

OUR PARISH CHURCHES

St. Augustine's, Flintham

The medieval church was cruciform in shape (unusual for the area) and the existing tower with its herringbone stone work is Norman in origin and contains 4 bells, the oldest dated 1613. The chancel has Early English arches, two of which were blocked up when the transepts were taken down and the nave rebuilt in 1828.

The last Quinquennial Report (September 2017) stated that "the church is very well cared for and its general condition is very good with few items requiring attention". These items are being resolved during regular maintenance as they become affordable.

Recent work inside the church has included reordering of the under tower / chancel area, redecoration of the nave and replacement of carpets in areas of the nave.

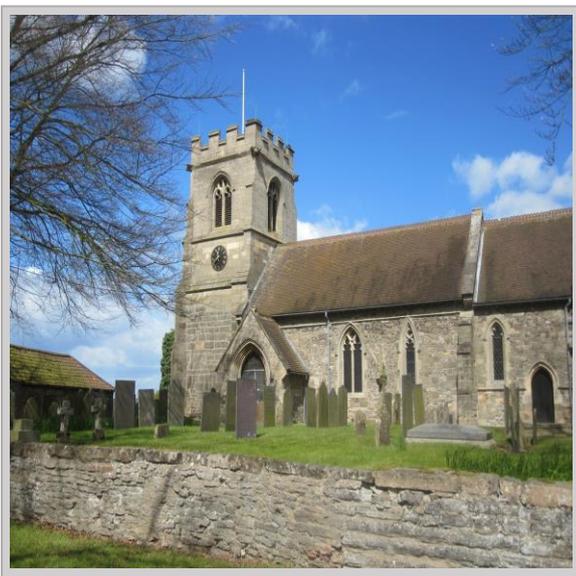
Fundraising and grant applications are underway to enable disabled and infirm access into the



churchyard and therefore the church. This will involve removing the steps into the churchyard and creating a slope up the churchyard path.

In the longer term, the oil fuelled boiler and wet heating system and the organ will need to be replaced.

St Helen's, Kneeton



The Grade II Listed church is a conspicuous landmark, standing on the escarpment above the River Trent. It is partly 13th to 15th century, but the present building was subject to a major restoration in 1879. **Points of interest** are: the Early English font in the form of a kettle drum; 15th century timber poor box and 18th century

monuments to the Story family. **The churchyard** is near circular in form, implying a possible early foundation date for the church. In the churchyard are some Swithland slate grave markers Grade 11 listed. The clock was installed in 2000 to commemorate the Millennium and a treble bell was added to the original three in 2001. The church has been lovingly maintained by successive generations and, through fundraising events and financial support from the Patron and other supporters, considerable money has been spent on the fabric of the church and churchyard in recent times

(namely, a new path, decoration of nave, chancel and porch, rewiring, new heaters and repairs to bells, organ, roof and drains). We have kept up to date with our Quinquennial work. St Helen's has Safeguarding, Health and Safety and Fire **Policies** in place.



St Mary's, Car Colston



St Mary's Church is Grade I listed and occupies a prominent position at the heart of the village. It is much loved by the villagers. The church dates from the early 13th century with the chief glory being the 14th century chancel with ornate Sedilia. The magnificent clerestory window has been reglazed with plain glass. Unusually the chancel rises higher than the Nave. Other features of interest include a plain Norman font made from one block of stone and an early 16th century wood pillar alms box. The noted 17th century Nottinghamshire historian Dr Robert Thoroton (from whom the county antiquarian society takes its name) lived in the village. His tomb rests in the

church and a plaque commemorates his life and works. A group of 3 headstones adjacent to the porch inscribed to the Wollerton family are Grade II listed.

In 2009 a legacy was used to repair the roof, install a kitchen, two toilets and a new boiler. The provision of these enhanced facilities enables us to offer fellowship and refreshments after services and at other social events such as recitals and concerts.

In 2017 the Wordsworth and Maskell organ was refurbished with funds raised in the parish by the "Friends of St Mary's." A total of 33 families contributed to this campaign.

The recent Quinquennial inspection in October 2018 concluded that St Mary's is well looked after with only a small number of minor maintenance items identified.

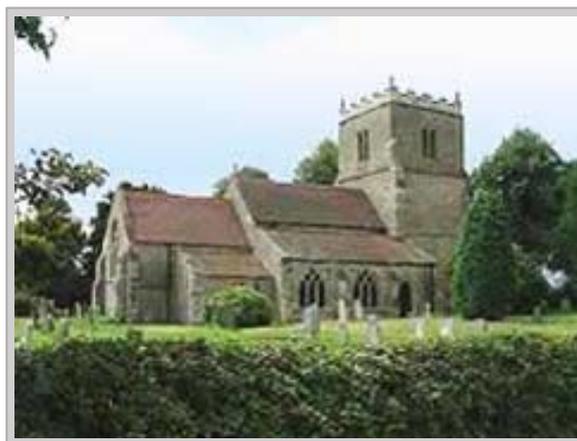
There are ambitious plans for future improvements such as the reordering of the chancel, the refurbishment of the bell tower and restoration and re-commissioning of the 4 bells. The tenor bell is an early piece of work by Richard Mellows dating from about 1480. A second bell inscribed to Gregorii Henson is dated 1633. New funding would be required for all these projects.

St. Wilfrid's, Screveton

The church is sited just outside the edge of the rural farming village of Screveton. The village has a population of approximately 125. The building is grade 1 listed with a pantile roof and many unusual features amongst which are the C12 – C14 font. There is also a Piscina, a Charles II Royal Arms and 2 misericords, one of which is Victorian. There is also a large alabaster chest tomb

containing the remains of Richard Whalley which is sited in the bell tower. There are a number of stained glass windows with a particularly beautiful one above the altar.

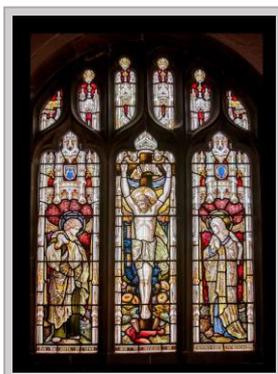
The fabric of the building is in excellent condition, considering its age and the roof was replaced in 2008.



to have the stone work repointed to prevent and further ingress of damp.

There is a pretty graveyard and garden of Remembrance with wild flowers growing amongst the headstones.

Our Quinquennial inspection concluded that the building is in good order with no major problem.



We hope to be able to put in a kitchenette and toilets in the future. We spend money each year

St. Peter's, East Bridgford



Christian worship has been offered on this site for over 1300 years. Following the erection of a Preaching Cross, the Saxons built a cruciform church with a central tower about 700AD as recorded in the Domesday Book. It was burnt and rebuilt between 800 and 1050AD. It survived through Norman times and then in the 13th century the church was rebuilt. The main feature remaining from this time is the chancel.

In the 14th century the octagonal pillars, chancel arch, side aisles and south porch were built. The clerestory windows of the nave and the large east window were added in the 15th century. Of the medieval font there is no trace and it is thought that it was profaned by the Puritan soldiers in the Civil War; replacements after the Restoration of the Monarchy were crude.

By the 18th century the fabric of the church had become very dilapidated and the tower was rebuilt in 1778, based on the 13th century design, and the church re-roofed. New windows were put in the chancel in 1862 but all the stained glass is of the 20th century.

The Quinquennial Report received in mid-2010 stated "*The general condition of the Church is good. The building is very well cared for by a team of dedicated people.*" Maintenance of the churchyard is mainly carried out by a volunteer working party, assisted by contracted grass mowing.

We have an overall commitment to ensuring that our church is visibly cared for, both internally and externally, and that it maintains its position as a centre of the local community.

The earliest record of a bell in East Bridgford was in 1511 when Henry Rowarth gave 6s 8d for casting a bell. The present bells have all been made (or cast) at different times and by different foundries. The oldest dates back to the time of the English civil war, whilst the two newest (and smallest) were cast in the year 2002, one in memoriam to Leslie and Doris Hand and the other to mark the Golden Jubilee of Queen Elizabeth II's reign. St Peter's church now houses eight bells. They range in size from about three hundredweight to just over half a ton and are tuned in the key of F major.

Planning permission has been granted to install glass doors to the church entrance porch, which will give a more welcoming aspect to the church and facilitate climate control.

The church clock and chimes have been upgraded by provision of automatic electric winding motors. These replace a small team of long-standing volunteer winders, replacements for whom could not be found. This project attracted supporting grants from the Parish Council and the Nottinghamshire Historic Churches Trust.

Other PCC approved projects include:



- Restoration and repairs to nearly 70 gravestones.
- Redecoration of parts of the Nave and Chancel.
- Restoration of church boundary wall.
- Provision of new drainage round the church building.

A future project is the potential re-ordering of the rear of the Nave to create a more flexible worship and fellowship area. This may attract some controversy as it will necessitate removal of some pews