

Your Heritage Route

Please take great care when following this trail. Most of the walk is on public roads with no footpath, so extra care is needed. Please respect private property at all times.

Leave the Church by the east gate, opposite the Smithy. Turn left and walk back to the corner and the B1078. In front of you will be Church Farm House and Allonsfield.

Turn right as shown on the map and follow the road towards Tunstall, passing White House, the School House and School Room and the lane which leads to Jolly's farm as far as The Hame. Continue past The Hame and bear left towards Blaxhall which leads to Red House Farm.

Turn left and walk along a small lane, Blackstock and across Blackstock level crossing with great care.

Follow the lane to a road junction and turn left. Continue along this road passing Bucks Head Cottage on your left, just past the railway bridge, and back to the Church.

The Old Rectory and Iron Room are just ahead of you.

Approx 45 – 50 minutes.

About 2.5 miles.



This leaflet was produced as part of the Local Heritage Project. We hope you found it interesting and enjoyable.

The leaflet is free, but a donation to Church funds through the wall safe would be appreciated.

Our other leaflets:

Ash Row Heritage Trail

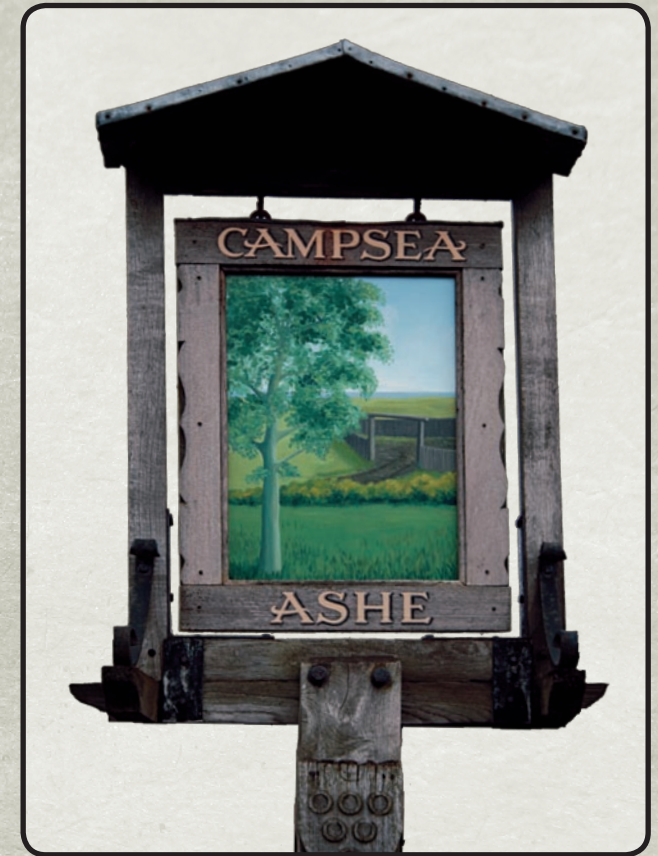
Bell Ringing around Campsea Ashe

The Bells of St John the Baptist Church

Young Person's Quiz

Discover more about our Church, including latest events and services at our website:

www.campseashechurch.org.uk



BLACKSTOCK CROSSING HERITAGE TRAIL



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BUCKS HEAD COTTAGE – 10

In 1794, the Bucks Head was occupied by Samuel Beedon. It was an Inn until the 1950s when it was converted into a private house. You can still see 'Cobbold Ales' inscribed on the wall. The Bucks Head Inn was said to be frequented by the smuggler Richard Armstrong.

THE OLD RECTORY – 11

The Old Rectory was built on the site of the old Parsonage. Earliest records date from 1750. It was completely refurbished in 1826 and part of the thatched roof replaced by tiles. It was the home of the Rectors until 1951 when it was sold. It now provides excellent B & B accommodation.

THE IRON ROOM – 12

Sited next to the Old Rectory, it was used as a hospital in the 1st World War. In the 2nd World War it was used to hold dances for the troops stationed nearby. After the war, it was used as a meeting room. It was sold by the PCC in 2003 and is now part of the Old Rectory estate.

A War memorial inscribed 'PASS FRIEND ALL IS WELL'.

B Village sign depicting the Ash and a 'camp'.

C Water well, one of a number still visible around the village.

BLACKSTOCK LANE – 9

An ancient routeway used by Romans and Normans. It starts at Five Crossways, Lower Hacheston and continues to Snape and Aldeburgh. The route linked Saxon and Roman settlements and still continues as a footway today.

RED HOUSE FARM – 8

A large farm in the parish of Blaxhall. Note the wartime 'Pill Box' still visible in the field, also used as a search light battery. A local man tells how he worked at the farm in 1910 aged 14 for 6/= a week (30 pence!).

THE HAME – 7

It was built in 1912 and was once the house of a member of the Lowther family. Campsea Hame was built by Lord Lowther for three sisters, known as the Misses Reades.

JOLLY'S FARM – 6

There is a reference to the farm in 1674 when it was owned by Alse Jolly. It has been a farm since that date. It stands on Pigstead Lane, a very old trackway.

SCHOOL HOUSE & SCHOOL ROOM – 5

Known as the School Room with a House called the School House. It was mentioned in the Church Vestry Minutes in 1834. In 1880 it became a National School attended by 80 children from the village. In 1902 it came under the control of the County Council. It was closed in 1974 and is now a private house.

WHITE HOUSE – 4

A small Regency Country House, as described in the auction catalogue when it was sold in 1957. It was built in 1837 and still has a number of original features. Former residents include three Churchwardens.

ALLONSFIELD – 3

This old farmhouse is now a privately run Residential Care Home with 22 en suite rooms. It was named after the adjacent field, called Allons Covert.

CHURCH FARM HOUSE – 2

A thatched, former farm house, originally two dwellings, was converted into a private house in the 1970s. It included several farm buildings and a granary. A house has stood on this site since 1490.

THE SMITHY – 1

There was possibly a building on this site in 1433, known as the bakhouse or le smithie. On the 1913 map it was called the old forge. Originally two cottages, it has been converted into one house.

START DISCOVERING
CAMPSEA ASHE

