

**SCULPTURE TRAIL AROUND THE A14,
AND A140
IPSWICH/NORWICH ROAD**



Barham, St Mary and St Peter, Claydon Madonna and Child, Henry Moore, 1948, Hornton stone, commissioned by Sir Jasper Ridley as village war memorial, moved here from Claydon church in 1978. Moving image of mother and child, one of the very few sculptural commissions by Moore in the period. The church is locked but the key is available from a nearby

Needham Lakes, Coddenham Road, immediately in front of the lakes, *Friends of the Lake*, Ben Platt-Mills, 2001 inspired by the Roman Goddess of Love, Venus.



Haughley Park, near Stowmarket, Pantheon wonderful set of four glass sculptures by Danny Lane, 2000, installed here in fine gardens 2006, open May-September, Tuesdays only 2 - 5.30pm. *Samothrace* emulates the great sculpture of the *Winged Victory of Samothrace*, since 1884 at the top of the stairs leading to the first floor galleries in the Musée du Louvre.

Mendlesham St Mary, north porch, *Two Lions and Two Woodwoses*, 15th century guarding the town's armour still kept in the upper chamber of the porch.



Mendlesham Norwich – Ipswich Rd., easy to drive past it, but worth pulling in *Memorial to 34 Bombardment Group (H)*, of 8th USAAF, based Mendlesham airfield 1944-45. Henry Berge, 1949; the first of many, the only one by an American artist, it shows a pilot leaning out of his beautifully realised cockpit, down to the rivets, holding an olive branch.

Eye, Cross Street, Car Park, Michael's Gate, Ben Platt-Mills, 1994, a striking wood carving with two stylized rusticated piers surmounted by an eagle and a swan, inspired by its relation to a Ley line (Michael's).



Eye, Broad Street, Square besides Town Hall, Monument to Sir Edward Kerrison, J.K Colling, Ketton stone and granite, 1888. Sir Edward Kerrison, (1821—1886) was the MP for Eye and a generous supporter of the poor and of education. The emblems and coats of arms relate both to Kerrison and Eye, the castle alluding to Eye castle and to the family's ownership of the town from 1824. Above is a bird nesting in a fig tree. Colling had published studies of Gothic ornament, reflected in the fine detail as well as rebuilding the Guildhall of St Mary as part of Eye Grammar School, commissioned by Lady Kerrison in 1874, including striking reconstructions of medieval capitals.



Hoxne Abbey Hill, St Edmunds Hall, Statue of St Edmund and roundel, 1879. The village hall was rebuilt by Sir Edward Kerrison. The statue shows King Edmund as the ruler of East Anglia with crown and sceptre, the roundel shows him hiding underneath the bridge and the wedding party, which betrayed him. Hoxne is bounded by rivers, the Dove, the Waveney and Gold Brook, whose bridge is based on that in the roundel. The site of his martyrdom, further to the south on Abbey Hill is marked by King Edmund's stone, signposted in a farmer's field.

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Hoxne, Brakey Wood, Hoxne Man, Ben Platt-Mills, 2003, one of three wooden sculptures commissioned to establish a sculpture trail in Brakey Woods, planted to commemorate the millennium.



Wingfield Church Road, Wingfield Barns, Untitled, Fred Watson, 2001-2, granite. A humorous assemblage of books, cameras and television sets, not usually seen outside here exposed to the elements, chosen in tribute to the then flourishing Arts Centre, now

re-opened by the local council and including other sculpture, also of 2001: *Ring* in the college yard by Tim Harrison; the Cor-ten *Wingfield Wedge* by Richard Trupp near to Studio 3 and *Primal Energy: Earth Air Continuum* by Michael Lyons in the grounds near to Studio 4.

Palgrave, Low Road, St Peter, Spandrels of South Porch. St Michael Fighting the Dragon. St Michael's wings spread over the spandrel as he raises his spear to condemn the dragon to outer darkness. The fifteenth century porch originally had an upper room, now removed, where the village armour was stored. The presence of the armour may have prompted the choice of St Michael as a warrior..

Churchyard to south of Chancel, Headstone to John Catchpole, 1787. The local carter shown with his cart drawn by a team of six horses under elegant scrolls



Roydon, High Road, Village Hall, Aldrich Bros Relief Carving, 1948 on extension to Aldrich Bros. brush and mat factory in Diss, placed here 1997. Heraldic hog on a scrolled mat with coconut palms in the background. Aldrich Bros had been major employers in Diss and the

coconuts and the hog indicate the raw materials used by the factory for their mats and brushes.



Diss, Mere Fountain, commemorative stone, Keith Rackham, 2005. The fountain projects out of the Mere either in a fan shape or in a vertical shaft. The stone is decorated with inscriptions, commemorating the Rotary Club, formed by Paul Harris in Chicago in 1905, now with 32,000 clubs whose best known motto is 'service above self.' Keith Rackham also carved a stone in the park to celebrate the millennium.

Diss, St Nicholas Street, Corner Post on no. 23, *Annunciation and Nativity*, late fifteenth century. Very worn wooden capitals. In the *Annunciation* Mary, with the lily which symbolises her purity, is visited by the archangel Gabriel. In the *Nativity* lies in a bed accompanied by a donkey and ox holding up Christ the saviour.



Burston, Village Green, Strike School, 1917, commissioned by public (especially Trade Union) subscription. Before World War I many village schools had failed to teach reading or writing. Kitty Higdon was an exceptional teacher, whose husband topped

the poll for the parish council in 1913. Out of spite the vicar, in charge of the school, fired Kitty. Almost all her pupils stayed with her, first on the village green, then a carpenter's shop, and finally the strike school.



Low Tharston, Chapel Hill between the Street and Low Road, Jubilee Monument, 1897. Commissioned to celebrate Queen Victoria's Jubilee and the discovery of nearly 100 Roman skeletons. Beautifully sited on top of a now isolated hill under an over-hanging tree and surrounded by a herd of bulls. The stepped base is topped by a funerary urn with two ribbons draped from handles at the side. Low Tharston is one of the Iceni villages near Tasburgh on the river Tas in an area which played an important role as the Iceni became a client kingdom falling under full Roman rule following their revolt under Queen Boudica in AD60