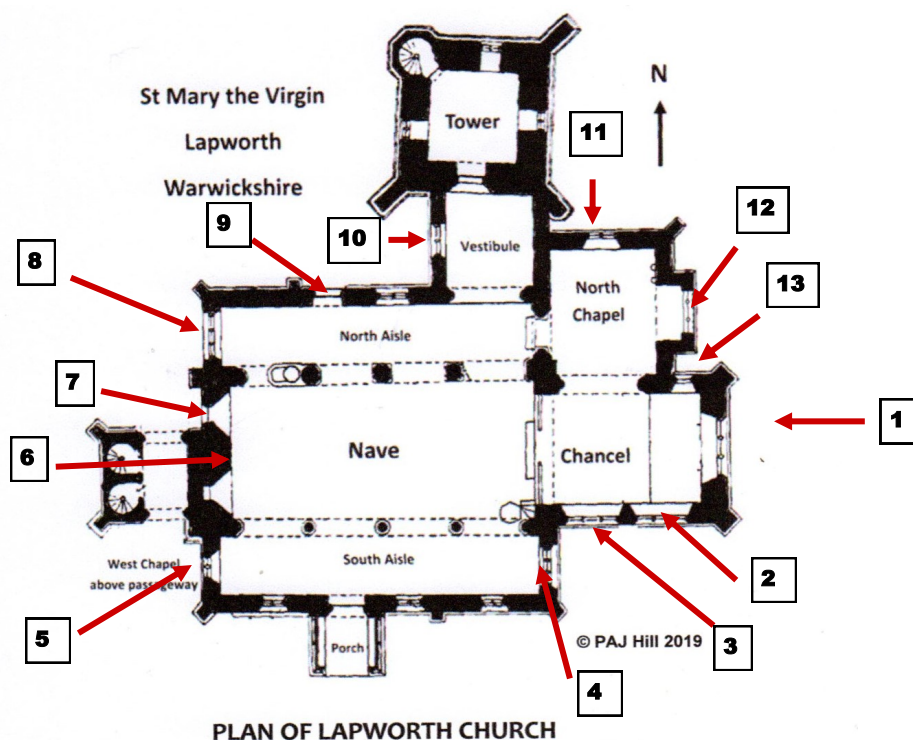


# Church Building - Stained Glass

[Text and photographs by Peter A J Hill MSc MA]

The church contains stained glass from the medieval period to modern times. The earliest stained glass is dated to the early 15th century taking the form of armorial glass, seen in the west window which pre-dates the window itself. The clerestory windows would appear to contain 15th century glass some of which is lightly tinted green or pink (see the first window on south side). It is not known what stained glass was destroyed at the Reformation in the 16th century or subsequently. Much of the stained glass seen today was added to the church by benefactors and rectors in the 18th and 19th centuries with important Pre-Raphaelite Victorian glass dating principally to the 1860s and 1870s by James Powell & Sons and by Clayton & Bell. There are two glazed low windows in the south aisle which were glazed with yellow glass (cathedral quarries) at the 1872 restoration. Armorial glass for Merton College and Oxford University was added to the west window in 1925 during repairs to the window after gale damage. Great War memorial glass to Captain Ade Wale was added to the north chapel in 1922 by Richard Stubington. A new east window was created in the north chapel in 2014 which was glazed with new stained glass in 2015 by Tony Naylor.



- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. East Window : Crucifixion                          | 2. South Window (1) : Temptation/Baptism/Presentation |
| 3. South Window (2) Three Wise Men/Nativity/Shepherds | 4. East Window: Christ in Majesty                     |
| 5. West Window : St James & St John                   | 6. West Window : Armorial Glass                       |
| 7. Lancet Window: Stamped Quarries                    | 8. West Window: Apostles                              |
| 9. North Window: John the Baptist/Mary                | 10. West Window: Stamped Quarries                     |
| 11. North Window: Peace & War (Adie Wale)             | 12. East Window: Window of Hope                       |
| 13. Lancet Window: Good Shepherd                      |   |

## 1. E Window of the Nave

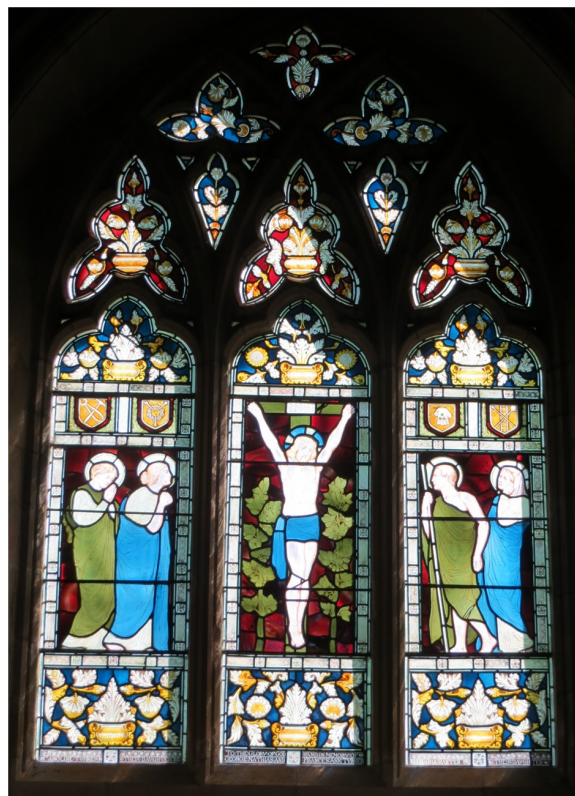
**Subject** Crucifixion  
**Window date** 1860  
**Glass date** 1872  
**Artist** Henry Ellis Wooldridge  
**Maker** James Powell & Sons

### Dedication

CAROLINE TURNER THEIR DAUGHTER  
TO THE GLORY OF GOD AND IN MEMORY OF  
GEORGE MATHIAS AND FRANCES ANN TURNER  
MARIA BAXTER THEIR DAUGHTER

**Donor** Canon J R T Eaton

### Comment



There is no record held by the church for the former east window by way of size, design or shape. It is suspected that the window may have been smaller as the chancel was subject to a significant restoration by G E Street in 1860. The east window seen today is a 19th century interpretation of a 14th century window style by G E Street. The former medieval window was blocked, apart for a narrow vertical slit opening, in 1807. Today it consists of three trefoiled lights with tracery above of various shapes holding stained and painted glass with leading to the glass.

The left light depicts the two Marys: Mary Cleophas and Mary Magdalene. Above in the shields are the instruments of the crucifixion: hammer and pliers, three nails and the crown of thorns.

In the centre light Christ is depicted on a tau cross (a T-shaped cross).

The right light depicts John holding a long staff in one hand whilst holding Mary's hand in the other. Above in the shields are three dice on a garment: 'they divided his garments among them by casting lots' (ESV), the ladder, spear and sponge fixed to a reed.

## 2. S Window (1) of the Chancel

**Subject** Temptation/Baptism/  
Presentation of Christ

**Window date** c.1315

**Glass date** 1871

**Artist** John Clayton

**Maker** Clayton & Bell

### Dedication

IN MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM HANC FENESTRUM GRATI ANIMI TESTEM  
FIERI FECIT JOANNES FETHERSTON ARMIGER / DE PACKWOOD PER  
DIVINAM MISERICORDIAM E GRAVISSIMO MORBO SISPESS ANNO  
DOMINI MDCCCLXXI\*

**Donor** John Fetherston



### Description

An unusual window of three trefoiled lights which is short and wide and referred to as a 'Wroxall type' window after those at Wroxall Church (Wroxall Abbey) dating to the early 14th century. The stained glass by Clayton & Bell, most probably painted by John Clayton, is considered to be one of their best early works.

The left light is the **Temptation of Christ** with the words 'VADE SATANA' above Satan. The centre light is the **Baptism of Christ** with the words 'THIS IS MY BELOVED SON IN WHOM I AM WELL PLEASED' whilst around John the Baptist holding the staff is a standard bearing the words 'ECCE AGNES DEI'. The right light is the **Presentation in the Temple**.

The dedication is fixed below the window on a brass plate.

\* To the greater glory of God John Fetherston armiger of Packwood had with grateful soul this window made as witness of his gratitude to the divine mercy which kept him safe from serious illness 1871

### 3. S Window (2) of the Chancel

|                    |                |
|--------------------|----------------|
| <b>Subject</b>     | The Nativity   |
| <b>Window date</b> | c.1315         |
| <b>Glass date</b>  | 1860           |
| <b>Artist</b>      | John Clayton   |
| <b>Maker</b>       | Clayton & Bell |



#### Dedication

TO THE GLORY OF GOD IN MEM<sup>y</sup> OF ALFERD LAPWORTH BORN JUNE XV  
MDCCXCV DIED JULY VI MDCCCLX THIS WINDOW IS OFFERED BY HIS WIDOW  
AND CHILDREN

**Donor**                    **The Lapworth family, London**

#### Description

An unusual window of three trefoiled lights which is short and wide and referred to as a 'Wroxall type' window after those at Wroxall Church (Wroxall Abbey) dating to the early 14th century. The stained glass by Clayton & Bell, most probably painted by John Clayton, is considered to be one of their best early works.

The left light is the **Adoration by the Wise Men**, in the centre light is the **Nativity** scene and in the right light the **Adoration by the Shepherds** with the words 'GLORIA IN EXCELIS DEO'.

## 4. E Window of the South Aisle

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>Subject</b>     | Christ in Majesty with<br>St Peter & St Paul  |
| <b>Window date</b> | c.1250  |
| <b>Glass date</b>  | 1872  |
| <b>Artist</b>      | -   |
| <b>Maker</b>       | -   |
| <b>Dedication</b>  | TO THE GLORY OF GOD IN MEMORY OF<br>MARTHA & BENJAMIN HILDICK OFFERED BY JOSEPH HILDICK |
| <b>Donor</b>       | Joseph Hildick  |
| <b>Description</b> |   |



A window of three trefoiled lights with tracery. **St Peter** is shown in the left light holding the 'good book' and the keys to heaven. **Christ in Majesty** is shown in the centre light right hand raised in the latin form of benediction whilst in his left hand is a gold and white orb. In the third light **St Paul** holding a sword in his left hand and resting on his left shoulder whilst supported by his right arm is a large closed book. There is further detail in this window depicting angelic musicians.

## 5. W Window of the South Aisle

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| <b>Subject</b>     | St James & St John   |
| <b>Window date</b> | c.1250-1270  |
| <b>Glass date</b>  | 1872   |
| <b>Artist</b>      | Henry Ellis Wooldridge   |
| <b>Maker</b>       | James Powell & Sons  |
| <b>Dedication</b>  | TO THE GLORY OF GOD AND IN MEMORY OF<br>GEORGE TYNDALL<br>SOME TIME RECTOR OF LAPWORTH |
| <b>Donor</b>       | Widow of Revd George Tyndall   |



### Comment

A two light Y tracery window depicting in the left light **St James** who holds an open red book. Below is a white nameplate with the name **S<sup>T</sup> JAMES** and a Scallop Shell to the left and an open book to the right. The symbolism is that the Scallop Shell is the emblem of St James, fisherman and pilgrim.

In the right light is **St John** who holds a closed red book. Below is a white nameplate with the name **S<sup>T</sup> JOHN** and a chalice to the left and an open book to the right. The chalice relates to the legend that St John the Evangelist was tested by a pagan priest at Ephesus who gave him a poisoned chalice to drink; St John blessed the wine and the poison escaped from the chalice in the form of a snake. The book symbolises his gospel.

George Tyndall was a Fellow of Merton College (1823-1840) and Rector of Lapworth (1839 - 1848). He was buried in the north-west corner of the churchyard.

## 6. W Window of the Nave

**Subject** Armorial Glass

**Window date** c. 1470

**Glass date** c.1400 - 1925

**Artist** various

**Maker** -

**Dedication** -

**Donor** various

### Comment



The window is a of five cinque-foiled lights with tracery. There are what appear to be eleven armorial shields set in white quarries. They were gifted by lords of the manor, benefactors or rectors of this church. The oldest pre-Reformation stained glass belonging to the church, early 1400s, is found in this window with glass pre-dating the window c. 1470. Some has come from other windows in the church to form a fascinating collection of armorial glass linked to the history of the church and manor of Lapworth.

The shields are numbered in order from top to bottom from 1. to 11 then moving from left to right across the window. In the first light (left side of window) shield 1 is at the top and 2 below with 3 at the top of the next light. Note that 'shield' 10 is not an armorial shield, but glass collected to look like a shield; it holds two examples of the crest of the Catesby family, the spotted cat.

1. Richard & Rose de Montfort\* (Richard endowed the west chantry chapel in 1373)
2. Rev Charles Arundell St John Mildmay (Rector 1848-1864)
3. Merton College, Oxford - Patron of the Church (inserted 1925)
4. Brandeston & Mountfort (?)
5. Heneage Legge - lord of the manor of Lapworth (1782-1813) (inserted c. 1807)
6. Thomas Fetherston (1825) of Packwood House (inserted c. 1807)
7. Revd Henry Anthony Pye (Merton ) (R. 1793-1839 - absentee 1806-39) (inserted c. 1807)
8. Oxford University (inserted 1925)
9. Catesby impaling Montfort quartered with Brandeston
10. Glass gathered together to form a 'shield' shape, the spotted cat (x2) of Catesby
11. Revd Kenrick Prescott (Rector 1878-1896)

\* Note that the glass was incorrectly refixed in this window with the impaling reversed

## 7. (N) Lancet Window of the Nave

|                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Subject</b>     | -                   |
| <b>Window date</b> | 13th century        |
| <b>Glass date</b>  | 1872                |
| <b>Artist</b>      | -                   |
| <b>Maker</b>       | James Powell & Sons |
| <b>Dedication</b>  | -                   |
| <b>Donor</b>       | -                   |
| <b>Comment</b>     |                     |



There are two lancet windows in the west end of the nave. Both were formally glazed in the 19th century with the glass seen in the remaining glazed lancet. The stained glass was removed in the 1960s from the south lancet to allow the stairs to be inserted and a way created from the church interior in the exterior west chapel and relic room.

The north lancet window in the west wall is glazed with stamped quarries decorated with yellow and white foliage in the form of a holly and ivy pattern.



## 8. W Window of the North Aisle

**Subject**            The Apostles

**Window date**    c. 1470

**Glass date**        c. 1870s

**Artist**             -

**Maker**             -

**Dedication**       -

**Donor**             -

**Comment**



A three light window with the two outer lights trefoiled, the central light cinquefoiled with a total of ten tracery lights. The subject of the left light is **St John** holding a white open book in his left hand and a long cross pommy (croix pommée) staff in his right hand. The central light depicts **Christ walking on the water** with his right hand grasping that of **St Peter** who is partly submerged in the water; two further disciples are to be seen in the boat. The right light depicts a bearded **St Andrew** with his cross ('X' shape called a 'cross saltire') unkempt hair and beard and in his left hand a martyr's palm.

The window is set askew and the temptation to have it reset in 1993 when it was taken out and cleaned was resisted.

## 9. N Window of the North Aisle

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>Subject</b>     | <b>St John the Baptist<br/>and Mary</b>   |
| <b>Window date</b> | <b>c. 1470</b>  |
| <b>Glass date</b>  | <b>1872</b>   |
| <b>Artist</b>      | <b>Henry Ellis Wooldridge</b>   |
| <b>Maker</b>       | <b>James Powell &amp; Sons</b>  |
| <b>Dedication</b>  | <b>TO THE GLORY OF GOD IN MEMORY<br/>OF A LOVING FATHER AND MOTHER<br/>THE OFFERING OF JOHN MARY<br/>EMILY KIRSHAW AD 1872*</b> |
| <b>Donor</b>       | <b>John, Mary &amp; Emily Kirshaw</b>   |



### Comment

A window of two trefoiled lights with one tracery light. The left light depicts **St John the Baptist**, a bearded figure wearing a long white fur garment with a tall staff in his left hand, his right hand points directly at Mary. The right light depicts **Mary** wearing a blue robe; she holds out both her hands gesturing slightly to her right.

*\* The parents, John and Mary Kirshaw died in 1840 and 1839 respectively. The window was given as part of the restoration work of the church in 1872 with the inscription on a plaque below.*

## 10. W Window of the Vestibule

**Subject** -

**Window date** 1872

**Glass date** c. 1872

**Artist** -

**Maker** -

**Dedication** -

**Donor** -

**Comment**



A window of two trefoiled lights with a sixfoiled tracery light. The glass, stamped quarries, has a brown foliar pattern on a cream background surrounded by a white fillet border. The window was inserted in 1872 when the passageway, the vestibule, was created to connect the nave to the tower.

## 11. N Window of the North Chapel

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| <b>Subject</b>     | Peace & War<br>(Adie Wale memorial)  |
| <b>Window date</b> | 14th century   |
| <b>Glass date</b>  | 1922   |
| <b>Artist</b>      | Richard Stubington   |
| <b>Maker</b>       | Richard Stubington   |
| <b>Dedication</b>  | In Memory of Adie Wale • Captain 186<br>Bde:RFA: aged 25 • only son of Mr. &<br>Mrs. Wale of Lapworth • Bombed in<br>hospital Doullens France • May 30<br>1918.* |
| <b>Donor</b>       | Mrs & Mrs W H Wale   |



### Comment

A window of two cinquefoiled lights with one foiled tracery light. The theme of the left light is **PEACE** and that of the right light is **WAR**. In the tracery above **Richard Stubington** has placed the seven stars of heaven. Centrally on white glass is written: HE WHO BEGAN in the left light and in the right light WILL PERFECT. Below in the left light AUGUST 1914 whilst in the right light is FRANCE and 1915. A booklet detailing all the elements of this very detailed window is available from the church.

The window has been described as: 'a fine example of an early 20th century window in the Arts & Crafts tradition.'

\* The dedication is on a brass below the window.

## 12. E Window of the North Chapel

|                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Subject</b>     | The Window of Hope |
| <b>Window date</b> | 2014               |
| <b>Glass date</b>  | 2015               |
| <b>Artist</b>      | Tony Naylor        |
| <b>Maker</b>       | Tony Naylor        |
| <b>Dedication</b>  | -                  |
| <b>Donor</b>       | Lapworth resident  |
| <b>Comment</b>     |                    |

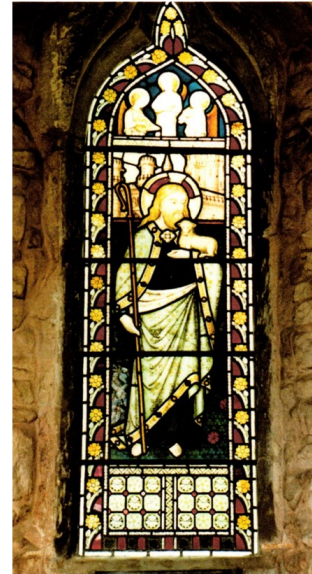


A window of tree lights with the mullions, representing the trunks of trees, branching out at the top to form the tracery element of the window. The window design was by the architect **Christopher Thomas** with the stained glass designed and installed by **Tony Naylor**. As does the Stubington window it includes numerous elements and both windows in the chapel need to be viewed both from afar and in close up to reveal all the elements included.

The theme of the window is based on Revelation 21 & 22 and developed to incorporate Lapworth Church in the central light personified as the new heavenly Jerusalem with many local references (and some personal references) contained within the design. A guide booklet is available from the church giving considerable detail about the window, its design and the process for its installation.

### 13. N Window in the Chancel

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>Subject</b>     | The Good Shepherd   |
| <b>Window date</b> | 14th century  |
| <b>Glass date</b>  | c. 1870   |
| <b>Artist</b>      | -   |
| <b>Maker</b>       | -   |
| <b>Dedication</b>  | TO THE GLORY OF GOD IN MEMORY OF<br>HARRY WALTER SARGENT BORN X<br>JULY 1825 DIED XVIII JULY 1867 FELLOW<br>OF MERTON COLLEGE OXFORD* |
| <b>Donor</b>       | Canon J R T Eaton   |



#### Comment

A single trefoiled light. A memorial window to Harry Walter Sargent, Fellow of Merton College, Oxford noted for his publication (1867): *The Merton Psalter (Pointed and Adapted to the Gregorian Tones)*. The window depicts Christ standing on a shamrock sward, crook in his right hand and a lamb over his left arm. At the top of the window three angels are shown playing stringed instruments.

\* Dedication on a brass plaque below the window.