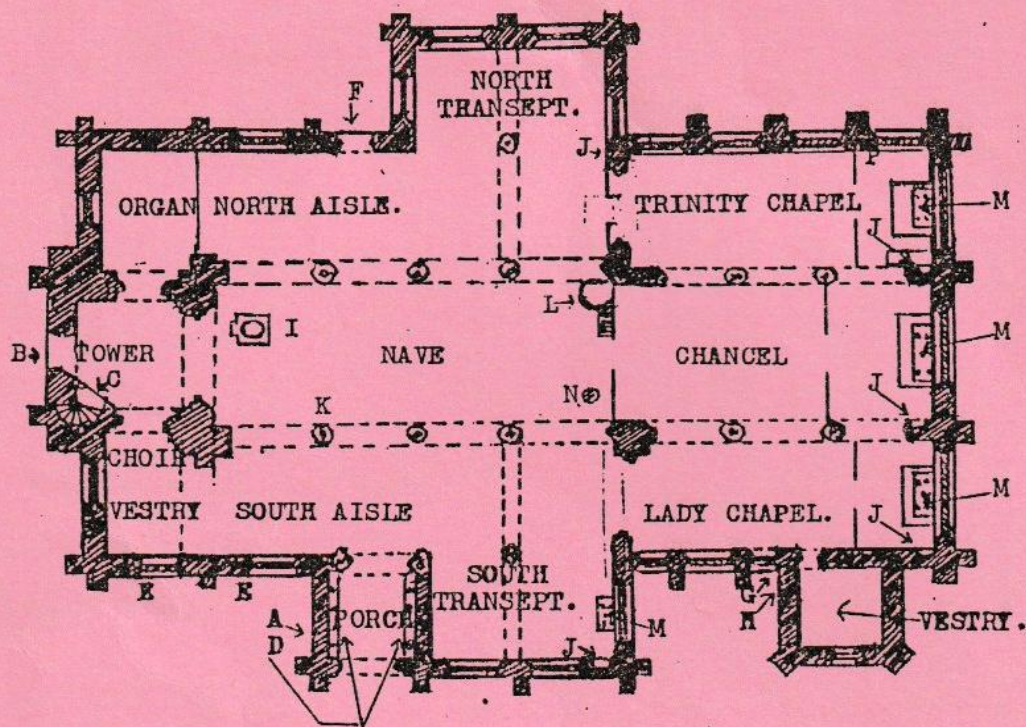


Oakham (All Saints) Parish Church

PLAN OF CHURCH. CLARIFICATION OVERLEAF.

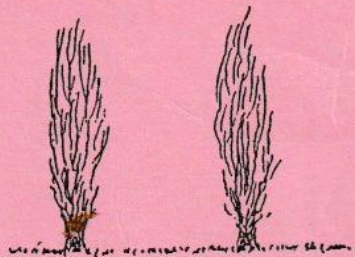


LEGEND

- A-Consecration Cross.
- B-West Door.
- C-Stairway to Bell Tower.
- D-Stone Benches in Porch.
- E-Cypress Trees.
- F-North Door.
- G-Priest's Door.
- H-Damaged Stoup.
- I-Font.
- J-Piscina.
- K-Capital.(Reynard the Fox).
- L-Pulpit.
- M-Altar.
- N-Lectern.
- P-Aumbry.

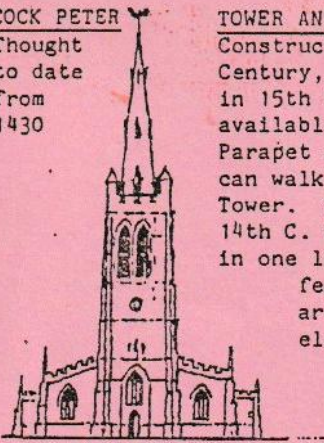
CYPRESS TREES.

These trees, to be found outside the South wall of the Church to the West of the Porch, were grown from seed brought back in 1925 from the Garden of Gethsemane.



COCK PETER

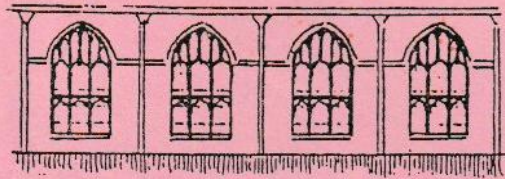
Thought to date from 1430



TOWER AND SPIRE

Construction started in 14th Century, completed by stages in 15th C. as money became available. The Spire is a Parapet or Needle Spire. One can walk round it on roof of Tower. The West Door and 14th C. window are contained in one large embrasure, a feature found in this area but uncommon elsewhere.

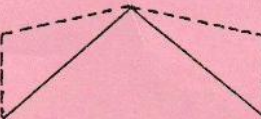
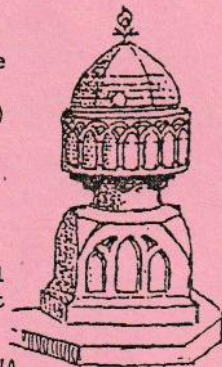
CLERESTORY



Windows above the Nave Arcades put in to give more light in the 15th Century when the roof was raised. The line of the earlier roof can be seen on the Tower wall at West end of Nave. See inverted V.

FONT

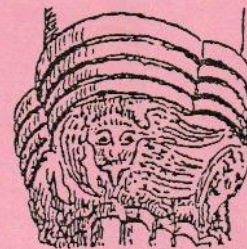
Where new life is conferred by Baptism. The Bowl is Transitional Norman (Late 12th Cent) The base is possibly from a 14th Century Churchyard Cross. The intersecting arches on the Bowl are unevenly proportioned. Mediaeval masons were perhaps not good at Arithmetic



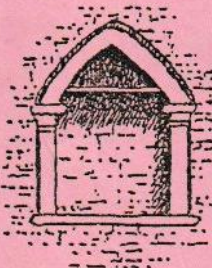
STOUP

On outer wall of Vestry to right of old Priest's door. Damaged, it is no longer in use. There is a modern one in the vestry

14TH CENTURY CAPITALS



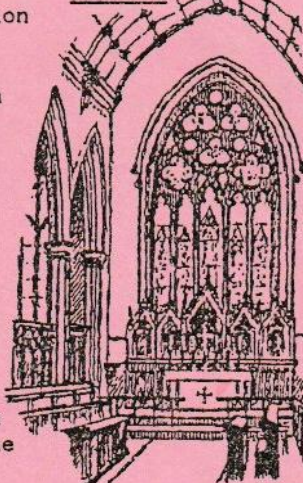
These, at the top of the Columns in the Nave are an outstanding example of Decorated English Architecture. This depicts the legend of Reynard the Fox, others Biblical events.



PISCINA

For washing Communion vessels in Middle Ages. There are five in this Church all South of an Altar or where one was. This one, in South Transept is 13th Century.

CHANCEL



ALTARS

The Sacrament of Holy Communion is celebrated at the Altars. Three are in a fixed position. The fourth in the South Transept is moved to the Nave on Sundays. Those in the two chapels were by Sir Ninian Comper a 19th/20th C. designer.

PULPIT

The Sermon is usually preached from here and other important notices or readings at times. Children performing plays at Christmas also use the Pulpit occasionally so that they can be better heard.

AUMBRY

In the Sanctuary in the Trinity Chapel. The Blessed Sacrament, to be taken to sick people is reserved in it. A white light hangs in the Sanctuary to show it is present.



SEE PLAN OVERLEAF

THE CHANCEL

was reconstructed by Sir Gilbert Scott in the 19th Century. Note the gilded and enriched Ceilure over the Altar and Sanctuary. The marble Reredos behind the Altar depicts the Resurrection of Jesus. It dates from 1898.

PORCH AND SOUTH DOOR

The South Door is Transitional Norman in style dating from about 1200 A.D. The Porch is mainly 13th Century (Early English style). The Stone benches each side were the only seating in Mediaeval times when the Porch was used for Parish meetings. Note also the blind Arcade of Arches on the walls and Nail head ornamentation common at that period.

LECTERN

A reading desk. The Eagle has been usual on Lecterns since the Middle Ages. This one is from 1897



CONSECRATION CROSS

On outside of West wall of Porch. Its unusual position suggests it may be a stone which has been reused.

