

## GEODIVERSITY IN IPSWICH

Ipswich is well worth exploring for geological interest. The local Sarsen stones are great favourites. Some parks have unexpected seepages of ground water at the Red Crag/London Clay boundary – some are left in their natural state, others are gathered into ponds. The Museum's collections are especially rich in local fossils, but also contain surprises such as Indian fossil mammals. A walk through the town centre will reveal a wealth of building stones and surely everyone should have their photograph taken in 'Fossil Animal Dropping Street' (Coprolite Street) – a reminder of the former artificial fertiliser industry.

Blackfriars. London Clay septaria used as building stone.

Chantry Park Mansion. Ransomes stone (artificial).

Christchurch Park. Springs and seepages.

Christchurch Park Lower Arboretum. Sarsen stones in rockery.

Coprolite Street. Have your photograph taken in 'Fossil Animal Dropping Street' (the only one in the world?)!

Holywells Park RIGS. Springs and seepages.

Ipswich Museum. Terracotta fossils on the façade. Large stones in the courtyard.

Ipswich Museum. Geological collections and displays.

<http://www.cimuseums.org.uk/>

Pipers Vale (Orwell Country Park). Rotational slips, estuary, cliffs (valley gravel exposed).

Stoke Bridge Pocket Park. Sarsen stones

Stoke Tunnel SSSI. Interglacial site (no section visible) with community information panel. [www.sssi.naturalengland.org.uk](http://www.sssi.naturalengland.org.uk)

St Nicholas Church. London Clay septaria and other local building stones.

Also see:

*An Ipswich Building Stone Walk* by Bob Markham in *White Admiral*, Suffolk Naturalists' Society Newsletter no.45 Spring 2000.

<http://www.boxvalley.co.uk/nature/sns/wad.asp>

*Geolpswich* leaflet at [www.geosuffolk.co.uk](http://www.geosuffolk.co.uk)



Blackfriars