

St Mary Burnham Deepdale - www.norfolkstainedglass.co.uk



General Information

This church is believed to have served the coastal village of Burnham Deepdale since the 11th century. The architecture is dominated by an Anglo Saxon round tower, studded with round headed slit windows. Both the nave and chancel are of late Early English origins however, it has been subject to three restorations over the 18th/ 19th centuries.

Although the restorations have detracted from some aspects of the church it retains two important treasures: its Norman Font and its stained glass. Thus the outstanding Norman font is made of Barnack stone from Rutland. What makes it so special is that it is carved with "The twelve labours of the Month." The second treasure is its stained glass collection which includes beautiful pieces from both the Medieval & Victorian eras. For many the collection includes many children's favourite piece : "The Man in the Moon"

Visiting : See www.norwich.anglican.org or www.achurchnearyou.com

Address : St Mary, Burnham Deepdale, Kings Lynn, Norfolk. PE31 8DD

East Window



Designed by Frederick Preedy c1873, the window is dedicated to Edward Blyth (rector of church for 30 years) who died in 1855 and his wife Susannah d1873. The main lights depict scenes relating to Christ's death, namely :

"Christ receiving the cup" in the Garden of Gethsemane, "The Crucifixion" and "The Marys at the Tomb." The angels in the lower lights carry banners joyfully proclaiming "Abba Father it is finished, he is risen." The window is characterised by its very bright Victorian colours and contains "typical" Preedy detail, similar to that seen in his North aisle window, which depicts scenes from the Nativity.

Chancel Windows :

South 1: A 19th Century window



containing quarry panes, with a leaf motif, and a patterned border. South 2 : A Powell designed window installed c1853. A tracery panel carries the message "In hope of Eternal Light"

Tower West

The window contains medieval fragments including the upper part of a censuring angel swinging a three chained censor above her head. Particularly lovely is the partial

figure of St Mary Magdalene dressed in a pink robe with a gold border, carrying a scroll.

South Porch:



Both windows are composed of medieval fragments. Of particular note is the brilliant representation of "the man in the moon" (East window), which intriguingly would have originally accompanied a 15th century Crucifixion together with a representation of the sun.

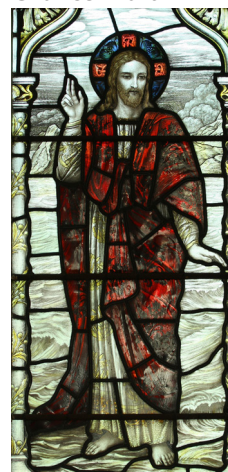
North Aisle :

West Window: The window contains medieval fragments. At the apex of the window is a merchant's mark below this are a series of angel's heads, including one playing a wind instrument. The most important piece is the large 15th



century roundel, which depicts the Trinity, a similar style panel can be found at Thursford. In the lower part of the window we see a crowned, nimbed Queen accompanied by a sheaf of arrows which indicate that she is likely to St Ursula. Below this are rose-en-soleil quarries and an IHC roundel. The word Gelda can be seen at the bottom of the window, which would have been used to denote a window provided by a Guild. North (3): This c1875 window designed by Frederick Preedy is a nativity scene. It is similar in colour & execution to the east window.

Chancel North

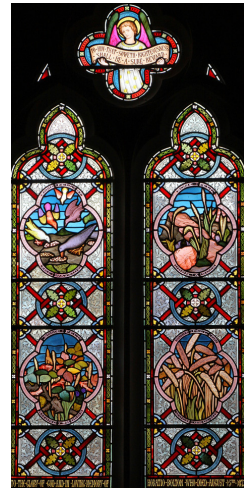


This window designed c 1902 is dedicated to the memory of Henry Cook who died at sea in the same year. The main light contains an Arts & Craft style figure of Christ which is fairly typical of glass being produced at this time.

Nave South : Window 1 : Composed of frag-

ments

Window 2 : Installed c1873 it can prob-



ably be attributed to Preedy. It illustrates Proverbs 11:18 "To him that soweth righteousness, shall be a sure reward" i.e. you reap what you sow. The rather unusual panels illustrate four scenarios. Namely seeds sown: on the wayside are eaten by birds, on the road & among thorns do not flourish. However those that fall on

good grounds yield a bountiful crop. Window 3: Designed by Henry Holiday c1914 the window depicts the Annunciation. Here Holiday has used his favourite combination of an elegant Pre Raphaelite portrayal, over which he has added classical canopies. It was made in memory of George Ruben Bissaker who died in 1911 & his wife Thirza who died three years later.

Vestry

The window contains 14th & 15th century fragments which include part of a heraldic border.