

## STAINED GLASS IN THE QUIRE

LISTED FROM THE WESTERNMOST WINDOW IN THE SOUTH QUIRE AISLE  
(WALKING EAST FROM THE ROMAN PLASTER)

### WINDOW Q1

This window is a single light, wider than the other lancets in the south Quire aisle and located centrally in the westernmost bay of the quire aisle. It is filled with common glass.

### WINDOW Q2

This window is a single panel in the right-hand half of the second bay of the aisle, whilst to the left is a single panel filled with common glass. The painted window depicts St Michael the Archangel and St George. It is by Kempe and was installed in 1918. It carries a wheatsheaf with a tower, the signature used by the Kempe company after 1910. On the left is seen the Archangel, dressed in armour and carrying a long lance: he is spearing a blue dragon lying at his feet. St George has a shield bearing the lions of England, a large two-handed sword and a banner with the cross of England. He is slaying a green dragon.

In the bottom right-hand corner of the glass is the following dedication:

*For a remembrance before God of Henry Basil Strutt Handford, Capt VIIIth Battn Sherwood Foresters, and of Everard Francis Sale Handford, Lieut. Viiiith Battn Sherwood Foresters who were killed in action in France on Oct 14<sup>th</sup> 1915. "Lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in their death they were not divided".*

### WINDOW Q3

This window is a single panel in the left-hand half of the third bay of the aisle, whilst the companion panel to the right is filled with common glass. The painted window is by Clayton and Bell and was installed in 1876. It depicts The Crucifixion in a very similar manner to that shown in window Q7 in the Chapel of Christ the Light of the World. A small plain brass below the string course reads:

"TO THE GLORY OF GOD AND IN MEMORY OF WILLIAM FOWLER SLEEPING IN JESUS JANUARY 29<sup>TH</sup> 1875 AGED 79"

### WINDOW Q4

This window is often referred to as "The Patchwork Window". It was built up from scraps of medieval glass discovered in the room over the Chapter House passage. A large "B" near the top of the window is for a man called Butler, who leaded the glass in 1920. For this reason, an alternative name for the window is "The B Window". The window is in the right-hand half of the fourth bay. There is no corresponding window in the left-hand half of the bay, because of the presence of the enclosed staircase in the external angle between the aisle and the Chapel of Christ the Light of the World.

#### WINDOW Q5

This window, on the western side of the Chapel of Christ the Light of the World, is by Burlison and Grylls and was installed in 1882. It depicts the Ascension. The Risen Lord is shown ascending into the heavens, clad in a ruby coloured robe, with the apostles gathered below. His footprints are shown left behind on the grass.

The dedication reads

*To the glory of God and in loving memory of James Dudley Cargill, B.D. Priest, Rector of Frethern, Gloucestershire, and for some time Headmaster of the Collegiate Grammar School Southwell, who fell asleep in Christ, October 2nd 1882, aged 59 years.*

The window is in the southern half of the west wall, to accommodate the enclosed staircase in the external angle between the Chapel and the south quire aisle. This staircase is accessed via a small door in the north-west corner of the Chapel.

#### WINDOW Q6

This two-light window is filled with common glass.

#### WINDOW Q7

This window is by Christopher Whall and is the only one by him in the church. The son of a clergyman, Whall began designing stained glass windows, but found that his designs were not executed as he would wish. He taught himself the skills of stained glass work and became a leading member of the Arts and Crafts movement. This window was completed in 1906.

There are two separate panels. The one on the left shows the Crucifixion and the other depicts St John on Patmos.

#### WINDOW Q8

This window is in the south wall of St Oswald's Chapel and is by Kempe (1885). It is a two-light window with different themes in the two panels:

(a) The Presentation in the Temple. In the centre is the altar in the temple with the BVM at the left and Joseph on the right, holding the cage containing the sacrifice for the first-born. Simeon stands behind holding the baby Jesus.

(b) Christ amongst the Doctors. The panel depicts the story of Jesus accidentally left behind in the Temple after the Passover. Jesus reads from the scriptures and the teachers and elders are gathered round him. In the top corner his parents have just returned and are searching for him.

#### WINDOW Q9

This window is in the east wall of St Oswald's Chapel and is again by Kempe (1880). The single theme is The Adoration of the Shepherds and the two lancets are to be read as a whole. On the left are the shepherds carrying their crooks, the first of the three kneeling in adoration of the Christ-child, with his mother standing behind. Joseph stands alongside.

#### WINDOW Q10

In the south wall of the Sanctuary there is a two-light window by Kempe and Co, dating from 1898. The single subject is The Holy Women at the Tomb, but it goes across both lights. The three Marys who visited the tomb early on Easter Day are shown, together with the two angels, one at the head and one at the feet of the position where Jesus had lain.

The lower part of this window is obscured because the five-seat Sedilia has been fitted across it, presumably after it was installed. It would seem that the Sedilia was moved to its present position after 1898, but confirmation of this has not been established.

## WINDOWS Q11, Q13 AND Q14

The two flanking windows (Q11 and Q14) contain the heraldic devices of some leading families in Nottinghamshire. Installed in 1825, they are by Joseph Hale Miller.

Window Q11 carries the arms of Gally (for Mr Gally Knight of Warsop); Saville (for John Lumley Saville of Rufford Abbey); Middleton (for Lord Middleton of Wollaton Hall); and Manvers (for Charles, Earl of Manvers, of Thoresby Hall).

Window Q14 carries the arms of Knight (for Mr Gally Knight of Warsop); Southerton (for Vice-Admiral Frank Southerton of Kirklington Hall); Sutton (for Sir Richard Sutton, of Norwood Park, Southwell); and Clinton (for Henry Pelham Clinton, Duke of Newcastle, of Clumber Park)

The Lower East Windows (Q13) were made originally for the Chapel of the Sacred Name of Jesus, which was added to the Temple Church, Paris in 1528. The artist is Jean Chastellain. The panels were found in a Parisian second-hand shop by Henry Gally Knight, a Nottinghamshire landowner, in 1815 and presented to the Minster in 1818. They were incomplete and J H Miller restored and adapted them to fit.

## WINDOWS Q12

The Upper East Windows show the four evangelists with their emblems: St Matthew (angel), St Mark (winged lion), St Luke (winged ox) and St John (eagle). They are by Clayton and Bell (1876).

## WINDOW Q15

This window on the north side of the sanctuary, opposite to Window Q10, is a two-light window filled with common glass.

## WINDOW Q16

This window is in the east wall of the Airmen's Chapel. It was installed in 1875 by Kempe and Co. It depicts the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary and the roundels show (a) Gideon and the Fleece and (b) Moses and the Burning Bush.

The dedication, which is engraved on the glass and runs across both lancets, reads:

*In memory of Thomas Henry Shepherd last Canon of the Collegiate Church of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Southwell who died MDCCCLXXIII aged XCIV*

## WINDOW Q17

This window in the north wall of the Airmen's Chapel was installed by Kempe and Co in 1898. It has two lights, but they show one picture: the Adoration of the Magi. The two roundels depict (a) the Magi seeing the star and (b) the Magi journeying towards Bethlehem

The dedication reads:

*To the glory of God and in dear memory of Mary Maltby who died December 4<sup>th</sup> 1890 these windows are dedicated.*

#### WINDOW Q18, Q19 and Q20

There are three windows in St Thomas's Chapel, all by Kempe and Co, and all dedicated to members of the Maltby Family:

In the East wall of the chapel, there is a two-light window, made in 1910, entitled The Visitation, showing the visit of Joseph and the Blessed Virgin to her cousin Elizabeth, who was to bear a son, the future St. John the Baptist. In the left-hand light Joseph is being greeted by Zechariah, whilst in the right-hand light Mary greets Elizabeth. The left-hand roundel shows the Annunciation to Zechariah, whilst the right-hand roundel depicts the Annunciation to the Blessed Virgin Mary.

In the North wall there are two lights to be read together, showing The Flight into Egypt (1907). On the left, the donkey bearing Mary and Jesus is attended by angels carrying lanterns, whilst on the right Joseph, with his staff in his hand, is leading the small party, accompanied also by angels bearing lanterns. The left-hand roundel shows the Annunciation to Joseph, whilst the one on the right shows the Holy Family resting during the journey into Egypt.

The third window, in the West wall is dated 1906 and depicts The Marriage at Cana. Once again there are two lights: the one on the right shows the guests at the feast, whilst on the left Jesus is sitting at table with his mother behind him. He is pointing at the stone jars, which a servant is filling with water. The left-hand roundel shows St John the Baptist recognizing Jesus as the Messiah, whilst the right-hand roundel is a representation of the Baptism of Christ. Jesus stands in the River Jordan and John anoints his head, pouring water from a shell.

#### WINDOWS Q21, Q22 and Q23

These are filled with common glass.