

**YOUR NAME**

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

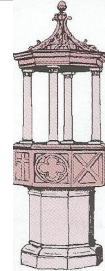
**1 FONT**

This stone font has a wooden cover which can be lifted off.

How many sides does the stone font have?

On the underside of the wooden cover is a picture of a

\_\_\_\_\_



**2 CHEST**

Opposite the font there is an old wooden chest on the floor. What colour are the flowers on this chest?

\_\_\_\_\_



**3 UVEDALE MONUMENT**

Look at the big memorial to Sir William Uvedale. At the base there are statues of his children.

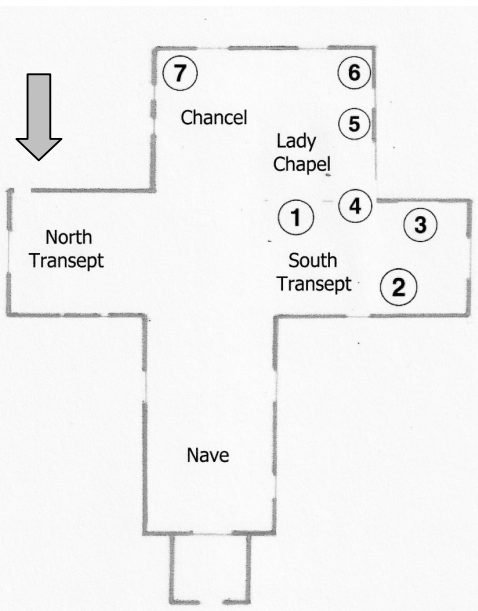
How many daughters are there on the left?

and sons on the right?

How many skulls can you find on the monument?



**EAST**



**4 GLASS DOOR**

Look at the engravings on the beautiful glass door into the Lady Chapel.

What creature is shown on the glass door?

a F \_\_\_\_\_

How many others are there on the panels to the left?

**5 MEMORIAL**



Below this colourful memorial with a shield and a helmet you will find a plaque. What date does it show?

\_\_\_\_\_

What colour are these crosses in the shields below?

\_\_\_\_\_

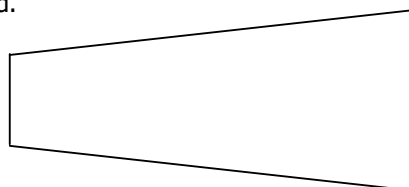


**WEST**

**6 COFFIN LID**

In the Lady Chapel find the stone bowl in the wall - a Piscina. Nearby is a small stone coffin lid set into the wall.

Draw the pattern which is on the stone lid.



**7 ALTAR**

The altar is a holy table behind which there are two black memorials set in the floor.



On the one dated 1692 there are \_\_\_\_\_ crosses

and three S \_\_\_\_\_

On the one dated 1696 there is one bull and five

L \_\_\_\_\_

### 8 PULPIT

The pulpit is a high place where the preacher stands.

Around the pulpit is the name: Eileen Isobel

G \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

How many steps are there?

### 9 LECTERN

The lectern is a book stand.



To the right of this lectern is a colourful memorial to a young girl called

R \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ Adela Carpenter Garnier

### 10 BANNER

Look at the St Nicholas blue banner. How many men can you see?

What object above them is related to sailing?

an A \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

### 11 MEMORIAL

This is a memorial to Sophia Mary Kirk. How old was she when she died?

 years

Read the inscription which says that for over 43 years she was a

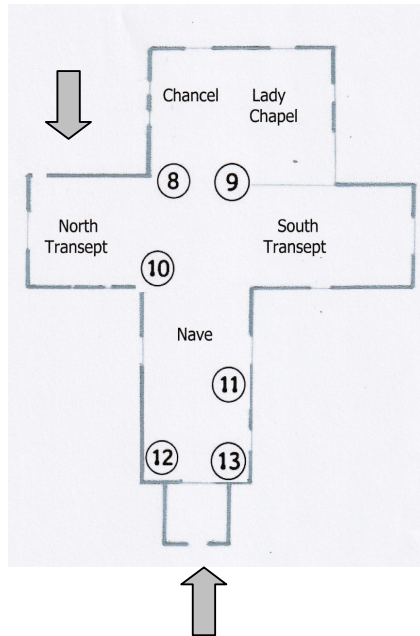
N \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

and a F \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

to children who lived at

P \_ \_ \_ \_ P \_ \_ \_ \_

### EAST



### 13 CARVED PICTURES

On the wooden West door there are four pictures.



On the left is St Nicholas - the patron saint of

C \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

sailors and this Church.

What is shown beside him?

a S \_ \_ \_ \_

### 12 WAR MEMORIAL

There is a wooden War Memorial to the right of the main door. Which name appears three times?

P \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

Two of these men were Royal Marines.



The third one served in the

A \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ Imperial Force

### 14 KNEELER CUSHIONS

Find your favourite kneeler cushion and draw the design which is on it.

### REFLECTION

Now please find somewhere to sit quietly for a few minutes and think about all the things that you have seen and learnt about.

What was your favourite?.....

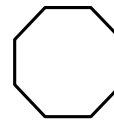
And why?....

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



St Nicholas Church stands on an almost circular mound, which was probably sacred long before Christianity reached the Meon Valley. It is dedicated to St Nicholas, the patron saint of (among others) children, sailors and pawnbrokers. The present church was built in 1120, in the reign of Henry I. Changes to the church from the 13<sup>th</sup> century onwards reflect its association with the Uvedale family. In 1646/7, at the height of the English Civil War, a silver communion set was commissioned for the St Nicholas Church. In 1768, the church was given a peal of five bells, and the tower had to be modified to house them. Between 1847 and 1862 the church was virtually rebuilt. The tower with its wooden bell-turret was replaced by the present three-storey masonry tower. The Norman doorway with its carved zigzag pattern was moved and fitted into the new tower, which had a shingle spire added, and the exterior wall was clad in flint.

**1 FONT** The stone font has **EIGHT** sides which is the shape of an octagon. It has a fine painted wooden canopy on the underside of which is a painting of a **BIRD** called a **DOVE**. Doves are symbols of peace. A font is a large bowl, usually stone with a lead lining, in which people are baptised with water as a sign that they have become members of the Christian Church.



**2 CHEST** The flowers on the chest are **RED**. Chests were used to store the Church's valuable items and this one has several locks so that more than one key was needed to unlock it. The people usually entrusted with the keys were the vicar and the church warden.

**3 UVEDALE MONUMENT** The large 17th century alabaster and marble monument to Sir William Uvedale has statues of his **FIVE** daughters and **FOUR** sons at its base. There are **FOUR** skulls on the monument. One is carried by the smallest son, John, because he died before his father.

**4 GLASS DOOR** On the door is etched a **FISH**. **FIVE** other fish are shown swimming around the Fountain of Life on the glass panels. The Fountain makes reference to the Virgin Mary and the Living Waters of Baptism. Fish were secret signs used by early Christians because the letters of the Greek word Ιχθους (ichthys = fish) stands for Jesus Christ God's Son (our) Saviour.



The doors to the Lady Chapel were designed and engraved by Tracey Sheppard for the millennium.

**5 MEMORIAL** The date is **1569**. This is a memorial to William Uvedale of Wickham. He was the father of Sir William Uvedale whose monument is in Question 3. The crosses are **RED**. They are a type of heraldic cross.

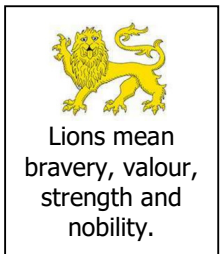
**6 COFFIN LID** The stone coffin lid set in the wall is most likely that of a child. It has four circles within a circle on a staff. These may be reminiscent of Celtic crosses.



A piscina is a basin set into the wall with a drain that goes into the ground. It was used for "Holy washing up"!

**7 ALTAR** The slab dated 1692 is a memorial to Edward 2nd Earl of Carlisle. It has **SIX** crosses and three **SHELLS**. The slab dated 1696 is a memorial to Elizabeth Countess of Carlisle who was Edward's wife. It has five **LIONS**. Elizabeth was the youngest daughter of Sir William Uvedale (d 1652) and became co-heir to the Uvedale estates. Edward was her second husband.

The Altar is a table, the focal point of a church, where the main Christian act of the Eucharist (Holy Communion or Mass) is performed.

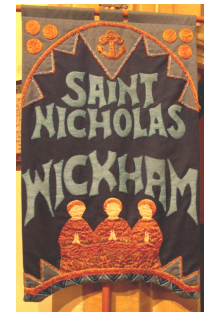


**8 PULPIT** The name carved around the base of the pulpit is Eileen Isobel **GLENDAY**. She was headmistress of the nearby Rookesbury Park School. There are **FIVE** steps up to the pulpit. The pulpit is an elevated and enclosed platform from which a sermon (talk) is delivered during a service so that the preacher can be seen and heard easily.

**9 LECTERN** The colourful memorial to the right of the lectern is to **ROSAMOND** Adela Carpenter-Garnier. She died in Italy of meningitis when she was nearly nine years old. Nearby are memorials to her brother Lt John Prideaux Carpenter-Garnier who was killed in the Second World War, and their uncle Major John Trefusis Carpenter-Garnier, a casualty of the First World War.

A Lectern is a bookstand in wood or brass designed to hold the large Holy Bible from which the lessons are read.

**10 BANNER** There are **THREE** men (monks) shown on St Nicholas' banner. There is an **ANCHOR** above them as St Nicholas was the patron saint of sailors. The blue zig zag pattern along the bottom is similar to the pattern on the Norman arch over the West door of the church.



**11 MEMORIAL** Sophia Maria Kirk was **96** years old when she died. She was a **NURSE** and **FRIEND** to the children of Lt Colonel and Mrs H R Farquhar who lived at **PARK PLACE**, Wickham.

**12 WAR MEMORIAL** The name **PRIVETT** appears three times on the First World War memorial: two brothers Ernest and George and their cousin David Frank who served in the **AUSTRALIAN** Imperial Force as he had moved to Australia in 1912.

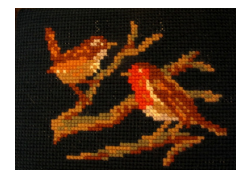
**13 CARVED PICTURES** St Nicholas is patron saint of **CHILDREN**, sailors, and this church. He is shown cradling three young children in his arms, surrounded by waves with a **SHIP** beside him. In some countries St Nicholas delivers presents to children before Christmas.



The other pictures are the coat of arms of the Uvedale family, lords of the manor of Wickham for over 300 years; William of Wykeham, who was born in Wickham and became Bishop of Winchester and twice Chancellor of England; and William's coat of arms and motto.

**14 KNEELER CUSHIONS** The kneelers are made by members of the church to commemorate events, Christian ideals and people.

Here are some - see if you can find them.



We hope you have found this visit to St Nicholas interesting and inspiring. If you leave by the west door, please look back at the entrance and notice the original Norman arched doorway with its carved zigzag pattern.