

## GAZETTEER FOR LEVINGTON MARINA TO TWO SISTERS ARTS CENTRE

**Bridleway Bridge:** This bridge was completed in 2019 after approximately nine months construction work. It replaced the former rail crossing.

**Eagle House, Trimley St. Mary:** This house dates back to at least the eighteenth century. At one point it was known as Eagle Lodge and owned by William Brame who also owned the Post Office.

**Goslings Track:** Although not usually known by this name, it is a long-established route to Trimley Shore. A photograph taken in 1905 shows it to be virtually unchanged to the current day.

**Grimston Lane:** Formerly called Lower Street. It runs from the High Road to Grimston Hall and Alston Hall. The name Grimston is of Scandinavian origin. ‘Tun’ or ‘Ton’ indicates a farmstead or enclosed piece of land.

**Gun Lane:** The gun at the entrance to this lane was once to be found in St. Mary’s churchyard and later moved to Gun Lane. Before boundary changes in the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century the lane was in Trimley St. Mary. Today, the current boundary between the two parishes runs down the middle of Gun Lane so, when turning into it from the High Rd, the left hand side is in St Mary and the right hand side is in St Martin. The footpath originally ran directly to Grimston Hall before the railway and the new Bridge were constructed. There are claims the ship’s gun came from one of Thomas Cavendish’s ships. The provenance of the gun was confirmed in 1957 by The Armouries, H.M Tower of London, who stated it originated in France in the second quarter of the 16<sup>th</sup> century.

**Holm Oak (*Ilex Quercus*):** This is close to the long-gone Turnpike or Tollgate, which may be seen on various 18<sup>th</sup> century maps covering Trimley St. Martin.

**Levington Marina, Levington:** The Marina, or Suffolk Yacht Harbour was initiated in 1967 at approximately the same time as Loompit Lake.

*“Work on the Suffolk Yacht Harbour began in 1967, the vision of chartered surveyor Michael Spear working with landowner Charles Stennett, to transform 12 acres of flooded marshland into berths for local yachtsmen.”*

From: <https://enjoyfelixstowemore.co.uk/things-to-do/walk-from-trimley-st-martin-to-suffolk-yacht-harbour-1-5754962>

**Loompit Lake:** The origins of this lake arose from the 1953 floods when the river wall was breached. In the 1960s it was known as the Trout Lake. The Suffolk Fly Fisher’s Club is currently based at Loompit Lake and offers members fly and boat fishing for Rainbow and Brown trout. Potential new members are welcome to visit and experience fishing in the lake with no obligation. Please note, the land adjacent to the Lake is private.

**The Mariners, Trimley St. Mary:** John Kirby in ‘The Suffolk Traveller’ (1735) places ‘The Mariners’ as being close to the two churches. The current building is Grade 2 listed and was built in the latter half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century and originally owned by the then Lord of the Manor, George Nassau. It was of central importance to villagers in the Trimley district

and was initially used for public meetings such as Coroner’s inquests, Colneis Hundred Association meetings and Landholders’ meetings about Enclosure to name but a few.

**Post Office:** this building dates back before the 19<sup>th</sup> century. In 1807 Aaron Kent bought the property for £150. By 1871 it housed the Post Office, which was then owned by Aaron Kent’s daughter, Eliza and her husband William Dore. The Sub-postmaster was William Gorham. It has continued as a Post Office since that date.

**Reeve Lodge:** Opened in 1977 to provide sheltered accommodation for the elderly. It was named after a local Councillor, Jim Reeve who died in 1976. There is another sign located here celebrating Thomas Cavendish. There is also a second War Memorial adjacent to the sign.

**St. Martin’s Church, Trimley St. Martin:** This may be dated back to at least 1414 when the north chapel was constructed by Roger Cavendish. The tower was built in 1432, although the brick parapet is of a modern construction.

**St. Mary’s Church/Two Sisters Arts Centre, Trimley St. Mary:** The church dates back to c. fourteenth century. For much of the 19<sup>th</sup> century its tower was in ruins. If you look at the Coats of Arms over the east door, you will see a lily, which was the emblem of the Virgin Mary and also that of the Brotherton family. The church became an Arts Centre in April 2019, offering a wide and vibrant range of programmes.

**Thorpe Lane:** Thorpe is the Old Danish name for an outlying settlement or farmstead. In the Domesday Book of 1086, it is called *Torp*. The small settlement of residential buildings set in Farmland in Thorpe were surrounded by Thorpe Common. There are several old properties along here which may be dated back to at least the middle of the eighteenth century, possibly earlier. On the 1886 6” to the mile Ordnance Survey Map, the lane is called Heath Lane.

**Trimley St. Mary Welcome Hall:** The Welcome Hall began life in 1902. The Pretyman family who then owned the large swathe of land now known as The Trimley Estate, donated the building for the use of the inhabitants of both of the Trimley Villages.

**Waterworks:** Sometimes called Little Grove Pumping Station on twentieth century Ordnance Survey maps. Ray Howlett (in ‘The enigma that is Trimley’) said: ‘*At one time, the bulk of the water supplies in Felixstowe and district was pumped from an artesian well, sunk 200 feet into the chalk, in a waterworks in Trimley...*’

After many years of disuse, the building was converted into a private house, It is not accessible to the public.

*There are some photographs of some of these buildings on the Trimley St. Martin’s Parish Council website*

[www.trimleystmartin.net/home/footpath-map-and-walking-routes](http://www.trimleystmartin.net/home/footpath-map-and-walking-routes)