

ENGRAVED GLASS SCREENS

The Lady Chapel is enclosed by engraved glass screens and doors designed by Tracey Sheppard.

LADY CHAPEL, EAST WINDOW

Dedicated in 1963 and designed by Christopher Webb (maker's mark, lower right hand corner).

This window depicts The Annunciation. The Angel Gabriel looks towards the Christ Child in the central light, but the message he bears is addressed to the Virgin Mary ('Ave Gratia Plena' translated as 'Hail thou that are highly favoured'). A shaft of light, emanating from the Holy Spirit in the form of a dove, streams down to the Virgin Mary.

Above her head are the words 'Ecce Ancilla Domini' meaning 'Behold the handmaid of the Lord' (Luke 1.38).

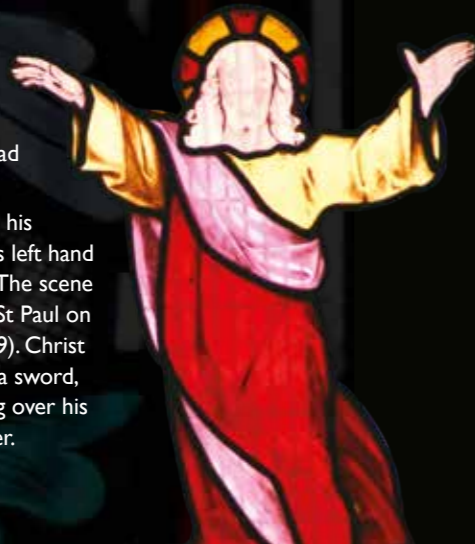
THE SOUTH TRANSEPT

The painted and stained glass window above the Vestry is in a poor condition and much of the detail has been lost. Peter Cormack suggests that it is by Burlison and Grylls. It is a memorial to the son, daughter and two grandsons of the Revd William and Lady Harriet Garnier.

The multifoil has the white dove of the Holy Spirit at its centre. Only faint images remain in the elaborate tracery lights. The main lights are divided into eight scenes. The first shows St Peter holding a large key. In the scene below, Peter, seeing Christ walking on the water, leaves the boat to meet him (Matthew 14.28-31).

In the centre light is the Virgin Mary. The scroll in the canopy above reads 'MY SOUL DOTH'. In the scene below this, Mary is seen cradling the dead Christ in her arms.

The third light shows Christ with his right hand raised in blessing; in his left hand he holds 'The Banner of Victory'. The scene below depicts the conversion of St Paul on the road to Damascus (Acts 9.3-9). Christ holds the banner as St Paul, with a sword, appears to be falling while looking over his shoulder towards a Roman soldier.



Research by
Ann Pendred and
the late Shirley Goodier
for the NADFAS inventory of
St Nicholas Church

www.stnicholaswickham.org.uk



THE STAINED GLASS WINDOWS of **ST NICHOLAS** WICKHAM

*'I am about to set your stones in
antimony, and lay your foundations
with sapphires. I will make your
pinnacles of rubies, your gates of
jewels, and all your walls of precious
stones.'*

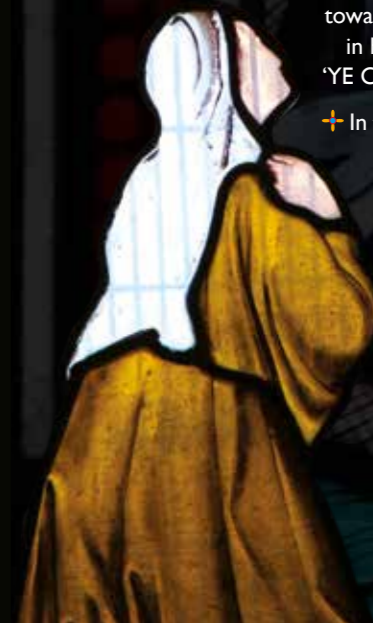
Isaiah 54.11-12

The windows of
St Nicholas are Victorian,
with the exception of
the East Window in the Lady Chapel and
the South Window in the Nave.

THE CHANCEL, EAST WINDOW

The main lights represent 'The Last Judgement' and depict the Corporal Works of Mercy (Matthew 25.35, 36, 40). Relevant quotations are below each scene. Peter Cormack (formerly of the William Morris Gallery) suggests that the window was designed by Henry Hughes and made by the firm of Wood and Hughes.

- + The first scene shows a bearded man receiving a bowl of food from a woman and child.
'YE GAVE ME MEAT'
- + The next portrays a pilgrim holding a staff. He is drinking from a pitcher of water drawn from a well by his host.
'YE GAVE ME DRINK'
- + In the third scene faces and lettering are difficult to discern. A man is indicating a curtained entrance to a barefoot pilgrim.
'YE TOOK ME IN'
- + The first of the lower scenes shows a richly attired man about to give his cloak to a kneeling man wearing only a loin cloth.
'YE CLOTHED ME'
- + The central scene shows a woman reading from the Bible to a girl who is lying on her sickbed.
'YE VISITED ME'
- + In the final scene a man has just entered a room with his arms in an attitude of compassion towards a man whose head is buried in his arms.
'YE CAME UNTO ME'
- + In three of the tracery lights above these scenes can be seen angels bearing scrolls reading:
'VERILY I SAY UNTO YOU'
'DID IT UNTO ONE OF THE LEAST'
'OF THESE YE DID IT UNTO ME'



+ The dedication at the base, hidden from view, is to Margaret and Ann Garnier, sisters of the Very Revd Thomas Garnier, Dean of Winchester. They were all notable gardeners.

THE NAVE

The two stained glass windows complement each other.

On the south wall the window leaves us in no doubt that it represents The Virtues – Faith, Hope and Charity 1 Corinthians 13.13. The window dates from the first quarter of the 20th century. Peter Cormack suggests that it is the work of A.L. Moore.

The window on the north wall depicts The Resurrection. 'When the sabbath had passed, Mary Magdalene, Mary the mother of James, and Salome brought sweet spices to anoint Christ' (Mark 16.1-7). The central light shows Christ, right hand raised in blessing. The third light, like the first, is dominated by an angel. The wings are extended to frame two figures representing Simon Peter and 'the other disciple whom Jesus loved' (John 20.1-10).

Peter Cormack attributes this design to George Daniels, and the manufacturers as probably Clayton and Bell.

THE NORTH TRANSEPT, WEST WALL AND EAST WALL

Two windows on the west wall are matched by two on the east wall, although one of these is set within a larger window. The second window on the west wall has the maker's mark of A. Gibbs, London. Experts agree that all four come from the same workshop, and Peter Cormack describes them as Christ's Miracles of Healing.

The lancet shape in the middle of the larger window on the east wall depicts 'The Raising of Jairus' Daughter' (Mark 5.35-43).

The fourth lancet, set within the blind arch, shows 'The Resurrection' as described in Mark 16.1-7.

Three female figures face an angel sitting in front of the tomb.



THE NORTH TRANSEPT NORTH WALL

The north window has elaborate tracery lights. The upper central light shows the Risen Christ. In the light below to the left, one of three men holds a sponge on the end of a reed; in the right hand light one of the men holds a scourge. Note the four eyelets; they each picture the head and wings of a cherub, but only the second one still has a perfect cherub face.

The first of the main lights shows The Epiphany. The Holy Family receives gifts from the three Kings and may symbolise three continents: Caspar, the old man (Europe), Melchior, a middle-aged man (Asia) and Balthazar, a young man (Africa) (Matthew 2.10).

The second light depicts the Healing of Blind Bartimaeus (Mark 10.46-52).

In the third, Jesus is shown blessing the little children (Mark 10.13-16).

The fourth light shows a group of seven men seated around a table representing The Last Supper, with Jesus at the centre of the group. In the foreground is the seated figure of Judas clutching a bag of gold (John 13.21-30).

This window is in memory of William Garnier of Rookesbury (indistinct lettering in the dedication).

THE CHANCEL, NORTH WALL

The stonework of the two windows on the north wall is similar, each window having two main lights.

The window nearer to the Nave has captions explaining the scenes. The left hand light depicts 'The Raising of Lazarus' (John 11.1-43). Lazarus emerges from the tomb wearing a silver and gold shroud.

The right hand light, 'She Hath Wrought a Good Work' is mentioned in all the Gospels except Luke. Mary Magdalene kneels in front of Jesus. An un-stoppered jar stands by her elbow and she is using her very long hair to wipe his feet.

The window nearer to the altar depicts The Crucifixion and The Ascension. In the first light, Christ with a crown of thorns is seen nailed to the cross. Mary Magdalene kneels at his feet and the Virgin Mary has her hands clasped in prayer. A centurion looks on from the far right of the scene. In the second light Christ is seen ascending into heaven between two clouds, watched by a group of nine people.

