

**ABBOTTS ANN, St Mary's**

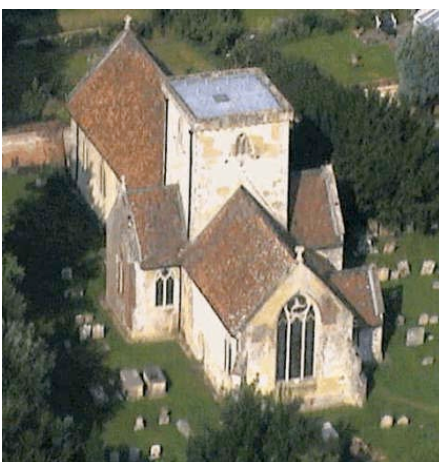
St Mary's is a listed building with special architectural and historic interest and was rebuilt in 1716. The interior is simple classical Georgian, with



oak panelling, an especially fine font and boxed pews, including a large family pew. There is a gallery at the west end, which is still in use. Some of the windows were filled with commemorative stained glass in the 19C. A feature of the church is the series of virgin's crowns, which hang from the ceiling of the nave. The medieval tradition of maidens' garlands still continues, but there are not many now who qualify! The garlands are left to hang until they drop, and the oldest one surviving is dated 1740.

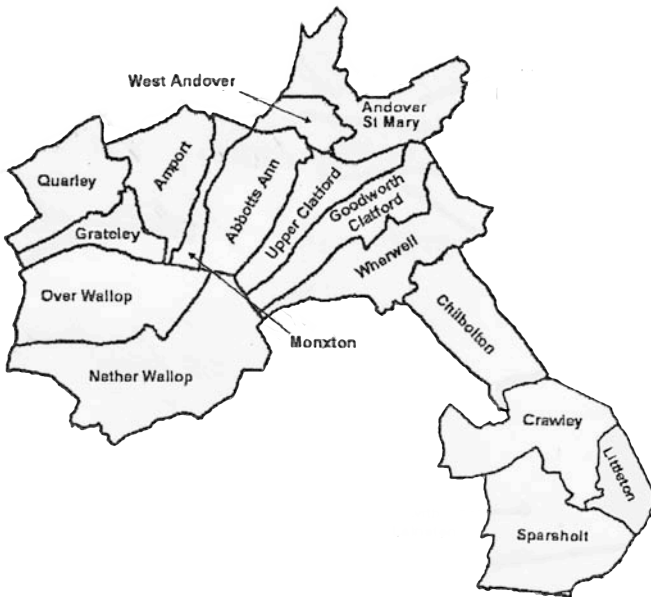
<http://www.little-ann.co.uk/church/> (SP11 7NR)

**AMPORT, St Mary's**



St Mary's church was built between 1320 and 1330, and is a grade 2 listed building. The bell tower, chancel and cruciform plan of the church are medieval. The entrance porch, transept, vestry, organ housing and nave extension are 19C. The church underwent sensitive refurbishment in 1866 funded by the Marquis of Winchester when fixed long pine pews replaced the 15-boxed pews. A 21C project has provided toilet & kitchen facilities, and replaced the pews with free stacking chairs to provide an open plan nave.

[www.amportvillage.co.uk](http://www.amportvillage.co.uk) (SP11 8BW)



*Map of Andover Town (South) and Parishes*

If you enjoyed visiting the churches of Andover Town and the South Parishes, you may be interested in our other leaflet entitled "Churches in and around Andover Town (North)".

**Acknowledgements**

The Andover Deanery Synod would like to thank Brian & Diana Beggs; whose book "The Churches of Test Valley" was used in the production of this leaflet.

**Churches in and around Andover Town (South)**



*St Mary the Less, Chilbolton*

This leaflet has been produced by the Andover Deanery Synod to help visitors discover the history and interesting features of the local churches.

# INTRODUCTION

This leaflet shows the churches in Andover Town and the South Parishes.

Each of the churches listed has a picture, website address (where available) and an approximate postcode, which can be used for navigational purposes.

These churches are actively serving their local communities. A warm welcome is extended to all visitors to join in any service: details are displayed on church notice boards.

## ANDOVER, St Mary's



The church is a beautiful Victorian Gothic building, the third church on this site. It was dedicated in 1844 and dominates the Andover landscape from its high position. The first church in 997 was where the Viking leader Olaf Tryggvason converted to Christianity. The church & town were later burnt down in the 12C. By 1470 a new church with a square tower, a peal of bells and a clock had been built. This church was demolished, and replaced by the present church - a gift from Dr. William Goddard – a retired headmaster of Winchester College. This church contains many historic memorials, including the grave of Henry Hulton the First Commissioner of Customs in America, who died in Andover in 1790. The 21st century Millennium windows are the most recent memorial.

[www.stmarys-andover.org.uk](http://www.stmarys-andover.org.uk) (SP10 1BP)

## ANDOVER, St Michaels & All Angels

The church was built during 1962 – 1964 on the edge of a small industrial estate and among new housing. It has a wooden 40ft copper covered needle spire, and is built on a cruciform plan. The interior is light and airy, with a suspended vaulted ceiling creating a pattern of interlocking arches, supported by slender pillars, and with clusters of hanging lights. The interplay of shapes and angles change as you walk around. The font and altar are made of Portland stone, and a wall of Horton stone separates the Lady Chapel above and behind the altar. A magnificent east window dedicated in 2004, designed and made locally with the inscription “The Cross of Redeeming Love” completes the interior of this beautiful church.



[www.smwa.co.uk](http://www.smwa.co.uk) (SP10 3BB)

## CHARLTON, St Thomas's

St Thomas' is an Edwardian Village Church, built between March and August 1908. The flintwork is exceptional, much of it being reused from the Victorian Church at Foxcotte, which St Thomas' replaced. The Church is used as a village hall, and community centre, with a modern extension built on the North side in 1998. The stained glass East window of St Michael is in memory of the architect Hugh Benson, and it, and the Sanctuary are curtained off when the nave has community use. A small stone figure of St Thomas is in a niche high on the nave wall. The Church is open and may be visited every Friday between 5.30pm – 6.30pm, and on Sunday for worship at 8.00am until 10.30am every week.

<http://www.findachurch.co.uk/churches/su/su34/stthomas/> (SP10 4HB)



## UPPER CLATFORD, All Saints

All Saints Church dates from the 12th century. A double arch built at this time has been repositioned and frames the entrance to the chancel. The tower was added in the 16C. Major enlargements to the church were made in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, when the north aisle and sanctuary were added. In 1998, a church room - known as the Meadow Room - giving modern facilities, was built on the north side of the church, which overlooks the surrounding meadows. The 21C has been marked by the addition of a beautiful modern stained glass window set in the west wall.



[www.allsaints-upperclatford.org.uk](http://www.allsaints-upperclatford.org.uk) (SP11 7HB)

## GOODWORTH CLATFORD, St Peter's

A settlement named Goodorde was recorded on this site in the 1086 Domesday Survey. The church, from which St Peter's has grown, began as a small nave and chancel. The north and south aisles, transepts and a tower were added in the 12th and 14th centuries, and the octagonal shingled spire in 1860. The rounded pillars in the north and south aisles have capitals decorated with carvings of a man and a woman, and a bearded man is carved on the west wall. The chapel in the south aisle and a small piscina in the south wall were dedicated in 1963 in memory of Brother Douglas Downes, co-founder of the Society of St Francis. A beautiful church room, with facilities for social activities was added in 1995, allowing St Peter's to remain central to the life of the community.

[www.goodworthclatford.hampshire.org.uk](http://www.goodworthclatford.hampshire.org.uk) (SP11 7RW)



## QUARLEY, St Michael

The church existed in 1042, and was recorded in the Domesday Book in 1086. Quarley was a notable place that changed hands many times by gift of royalty. In 1892 it was sold to the Marquis of Winchester who lived in Ampport House. William Pitt and the Prince Regent were among the famous people who visited



Quarley. A Palladian East window in the church was dedicated to Benson – the architect, and Hoare – whose family built Stourhead. There is a stone memorial to the Cox family, whose famous bank was later taken over by Lloyds. After the wooden bell tower became unsafe, the bells were repositioned at ground level, and are now tolled from the vestry. The churchyard contains rare flowers, grasses and over fifty different lichens.  
[www.quarley.org.uk](http://www.quarley.org.uk) (SP11 8QB)

## MONXTON, St Mary's

St Mary's church was rebuilt in 1854 to replace the 12th century church of All Hal-lows. The 12C chancel arch capitals still remain. The wooden porch entrance is in the South wall. The wooden bell turret, and octagonal spire are covered with oak shingles. There are two brasses in the floor of the nave, one commemorated Alice Swayne who died in 1599 aged 98 years. The ten commandments dating from 1750 still confront the congregation from the chancel arch. The church is set back from the road, but the original entrance path is now part of the garden of a private house.  
[www.monxton.org.uk](http://www.monxton.org.uk) (SP11 8AH)



## GRATELEY, St Leonard's



The church dates from the 12th century, and part of the nave and a small lancet window in the North East corner still remain. The chancel and the tower date from the 13C. The wooden porch was replaced in 1738, and features a sundial with the inscription "Life's but a walking shadow". Inside on the North wall, is a lancet with St Leonard, patron saint of prisoners, holding a chain and manacle. In the South wall are a pair of windows and a panel, containing 13C glass rescued during the refurbishment of Salisbury cathedral in 1787. On the wall by the pulpit is an hour glass bracket, probably used for timing sermons. [www.grateley.com](http://www.grateley.com) (SP11 8JS)

## OVER WALLOP, St Peter's

There is record of a church and a chapel in the Wallops held in the Domesday Book 1086. Some stonework and a buttress remain from 17C. In the 19C, a great deal of restoration and rebuilding took place. In 1874 the Bishop of Nottingham dedicated restoration, which replaced "large, high pews that took up too much space" – probably box pews. A dramatic wrought iron screen with holders for 27 candles, and linked to a gilded cross and a wrought iron pulpit dates from 1866. Three stained glass windows and the reredos were restored in 1982. Parish registers recording marriages and accounts from 1540 – 1703 are now in the Hampshire Record Office. The burial registers for 1680 record the use of woollen shrouds to encourage the manufacture and use of wool in England a decree that lasted 120 years.  
<http://www.thewallops.net/OWallop/Church/Church.htm> (SO20 8HT)



The church dates from the 12th century, and part of the nave and a small lancet window in the North East corner still remain. The chancel and the tower date from

## NETHER WALLOP, St Andrew's



The church is mentioned in the Domesday Book, as being well established and wealthy. The Norman door, Chancel arch, and Norman Corbels that can be seen in the South aisle, are original. In the centre of

the North aisle is a stone slab memorial to an unknown Bishop. A memorial to Mary Gore Prioress of Amesbury dated 1436 is in the centre of the Nave. In 1930 during redecoration, wall paintings were discovered and restoration commenced that continued until 1977 as finance became available. The angels painted over the chancel arch are thought to be 11c, the Sabbath Breakers 15c, St George complete with dragon 15c, The Bell 18c and St Nicholas. The pyramidal tomb of Francis Douce 1760 rests in the churchyard west of the tower.  
<http://www.thewallops.net/NWallop/Church/Church.htm> (SO20 8ET)

## CHILBOLTON, St Mary the Less

A church existed here in the time of Domesday. This church was built in the 12c close to the Benedictine Nunnery at Wherwell, and possibly named to distinguish it from St Mary's church in Andover in the 14c. The nave is 13c, and the North and South aisles were added in the 14c. In the 15c there was a rood loft with a stairway, but only the priest's opening high above the pulpit is now visible. The pulpit is Elizabethan and was moved and extended in 1870 when the box pews were also removed. The bell tower was moved and rebuilt and a gallery removed in 1842 allowing a view of the West window, which was repositioned in 1893. The Millennium was celebrated by a representation of the Risen Christ suspended from the roof.  
[www.downs-benefice.hampshire.org.uk](http://www.downs-benefice.hampshire.org.uk) (SO20 6BG)



## WHERWELL, St Peter and Holy Cross



Queen Elfrida, who as an act of penance founded Wherwell Abbey as a Benedictine Nunnery, also founded a church at Wherwell in 986 AD. These were joined

until 1540 and the Dissolution of the Monasteries by Henry VIII. The present church was built in 1856 in the gothic style, as a replacement for the original building. In 1940 elements of the ruined Abbey were put in the Church - a figure of the Abbess Euphemia from 1226 and the tomb of Sir Owen West from 1551. A millennium window with an engraving of the Tree of Life is a beautiful recent addition.

[www.downs-benefice.hampshire.org.uk](http://www.downs-benefice.hampshire.org.uk) (SP11 7JJ)

## SPARSHOLT, St Stephen's

A timber church existed on this site from Saxon Times, and the main door is dated 1631. The church was refurbished and extended in the 1800s and re-consecrated by the Bishop of Winchester in 1883 but was without an organ until 1887.

The chalk coffin of a priest dating from the 12c or 13c and complete with pewter chalice and paten was discovered under the floor of the church during later repair work. The empty coffin has been placed outside the church, against the South Wall. Later additions include a linen-fold oak screen at the tower entrance, surmounted by an engraved glass memorial. The flint churchyard wall was rebuilt, and the bell chamber modified in the 20c.

[www.downs-benefice.hampshire.org.uk](http://www.downs-benefice.hampshire.org.uk) (SO21 2NH)



## CRAWLEY, St Mary



A wooden church was on this site in Saxon times, and was replaced and rebuilt in the 14C, 16C and 19C. The nave is in

the shape of a barn with massive oak pillars dating from the 16C. The chancel was rebuilt and an organ chamber added in 1887. A Victorian stained glass window in memory of Archdeacon Philip Jacob is over the altar. The tower was rebuilt in 1901, and the bells rehung in 2005 as a village project. The organ was also rebuilt in 1995, and donations from the village, local industry and the Foundation for Sport and the Arts made this possible. The latest addition provided a church room, dedicated by the Bishop of Winchester in 2000, providing kitchen and toilet facilities for church and village use.

[www.downs-benefice.hampshire.org.uk](http://www.downs-benefice.hampshire.org.uk) (SO21 2PZ)

## LITTLETON, St Catherine's

The church has been built on a Saxon site and retains the size and shape of a Saxon church, with some traces of Norman architecture, including, a



fine Norman Font. In the churchyard is a tombstone dated 1689, and to its left an original Norman buttress. In the South wall a 13C piscina is still in use. After the Black Death in 1348, numbers of parishioners and clergy declined and services at St Catherine's were held only in Lent and Easter and taken by a monk from St Swithins. Monks Rest – a house originally attached to

the church and built in 1500 for sick monks from St Swithins- became the village school until the early 1900s. To the west of the organ are signatures carved in stone of two visiting Archbishops of Rangoon dated 1986 and 1988. The modern gallery was built in 1994.

[www.downs-benefice.hampshire.org.uk](http://www.downs-benefice.hampshire.org.uk) (SO22 6QU)



*The Creation Window at All Saints Church, Upper Clatford.*