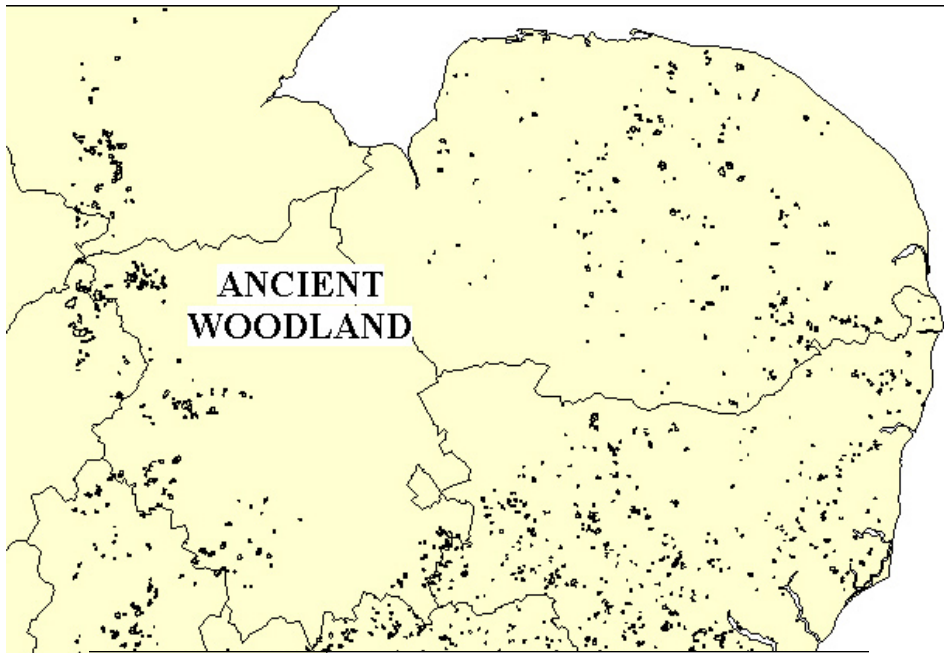
Boulder clay
or till



Green or tye

0 10 20
miles

0 15 30
kilometres



Allwood G. in Walsham-le-Willows etc. [*Aldewude* c.1220; *Allwoodgreen* 1318], Middlewood G. in Earl Stonham, Norwood G. in Cratfield, Roamwood G. in Debenham, Smallwood G. in Bradfield St. George, Smithwood G. in Cockfield and Woodend G. in Thurston.

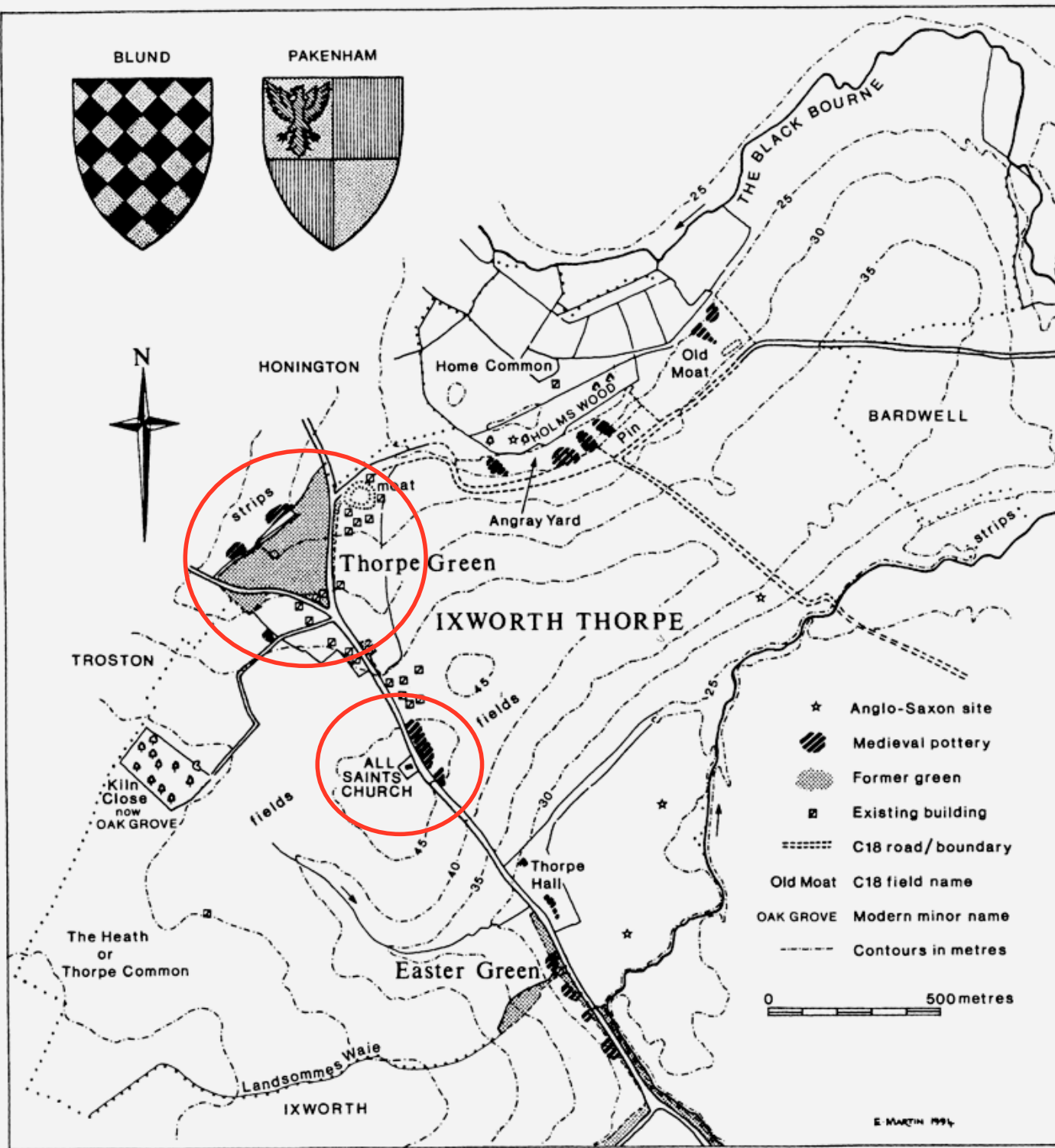
Barley G. in Stradbroke, Bulley G. in Poslingford, Brockley G. in Hundon, Borley G. in Woolpit, Caley G. in Somersham, Farley G. in Stradishall, Hestley G. in Thorndon, Mickley G. in Whepstead, Sowley G. in Great Thurlow and Westleygreen in Nettlestead.

Button Haugh G. in Great Ashfield/Elmswell, Greshaw G. in S. Elmham St. Cross and St James, Hussey or Husshaw G. in Fressingfield and Morrelhaugh G. in Linstead Parva.



Old English
gemaen-grene
‘the common green’

Mangreen in Swardeston (near
Norwich) is recorded as *Manegrena*
in 1086

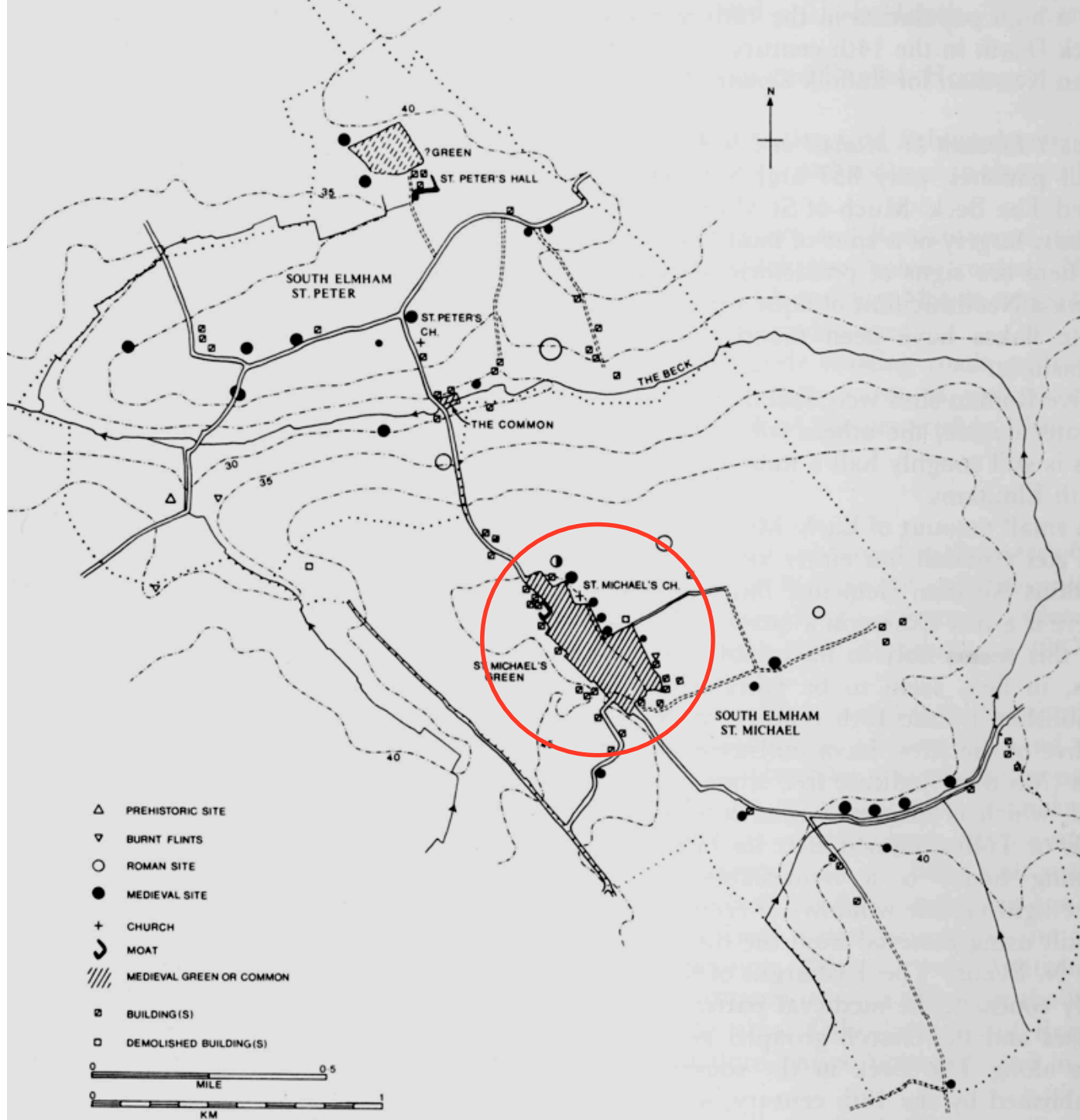


Ixworth Thorpe

Fieldwalking
by Edward
Savery 1993:

Late Saxon/
Norman pottery
near the church

12th century
and later
pottery
around
Thorpe Green



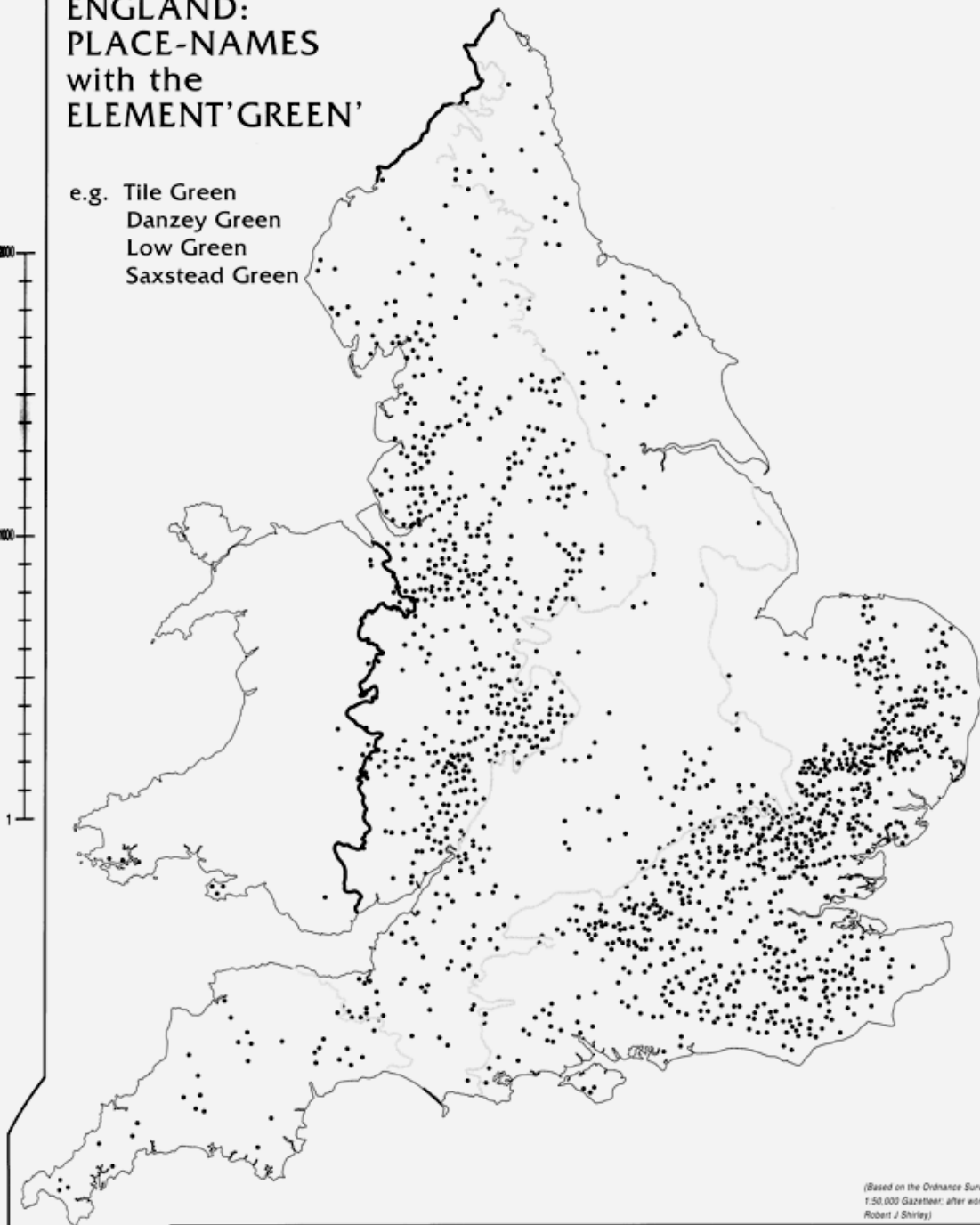
St Michael's
Green,
St Michael South
Elmham
Hushaghgrene
1321

Fieldwalking
by Mike
Hardy in
1987 found
11th/12th-
century and
later pottery
around the
green

FIG. 51 – Archaeological sites in South Elmham St Michael and St Peter

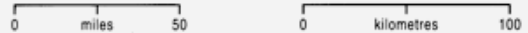
ENGLAND: PLACE-NAMES with the ELEMENT 'GREEN'

e.g. Tile Green
Danzey Green
Low Green
Saxstead Green



(Based on the Ordnance Survey
1:50,000 Gazetteer; after work by
Robert J Shirley)

Based upon the 1928
Ordnance Survey Map

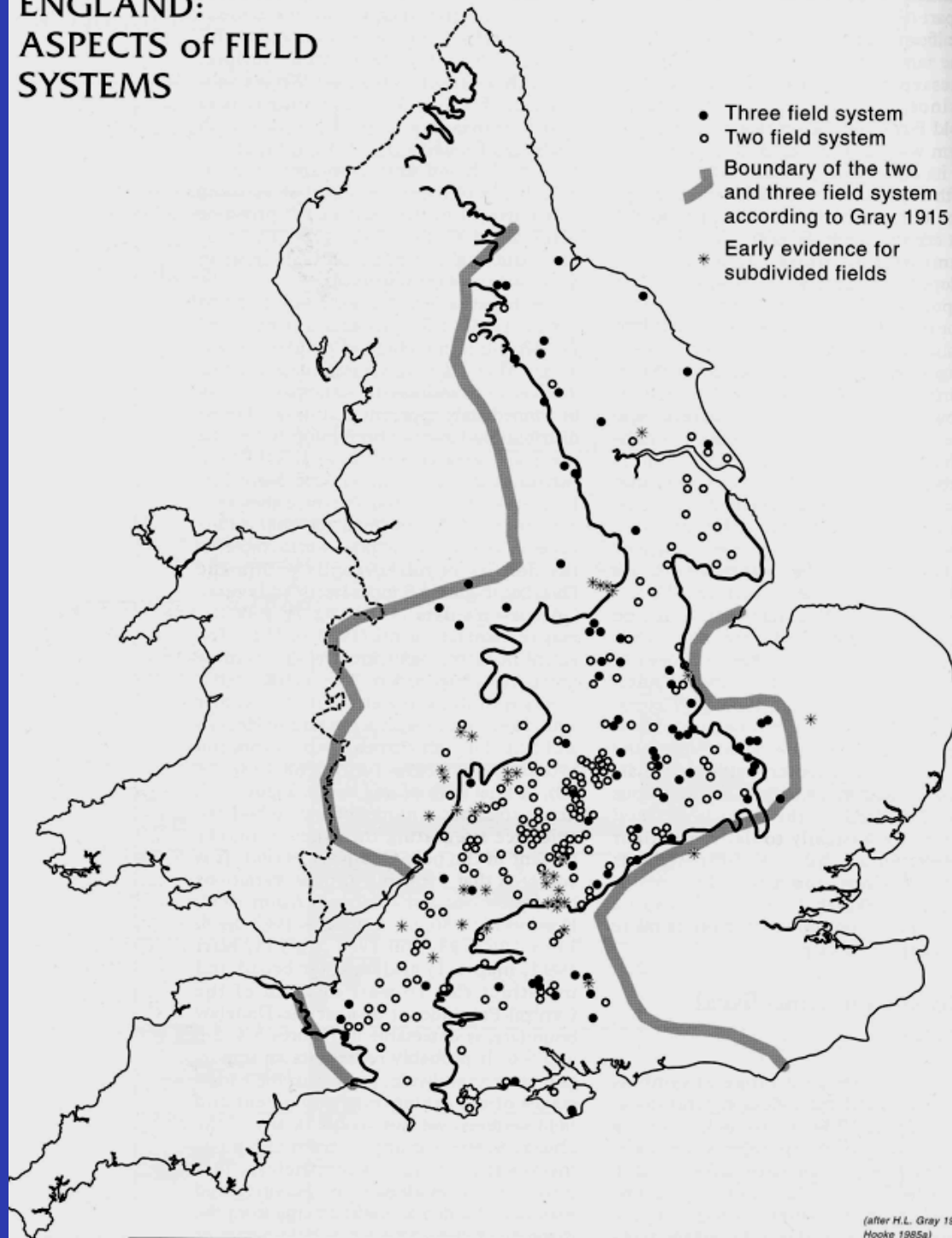


© BKR / SW / LH

Figure 2.11

B.K. Roberts &
S. Wrathmell,
Region and Place
(2002)

ENGLAND: ASPECTS of FIELD SYSTEMS

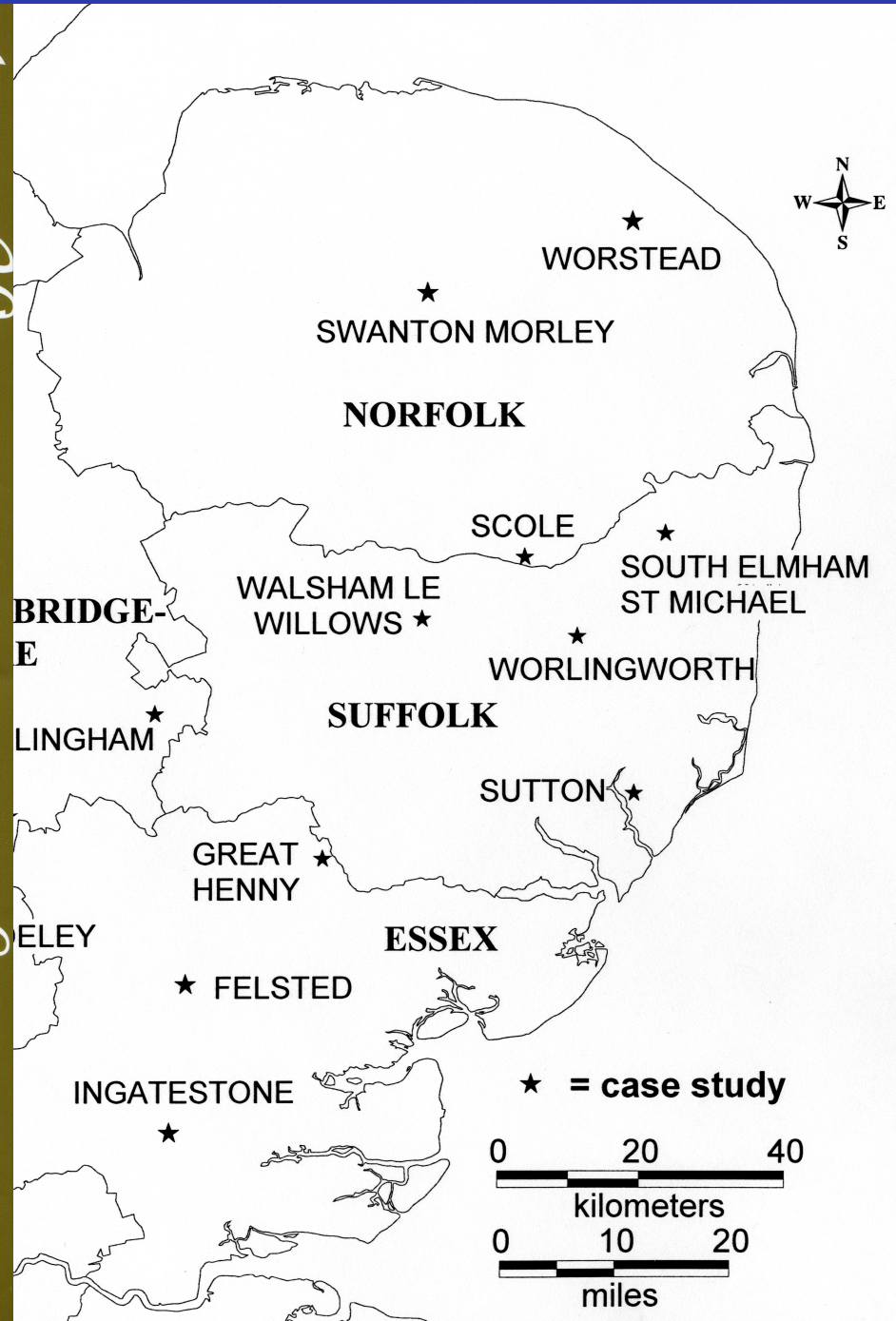


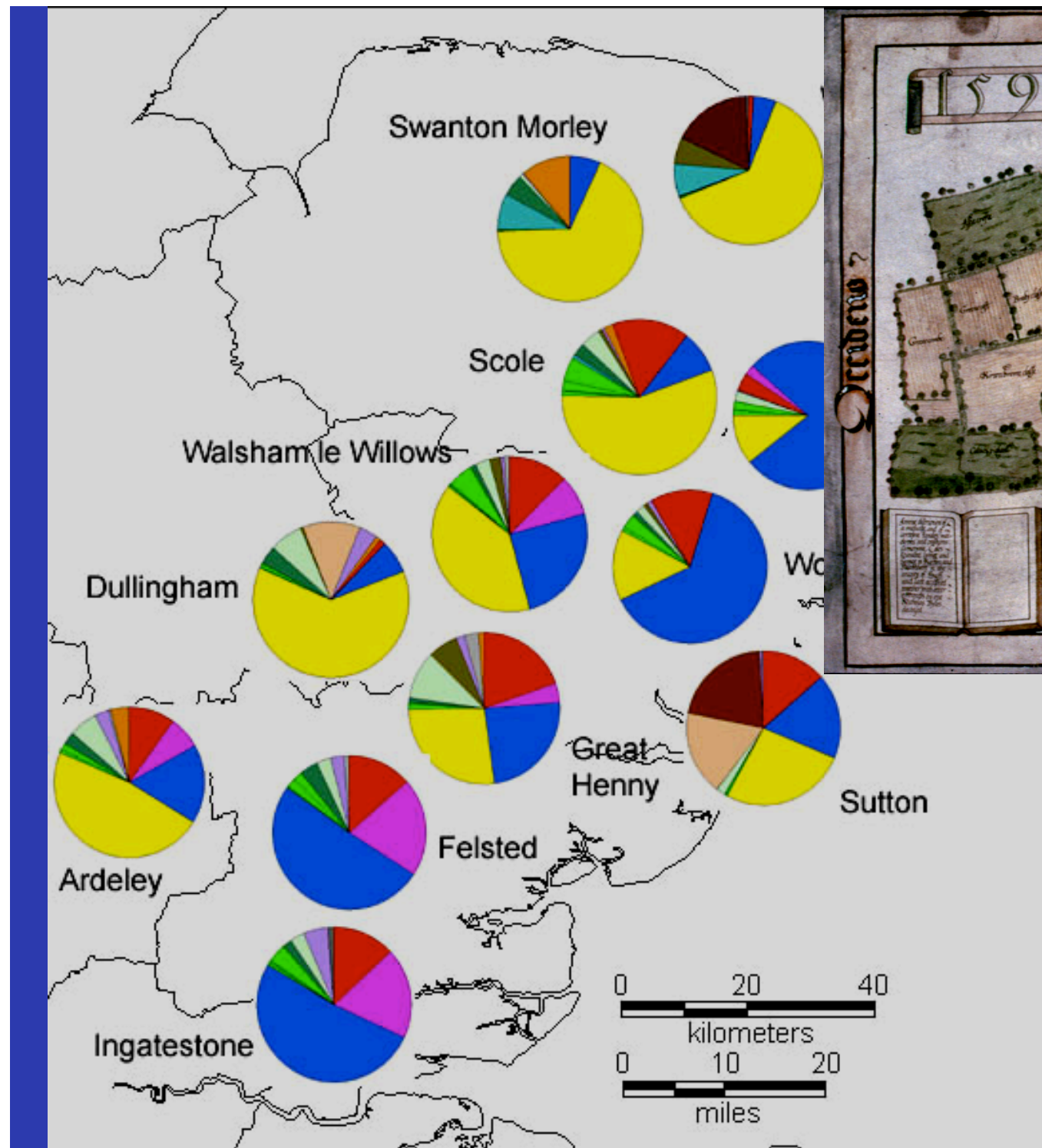


Where are most Inclosures in
East Anglian Fields:
History, Morphology
and Management

Archaeological Service
Suffolk County Council

East Anglian Archaeology 124

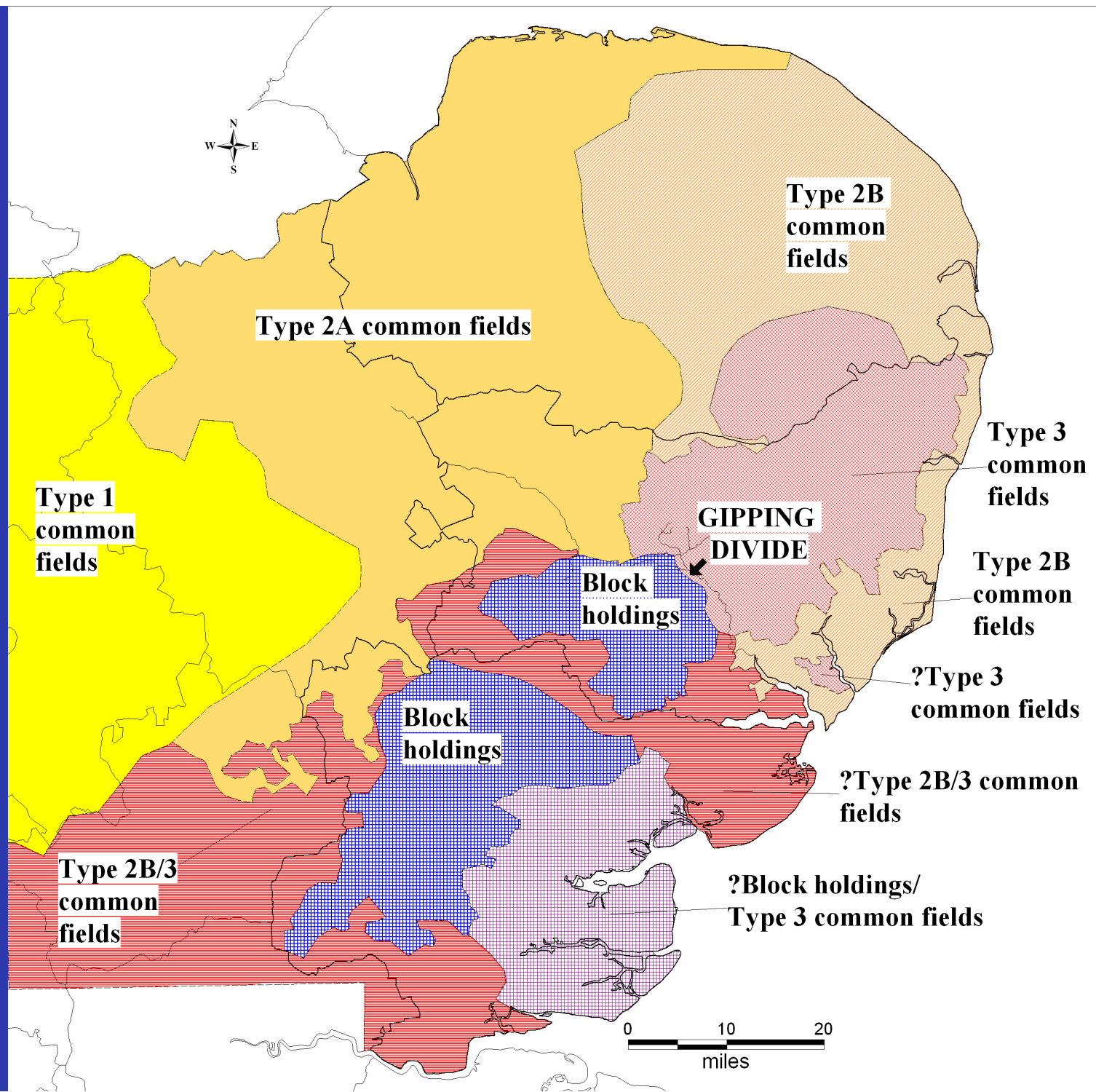




common fields

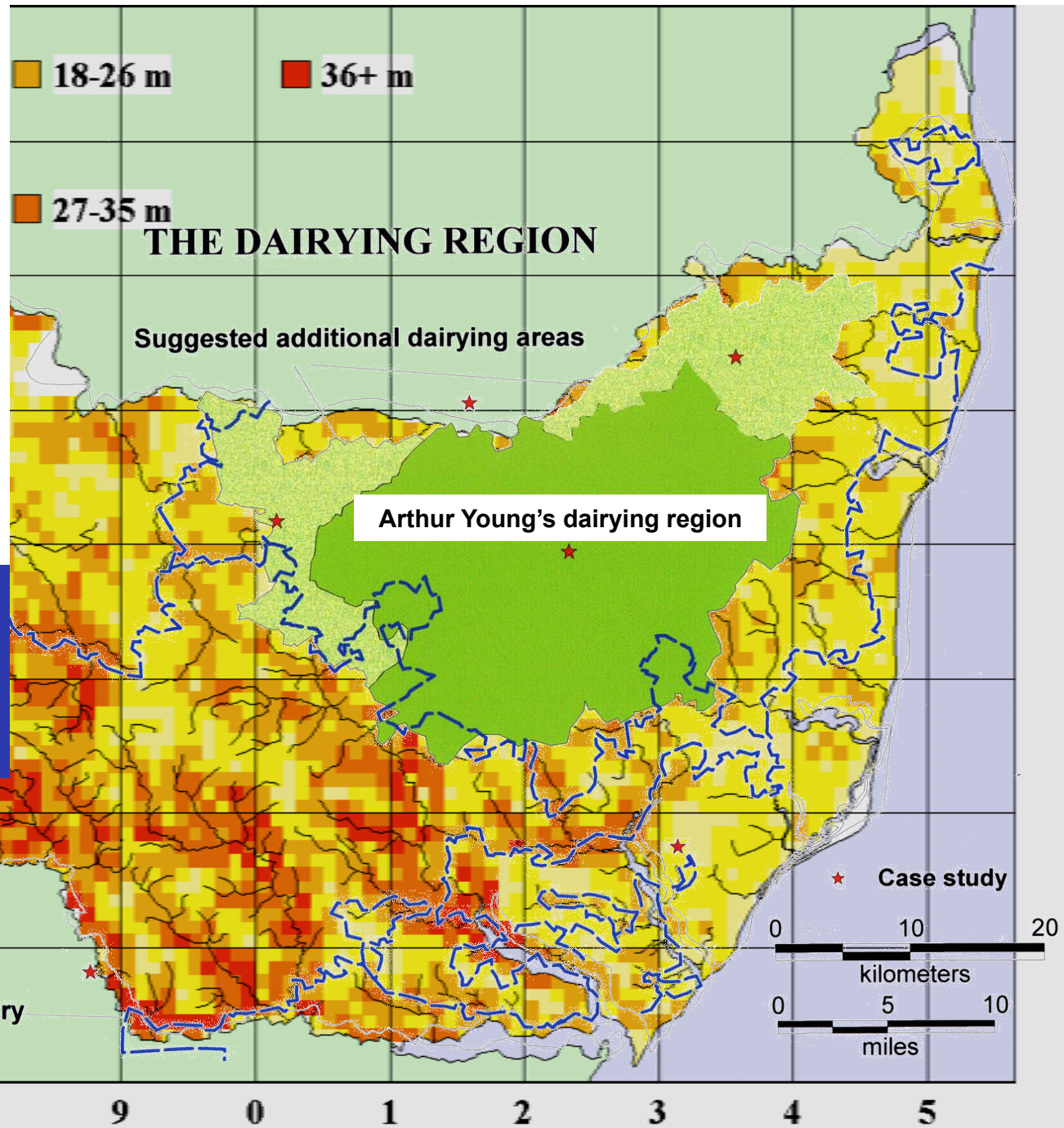
Red & pink =
block demesne

Blue = tenement
blocks





Arthur Young
(1741-1820) the
agricultural writer



Rosemary Hoppitt's relative relief map of Suffolk

ENGLISH WORD GEOGRAPHY

Words for the cow-house

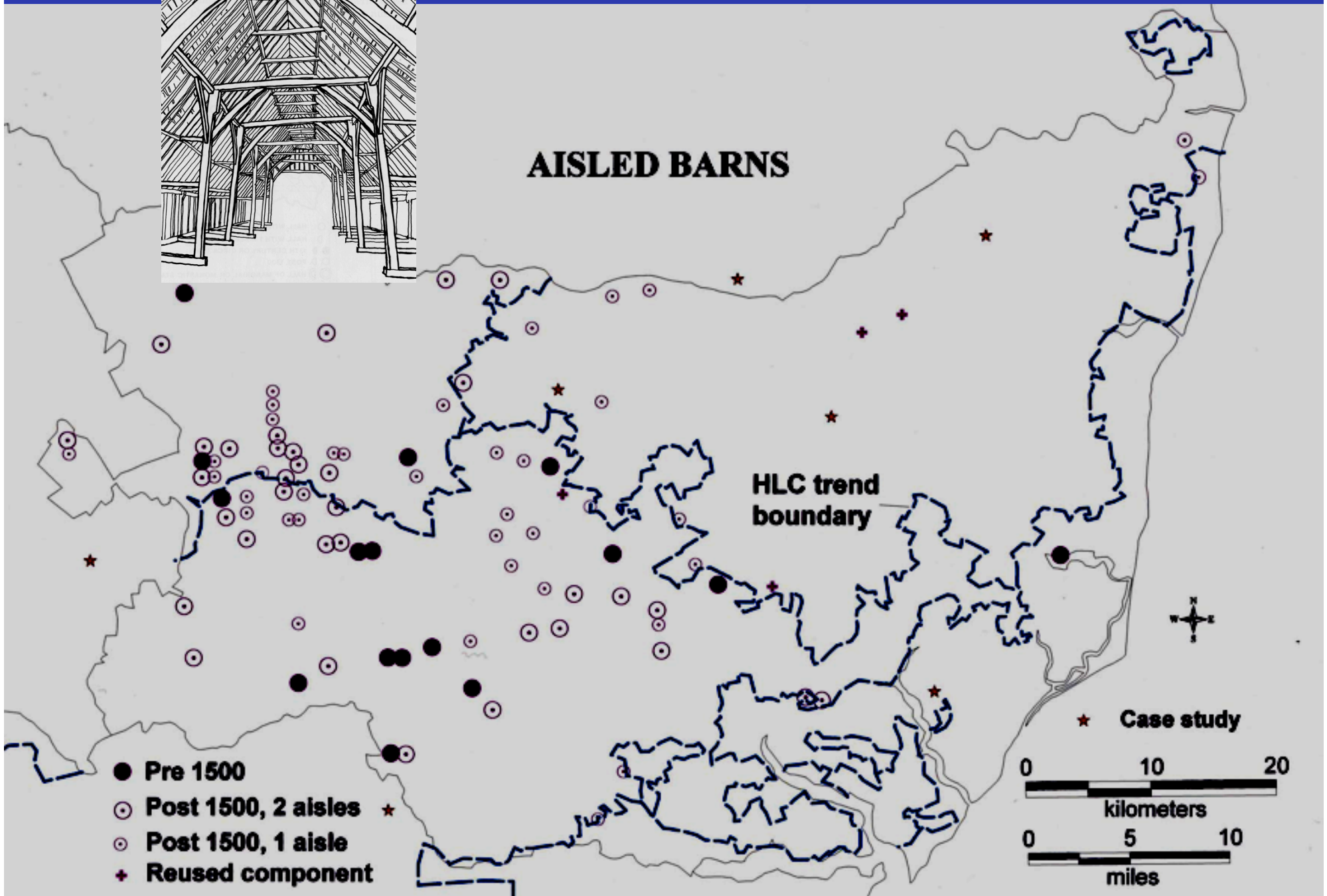


Neathouse
'nettus'
from Old English
neat 'cattle'

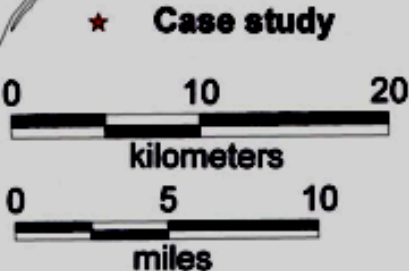
M.F. Wakelin, *English Dialects.
An Introduction*, 1972



AISLED BARN



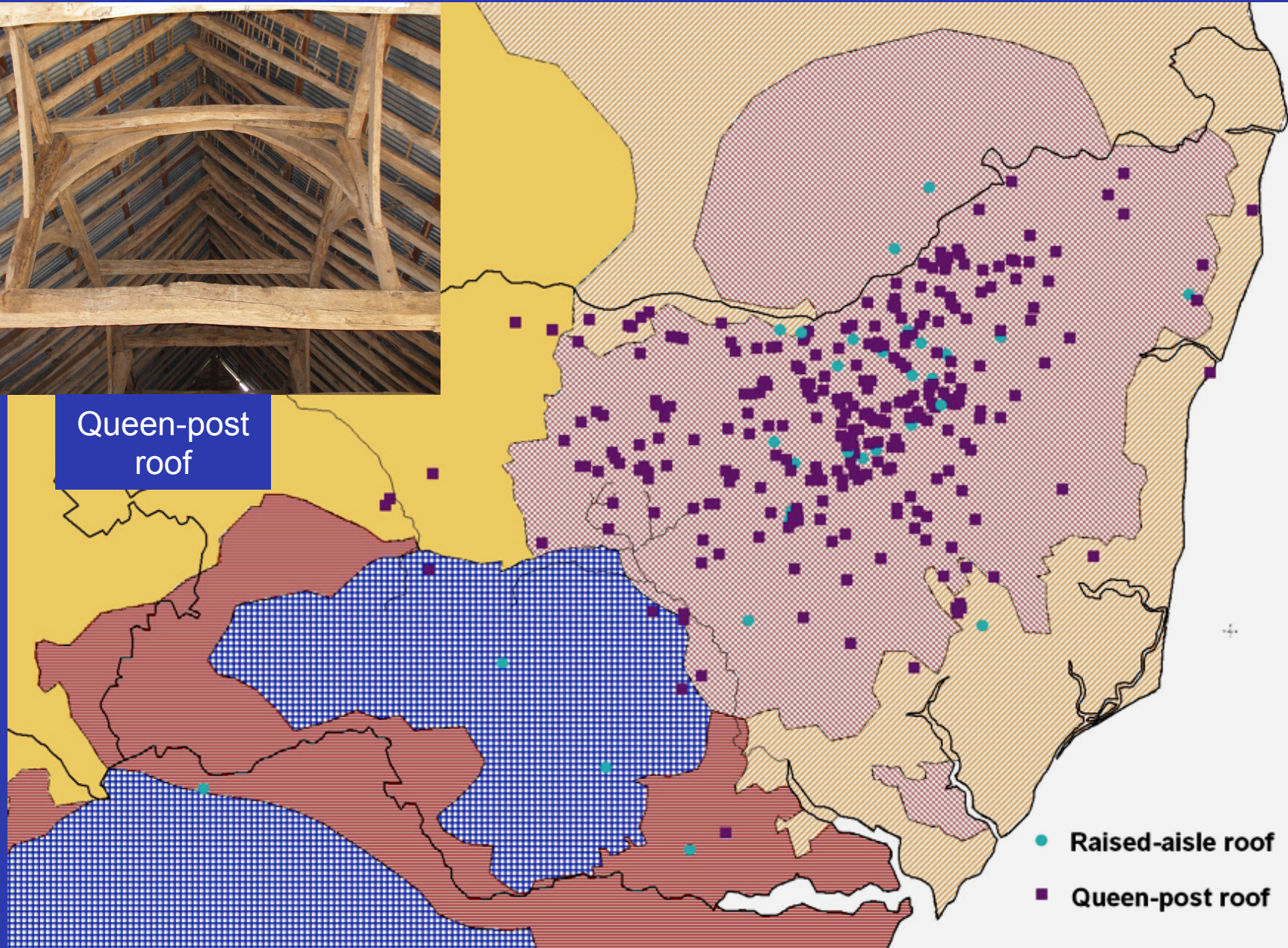
- Pre 1500
- ⊙ Post 1500, 2 aisles
- ⊙ Post 1500, 1 aisle
- + Reused component



A boundary that also shows up in traditional building techniques and in medieval dialect



Queen-post roof



- Raised-aisle roof
- Queen-post roof

South of the 'Gipping Divide':

- 'Downward' or 'tension' braces to wall frames



- High incidence of cross-wings in house plans
- 16th-century inserted hearths at the low end of the hall, against the passage

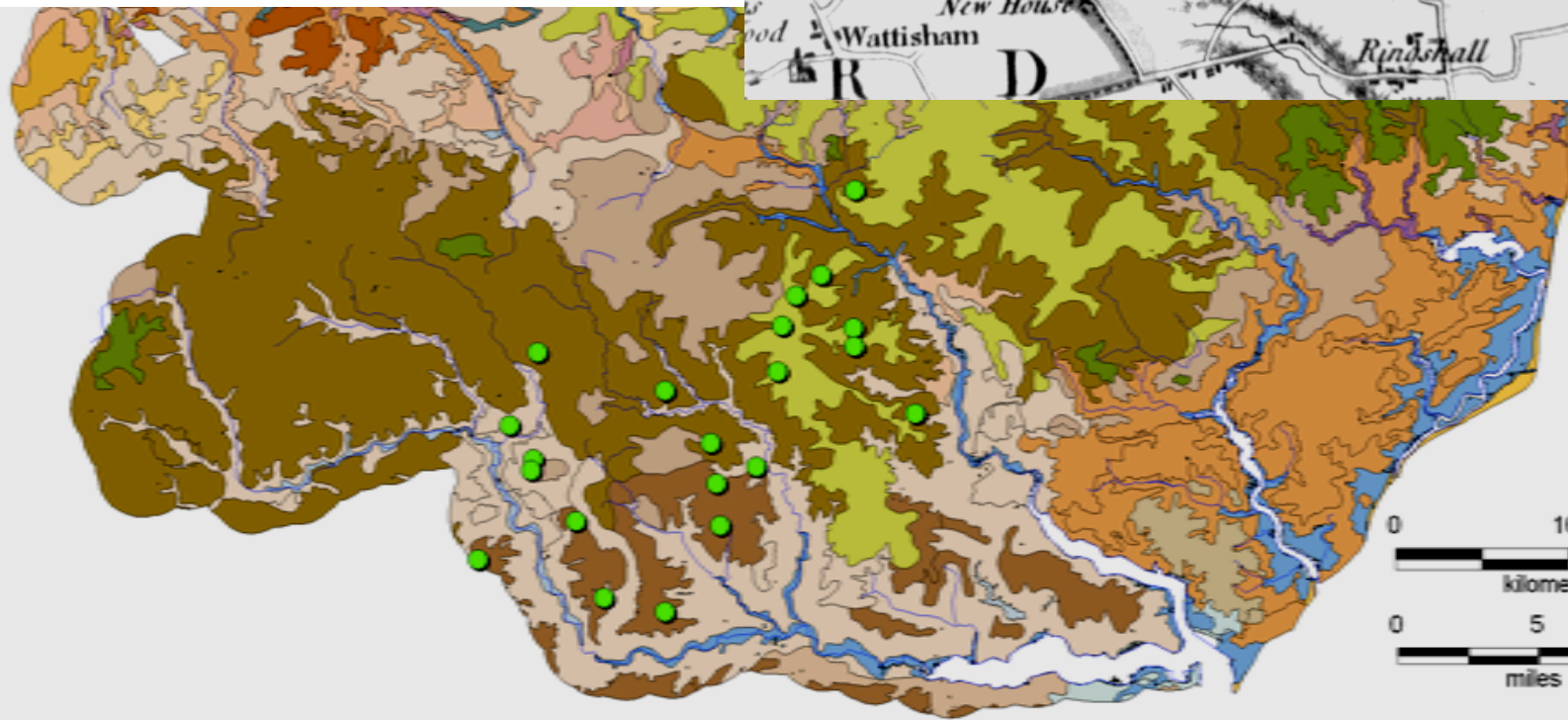
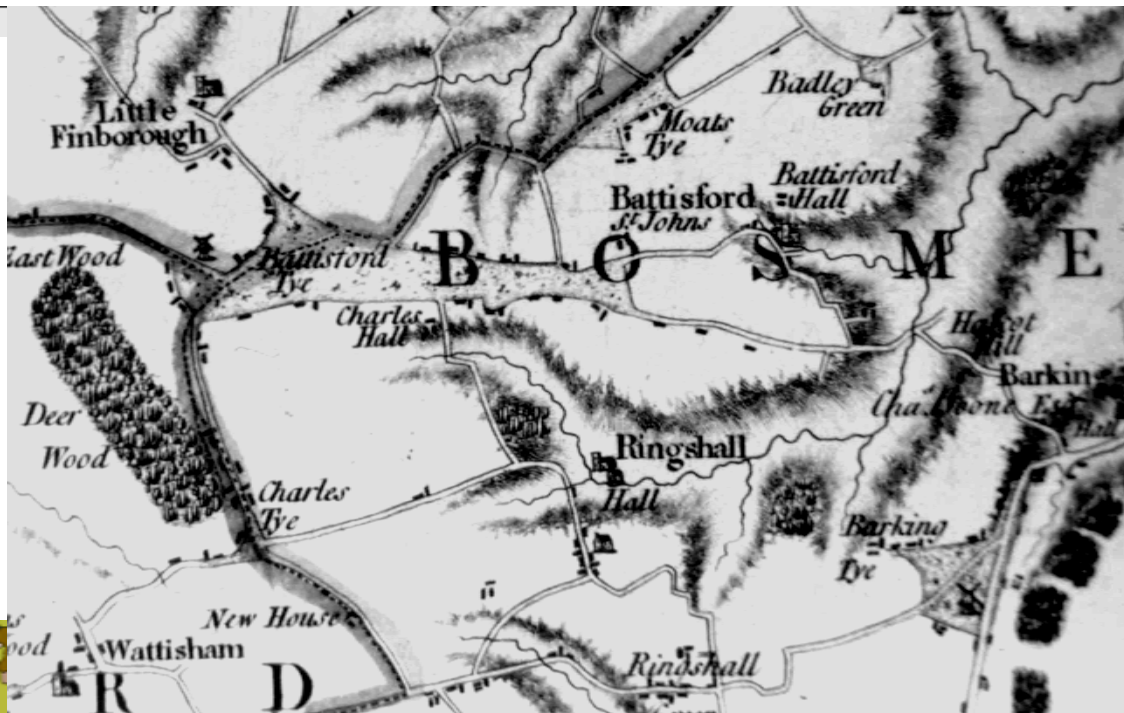
North of the 'Gipping Divide':

- 'Upward' or 'arch' braces to wall frames



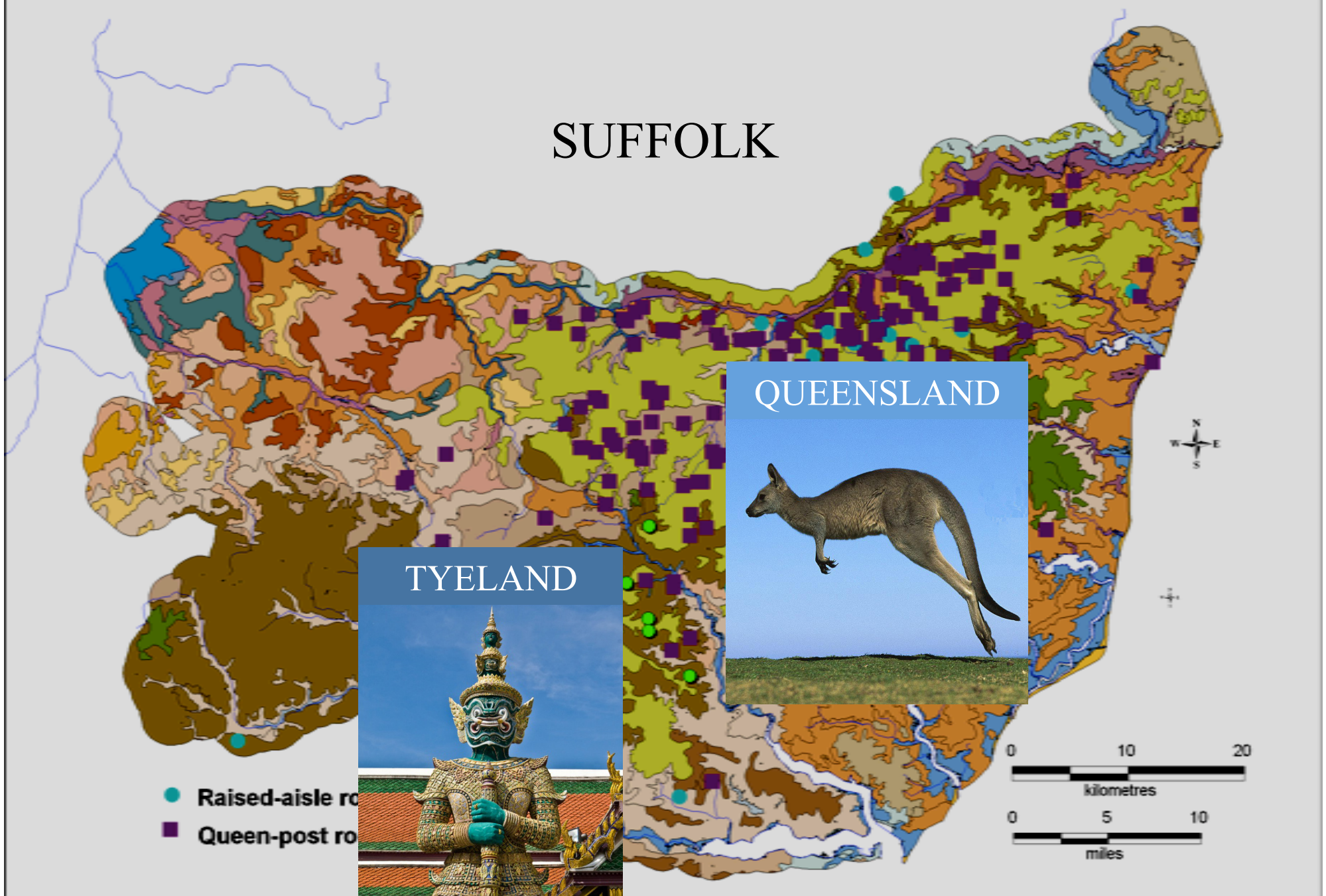
- High incidence of 'in-line' house plans
- 16th-century inserted hearths at the high end of the hall, against the parlour

Tye - derived from Old English *teag*, meaning originally 'a small enclosure', developed, by at least the 13th century, a meaning of 'a common pasture', i.e. a 'green'



Tyes

SUFFOLK



TYELAND



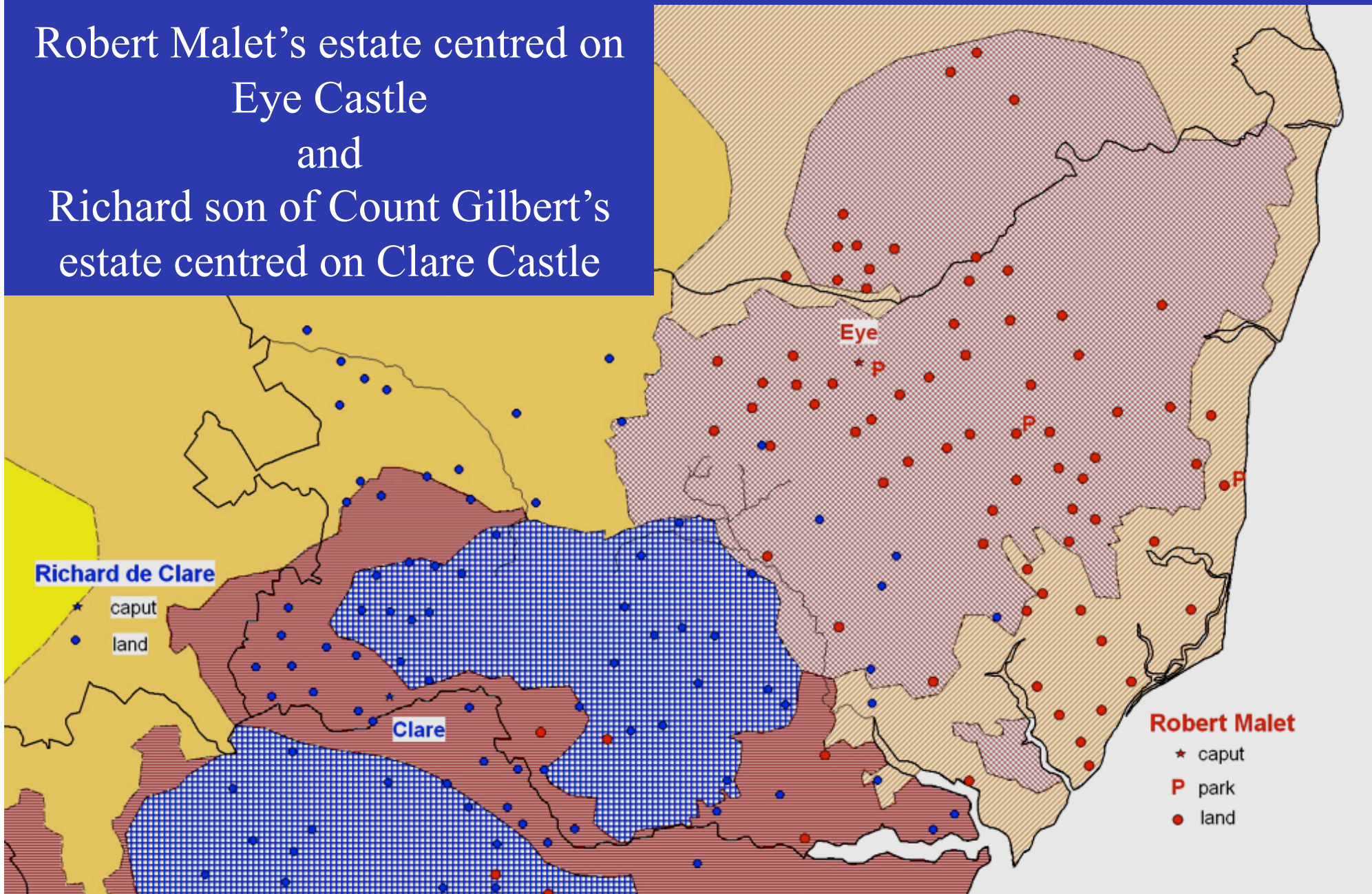
QUEENSLAND



Tyes v. queenpost roofs

And perhaps in the lands of two of the greatest feudal estates in Suffolk in 1086

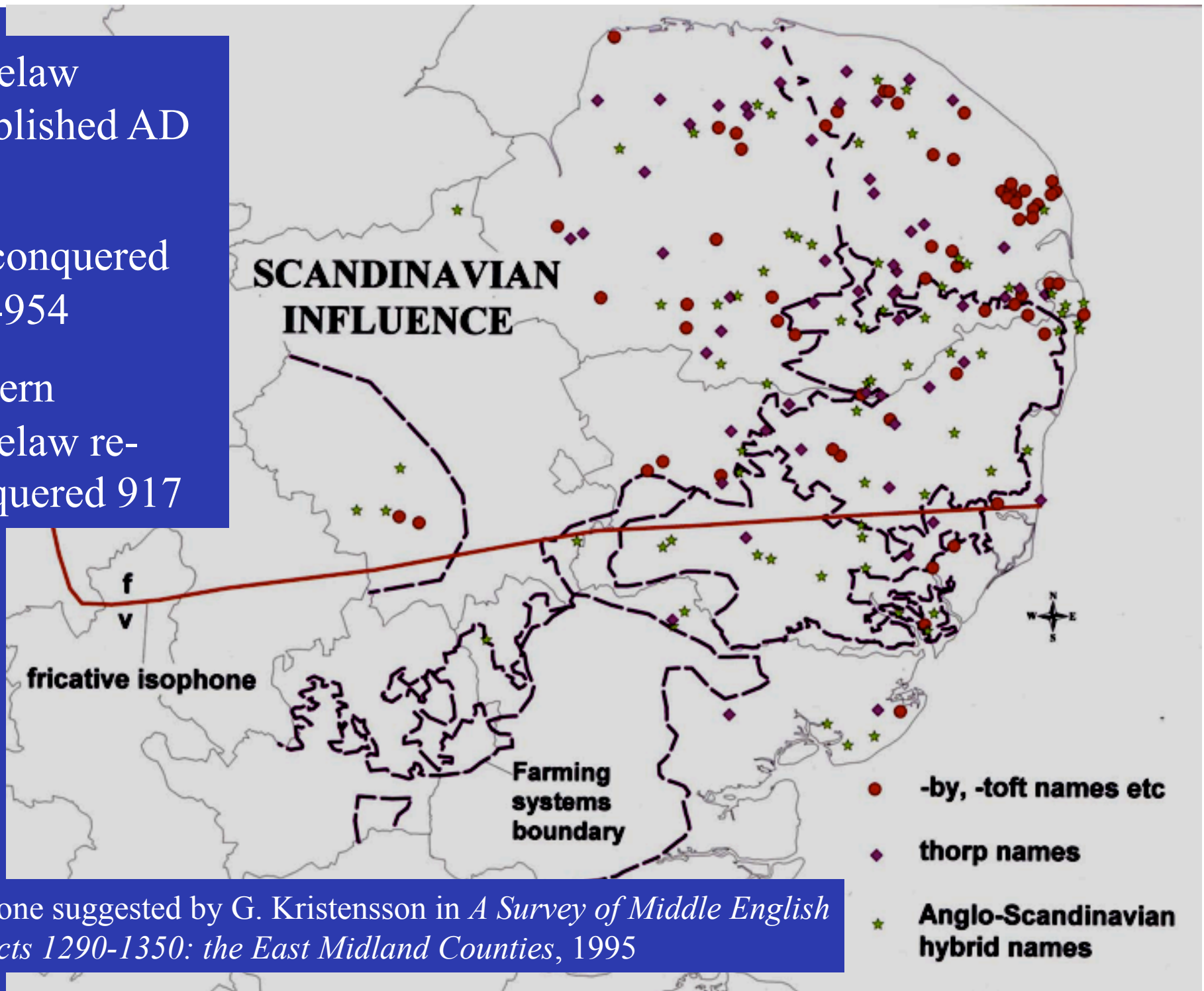
Robert Malet's estate centred on Eye Castle
and
Richard son of Count Gilbert's estate centred on Clare Castle



Danelaw
established AD
880

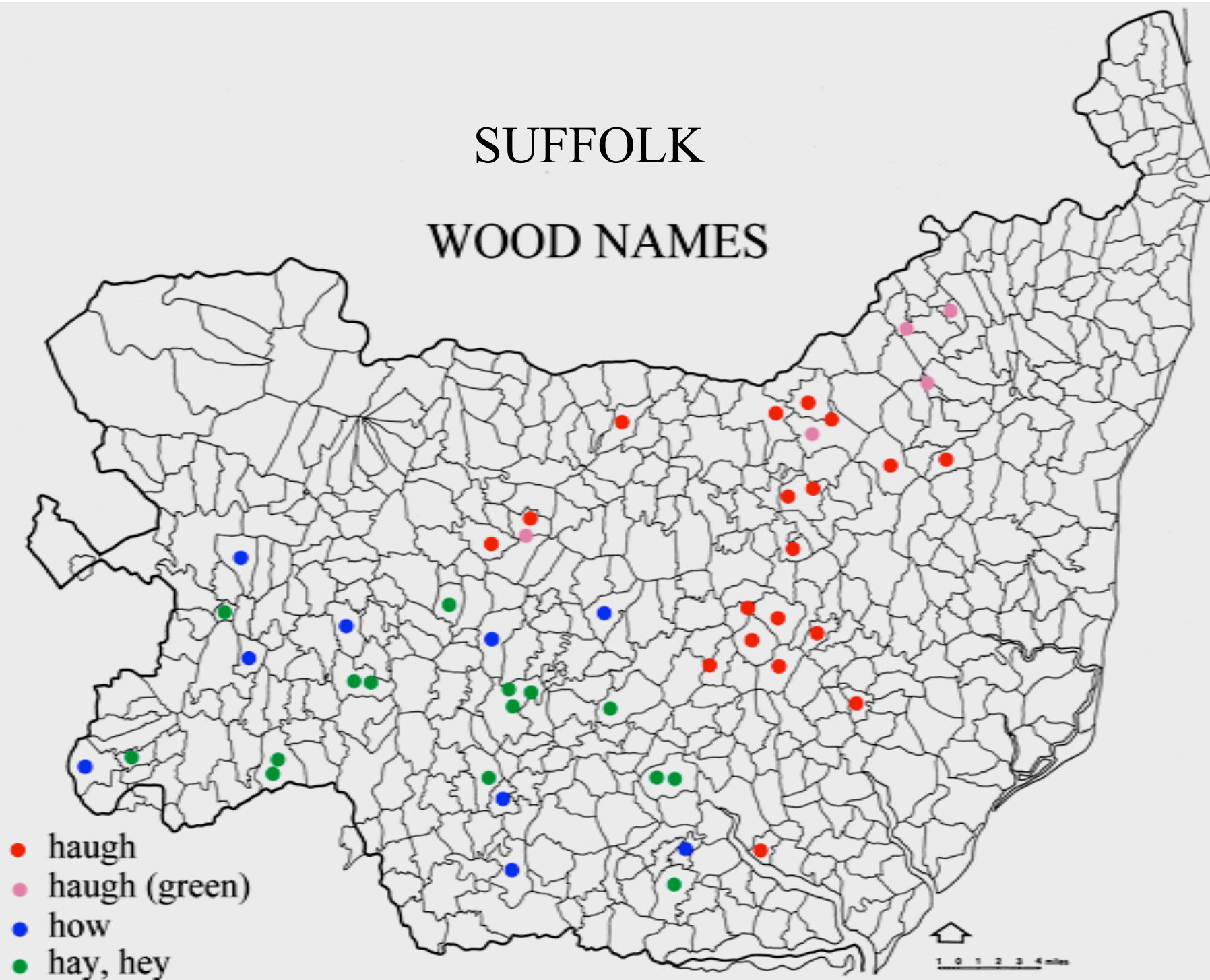
Re-conquered
906-954

Eastern
Danelaw re-
conquered 917

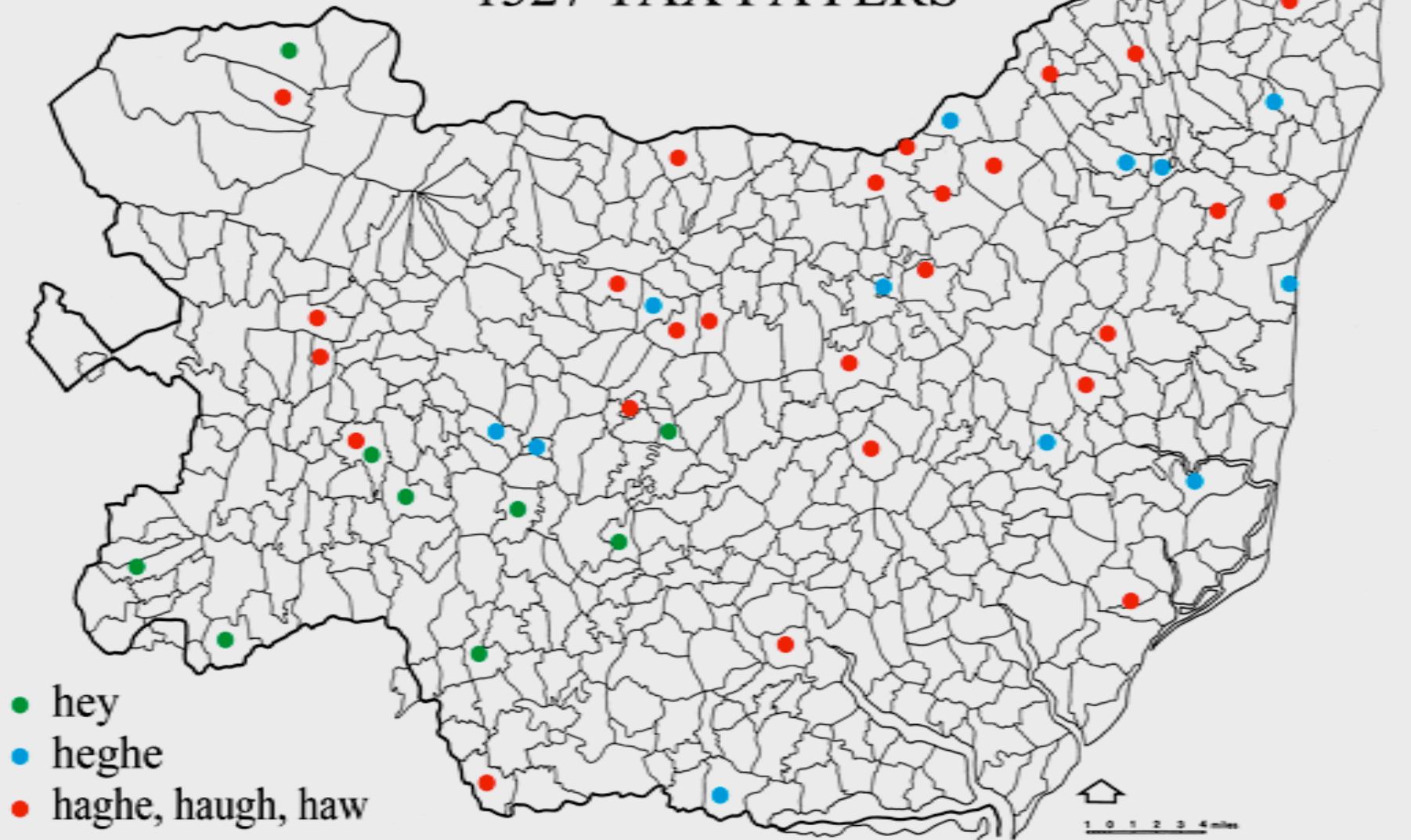


SUFFOLK

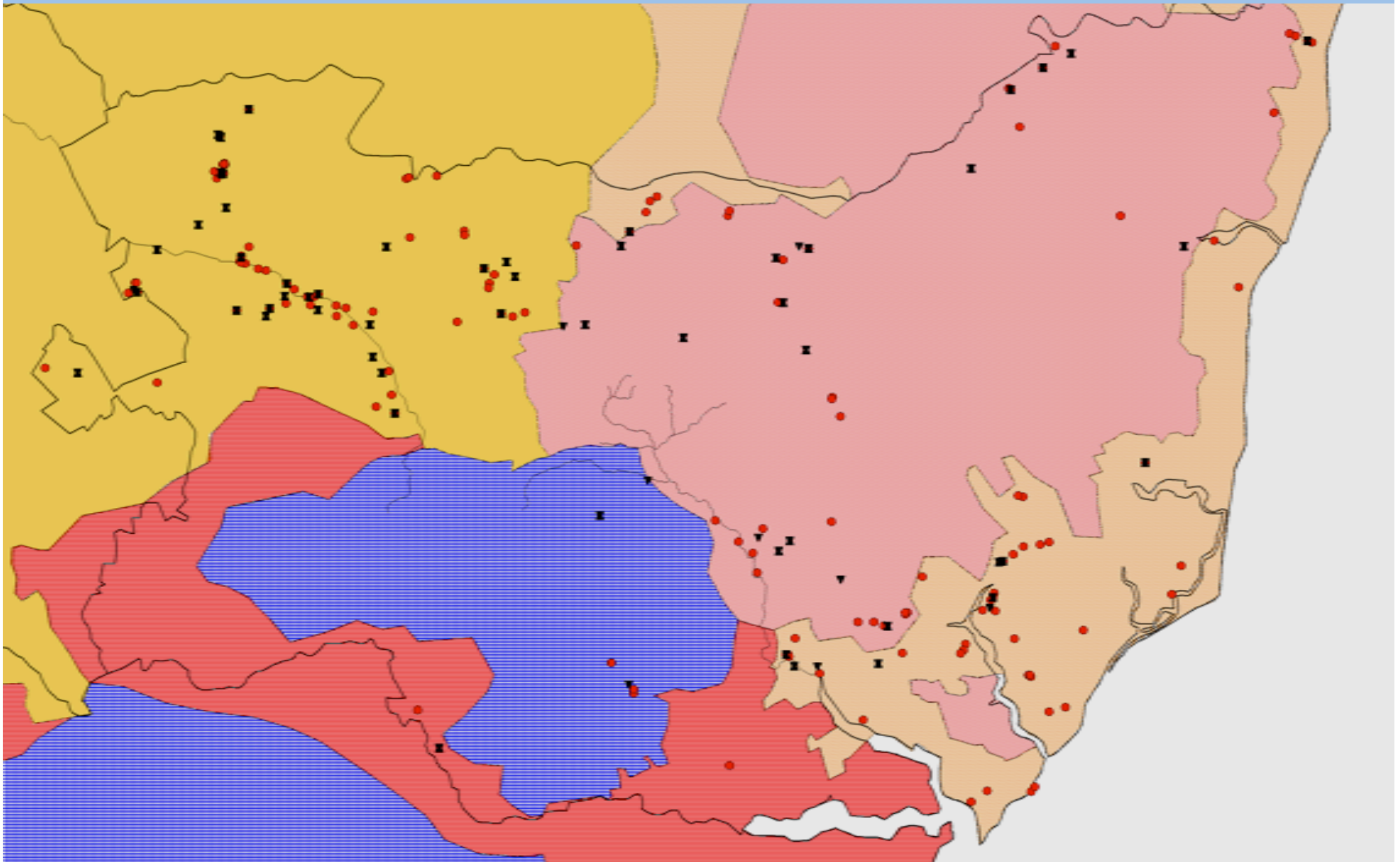
WOOD NAMES



1327 TAX PAYERS

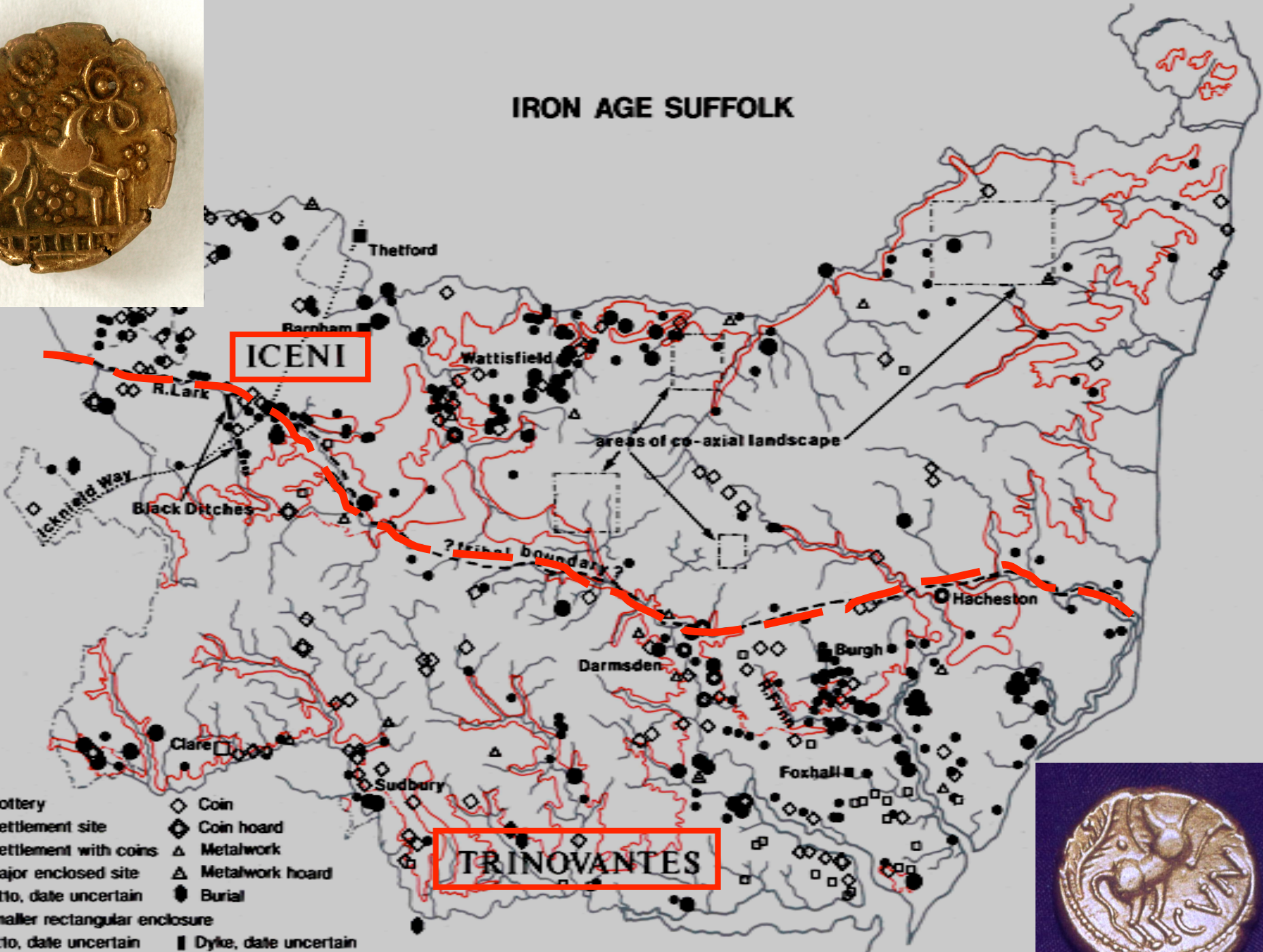


Early Saxon pottery = **red dots** cemeteries = **black triangles**



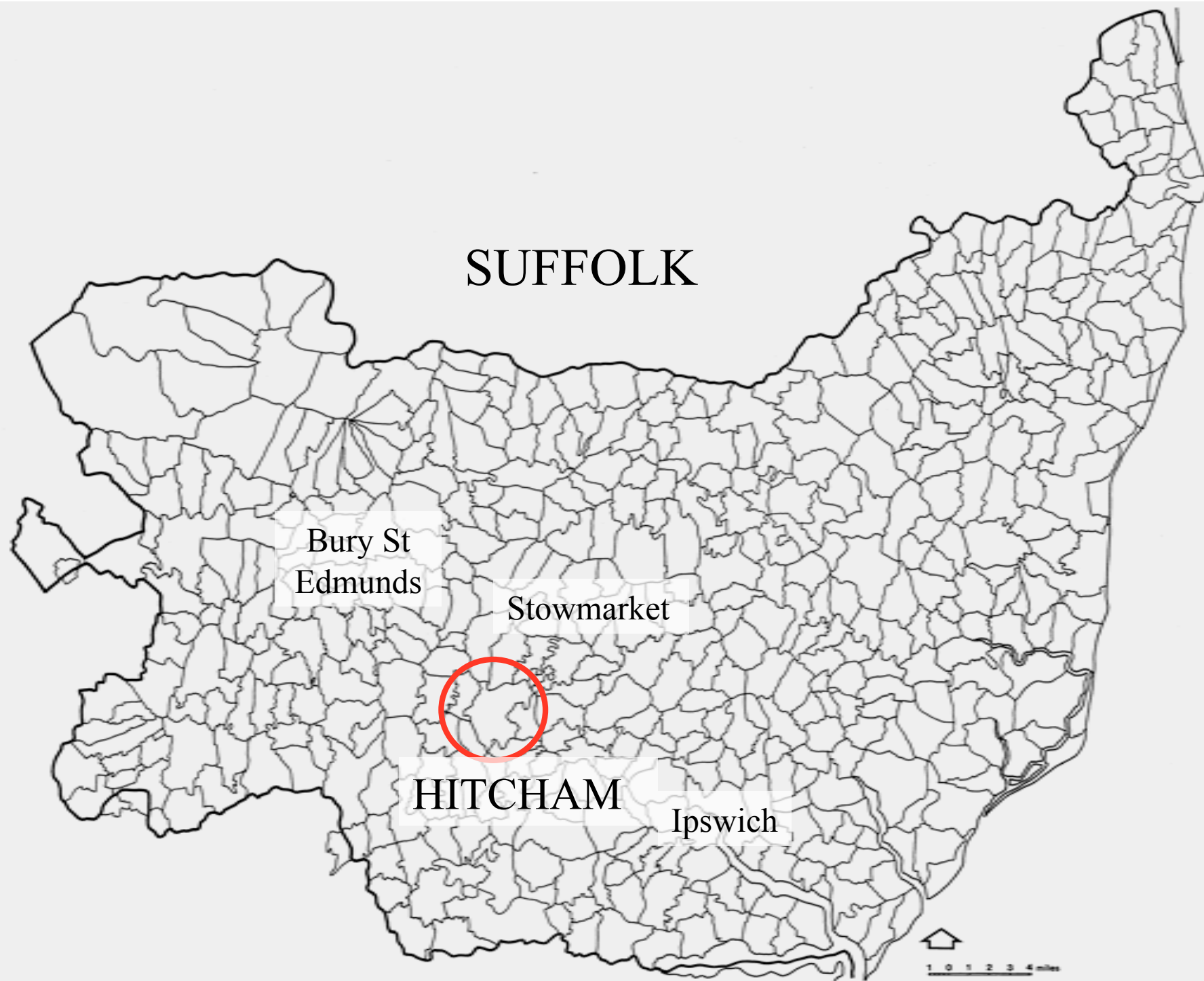


IRON AGE SUFFOLK



- Pottery
- Settlement site
- Settlement with coins
- Major enclosed site
- ditto, date uncertain
- Smaller rectangular enclosure
- ditto, date uncertain
- ◇ Coin
- ◇ Coin hoard
- △ Metalwork
- △ Metalwork hoard
- Burial
- Dyke, date uncertain





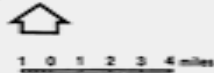
SUFFOLK

Bury St
Edmunds

Stowmarket

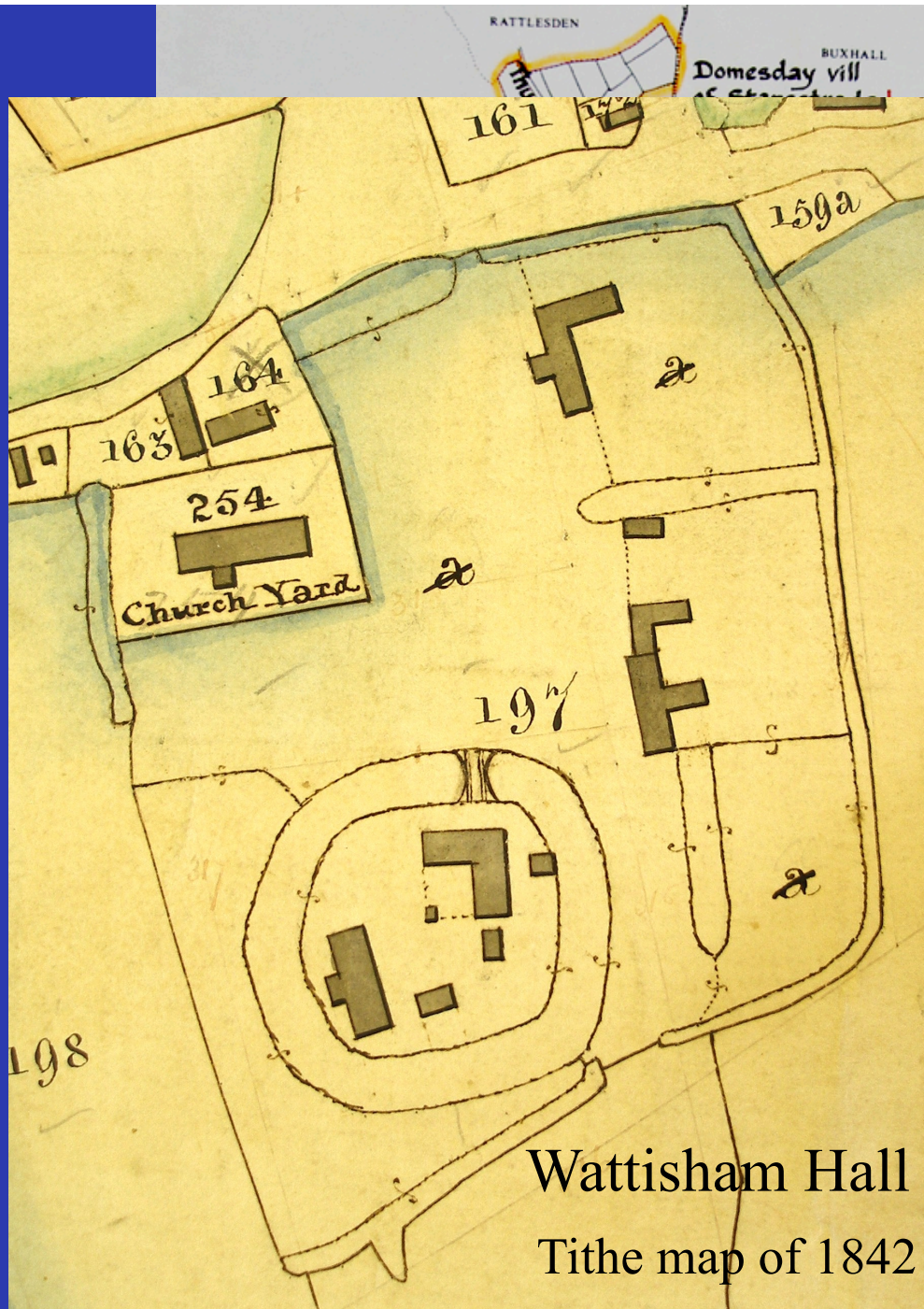
HITCHAM

Ipswich



Hitcham in Suffolk





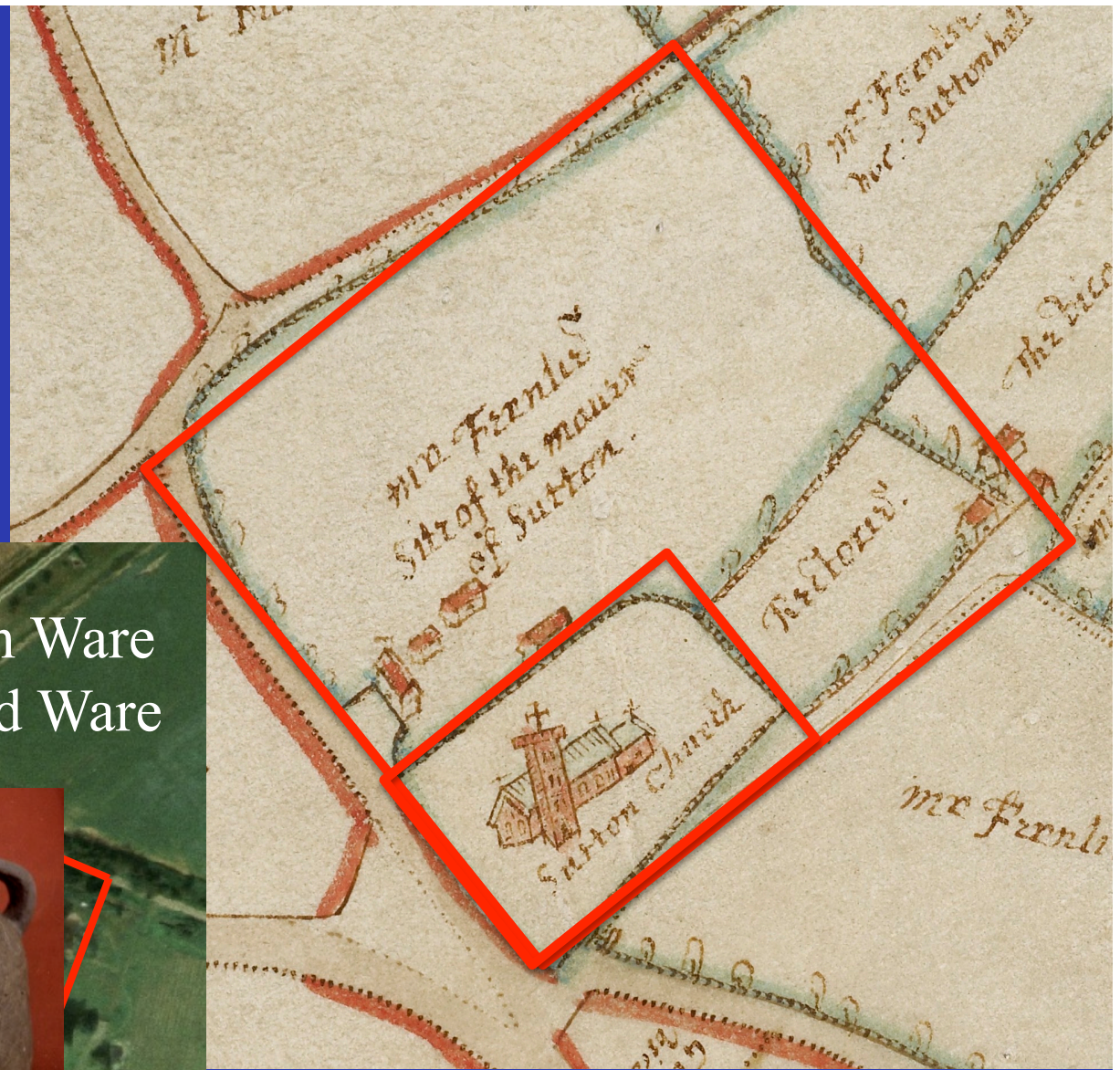
Wattisham Hall
Tithe map of 1842



Wattisham
(Old English *cwelm-stowa*
'place of execution')

--- = Approx. limit of the demesne lands

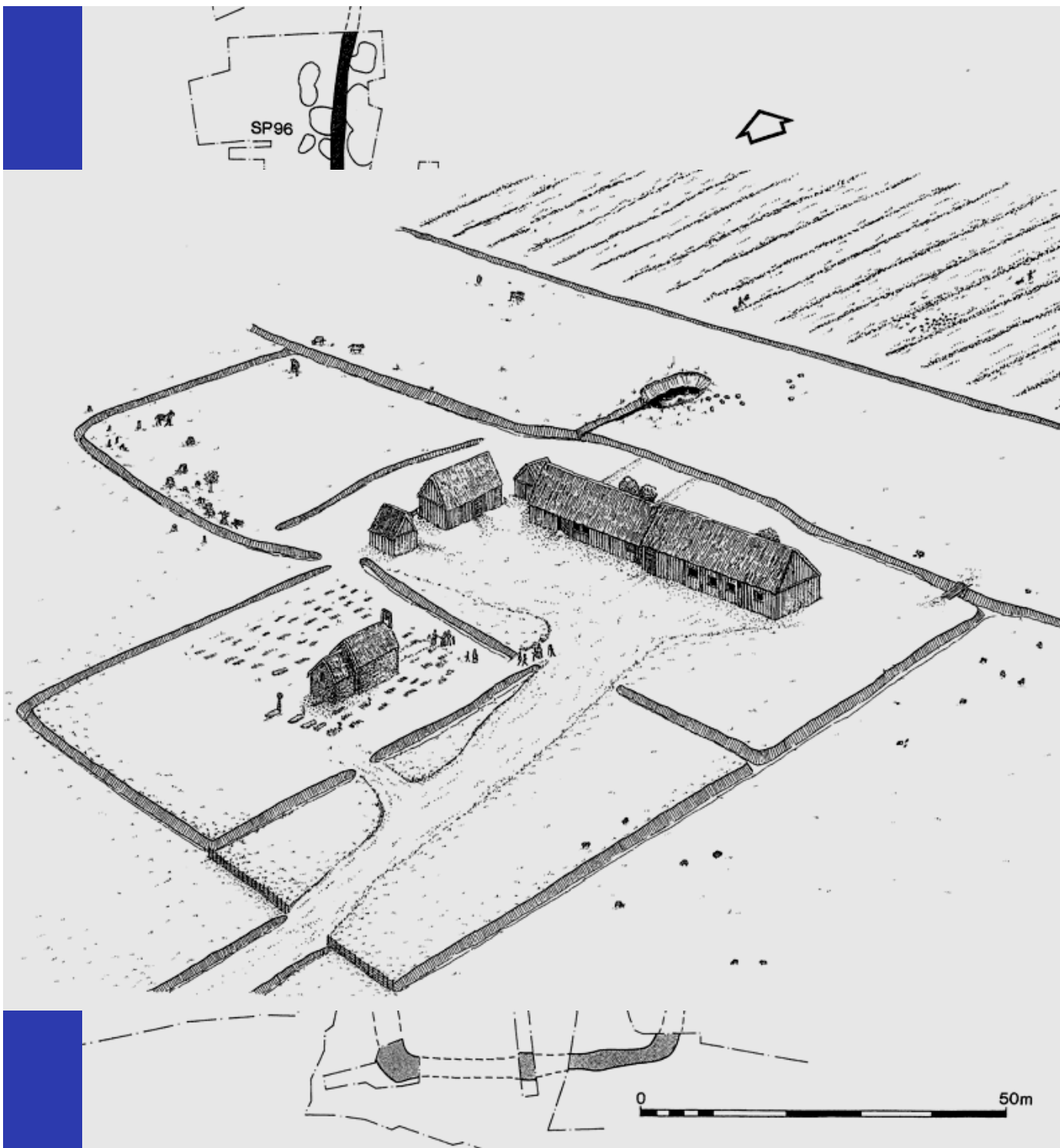
William Haiward's
Map of Sutton in
Suffolk
1629



Middle Saxon Ipswich Ware
& Late Saxon Thetford Ware



Roughly square
area of 7.8 acres



Excavation plan:
Raunds Furnells,
Northamptonshire

Settlement
established late 7th
century;

church added late
9th/early 10th
century

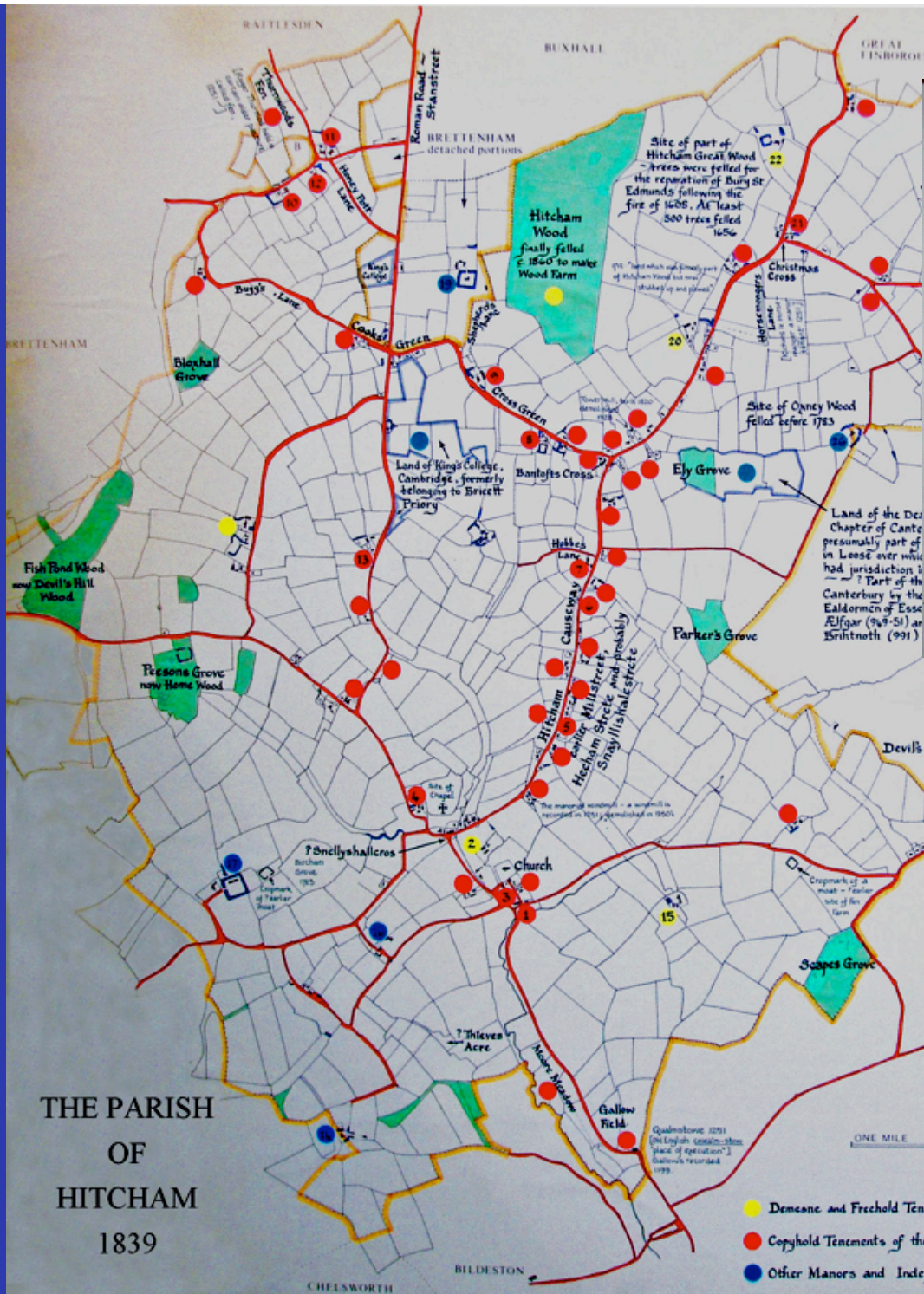
An early 11th century reference to the qualifications for **thegnly** status states that:

'If a *ceorl* [farmer] prospered so that he possessed fully five hides of land as his own, church and kitchen, bell and *burhgeat*, a seat and special office in the king's hall, then was he henceforth of thegn-right worthy'

(D. Whitelock, *English Historical Documents* I, 1955, 432).

Old English *burhgeat* means 'fortress gate'

Hitcham in Ely Coucher Book, 1251



Handwritten Latin text from the Ely Coucher Book, 1251. The text is arranged in two columns per page. The left column contains a list of manors and their descriptions, while the right column contains the corresponding land measurements and values. The text is written in a medieval Gothic script.

Survey of Hitcham manor 1673

A detailed survey table from 1673, listing various manors and their details. The table is organized into columns for manor names, descriptions, and measurements.

Manor Name	Description	Measurements
1. The manor of...
2. The manor of...
3. The manor of...
4. The manor of...
5. The manor of...
6. The manor of...
7. The manor of...
8. The manor of...
9. The manor of...
10. The manor of...
11. The manor of...
12. The manor of...
13. The manor of...
14. The manor of...
15. The manor of...
16. The manor of...
17. The manor of...
18. The manor of...
19. The manor of...
20. The manor of...

HITCHAM – 1251 TENANTS AND TENEMENT NAMES

John Wigge = *Wiggs* , between Laurels Farm & East Wood Farm

Robert Blok = Bloxhall

Peter and Andrew de Pulham = *Pulhams Field*, part of Birdstreet Farm

John the Smith (*Faber*) = *Smiths*, now Dale House

Roger Thurmod = *Thurmods Fen*, part of Potash Farm

Geoffrey le Knyt and Nicholas Knyt = *Knights*, now part of Lodge Farm

Richard the Carter (*Caractari*) = *Carters*, now part of Ennals Farm (Ennals family C18-9)

Richard and Nicholas de Lafham = *Lowhams*, now Dale Farm

Nicolas Aspelon = *Asplands*, now Bush Farm

Thomas Chunei/Chuney and Ralph Chunoy = *Chenies* , now the Post Office

Angot Cristemasse = *Anglotts alias Christmas*, now Luckeys Farm (Robert Luckey C19)

Ralph Guce/Gurce and Richard Grece = *Grices*, now Laurels Farm

Nicholas and Brian Sparke = *Sparkes*, now part of Luckeys Farm

Henry Sibil = *Siblies*, now East Wood Farm

Henry Pitewyne = *Pettwyns*, now Poplar Farm

Matilda Joldewyne (*Jodwyns* = Cross Green House)

William Gilot/Giliot = *Gillots*, part of Syer's Farm & *Gyllotts*, part of Causeway House Farm

John Wlware = *Wollwards*, now part of Great Causeway Farm

Richard Bosse = *Bosses*, Elms Farm

Henry Cok = *Cocks*, now part of Ennals Farm

John the Reeve = *Reeves*, now part of Judgements Farm

Everard Merchant (*Mercator*) = *Smiths and Marchants*, now Chapel Farm

Richard le Horsemanger = Horsemongers Lane, within Luckeys Farm

HITCHAM – 1327 TAX PAYERS AND TENEMENT NAMES

Francis de Neketon = *Nectons*, now Oak Tree Farm

Richard le Parker = Parker's Wood

John Joldewyne, Gilbert Joldwyn and Alan Joldewyne = *Jodwyns*, now
Cross Green House

Adam Chonoy = *Chenies*, now the Post Office

Matthew le Carter = *Carters*, now part of Ennals Farm

John Kabau and Geoffrey Kabau = *Caboughes*, now Great Causeway Farm and
Syer's Farm

Ralph Seffare = *Sefferys*, now part of Lower Farm

Margaret Crowe, John Crowe and Edmund Crowe = *Crowes*, now Mill Cottage and
farmland on the Causeway to the rear of the Post Office

Walter Lofham = *Lowhams*, now Dale Farm

Nicholas Faber = *Smiths*, now Dale House

Ralph dil Brok, Roger dil Brok & Walter dil Brok ?= *Brakes*, now Ennals Farm

Thomas Eleyne ?= *Allens Fen*, now Francis House

Augustine Jonis = ?*Hopjones*, now Laurels Cottages and *Hopiones* , now part of
Broadgates

Richard Sebely = *Siblies*, now East Wood Farm

John Wolfuard = *Wollwards*, now part of Great Causeway Farm

Ralph Sampson = *Sampsons*, now part of Causeway House Farm



THE END

‘we see nothing truly till we understand it’

John Constable