

**YOUR NAME**

Start the trail at the grey arrow  
Follow the numbers from 1-13.

**1 FONT**

The font is in the baptistry. Is the font a hexagon or an octagon? Circle your answer.  
What is the font made from?



What is put in the font at a baptism ?

**2 FLAG**

What is the flag called? W \_\_\_\_\_ E \_\_\_\_\_

Where did it come from? \_\_\_\_\_

When did it come to the church?



**3 LIST OF VICARS**

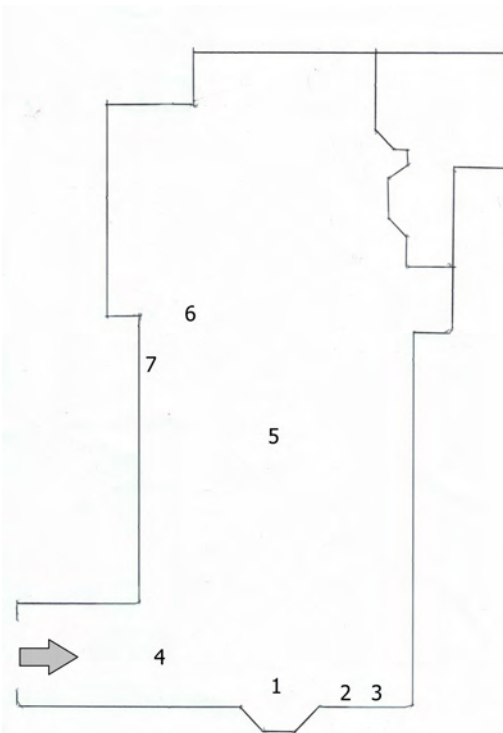
Who paid for the church to be built?

How many vicars have there been since it opened?

Who was the vicar when the church opened?



**EAST**



**WEST**

**4 CARPET**

Draw the logo on the carpet.

What does it stand for?

Look out for this logo again as you go around the church.

**5 NAVE**

Look at the roof. Does it remind you of anything?

Where can you find a king and a queen in the nave?



**6 PULPIT**

Who stands in the pulpit?

Who do you think the statue on the pulpit shows?



**7 WINDOW**



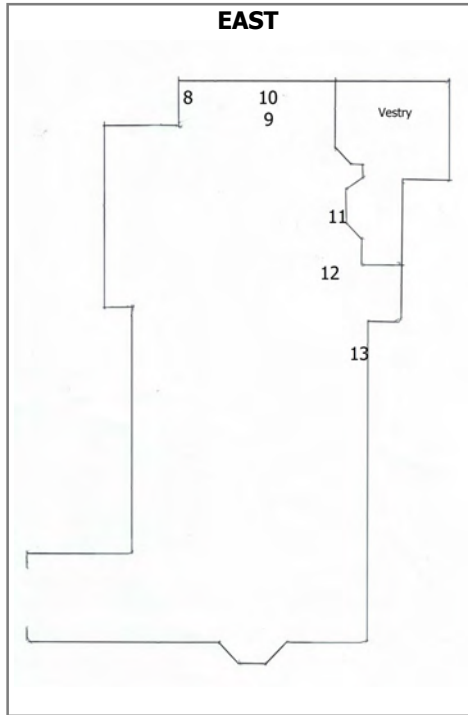
What bible story does the window show?

What animals can you see?

Look in the Lady Chapel  
Find the hidden animal.  
What is it?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**8 TOMB**

Who is the tomb for?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Where did he live?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
When was he born?  
\_\_\_\_\_



**9 ALTAR**

The altar (table) is the focal point of the church. What colour is the cloth on the altar today?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Draw one thing on the altar.

Have a good look at the painting on the front of the altar. How many people are there? \_\_\_\_ What biblical scene does it show?  
\_\_\_\_\_



**10 REREDOS**

What story is depicted on the reredos (the carving behind the altar)? Clue: There are many people here!



Find the dog!

**11 ORGAN**

How many pipes can you see?



Why are the pipes different sizes?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**12 LECTERN**

What book is usually found on the lectern?



**13 MEMORIAL**

What relationship are Ernest and John to Sir John Robinson?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Where did Ernest die?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Where did John die?  
\_\_\_\_\_

When did they die?

Ernest — \_\_\_\_\_

John — \_\_\_\_\_

**ENDPIECE**

We hope you have enjoyed following the Trail. What new fact have you learnt about St Anne's Church today?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Built in the neo-Perpendicular style, St Anne's Church opened in 1912. It is mainly built from stone from Darley Dale, Derbyshire and was designed by the architects Paley and Austin. The foundations were laid in 1911, the year of the coronation of King George V and Queen Mary. All the stained glass in the church was made by the studios of Charles Eamer Kempe and Co. of London.



**1 FONT** The font has six sides; it is **hexagonal**. It is made of Darley Dale **stone** with a wooden lid. At baptism (Christening) **water** that has been blessed (Holy Water) is put into the font. People are baptised with water as a sign that they have become a Christian and a member of the worldwide church.

**2 FLAG** The flag is called the **White Ensign**. It came from **The Cenotaph on Whitehall, London**. It came to the church for safe keeping on **November 20<sup>th</sup>, 1927**. The Cenotaph is a war memorial, designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens and unveiled in 1920 as the national memorial to the dead of Britain and the British Empire of the First World War. It was subsequently rededicated in 1946 to include those who lost their lives in the Second World War. The National Service of Remembrance is held annually on Remembrance Sunday in November.

**3 LIST OF VICARS** **Sir John Robinson** paid for the church to be built. Since the church opened there have been **9** vicars. **Revd Hamish Gray** M. A. (1913 – 1919) was the vicar when it opened.

**4 CARPET** The logo stands for **St Anne's Church**. It is a cross and a fish interlocked together. The fish was a secret sign used by early Christians because the letters of the Greek word ichthus, meaning fish, stand for Jesus Christ God's Son (our) Saviour. This logo can be seen all around the church. e.g. on the hanging on the pulpit.



**5 NAVE** It looks like **an upturned ship**. The heads of King George V and Queen Mary can be found **at the top of the arcades** in the nave. The king and queen's coronation was in 1911, the same year as the foundation stone of the church was laid.

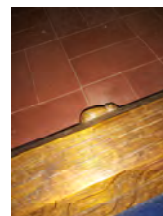
This is the main body of the church with benches, pews or chairs. Nave comes from the word NAVIS meaning ship and the image of the parishioner travelling down the aisle of the 'ship' towards the altar continues the metaphor for the Christian journey towards God.



**6 PULPIT** The **preacher** stands in the pulpit, up high so that he/she can be seen and heard easily when delivering the sermon (talk) during a service. The statue depicts **St Anne**, mother of Mary and grandmother of Jesus, with the child figure of the Virgin Mary.

**7 WINDOW** The window shows the **Nativity** scene with shepherds. A **lamb**, a **donkey** and a **cow** can be seen. It dates from 1923. St Agnes and St Dorothy can also be seen.

**A mouse** can be found on the altar rails in the Lady Chapel.  
The carved wooden mouse was the trademark of Robert "Mousey" Thompson, the famous 19th/20th century furniture maker from North Yorkshire.



**8 TOMB** The tomb is for **Sir John Robinson**, who lived at **Worksop Manor**. He died on **11<sup>th</sup> March 1929**. The 14<sup>th</sup> century-style tomb is made of alabaster.

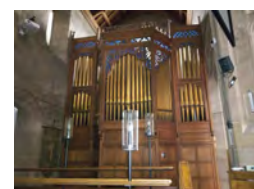


**9 ALTAR** There are four principal Liturgical colours which are used for altar cloths: **Purple or dark blue** for Advent (the beginning of the church year), Lent and for funerals; **White or gold** for Easter and Eastertide (the period after Easter), Christmas tide and Epiphany and Epiphany tide; **Red** for Saints Days; and **Green**, the most common colour, used during what's known as 'Ordinary Time', which is after Trinity Sunday until the first Sunday in Advent. The altar is a table, the focal point of a church, where the main Christian act of the Eucharist (Holy Communion or Mass) is performed. There are **13** people in the picture. It shows **The Last Supper** of Jesus with the twelve apostles before his crucifixion.

**10 REREDOS** The alabaster carving shows **The Feeding of the Five Thousand**, a miracle performed by Jesus. It was given by Lady Robinson in memory of her late husband, designed by Austin and Paley, the architects of the church, and dedicated on 30 September 1931. Found the dog? The dog is marked by the arrow on the photo.



**11 ORGAN** There are **37** pipes. They are different sizes **to make different sounds**. The pipes which you can see are never all the pipes of the organ – there will always be 100s or even 1000s more hidden from view. **The longest pipes make the lowest sounds**.



**12 LECTERN** **The Holy Bible** is usually found on the lectern. A lectern is a bookstand in wood or brass to hold the large Holy Bible or sometimes The Lectionary from which the lessons are read.

**13 MEMORIAL** Ernest and John were Sir John Robinson's **nephews**. Ernest Davison died in **Courcelette, France**. John Butler died in **Peshawar, India**. They both died during the First World War, Ernest on **September 15<sup>th</sup> 1916** and John died on **May 17<sup>th</sup> 1919**.



**ENDPIECE** Please congratulate the children on finishing the trail. If you would like to find out more about St Anne's church please visit the website of the Southwell and Nottingham Church History Project at <https://southwellchurches.nottingham.ac.uk> If you would like more information on The Arts Society Dukeries please visit [www.theartssociety.org/dukeries](http://www.theartssociety.org/dukeries)

