

## Churchyard

The churchyard contains many mature trees, probably planted at the Victorian restoration, including a line of yews along the western side and willows to the south beside The Beck. The many rose trees reflect the interest of Dean Hole who was vicar of Caunton from 1850 to 1888.

The only graves earlier than mid-Victorian times are three table tombs on the south. They appear to be 18th century, the inscriptions are indistinct and their attribution is unknown. A number of former incumbents are buried in the churchyard: Revd Samuel Reynolds Hole (Dean Hole); Revd John Tinkler; Revd A A Baillie and Revd J S Barley.



## War Memorial

The main World War I Memorial is mounted on a wall to the right of the main gate to the churchyard, topped with an iron cross, and constructed from stones re-used after the 1869 Restoration. It lists the names of seven men of Caunton who gave their lives.

# Welcome to St Andrew's Church Caunton

This attractive village church, sited in the centre of Caunton, has a churchyard which rolls down to the swift running Beck lined with weeping willows.

The church is modest in scale with a classic plan – nave with north and south aisles, chancel and western tower. Both the aisles had altars in the Middle Ages; that in the south aisle is still in use.

The village, but not the church, is mentioned in the Domesday Book. Norman piers suggest that the first stone building was established in the early 12th century but

reconstruction and the addition of one bay took place about 1180; the north arcade and lower stages of the tower date from this period.

In the next century the chancel arch and fine arched south porch doorway and matching piscina in the chapel in the south aisle were added. The tower was heightened in stages and is topped with a 15th century frieze, battlements and gargoyles.

Of particular historic interest are three medieval piscinas, the 13th century font, the stiff-leaf carving on the south



aisle capitals, and the medieval carving behind the pulpit.

The church was restored and the chancel was substantially reordered by Ewan Christian in 1869. Christian had been appointed architect to the Ecclesiastical Commission in 1851 and was active at Southwell Minster and some neighbouring churches such as Norwell and Cromwell.



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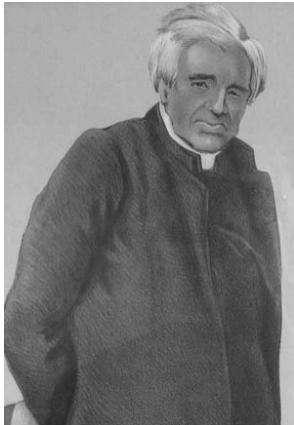


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The information in this leaflet is taken from comprehensive historical research, which may be found in full at <http://southwellchurches.history.nottingham.ac.uk>. Particular thanks to Derrick Fielden and to Michael & Elizabeth Jones for research on this entry, and to Adrian Davies for additional photography.

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### 1 Stonework

The pillars of the north arcade are the earliest part of the present church, probably dating from the 12th century, as does the lowest stage of the tower.

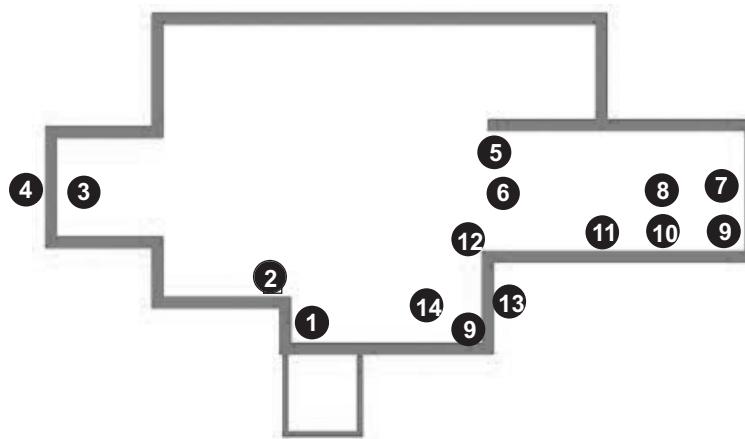
Later in date, there are a number of fine examples of carved stonework around the church, including Tudor roses, foliage, heads and doves, plus the wonderful 14th century ogee arch above the south door.



### 4, 7, 8, 11 Dean Hole Memorials

Notice the inscription running west to east around the chancel. It is in memory of Reverend Samuel Reynolds Hole (known as Dean Hole). He was incumbent at St Andrew's for a total of 43 years until 1887, when he was made Dean of Rochester. He was nationally famous as a judge, and also as a rose grower – having founded the National Rose Show in 1858.

Dean Hole was well liked by his parishioners and had a significant impact on the church. As well as the carved wooden frieze (7), he is also remembered in a brass plaque on the altar steps (8), the elegant tablet above priest's door (11) and some of the stained glass windows including the one on the west wall (4). His grave may also be found in the churchyard.



### 2 List of Incumbents

The first incumbent listed is William Hull, inducted in 1470. In 1472 he failed to attend the Pentecost procession in Southwell and prevented his parishioners from presenting their offerings, a year later he was convicted of sorcery. Eventually he was excommunicated, a very severe punishment at that time.

### 6 Geometric painting

Immediately above the chancel arch on the nave side is a geometrical painting with the inscription 'O send out thy light and thy truth that I may go unto the altar of God'. This replaced an earlier painting after representations by the Hole family that the original had been white-washed over in the first half of the 20th Century was.



### 5 Lectern

The lectern was made in 1869. Notice the four brass plaques at the base. These depict the symbols of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.

### 12 Pulpit

Also made in 1869. It replaced an older pulpit which found its way into the Manor garden as a part of a summer house, but finally returned to its original purpose being placed in Holme church in 1932.

### 9 Piscinas

There are three piscinas (ceremonial washing basins) in St Andrew's church. The one in the south aisle is of typical "ogee" shape; there is a simpler piscina in the north aisle and the third is set into chancel woodwork.

### 10, 13 Stained Glass

All the stained glass in St Andrew's has been inserted since the restoration. Notable is the East Window, designed by J W Powell, and the window in the east end of the south aisle as it contains the Bristowe family arms below images depicting Mercy, Peace and Justice (13). Another window in the chancel south aisle (10) was dedicated by Dean Hole to John Leech the famous Punch artist; Dean Hole sometimes helped him with his cartoons.



### 14 South Aisle Chapel

The south arcade was widened when a chantry chapel, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, was constructed under the will of Robert de Caunton in 1349. Two priests were appointed to say mass and pray for the soul of Robert and his heirs. The first, William Porter was from Newstead Priory, and was immediately in trouble. He wrongly signed the document establishing the chantry on behalf of the king and was fined 6d to secure his pardon. The chapel was restored in 1927 as a Lady Chapel (ie dedicated to the Virgin Mary). This was paid for by members of the Bristowe family. Over three centuries the family placed memorial tablets, graves and stained glass in this part of the church, so that for many years it was known as the Bristowe Chapel.