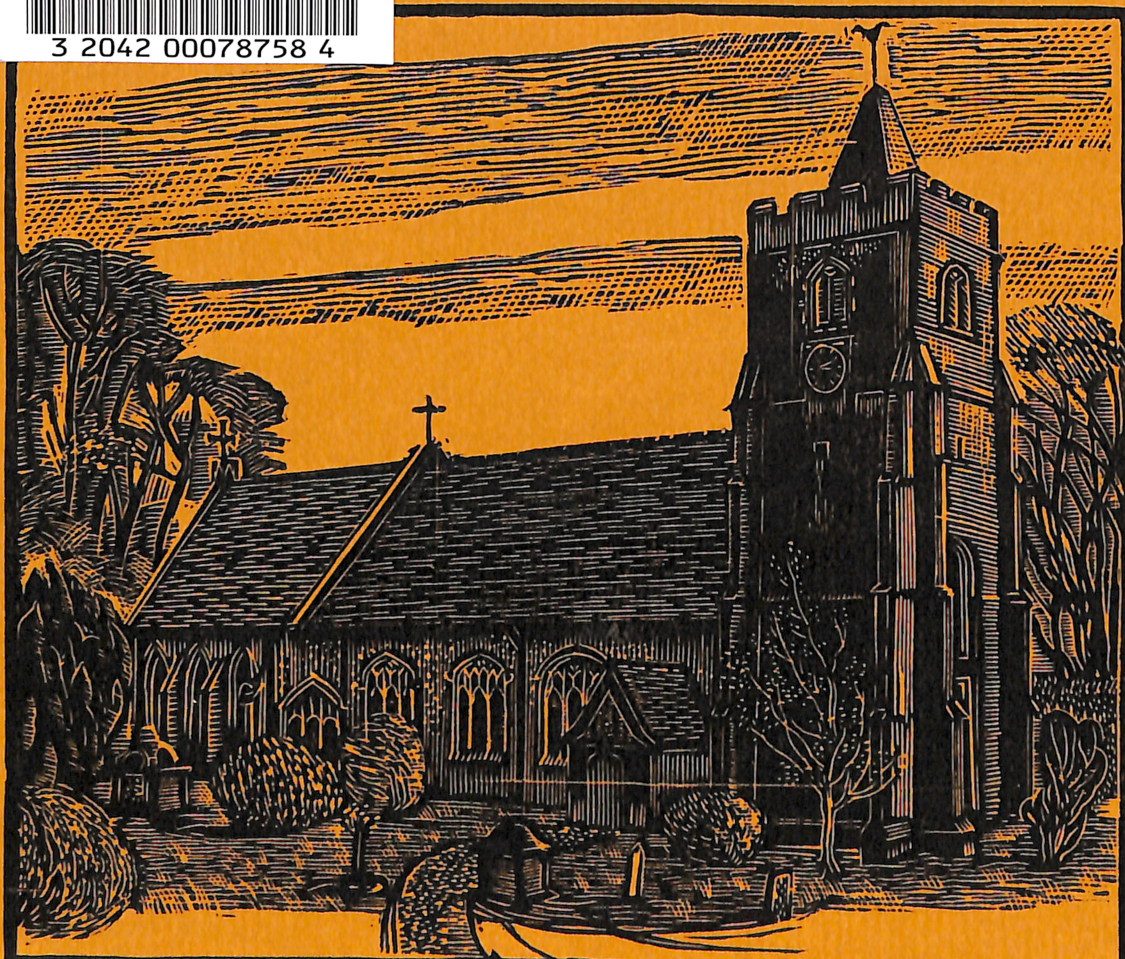


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A SHORT
GUIDE



The Parish
Church of
St Andrew
& St Mary
GRANTCHESTER

PATRONAGE

Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, are the Patrons of the Living, the Rectory being appropriated to them in 1380.

STRUCTURE

The Nave has a North wall of *c.* 1100 except for about 15ft. at the West end which was probably added with the Tower *c.* 1400. The windows in this wall are all of the 15th century. A small transeptal chapel, since demolished, was built on the North side immediately West of the chancel arch in the 14th or 15th century. The South arcade and aisle are of 1876-7 when the Church was restored and enlarged because of the increasing population. Incorporated in the wall of the South aisle are fragments of old masonry, including the head and sills of two or more windows of *c.* 1100.

The Chancel, built in the Decorated style in the mid-14th century, is perhaps the chief glory of the Church. The exact date of its construction is unknown, but a document of 1384 implies that Corpus Christi College were then repairing and building the Chancel, or had recently done so. The style of the architecture however presents certain problems: the window tracery, which is particularly fine in the East window, is stylistically earlier than the internal niches between the windows. These niches, although with nodding ogee canopies, lack the crockets and other embellishments normally associated with the earlier years of the Decorated Style. A general rebuilding during the second half of the 14th century, possibly re-using earlier windows, may perhaps be inferred from the document. The two Tables of Decalogue, now at the West end of the South aisle, once stood in the niches on either side of the East window.

The tower is of *c.* 1400, of three stages with an embattled parapet, and was built during the episcopacy of Bishop Fordham whose arms, together with those of the See of Ely, appear on the outside of the vestry window. The weather cock of copper gilt on the slated spire is 18th century.

The timber built North porch is of the early 16th century.

The roofs of the nave and its aisle date from the restoration of 1876-7. The roof of the chancel is boarded.

FEATURES

There are three bells; one is mediaeval, and the others are dated 1610 and 1677.

The Font, at the West end of the South aisle, is a large tapering circular limestone bowl with chamfered under edge on a modern base, and is of the 13th century.

The gallery at the West end of the nave now carries the organ and is in the Gothic idiom of *c.* 1840.

The Pulpit is early 17th century, with original carved desk, geometrical panelling below and enriched arcading above. Applied to one of the upper panels is a carved achievement of arms of Jegon. Both John Jegon (Bishop of Norwich 1603-1618) and his brother Thomas were Masters of Corpus Christi College, and the pulpit may at one time have been in the chapel of the College.

MONUMENTS

In the East wall of the South aisle, now a chapel dedicated to St Thomas of Canterbury, is an altar tomb of Thomas Lacey of the early 16th century reset and restored. The limestone marble

top of the tomb chest has brass indents for a man, wife with butterfly head-dress, and child below, with scrolls and prayer picture over and shields at the front corners.

On the South wall of the South aisle is a monument of George Sheppard, fellow of Clare, 1690, with framed inscription tablet, segmental pediment crowned with an urn, and carved apron, all of clunch.

Fragments of old glass remain in certain windows in the chancel and the North wall of the nave.

CHURCHYARD

Rupert Brooke is commemorated on the War Memorial in the churchyard.

The curved wall on the North and East of the church is of field stones, with four pilaster buttresses, a scap hole and copings of dressed stone, and is of mediaeval origin.

AUTHORITY

The Report of the Royal Commission on Historical Monuments for West Cambridgeshire.