


Trail for children (and accompanying adults)
Answers and Explanatory Notes are also available


YOUR NAME

Start the trail at the grey arrow
Follow the numbers from 1-14.

1 FONT

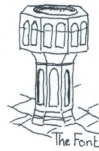
How many sides does the Font have? _____

Is it a Hexagon? 

Is it an Octagon? 

What is poured into the Font before someone is Baptised?

W _ _ _ _



7 LECTERN

What type of bird is holding the book?

E _ _ _ _

On the wall behind the Lectern

Is a banner of St Margaret's Church. How many children are holding hands? _____

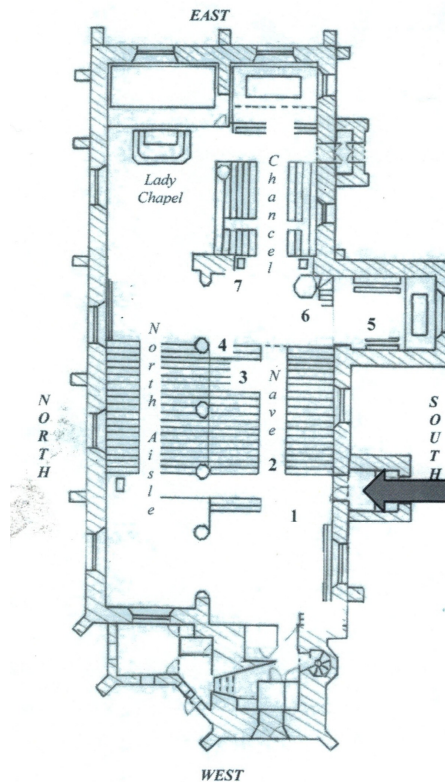
2 NAVE ROOF BOSSES

Look up at the roof, there are coloured carved decorations of flowers, shields and symbols. Draw one.

There are also 30 Angels, 26 are holding shields, what are the other 4 Angels holding?

2 are holding B _ _ _ _

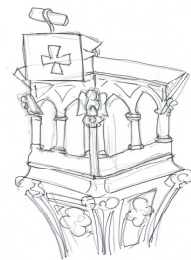
2 are holding C _ _ _ _



6 PULPIT

Who would stand in the Pulpit?

P _ _ _ _



Why is the Pulpit so high?

3 NAVE HASSOCKS

On the Benches/Pews are colourful Hassocks, find the one with a scene of a green field with sheep, tree and house. Written on the back is a dedication. Who is it to?

4 NAVE COLUMN

On the 4th column is an inscription.

What is the date?

_ _ _ _

What do you think the word ANNO means?

Y _ _ _



5 St GEORGE'S CHAPEL

There is a statue of St George holding a sword.

What animal is he standing on?

D _ _ _ _

What is hanging from the roof over the little cupboard in the wall?

L _ _ _ _

Look at the statue of St Francis, what 3 animals is he sitting with?

W _ _ _ _

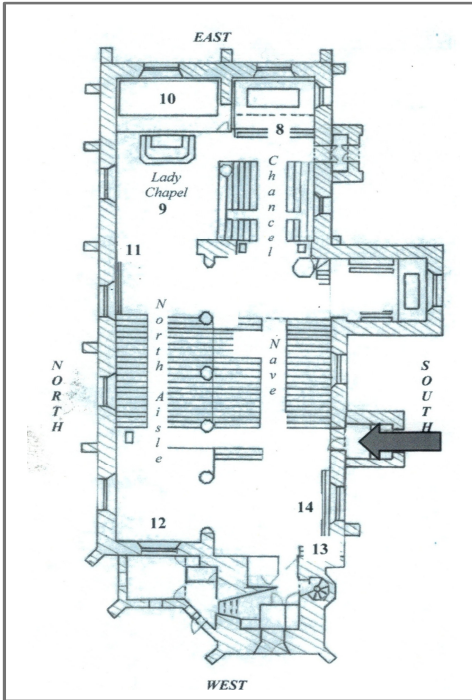
H _ _ _ _

C _ _ _ _

8 ALTAR

What colour is the cloth on the Altar today?

In the east window above the Altar there are many scenes, not all have Jesus in them. How many of the pictures/scenes does Jesus appear in?



9 LADY CHAPEL

Above the organ is the new Millennium Window. What are the 4 capital letters at the top of the window?

— — — —

On the north wall is the 1914-1918 war memorial. What is the name of the soldier who was awarded the M.M?

W. — — — — —

On the shelf below the 1914-18 war memorial is a crucifix (Jesus on a cross). What are The 4 letters on the cross above Jesus's head?

— — — —

10 ORGAN

The organ has many decorated pipes of different sizes. Which pipe do you think makes the lowest sound. Tick your answer below

Longest Shortest

Draw one of the shapes you can see on the pipes.

11 SMALL PLAQUE

Look at the small plaque on the north wall with the words EXALTAVIT HUMILES at the bottom.

Who is the lady and who is the child on her knee?

M _ _ _

J _ _ _ _



12 WEST WINDOW

Walking down the North Aisle towards the west window, there is, on your left, an Arcade (Arches).

How many arches are there? _____

The west window shows the Good Shepherd and two of the Apostles.

What animal is Jesus holding?

L _ _ _

13 INCUMBENTS, RECTORS OR VICARS

On the south wall is a framed, Illustrated list of Incumbents

What date is the first recorded name? _ _ _ _

What is the name of the present rector?

D _ _ _ _ A _ _ _ _

14 STATIONS OF THE CROSS

While you have been going around the whole church you may have seen some small square tiles with pictures on, coloured white with orange figures.

These are known as The Stations of The Cross.

Starting at number 13 on the plan, how many can you find around the whole church?

(There are more than 13)



St Margaret's Church, Northam, Ex39 1JL

Trail Answers and Explanatory Notes for Parents and Teachers

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

The Church is a Grade 1 listed building dated from Norman times. The north aisle was added in 1593. The tower is 170 ft. high and houses eight bells, which are rung for weddings and occasionally for funerals. For many years the tower acted as a landmark for shipping in Bideford Bay and was painted white on the seaward side.

1 FONT

The Font has **8** sides and is therefore an **OCTAGON**

WATER is poured into the Font and blessed on the day of a Baptism. The sprinkling of holy water onto a person's forehead symbolises purification or regeneration and admission into the Christian Church (and is accompanied by the name-giving when performed on young children). Our Font has a wooden cover over the stone bowl (13th Century) with a lead lining. It has a stone shaft (19th Century). The Font was found broken into 2 pieces under the tower floor in the 1840's and was restored during the Victorian restoration.

2 NAVE ROOF BOSSES

2 Angels are holding a **BOOK** and 2 Angels are holding a **CROWN**

The Medieval Bosses that adorn the wagon roof of the Nave are placed at the Intersection of the ribs in a vault in order to disguise the mitred joints.



3. NAVE HASSOCKS

The dedication on the back of the Hassock reads to **THE CHILDREN OF THE PARISH**. Hassocks are a cushion for kneeling while in prayer in a church. St Margaret's Church Hassocks were worked by members of the congregation and Friends to commemorate a special occasion or in memory of someone.

4 NAVE COLUMN

1593 "This Yele" means Aisle. The Church was enlarged and the NORTH AISLE was built in 1593. Before the NORTH AISLE there had been a North Transept opposite to St. George's Chapel (SOUTH TRANSEPT) making the Church a Cruciform (Cross) shape. **ANNO** means YEAR.

5 ST GEORGE'S CHAPEL

DRAGON The sculpture of St George stands at the entrance to this Chapel (south transept) and was designed and made by Eric Collingwood (who was a member of the congregation). It shows St. George standing upon a plinth with a Dragon, the cliffs, sea and birds.

LIGHT The Light over the little cupboard called an Aumbry symbolises the presence of Christ – the Light of the world. An Aumbry is where the consecrated (blessed) bread and wine called the reserved sacrament is kept and can be given to the sick or elderly who cannot attend church for Communion.

WOLF HARE CHICKEN The statue of St. Frances is a copy of a famous sculpture by Mother Maribel of Wantage. St. Francis is supposed to have tamed a wolf who was terrorising the people of Gubbio, a small village in Italy.



6 PULPIT

PRIEST The Pulpit is raised so that the Priest can be **SEEN AND HEARD** more clearly

The Pulpit is a raised and enclosed platform, reached by steps and used by the Priest to deliver the Sermon or talk during the service.



7 LECTERN

EAGLE The Lectern is a bookstand in either metal or wood to hold the Holy Bible or Lectionary from which the lessons are read. St. Margaret's Church has a Lectionary. The Eagle is thought to be the bird that can fly the highest and so nearest to the Heavens. The Eagle often stands on a sphere which represents the world.

There are **SIX** children holding hands. The Banner was designed by Rev. D. Chance (1975-85) and shows St. Margaret's Church and Tower with the Torridge Estuary in the background. The small buildings represent the Upper Room and the two Church Schools St. Margaret's Junior and St. George's Infants and their pupils. The red windows and carpet with Chalice represent the Love of God.



8 ALTAR

ALTAR CLOTH COLOURS The seasons of the church's year are marked by using different colours for the Priest's vestments, ALTAR and other hangings.

WHITE or GOLD: Festivals, Christmas, Easter and Patron Saints.

PURPLE: Advent (the 4 weeks before Christmas) and Lent (40 days before Easter).

RED: Palm Sunday, Good Friday, Pentecost also called Whitsun (the coming of the Holy Spirit) and Martyrs.

GREEN: For all other periods (known as Ordinary Time)

5 scenes/ pictures in the East Window show Jesus.

9 LADY CHAPEL

AD MM AD means Anno Domini (medieval Latin) "in the year of our Lord"

MM Roman Numerals (numbers) for 2,000

The Millennium Window was designed by Gillian Ferguson and made and installed by stained glass craftsman Robert Paterson. It was commissioned by the congregation and Friends of the church to commemorate the New Millennium. In the words of the artist the design shows:- "the sun rises in the dawn of the New Millennium, the last star of the Old Millennium still shines".



W. BRAYLEY - He emigrated to Canada from Northam. He joined the Canadian Infantry in 1915. He fought in the Battle of Passchendaele and was awarded the Military Medal (for saving others) but died of his wounds 6 weeks later on 13th Dec. 1917.

I N R I This was the notice Pontius Pilate ordered to be nailed over Jesus on the cross, it means "Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews".

10 ORGAN

LONGEST pipes make the LOWEST sound The Organ was built in 1866. The wooden case with its wonderful carving was built in 1883 and the illuminated front pipes were decorated by Rev. C. Boutell and his daughter who are also responsible for the Angel shield designs in the Church.



11 SMALL PLAQUE (Madonna and Child)

MARY and JESUS In the church inventory it reads "Carved in the wall, at the entrance to the Lady Chapel, is the 16th Century representation of the Virgin Mary with the infant Jesus. Two angels are crowning her with a golden crown." The Latin inscription reads Exaltavit Humiles. Meaning: - "lifted up the lowly", "raised up the lowly" or "elevates the humble". We know very little about this plaque, which was given as a gift in memory of Rev F H Mason and we are continuing to research its origins.



12 WEST WINDOW – North Aisle

Five Arches in the Arcade An arcade is a row of posts or piers, usually supporting arches.

LAMB The window represents the Good Shepherd and Apostles and is in memory of Margaret Wren 1862.



13 INCUMBENTS – Rectors/Vicars

1261 (Martin de Littlebiri)

DEREK ARNOLD (Rector)



14 STATIONS OF THE CROSS

There are 15 Stations in this church. The Stations of the Cross are a series of pictures showing 15 incidents in the last journey of Jesus before and after his burial. The Stations can be taken alone or in a church service. Prayers or a hymn verse are said/sung between each Station. The congregation goes from one picture to the next, led by clergy recalling Jesus's last hours.

In Church there is a separate sheet explaining each of the Stations.