

1 FONT

The font is used for **Baptism**. The priest makes the sign of the cross on a person's forehead with water to show that they have become members of the church.

It is usually found near the entrance to the church because people being baptized are at the start of their spiritual journey as members of the Christian Church.

The year Mildred Holland died was **1878**. Her husband, the Vicar, gave the font cover in her memory.

2 STONE FRAGMENTS

The largest piece of stone shows most of a **Cross**.

At the beginning of this century they were turned up by a ploughman in a field called 'Chapel Field', a little to the south of the present church. They are fragments from a Saxon stone coffin and standing cross of the 10th century, long since disappeared.



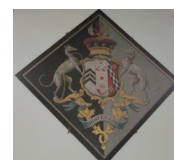
3 HATCHMENT

There are **4 hunting horns** on the Hatchment, 1 at the top and 3 on the shield in the centre.

Greyhounds. There is one at **either end of the choir stalls on the south side**.

This hatchment shows the arms of Joshua Vanneck, 2nd Baron Huntingfield.

A 'Hatchment' is a black diamond-shaped board painted with a coat of arms. These boards were hung outside the house when someone died and brought to church at the funeral.



4 PULPIT

Many different plants have been carved on the Pulpit including **oaks with acorns, pomegranates and tudor roses**.

The priest gives his sermon here and it was traditionally high **so that he could be seen and heard by his congregation**.



5 LECTERN

An **eagle** with outspread wings has been chosen, because it is thought to be the bird that can fly the highest and so nearest to the heavens. The eagle is standing on a **sphere which represents the world**.

A lectern, in wood or brass, holds the large Holy Bible from which the lessons are read.



6 ORGAN

You can see **23 pipes** but there will be many more out of view behind.

The pipes are of different lengths as the **longest pipes** make the **lowest sounds**.



7 EAST WINDOW

Easter is the most important festival in the Christian calendar. It celebrates the resurrection from the dead of Jesus, three days after he was crucified on the day known as Good Friday.

ihc are the first three letters of Jesus' name in lower case Greek: **ιης**. As you can see, the small 's' in Greek looks quite like a 'c' in our alphabet, so that was how it was read. But it was sometimes transcribed as **ihs** too, so you can find both versions in churches.

A Ω. Alpha and Omega are the first and last letters of the Greek alphabet.

'I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end.' Revelation 1.11.

This window was installed in memory of Joshua Vanneck, 2nd Baron Huntingfield, by his widow.



8 FLOOR TILES

There are **6** sets of floor tiles with this pattern.

This pattern is similar to the shield in the **Hatchment** in question 3. The difference is that the hatchment includes 3 coats of arms – Joshua Vanneck and both his wives – whereas the floor tiles have 2 coats of arms, Vanneck and his first wife Catherine Arckedeckne.



9 MEMORIALS

There are **10** names on the top board and **4** names on the board underneath.

The top board commemorates those from the village who **lost their lives in World War I** and the bottom one those who were **killed in World War II**.

The altar rail has the inscription:

HERE ARE COMMEMORATED ALL WHO DURING THE GREAT WAR 1914 – 1918 GAVE THE MOST THAT MAN CAN GIVE, LIFE ITSELF FOR GOD FOR KING FOR COUNTRY.



10 CHANCEL ROOF

You should have drawn a **lamb**. There are several in the Chancel roof. Did you find the one near the top of the East window?

In the Bible Jesus is described as the 'Lamb of God' (or Agnus Dei in Latin). Here the lamb is shown with a St George's flag, a symbol of the risen Christ.



11 NAVE ROOF

The words are: **GLORY, HONOUR, PRAISE AND POWER UNTO THE LAMB FOR EVER AND EVER**, which are taken from the Book of Revelation.

12 EAST WINDOW IN SOUTH AISLE

This window has all that remains of the medieval glass which would once have filled many of the windows. There are fragments of border glass showing **hares** or **rabbits**, a **small begging dog with a bell** and what looks like a **dragon**.



13 BENCHES

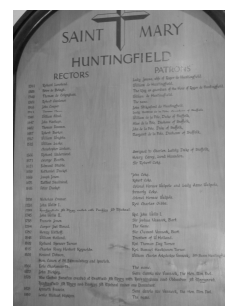
The winged **Man** (symbol of St Matthew), winged **Lion** (of St Mark), winged **Ox** (of St Luke) and **Eagle** (of St John) are on the ends nearest the centre aisle of the second and fourth benches from the East. These are the 4 Evangelists who wrote the Gospels telling the story of Jesus.



14 LIST OF RECTORS AND PATRONS BOARD

The name **William** appears twice as a Patron, as does **Roger**. Ten generations in direct succession from father to son, alternately named Roger and William, owned the Manor of Huntingfield Hall and the estate lands that Heveningham Hall stands on today.

William de Huntingfield was one of the 25 Barons who met in Bury St Edmunds in Suffolk in 1215, to draw up the Magna Carta. After 800 years this charter remains one of the cornerstones of our laws today.



LION COUNT

We counted **23 lions** inside the church, but there could be more!

Finally here is a photograph of the grave of Mildred Holland alongside that of her husband, the Revd William Holland, found near the entrance gate.

