

ALL SAINTS CHURCH, HEREFORD HEREFORDSHIRE, HR4 9AA

Trail for Children (with accompanying adults)

Answers with explanatory notes are available

YOUR NAME

Start the trail at the grey arrow.
Follow the numbers from 1-13.

1 WELCOME

Stand at **1** on the plan and look around at the ceiling, the windows, the walls and the floor.

Talk about why some parts are very old and others are modern.

7 LADY CHAPEL

This part of the church is the quiet area where Jesus' mother, Mary, is remembered. It is set aside for weekday services and private prayer. **Look for images of Mary in the Lady Chapel.**

Did you find

3 images?.... 5 images Or more?.....



2 FONT

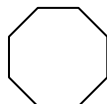
This is where Baptism takes place (when someone is made a member of the Church).



How many sides does the

font have?

Is it an octagon?



Or is it a hexagon?



3 PULPIT

The pulpit and canopy above (sounding board) were made in 1621 in the reign of James 1.

Why is the pulpit raised above the ground?

Why is the sounding board above the pulpit?

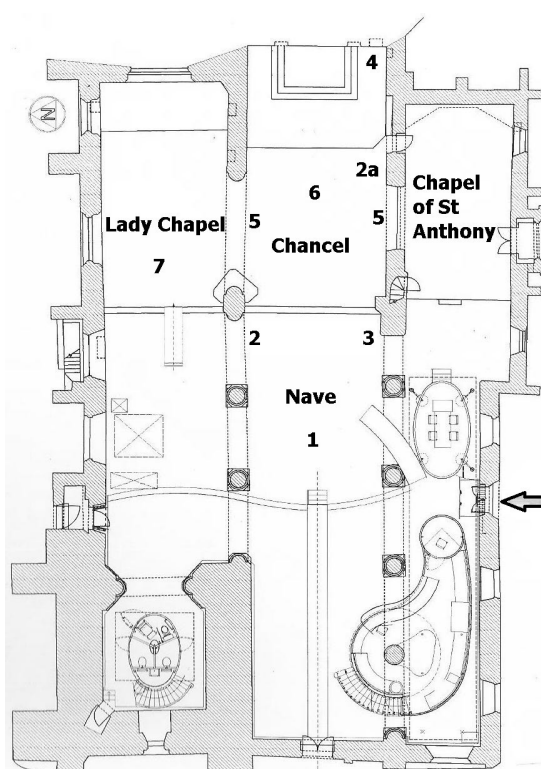
4 WALL PAINTING

Find the ancient painting high up on the wall. 500 years ago, when most people could not read, walls of churches were painted to remind people of the stories from the Bible.

Who is the lady in the painting?

M _ _ _

EAST

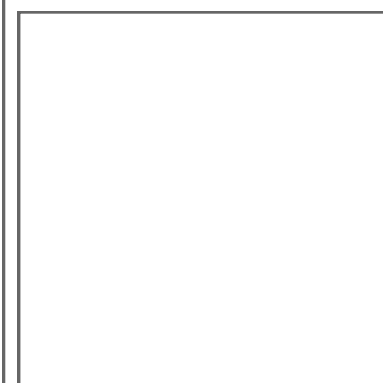


WEST

6 TILES

The floor tiles were made locally by Godwin and Hewitt and were given to All Saints in 1892/93.

Copy your favourite tile pattern here.



5 TIP-UP SEATS

Look under each seat in the Chancel. These seats are called misericords.



How many misericords can you find?



Are they all the same?
Yes / No

8 WALL CUPBOARD

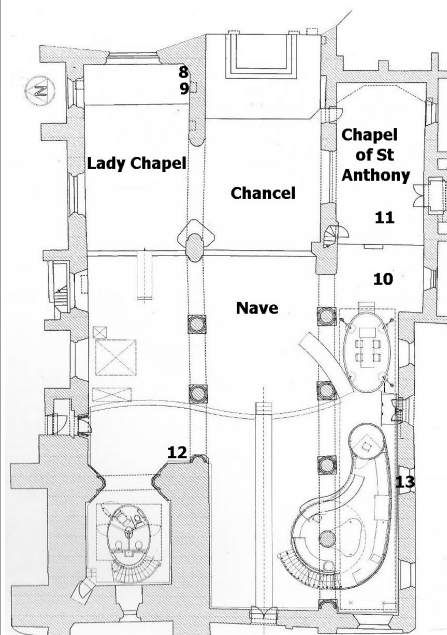
The decorated cupboard in the wall with the light above is called an **aumbry**.



What do you think is kept in the aumbry?

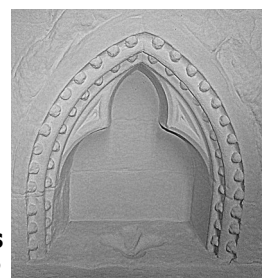
.....

EAST



9 PISCINAS

Find 2 piscinas (stone washing-up bowls with drainage holes). They were used by the priest 800 years ago.



What do you think he was washing up?

.....

One piscina is decorated with carved balls, known as ball flowers. They were a sign of wealth.

How many ball flowers are there around the piscina?

10 WAR MEMORIALS

These memorials help us to remember people who died in the Great and Second World Wars.

What were the dates of:-

The Great War? (Also known as the First World War)

The Second World War?

11 CHAPEL OF ST ANTHONY

Until 1992 this chapel held a 'chained library' of about 300 precious books, all over 400 years old. These were hand written, stored on shelves and held in place by chains.

Why do you think the books needed to be chained up?

.....

12 WOODEN SHELF

Find the wooden shelf which is dated 1683.



Guess what was placed on the shelves when they were first put up in this church?

.....

13 STAINED GLASS WINDOWS

Climb the stairs to the new gallery to find the stained glass window of Mary holding the baby Jesus, surrounded by angels and children. Tick when you see:-

A star ☐ **Boy holding a lamb** ☐

Panda ☐ **Noah's Ark** ☐

Father Christmas ☐ **Alphabet blocks** ☐

Talk about your favourite part of the picture.

Maybe these children are bringing gifts to baby Jesus.
What gift would you like to bring for him?

.....

Well done, you have finished our Church Trail.
We hope you have enjoyed your visit to All Saints Church in Hereford.

Children's Answers are in Bold. Further information is for interest and discussion.

1 WELCOME

All Saints Church, whose café at the west end provides a service for shoppers and tourists alike near the centre of town, is a good example of how a church nave was once used 'as a place of worship on Sundays and for meeting people, leisure activity, relaxation and prayer throughout the week.' The construction of the café area and gallery upstairs is designed so that it could be removed completely, leaving the church just as it once was. The alterations have met the exacting standards of English Heritage and have won architectural awards.

2 FONT

The font has 8 sides.

The font is an **octagon**.

The font bowl may be as old as the church which was built in the early 13th century. It has been moved several times, from west to north, to south to east. Do you think it is in a good position now?

David Garrick, who became a very famous actor/manager in the Drury Lane Theatre in London, was born in this parish and baptised in this font in 1716. He acted in many of William Shakespeare's plays and brought a realistic style to his roles, which made him very popular. He died in 1779 and is buried in Poets' Corner in Westminster Abbey along with many other famous poets, play writers and writers.

Look for the brass plaque about David Garrick on the wall in the Chancel at 2a.

3 PULPIT



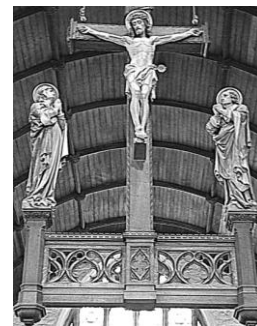
The high pulpit means that the **minister can be seen**.

The sounding board helps to magnify the sound of the speaker down to the people in the congregation in the days before microphones were invented.

The pulpit is Jacobean and originally cost £7. It is nearly 400 years old.

Take a close look at the patterns and faces carved on it.

Notice the open doorway in the pillar above the sounding board. You may be able to see the spiral staircase which once led to the rood loft, a large wooden beam across the Chancel on which stood a statue of Jesus on the cross. Today, the rood screen is replaced with the hanging 'rood', Christ on the Cross.



4 WALL PAINTING

Mary

This painting is the only one left in the church and is over 500 years old. It shows the Virgin Mary hearing the news that she is to become the mother of Jesus. It is likely that the Angel Gabriel, who brought the news, was painted on the other side of the window.

5 TIP-UP SEATS

There are **10** misericords.

No, they are all different.

Misericords, or mercy seats, are folding seats which, when up, have a small ledge underneath for priests and others to rest on during long hours of prayer, when they were really expected to stand. It meant people looked as if they were standing up! The wood carvers must have had a lot of fun carving all sorts of creatures and faces on the underside of the seats. You will see more misericords when you visit the Lady Chapel.

6 TILES

Godwin and Hewitt were inspired by medieval tile designs and these became very popular in Victorian times. In the 1840's William Godwin started a tile making factory in Lugwardine, which is 2 miles from Hereford. A second factory was opened in the 1850's at Withington. William and his brother Henry began making the encaustic floor tiles you can see here in All Saints Church, also in Hereford Cathedral and Tewkesbury Abbey. p.t.o.



The tiles were modeled upon medieval tiles, such as those you will see on the wall in the Lady Chapel, and were very popular at the time because of the Gothic (Medieval) Revival in architecture which was taking place. Local red clay was used to make the main part of the tile while finer, light coloured clay was inlaid to form the pattern. A set of tiles could take 3 weeks to complete.

7 LADY CHAPEL

There are **more than 5 images** of Mary. The window above the altar shows Mary as a child, Mary being told she will become a mother, and Mary with Baby Jesus. There are also several other images of Mary around the Lady Chapel.

Where you entered the Lady Chapel, notice the medieval floor tiles on the right pillar and 6 more misericords.

8 WALL CUPBOARD

The aumbry contains consecrated (blessed) bread and wine, the Holy Sacrament, for use in the Communion Service. The bread and wine may be taken away and shared with people who are too ill to come to the church service. The light shining above is called a Sanctuary Lamp. When it is alight it shows that consecrated bread and wine are stored inside the aumbry.

9 PISCINAS

The priest would have washed up the **sacred vessels which he had used during Communion Services**.

There are 50 ball flowers.

10 WAR MEMORIALS

The Great War (First World War) 1914 – 1919

Second World War 1939 – 1945

The hanging 'rood' in the Chancel, Christ on the Cross, was produced in 1921 as a further memorial to those from the parish who lost their lives in the First World War.

The 'Old Boys' of Hereford High School are especially remembered in this area.

11 CHAPEL OF ST ANTHONY

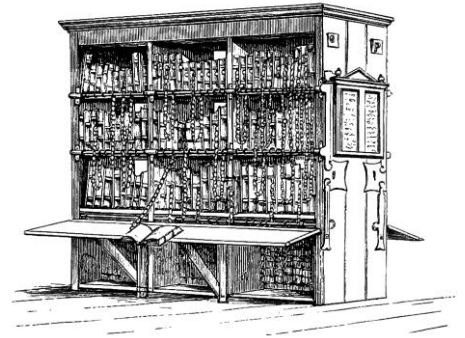
- **Handmade books were very valuable.**
- **They could not be taken away and lost or stolen.**

The chapel is named after St Anthony who was the patron saint of lost things.

Unusually the books on the shelves faced out with their pages showing. This was so that a book could be taken down from a shelf and opened on the desk below without having to turn it and risk twisting the chain. Today books are readily available to anyone wishing to read. 400 years ago books were quite rare and expensive, so they were valued and treated with care.

You may like to tell each other about a book you have read that is precious to you.

You could visit Hereford Cathedral to see the Chained Library which is part of the Mappa Mundi Exhibition.



12 WOODEN SHELF

Loaves of bread.

In 1683 Mr G. Phillips and Mr A. Martin donated £10 each year so that 7 loaves of bread could be made every Sunday. They were given to 7 poor men in this parish to help feed their families. This shelf is known as 'the bread shelf' and the custom known as 'distributing the dole'.

13 STAINED GLASS WINDOWS

All Saints Church is lucky enough to have 6 beautiful stained glass windows designed by one of the foremost female stained glass artists of the Arts and Crafts Movement, Margaret Aldwych Rope (1881 – 1988)

Surprisingly, there were two Margaret Ropes in the same family, who were cousins. They were both stained glass artists. Margaret Aldwych Rope was particularly skilful at portraying children in her work and this can be seen in her Hereford windows, which are considered some of her best. We hope that you enjoy looking at the glorious colours and wealth of detail in all the windows.



We hope you have enjoyed our trail. You will always be very welcome at All Saints Church.