

The Diocese of Southwell & Nottingham
**CHURCH HISTORY
& OPEN CHURCHES
PROJECT**

NEWSLETTER No 16: October 2012



heritage learning welcome



Histories added to the website and entries received since April 2012

Since the last newsletter, which came out in April 2012, we have published the histories of the following churches on the website: Radford St Peter, Calverton St Wilfrid, Kingston on Soar St Winifred and Laxton St Michael the Archangel. This means we currently have 116 full entries on the site.

Entries that the Editors and Webmaster are currently finalising include: Bilsthorpe St Margaret, Coddington All Saints, Halloughton St James, Rolleston Holy Trinity, Strelley All Saints, Willoughby-on-the-Wolds St Mary & All Saints, Clumber Chapel, East Stoke St Oswald, Maplebeck St Radegund, Markham Clinton (West Markham) All Saints, North Wheatley St Peter & St Paul, Nottingham St John the Baptist Narrow Marsh (Leenside), Sutton-in-Ashfield St Modwen, Westwood St Mary, Cromwell St Giles, Hawton All Saints, Hoveringham St Michael, and South Leverton All Saints.

The exciting news is we also have around 30 new researchers since the last newsletter! Including the Bishop of Southwell & Nottingham, Paul Butler, who, despite his busy life and ministry, has agreed to research the history of one of his local churches – Southwell Holy Trinity!

We are always looking for more people to take on the task of researching a church, so that together we can complete the archive of every church in the diocese. Do please pass a copy of this newsletter (or any of our publications) to anyone you think might be interested. Full guidance, training, support and expenses are available.

<http://southwellchurches.history.nottingham.ac.uk>

CHP Newsletter 16

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Reports From the Last Researchers' Training Day at Bingham church 26/05/12

God's Acre: Recording Churchyards

The entry on the churchyard need not be technically difficult and can usually be written from simple observation.

Start by looking at where in the village/town/city the church is positioned (e.g. centrally, on a crossroads, to one side of the village, in the middle of a housing estate, next to the old manor house, isolated in a field, etc.). The reason for the position might be obvious (e.g. built anew in 1890 to serve an expanding village) or obscure (e.g. set well to the west of a 'normal' village without any apparent significant buildings or sites nearby). When describing the position, venture an opinion on why the church is located where it is.

What shape is the churchyard? Most are simply square or rectangular, but early churchyards may be circular or boat-shaped, which may imply pre-Christian origins for the site. If the churchyard is rectangular, is it as a result of an extension to the original yard? Look for changes in level, old hedge lines, trees, and so forth, which are clues. Check also to see if the church appears to be

deliberately set-up on higher ground or if it is built on an apparently artificial platform or mound; these are all clues to a potential earlier use of the site. A very useful resource is to have a look at satellite images using Google Earth which can be downloaded to use on your computer: http://www.google.co.uk/intl/en_uk/earth/download/ge/agree.html

It's important to describe the current boundaries of the churchyard; for example something like, "A hedge and trees to the east and west, fencing to the south where the land bounds a road, and a stream to the north". Look at the use of the surrounding land; could there have been a manor house, or lost village houses? Look for earthworks and check local archaeological records (where they exist). In rural areas the church and churchyard might even lie within the outer bailey of a motte-and-bailey castle (e.g. Egmanton), though this is not common. Describe any gates, such as lych-gates or more simple entrances.

Mention any new extension churchyards in your description. They may be physically separate from the old one, perhaps by some distance, in which case just

a brief description will suffice, along with the date of creation if this can be found (often in Faculty records).

Once you have the physical position and boundaries sorted out, the next thing to do is examine what lies within the churchyard. Look for the earliest grave markers and see if you can work out a pattern of burial dates, usually starting on the south side with the earliest and moving gradually round to the north. The project doesn't need you to do a full grave-marker record, just note the earliest you can easily spot along with anything unusual, such as large family monuments or memorials to individuals. The village war memorial is also often situated in the churchyard, or on its boundary. The earliest grave-markers you are likely to find will date from the very late 17th century (if you are lucky!). Do have a look for unusual materials such as fine carving on slate (either Welsh or the local Swithland type).

Finally, jot down any obvious schemes of planting such as trees and shrubs, along with pathways and steps, and any other features such as sundials.

– Dr Chris Brooke



Pictured on the front of this newsletter:

Some of Calverton St Wilfrid's Norman carvings depicting occupations of the seasons (hidden away in west wall of the clock chamber in the tower); and Kingston-on-Soar St Winifred's elaborate Babington Monument.

Pictured opposite (left): Hoveringham, a typical group of 18th century grave markers; South Leverton, an orderly group of grave-markers on the north side; Cromwell churchyard west side showing paths and grave-markers; Screveton grave marker showing church cut in Swithland slate.

(right, top): Bingham Church

(right): Project Manager, Nick Harding, speaking to us on the day.

For a copy of the PowerPoint presentations used to illustrate these talks please see www.nottsoopenchurches.org.uk/volunteers/page.html or email heather.sirrel@southwell.anglican.org



Reports From the Last Researchers' Training Day at Bingham church 26/05/12

Church Monuments

Visitors to the churches of Southwell Diocese will have noticed slabs, effigies and monuments in a white or veined stone. This is a crystalline form of gypsum known as alabaster. What may surprise the visitor is that almost all of those which date between 1330 and 1560 will have been carved from stone from quarries and mines in Nottinghamshire, South Derbyshire and Staffordshire. In addition, they will have been carved in the area, the centre of carving being bounded by Burton on Trent in the west and Nottingham in the east along the line of the River Trent.

This local industry also supplied most of Western Europe and Scandinavia, with both alabaster stone and carved images and panels being produced. After the reformation in 1550 some of this trade was suppressed but carving of effigies continued into the 18th century with the increasing involvement of quarries in Yorkshire and Watchet, Somerset with some of the carving being carried out in London, Norwich and York.

The style between 1330 and 1560 is gothic with knights in armour and their ladies in medieval dress. The tomb chests display niches in which angels are carved often holding shields. The heads of the knights rest on tilting helmets and their feet on animals, mostly lions or dogs.

Monuments after 1560 show an increasing Renaissance style under European influence and after 1590 a Dutch style of mural memorial appears, imported by emigrant Dutch carvers who settled in London and Burton on Trent. Gone are the gothic angels being replaced by representations of members of the family and English texts begin to appear.

The mural monuments were highly coloured, which may appear garish to modern eyes.

A study into the monuments in the East Midlands is in hand supported by the Southwell History Project and soon it will be possible to read about the full history of our monuments.

– Ray State. Ratcliffe on Soar

For a copy of Ray's handout from the day – "The Rough Guide to Church Alabaster Monuments" – please see www.nottsoopenchurches.org.uk/volunteers?page.html or contact heather.sirrel@southwell.anglican.org



(above): The chest tomb and mural memorial to Henry Sacheverall in Ratcliffe on Soar (1625, carver unknown). There are two inscriptions in English and three "weepers" representing Henry's three children, two of whom died in infancy. The three wives are dressed in true clothing style for the date of their death except for Lucy (on right) who is dressed as in 1625 (she died 1667). The tomb retains much of its original colour. The black squares in the pediment are cockleshell marble one of the rare uses of this stone obtained from the Chatsworth estate.

Archbishop Drummond's Visitation of Nottinghamshire. 1764

The Canons of the Church of England from 1604 stated that bishops were required to make personal visitations of their diocese every three years. In practice this was never enforced, but it was customary for a newly enthroned bishop to conduct a primary visitation within 18 months of being consecrated. Whether he ever managed a follow-up visitation was more debatable.

On the second rung of the ladder, archdeacons were expected to visit their archdeaconries every year or two, as they still do. This regular rhythm of visitations kept the ecclesiastical authorities informed about the pastoral and financial needs of the church, and helped them to exercise effectively their powers of government.

In the 17th century visitation queries were addressed to churchwardens, but bishops and archdeacons became increasingly dissatisfied with the frequently bland and unhelpful formal responses they received. Bishops began directing questions to parish clergy in the hope of eliciting fuller responses. This new practice was pioneered by successive bishops of Lincoln, notably William Weeks in 1706 and Edmund Gibson in 1718. They developed a system of between ten and twelve questions set out on printed forms with space under each for a reply. The theory was that incumbents would be more likely to give a detailed reply than churchwardens, and the practice was that bishops could devise questions appropriate to the time and to the particular conditions within their diocese.

In 1743 Archbishop Herring made a visitation of his archdiocese and the responses to his questionnaire have long been available in printed form [and are available at http://southwellchurches.history.nottingham.ac.uk/_main/hresource.php]. In 1764 the new Archbishop of York, Drummond-Hay also made a visitation but the clergy's answers to his questionnaire have been difficult to access. There is a digitalized version at Nottinghamshire Archives, but it is difficult to follow. A new book, to be published by The Thoroton Society in its Record series, is currently being printed and will be available shortly. This well illustrated book contains transcripts of all the Nottinghamshire clergy's responses to the Archbishop's questions. The book also contains available details of the clergy involved, together with the names of the churchwardens, old and new, who were presented at the visitation. Comparisons with the earlier Herring visitation are also made, which provide a view of the changes which had taken place in the churches in the relatively short gap between the two visitations.

It is hoped that church researchers will find the book a useful addition to the resources available and enable a little further piece of the jigsaw of their church's history to be put in place.

– Howard Fisher

The volume should be available within the next few weeks, see www.thorotonsociety.org.uk for more information. For a copy of Howard's presentation from the day please see www.nottsoopenchurches.org.uk/volunteers?page.html or contact heather.sirrel@southwell.anglican.org



Every church with a complete entry on the website has recently been given a printed and laminated copy of the full entry, along with an A4 banner promoting its presence on the CHP website.

Do please encourage your church to have theirs out on display!



Next Researchers' Training Day: Saturday 17th of November 2012, at The Great Hall in Southwell

This is our next regular training day for all researchers – whether new or seasoned, there will be something for everyone.

The main part of this training day will be spent identifying and looking at source materials available on the internet to aid you with your church research. You are encouraged to bring your own laptop or device along to the session as there will be wireless internet access available.

Please complete and return the reply slip at the end of this newsletter (or email us) by Monday, 12th of November at the latest, whether or not you intend to join this session.

Draft Programme (timings approximate)

(refreshments available from 9.30am)

10.00am: Welcome and CHP Project Update – Project Manager Nick Harding

10.10am: Identifying and looking at internet source materials – led by Prof. John Beckett, Dr Chris Brooke and Rev. Dr David Harper

11.00am: Break

11.15am: Masons' marks, drawings and graffiti on the fabric of buildings – Dr Jenny Alexander TBC

12.00pm: Report on recent progress with the website – Rev. Dr David Harper

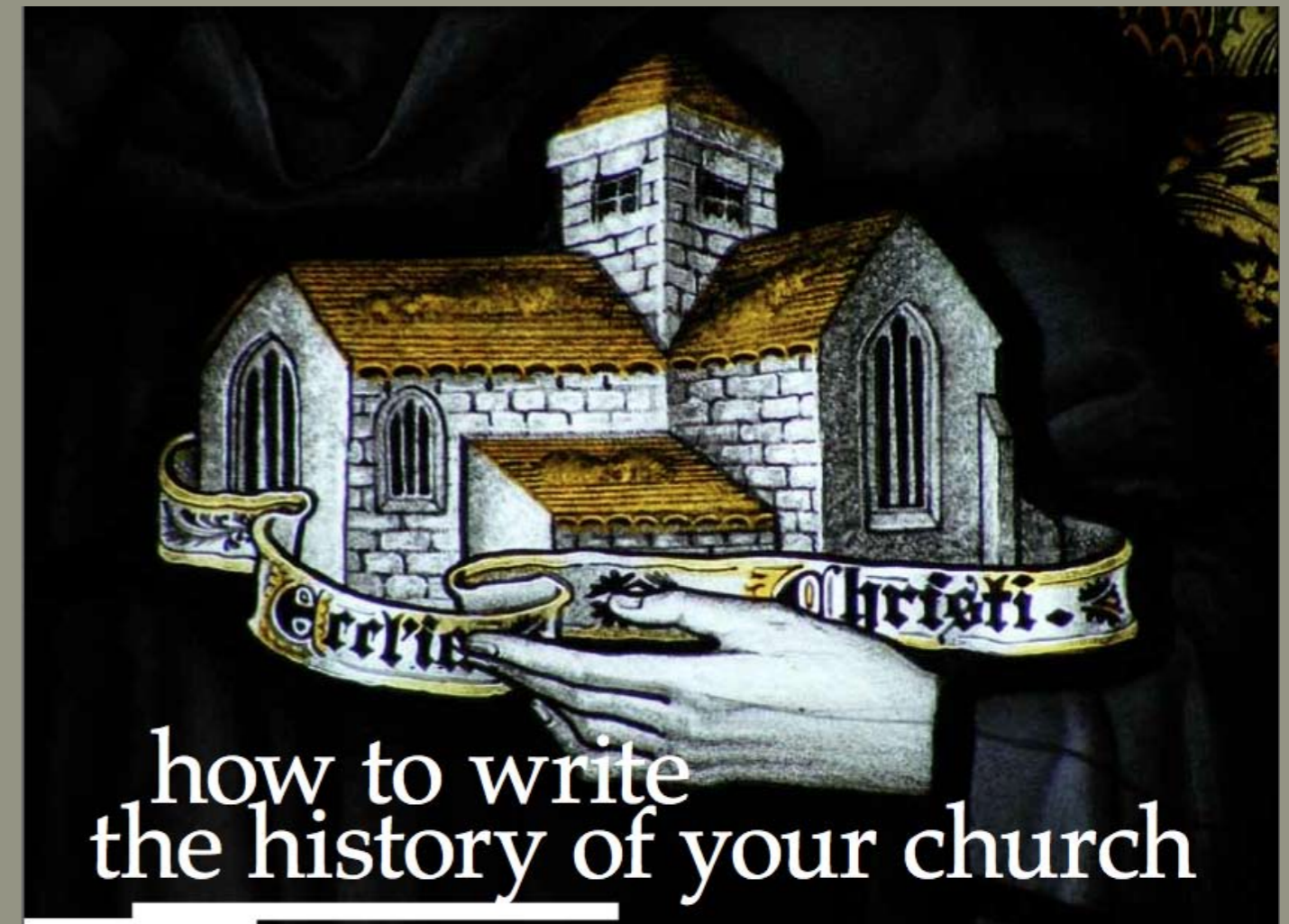
12:15pm: Questions & answers

12.30pm: Buffet lunch and an opportunity to discuss specific points with the Team



Directions to venue (approx. postcode NG25 0HW):
The Great Hall can be found on the south side of Southwell Minster; the entrance is opposite the Minster's south door. Once inside you will need to make your way up the staircase on the left.

We suggest parking in the Church Street carpark (which is on the north side of the Minster) or on street. If you have to pay for your parking remember we will refund – see page 15 of this newsletter.

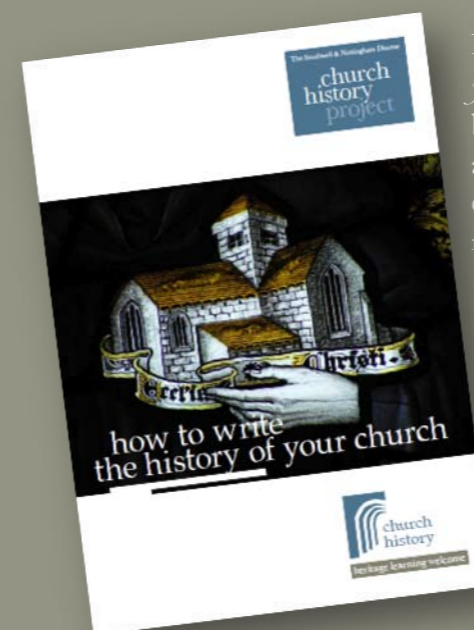


A brand-new edition of what was formerly known as the Project Briefing Document; a guide on how to write the history of your church, has been sent to all current researchers this month. We hope this new publication is helpful and that the new layout makes for refreshing reading.

It is also now available on the resources section of the website:

http://southwellchurches.history.nottingham.ac.uk/_main/hresource.php

and extra "hard copies" are always available at researchers' training days or by request from Heather (contact details below).



If you have any questions that arise from reading *how to write the history of your church*, you are welcome to phone the office, but may I suggest that the best course of action is to email, as I often have to pass queries on to the appropriate member of our team (depending on the topic) and it is much easier to do so if I can simply forward them your own words. We can then respond in the most helpful manner.

We are always here to help – if there is any aspect of your entry that you are stuck with please do make contact so that we can assist. We would love to come out and visit you at the church you're researching – so get in touch!

email: heather.sirrel@southwell.anglican.org
main telephone number: 07736 286 056
or desk phone: 01636 817223

Averham

St Michael & All Angels' church in the small village of Averham, 10 minutes west of Newark, has been the subject of lots of attention recently for various reasons, not least of which is its rather exciting Bell Education and Restoration Project.

Led by volunteers from the local community, the project focuses on the restoration of the church bells and the creation of a centre for teaching the ancient art of bellringing. Work is due to be completed by the end of the year.

You can watch a BBC news clip about the project at <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-nottinghamshire-18034247>

The church is likely to be the oldest church still holding regular worship in Nottinghamshire. It is thought that the foundations were laid in the Saxon period, the evidence for this appearing in the archaeology of the lower fabric of the west tower. The tower may possibly have started life as a two-storey western porch, found in some early pre-Conquest churches, the evidence for which includes a former roof-line above the present first floor (but now completely hidden inside the tower). The main body of the current building appears Norman, with 14th and 15th century alterations.

For our recent tourist leaflet about St Michael's (pictured) we commissioned an artist's reconstruction of features revealed by remote sensing imagery (hi-tech imaging systems that allow you to see things not normally visible to the naked eye) on the west wall of the nave.

Depicted (far right) are a former high-level gallery and doorway, and 13th century wall paintings, all now hidden by later plaster and limewash.

Thanks to Mr Tom Errington for the artist's reconstruction and to Dr Chris Brooke for the remote sensing imagery.

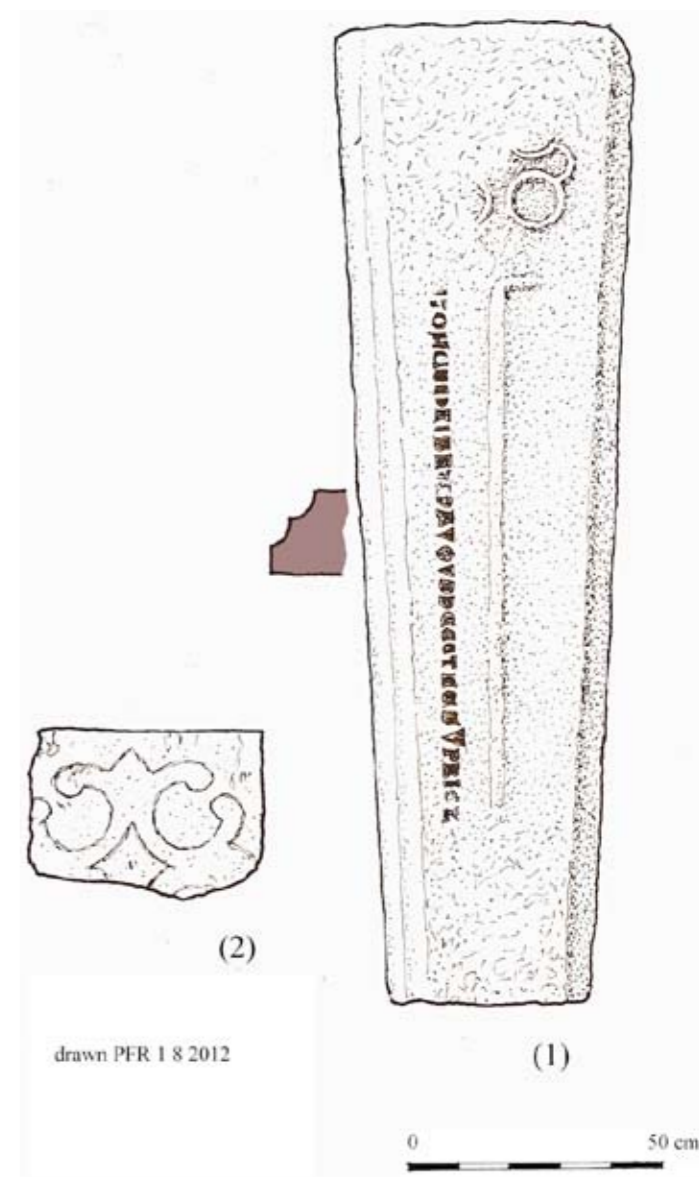
You can see the full leaflet at www.nottsopenchurches.org.uk/tourism-churchguides.html

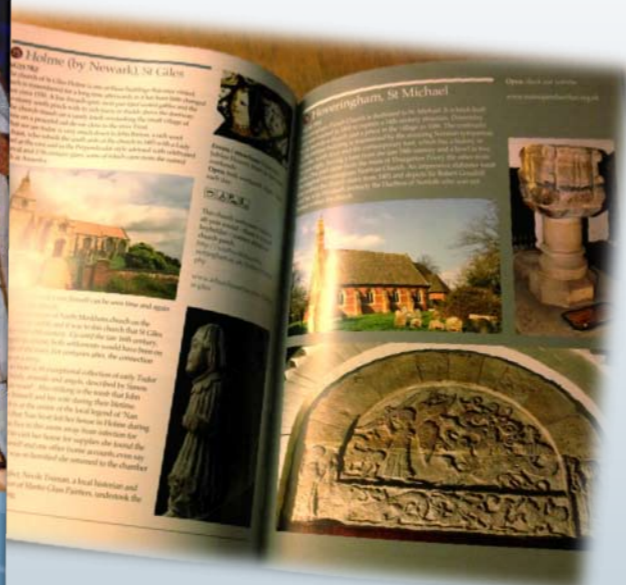
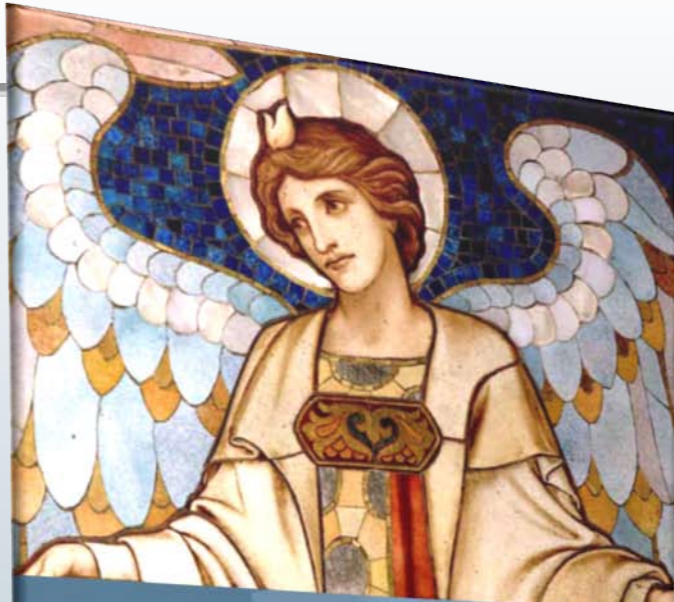


Meanwhile Dr Chris Brooke and Historic Buildings Consultant Peter Ryder have been investigating some 12th and 13th century grave-markers located in the nave and hidden in the belfry. The smaller of the two is a mere fragment of a once grand memorial to some unknown local dignitary. It is not impossible that more pieces may one day come to light, perhaps during restoration work.

Peter's notes relating to these two slabs are as follows:

- (1) Decaying Purbeck Marble slab in tomb recess near east end of north wall of nave. Relief design, four-circle cross with rounded buds, base gone. Indent of inscription on l. of shaft; l. edge has two hollow chamfers, showing that it was intended to place the slab in a recess like this.
- (2) Part of the head of a round-leaf bracelet cross, incised, inserted in the east wall of the belfry, revealed recently when the bell frame was removed.





Timesheets plea!

As you may already know, the Heritage Lottery Fund calculates the success of the project partly in terms of the number of volunteer hours which are given to it. In fact, they only release the grant in proportion to those hours, so it is vital that we keep collecting timesheets.

The HLF grant pays for things like the Open Churches Weekends (including the brochure), literature, educational resources, researchers' training days, etc., and enables you to claim expenses.

Please help us by continuing to keep a note of the time you spend on your work, and by sending in your timesheets on a regular basis. A cut-out copy can be found at the back of this newsletter; do contact me if you would like to have an electronic version of the timesheet to send back by email.

Many thanks! - Heather

Open Churches Weekends reflections

This summer, churches across the whole of Nottinghamshire joined together to welcome visitors in the biggest Open Weekends the Diocese has seen thus far.

Our church buildings are a valuable asset: they attract all sorts of people - tourists, pilgrims, the local community, people seeking God, admiring the architecture, or just the plain curious. So it is great to be able to report that this year...

- 185 churches took part
- Visitor numbers were up on previous years
- All major Nottinghamshire local papers carried adverts about the Weekends, some with articles too
- The 170-page brochure for the event was rapturously received

A selection of comments received from the churches involved:

- “Each visitor that visits makes the exercise worthwhile. This weekend we had over 100!”
- “[The weekends were] well worthwhile and appreciated by visitors... The value of the exercise is understated by the visitor numbers.”
- “Visitors [were] very enthusiastic and complimentary... we thoroughly enjoyed the experience.”
- “Good mission opportunity”
- “Good opportunity for lots of church members to join together to produce displays” & “A gratifying by-product was the involvement of 35 volunteers.”
- “Realised how we take our church buildings for granted... Decided to try opening once a month...”
- Many more said that they felt the support from us was greater this year than previously and that the literature, books, posters and banners were fantastic. Most churches who had taken part in previous years reported a greater number of visitors.

A selection of visitor comments:

- “We had a most enjoyable, interesting day.”
- “Everywhere I went people were really friendly and supportive and passionate about their church.”
- “Many thanks to all the people responsible for opening the churches.”
- “...I appreciate the long story of worship through the centuries; although my own faith is a bit rocky, I gain from the knowledge that others have worshipped, or just cared for their church through the centuries... I shall certainly keep it [the book] for reference. For me the day was enriching.”*

“...it was just great to arrive at a chosen church and find it OPEN and inviting. No two churches are ever the same, each one being an individual. I only wish that more churches were open all the time...”

I would also like to congratulate you on the excellent book you produced, this was invaluable in planning and during the tour and will be kept in order that I may plan further visits to those churches which are open all year round... hope you can continue your open weekends year on year.”

“Thank you so much for the book which dropped through my letterbox yesterday - we shall make use of it as an adjunct to Pevsner, and far more attractive in its presentation! I'm already working on a route for a day out to visit some of the nearer churches... Browsing it is a delight”

“Very many thanks for sending us a copy of the booklet. This will be in the glove box of our car so we can visit the churches when we are in the area... As we are “doing” Simon Jenkins’ 1000 Best Churches the booklet helps in identifying those he missed but are well worth visiting.”

“Thanks for producing such an excellent book for the event; it's the best I have seen and the photographs are of a high quality.”

** The book/ brochure serves as a reference guide to Open Churches in Nottinghamshire throughout the year. Many thanks to all of the CHP researchers whose completed website entries fed into it – we couldn't have done it without you!*

A small number of copies are still available if anyone would like more.

2013

Next year's Open Weekends will run as follows:

13th & 14th of July 2013 for the north of the county/ Diocese, and 20th & 21st for the south.

“North” and “south” being just shorthand terms. To be more precise, 13th & 14th of July 2013 is for churches in Bassetlaw and Newark & Sherwood districts (geographically largest), 20th & 21st for all the others - City, Rushcliffe, Broxtowe, Ashfield, Mansfield and Gedling districts (largest population). Check our website for more information www.nottsoopenchurches.org.uk

We have gone back to organising the Open Weekends by area as that was what most visitors and some churches said they would prefer.

To register your interest now please email heather.sirrel@southwell.anglican.org

The Church History Project is not just about research! The research feeds our work in two other areas in an offshoot known as the Open Churches Project: Tourism & Education...

New Trail Leaflet:

Nottinghamshire Churches' Mining Heritage

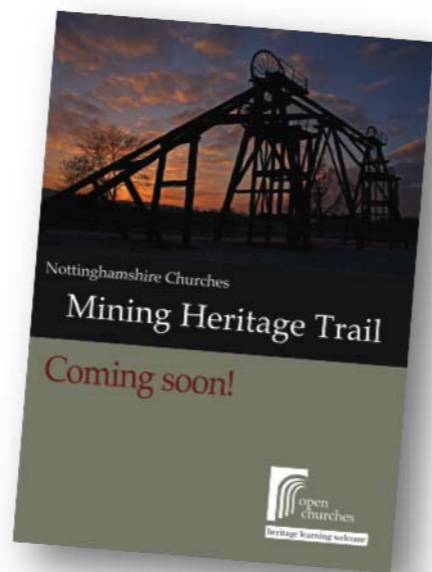
Anglican places of worship built for the expanding mining communities

Our latest Trail leaflet will help visitors discover some of Nottinghamshire's less well-known churches that played a pivotal role in the lives of the mining communities of the 19th and 20th centuries and whose exciting heritage brings alive the spirit of that industry.

West Nottinghamshire once boasted a long line of coal mines which, during the 19th and early 20th centuries, transformed the villages and countryside of north-west Nottingham, Sherwood Forest, and the Dukeries, into one of the greatest coalfields in Britain. Amidst this major expansion of industry arose new settlements and the growth of once tiny villages to support the miners and their families. This development brought the need for new churches to cater for their spiritual needs and witnessed the foundation of a large number of such buildings. Join us on a journey to explore the best examples of these lovely 'coalfields' churches which remain in use today.

Churches on the trail include: Annesley All Saints, Awsworth St Peter, Bestwood Emmanuel, Bestwood Village St Mark, Brinsley St James, Cinderhill Christ Church, Clipstone All Saints, Forest Town St Alban, Huthwaite All Saints, Hucknall St John the Evangelist, Newstead St Mary, Ollerton St Paulinus, Rainworth St Simon & St Jude, Shireoaks St Luke the Evangelist, Underwood St Michael and All Angels, Westwood St Mary.

Look out for this leaflet and others by keeping an eye on the website. To order copies contact Heather or visit your local Tourist Information Centre.



www.nottsopenchurches.org.uk

Education Update

For this strand of the project we have recently produced some activity sheets for specific churches to supplement the Primary Education Pack. The sheets help children and their teachers / leaders to take a look at a few churches with a unique special feature.

They can be found at <http://www.nottsopenchurches.org.uk/education-resources-specchurch.html> (Thanks to Sally Smith for these.)



Meanwhile Jane Lewis and Heather (pictured) are working hard and On-line resources are now well on the way to being produced for Secondary Schools. It is hoped that these cross curricular resources will be available to schools at the start of 2013. They use the Church History / Open Churches website and encourage students and teachers to use different churches and their entries to explore themes and ideas. When the resource goes live there will be materials for art and design, music, English, History, Geography & RE. Activities for students to engage with range from designing a trail leaflet to imagining themselves as a family from Elston who were taken to the Southwell Workhouse!



Are you fascinated by church history?

Could you help us bring to life the heritage of any of these churches?

The following is a list of churches for which the full history is not yet being researched. If you would like to volunteer for any of them please get in touch!

- Annesley Woodhouse St John
- Askham St Nicholas
- Aslockton St Thomas
- Aspley St Margaret
- Austerfield St Helena
- Balderton St Giles
- Barnby-in-the-Willows All Saints
- Barnstone St Mary
- Bawtry St Nicholas
- Beckingham All Saints
- Beeston Rylands St Mary
- Besthorpe Holy Trinity
- Bestwood Park (LEP)
- Bestwood Rise Park (LEP)
- Bestwood St Matthew on the Hill
- Bestwood St Philip
- Bilborough St John the Baptist
- Bircotes Christ Church
- Blidworth St Mary of the Purification
- Bole St Martin
- Bradmore Church Rooms
- Bramcote St Michael and All Angels
- Broxtowe St Martha the Housewife*
- Bulwell St John the Divine
- Bulwell St Mary the Virgin and All Souls
- Carburton St Giles
- Carlton St John the Baptist
- Carlton-in-the-Willows St Paul
- Chilwell St George Army Church
- Clarborough St John the Baptist
- Clayworth St Peter
- Clifton Holy Trinity
- Clipstone All Saints
- Clipston-on-the-Wolds St John
- Collingham All Saints
- Collingham St John the Baptist
- Colston Bassett St John the Divine
- Cottam Holy Trinity
- Cropwell Butler St Nicholas
- Cropwell Butler St Peter
- Darlington St Giles
- Daybrook St Timothy
- Dunham on Trent St Oswald
- East Markham St John the Baptist
- Eaton All Saints
- Egmanton Our Lady of Egmanton
- Elkesley St Giles
- Elston Old Chapel
- Elton St Michael and All Angels
- Farndon St Peter
- Fiskerton Chapel of St Mary
- Fledborough St Gregory

- Gamston St Peter
- Girton St Cecilia
- Granby All Saints
- Gringley on the Hill St Peter and St Paul
- Grove St Helen
- Harworth All Saints
- Hayton St Peter
- Holbeck St Winifred
- Holme Pierrepont* w. Adbolton St Edmund
- Hucknall St John the Evangelist
- Hucknall (old) St Peter
- Huthwaite All Saints
- Kilvington St Mary
- Kinoulton St Luke*
- Kinoulton St Wilfrid*
- Kirkby-in-Ashfield St Thomas
- Kirton Holy Trinity
- Kneeton St Helen
- Ladybrook St Mary the Virgin
- Langford St Bartholomew
- Langold St Luke
- Lenton Holy Trinity
- Lenton Priory Church of St Anthony
- Littleborough St Nicholas
- Lound St Anne
- Low Marnham St Wilfrid
- Mansfield St Augustine*
- Mansfield St John
- Mansfield St Lawrence
- Mansfield St Mark
- Mansfield St Peter and St Paul*
- Milton All Saints (Mausoleum)
- Misson St John the Baptist
- Misterton All Saints
- Newark Christ Church
- Newark Old Christ Church
- Newark St Augustine
- Newark St Leonard
- Newstead Abbey St Mary
- North and South Clifton St George
- Nottingham (Mapperley) St Jude
- Nottingham Chapel of St Mary de la Roche
- Nottingham Emmanuel
- Nottingham Holy Trinity
- Nottingham St Andrew
- Nottingham St Ann
- Nottingham St Ann with Emmanuel
- Nottingham St Bartholomew
- Nottingham St George
- Nottingham St James
- Nottingham St John the Baptist
- Nottingham St Paul
- Nottingham St Saviour
- Oldcotes St Mark
- Ollerton St Giles
- Orston St Mary
- Pleasley Hill St Barnabas

- Pleasley Vale St Chad
- Radford All Souls
- Radford Christ Church
- Radford St Michael and All Angels
- Ragnall St Leonard
- Rainworth St Simon and St Jude
- Rampton All Saints
- Ranby St Martin
- Ranskill St Barnabas*
- Ravenshead St Peter*
- Retford St Swithun
- Saundby St Martin
- Scarrington St John of Beverley
- Screveton St Wilfrid
- Sneinton St Alban
- Stanton Hill All Saints
- Stapleford St Andrew
- Stapleford St Luke
- Staunton St Mary
- Stokeham St Peter
- Sturton le Steeple St Peter and St Paul
- Sutton Bonington St Michael
- Sutton cum Lound St Bartholomew
- Sutton-in-Ashfield St Mark
- Sutton-in-Ashfield St Mary Magdalene
- Sutton-in-Ashfield St Michael and All Angels
- Thorney with Wigsley St Helen
- Thorpe St Laurence
- Toton St Peter
- Treswell St John the Baptist
- Tuxford St Nicholas
- Walkeringham St Mary Magdalene
- Welbeck College Chapel
- Wellow St Swithun
- West Drayton St Paul
- West Stockwith St Mary
- Weston All Saints
- Wilford (North) St Faith
- Wilford Hill St Paul
- Winthorpe All Saints
- Wollaton Park St Mary
- Woodthorpe St Mark
- Workop (Manton) St Paul
- Workop Christchurch Centre
- Workop St John the Evangelist

As at 10/10/12. *italics* indicate former churches. *indicates that someone has expressed an interest in researching but not confirmed. My apologies for the errors published in this list in newsletter 15 – HS. The current status can always be found at: http://southwellchurches.history.nottingham.ac.uk/_main/hinprogress.php

Church History Project literature / publications (as at June 2012)

Research:

General advertising > flyer about the project

Education:

< Primary pack – resources for use with primary age children when visiting churches - free to all schools, churches, and anyone else who can use it!

> DVD – presenting the History and Life of Churches to children and young people

< Researchers' welcome pack – given out after face-to-face contact with new researchers

Tourism:

^ Trail leaflets

Open Churches book >

< Guidelines for opening churches

...and much more! www.nottsopenchurches.org.uk

Church History Project
Volunteer Timesheet & Expenses Claim Form



Please submit a completed form each month to:
Church History Project, Dunham House, Westgate, Southwell, Notts., NG25 0JL
or by email to heather.sirrel@southwell.anglican.org

Name:	Church / Project Team:	Month & year:
Email / phone:		

Timesheet

Date(s)	Tasks undertaken	No. of volunteer hours	Comments

(Continue on a separate sheet if necessary)

Expenses Claim
(Only valid if timesheet completed)

Travelling Expenses

Dates	Reason for travel	Mileage	From	To
Total mileage claim (£): (45p/mile)		<i>(Continue on a separate sheet if necessary)</i>		

Other Expenses *(please include receipts)*

	Details	£
Postage		
Stationery		
Photographs		
Photocopying		
Other <i>(please specify)</i>		

Signed:	Date:	Total claim (£):
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RESEARCHERS' TRAINING DAY
Saturday 17th of November 2012, at The Great Hall in Southwell

Please complete and return this slip by Monday, 12th of November at the latest, to Heather Sirrel, Southwell & Nottingham Church History Project, Dunham House, Westgate, Southwell, Notts., NG25 0JL, or email heather.sirrel@southwell.anglican.org, or telephone 07736 286 056.

I will/will not [please delete as appropriate] be attending the researchers' training day on 17th of November at the Great Hall in Southwell (full address and directions are on page 6 of the newsletter).

Name: _____ tel no: _____ email: _____

Church/church site you are currently researching (if applicable): _____

If you are part of a research group, number attending (if applicable): _____

Approx. date you expect to submit your research (if applicable): _____

Would you be willing to research a further entry (once your current research is complete)? Yes/no

Do you wish to continue to receive newsletters? Yes/no