



Our doors are open to
all – every day.

This Church has
stood at the heart
of our community
for over 800 years.

If you want
information about
services or events
contact the parish
office, visit the website
or our Facebook page.

It costs £300 A DAY
to keep the church
open. Every donation
is gratefully received.

ST DENYS

SLEAFORD PARISH CHURCH



St Denys Church was built for the glory of God in the twelfth century. It is a place of great dignity and warmth and the community seeks to be living, giving and here for all people.

Whether you have come to pray for concerns of the world, or loved ones, or if you have come to admire the magnificent architecture, St Denys Church is here for you.

www.sleafordparishchurch.co.uk

GUIDE TO ST DENYS, SLEAFORD PARISH CHURCH

BUILDING DATES

c. 1180 (rebuilt 1884–6)

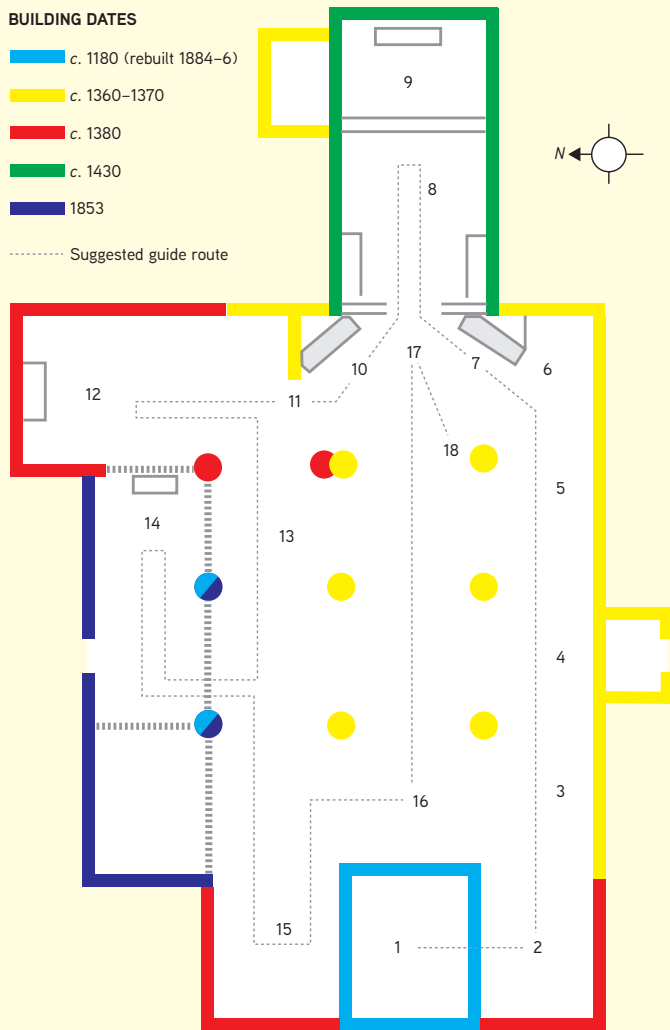
c. 1360–1370

c. 1380

c. 1430

1853

..... Suggested guide route



ST DENYS THROUGH TIME

c. 1180

Present building is started, of which only some of the tower remains.

c. 1350

The lower part of the screen is crafted.

c. 1370

A substantial part of the church, including the nave, south aisle and south porch are built.

c. 1380

The north transept, baptistery and south west corner are added.

c. 1430

The present chancel and high altar are built. The clerestory is added above the nave.

- The Tower** originally dating from around 1180, the tower has one of the oldest broach spires in England. The tower was rebuilt after a lightning strike in 1884. The new bell-ringing chamber was built in 2003.
- The Southwest Corner** built as part of an extension in 1830, this corner was dedicated to St Christopher.
- The Yvonne Double Memorial Window** this twenty-first century window is by distinguished stained glass artist, Glenn Carter. The musical theme reflects the interest of Yvonne Double, to whom the window is dedicated.
- The South Porch** this is where travellers to the church would enter.
- Angels and Oranges** this unusual stained glass window was produced in 1900 by the studio of William Morris & Co in the characteristic Morris style.
- The Holy Trinity Chapel**
- Monument to Sir Edward Carre** the Carre family were great supporters of this church in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Damaged during the Civil War, this grand memorial to Sir Edward Carre (d.1618) was designed by Maximillian Colt, master carver to the Crown.



- The Chancel** the perpendicular-styled Chancel was built slightly later than the rest of the church, around 1430. The East window shows a cross design. The choir stalls, roof and organ date from the 1890s, the latter being rebuilt in 1966 and 1998 and superseded with the digital organ in 2018.



- The Sanctuary and High Altar** this area incorporates Communion rails designed by Christopher Wren. The Reredos shows Christ with the Apostles against a Lincolnshire landscape. There is an impressive Sedilia on the right and the tiled floor is dedicated to Revd Henry Manton, Headmaster of Carres Grammar school 1835–66.

- Monument to Robert Carre** father of Sir Edward Carre, Robert died in 1590.
- Medieval Gravestones** on the floor there are various gravestones. A coffin lid belonging to Yvette of Rauceby was brought here from a railway cutting near Lincoln.
- The North Transept** also known as the Lady chapel, this is a 1380s extension. The tracery of its six-light North window is one of the finest examples of its kind. The raised platform is the burial vault of the Carre family.
- The North Aisle** this aisle was added to the church in 1853. The arches into St Hugh's chapel were built and the fourteenth-century outer wall was moved to its current position.
- St Hugh's Chapel** this area used to house the organ and choir, before conversion in 1905. The reredos shows an image of St Hugh.
- The Baptistry** the octagonal font dates back to the fourteenth century. The impressive scissor arch was added in 1853 build to support the tower, which had developed a lean.
- The Nave** built around 1370, although the clerestory above was added in 1430. The wooden pews date from 1853. Some have been removed and York stone put down in their place.



Looking West



Looking East

- The Screen** the lower part dates back to 1350, before even the present Nave and North Transept were complete. The upper part and its figures are much later, dating from the 1920s.
- The Pulpit** the current pulpit was placed here in 1928, but earlier was positioned further east, where the Sir Edward Carre monument is now. Look at the floral design on the stone base, which is also used throughout Lincoln Cathedral.