

# St Peter & St Paul East Harling, Norfolk - [www.norfolkstainedglass.co.uk](http://www.norfolkstainedglass.co.uk)



**Address:** St Peter & St Paul,  
East Harling, Norfolk  
NR16 2NA

**Visiting:** Normally open 10am – 4pm during the summer months, however, always check before making a special trip

For further visiting details see:  
[www.norwich.anglican.org](http://www.norwich.anglican.org)  
[www.achurchnearyou.com](http://www.achurchnearyou.com)



## General Information

Although there has been a church at East Harling since the 11th century it was largely rebuilt during the 15th century. The beautiful building we see today contains many medieval treasures not least of which is its East Window described by David King as: “The most important collection of fifteenth – century glass by Norwich glass painters outside that city”



NC7

NC6

North Celestorey window 5

NC4

NC3

NC2



North Celestorey window 9



NC8

Although, difficult to see with the naked eye, the tracery lights in the north clerestory of the nave depict demi figures of angels issuing from red, blue & purple clouds. These have been magnified here which enables us to see the exquisite details which exemplify both the skill of the 15th century craftsmen and the beauty of their subjects. See: [www.norfolkstainedglass.co.uk](http://www.norfolkstainedglass.co.uk) for even greater clarity

## North Aisle Window 1



This c1860 window is believed to be the product of a local craftsman. It commemorates Amos & Elizabeth Allen, who both died in 1855. It depicts The Crucifixion and quotes Christ's New Testament words to Martha “I am the resurrection and the life. He that believeth in me though he were dead yet he shall live”

## South Aisle East Window



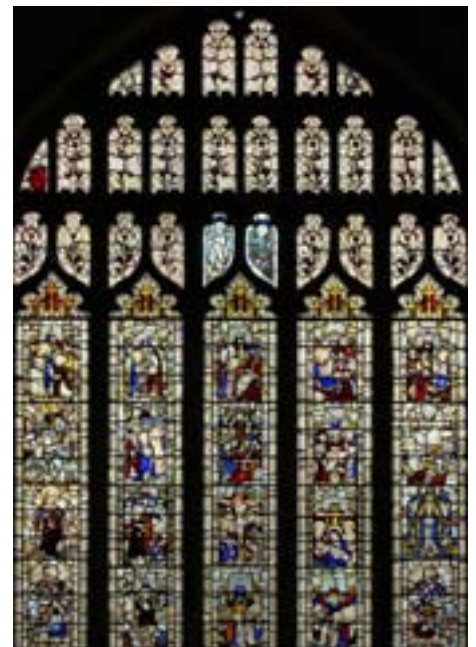
The window contains fragments of glass. The tracery lights hold the heads of two Angels whilst in the main lights the following are depicted:

- An angel with a harp which originally belonged to the same set as the two angels in the tracery lights of the East window. Above the figure is a strip of glasses painted with a pattern of centaurs & cherubs which can be dated back to the 16th century and is probably of Netherlandish origin
- The two shields belong to the Lovell and Muswell families. Although somewhat indistinct they both include red squirrels, the badge of the Lovell family. The squirrel has also been depicted

in the tracery lights of the East window

- A 17th century angel which was probably originally in a clerestory window, together with a crown of the same date

## East Window - See next page





# The East Window of St. Peter & St Paul East Harling

This remarkably complete 15th century window has changed little since it was donated by Sir Robert Wingfield. Robert was the second husband of Anne Harling. Anne was the daughter of Sir Robert Harling and the last representative of the family. She was a considerable heiress and in both her own right, and in the name of her husbands, was largely responsible for the 15th century refurbishment of the church. That the window survived at all is amazing. To escape the ravages of Cromwell's troops, it was removed and hidden in the attic of East Harling Hall, the ancient home of the Lovell family. In 1736, when the manor was sold to Thomas Wright, the glass was returned to its original setting. It was again removed during the Second World War and replaced and re-leaded in 1947. It is believed that the window was made over the period c1465 – c1480. Accredited to the Norwich school of glassmakers, as a collection of glass it is second only to the East window of St Peter Mancroft (Norwich).



The Annunciation : The Blessed Virgin Mary stands at a prayer desk with a kneeling archangel Gabriel. Note the Lilies a flower which represents purity and the dove descending from a cloud, a traditional symbol of the Holy Spirit



The Visitation : The scene depicts The Blessed Virgin Mary with her mother St Elizabeth



The Nativity : Here we see The Child lying in a manger, The Blessed Virgin Mary and Joseph (who has unfortunately lost his face). The two women standing behind Mary are believed to be midwives.



The Adoration of the Shepherds: The detail in this scene is exquisite. It includes : shepherds holding a lamb and playing on pipes; an ox and ass feeding in a manger; a stool on which is laid a ladle containing liquid and a tiny spoon.



The Adoration of the Kings: The Blessed Virgin (whose head has been lost and replaced by the head of an Angel) sits, holding Jesus on her lap. The three Kings present their gifts: a cup containing coins marked with crosses, a cup with a pyramidal cover and an incense boat.



This panel survives from a window illustrating the Te Deum (an early Christian hymn of praise). It is composed of three quarter length figures of angels, many of which are now incomplete.



The Presentation in the Temple : Simeon holds Jesus looked upon by Mary and Joseph. The latter is holding a basket containing the customary sacrifice of two turtle doves



Jesus before the Doctors of the Law: Christ talks to the Doctors, who wear an eclectic range of outfits, looked upon by his mother.



The Marriage Feast at Cana : Christ sits at the table with the bride & groom. The man, with a long white towel hanging over his shoulder, represents the "ruler of the feast."



Fragments



St Mary Magdalene : In this incomplete panel Mary holds a jar of ointment in her left hand and tresses of hair in her right.



The Betrayal : Christ is embraced by Judas, surrounded by soldiers, whilst St Peter cuts off Malchus' ear.



The Crucifixion : Mary is being supported by St John, whilst behind them is Longinus, who pierces Christ's side with a spear. To the right are two soldiers on horseback . Note that the upper part of Christ is modern glass



The Deposition : St Mary Magdalene and St John stand behind the Virgin Mary who holds the body of Christ. Instruments relating to Christ's passion including : scourges, nails and a sponge lie around the cross. Note that the upper part of Christ is modern glass.



The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary : Mary is taken up to Heaven attended by angels, who issue from pink clouds.



Sir Robert Wingfield kneels wearing his armour. Note that around his neck he wears the Yorkist collar of Suns and Roses with the lion of March hanging from it



The Resurrection : Watched upon by four soldiers Christ, holding a crossed staff, arises from the tomb



The Ascension : The Apostles and the Virgin Mary are gathered around a rock which bears the footprints of Christ. The lower part of Christ's figure is shown below a blue cloud. The scene is over-looked by two angels



Pentecost: The Dove (representing the Holy Spirit) surrounded by blue and red clouds, descends upon the apostles and the Virgin Mary



Sir William Chamberlain kneels wearing his armour. Note that around his neck he wears the Yorkist collar of Suns and Roses with the lion of March hanging from it.