

HATHERDEN, Christ Church



Christ Church was built in 1857. In 1975 the church was struck by lightning and gutted by fire, leaving only the walls standing. When the church was rebuilt, it was partitioned

internally into two areas. An entrance vestibule that still has war memorial brasses in position on the west wall, and a main area for worship. The vestibule contains a memorial book with photographic records, and a tribute book with records of the donations given to the project. The main area is carpeted and the walls half panelled in light oak. There is a ceramic font made at the Aldermaston pottery. The matching altar and lectern have wrought iron and brass fittings.

(SP11 OHT)

TANGLEY, St Thomas

There was a Christian chapel on the site more than 800 years ago. Three sarsen stones in the churchyard suggest still earlier pagan worship.



In the Domesday Book Tangley was part of the manor of Faccombe. The Bishop of Winchester consecrated the chapel in the 1300s, but it still depended on the parish of Faccombe until the present church was built in the 1870s. Part of the sanctuary arch and the twin Saxon-style windows above it may have been taken from the mediaeval building. The 17th century lead font and the 1522 sanctus bell may also have been inherited from the old chapel, as well as some of the other bells in what is now a peal of six.

(SP11 OSG)



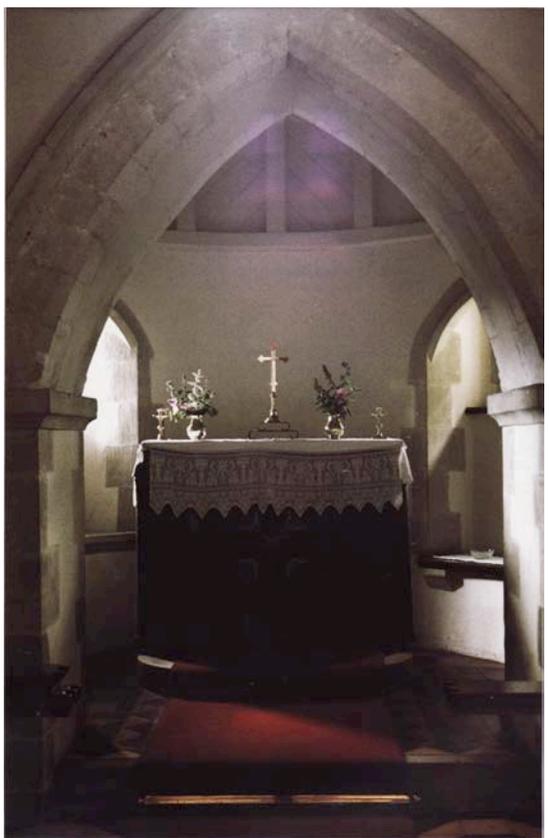
Map of Andover Town (North) and Parishes

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

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 (North)



St Thomas of Canterbury, Tangley

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 North 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 (SP10 1BP)

HURSTBOURNE TARRANT, St Peter's



The entrance to St Peter's Church dates from 1180. The Norman columns and original layout inside are from the early 13C, with enlargements of the clerestory and new nave

roof in about 1450. At the base of the tower, are the Royal Arms of George 111, and a Board of Benefactors. The church also has medieval wall paintings. Near the altar in the south aisle are brasses and a window as war memorials. A book records the makers of the beautiful kneelers found in the church. The chancel was rebuilt in Victorian times, and the 15C east window was glazed with stained glass in 1934. The windows shapes show the development of the church, the earliest being the single lancet under the tower dating from about 1200.

<http://www.hbt.org.uk/Churchnews.htm> (SP11 0AY)

VERNHAM DEAN, St Mary

St. Mary the Virgin, Vernham Dean, has Norman origins although the west doorway, with its dog tooth enrichment of the hood mould, is not indigenous but is believed to have come from the old Norman St Mary's church in Andover. The earliest part of the church – now the chancel – was originally Norman, the first section of the current nave was added in the 12th century, with a further extension sometime after 1420. The church was heavily remodelled in the mid 19th century. The most recent work replaced the west wall and strengthened the roof. Inside the atmosphere is Victorian, with a gallery at the west end. The most engaging feature of the church is the colourful stained glass, which is described by Pevsner as 'naïve, very lovable'. Contact numbers are given on the church noticeboard at the gate.



<http://www.hbt.org.uk/Churchnews.htm> (SP11 0EN)

LINKENHOLT, St Peter's

The church had owned the manor at Linkenholt since 1081, and a church was built in the village at about 1320. This became a ruin, and St Peter's church was built in 1871 on a new site about 200yards from the old church. This incorporates some of the features of the previous churches. The doorway has a Norman arch, and two of the windows are decorated with 'shepherds crowns', which is the local name for fossilised sea urchins. These can still be found in the fields in north Hampshire. The smallest window on the north side is thought to be Saxon. Inside at the west end of the nave there is a Norman font, and two massive oak posts that support the steeple. There are fine stained glass windows on the east, south and west walls. A display case holds other interesting archaeological items. St Peter's was refurbished in 1999.



<http://www.hbt.org.uk/Churchnews.htm> (SP11 0EE)

FACCOMBE, St Barnabas



St Barnabas was built in 1866 to replace St Michaels in Netherton, which was then derelict. Some of the memorials from this

church are commemorated on the walls of the nave. St Barnabas has 3 bells that are chimed from the vestry in the west tower, which was completed and restored in 1897. Electric light was installed in September 1938 by the parishioners as a thank offering for peace – a year before the Second World War started! The chancel was removed in 1963, and an oak screen containing a pulpit now frames the sanctuary. The memorial east window depicts Christ the King, St Barnabas and St Michael.

<http://www.hbt.org.uk/Churchnews.htm> (SP11 0DS)

PENTON MEWSEY, Holy Trinity

A church on this site was mentioned in the Domesday Book. The nave and chancel date from 1340 – 1350, but restoration work was done



after a fire in 1889, and much of the fabric is Victorian. The large font just inside the door pre dates the Victorian era however, as does the Sanctus Bell on the south wall which was rediscovered in 1845. Holy Trinity has a small bell tower containing 2 bells possibly from a Worcester foundry, also pre dating the Victorian era. In the churchyard are eight R.A.F. graves, three of which were victims of a crash on Andover airfield in 1919.

(SP11 0ST)

THRUXTON, St Peter & St Paul



St. Peter and St. Paul has elements dating from 1240, but was extensively repaired between 1850 – 1877. The

font was refurbished as a millennium project. A memorial plaque to Sir John Lisle wearing full armour and dating from 1407, is in the chancel. There are the remains of two chancel chapels, one with the unpainted wooden effigy of Lady Elizabeth Philpott dressed in Elizabethan costume, who died in 1616. The carving of her clothing has survived, but not that of her face. The vestry stained glass windows and the east window are the work of Thomas Willement who was stained glass artist to Queen Victoria.

<http://www.thruxtonvillage.com/>

(SP11 8NQ)

WEYHILL, St Michael & All Angels



A church is recorded here in the Domesday Book, and a Saxon tomb lid has been built into the exterior wall of the vestry. The church at Weyhill would have been very

near to the famous Weyhill Fair, which was in existence in the 14C. The north transept was built in 1827, for use as a vestry, but it later became the village schoolroom. When the church was reconstructed in 1863, the north transept was finally incorporated into the nave. The 13C chancel was carefully preserved, and given a new flint and brick exterior. In the sanctuary there is a carved re-dos painted with Christian symbols. The church contains many memorials given over hundreds of years. In 1907 Dr William Smith gave a new bellcote with four bells and a clock in memory of his wife.

(SP11 0PX)

APPLESHAW, St Peter's in the Wood

A church existed in Appleshaw from the 12C. The present church of St Peter was built in 1830, and a significant reconstruction of the tower took place a year later. Appleshaw was joined to Amport, and became a parish in its own right in 1866. The church has 2 fonts, the octagonal one just inside the door, dates from 1844, and was given to the church by St Mary's Andover in 1870. A vestry has been constructed in the south transept. There is one commemorative stained glass window, which was installed into the east chancel window in 1949. The remaining windows are of opaque pastel diamond shaped glass, giving rise to a fresh simple feel. St Peter's was repainted in 1997.

www.appleshaw.org/pages/church.html

(SP11 9BE)



FYFIELD, St Nicholas



Fyfield under one of its earlier names meaning 'Five Hides' was mentioned in the Domesday Book. In 2007 St Nicholas celebrated 700 years of recorded incumbents. The

Revd Henry White was the Rector in 1762. He was the brother of the well-known Gilbert White of Selbourne. Henry White established a school in the rectory for the sons of gentry. Later his grandson William White was a church architect. The Revd G. Smyth saved the church by restoring and refurnishing it in 1846. He also built the porch in 1851. There are some fine commemorative stained glass windows, and a war memorial on the south wall with the badges of the allies in the First World War. This is a peaceful church and a place of reflection.

(SP11 8EL)

KIMPTON, St Peter & St Paul

This church is built on an ancient site of contemplation and continuous worship. For at least 800 years, people have worshipped in this church.



And have left memorials for those who followed. The chancel with lancet windows is dated 1220, the transepts were added about 1320. In the north transept is a memorial dated 1522 to the two wives and nine children of Robert Thornborough, and in 1750 one to the Foyle family, In 1702 a small south aisle was added, The flint and brick tower was built in 1837. This is a Grade 1 listed building, and was last restored in 2004.

<http://www.kimptonvillage.co.uk/>

(SP11 8PH)

SHIPTON BELLINGER, St Peter



Shipton Bellinger probably derives its name from Ingram Berenger – the Lord of the Manor in 1297 and the possible builder of the first church on

this site. St Peter's has an active congregation, and is on the edge of the Army's Salisbury Plain Training Area. The church has a large stained glass west window showing three scenes from the life of St Peter. The chancel has an unusual stone screen with a three cusped design, which is repeated on the front of the altar, and on the reredos. A garden bench in the churchyard was a millennium gift from the village.

<http://www.shiptonbellinger.org.uk/StPeters/> (SP9 7UF)

SMANNELL, Christ Church

Christ Church was built in 1857 from local flint and brick. The internal walls are brick, and the chancel has some interesting wall paintings. The Earle family gave generously

to the church, both for fabric construction, and in the form of memorials. There are some significant plaques and three memorial stained glass windows dated 1891, 1894, and 1915 commemorating the death of family members. The north aisle, choir vestry and an organ were also donated. A millennium window has been installed in the north aisle. The light oak pews were made in Enham in the workshops for disabled servicemen. A new parish of Smannell with Enham Alamein was formed in 1960, this is now part of the Team Ministry of Knights Enham and Smannell with Enham Alamein.

tinyurl.com/m7h8ds (SP11 6JW)



KNIGHTS ENHAM, St Michael & All Angels



The present church was built in the 11C. There is no physical evidence of any earlier building, but it is assumed that a wooden Saxon church existed in 1008 when a large gathering was

recorded at Eanham led by Alphege Archbishop of Canterbury. A head made of Binstead stone on the north wall of the vestry is thought to date from the 11C. The font, the walls of the nave, and the name Enham date from 12C. The first Rector – John the Parson - was recorded in the 13C. Enham Milites came into being probably because the Knights Templar owned the Manor in the 14C. Refurbishing took place in the 17C when the south porch, and wooden framed windows were fitted, together with other restoration work. This continued into the 18C when the pulpit, 9 pews (2 of which are still in the chancel) and a wooden Holy Table were added. The original font was restored to use in the 20C. A millennium time capsule has been placed in the church for future generations.

knightsenham.org.uk (SP10 4DT)

SMANNELL RD, Church Centre

The Church Centre is part of the parish of Knights Enham. In 1970 the parish was extended when the new London overspill housing estates



were built to the north of Andover. This made St Michael & All Angels Church Knights Enham remote from many of the parishioners. Land in Smannell Road was obtained, and the Church Centre was built in 1982, and dedicated by the Bishop of Basingstoke. It was built as a Centre for the community as well as a Centre for worship. Regular parish communion is held every Sunday at 10.30am. Other services are held during the week. The Centre is also in regular use by the community.

<http://knightsenham.org.uk/ChurchCentre/ChurchCentre.htm> (SP10 6JP)

ENHAM ALAMEIN, St George's

Enham Regis was the residence of King Ethelred in 1008, when he issued a law reflecting his concerns on the spread of



paganism. Enham Village became Enham Alamein in 1945 following the gift by King Farouk of money from the Egyptian people in gratitude for Allied help in the victory of El Alamein. A special service on the anniversary of this battle is held annually. The chapel also serves as a memorial to the North African Campaign and has stained glass windows and Corps and Divisional signs on permanent display. The wrought iron gates were a gift from the Alamein Club in Cairo The chapel was originally built as a reading room in 1893, and became St George's Chapel in 1923. It was licensed for services in 1959, and became part of the new parish of Smannell with Enham Alamein in 1960. It is now part of the Team Ministry of Knights Enham and Smannell with Enham Alamein. St George's Chapel was extended and refurbished in 1970.

tinyurl.com/m7h8ds (SP11 6HN)

