


Trail for children

Explanatory notes and answers are available for accompanying adults

Your name _____ Start the trail at the grey arrow on the plan below.
Follow the numbers from 1- 12 which are also on the plan.

1 MONUMENT



Find the large monument just inside the church
Who is this person?
Who is next to him?
How many children can you see round the base?
What is the date on this monument?

6 PARISH CHEST

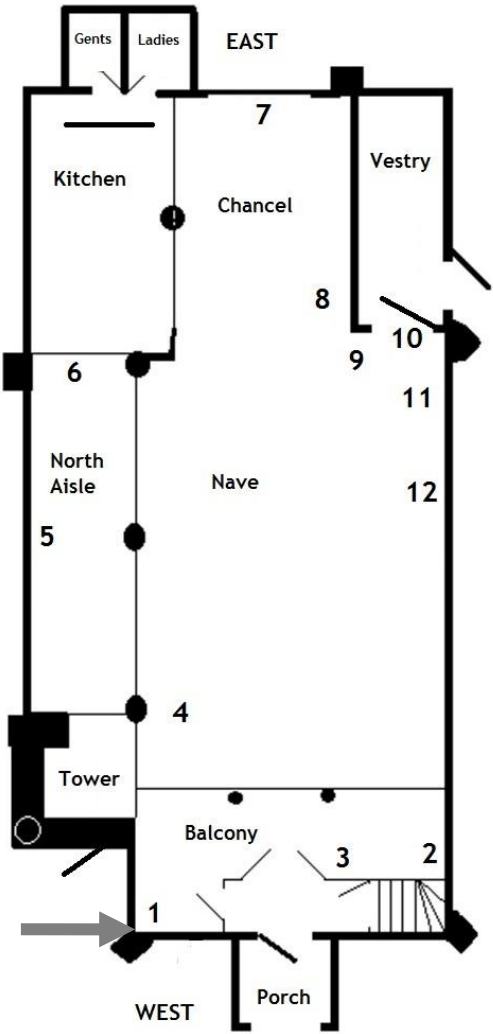
Look at the large wooden chest. What colour is it?
.....
Draw a picture of it.

The chest is very heavy.
How many openings are there?
.....

2 WOODEN PLAQUE



Go to 2 on the plan. Find the wooden plaque that is fixed to the cupboard door.
When was the church enlarged?



3 STAVES



Can you find these?
What are they on top of?
.....
They are less than a hundred years old but ones used 400 years ago were called 'prodders'.
What do you think they were used for?
.....
.....

5 WALL PLAQUE


Go to 5 on the plan and find this animal which decorates a wall plaque.



Complete this inscription:
"BLESSED ARE THE PURE IN
_____ FOR THEY SHALL
SEE GOD."

4 FONT

Go to 4 on the plan. Find the font.
What is the font made of?
A font is used for Baptism. What is put into the font for a Baptism? W _ _ _ _
Tick what shape this font is:
Round or octagonal ?



7 WINDOW



Look at the stained glass window in the east wall of the church. What date is written on it?

.....

Draw the two Greek letters that are found at the bottom of the window - Alpha and Omega

.....

12 WALL PLAQUE



Find this wall plaque.

Who served in the Indian Mutiny and was part of the Camel Corps?

.....

8 CARVING



Can you find this carving?

Who do you think would sit here?

.....

9 PULPIT

The pulpit was given to the church by Miss Lloyd in 1903.

How many steps does the pulpit have?

It is used by priests to give their sermons or talks.

Why is it so high?

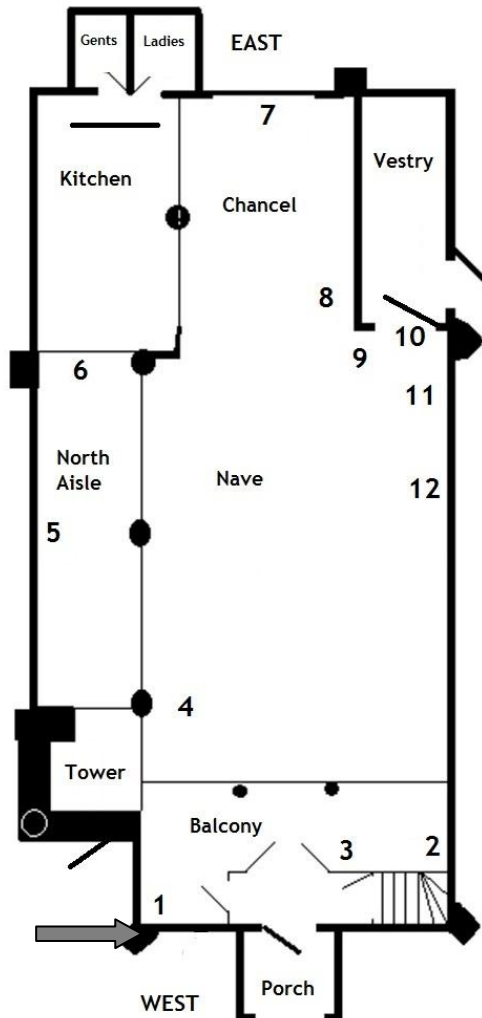
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.....



How many carved shields can you see?



11 LECTERN



Find this bird. It is part of the lectern. What bird is it?

E _ _ _ _

What is it placed on the lectern?

B _ _ _ _

10 DOOR HANDLE



Find the door that this handle will open. Where does it lead to?

.....

This part of the church was added when the church was enlarged (see 2).

1 MONUMENT

- Sir Humphrey Dethick and his wife
- There are 6 children. Along the sides you can see carvings of three sons and three daughters. One of the sons is in a winding-sheet, another (Francis, who married Katherine, daughter of Sir Thomas Gresley) in plate armour, and the third (William, subsequently rector of Hartshorne) in the long dress of a boy.
- The date is 1599. The wording on the plaque is:

“Here lie y^e bodies of Humphrey Dethick of Newhall Esq and Eliza his wife by who he had issue 3 sons & 3 daughters. The w^{ch} Humphrey died y^e 8 of Dece 1599. After she married S^r Humphrey Ferrers of Tamworth Kni : & died y^e first of Aprill 1611.”

It was one of the Dethicks who went to Cleves to find a fourth wife for Henry VIII and his son William laid a pall of rich velvet on the coffin of Mary Queen of Scots. In 1624 the Rev. William Dethick bequeathed £100 to the parishes of Newhall and Hartshorne.

The monument was originally situated under a round arch in the north wall of the chancel but by 1912 had been moved to its current location.

2 WOODEN PLAQUE

- The church was enlarged in 1902 at a cost of £2,630-18s-9d (today's value £282,250). The architect's plans can be seen online at www.churchplansonline.org.uk

3 STAVES

- These brass ornaments are fixed to wooden poles
- Wardens' staves were originally sharp pointed sticks to prod people and/or dogs (controlling stray dogs and unruly people in church).

4 FONT

- The font is made of stone.
- Water is put into the bowl when a person is baptised (christened). At Baptism, water from the font is sprinkled on the forehead to signify the washing away of the person's sins. The font is usually put near the entrance, because people being baptised are at the beginning of their spiritual journeys as members of the Christian Church. This font dates from the 14th century and used to be situated in the base of the tower until 1971.
- The font is octagonal. The number eight and the octagon represent the resurrection and rebirth, because Christ rose from the grave eight days after entry into Jerusalem. Thus they became symbols of baptism, the spiritual rebirth of a person, and many baptisteries and baptismal fonts are octagonal.

5 WALL PLAQUE

- “Blessed are the pure in HEART for they shall see God.”

6 PARISH CHEST

- The large parish chest has two hinged openings. It appears black because of its great age, though it is made of oak. It is thought to date from the 17th century when parish records began.
- The chest used to contain all the important parish records. Most of these are now safely stored at the Derbyshire Record Office in Matlock others are stored in the church safe. You can see online records of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials for the Parish of Hartshorne 1594-1928 at www.southderbyshirebdm.co.uk
- The chest now contains old lectern bibles, prayer books and other old books as well as past Parish Magazines.

7 WINDOW

- The date is 1892.

AΩ

Alpha is the first letter in the Greek alphabet and Omega is the last. Together these two letters form a monogram or symbol for one of the names of Jesus Christ, meaning "the Beginning and the End." The term is found in Revelation 1:8: "I am the Alpha and the Omega," says the Lord God, "who is, and who was, and who is to come, the Almighty."

The stained glass window is in memory of Revd H.W. Buckley who was vicar of Hartshorne for 60 years. It was designed by the architect, G F Bodley (who drew up the plans for the church restoration) and was paid for by donations, much of which was given by the Revd Robert Reade, and cost £118-9s-11d (today's value £12,600).

8 CARVING

- This carving is from the choir stalls in the chancel. When a choir sang every Sunday they would sing from these stalls.

Nowadays the stalls are used at Christmas when we form a choir to sing at the Carol Service.

These choir stalls were donated by Miss Lloyd, a benefactor of the church who was a daughter of George Lloyd a former vicar of Gresley. In 1891 census she was living at 3 Sydney Place, Bath, living on private means.

When the restored church was consecrated in 1903 the choir led the procession into church wearing cassocks and surplices for the first time.

9 PULPIT

- There are 4 steps up to the pulpit
- It is high up so that the priest or preacher can see everyone and can be heard and seen by everyone. In the days before microphones and sound systems the vicar would preach from here as his voice would carry better.
- There are 3 shields

10 DOOR HANDLE

- This handle opens the door to the vestry. A vestry is a room in a church in which the vestments are kept, and in which the clergy and choir don these liturgical clothes for worship services. Valuable items such as communion cups and patens (small plate used for the bread) and collection plates are kept here, in a safe, along with official records such as those relating to marriages and burials.

11 LECTERN

- Eagle. The flying eagle is the symbol of John the Evangelist (see Revelation 4: 7) who proclaimed Christ as 'the Word of God' at the beginning of his Gospel. The flying eagle is a suitable emblem from which God's word is read, reaching the ends of the earth. The eagle is also thought of as the bird which flies nearest to heaven.
- The lectern holds the Bible. This is a relatively new bible (Good News translation) but there a number of older bibles in the old chest.

The lectern was given to the church in 1903 by Mrs Talbot as part of the restoration appeal.

12 WALL PLAQUE

- Charles Edward Buckley, the son of Revd H.W. Buckley, who was vicar of Hartshorne for 60 years.

He fought in the Indian Mutiny 1857-59 but tragically he was accidentally killed in Norfolk at the age 33 years.

**"Beloved, let us love one another: for love is of God;
and every one that loveth is born of God, and knoweth God."**

1 John VI: 7



A unit of the Camel Corps