



THE CHURCH TRAIL: PARISH CHURCH,



Notable features

The Church of St. Lawrence was designed in 1876 by Sir Gilbert Scott, who was a renowned architect whose style is Gothic Revival. He died in 1878 so St Lawrence Church will have been one of his last designs he did. The church was built in one stage in 1876 and was designed to suit the available land. Side aisles are usually a later addition to the main structure but not at St. Lawrence. It is unusual to have the main door on the north side of a church because this was thought to be the entrance of the devil.

Outside The east windows are typical Gothic Revival. The carillon or bell tower was added to the west end of the church in 1935 to commemorate the Silver Jubilee of George V.

Inside The Gothic architecture is spacious, with a single aisle. All the furniture in churches that were added to the church has a unity of style that is absent.

The origins of the church

The ancient church of St. Lawrence is on the other side of the main road and shows that the parish dates from the Middle Ages.

However, the population of St Lawrence had increased so much in the Nineteenth Century that it was necessary to build this new church.

At St. Boniface Church in Bonchurch 4 miles to the East the same solution was adopted.

Both villages had been influenced by Ventnor's rise as a health resort. From 1881, William Spindler lived in St. Lawrence, he had made a vast fortune from the chemical industry in Berlin.

He aimed to build a new resort to rival Ventnor, which is why there are a lot of very large houses nearby, most of which are now in a sad state of repair.

The Victoria

The stained glass windows were originally in the shape of a National Hospital in Ventnor which closed in 1964.

The discovery of antiques in the convalescent hospital was unnecessary because patients recovered in days not months. The building was knocked down in 1969, but the gardens have been preserved.

The stained glass windows were made by the world renowned Pre-Raphaelite artists, Ford Madox Brown, Edward Burne-Jones, William Morris and Sir William Reynolds-Stephens.

It is unusual to have such unique work in one place. The relocation of the stained glass to St Lawrence Parish Church was organised by Eamonn Batten and supported by Nikolaus Pevsner and the Queen Mother among others.

A more detailed history of the church and its windows is available in the church.

Teaching resources by Education Destination Ltd.

Curriculum relevant materials supporting school trips to the Isle of Wight

Book today with Education Destination and get full access to **this and hundreds more** quality resources

www.edudest.uk

after

Remarkable features of St Lawrence Church. It was

closed in 1964. The carillon or bell tower

was added to the church in 1935 to commemorate the Silver Jubilee of

George V.

The stained glass windows were

originally in the shape of a National

Hospital in Ventnor which closed in 1964.

The discovery of antiques in the

convalescent hospital was unnecessary

because patients

recovered in days not months.

The building was knocked down in 1969, but the

gardens have been preserved.

The stained glass windows were

made by the world renowned Pre-Raphaelite

artists.

It is unusual to have such unique

work in one place.

The relocation of the stained glass

to St Lawrence Parish Church was

organised by Eamonn Batten

and supported by Nikolaus Pevsner

and the Queen Mother among

others.

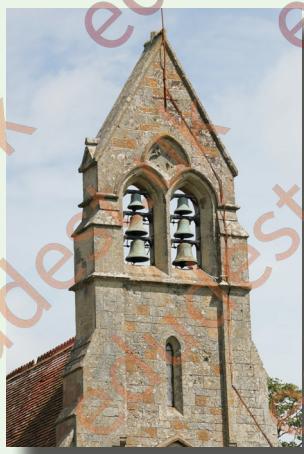
A more detailed history of the

church and its windows is available in the church.

What to look for at the Parish Church of St Lawrence:

100105

Outside



The Carillon



Buttresses

Inside



Stone carving



Beamed Ceiling



Eagle Lectern



Font



Rare round Gravestone



North Aisle



Birds eating corn



The care of the sick



The East Window



Plain Gravestone



The Sacred Lamb



Mechanised bell ringer



Celtic Gravestone



Latin Cross