

**Land at and adjacent to The Mushroom Farm,  
High Road, Trimley St Martin, Suffolk**

**Archaeological Desk-based Assessment**

(© John Newman BA MIFA, 2 Pearsons Place, Henley, Ipswich, IP6 0RA)

(December, 2012)

(Tel: 01473 832896 Email: [johnnewman2@btinternet.com](mailto:johnnewman2@btinternet.com) )

## Site details

Name: Land at and adjacent to The Mushroom Farm, High Road, Trimley St Martin, Suffolk, IP11 0RJ

Clients: Mrs J Smith, Mr A Roden & Mr D Hearne

Local planning authority: Suffolk Coastal DC

Planning status: Pre-application

Proposed development: Residential

Date of site visit: 10 December, 2012

Grid ref: TM 273 375

Area: c4 hectares



Frontispiece- Extract from Hodkinson's map of Suffolk of 1783 (site- red circle)

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Summary: Land at and adjacent to The Mushroom Farm, High Road, Trimley St Martin (TM 273 375) The desk-based assessment for this site has found no evidence for archaeological finds or deposits having been recorded within its limits though an associated examination of aerial photographs has identified part of a driveway of unknown date running across the southern part of the Mushroom Farm. This study also identified various ditch alignments also of unknown date running towards the proposed development site (PDS) with a strong likelihood that part at least of the complex of crop marks in the adjoining fields to the south and west is of prehistoric, or perhaps, Roman date. The study of the available historic map sources has confirmed that The Rectory, now Longford House, was the first recorded structure on or close to this site with the bulk of the PDS having been glebe land owned by the parish church of Trimley St Martin in all likelihood since the medieval period. At the time of the tithe map in 1839 the PDS was under arable land use though it is now part pasture or garden and part under concreted farm yard. Consequently the archaeological potential of the PDS is higher in the paddock and garden area and lower under the farm yard where truncation of the original ground surface has occurred. Overall the archaeological potential of the PDS is assessed as being medium to high for heritage assets of prehistoric, Roman and perhaps earlier Saxon date and low to medium for those of later Saxon and medieval date for the eastern half which is currently in use as grassed paddocks. However the western half formed by the area of The Mushroom Farm has lower potential as much of this area has been truncated by the construction of farm buildings, associated services and concreted yard areas. Following the granting of outline planning permission and prior to the submission of reserved matters, thereby giving flexibility to place planned open areas over complex archaeological deposits if present, the pasture area in the eastern half would benefit from geophysical survey prior to evaluation trenching while the farm yard area to the west is unsuitable for geophysical survey, here evaluation trenching would give information relating to the degree of ground truncation in addition to the presence or not of heritage assets (John Newman Archaeological Services for Mrs J Smith, Mr A Roden & Mr D Hearne).

## 1. Introduction & background

1.1 Bullworthy Shallish LLP on behalf of their clients, Mrs J Smith, Mr A Roden and Mr D Hearne, have commissioned John Newman Archaeological Services (JNAS) to undertake the archaeological desk-based assessment (DBA) for a proposed residential development on land at and adjacent to The Mushroom Farm, High Road, Trimley St Martin. The proposed development site (PDS) is located on the western side of the High Road c500m north-west of the historic core of the Trimley villages (see Fig. 1) and it covers an area of c4 hectares. Before commencing the DBA the official archaeological advisors, the Suffolk CC Archaeological Service (SCCAS), to the Local Planning Authority, Suffolk Coastal DC, were consulted regarding their requirements for the study. The advice given by Dr J Tipper of SCCAS during this consultation was that the DBA should include an assessment of aerial photographic evidence for past activity and a search of the County Historic Environment Record covering the area within 500m of the PDS and the examination and copying of all the publicly available historic map sources for the local area. In addition a site visit was made for a walk over to record current land use. The assessment of the aerial photographic evidence has been completed as a separate study by Air Photo Services as their report CC212-1101-1 (Cox, 2012).

1.2 Trimley St Martin parish is located on the Felixstowe peninsula in south-east Suffolk adjacent to its sister parish, Trimley St Mary, with their respective churches sharing a churchyard. Since the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century the town and port of Felixstowe and its associated transport links have grown at a rapid pace and the nearby Trimley villages have also seen considerable residential development masking their former, historic, landscape. The Domesday Book of 1086, for example, records seven minor 'vills' (subsidiary settlements) within the Trimleys and some, such as Grimston, can still be located as their names are still in use though others have disappeared over time. The vill of Alston should also be noted as a church is recorded here until it was consolidated with Trimley St Martin 1362 with its site lying close to what is now Alston Hall. Prior to the modern period secondary settlements are also noted at Lower Street, Thorpe Common and Trimley Heath (Goult, 1990); this combined information regarding a number of vills and secondary hamlets suggesting a dispersed historic settlement pattern masked now by the more nucleated modern layout of the Trimleys. For Trimley St Martin parish some idea of past populations can also be gained from various sources. For example the Domesday Book records 74 individuals in 1086 that were heads of families so a multiplier of between 4 or 5 should be used, in 1327 there were 56 taxpayers (including Trimley St Mary), in 1524 there were 26 taxpayers while in 1603 85 adults are recorded. In the later Post medieval period the population was 256 in 1801 before peaking in 1857 at 588 (Goult, *ibid.*).

1.3 As noted above the PDS is c500m north-west of the historic core to the village on the western side High Road at a height of c25m OD with the topography of the site being flat with a slight fall to the south-east. The overall local topography is of a

gently rolling or flat plateau formed from a mixture of glacial deposits which towards the central part of the Felixstowe peninsula are made up of free draining sands and gravels. These glacial deposits are often under a very fine silty brickearth type deposit that was laid down by post-glacial winds which can cause some localised water retention. There are no obvious natural water sources close to the PDS with the nearest one appearing to be the source of a small stream near Grimston Hall c750m to the south.

1.4 The Suffolk Landscape Character Assessment ([www.suffolklandscape.org.uk](http://www.suffolklandscape.org.uk)) describes the Trimley area in the central part of the Felixstowe peninsula of the county as being '*Plateaux estate farmlands*' detailing this type of landscape with the following characteristics:

- Flat landscape of light loams and sandy soils
- Large scale rectilinear field pattern
- Network of tree belts and coverts
- Large areas of enclosed former heath land (see Frontispiece)
- Substantial villages in all parts of this landscape type plus considerable numbers of dispersed farmsteads and small hamlets
- Vernacular architecture is often 19<sup>th</sup> century type of brick and tile
- Visually an open landscape (though the areas in the east of the county have considerable localised effects from the A 12 and A 14 roads)

## 2. Site description & recent history

2.1 A site visit was made to the PDS in order to carry out a walk over and a small number of digital images were taken (see Appendix I). In summary the eastern half of the PDS forms a uniform block, 1.45 hectares in area and currently divided into two paddocks under grass cover and used as grazing pastures (see Fig. 2). These paddocks are surrounded by mature hedges with a similar hedge line forming their common boundary. A visual inspection did not note any upstanding earth works within the two plots of land only the eastern paddock has a short length of road frontage onto the High Road.

2.2 The smallest land plot within the PDS is 0.21 hectares in area and is c20m to the rear of Longford House. Currently this plot forms part of the garden to Longford House and is largely under lawn cover with paths and flower beds with a mid to late 19<sup>th</sup> century red brick structure on its western side which was constructed as an outbuilding to the main house.



2.3 The largest plot of land within the PDS lies along its western side, at c2.30 hectares in area this plot is currently in use as a Mushroom Farm and associated access though an area of c0.40 hectare at its southern end is largely waste ground in part covered by a large mound of earth surrounded by heavy vegetation and assorted debris. The remainder of the Mushroom Farm area is covered by concrete yard and an assortment of agricultural buildings constructed in a variety of ways including asbestos cement sheet on frames, brick, breeze block and fabric over steel frames on low foundation walls. All of the structures appear to be of light construction type and the concrete yard areas probably vary in thickness and depth of sub-base as they are clearly of differing dates between the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century and the present. A small, circular, brick built and thatched structure is located in the north-western corner of the main farm yard; this is a modern building constructed to be a farm shop and not to be confused with another small round structure visible on 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map of 1880. The latter circular structure is a small summer house located in the south-western corner of the main garden of what then The Rectory while the location of the currently standing round structure is c40m to the north-east. A further strip of soft ground exists within the Mushroom Farm area along the eastern side of the current access drive, this strip of land also contains some mature trees and at its northern end there is short frontage onto the High Road.

### 3. Historic map sources

3.1 The earliest available large scale map showing the PDS in any detail is the enclosure map (see Fig. 3) of 1807 which marks the point at which Trimley Heath (see Frontispiece) in addition to various other heaths in east Suffolk were enclosed and turned over to private ownership. This map depicts three plots of land on the western side of the High Road which can easily be identified with the PDS. Two are noted on the map as being 'St Martin's Glebe' while the central plot is marked 'Ex. To the Rector of St Martin's 3 (acres) 3 (rods) 37 (perches). These are the plots of land forming the bulk of the PDS with only the eastern plot not being glebe land and on this map part of a field in the ownership of 'S Ralph' and in Trimley St Mary parish. No structures are shown within or close to these plots of land on the western side of the road though a narrow strip of land running along the side of the road is labelled 'm' and the proprietor key on the map adds 'm- David Smith.' (Note- glebe was land held by the rector for the support of himself and his church, enclosure-legally the extinguishing of common rights over a piece of land usually with the physical division of the land).

3.2 The next available large scale maps showing the PDS in any detail are the respective parish tithe maps of 1839 for Trimley St Martin (see Fig. 4) and Trimley St Mary (Fig. 5) with the latter including just the eastern paddock in the group of land plots. The tithe maps were surveyed and created after the Tithe Commutation Act of 1836 which commuted the tithe (tenth part of the produce of land and stock paid annually to the parish church to support it) to an annual rent charge based on the

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prevailing price of corn. For this purpose Tithe Maps and Awards (apportionments) were created showing the lands including land plot land use, size and local name and the then owners and occupiers (tenants). As such tithe maps are an invaluable source for historical studies.

Plot/Parish	Name	Land use	Size	Occupier	Owner
139/TYM*	Four acres (glebe)	arable	4:0:7	Julian Edwin	Rev S Kilderbee
140/TYM*	Five acres (glebe)	arable	5:1:6	"	"
141/TYM	Light Allens	arable		Mary Churchman	Duke of Hamilton
142/TYM	Dark Allens	arable		"	"
148/TYM	Light Allens	arable		"	"
155/TYY	Six acres	arable		William Dawson	Thomas Raw
156/TYY	Black Barn Field	arable		"	"
157/TYY*	Birds Piece	arable	1:1:23	"	"

Table 1: Details from tithe map & apportionment (\* = within PDS, size- acres:rods:perches)  
(Suffolk RO refs: TYM= Trimley St Martin P461/260 & FDA/461/A1/a & TYY= Trimley St Mary P461/261 & FDA/261/A1/a)

3.2 As the enclosure map indicated the bulk of the PDS was glebe land and on the Trimley St Martin tithe map plots 139 and 140 are confirmed as such with the Rev. Samuel Kilderbee as owner. Plot 157 on the eastern side of the PDS is on the Trimley St Mary tithe; again no structures are shown within this area and all the plots are recorded as being under arable land use in the 1830s.

3.3 The next large scale maps of the PDS are the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> edition large scale Ordnance Survey (OS) maps of 1879, 1902 and 1924 respectively. The 1<sup>st</sup> edition map (see Fig. 6) depicts a dramatic change within the area of the PDS as The Rectory for Trimley St Martin, now Longford House, had been constructed in c1850 with its outbuildings and surrounding grounds covering the northern portion of the glebe land. The remainder of the PDS remained in agricultural use though whether as arable or pasture is impossible to ascertain. Also of note on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map is the line of the parish boundary between plots 278 in Trimley St Martin and plot 224 in St Mary. A more recent administrative change has seen this boundary move to the south. The 2<sup>nd</sup> edition OS map (see Fig. 7) shows little change within the PDS save extensions to The Rectory and additions to the outbuildings with the field to the west of the PDS now in use as allotments. However the 3<sup>rd</sup> edition OS map (see Fig. 8) depicts greater change as the Memorial Hall had been constructed to the north of the PDS and a small area, plot 151, had been detached from The Rectory gardens to go with the hall. It is also recorded (Howlett, nd) that the 'meadow next to The Rectory was used for parish fetes and celebrations' in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century period indicating use for pasture rather than arable cultivation.

3.4 Following the 3<sup>rd</sup> edition of 1924 the next OS map that could be examined dates to 1966 (see Fig. 9). The Rectory was sold by the church in the mid 1930s and renamed Thorpe Grange and, as this map shows, the Mushroom Farm had been established apparently under the same ownership and two houses had been built adjacent to the farm access. By 1975 (see Fig. 10) a third house had been



constructed near the High Road and the Mushroom Farm had seen further development filling-in a gap between existing mid 20<sup>th</sup> century structures.

3.5 Throughout the period from the earlier 19<sup>th</sup> century when detailed maps are available for the area of the PDS the eastern half of the site and the southern portion of what is now The Mushroom Farm have remained either in agricultural use or as grassed paddocks with no indication of any major ground disturbance.

### 4. Historic Environment Record Search

4.1 The results from the search of the County HER, including information recorded on the Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS) database and the national register of listed buildings, are summarised in Table 2 below (see also Fig. 11 & Appendix II, TYN= Trimley St Martin, TYY= Trimley St Mary, LB= listed building):

HER	Site name	Brief description	Grid ref.	Period	Fig. 11 ref.
TYN misc		World War II pill box	TM 2780 3750	20 <sup>th</sup> century	S1
TYN 020	St Martin's church	Parish church (also LB- DSF 12050)	TM 2766 3704	medieval	S2
TYN 049	Mill Lane	Brick kiln	TM 2737 3788	19 <sup>th</sup> century	S3
TYN 076	6 Sioux Close	Polished flint axehead	TM 2769 3716	Neolithic	S4
TYN 085	Guncorner Lane	Former route of lane	TM 2716 3681	Post medieval	S5
TYN 109		Silver coin (sceat)	TM 2701 3693	Saxon	S6
TYN 122		Coaxial field system & track ways on aerial photographs	TM 2680 3777	Unknown	S7
TYN misc	Grimston Lane	Scatter of pottery	TM 2646 3762	Post medieval	S8
TYY 017	St Mary's church	Parish church (also LB- DSF 10445)	TM 2786 3699	medieval	S9
TYY 034		Metalwork scatter	TM 2755 3683	medieval	S10
TYY 052		Pottery scatter & flint scraper	TM 2755 3683	Pre-historic, Roman, medieval	S11
TYY 060	Trimleys	Indicative area of historic core to the villages	TM 2774 3679	Saxon & medieval	S12
		House (now two cottages, LB- DSF 12049)	TM 2705 3781	Post medieval-17 <sup>th</sup> century	S13
	Longford House	House (formerly The Rectory, LB- DSF 11360))	TM 2731 3748	Post medieval-mid 19 <sup>th</sup> century	S14
	Hand in Hand PH	Public house	TM 2720 3773	Post medieval-late 18 <sup>th</sup> century	S15

Table 2: Summary of HER & PAS searches (within 500m of PDS)

## 4.2 Summary of chronological periods:

Period	Date
Prehistoric	Before AD 43 (Neolithic c4000 to 2000 BC)
Roman	AD 43- AD 410
Saxon	AD 410- AD 1066
Medieval	AD 1066- AD 1485
Post medieval	AD 1485- present

4.3 From Table 2 above it can be seen that while all past periods are represented the variety within the archaeological record for the 500m zone around the PDS is perhaps typical for an area that has seen no systematic field work. Archaeological finds for example have been collected during building work (TYN 076) and metal detecting (TYN 109, TYY 034) or sites have been revealed during construction work (TYN 049) or limited field work for a water main (TYN misc.). The drift geology of the Felixstowe is also conducive for the creation of crop and soil marks indicative of features such as ditches and pits, related to past settlement related activities under certain cropping and weather conditions and these have been recorded since the mid 1940s on aerial photographs. As noted in section 1.1 above the aerial photographic evidence available for the area (TYN 122) around the PDS has been examined and plotted as a separate study (Cox, 2012). Finally an indicative area for the historic core of the Trimley villages (TYN 060) has been defined with its north-western edge being c100m south-east of the PDS (see Fig. 11).

4.4 Evidence for definite prehistoric activity within the 500m search area is limited to a single Neolithic flint axehead (TYN 076) and a flint scraper (TYY 052) of likely Bronze Age date. However the Felixstowe peninsula with its light, well drained soils was attractive to early farmers and numerous Bronze Age burial mound sites are recorded as ring ditches on aerial photographs in the area between Felixstowe and Ipswich. In addition the coaxial field system and associated track ways recorded on aerial photographs to the west, south-west and south of the PDS clearly represent evidence for a complex former landscape not apparently directly related to later medieval and Post medieval activity and is likely to contain significant elements of prehistoric date.

4.5 There is a similar scarcity of evidence for Roman period activity within the 500m around the PDS with just two pottery sherds recorded (TYY 052) and just one find of Saxon date (TYN 109), the latter a coin of early to mid 8<sup>th</sup> century date.

4.6 While there is more evidence for medieval period activity within the 500m search area this is restricted to scatters of metal work (TYN 034) and pottery sherds (TYN 052) c300m to the south of the PDS. In addition, as noted above, the indicative area for the Saxon and medieval village core (TYN 060) is within c100m of the PDS with the twin parish churches of St Martin's and St Mary's being c500m to the south.

4.7 Finally evidence for more recent activity around the PDS is evidenced by a 19<sup>th</sup> century brick kiln site (TYN 049) c250m to the north-east and the line of a Post medieval road (TYN 085) to the south. In addition to Longford House, the former Rectory of mid 19<sup>th</sup> century date, adjacent to the PDS two other listed buildings are located to the north of the PDS while a further six cluster close to the parish churches to the south. The two listed buildings to the north of the PDS are Grade II, as is Longford House, and are the Hand in Hand PH which is of late 18<sup>th</sup> century date and a house, now two cottages, c200m to the north-west which is of late 17<sup>th</sup> century date.

## 5. Conclusion

5.1 In assessing the archaeological potential of a plot of land four main factors must be taken into consideration:

1. Are there any archaeological or historical records relating directly to the plot of land being studied which indicate that any heritage assets (e.g. archaeological finds or deposits or historic structures) exist or may have existed within the limits of the area being studied?
2. Do the archaeological and historic records for the immediate area suggest that heritage assets might exist within the area being studied by virtue of its topographic location or location within the local historical landscape?
3. Do any historic map sources suggest the presence of any heritage assets on or close to the area being studied and what can be concluded about use of the area in question during the period covered by the cartographic sources?
4. What is the current and recent land use and how might factors relating to this use have protected or damaged the potential of the area being studied to contain heritage assets?

5.2 In answer to the first point above no heritage assets have been recorded within the PDS except the continuation of a driveway marked by parallel crop marks as plotted by the recent study (Cox, *ibid.*) at the southern end of the Mushroom Farm plot. However it should also be noted that some of the other former ditch lines plotted from aerial photographs run towards the PDS with the lack of crop mark evidence within it being due to the relevant areas of paddock being under grass since the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century.

5.3 Examination of the recorded heritage assets in the County HER, the PAS database and the listed building records for the 500m area surrounding the PDS indicates multi-period activity within the area. However due to the lack of systematic field work in the local area it is very difficult to gauge the true archaeological potential of the PDS. That the bulk of the PDS was glebe land would have discouraged medieval or earlier Post medieval activity of any intensity and while a single Saxon coin (TYN 109) has been recovered nearby mid to late Saxon settlement is more likely to have been focused around the area surrounding the two parish churches

(TYY 060). The archaeological potential of the PDS to contain heritage assets of later Saxon, medieval or earlier Post medieval is therefore assessed as being low.

5.4 The major heritage asset within the search area around the PDS is the evidence (TYN 122) recorded on aerial photographs showing evidence for multi-period activity to the north, west and south with a particularly complex area close to the southern edge of the grassed paddocks in the PDS. In addition to a co-axial field system the crop marks indicate the presence of enclosures, driveways, pits and possible areas of past settlement (Cox, *ibid.*). From this evidence of, at times, intense periods of past activity close to the PDS the potential for the eastern half in particular to contain heritage assets of prehistoric and Roman date is assessed as being medium to high and for those of earlier Saxon date low to medium. However the potential of the western half under The Mushroom Farm must be seen as lower due to ground disturbance in the recent past.

5.5 With regard to point 4 in section 5.1 above the PDS can be divided into two areas, the major part of the western half containing the greater part of the Mushroom Farm and the eastern half formed by the paddocks, the southern portion of the Mushroom Farm and that part of the garden of Longford House within the PDS. While the eastern half of the PDS was recorded as arable in 1839 it has not been cultivated in recent years and therefore relatively little truncation of any heritage assets has probably occurred in this area. Therefore over this part of the PDS following the granting of outline permission, but prior to the submission of reserved matters, it would be prudent to carry out a phased archaeological evaluation commencing with geophysical survey and followed by targeted trenching on a grid basis at the standard 5% by area rate. However the western half of the PDS is largely covered by concrete yards and various farm structures (see Appendix I) making it unsuitable for geophysical survey. While the extent of ground truncation due to the development and growth of the farm is uncertain it is likely to be extensive in places and it may only be larger and deeper archaeological features, such as ditches, that survive. Therefore while the eastern part of the PDS has clear archaeological potential that of the western half can only be assessed following the investigation and removal of at least parts of the yard surface in the process of a site evaluation by trenching, again following the granting of outline permission but prior to the submission of reserved matters, thereby leaving some flexibility to locate planned open areas in the PDS over areas of potential higher archaeological interest resulting in preservation in situ.

*Disclaimer- any opinions regarding the need for archaeological evaluation work in relation to this proposed development are those of the author's alone. Formal comment regarding the need for evaluation work must be sought from the official Archaeological Advisors to the relevant Planning Authority.*

*(Acknowledgements: JNAS is grateful to Colin Pendleton of Suffolk CC for providing HER information and to Mrs J Smith for facilitating the walk over and discussing the recent history of the site and to the staff at the Suffolk CC Record Office).*

# John Newman Archaeological Services

Cox, C	2012	Land Adjacent to Mushroom Farm, Trimley St Martin- Assessment of Aerial Photographs for Archaeology, Air Photo Services
Goult, W	1990	A Survey of Suffolk Parish History (Suffolk CC)
Howlett, R	nd	Trimley- Thanks For The Memories

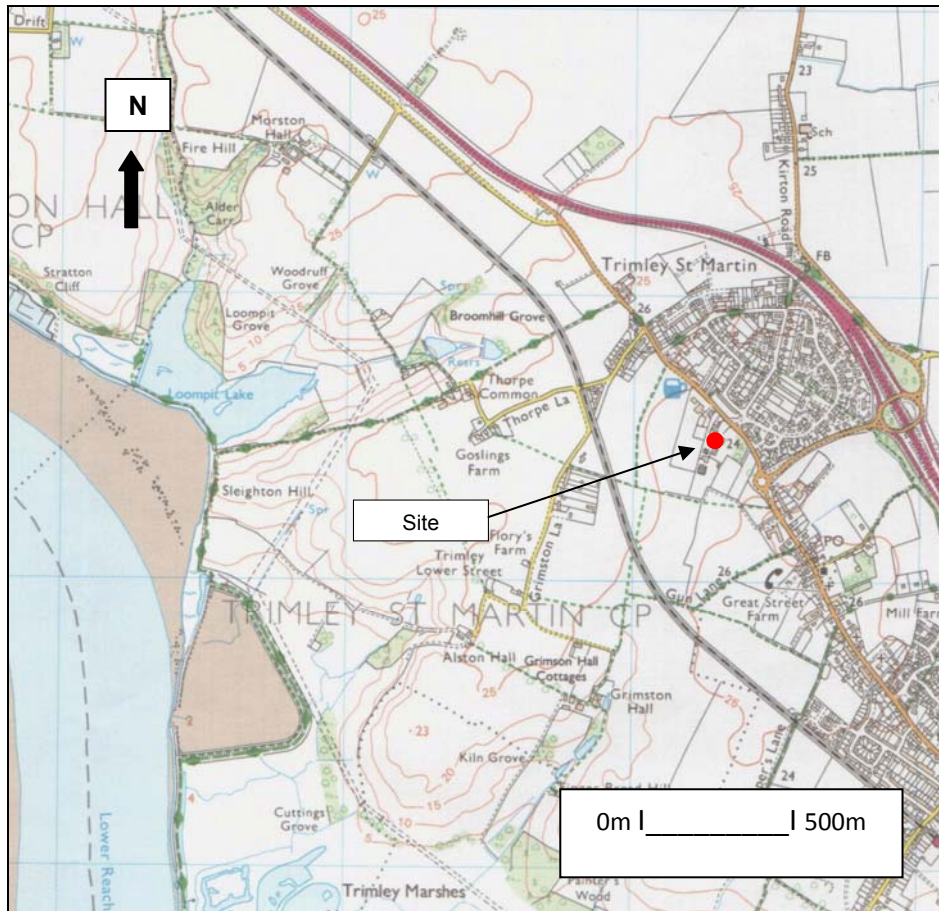


Fig.1: Site location

(Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 2008 All rights reserved Licence No. 100049722)



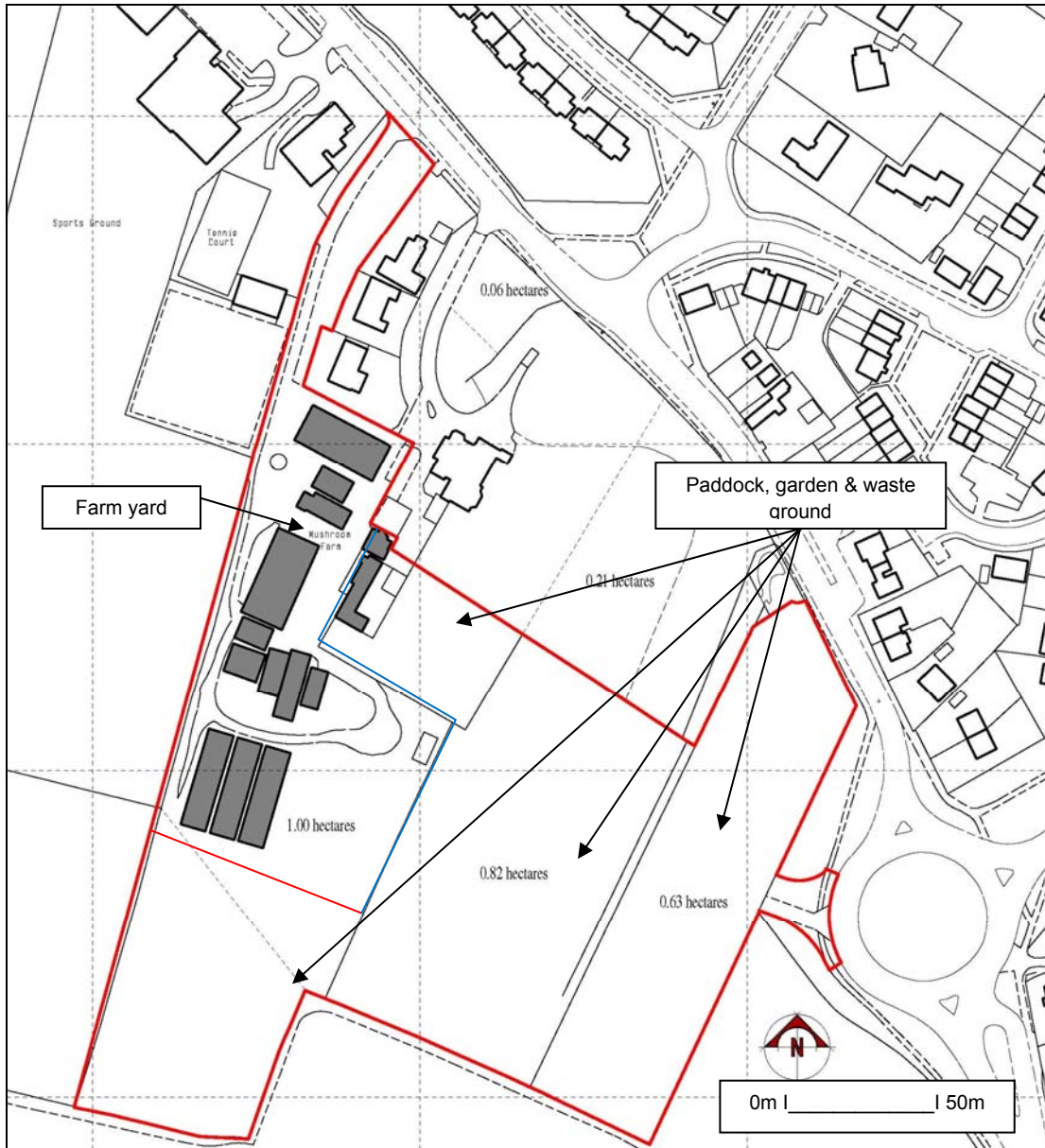


Fig. 2: Site outline and land use  
(Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 2012 All rights reserved Licence No 100049722)



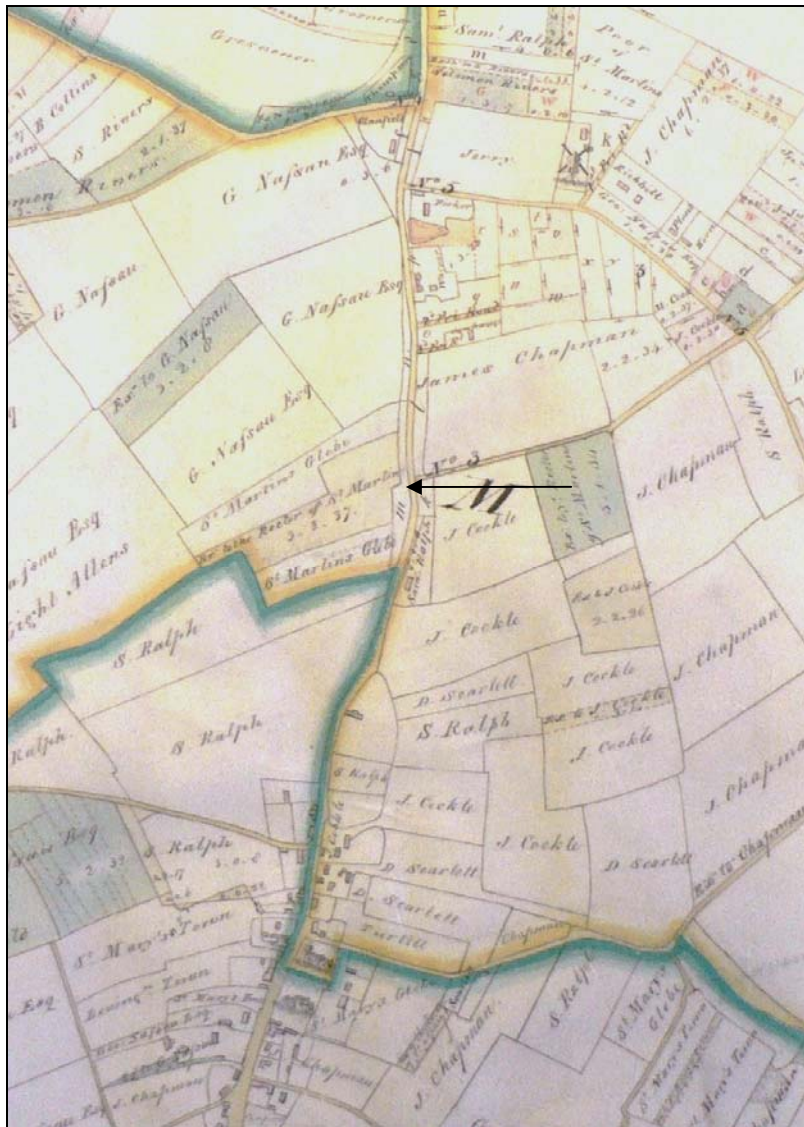


Fig. 3: Extract from the Trimley St Martin enclosure map of 1807  
(Suffolk RO ref.150/2/5.150, arrow to High Road edge of site on historic map figs, north to top right)



Fig. 4: Extract from Trimley St Martin tithe map of 1839  
(Suffolk RO ref. P461/260, north to top right)

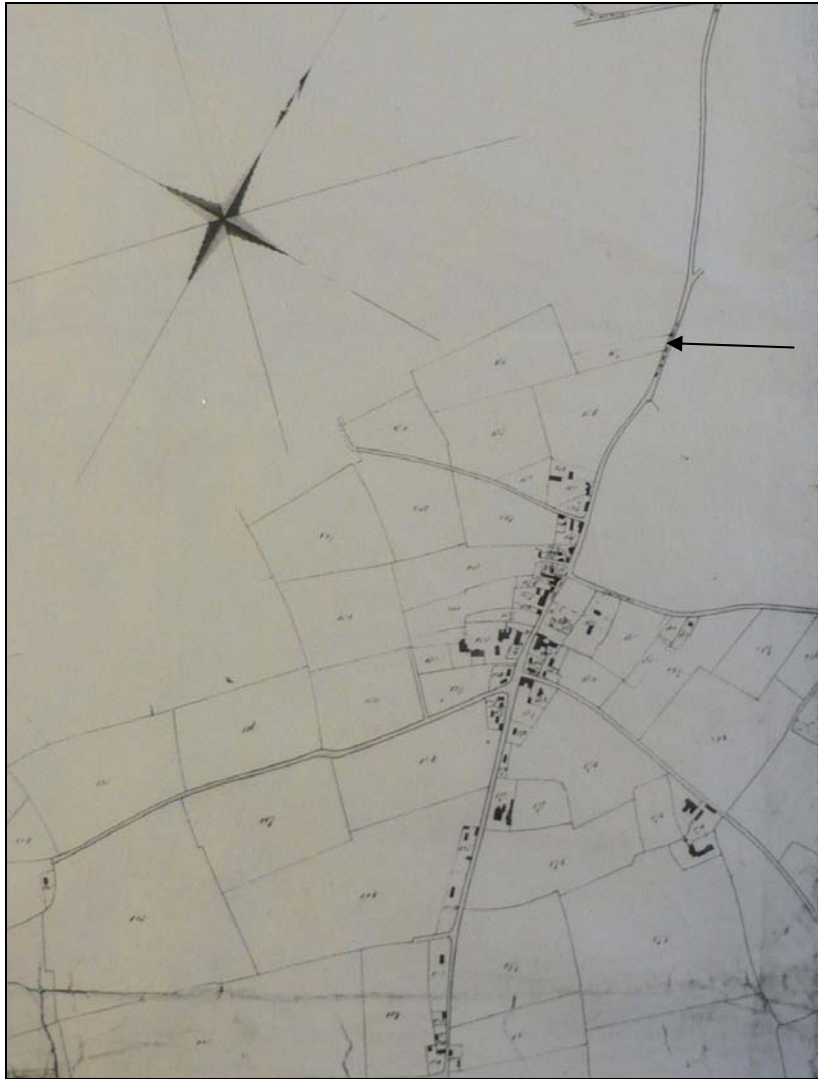


Fig. 5: Extract from Trimely St Mary tithe map of 1839  
(Suffolk RO ref. P461/261)

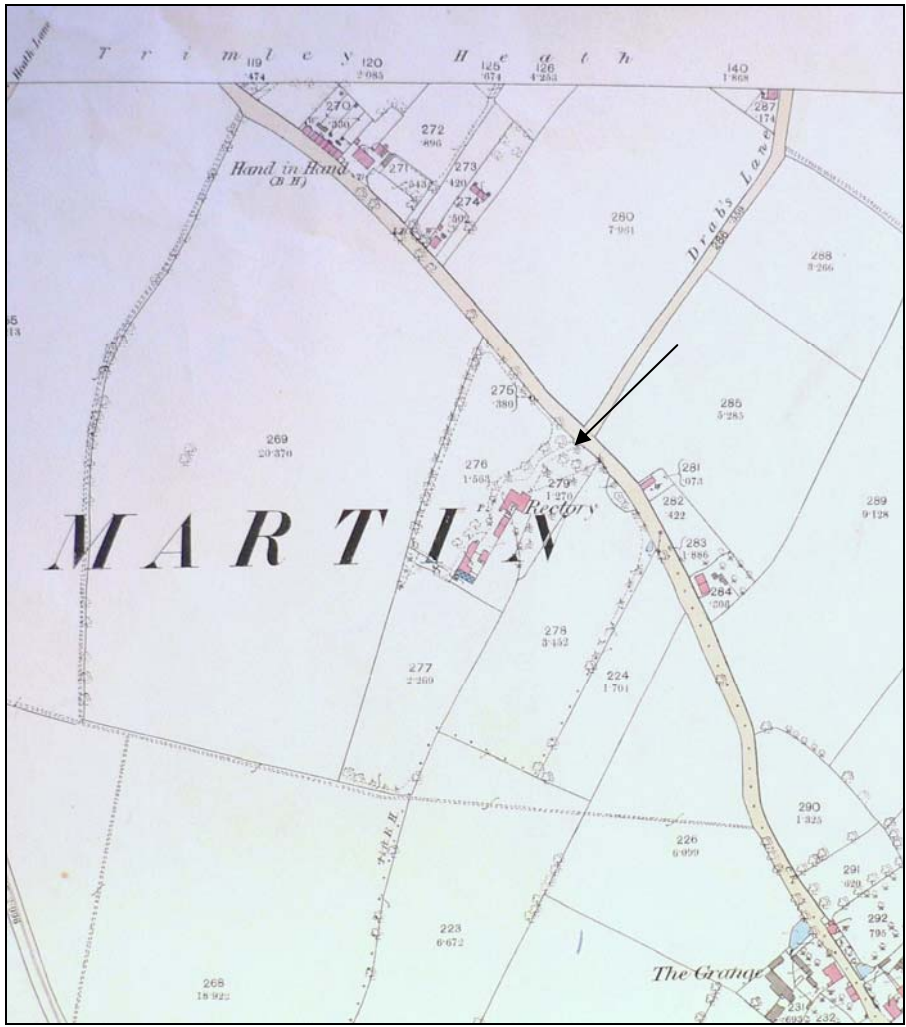


Fig. 6: Extract from 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map of 1879  
(Suffolk RO ref. 83/16, north to top)

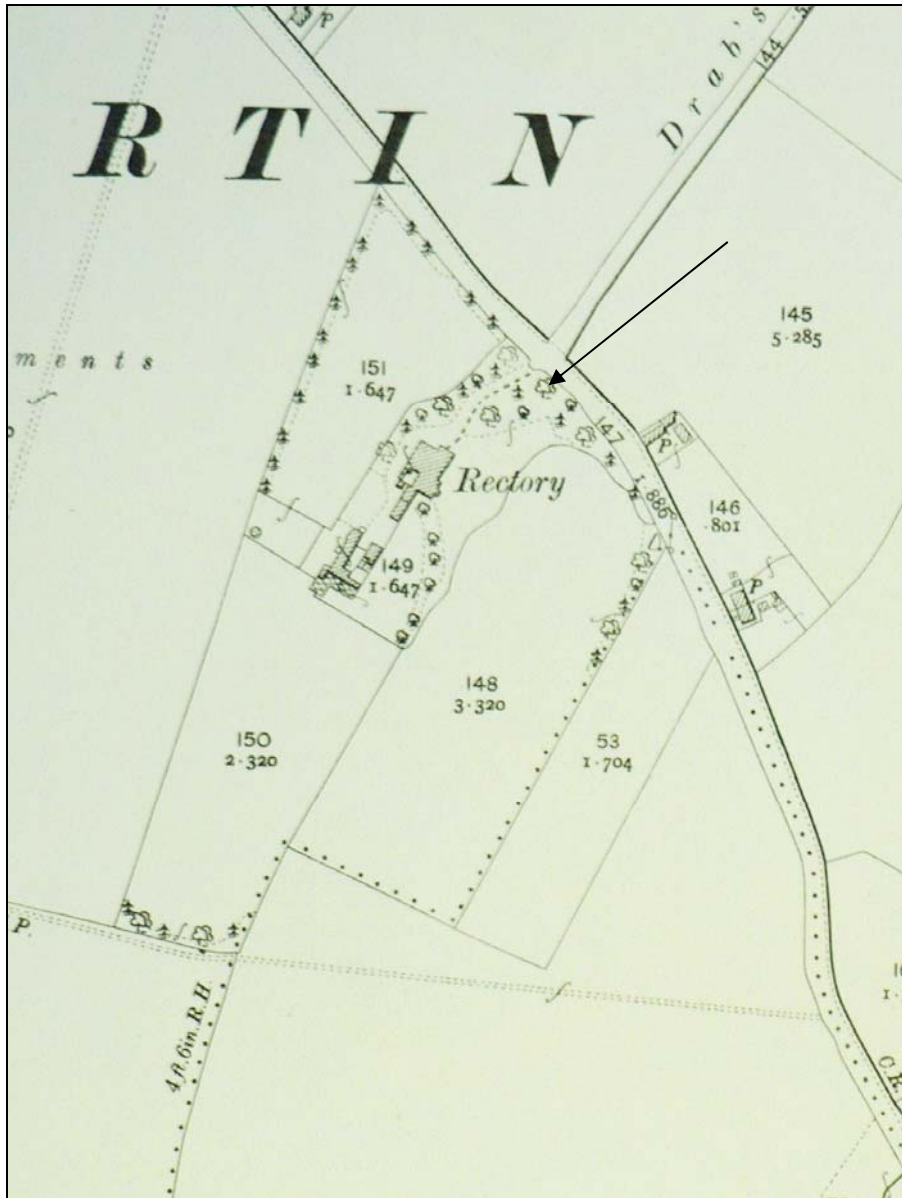


Fig. 7: Extract from 2<sup>nd</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map of 1902  
Suffolk RO ref. 83/16, north to top)



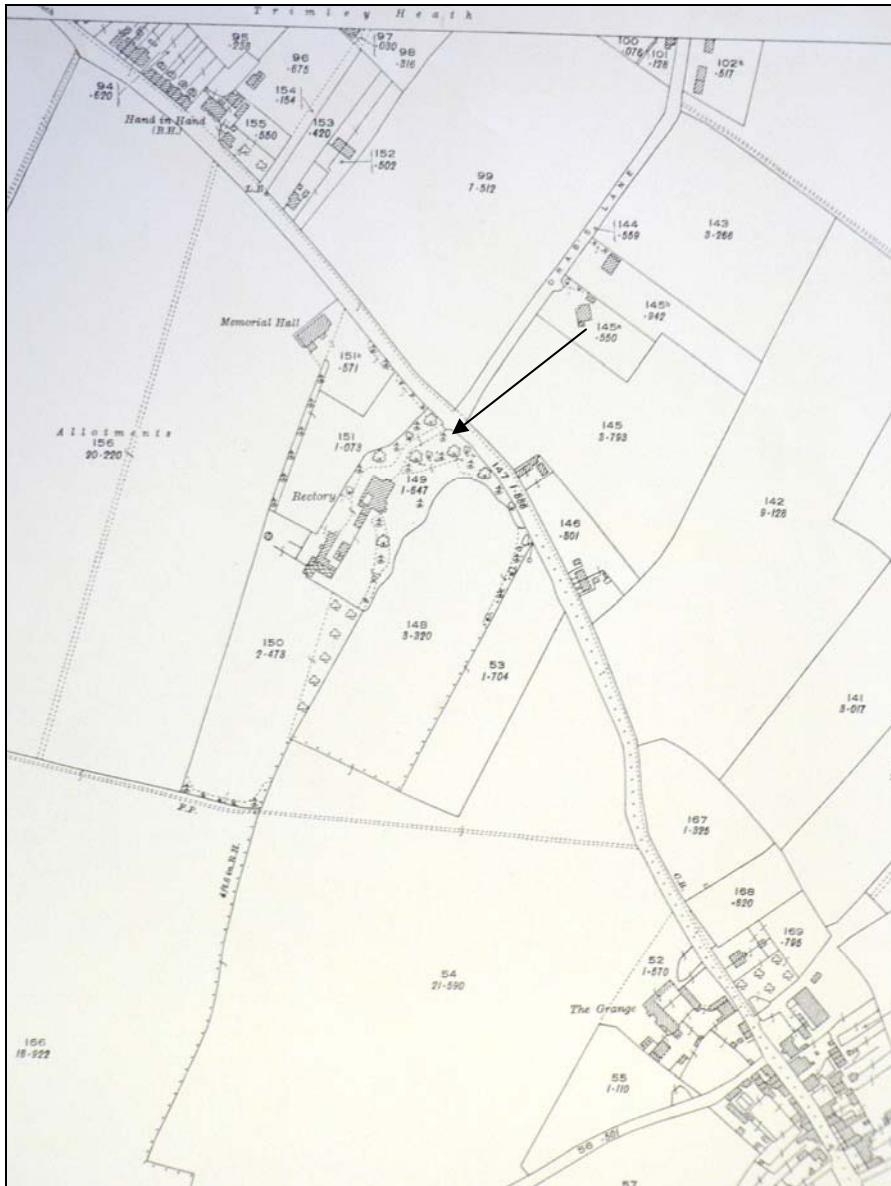


Fig. 8: Extract from 3<sup>rd</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map of 1924  
(Suffolk RO ref. 83/16, north to top)



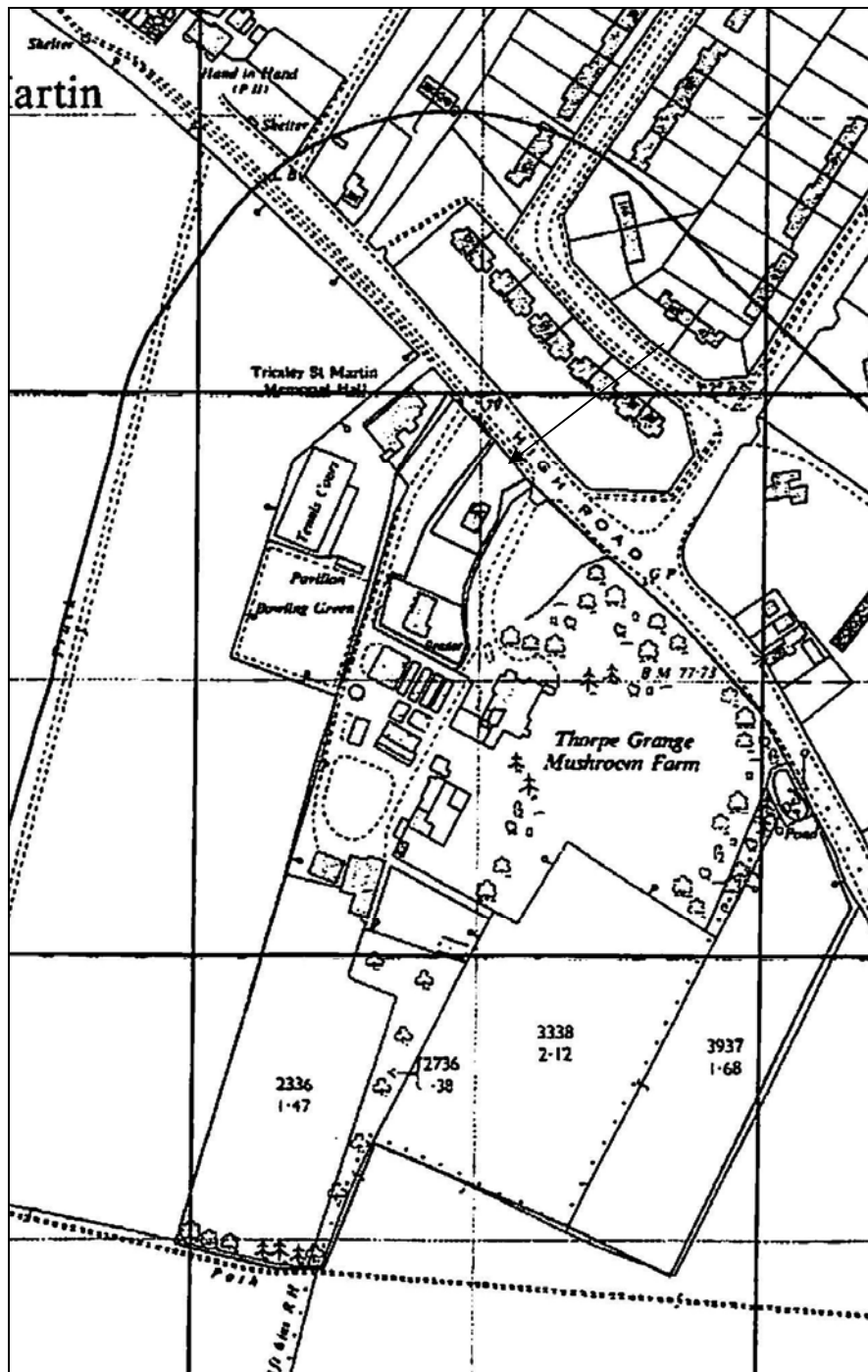


Fig. 9: Extract from Ordnance Survey map of 1966 (north to top)  
 (Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 1966 All rights reserved Licence N0 100049722)

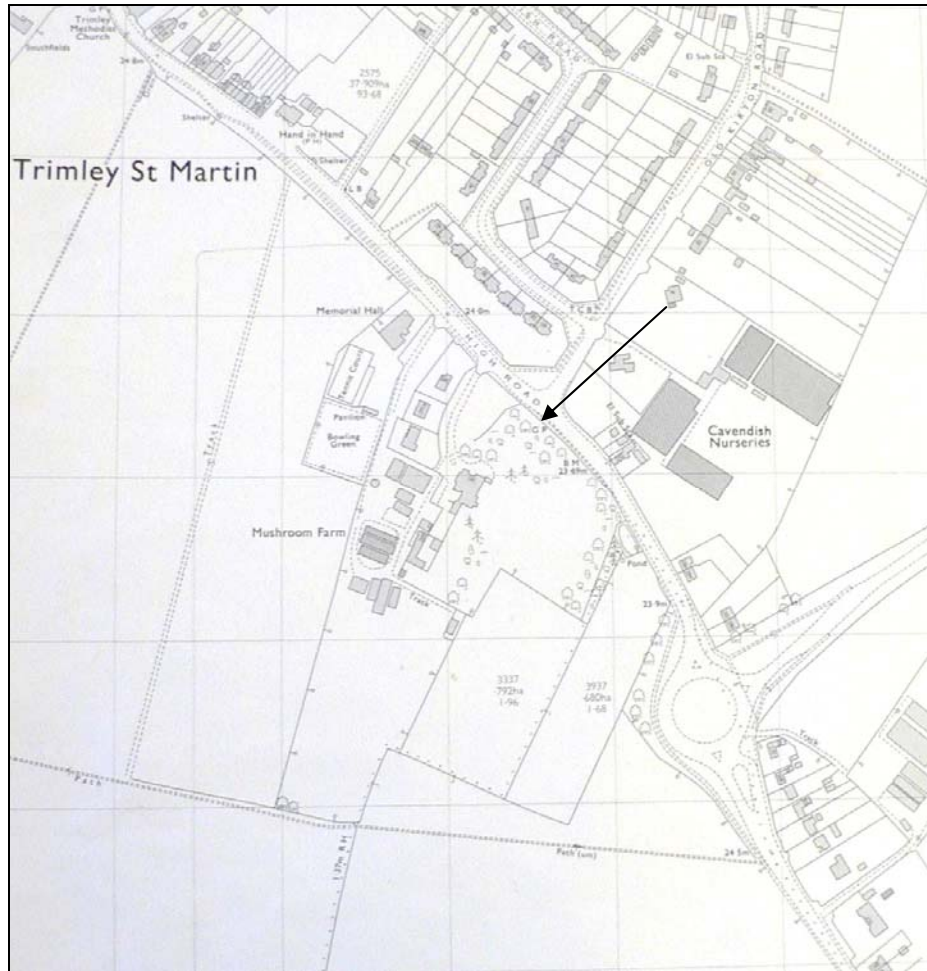


Fig. 10: Extract from Ordnance Survey map of 1975 (north to top)  
(Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 1975 All rights reserved Licence No 100049722)

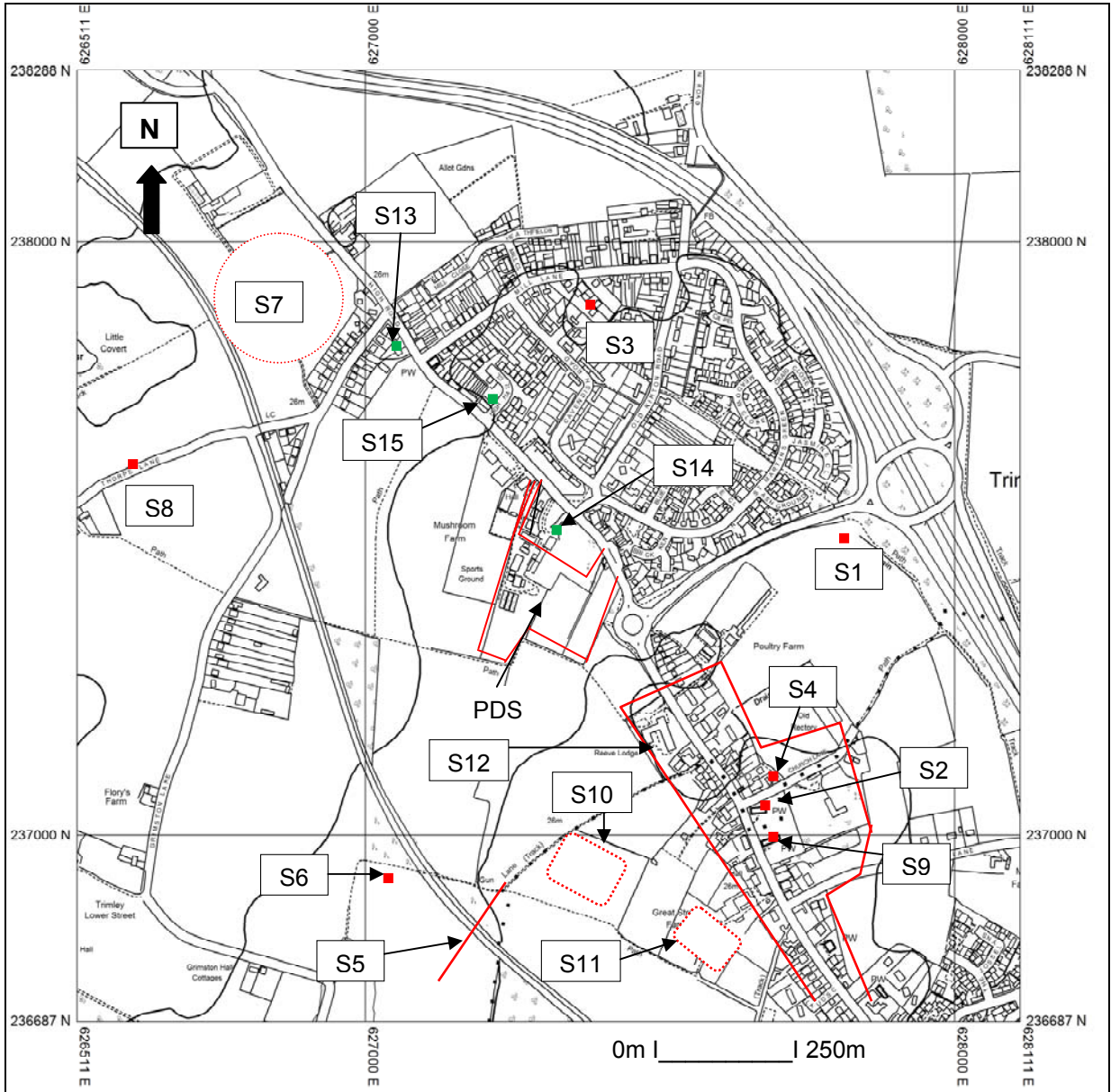


Fig. 11: Historic Environment Record data within search area- see also Table 2  
 (red- HER sites, green- listed buildings)  
 (Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 2012 All rights reserved Licence No 100049722)



## Appendix I- Images



View across paddock towards south-east corner of PDS



View from High Road looking south across eastern paddock, former parish boundary line was along mature hedge to right



View from High Road looking south along access to Mushroom Farm



View looking south along western edge of Mushroom Farm with circular building (former farm shop) in foreground





General of farm yard



General view of farm yard





Waste ground at southern end of Mushroom Farm



View from south along western side of Mushroom Farm

## Appendix II

Suffolk County Council Monument Full Report

12/12/2012

Number of records: 11

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
TYN - MSF26360		Monument
Rectangular pillbox based on the 'Suffolk square' design.		Period WW2

### **Location**

#### **National Grid Reference**

TM 278 375 (point) TM23NE Point

#### **Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish TRIMLEY ST MARTIN, SUFFOLK COASTAL, SUFFOLK

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

#### **Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

#### **Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Parish Code - TYN Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

#### **Monument Types and Dates**

PILLBOX (VARIANT) (Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Main building REINFORCED CONCRETE material

PILLBOX (VARIANT) (Second World War - 1939 AD to 1945 AD)

Main building REINFORCED CONCRETE material

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

#### **Description and Sources**

##### **Description**

S of the road leading from the A45 roundabout to Trimley St. Martin.  
[with site location map drawn on form]. Rectangular pillbox based on the 'Suffolk square' design.

##### **Sources**

(S1) Digital archive: Defence of Britain Project archive. UORN: S0008127

##### **Land Use**

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

**SMR Number** TYN 020 - **Site Name** St Martin's Church (Rectory)

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
TYN 020 - MSF8105	St Martin's Church (Rectory)	Monument
St Martin's Church (Rectory).		<b>Period</b> Med

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centroid TM 2766 3704 (MBR: 10m by 10m) TM23NE Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish TRIMLEY ST MARTIN, SUFFOLK COASTAL, SUFFOLK

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Parish Code - TYN 020	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 8105	Active

**Ratings and Scorings**

Condition	good	01/03/2007
Condition	good	01/10/2007
Importance	high	01/03/2007
Importance	high	01/10/2007
Confidentiality	Not restricted	29/12/2008
Potential	medium	01/03/2007
Potential	medium	01/10/2007
Significance	national	01/03/2007
Significance	national	01/10/2007

**Monument Types and Dates**

CHURCH (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)  
Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

St Martin's Church (Rectory).  
Nave, chancel, N chapel of brick, W tower. In same churchyard (divided) as St Mary's Church, Trimley St Mary.  
Domesday Book, 'Lands of Roger Bigot - Tremlega - a church with 8 acres' (S1).  
Mentioned in the Taxatio Ecclesiastica (circa 1291) and the Valor Ecclesiasticus of Henry VIII. Also the Norwich Taxation of 1254. July 1987: Limestone threshold blocks found 2.36m S of Nave wall - earlier porch. Details in (S2).

**Sources**

(M1) Unpublished document: Suffolk Archaeological Service. Parish file. Parish file: (S2)  
(S1) Bibliographic reference: 1911. VCH Suffolk 1. 478  
(S2) : SAU, Loader T, site report, TYN 020, July 1987, plan

**Land Use**

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

**Associated Individuals/Organisations**

**SMR Number** TYN 020 -

**Site Name** St Martin's Church (Rectory)

Martin, Edward - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Compiler

1/1/81

Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Reviser

18/12/90



**SMR Number** TYN 049 - **Site Name**

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
TYN 049 - MSF11286		Monument
C19 brick kiln to rear of Mill Lane.		<b>Period</b> PMed

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centroid TM 2737 3788 (MBR: 10m by 10m) TM23NE Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish TRIMLEY ST MARTIN, SUFFOLK COASTAL, SUFFOLK

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Parish Code - TYN 049	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 11286	Active

**Ratings and Scorings**

Condition	destroyed	01/10/2007
Importance	low	01/10/2007
Confidentiality	Not restricted	29/12/2008
Potential	Low	01/10/2007
Significance	regional	01/10/2007

**Monument Types and Dates**

SITE (Undated)

BRICK KILN (19th century to 20th century - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities**

ESF15693 Excavated by Hales T (Event - Intervention. Ref: Hales T)

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

C19 brick kiln to rear of Mill Lane. Excavated for 3 weeks by Mr Thomas Hales of Mill Lane. Double flue type, last fired in 1883. Also examined by Rural Life Museum, Stowmarket (S1)(S2)(S3)(S5). Press reports & photos in file. ?Further archive with Mr Hales.

1983-1991: Site part destroyed(?) by housing development.

Not shown in 1838 (S4), probably replaced earlier kiln site, TYN 057.

Drawings & Report (of 1984) held by Suffolk Industrial Archaeological Society (S6).

**Sources**

(M1) Unpublished document: Suffolk Archaeological Service. Parish file. Parish file: (S1)(S2)(S5)

(S1) : SAU, Newman J, site report, TYN 049, 1983

(M2) : Photographs: CAH 20, 21, CAT 4-12, 24-27

(S2) : East Anglian Daily Times, 16 November, 1983, 10

(S3) : SAU, photos, CAH 20, 21, CAT 4-12, 24-27

(S4) : OS, 1st ed, 1 inch map, 1838

(S5) : Evening Star, 15 November 1983, 6

(S6) : Suffolk Industrial Archaeological Society, Newsletter, 61, 1998 (Supplement)

**Land Use**

**SMR Number** TYN 049 - **Site Name**

***Related Monuments - None Recorded***

***Associated Individuals/Organisations***

Hales T, - Unassigned	Reported by	01/01/83
Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Reviser	1/1/99
Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Reviser	12/12/96
Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Reviser	1/1/91
Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Compiler	26/4/90

**SMR Number** TYN 076 - **Site Name** 6 Sioux Close, behind Post Office

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
TYN 076 - MSF20374	6 Sioux Close, behind Post Office	Monument
Neolithic polished flint axehead found during building works.		<b>Period</b> Neo

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**  
TM 27696 37161 (point) TM23NE Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish TRIMLEY ST MARTIN, SUFFOLK COASTAL, SUFFOLK

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Parish Code - TYN 076	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 20374	Active

**Ratings and Scorings**

Condition	poor	01/10/2007
Importance	low	01/03/2007
Importance	low	01/10/2007
Confidentiality	Not restricted	29/12/2008
Potential	Low	01/10/2007
Significance	local	01/10/2007

**Monument Types and Dates**

FINDSPOT (Early Neolithic to Early Bronze Age - 4000 BC to 2000 BC)

**Associated Finds**

FSF28060 POLISHED AXEHEAD (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2351 BC) FLINT

**Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

While digging several feet underground during building works for a new house behind the post office at Trimley St Mary, 1998, a Neo polished flint axehead was discovered. It is complete and in good condition with some damage to the butt and blade (S1). Polished flint handaxe, trapezoidal, good condition, 124mm x 60mm x 33m, 287g in weight.

**Sources**

- (M1) Unpublished document: Suffolk Archaeological Service. Parish file. (S1)
- (S1) Unpublished document: Suffolk Archaeological Service. Finds Report. Donoghue M per Colchester Museum per SCCAS (Newman J), 10/42001, ill

**Land Use**

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

**Associated Individuals/Organisations**

Bales, Ellen - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Compiler	2002
Donoghue, M - Unassigned	Reported by	10/4/99

**SMR Number** TYN 085 - MXS19876**Site Name**

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
TYN 085 - MXS19876		Monument
A Post Medieval road, the former route of Guncorner Lane, from Trimley St Martin to Grimston Hall		<b>Period</b> PMed

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

TM 27163 36812 (point) TM23NE Area

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish TRIMLEY ST MARTIN, SUFFOLK COASTAL, SUFFOLK

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - XS19876	Active
Parish Code - TYN 085	Active

**Ratings and Scorings**

Condition	destroyed	01/10/2007
Importance	low	01/10/2007
Confidentiality	Not restricted	29/12/2008
Potential	Low	01/10/2007
Significance	local	01/10/2007

**Monument Types and Dates**

ROAD (Post Medieval to 19th century - 1540 AD to 1884 AD)  
Evidence LEVELLED EARTHWORK

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities**

EXS18033 Suffolk Coast and Intertidal Zone NMP Project (Event - Interpretation)

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

A Post Medieval road is visible as a soilmark and cropmark, running from TM 27223690 to TM 27073672 in Trimley St Martin parish, on aerial photographs taken in 1944 and 1963. The road appears to be the original route of Guncorner Lane between Trimley St Martin and Grimston Hall. The road was probably diverted in the 19th century when the railway was constructed. (S1) (S2) (S3) (S4)

**Sources**

- (S1) Map: Ordnance Survey. 1880s. Ordnance Survey 25 inch to 1 mile map, 1st edition. circa 1884
- (S2) Photograph: RAF. Air Photograph. RAF 106W/LA/1 3047 18-APR-1944
- (S3) Photograph: RAF. Air Photograph. RAF 106G/LA/27 05-AUG-1944
- (S4) Photograph: RAF. Air Photograph. RAF 543/2326 1F21 0363-0364

**Land Use**

Landuse	Cultivated land, undetermined	18/04/1944
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**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

**Associated Individuals/Organisations**

**SMR Number** TYN 085 - MXS19876**Site Name**

Newsome, Sarah - English Heritage

Newsome, Sarah - English Heritage

Aerial Photograph Interpreter 13/11/02

Compiler 13/11/02



**SMR Number** TYN 109 - **Site Name**

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
TYN 109 - MSF22404		Find Spot
Silver sax sceat found in 1998.		<b>Period</b> Sax

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

TM 27018 36930 (point) TM23NE Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish TRIMLEY ST MARTIN, SUFFOLK COASTAL, SUFFOLK

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Parish Code - TYN 109	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 22404	Active

**Ratings and Scorings**

Condition	poor	01/10/2007
Importance	low	01/03/2007
Importance	low	01/10/2007
Confidentiality	Restricted no NGR	20/03/2009
Potential	Low	01/10/2007
Significance	local	01/10/2007

**Monument Types and Dates**

FINDSPOT (Middle Saxon - 700 AD to 710 AD)

**Associated Finds**

FSF31012 COIN (Middle Saxon - 700 AD to 710 AD) SILVER

**Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

Silver sax sceat found in 1998. Cross & pellets/standard Frisian type. S1

**Sources**

(S1) Unpublished document: Suffolk Archaeological Service. Finds Report. Newman, J., SCCAS. 12/1998

**Land Use**

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

**Associated Individuals/Organisations**

Newman, John Reported by

**SMR Number** TYN 122 - MXS22469 **Site Name**

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
TYN 122 - MXS22469		Monument
A coaxial field system and trackways of possible late prehistoric date are visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs to the west of Trimley, Trimley St Martin parish.		<b>Period</b> Un

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centroid TM 26805 37778 (MBR: 568m by 962m) TM23NE Area

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish TRIMLEY ST MARTIN, SUFFOLK COASTAL, SUFFOLK

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Parish Code - TYN 122	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - XS22469	Active

**Ratings and Scorings**

Condition	poor	01/10/2007
Importance	medium	01/10/2007
Confidentiality	Not restricted	29/12/2008
Potential	medium	01/10/2007
Significance	regional	01/10/2007

**Monument Types and Dates**

COAXIAL FIELD SYSTEM (Early Iron Age to Roman - 800 BC? to 409 AD?)

RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE (Early Iron Age to Roman - 800 BC? to 409 AD?)

TRACKWAY (Early Iron Age to Roman - 800 BC? to 409 AD?)

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities**

EXS18925 The Aggregate Landscape of Suffolk: The Archaeological Resource (Event - Interpretation)

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

A coaxial field system and trackways of possible late prehistoric or Roman date are visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs to the west of Trimley, Trimley St Martin parish, centred on circa TM27013764. The main axis of the field system is roughly north-east to south-east, very different to, and probably predating the surrounding current boundaries which are probably medieval and post-medieval in origin. A trackway up to 10 metres in width forms the main north-west to south-east axis. A small rectangular field or enclosure, circa 35 by 20 metres in size, can be seen at TM26893756. The field boundary continues to the north of the transcribed boundaries but was not plotted due to poor control on the available photographs. (S1-S6)

Probably extends upto (& includes?) TYN 067 to NW - boundary of site extended accordingly Jan 2007.

**Sources**

- (S1) Photograph: National Monuments Record. Air Photograph. NMR TM 2637/5 (1671/220-221) 06-AUG-1979
- (S2) Photograph: National Monuments Record. Air Photograph. NMR TM 2637/7 (1671/227-228) 06-AUG-1979
- (S3) Photograph: National Monuments Record. Air Photograph. NMR TM 2737/1 (1662/143-144) 19-JUL-1979
- (S4) Photograph: National Monuments Record. Air Photograph. NMR TM 2737/2 (4851/20) 08-JUL-1993
- (S5) Photograph: National Monuments Record. Air Photograph. NMR TM 2737/3 (4851/21) 08-JUL-1993
- (S6) Photograph: CUCAP. CUCAP aerial photograph. CUCAP (BNL68) 22-JUN-1973

**SMR Number** TYN 122 - MXS22469**Site Name**

***Land Use***

Landuse Cultivated land, undetermined

***Related Monuments - None Recorded***

***Associated Individuals/Organisations***

Hegarty, Cain - Suffolk County Council

Aerial Photograph Interpreter 02/12/2005

Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Reviser 11/01/2007

**SMR Number** TYY 017 - **Site Name** St Mary's Church

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
TYY 017 - MSF8142	St Mary's Church	Monument
St Mary's Church (Rectory).		<b>Period</b> Med

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centroid TM 2768 3699 (MBR: 10m by 10m) TM23NE Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish TRIMLEY ST MARY, SUFFOLK COASTAL, SUFFOLK

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Parish Code - TYY 017	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 8142	Active

**Ratings and Scorings**

Condition	medium	01/03/2007
Condition	medium	01/10/2007
Importance	high	01/03/2007
Importance	high	01/10/2007
Confidentiality	Not restricted	29/12/2008
Potential	medium	01/03/2007
Potential	medium	01/10/2007
Significance	national	01/03/2007
Significance	national	01/10/2007

**Monument Types and Dates**

CHURCH (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)  
Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

St Mary's Church (Rectory).  
Nave, chancel, ruinous W tower of circa 1430-1450, S porch. In same churchyard (divided) as St Martin's Church, Trimley St Martin. Domesday Book, 'Lands of Roger Bigot - Tremlega - a church with 20 acres'(S1).  
Also mentioned in the Norwich Taxation of 1254; the Taxatio Ecclesiastica of circa 1291 and the Valor Ecclesiasticus of Henry VIII.

**Sources**

(S1) Bibliographic reference: 1911. VCH Suffolk 1. 478

**Land Use**

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

**Associated Individuals/Organisations**

Martin, Edward - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Compiler	1/1/81
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**SMR Number** TYY 034 - **Site Name**

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
TYY 034 - MSF22393		Monument
Bronze metalwork found whilst metal detecting in 2000. Includes Sax strap fitting and med strap fitting.		<b>Period</b> Med

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

TM 27345 36896 (point) TM23NE Area

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish TRIMLEY ST MARY, SUFFOLK COASTAL, SUFFOLK

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Parish Code - TYY 034	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 22393	Active

**Ratings and Scorings**

Condition	poor	01/10/2007
Importance	low	01/03/2007
Importance	low	01/10/2007
Confidentiality	Restricted 4-fig	29/12/2008
	NGR	
Potential	Low	01/10/2007
Significance	local	01/10/2007

**Monument Types and Dates**

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

**Associated Finds**

FSF30949	STRAP FITTING (Middle Saxon to Medieval - 650 AD to 1539 AD)	BRONZE
FSF30950	STRAP FITTING (15th century to 16th century - 1450 AD to 1539 AD)	BRONZE
FSF30951	UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT (14th century to 16th century - 1300 AD to 1539 AD)	BRONZE
FSF30952	FASTENING (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	BRONZE
FSF30953	VESSEL (15th century to 16th century - 1400 AD to 1539 AD)	PEWTER
FSF30954	GAMING PIECE (18th century to 20th century - 1740 AD to 1900 AD)	CLAY
FSF30955	POTTERY (15th century to 16th century - 1400 AD to 1539 AD)	CLAY
FSF30956	FIXTURES AND FITTINGS (13th century to 16th century - 1250 AD to 1539 AD)	BRONZE

**Associated Events/Activities**

ESF18868 Metal detecting (Event - Survey. Ref: )

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

Bronze metalwork found whilst metal detecting in 2000. Includes Sax strap fitting and med strap fitting. S1

**Sources**

(S1) Machine readable data file: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service. Portable Antiquities Database. Thomas, G., SCCAS. PAS, 2000



**SMR Number** TYY 034 - **Site Name**

***Land Use***

***Related Monuments - None Recorded***

***Associated Individuals/Organisations***

French, J - Ipswich and District Detector Club

Reported by

**SMR Number** TYY 052 - **Site Name**

**SMR Number** TYY 052 - MSF22390 **Site Name** **Record Type** Monument  
8 sherds med pottery. 2 sherds Roman and a circular flint scraper found on the surface in 2002. **Period** Med

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

TM 27554 36831 (point) TM23NE Area

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish TRIMLEY ST MARY, SUFFOLK COASTAL, SUFFOLK

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active  
Parish Code - TYY 052 Active  
Sites & Monuments Record - 22390 Active

**Ratings and Scorings**

Condition	Poor	01/10/2007
Importance	low	01/03/2007
Importance	low	01/10/2007
Confidentiality	Not restricted	29/12/2008
Potential	medium	01/10/2007
Significance	local	01/10/2007

**Monument Types and Dates**

ARTEFACT SCATTER (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

**Associated Finds**

FSF30944	POTTERY (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	CLAY
FSF30945	LITHIC IMPLEMENT (Early Bronze Age - 2350 BC to 1501 BC)	FLINT
FSF30946	POTTERY (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	CLAY

**Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

8 sherds med pottery. 2 sherds Roma (S1) and a circular flint scraper (S2) found on the surface in 2002. Event unknown.

**Sources**

(S1) Unpublished document: Suffolk Archaeological Service. Finds Report. Anderson, S., SCCAS. Jan 2003  
(S2) Unpublished document: Suffolk Archaeological Service. Finds Report. Pendleton, C., SCCAS. Jan 2003

**Land Use**

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

**Associated Individuals/Organisations**

Anderson, Sue - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Reported by	09/01/2003
McLannahan, Clare - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Compiler	20/05/2005
Pendleton, Colin - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	Reported by	18/01/2003

**SMR Number** TYY 060 - **Site Name** Trimley historic settlement core

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
TYY 060 - MSF25751	Trimley historic settlement core	Monument
Indicative area of the historic settlement core of Trimley		<b>Period</b> sax/med

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centroid TM 2774 3679 (MBR: 727m by 952m) TM23NE Area

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish TRIMLEY ST MARY, SUFFOLK COASTAL, SUFFOLK

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and Scorings**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 25751 Active

Parish Code - TYY 060 Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Monument Types and Dates**

VILLAGE (Late Saxon to Post Medieval - 850 AD to 1900 AD)

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

Indicative area of the historic settlement core of Trimley, defined from historic maps, the locations of listed buildings and artefact scatters (S1, S2, S3).

Two Domesday churches (S3).

**Sources**

(S1) Cartographic materials: OS. OS, 1st edition 1" map.

(S2) Cartographic materials: Hodkinson. Hodkinson map, 1783.

(S3) Bibliographic reference: Goult W. 1990. A Survey of Suffolk Parish History.

**Land Use**

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

**Associated Individuals/Organisations**

Monk, R - Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Compiler