

Search the Church

At the altar (3)

1. List 6 different birds/animals that you can see on the altar and in the windows behind the altar.
2. List 6 different birds/animals/fish that you can see in the shields that are on the canopy over the altar

Count all the shields that you can see on the golden canopy above the altar. How many are there?

3. In the window, what is St Vincent holding? Do you know why? And what is sitting on it? Do you know why?
4. In the window, what is the coat of arms on the shield of St Bartholomew? Do you know why?
5. Can you find the date on the window? What is the date? How old is the window? What is the plant painted near the date marked on the window?
6. Can you find a nativity scene on the window above the altar? Which animals are present in the scene? Who is the baby in the scene?
7. There are crosses, which can be carried on a pole, one on the left side and the other on the right side of the arch between the nave (2) and the chancel (3). What is the meaning of the Cross to a Christian?

In the nave (2)

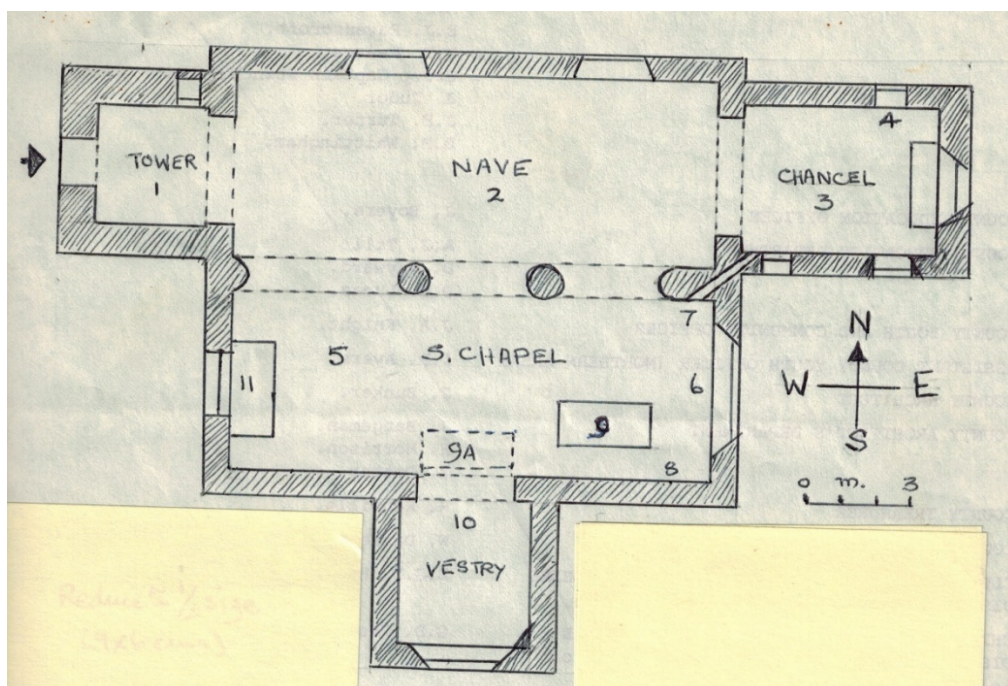
8. What bird is beneath the Big Bible on the lectern near the pulpit? Why was this bird chosen to carry the bible?
9. What is important to Christians about the Bible?

At the entrance to the church (1)

Can you find a piece of stained glass with a face on it that is weeping?

On the tombs (9) and (11)

How many different animals can you find? Write them down.



Answers

1. Elephant, raven, leviathan, squirrel, ox, ass, lion
2. Roach, Pike, Lion, Eagle, Raven, Mermaid. 27 shields (including the ones on the corners)
3. St Vincent of Zaragoza (see Wikipedia St Vincent). The first Christian martyr in Spain.

Martyred for his Christian belief and thrown into the sea with a millstone attached to him

His body, when it floated ashore, was later protected by Ravens



St Vincent of Zaragossa St Vincent with millstone and raven and young Vincent Corbet

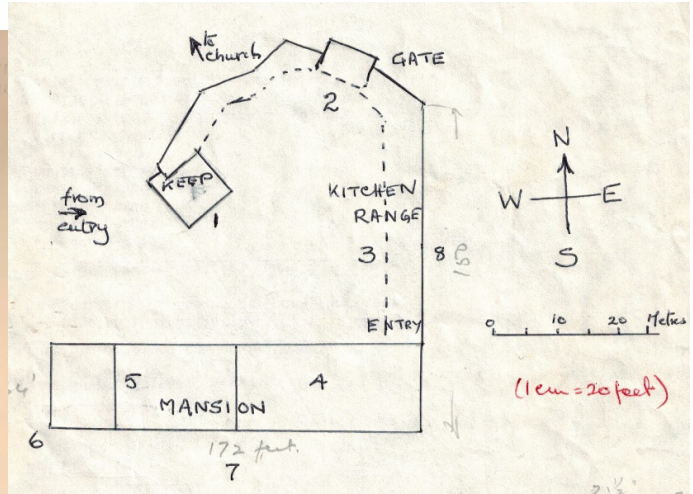
4. Three knives used for removing skin from a carcass (flaying knives). St Bartholomew was flayed alive for his Christian faith.
5. (Bottom right hand corner) 1904 (in Roman numerals mcmiv). In 2020 the window was 116 years old
6. (Bottom left) ox and ass
7. The Cross symbolises the death of Christ, because he died when nailed to a Cross in about the year 30 AD/CE. But it also symbolises Jesus Christ as a human person and as the Son of God, including all that God purposed through him and all that he achieved by his death and resurrection. So if you have been baptised the priest will probably have made the sign of the Cross on your forehead.
8. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eagle_lectern
“The symbolism of the eagle derived from the belief that the bird was capable of staring into the sun and that Christians similarly were able to gaze unflinchingly at the revelation of the divine word.^[1] Alternatively, the eagle was believed to be the bird that flew highest in the sky and was therefore closest to heaven, and symbolised the carrying of the word of God to the four corners of the world.”
9. The Bible is important because God the Creator of the world reveals himself and his actions and his purposes to mankind
10. Look in the stained glass of the door on your right as you leave the nave to exit the church.

Castle - Checking it out

- 1 Why did the Castle have a great tower or keep? (1)
- 2 Why is there a ditch in front of the Gatehouse? (2)
- 3 What animal appears over the gate way (2)? What is on its back?
- 4 Was there ever a portcullis in the gatehouse? What did it do?(2)



5. What is a Garderobe? What does it look like?(3)?
6. Is there any treasure in the vault (5) at the west end of the south range? If so, please take only one piece and leave the rest for the others.
7. What animal is on the southwest corner of the South Range? (6)
- 8 How many volunteers helped to embroider the hangings on the Corbet Bed (7)? Where is the Bed now?



Answers

1. It is the easiest place to defend against a large force of attackers
2. There would have been a draw bridge over the ditch which could be raised to stop anyone getting to the gatehouse.
3. An elephant. A castle is on its back
- 4 Definition of *portcullis*: a grating of iron hung over the gateway of a fortified place and lowered between grooves to prevent passage
Could you see the grooves which guided the portcullis downwards?
- 5 The garderobe was the toilet room. Look at the castle plan to see where the garderobe was.
6. The answer depends on whether you want to put some sweets here.
7. A gryphon or griffin, perhaps
- 8.



8.

Check out the interpretation panel at (7) on the plan
200 volunteers