

# St Peters Claypole AVISUAL GUIDE



Thank you for coming to St Peters church in Claypole.

We hope you will stay a while and enjoy your visit.

People have worshipped God in this church for over 600 years.

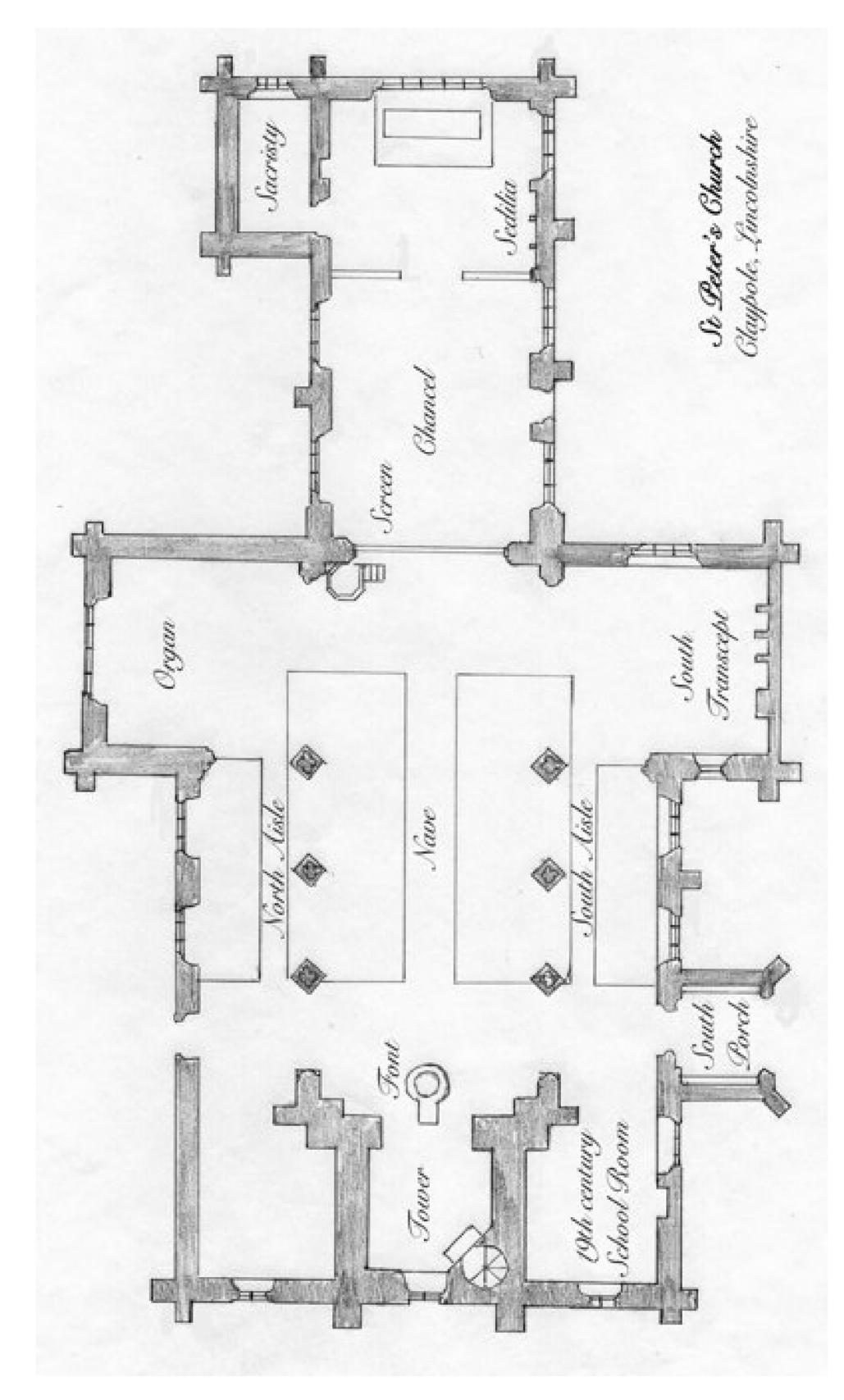


Rev Tony Tucker

Rector and Rural Dean







#### THE SCHOOLROOM



The area to the left after coming through the entrance was a schoolroom in the I 700s. Notice the many carved initials in the window surround. One of these G.R. I 724, believed to be George Robinson - is mentioned in school records.

The Schoolroom later became the choir vestry.

#### THE FONT



The octagonal font is 14th century and is still in regular use for Baptisms. It still has its lead lining (although a separate bowl is now used). There is a hasp used to lock the font to protect the holy water in times past.





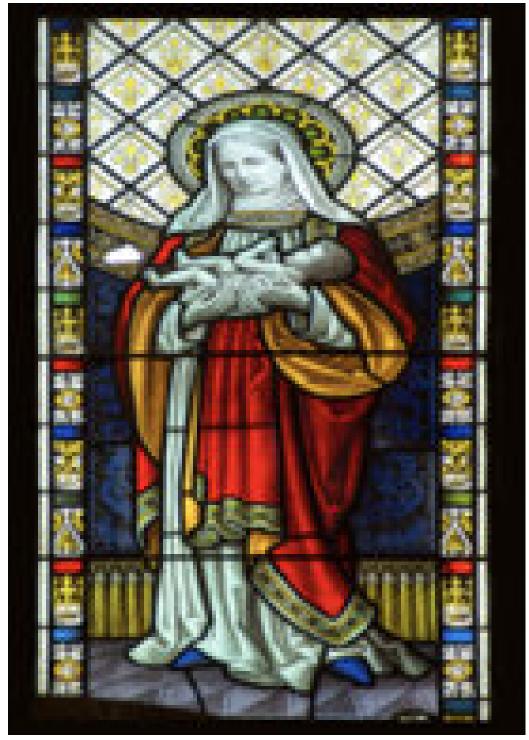
#### THE TOWER

The tower was built in 3 stages over a 200 year period. It contains a clock and five bells.

It is not known who the two stone carved heads represent at the entrance to the tower steps.

A bell pulley recovered from the tower





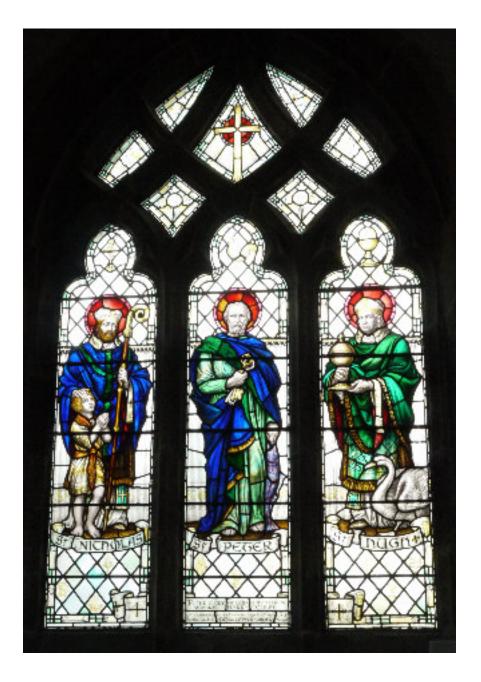
#### THE NAVE



The nave in 1905, before the installation of pews.



At the top of each column is a foliage frieze. Each one is different. Green Men appear in some of them.

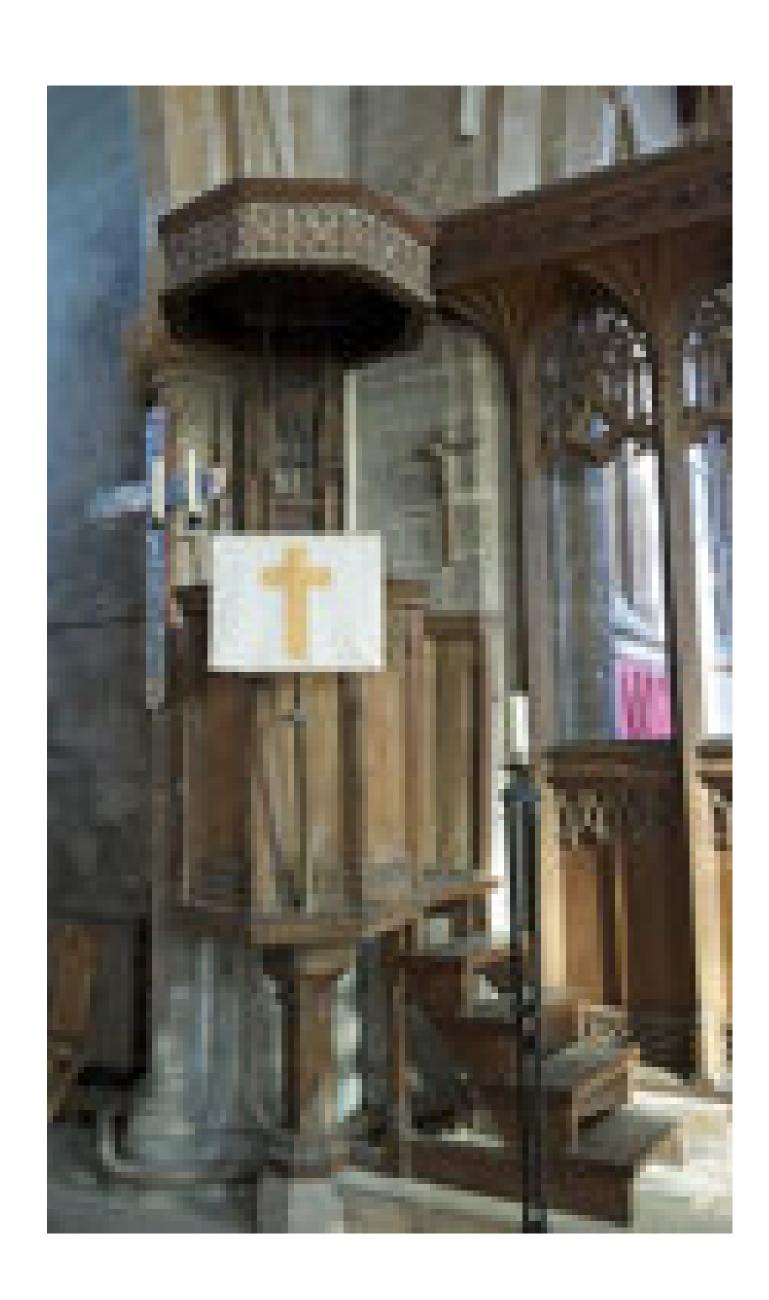


The windows were donated by Harry Coulby a local man and philanthropist. His mausoleum is in the church cemetery.



The organ donated by Harry Coulby is one of a pair. It's sister is now privately owned.

The pulpit is supported by a brass rod believed to be part of a Bishops crozier.



## THE CHANCEL



Through the 14<sup>th</sup> Century Rood Screen is the Chancel containing the Altar.



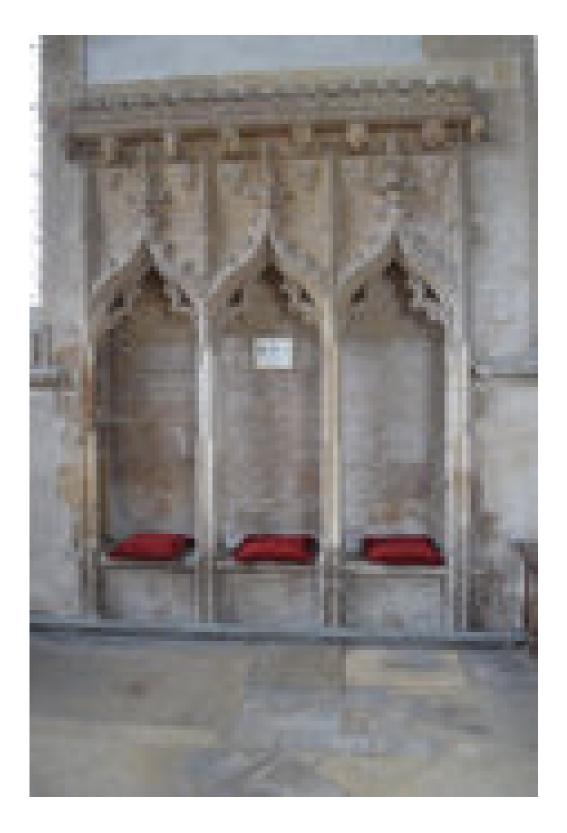


The family of Rev Plumtree still own a charity hospital building in Nottingham. Several generations of the family were Rectors here.



The Sacristy was used to store communion wine and vessels.

The 3 seated Sedilia shows the same coat of arms as found on Cromwell House by the river.









## THE LADY CHAPEL

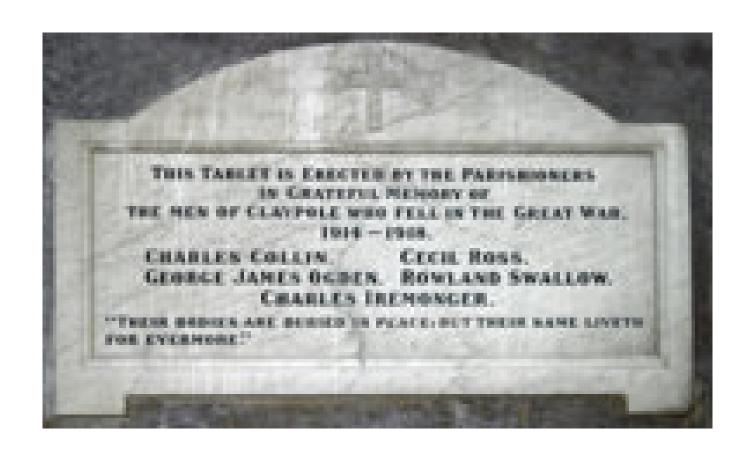
This area was originally a separate stone chapel built in 13<sup>th</sup> century, which had been built to replace an earlier wooden church.



An entrance doorway can still be seen to the right.

The first recorded Lord of the Manor of Claypole in 1025 was Bishop Odo of Bayeux, who commissioned the Bayeux Tapestry. He was the half brother of William the Conqueror.

## THE SOUTH AISLE



War Memorial Plaques

In the South Aisle there are memorials to the men of the village who perished in the two world wars.

There is also a small Remembrance booklet available which gives brief biographies of each of the men.



#### THE PORCH

The wooden door is 14th century

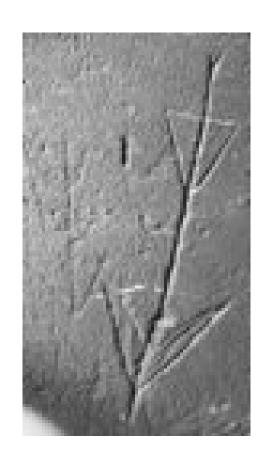


As well as initials and dates there are carvings depicting protection from evil.





## MEDIEVAL GRAFFITI



There are over 400 marks in St Peters, some of which have been there for over 600 years. It is not clear what many of the marks might mean, although some marks

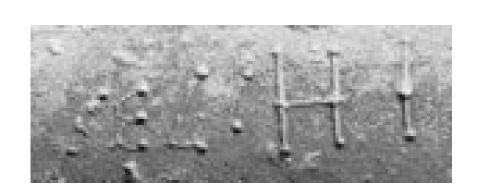


At St Peters the marks include masons marks, circles, letters and dates, faces, crosses and even a medieval game.

appear multiple times

within the church.





St Peters is one of a group of parishes in the Claypole Benefice, part of the Loveden Deanery within the Diocese of Lincoln.

Please visit the other churches in our benefice

St James Dry Doddington All Saints Fenton All Saints Westborough St Martins Stubton

More information on our web site

www.claypolebenefice.org



