

# St Mary & All the Saints Little Walsingham - [www.norfolkstainedglass.co.uk](http://www.norfolkstainedglass.co.uk)

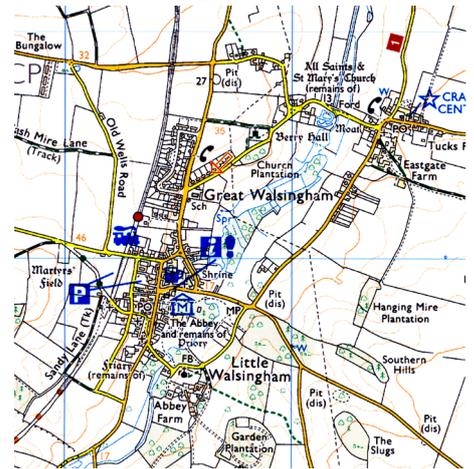


General Information

Visiting : Normally open daily, however, always check before making a special trip

Address : St Mary & All the Saints, Little Walsingham, Norfolk, NR22 6BL

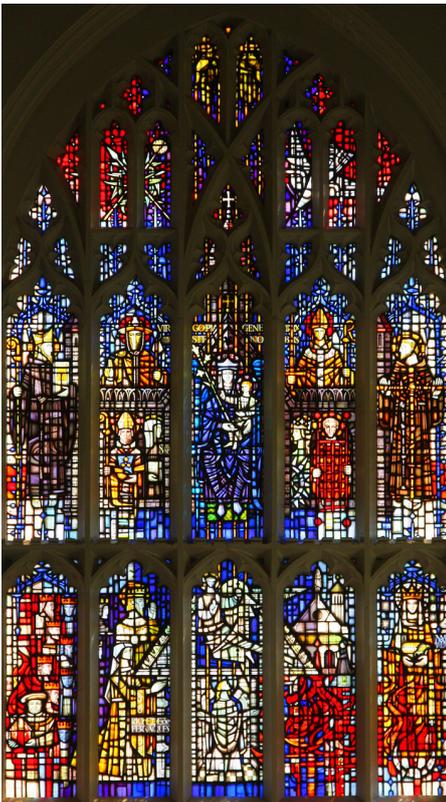
Further details : [www.norwich.anglican.org](http://www.norwich.anglican.org) or [www.achurchnearyou.com](http://www.achurchnearyou.com)



On the night of 14th- 15th July 1961 this beautiful medieval church was gutted by fire at the end of which all that remained was the tower, the south porch and most of the external walls. By 1964 the church had been rebuilt. Under the aegis of Laurence King a replica was produced.

Over this period most of the windows had to be replaced and the opportunity was taken, despite the general philosophy of restoration, to install a modern east window. The window was both designed and executed by John Hayward. The window adds much to the ambience of the church which retains a lovely mix of colour and light.

## East Window



Following the fire of 1961 the east window was redesigned and executed by John Hayward for the reconsecration of the church on 8th August 1964

**TRACERY :** The three persons of the trinity are represented as follows: "Symbols of the Passion" for God the Son, "Creating Hands" for God the Father and "God's Grace" for the Holy Spirit.

**MIDDLE SECTION:** Reflects that the Church is dedicated to "All Saints". It specifically honours those who have altars in the shrine & church. In the central panel the representation of Our Lady with Christ is taken from the medieval Seal of the Walsingham Priory whilst across the three central panels are the words from the seal : "Virgo Pia Genetrix Sit Nobis", which translate as "Tender Virgin be our mother."

**BOTTOM SECTION :** Tells the story of the Shrine of Our Lady which was refounded in 1931 by the Vicar of Walsingham, Father Alfred Hope Patten.

The Left hand panel shows a procession of English Kings who made a pilgrimage to Walsingham – starting with Richard the Lionheart and finishing with Henry VIII holding a flaming Holy House in his hands. The latter reflects the fact that despite Henry VIII's pilgrimage to Walsingham he allowed the Shrine and other centres to be destroyed with the Dissolution of the Monasteries.

In the next panel Lady Richelde (who had a vision of the Annunciation which inspired her to build a replica of the Holy House in Walsingham) is pictured kneeling beside Edward the Confessor. They are facing the central panel which depicts the Annunciation itself.

Right of the central panel we see the new shrine emerging from flaming ruins, old Father Patten can be seen kneeling at the entrance. The far right panel shows St Mary, as both patron and protectress, holding the restored church in her arms after the 1961 fire which rages at her feet.

## North Transept

The window contains a single 17th century roundel depicting a coat of arms

## West Porch Windows

The porch contains two c1890 windows of St Mary and the Angel Gabriel which together make up an Annunciation scene.



## North Vestry

Despite the fire, medieval glass survived in the tracery light where we see four musical angels all wearing feathered suits. The stained glass in the main lights is 19th century and can probably be attributed to Powell.

## South Vestry

The angels in the tracery lights are 20th century copies by G King & Son which replaced medieval glass destroyed in the fire. At the same time the main lights were reglazed with mostly medieval fragments.



Norwich Historic Church Trust preserves our Medieval Church Heritage for future generations. Visit: [www.norwichchurches.co.uk](http://www.norwichchurches.co.uk)