



## About St Andrew's Church

St Andrew's is the third church to be built on this site, the earliest foundation of which could date from the Norman period. However, the present building was designed in 1873 by G E Street for Sir Tatton Sykes of Sledmere House, who also renovated another 13 churches in the local area. The building was completed in 1877. G.E. Street was an important architect and the original drawings for the church are still held at the R I B A (Royal Institute of British Architects). It was the most expensive church designed by Street in the area, and the only one where he was able to design a church in its entirety. The church is built of Aislaby sandstone in the Gothick Transitional style of architecture (this is a Victorian rendition of 12th century church architecture).

The huge thrusting spire is the most dominant architectural feature of the church which rises from its buttressed square into the octagonal spire to a height of 105 feet. Between the louvred belfry openings are statues of the four fathers of the Latin Church, St. Ambrose, St Augustine, St Gregory, and St Jerome. These are by James Redfern and were originally intended for the north porch of Bristol Cathedral. They caused a furore because the Dean considered them too papist. Fortunately, Street rescued them and installed them here saving Tatton Sykes £88!

Internally, the church is a beautiful example of Victorian craftsmanship. The stained glass was designed and made by Clayton and Bell of London - the west windows depict the beginning of Christ's life the east depicts his crucifixion.

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The Churches Conservation Trust  
1 West Smithfield, London EC1A 9EE  
Tel: 020 7213 0660

Registered Charity No: 258612

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# Church of St Andrew

East Heslerton, North Yorkshire



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## The historic Church of St Andrew

### 10 things to see before you leave...

- 1 **The Font** – A finely carved Caen stone (from northern France) octagonal font with lobed sides.
- 2 **West End Glass** – The central light features the Nativity scene and is flanked by depictions of the wise men and the shepherds coming to adore the Christ child.
- 3 **War Memorial** – The memorial commemorates Sgt Ernest Cook and Pte Percy E Woodall who fell during the First World War. Next to this is a roll of honour to those who served from the village.
- 4 **Carved Frieze** – Above the vestry door is a beautiful carving in stone of the Annunciation which features the figures of the Archangel Gabriel and the Virgin Mary.
- 5 **Reredos** – The painted panels behind the altar (also known as a polyptych), represent the “Te Deum Laudamus” (together we worship).
- 6 **Double Sedilia** – These have granite shafts, plain moulded capitals and chevron mouldings around the arches. Sedilia are stone seats located in the sanctuary area and are intended for the officiating clergy.
- 7 **Rib Vaulting** – In the chancel the stone-ribbed vaulted roof is supported by granite shafts with floriate capitals. The rib-vaulting provides a visual delicacy to the apse.
- 8 **Tiles** – The church contains fine Victorian floor tiles depicting three lions, part of the coat of arms of England and a motif frequently used to symbolise England and patriotism.
- 9 **Pulpit** – Very fine and made of Caen stone and Derbyshire Shell marble decorated with an inlaid floriated cross.
- 10 **Chancel gates** – These exquisitely fashioned wrought iron gates were designed by G.E. Street and made by Potter & Sons of Hull James Forsyth.

