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welcome

Welcome to the beautiful church of St. Peter and Paul in Tring. We hope you find it a prayerful, peaceful and interesting place.

Christians have been gathering here to worship God for over 800 years and this building is 600 years old. It has been adapted and extended over the years to meet the changing needs of the people who use it.

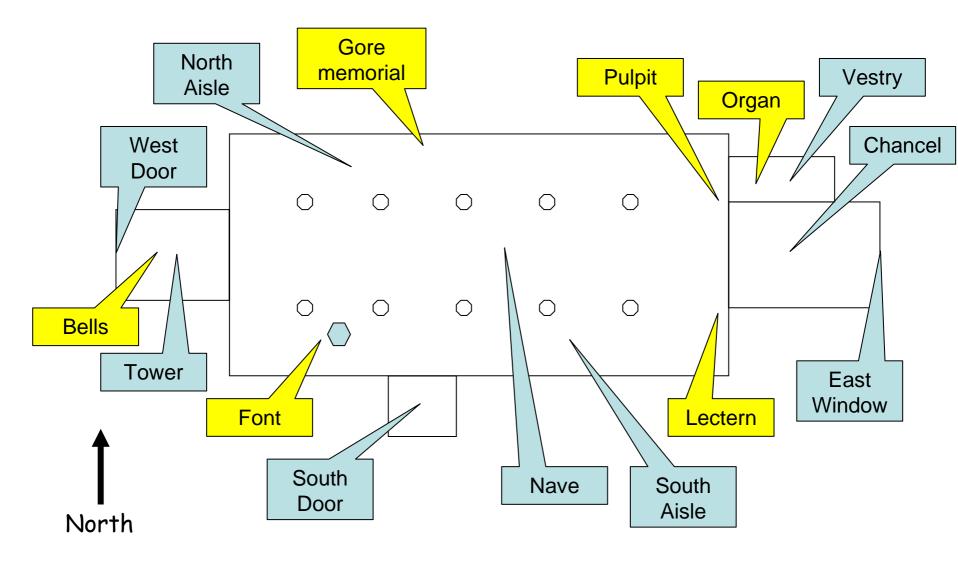
This guide will show you around the church and tell you about some of its interesting features. From the memorials to the flowers, this church has a wide range of intriguing aspects.

Please take a few moments to walk around the church, but also leave time to sit and appreciate the calming effect of this spiritual heritage.

Please leave this guide for the next visitor to use.



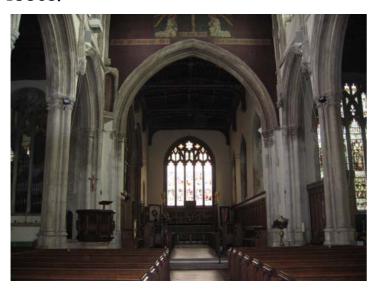
Plan of the church



A Short walk round

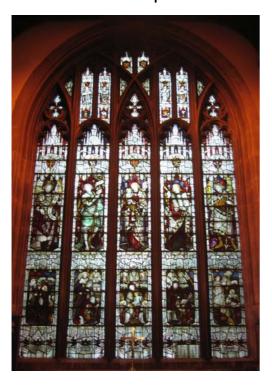
In case you only have a few minutes to spend, these pages give a quick summary of the church. You can find more detail on each aspect later in this guide.

This is the view East towards the chancel. Most of the church was updated to its current appearance in the 1880s.





This shows the altar with the reredos behind it, as well as the East window which is a blaze of glory in the morning sun. The reredos shows gospel scenes, with the Crucifixion in the middle section Here is the window in the Lady Chapel, in the south aisle, dedicated to the memory of Mary, the mother of Jesus. The window shows the birth of Jesus in the lower half, with angels and saints in the top half.





This is the view towards the West end of the church. The screen which fills the tower arch is part of what was the chancel screen until 1987. The pictures are of Moses (on the left) and Aaron (on the right).

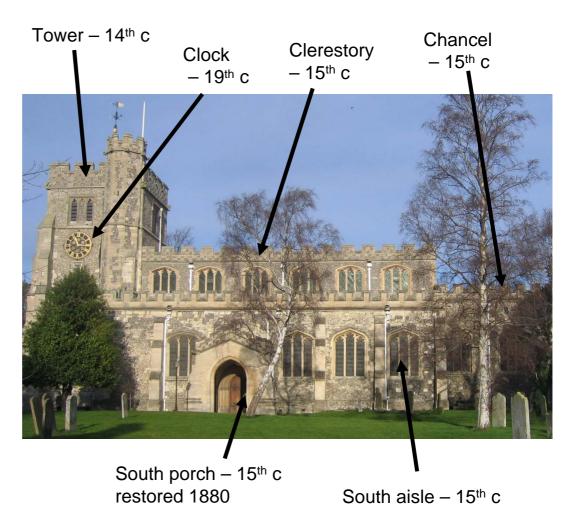
The Font now stands in the south aisle, in the middle of the reception area - quite appropriate really as well as more convenient than under the tower, where it used to be. It is made from Streetly Stone, with a marble inlay, and dates from 1852.



Our church through the ages

There are few traces of the original church built here around 1100 AD. The church was rebuilt in the 13th century and enlarged in the 14th century, when the tower was added. The current building dates largely from the 15th century, but was extensively restored in 1861 and 1882.

The church is built of rough flints and blocks of Totternhoe stone, some of which have been replaced by Ancaster stone.



More about...the nave

The Nave is the main part of the church where the people sit to participate in worship. It is mainly 15th century. The oak pews date from 1862 when the original boxes were replaced. The painting over the chancel arch is from 1899 and shows the crucifixion of

Jesus.

The inscription in the painting reads: 'All the Angels of God adore you, Jesus the saviour of the world; born of a virgin, you reign in justice.'

If you look upwards you can see the oak roof, supported by 12 carvings, probably representing the 12 apostles plus St Paul and St Barnabas.

Until 1987 the nave was separated from the chancel by a carved oak screen; this has now been adapted and glazed to close the bottom of the tower.



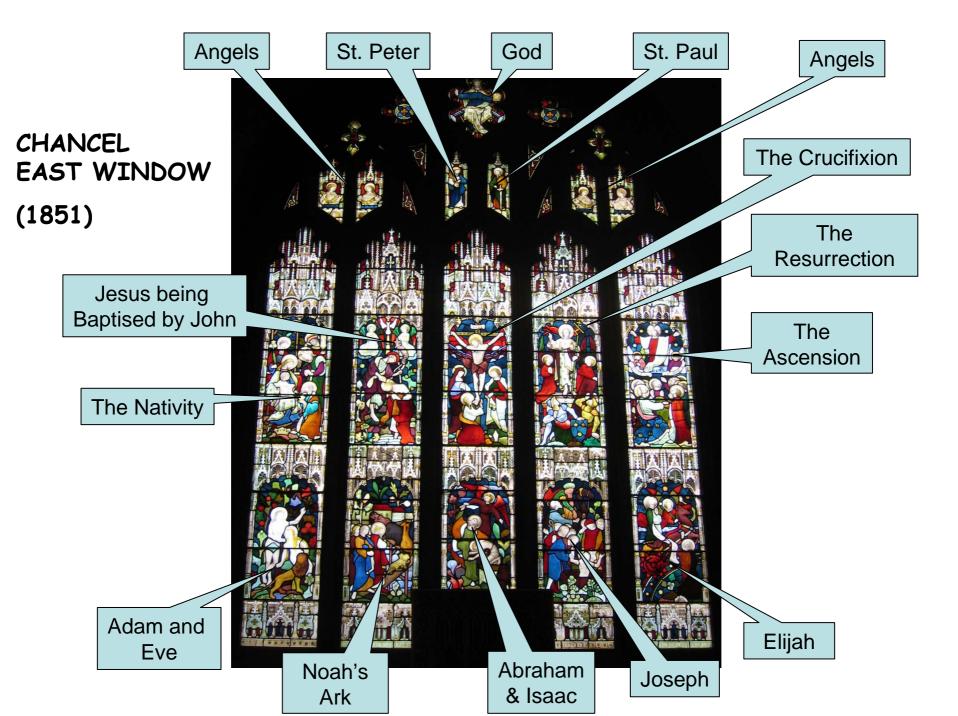


More about...the windows

We are blessed with some beautiful stained glass windows around the church. Most of them are from the late 19^{th} century (the stonework dates from the 15^{th} or 16^{th} century). When you look at them remember that when they were installed there were few images, especially in colour - no TVs, laptops, mobiles, just the odd poor quality black and white photo. So these would have been quite unusual. Even today, with the sun behind them these windows still shine with the glory of God.

They are also full of symbols. The next few pages just list some of the main elements in the church, working clockwise from the main east window. The more you look at the windows, the more you will see in them.





CHANCEL SOUTH WINDOW NUMBER ONE

Sleeping Disciples in Gethsemane

Jesus in Gethsemane

Peter cutting off the ear of the guard

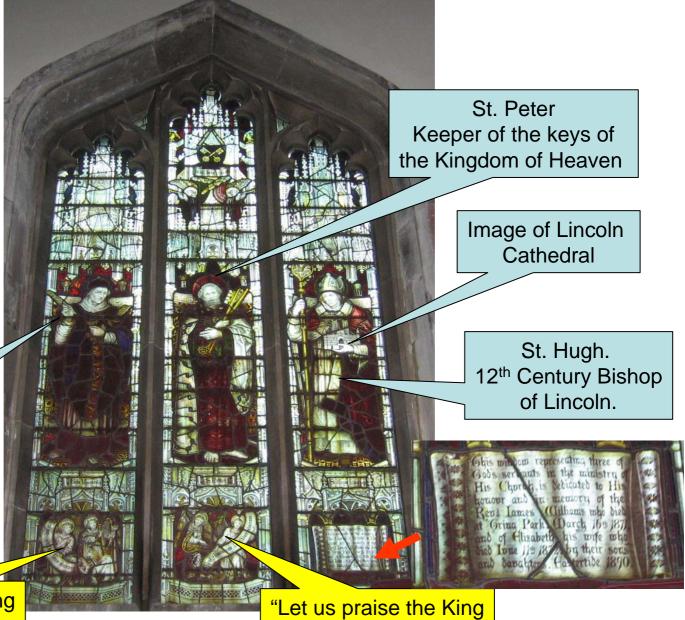
Judas getting money from the High Priests for betraying Jesus

Judas' betrayal of Jesus

CHANCEL SOUTH WINDOW NUMBER TWO (1890)

> The Venerable Bede. An 8th Century Scholar & Saint

"Let us praise the King and Creator of all."



of the Apostles."

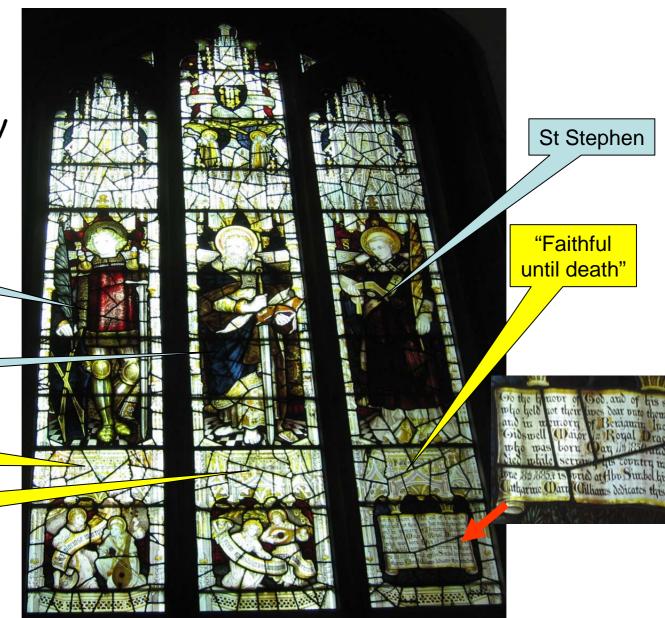
CHANCEL SOUTH WINDOW NUMBER THREE (1890)

St Alban

St Paul

"A good soldier of Jesus"

> "Ready to be offered"



St Stephen

"Faithful until death" SOUTH AISLE EAST WINDOW 'Lady Chapel' (1890)

Archangel Gabriel

John the Baptist

Mary with Jesus

Elizabeth and Mary

Shepherds

Archangel Michael

John the Apostle

Mary's assumption into heaven

So the honour and clory of God and uncernary of two brothers who served Him in this arish for many years, this window witnessing the faith of the Church in the lucarnation of the Thurst in the lucarnation of the Teach and Saviour lesses Christ, is bedicated y members of their family and many friends in Brown born Dec. 3, 2795 died Oct. 232, 1896 illiam Brown born Day 72,814 died lone 54, 1896

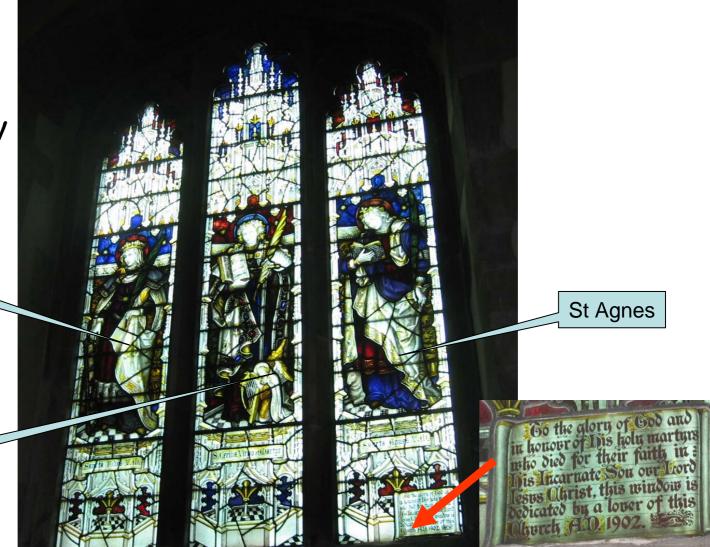
Mary with Jesus

Wise men

SOUTH AISLE SOUTH WINDOW NUMBER ONE (1902)

St Fides

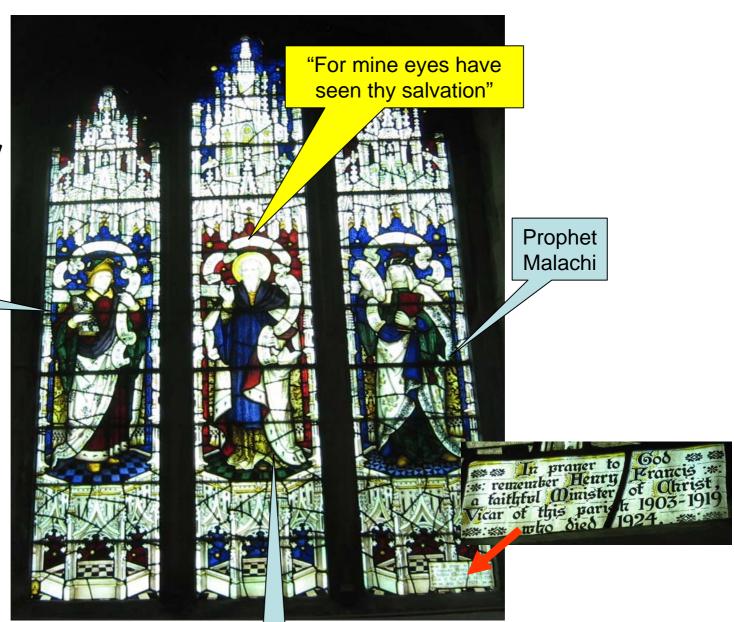
St Cecilia



St Agnes

SOUTH AISLE SOUTH WINDOW NUMBER TWO

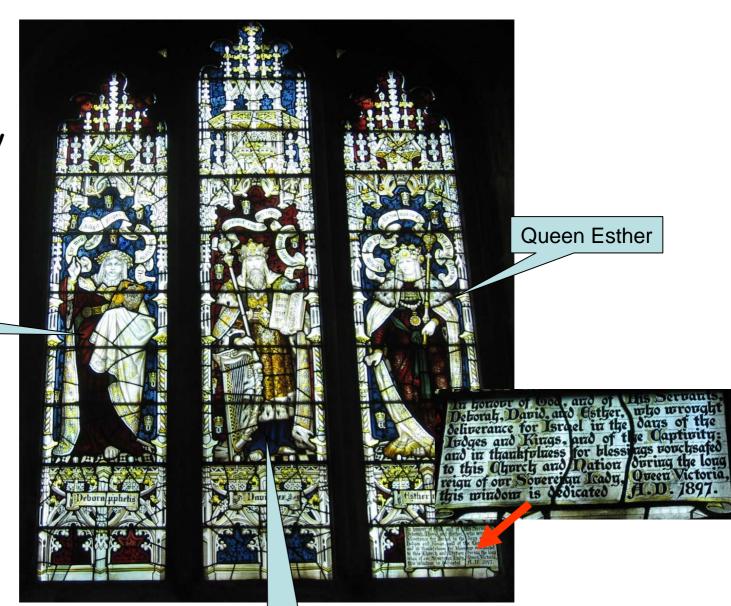
Prophet Micah



Simeon

SOUTH AISLE SOUTH WINDOW NUMBER THREE (1897)

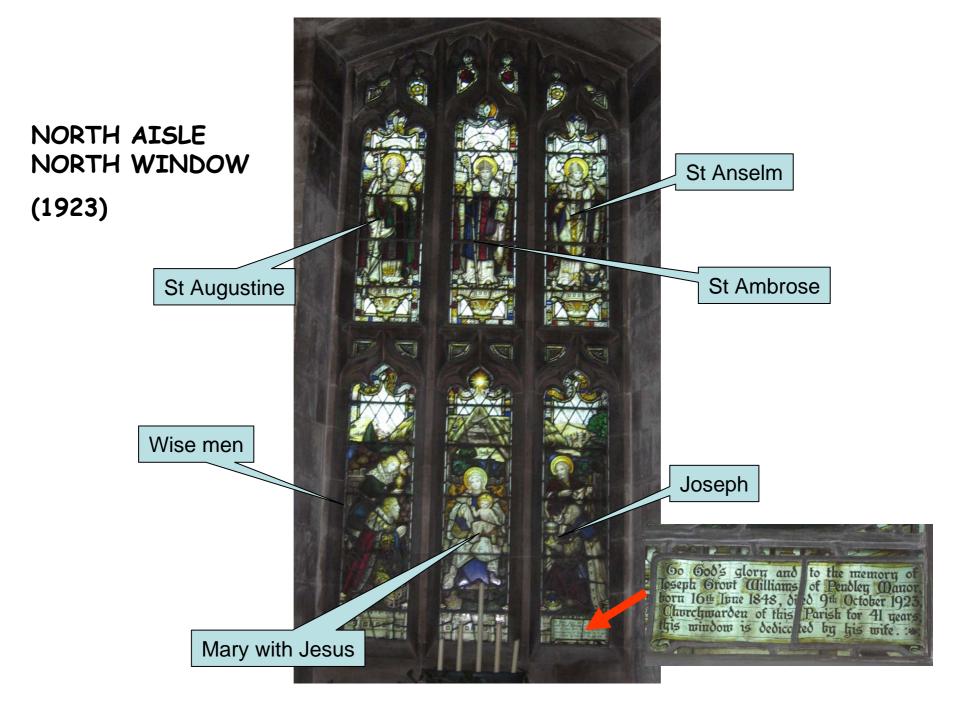
> Prophetess Deborah



King David

SOUTH AISLE SOUTH WINDOW NUMBER FOUR (1902)Hope Faith

Charity



VESTRY NORTH WINDOW (1852)

St Peter

St John

St James

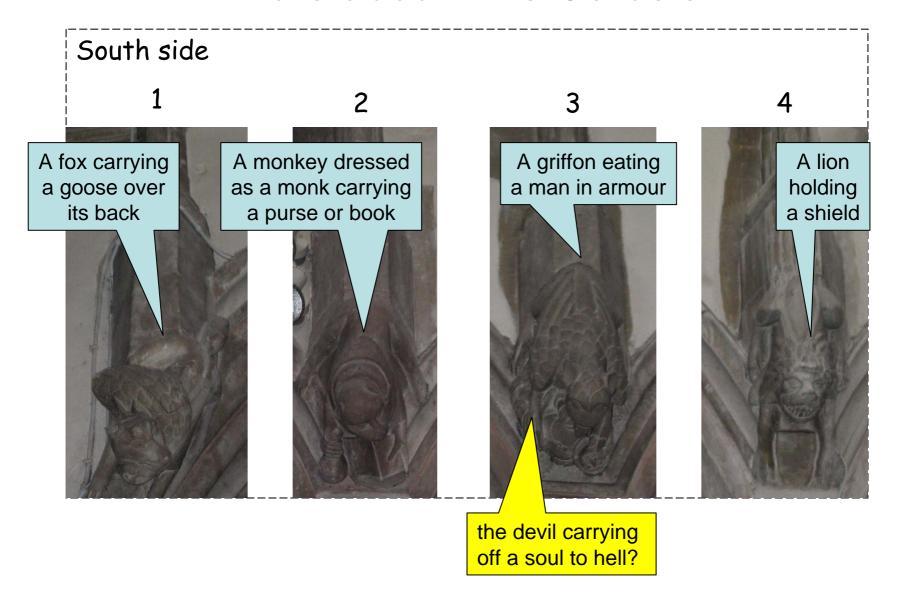


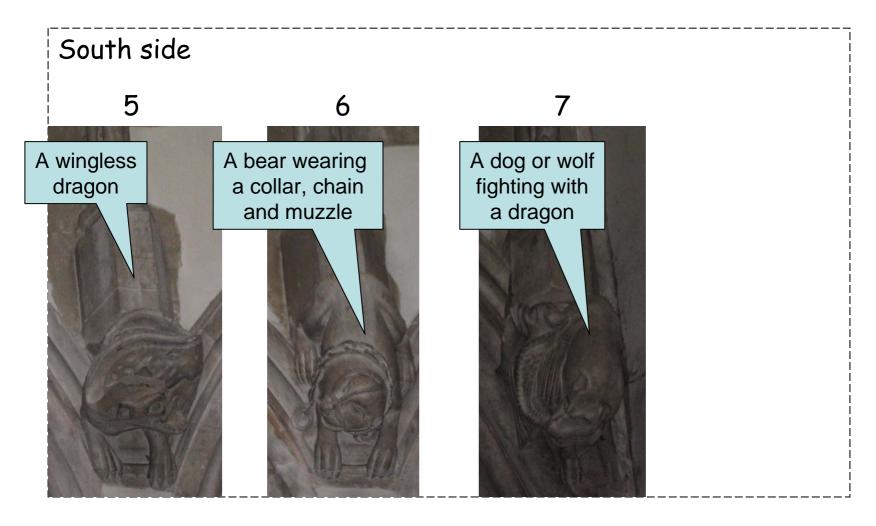
You will need to look up in the nave of the church to see the Corbels. They are decorations in stone at the base of the pillars supporting the clerestory and roof of the church. St Peter and St Paul has six windows each side of the clerestory and so has seven pillars - fourteen in all - each with a corbel.

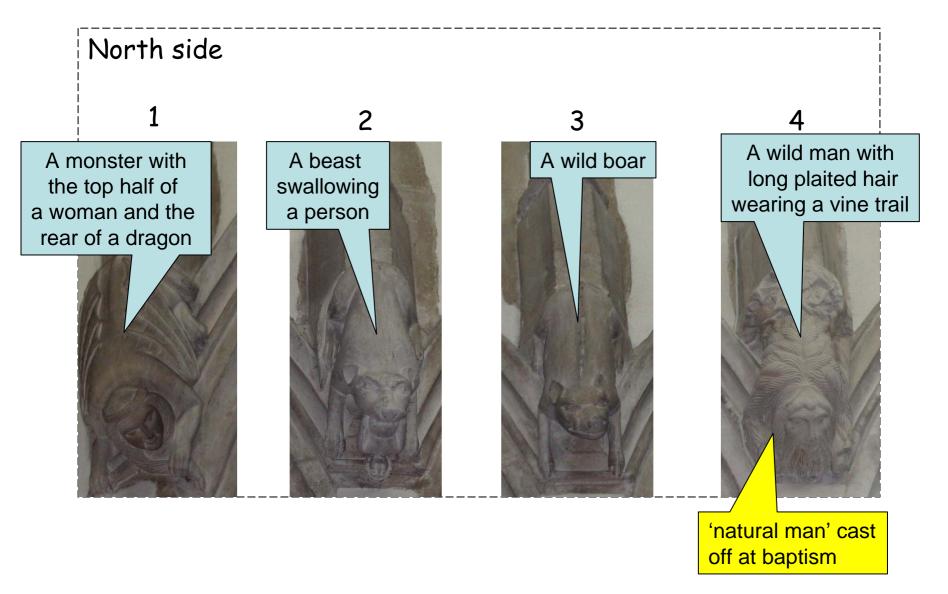
Each corbel has a different design, the significance of which is often rather unclear now.

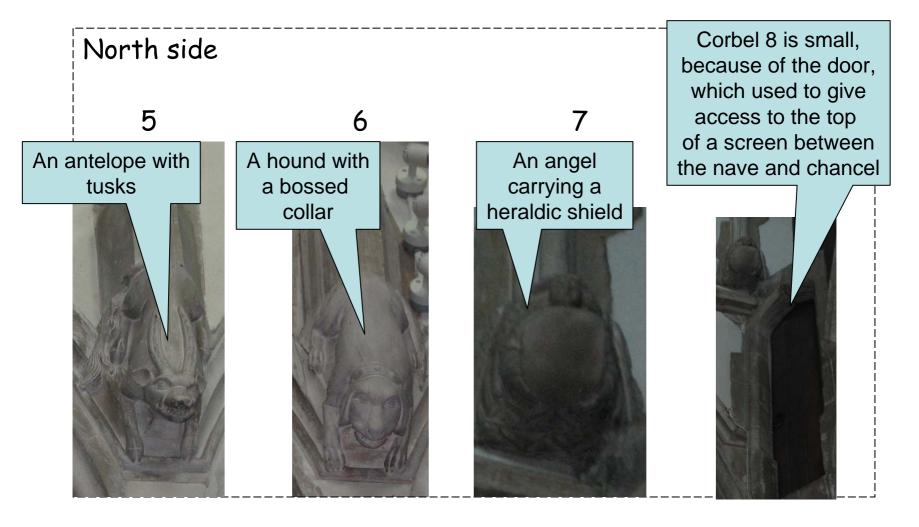
The next pages identify each corbel, working clockwise round the church, starting from the east end of the south wall, i.e. just above the lectern.





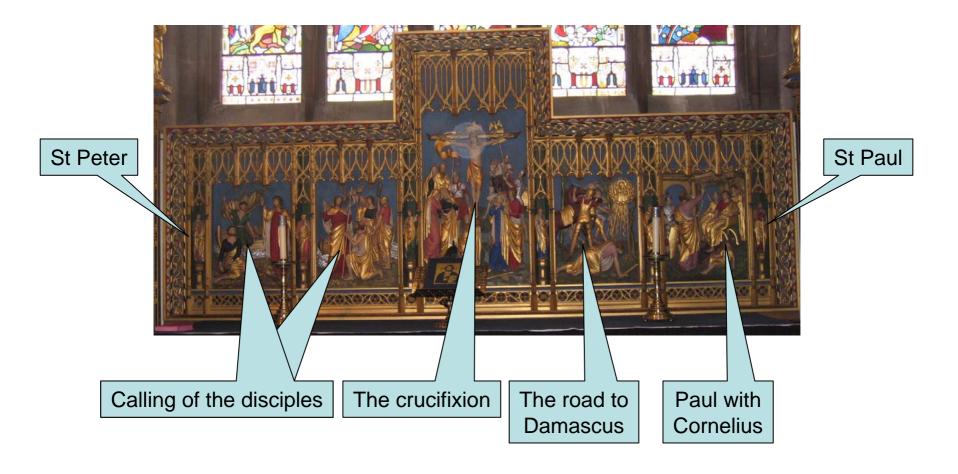






More about...the reredos

The Reredos - i.e. the display behind the altar - is a mere 80 years old. It depicts scenes and people from the New Testament.



More about...the Monuments



The Gore memorial is the most imposing, if not overpowering feature to strike the visitor to the church. It commemorates Sir William Gore, who lived in Tring Park (now the Arts Educational School) before his death in 1707, as well as his wife Elizabeth. It is interesting to compare the nature of the tributes to them both in the panels beneath!

The memorial used to be in the chancel but was moved to its present position during the 1882 restoration of the church.

More about...the Monuments



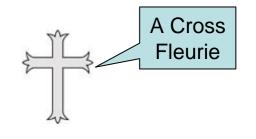
This memorial, adjacent to the large Gore memorial, and in coloured marble, is to John Gore, the grandson of Sir William Gore.

This monument, on the east wall of the north aisle, commemorates Edward Pope, who worked in Tring for 60 years in the 19th century as a doctor.



More about...the Monuments





Just below the Gore memorial is a coffin slab, some 700 years old. It is decorated with a cross fleurie and two hinge-like scrolls. It was discovered when the foundations of the Chancel were being dug in the 15^{th} century.

Not all of the monuments are grand and ancient. This one on the north wall recalls John and Kathleen Reader, faithful members of the church community until only a few years ago, still in living memory.



More about...the Pulpit and Lectern



The Pulpit was replaced in 1862, at the same time as the pews. It is made of oak and was a gift from the Students (i.e. the Fellows) of Christ Church, Oxford.

It was designed by an architect called William Slater and carved by James Forsyth, both from London.

The lectern also dates from 1862.



Making a noise...the Bells

Church bells have been calling the faithful to prayer, and marking notable dates, for many centuries. This church has 8 bells, dating from 1622, most recently restored in 1988. The bells are listed below.

<u>Bell</u>	<u>Date</u>	Weight ¹	Weight ²	<u>Note</u>
Treble	1882	5-3-19	300	Db
2	1882	6-1-15	324	С
3	1636	7-3-21	403	Bb
4	1752	9-1-21	480	Ab
5	1622	9-1-20	479	<i>G</i> b
6	1624	11-1-21	581	F
7	1624	14-0-27	724	Eb
Tenor	1695	17-3-18	910	Db

¹ Measured in hundredweights, quarters and pounds, the traditional Imperial measure



^{2.} Measured in kilograms, the modern equivalent

Here are the inscriptions on the bells.

No 1 Treble:

'Blessed are the people who know the joyful sound' 'Gillett and Bland, Croydon 1882'

No 2:

'I was glad when they said unto me let us go into the house of the Lord' 'Gillet and Bland, Croydon 1882

No 3:

'On part of this bell was given by Mani Men, 1636' i.e. many men contributed to the cost

No 4:

'Christopher Bewley and Edward Foster, Churchwardens 1752' 'Thomas Lester and Thos Pack of London fecit'

No 5:

'God save the King 1662'

No 6:

'Praise the Lord 1624'

No 7:

'Sonora-Sono-Meo-Sono-Deo 1624' i.e. 'with my sound I make loud sounds to God'

(5, 6 and 7 have a mark believed to represent Robert Oldfield.)

No 8 Tenor:



Further information can be found at www.tringbellringers.org.uk.

Making a noise...the organ



The organ is a fine instrument of good size and proportion to the building. It has a wide tonal variety and is capable of anything from the very quietest meditational music to leading the singing of a full church. The present instrument seems to have been originally installed around 1890 by Henry Jones & Son, South Kensington. The action and much of the pipework date from this time. In the post second world war years the organ fell into a state of disrepair and was, for a time, disused in favour of an early electronic instrument.

It was renovated, altered and brought back into use in 1952/3 by N.P. Mander. In 1985 it was rebuilt and enlarged (with nine new ranks) by Saxon Aldred and remains like this today.

Further information can be found at www.tringchurchmusic.org.uk/organ.

a living church

This is not just a beautiful old building, commemorating the past. It is a place where Christians come to learn, to pray, and even to have fun together.



where to find out more

Friends of Tring Church Heritage - http://www.fotch.co.uk

"Tring Church Heritage", the Official Heritage Book by the 'Friends', published in 2006

Tring and district Parish - http://www.tringteamparish.org.uk

"A short guide to the Parish Church", published in 1977

The Organ - <u>www.tringchurchmusic.org.uk/organ</u>.

The Bells - <u>www.tringbellringers.org.uk</u>

For more information about Christianity: <u>www.christian.org.uk</u>

And about the Church of England: www.cofe.anglican.org

This guide was assembled by Becky and John Whiteman, with help from Philip Lawrence and lots of others, and completed in February 2007. If you see a mistake, or can think of an improvement, please let us know: johnwhiteman@btinternet or 01442 826314