

Buckland St Mary

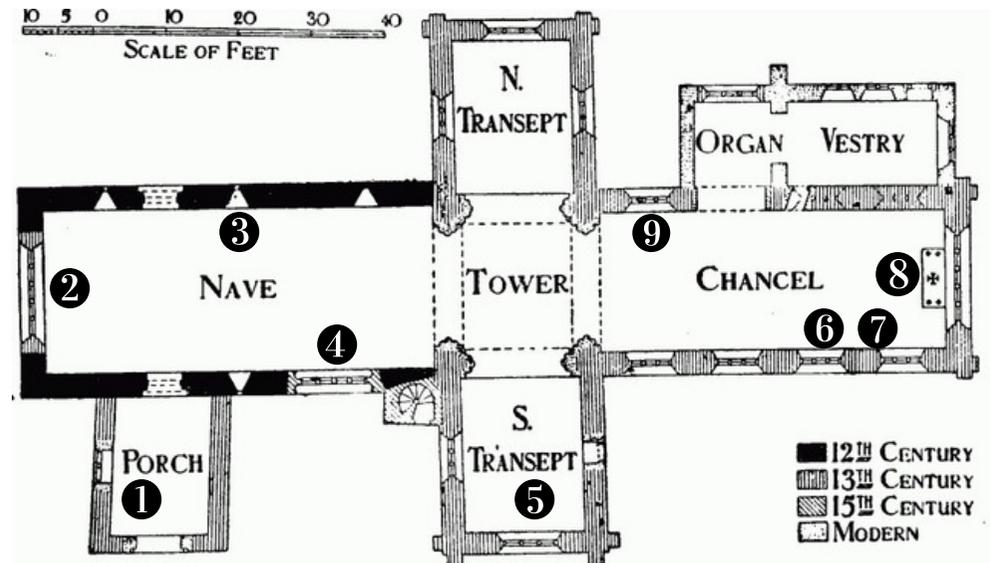
STAINED GLASS VISITOR TRAIL

Our church is blessed with some of the finest stained glass in the area, including rare medieval survivals and beautiful 20th century painted glass, much of which was installed to commemorate villagers and people connected with the church who were killed in the First and Second World Wars.

- 1) The **porch west window** is by Burlison and Grylls and was installed in 1919. The subject is the Baptism of Christ, which links the porch with the font just inside the main door; baptism as the symbolic entrance into Christian life with the physical entrance to the church building.
- 2) The **nave west window** has as its theme the birth and death of Jesus. The top five lights depict the Crucifixion; the bottom five the Nativity. It was erected in memory of churchwarden Warren Green around 1926, and is by Burlison and Grylls.
- 3) The glass in the **nave lancet windows** was installed by Burlison and Grylls between 1918 and 1919. To the east of the door St Patrick commemorates Company Sergeant Major Frederick Bowles MM DCM who was killed during the 3rd Ypres offensive in October 1917. The window was paid for by his fellow soldiers in the Royal Canadian Engineers. The St George window commemorates George Hocking, who died in 1915 at the age of 23. The other windows show St Andrew, St David, and St Frideswide, the patron saint of the Diocese of Oxford. This group of windows is testament to the loss and sorrow suffered by this small village community during the First World War.

4) The large window in the **nave south wall** contains 15th century glass depicting the arms (from east to west) of the de la Pole family, the Diocese of Oxford (this a modern replacement), Edington Priory, and Newburgh/Beauchamp. Beneath the arms in the four main lights, from east to west, are the Prophet Isaiah, the Archangel Gabriel, St Mary the Virgin, and Saint John the Baptist. These figures were installed by an unknown maker in 1877, paid for by William Niven (grandfather of the actor David Niven) in memory of his wife, Helen Boustead.

5) The **south transept** is part of the overall theme of the Te Deum that encompasses the mosaics on the walls of the chapel and even the carved decoration of the furniture - songs of praise to God the Creator by his creation. The south window depicts the Ascension - Christ is at the apex flanked by three angels; below kneel Mary and three apostles. At the bottom are women and children flanking a seated Christ. One of the women may depict Clara Jane West, in whose memory the chapel was decorated in 1892. All of this glass was designed by Henry Holiday, a first rate pre-Raphaelite artist and friend of Morris and Rossetti.



6) The oldest glass in the church is to be found in the **wooden panel** set on the **chancel south wall**. These five shields are from the 14th century and have moved around the church over the centuries. They depict the arms of various members of the Giffard and Kingston families who gave money to the church and were linked to the lords of the manor.

7) The upper lights of the windows in the **chancel south wall** depict saints whilst the lower lights show stories from the Old Testament and from the life of Christ. From east to west: The Good Samaritan, the raising of Jarius's daughter from the dead, Christ the Good Shepherd, Suffer Little Children, Christ with his disciples Peter and Andrew in a boat i.e. "Fishers of Men", "Hast thou not known me, Philip", "Behold an Israelite in whom is no guile", and in the westernmost window the Apostles casting lots, the risen Christ appearing to Thomas, and Saint Jude the Servant of Christ.



8) The **chancel east window** is a spectacular piece by Henry Holiday was installed in 1919 in memory of Captain Francis Mourilyan Butler of Carswell Manor. Captain Butler served with the Royal Field Artillery and was killed in October 1917 at the Battle of Paschendaele - a year that saw the deaths of many other Buckland men. His son, a pilot, was killed in the Second World War. The window continues the theme from the south transept of the Te Deum - Christ in Majesty ruling over Heaven and Earth. The top five lights represent Heaven; Christ in the centre surrounded by angels, the Archangel Gabriel on the left and the Archangel Michael on the right. The centre lights represent Earth with a green foliated background. The bottom lights have figures representing the temporal realm, including art, science, and agriculture (see photo detail, left).

9) The stained glass in the **north wall of the chancel** was installed as a memorial to the Second World War and, in particular, Hugh and George Newhouse, the sons of the former vicar Robert Newhouse. In the upper lights is the English Saint, Edward the Confessor, Saint Hugh Bishop of Lincoln (with his swan) and Saint Francis of Assisi (with his symbol of three birds). The face of Edward the Confessor is almost certainly a portrait of Hugh Newhouse, a pilot officer killed when his plane crashed in Lincolnshire in January 1941. He is buried in the churchyard here. His parents originally commissioned the window in his memory, but by the time it was completed Hugh's brother, also in the RAF, had been killed in action and his father, Robert, had died. In the lower lights are the crests of the RAF and the Newhouse family, and an image of Buckland Vicarage.

We hope you enjoyed your visit to St Mary's!

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