

the tree bark of silver birch, in leaves, seeds and flakes of flint.'

Brandon, High Lodge Forest Centre near parking, *Matrix Revealed*, Julianne Dolphin-Wilding, 2005. The column features layers of soft chalk, various sands, deer skulls, rabbit burrows and flint hand axes set within 24 rings, each of which is composed of a different aggregate taken from a section of the overall core sample. It was prompted by a visit to Grimes Graves and is intended to inspire people to think about the story of the planet's make up and the way the earth's surface is often taken for granted. Ben Platt-Mills' *Two Oak Trees* from 1996-8 is also in the parking area near the High Lodge Visitor Centre.



Elveden A11, Weather Heath, War Memorial, Clyde Young, 1921. Weldon stone. Impressive sight for anyone driving into Norfolk. The monument was commissioned to commemorate the lives of those lost in World War I from the three parishes within the estate of the Earl of Iveagh (the Guinness family), Elveden, Icklingham and Eriswell. It also marks where the parishes meet. Columns on this scale are not usual in World War I memorials, and

that at Elveden has to be understood as the Guinness family emulating the Nelson monument in Great Yarmouth and that to the Earl of Leicester at Holkham Hall

Newmarket High St, Jockey Club, *Hyperion*, John Skeaping, 1961, bronze. Earl of Derby's pre-war Derby



race winner, Hyperion was an important stud and this is a wonderful life-size statue. Produced as a memorial after Hyperion's death. Also, High Street, Memorial Hall, *Profile of King Edward VII*, 1910. Stetchworth Toll

Roundabout (in Cambridgeshire) huge lunging *Newmarket Stallion* by Allan Sly and Marcia Astor, unveiled in October 2000.

overlooking the lake. Unique major French sculpture of the highest museum quality, sadly neglected by the Forestry commission. The bulls lock horns in a battle realised with enormous power and control of texture, under the dirt, over scattered classical remains, to underline the setting in the Roman Campagna. Bought by Stephen Lyne-Stephen's widow, born Yolande Duverney, as a memorial to her husband who had bought Lynford Hall and hunting estate in estate in 1856, but died in 1860 as the hall, designed by William Burn, but later badly damaged by fire, was nearing completion. Stephen Lyne-Stephen's coat of arms (entwining L & S) is above the Hall entrance, and on the splendid wrought iron railings and gates of 1860.



Lynford, Our Lady of Consolation and St. Stephen, *Virgin and Child* Henry Clutton, architect, 1879. The church was built by Mrs Lyne-Stephens, a Catholic who no longer wanted to travel to Thetford. The beautifully realised Virgin and Child stamp on a snake to symbolise the Catholic triumph over heresy, ironic since later owners of the estate were so horrified by the Catholic church that they effectively hid it behind a screen of pine trees. Long disused, now in the care of the Norfolk Churches Trust.



Thetford Forest, Lynford Stag Picnic site, Lynford Target Stag, perhaps 1830s, installed here post 1918,

Metal painted. Based on a standing young red deer with especial emphasis on the antlers, for which they were hunted. The shot can still be made out under the later paint. Probably commissioned for target practice by Sir Richard Sutton, (1799-1855) the Master of the Lynford Hunt.

Thetford Forest, A1065 two miles north-east of Mundford, Cromwell IV Tank



Little Audrey, 1943. Placed here to mark the only site in Britain used for practice by 7th Armoured Division (Desert Rats) after their African campaign and prior to their embarkation for Normandy.

Brandon Country Park is part of the estate acquired by a wealthy businessman, Edward Bliss, in the early nineteenth century. Under his direction eight million trees were planted in just six months. In 1972 the Country Park was purchased by West Suffolk County Council, itself becoming a part of Suffolk County Council in 1974.

Brandon Country Park *In Balance*, Keith Rand, 2006, two-part sculpture of Breck's oak. The taller piece refers to the linear quality of the Brecks landscape where in Keith Rand's words 'there is a sort of coming and going.' The wider piece was inspired by the tapered moth that can be seen 'on



A11 Snetterton, Thetford, Lynford, Brandon and Elveden

Snetterton, Off A11 at entrance to Snetterton Circuit,



Memorial to the U.S.A.A.F. 96th bomb group (H) at U.S.A.A.F. Station 138, designed Martin Rance, a local school-teacher, and constructed by Sinclair Stainless Fabrication Ltd, 2003. The latest and most spectacular USAAF memorial, commissioned by the 96th

Bomb group and local industries. A B-17 flying fortress rises from four columns, resembling vapour trails, which also represent the four squadrons attached to the Group, while their increase in size represents the ratio of ground support needed to get each aircraft on its mission.



Thetford, King Street in front of King's House, Thomas Paine, Sir Charles Wheeler, 1964, Bronze, with brass gilt; Inscribed on book Rights of Man. The great radical Thomas Paine (1737-1809), born and educated in Thetford, published the Rights of Man in 1791. He moved to France to support the revolution and then later to America. The statue was commissioned by the Thomas Paine Society of America, prompted by American

airmen who had been based at nearby Coney Weston during World War II.

Thetford, Riverside Walk, Butten Island, The Last Maharaja, Memorial to Maharajah Duleep Singh, Denise



Dutton, 1999, Bronze. A fine idealised portrait showing Duleep Singh on horseback.

Commissioned by the Maharajah Duleep Singh Centenary Trust established in 1993 to commemorate the centenary of

his death in 1893. In 1843 Maharajah Duleep Singh (b.1838) had succeeded his father as the last ruler of the Sikh kingdom. When the territory was annexed by Britain in 1849 he moved to England, settling at Elveden.

Thetford, Minstergate, on wall of early 19th Engineering works, Charles Burrell Museum Memorial Plaque, J.



Moray-Smith, 1957. The plaque shows the first steam engine to leave Burrell's Thetford works. Burrell's was founded around 1770 producing agricultural equipment. Run from 1837 by Charles Burrell they were major innovators in the

use of steam power. Charles Burrell is also commemorated in the obelisk in the 2009 garden opposite the Charles Burrell School on Staniforth Road



Lynford, facing Entrance to Lynford Hall, Fighting Bulls, Jean Baptiste Clésinger, Marble. Acquired from the Paris Salon, 1864 by Mrs Lyne-Stephens and first displayed in the gardens at the rear of Lynford Hall,