# St Andrew, Hingham, Norfolk - www.norfolkstainedglass.co.uk



Address: St Andrew. Attleborough Road, Hingham, Norfolk, NR9 4HP

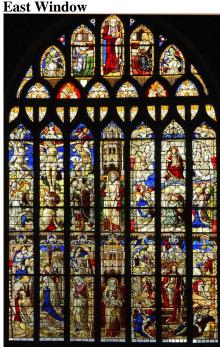
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This large, "grand" church was built by Remigius of Hethersett, who was Rector from 1319 to 1359. It was virtually all built over one period around the 1350s. Although predominately Decorated in style it does contains elements relating to the Perpendicual period leading to the supposition that it was built after the Black Death of 1349.

Although the windows are filled with stained glass the majority of it is unremarkable dating from the Victorian era . The East Window is, however, a notable exception and is described by David King as containing "the most impressive display of imported foreign glass in a county rich in this field."



The glass here is mainly German early 16c work, probably imported into the county by John Christopher Hampp. It was inserted into a specially made stonework frame in 1825 when it would have been supplemented by 19 century glass used to fill the "gaps". The Central lights contain the figures of St Thomas with a T square (or carpenter's square) above St Anne who holds the Virgin Mary with the baby Christ in her arms. The six side lights contain four main scenes: to the left we see the Crucifixion above the Deposition and to the right the Ascension over the Resurrection. The main scenes contain details relating to other Biblical episodes as follows:

- Deposition: Includes a small Entombment scene
- Resurrection: Contains depictions of the "Harrowing of Hell" and Christ's Appearance after his resurrection to the three Marys, St Thomas and St Peter.
- Ascension: Depicts a heavenly host surrounding Christ amongst whom we can discern Adam & Eve, Moses & David and Melchizidek

In the tracery lights the central figure is a male saint flanked by kneeling men in armour and angels.



### West Tower Window & North Aisle West Windows

Both these late 19th century windows were probably produced by the studio of the London artisan Chas E Kempe. Kempe originally worked for Clayton & Bell before setting up his own workshop in 1869 which became one of the most popular and productive of the Victorian era. These windows are typical of

Kempe's formulaic approach i.e a "loose" 15th century design which is intricate and sentimental in style and a colour palette which relies on yellow stain offset by dull reds, greens and browns.



# North Aisle 4

This 1889 window depicting Christ as the Good Shepherd was produced by the studio of Heaton Butler & Bayne.

## North Aisle East Window

This late 19th century window produced by the studio of Heaton Butler & Bayne depicts the Feeding of the Five Thousand with five loaves and two fish (Luke 9:10-17)



All these windows which date from the late

19th century depict three saints. Together they show : Jude, Simon, Matthew, Bartholomew, James the Less, Thomas, James, John, David, Peter, Andrew & Paul. The designers of the windows are unknown.

#### South Chancel 1

This 1887 window made by an unknown

designer has an unusual repeating Sunflower pat-



#### **South Aisle East** Window

This c1880 window by an unknown designer depicts the "Sermon on the Mount"

# South Aisle Window 3

This c 1859 window was made by the firm of Lavers, Barraud & Westlake. This window can probably be attributed to Westlake, prior to him becoming a partner & sole designer in 1868. As with much of the firm's early work this window is strongly (gaudily?) coloured and depicts figures in a 13th century style.





South Aisle Window 4 This c1881 window depicts St Peter & St Paul. It was erected in memory of Edmund William West

## South Aisle Window 5 This c1879 window by an unknown designer was erected in memory of Elizabeth Cockell. The main lights show the "Feeding and clothing of the poor," whilst in the canopies the four Evan-



gelists are represented.

