



SPRING 2026 NEWSLETTER



Cransford, St Peter

Suffolk Historic Churches Trust

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under the "Latest Newsletters" tab**

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Spring is a time of endings and new beginnings. For our business, the ending is seeing the final income from the previous year's bike ride coming in, and the beginning is seeing the planning for next September's fund raising commence in earnest. Adding together the traditional 'Ride and Stride' with the 'Pedal and Drive' car rally and the new 'Steeple to Steeple' horse ride, that one day of September the 13th 2025 raised a remarkable £216,000. The Trustees thank all the volunteers involved in making it happen and hope we can count on their endeavours again this September 12th 2026.

In between our happy job is grant giving to all those noble PCC's and Elders who care for Suffolk's wonderful legacy of church & chapel buildings. And I'm pleased to report that we are doing so at a record level.

Spring has also seen a time of farewells and welcomes for us. We thank Lady Clare Euston who has been a wonderful Lord Lieutenant for Suffolk and a very supportive Patron to us. And we welcome in her successor as Lord Lieutenant Mark Pendlington who amongst his many other responsibilities has kindly agreed to become our new Patron. I'm also pleased to say that Lady Clare has agreed to stay involved with us as one of our Vice Presidents.

Similarly by tradition both the Anglican Bishop of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich and the Catholic Bishop of East Anglia act as our Vice Patrons - last year we thanked the Right Reverend Martin Seeley for all he did to support the Trust and I'm glad to say that the new Bishop of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich the Right Reverend Dr Joanne Grenfell has generously agreed to take on the role as Vice Patron. Last but not least we are honoured to welcome in as Vice President Simon Knott whose online accounts of Suffolk churches are of huge historic importance and an essential authority for every church crawler.

On a sadder note we saw the passing of Howard Stephens. Howard was a lovely man, modest to a fault but deeply knowledgeable about all manner of aspects of Suffolk churches. He served in a variety of roles for the Trust and without him & his colourful slides no Winter Study Day would have been the same. He & his wife Celia have been absolute stalwarts.

Geoffrey Probert

The Bike Ride experience in 2025

For the last four years I have had the fun of organising a cycling route for my family on the Ride & Stride Day. Each year I have been accompanied by at least two or three of my children, setting off from our home in Hemley and heading out on a new route.

Last September I was due a knee operation two weeks after the Bike Ride, so I was just a little bit nervous as to how much to do and whether I would be able to keep up with my son, Hugh, daughter, Lucy, and my wife, Amanda.

The weather on the day was set to be fine in the morning with heavy showers due in the afternoon. So, the pressure was on to get the route finished before the showers! Also, my children tend to like the pub and a decent lunch! Suffolk is extraordinary in that every village has a church, and each village is not that far from the next one. Also, there aren't that many steep inclines! It is the wind that can be the main obstacle, and of course, the potholes!

We started out in a breeze with sunshine, cycled over 50 miles, visited 19 churches, and finished up in the Maybush Pub in Waldringfield, for lunch at 2.30pm. We later watched the torrential downpour spread out over the river Deben!

I have been very keen over the years that riders and striders should come away with a memory of each visit – a Fascinating Fact. Of course, some fascinating facts are more interesting than others, but every church has something different, a story to tell, an architectural distinction, a secret maybe. There is a treasure chest full of historical content that should be shared and publicised.

I would like to mention some of the 19 churches I visited and “fascinating facts” that I took away from our visit. You may well know them.

St. Mary Newbourne. This lovely medieval church, which has a flint tower, unlike the neighbouring churches at Hemley and Waldringfield which are brick. It suffered severe damage in the 1987 storm, and it is where the Suffolk Giant, George Page, is buried. He was 7ft 9ins.

St John the Baptist, Brightwell. This little 13th century church which sits on a hill close to the A12 is full of history, largely influenced by two families, the Essingtons, and Barnadistons. It was an Anglo-Catholic shrine, which the sombre crucifixion is still testament to. Check out the story of the Barnadiston medieval armour, it's theft and discovery.

All Saints, Little Bealings. Here lies memorials to the Ango-Indian Colvin family. They were associated with the East India Company, one of whom went on to be

Lieut-Governor of the Northwest Provinces. He is buried in the Red Fort at Agra having died of cholera during the Indian Mutiny.

St. Mary, Great Bealings. This church sits in a beautiful rural setting. It has an association with the Seckford family. Study the glass work, and the wood carvings on the bench ends. They refer to the past families who held the manor – Seckford, Moors, Webbs, and Hennikers.

St. Mary the Virgin, Grundisburgh. There is a lot to take in here. The towering church has a wonderful setting. A beautiful village green, the river Finn, and a variety of pretty village buildings. The church has wonderful medieval wall paintings, a beautiful rood screen, the restored nave roof of 15th Century style. There are brasses representing two of Suffolk's most prominent recusant families, the Sulyards and Manockes. There are several memorials to the Blois family in more recent centuries.

St. Botolph, Burgh. Only a mile away from Grundisburgh, this ancient church sits on a mound, possibly on the site of something much earlier than Christianity. When St. Botolph died in the mid-7th Century, his bones were brought here for burial. They were transferred to Bury Abbey some years later only to be desecrated in the Reformation. The church remains dedicated to this saint.

St. Mary's, Woodbridge. This church is magnificent. A flint structure, a 14th Century tower 100ft tall, situated off the town square and high above the town and river Deben. It has a Victorian interior, wide, and with lots of light, and there are several medieval survivals. The font, St. Mary's Seven, is special, one of thirteen of its kind left in Suffolk.

There are many more churches I could have mentioned, and many more facts to have remembered. Every church has something to tell us. They are the guardians of our local history and are there to be treasured and enjoyed. The Bike Ride is a wonderful way to discover our county churches. I hope you will all share the history of your churches with your visitors on Saturday 12th September.

Simon Ronan
Chairman, Bike Ride Committee

Certificate of Thanks



The latest Certificate of Thanks for long-serving volunteers who have helped with the Bike Ride was presented to Patrick Grieve for well over 30 years of supporting the Trust, first as a cyclist, then Area Organiser for Ride and Stride, as Chairman of the Ride and Stride organising committee and also as a Trustee. The current Ride and Stride chairman, Simon Ronan, made the presentation at Patrick's church, St Peter's at Cransford, near Framlingham.

Patrick was originally recruited by Helen Pitcher, the wife of the then rector of Framlingham, and says he has always loved churches.

"My parents are buried here at St Peter's and I have reserved my own little plot! St Peter's is 800 years old, made of flint and mortar with no foundations. There is one small Saxon window and inside there are no aisles or transept. We have a huge Dutch dower chest that probably came from Cransford Hall."

One exciting discovery was made. "The pews didn't come right to the back of the church but to make room for the baptismal font a few pews were removed.

Revealed were two medieval carvings, little masks. William Dowsing (the Puritan) didn't see them low down in the wall, covered by the pews so they survived his wrecking. One is sticking his tongue out and the other is grinning... with a bit of a snarl!"

A highlight of Patrick's time whilst involved with the Trust is taking part in the sponsored bike ride, some years ago, on a six-seater bike. "It was a prototype, built by my friend Jeremy Wingate-Saul. It was called 'a 'sociable' and was a very heavy thing," he remembered. "We only used it for two or three years as it was very dangerous and, going fast down a hill, one person had to steer and the others put their feet down!"

Rachel Sloane
Hon Publicity Officer

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GRANTS COMMITTEE REPORT

In January 2026 grants totalling £62,485 were made to the following nine churches:

St Edmund, Assington
St Mary, Brettenham
All Saints, Hundon
All Saints, Lawshall
St Peter, Moulton
St Nicholas, Rushbrooke
St Mary, Shotley
St Petronilla, Whepstead
St Mary, Yaxley

This brings the total of the grants awarded during the year 2025/6 to £263,585.

The April meeting awarded grants totalling £57,500 to the following thirteen churches:

Saints Peter & Paul, Bardwell
All Saints, Blyford
St Andrew, Brockley
Holy Trinity, Bungay
St Peter, Copdock

St Mary, Creeting St Mary
St Mary, Framsden
St Peter, Hepworth
St Lawrence, Lackford
St Andrew, Norton
St Mary, Woolpit
All Saints, Worlington
St Mary, Worlingworth

John Devaux
Grants Committee Chairman

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Howard Stephens - An Appreciation

Howard Stephens' professional career was devoted to this country. He served with distinction in the Army including a tour in Aden where he claimed it was the obvious place to send a linguist with particular skills in French, German and Latin! He served in Germany, where he met Celia, herself a serving officer at the time, and in other European countries. His final posting was as Defence Attache in Hungary for 3 years where he was fluent in the language and was given ample opportunity to exercise his considerable diplomatic skills as that country emerged from the effects of the Cold War.

Howard embraced retirement with the same enthusiasm and endless curiosity. He began by working at Bressingham running the Steam Museum but gradually succumbed to Celia's influence as she continued the church crawling she had started at Sunday School where the details of the building had soon proved much more beguiling to her than the religious instruction. Together they visited and became active and determined supporters of the glorious church buildings of Suffolk and indeed further afield on their holidays, especially in Europe. Church recording provided the excuse for detailed examination, and this soon led Howard, always searching for deeper understanding, to acquire several books on Medieval Latin (different from that taught in schools nowadays) so that tombstones and monuments could be translated and fully appreciated. Always an impressive speaker without notes: a skill developed at Staff college; he became a popular invitee to study days and fund raising events when he engaged his audience with his wide knowledge and light touch: always there was laughter which ensured repeated invitations and full halls.

Educated by the Mercers but having to deal with the closure of his school while he was there made a deep impression on Howard and, after he retired from the Army, he became the leading light in the Old Boys Club where he did what he always did: remembered, served and worked to include. He was a member of

the Honourable Artillery Company, an honour which has devolved to Celia now as an associate member.

Howard was a clever but kindly man who bore his many attributes lightly; always most conscious of the comfort of those around him, he inspired both respect and affection. We at the Trust feel fortunate to have known him and shall miss him as we remember with gratitude his generous and wholehearted support.

Diana Hunt
Vice President

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Great Expectations event at The V and A

In 2024 The National Churches Trust carried out a nationwide survey to assess whether the nation valued its church buildings. A statistically valid 3600 responses were received. The conference held at the V and A on 21st October 2025 was the opportunity to present the findings, and guess what, the nation does value their buildings after all, a staggering 80% said so, and only 3% said they were not.

Great Expectations was both a celebration of the findings and a nudge to the government of the need to support the nation at its roots. Speaker after speaker talked of an imminent crisis in the care of church buildings, with a tsunami of work needed meeting an aging population responsible for their upkeep. The messages were salient and the speakers inspiring. Starting with Hugh Dennis, the comic actor son of a previous bishop of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich, followed by TV judge Robert Rinder, who probably spoke the most inspirationally and humbly about the fondness of his local parish church despite his Jewish background. He emphasised the impact of spiritual buildings on uniting local communities. Dr Karl Newton presented the outcomes of the survey. Of the perceptions of non-church goers, 88% assumed that ownership and repair responsibility was in the hands of a local council or denomination, with only 11% recognising the truth of local responsibility. The total backlog of repairs to parish churches alone was given at just under £1billion, with 900 on the buildings at risk register. Over 45% of all listed buildings are churches. Only 16% of funding in 2024 came from country trusts like our own. Several speakers including Dame Fiona Reynolds DBE looked back to the Change and Decay exhibition in 1977 which prompted the labour government of the day to start state aid for churches in need, and others to the campaign which resulted in the chancellor Gordon Brown establishing the listed places of worship scheme in 2002. The Archbishop of York and Rt Rev Dr Andrew Rumsey spoke of the message parish churches gave to the presence of

God, while representatives from other denominations spoke about their own building dilemmas.

The call appeared to be to get government to sit up and take notice that church buildings, far from being irrelevant, actually contribute significantly to public wellbeing. They do this in many ways: by enabling volunteering possibilities for all regardless of faith or affiliation, by enabling communities to come together across divides and holding the community's memories. They also offered opportunities for the development and passing on of traditional building skills. But they needed help with funding. Maybe by greater allocation of lottery funding, fulfilling a promise made by PM John Major at the start that churches would be well supported, or by zero rating repairs for VAT, which would both enhance funding and reduce delivery costs by abolishing the listed places of worship scheme and its administration.

The event was a gallant attempt to get the relevant amenity societies and ecclesiastical bodies to sing from the same hymn sheet. My only fear was whether anybody was listening. Sadly no government ministers were present. A stand out moment from High Dennis rang in my ears. He said that despite his agnosticism, he believed that God was truly a builder, because he told us he was coming back, but refuses to tell us when. Let's hope the government is more forthcoming.

Revd. Tony Redman
Trustee

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WINTER STUDY DAY

Saturday February 21st

SHCT Friends and Trustees enjoyed a wide-ranging set of speakers and topics at Haughley Barn for this year's Winter Study Day, a sell-out event within a week of it being publicised.

The audience was not disappointed.



Professor Mark Bailey, prolific author on mediaeval England, was already known to the SHCT from his fascinating talk on the Black Death. His illustrated talk on Towns & Trades of England 1200-1500 was no less memorable.

Appropriately for an ex-England rugby International, Professor Bailey described the period 1200 to 1500 as a “game of two halves” - before and after the Black Death (the most serious outbreak being between 1338- 52 albeit it didn't disappear till 1500).

“Before” saw the groundwork of urbanisation being laid in terms of the establishment of a legal framework, the introduction of weights and measures, the spread of coinage and the building of roads and bridges

But it took the pandemic itself and the resultant halving of the population for survivors to realise that salvation on this earth could only come from sheer hard grind, rebuilding communities improving old trades and learning new ones. Other parts of England were slower to catch onto this while parts of Europe clung to serfdom, greatly to their cost.

With a very contemporary echo, it was GDP per capita growth that really counted. That led to more and better food, fuel, clothing, and timber frame houses replacing hovels.

Suffolk had been the leading county in England for weekly markets. Some of these - Newmarket and Woodbridge - spawned new towns. More established villages e.g. Kersey thrived if they adapted but virtually disappeared – e.g. Lidgate if they didn't.

Even someone with only a passing acquaintance with Suffolk's churches will know of their debt to the wool trade. But as Professor Bailey told us it wasn't our trade to start with. The wool itself came from Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire. It

was what we made of it - and the quality of the finished product that mattered. This was good enough to be exported and led to the growth of Long Melford and Hadleigh among a dozen or so wool towns. And from high-quality wool evolved the cloth trade and from that the establishment of hatters (Ipswich a notable centre) - a sure sign of improved living standards

The most enduring legacy of course of such wealth generation was that of Suffolk churches. It was no accident that 1370-1500 represented the heyday for the Gothic Perpendicular style and the addition of towers porches and aisles to the north and south. As often as not this this was funded by farmers and merchants. And it was almost invariably a small committee that drove the project. Plus ca change!

Perhaps Professor Bailey's most remarkable slide was that showing the vast increase in lead particles in the atmosphere at that time in Northern Europe which can only be explained by church building and renovation on a very grand scale. Had Climate Change opponents existed at the time, they might have had something to say. But we can surely dare to reply that thanks to the vision and wealth of our forefathers in this extraordinary fusion between God and mammon - it was very much worth it.



St Peter's Blaxhall enjoyed an excellent doubleheader, first on its history, and then on its recent £250,000 restoration.

Andrew Derrick, village resident, member of the Ecclesiological Society and with a 40 year career in Heritage and Church Conservation, gave a wide ranging and illuminating talk on the former.

The Nave and Chancel date from 1300 with the Tower being added in the 15th century with 5 bells from Norwich. Its fine octagonal font, also from that time, rather unusually depicts the 4 Evangelists. JP St Aubyn oversaw its Victorian Restoration with trademark sensitivity and will be mainly remembered for opening up its early 16th century hammerbeam roof.

An equal, if not greater, gift to posterity arises from the talents of the remarkable Rope family. Descended from its patriarch George and represented in a fine group photograph from 1880, it included artists, sculptors using various mediums (including the Bronze Memorial from the Great War) and above all the Stained Glass artists Margaret Agnes Rope and her cousin Margaret Edith. The church's pièce de résistance is the 1912 East Window. There is a particular poignancy about Saint Michael being represented by the former's younger brother Michael for he was killed almost 20 years later in the R101 Airship disaster near Beavais.

Perhaps surprisingly, there are no big houses in Blaxhall - hence relatively few memorials from the squirarchy. But it has bequeathed to history one other name apart from the Ropes and that is of the writer George Ewart Evans, a Welshman who moved to Blaxhall after the war. His best known work "Ask the Fellows who Cut the Hay" could hold a candle to Ronald Blythe. It seems a fitting backdrop, one of unchanging bucolic beauty, for this delightful church. Blaxhall is a sizable hamlet of roughly 5 mi.² but with a population of only 177. It raised £250,000 for the largely structural restoration of its parish Church. How on earth did they do it?



Katherine Newman laid out the essentials of a successful fund riding campaign in an excellent slide based presentation.

- The project must be viable underpinning its long-term future.
- It must have a determined and committed team.
- Crucially, it should include an experienced and professional fundraiser used to making grant applications - and someone prepared to keep donating organisations regularly updated responding to questions, occasionally irritating ones
- It must have good lines of communication with local and nearby communities.
- A member who is PR and media savvy is invaluable (Facebook & Instagram & keep them constantly refreshed).
- A dedicated bank account for the project resonates a great deal with potential donors.
- Aim at parish and local worshippers of course but get the message across this is part of our heritage and for the benefit of us all. History & Heritage groups. Involve local school. Sell raffle tickets in the local pub and shops, if you have them.
- If feasible graze sheep. Install swift boxes. Anything to attract those who love nature and see our churches sitting comfortably in that context.
- Events - A Patronal Festival - in Blaxhall's case a flower show. Quiz nights. A barbecue. A special Fete.

And as we all know, nothing succeeds like success. If you achieve momentum talk about it and build on it.

And if Saint Peter's Blaxhall can do it anyone can!



The Church Monument Society was founded in 1979. Its original raison d'être was to further arms and armour scholarship from the study of effigies of knights in armour. Nowadays, it has a much broader one - to include the study of all manner of church monuments and to do its bit to fight against the presumption of closure and to keep these glorious ancient buildings open.

Jon Baylis of the CMS spoke on "Church Monuments in a wider context" alluding to the influences of stonemasons from London and Norwich and of course to materials from beyond East Anglia.

St Mary's Dennington with its 15th century benches, boasts among the finest in England. Superlatives also apply to its parclose screens and to its early 14th century chancel windows. To this could be added the Bardolph Tomb in the south aisle representing Sir William who fought under Henry V at Harfleur & Agincourt and his wife Joan. With marble from Derbyshire and alabaster, these have been meticulously restored. The Rous family succeeded the Bardolphs as Lord of the Manor in the early 17th century. There is a fine memorial on the south wall representing Sir Thomas and his wife in 1619 facing each other in prayer.

Saint Andrews Wingfield is a must for those in search of Suffolk's best church monuments, notably for those of the De La Pole family and in particular Sir John, brother-in-law to Edward IV and Richard III whose armour is displayed in fabulous detail. This can be found to the East of the vestry with others on the south wall.

Another in Jon Baylis's premiership is the delightful Holy Trinity Barsham in the Waveney Valley. A good all-rounder with much to delight, its monumental claim to fame is that of the tomb of Edward Etchingham which is one of only 7 terracotta tombs in East Anglia. Of Italian origin these reached England by 1500. This tomb was probably completed in Norwich but with its components coming from Flanders.

As proof that monuments were not the preserve of the ruling classes, St Mary's Woodbridge includes some splendid 17th century monuments commemorating Geoffrey Pitman, a local tanner and haberdasher and his family. It has been suggested that these were made by Dutch immigrants the Jansens at their workshop in Southwark. Representing his two wives and two sons it is of alabaster and touchdown construction and in excellent condition,

Other Suffolk churches in Jon Baylis's premiership of church monuments include St Mary at the Elms Ipswich, St Peter's Wangford, All Saints Hawstead, St Mary's Huntingfield, St Peter's Yoxford and St John's Saxmundham. But as a glance at any church guide will tell you, there is a host of other reasons to visit them as well.



John Vigar was already something of a hero to the SHCT for having spent much of the Covid era transferring almost half the Church guides of Suffolk parishes to a digital format. He then nobly accepted the graveyard slot after lunch to be our fifth and final speaker. But with the title “Murder Sex and Mayhem in Suffolk Churches” we were confident of a full house. We were not mistaken - and a very lucky one it was.

In the modern age, informed by discovered rather than revealed truth, we tend to compartmentalise life, death and the metaphysical. But in mediaeval times these were as one. At least one of the elements of Vigar’s talk can be found in his list of churches but a glance at their guides suggest many other reasons to visit.

Some are life affirming and raise a smile. Elizabeth Hyam’s tomb can be found at Saint Mary’s Boxford. She lived to 113 and had four husbands. Whether the two are linked, we will never know. The medieval sheela na gig carvings at St Peter’s Moulton were historically seen as fertility symbols but just as likely were straightforward celebrations of sex with the added benefit of seeing off prudish evil spirits! The naked rooftop gargoyles at Wigginhall Saint Mary in Norfolk had the same purpose as well as to siphon off the water.

We were shown many illustrations of death, as historical events or according to legend, by fair means or foul - too numerous even to summarise in full.

Among the standouts from the talk were

St Mary’s Thornham Parva an outstanding small church best known for its Retable but among a treasure trove of things to see, a wheel in honour of Saint Catherine (by which means she was almost martyred) and which was formerly part of a farm cart.

St Mary Combs next to Stowmarket as grand as it is tranquil with many things to see including from our talk poor Saint Margaret who met her end in a tub of boiling water.

St Edmund's Southwold, so towering in every sense includes a chair depicting Abraham's preparedness to sacrifice Isaac.

St Peter's Wenhaston - of course - with its Doom Wall Painting from c1520.

St George's Stowlangcroff's medieval wood carvings depicting the jaws of hell.

And a mile from St George's lies St Andrew's Norton known for the range and quality of its stained glass windows, the superb condition of its 15th century font and its (possibly) 14th century stalls, its misericord seats, one of them depicting a wodewose being savaged by a lion.

Memorials in Suffolk churches are not just the preserve of olden times. Several highlight loss of life in the 20th century from conflict or from other causes, some with much poignancy and all notable.

These include the memorial at Theberton to 17 airman whose Zeppelin crashed nearby in 1917; the Holy Family Memorial at Kesgrave commemorating Michael Rope who died in the R101 airship disaster at Beauvais in 1930; Shimpling memorialising a train crash; Great Wratting a car crash; and at Rushbrooke a Thomas Jermyn killed by a mast on a ship.

John Vigar began his talk by telling us that he spent his gap year in 1985 visiting 689 churches and many thousands since. Very quickly, this was echoed by the obvious range of his knowledge and zeal for his subject making for a highly informative and enjoyable end to the SHCT's 2026 Winter Study Day.

To him and all our speakers we extend our warmest thanks.

Jamie Norman
SHCT Trustee
Hon Education & Events Officer.

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A Trip to Norfolk

If you feel you have visited all the medieval churches in Suffolk you are allowed to take a trip over the border into Norfolk and see some of their magnificent buildings.

There is one unusual church that you might like to visit: St Mary's at Houghton-on-the-Hill (yes Norfolk, not Leicestershire!). It is the last remaining building in a now lost village. Local finds go back to Stone Age flint tools and Bronze Age artefacts. The church itself has Roman tiles and there was a Roman villa close to the river at the bottom of the hill. It is near to the Peddars Way, an ancient route used by the Romans as a military road. An addition was made to the south side of the church around C12th or C13th and a chantry chapel established in 1287. The square tower replaced the original round one in the C14th or C15th. The small village began to decline during the C16th until by the end of the C19th only a few farms and cottages were left. By 1937 the church had been abandoned until it was rediscovered as an ivy clad roofless ruin in 1992. The restoration work which followed uncovered some of the most important early medieval wall paintings in the country.



The nearest village now would be South Pickenham. The church is open every day from the last weekend in March to the last weekend in October and then weekends only from November to March.

This is just a 10-mile drive from the National Trust owned Oxburgh Hall whose chapel is also open to the public. Oxburgh Hall was home to the Roman Catholic Bedingfield family who built the current Chapel of St Margaret and our Lady in the 1830s when the laws against Catholicism had been relaxed. The outside is simple red brick, but the interior is just breath-taking with Henry Paston-Bedingfield's mausoleum directly in front of you as you enter through the north door and then the stunning Antwerp triptych at the east end. It was made in the C16th and was imported in the C19th. It is quite magnificent. It depicts three scenes from the Passion of Christ – the Mocking of Christ, the Deposition and the Flagellation. The wings, when open, show scenes from the Passion and the Life of St James of Compostela. When closed they depict the four fathers of the church: Saints Augustine, Ambrose, Gregory and Jerome. There is plenty of stained glass and gloriously detailed woodwork to admire in the Chapel as well.



Well worth a trip over the county border!

Jill Taylor
Hon Secretary