

The Churchyard

One of the special features of Burstwick Church is the Churchyard which is carefully managed as a haven for local wildlife and flowers. We are proud to be part of the "Living Churchyard" scheme in association with the Yorkshire Wildlife Trust. Gardening volunteers are very welcome to join our small team.



We hope that you have enjoyed your visit to All Saints Church. We would be grateful if you could sign our visitors' book. We pray for God's blessing upon you and those for whom you pray:

May the road rise with you;

May the wind be always at your back;

May the sun shine warm upon your face;

May the rain fall soft upon your fields.

May God hold you, and all for whom you pray, within the hollow of His hand.



Services at All Saints

We warmly invite you to our services of worship at All Saints. Our usual times for Sunday services are as follows:

1st Sunday: 11.30 Holy Communion

2nd Sunday: 10.00 Family Service

3rd Sunday: 10.00 Holy Communion

4th Sunday: 10.00 Morning Prayer

5th Sunday: Benefice Service of Holy Communion at 10.30am

Details of Benefice services can be found on local posters or on Facebook.

The church is usually open on Tuesday mornings for our gardeners' club. If you require access to the church at other times for prayer and contemplation, or to look around, please contact one of our keyholders:

Rev Susan Walker (Vicar) 601381

Richard Netherton 623261

Family History

We have a record of grave spaces in the churchyard and will also be pleased to help you with any enquiries you may have regarding family history.

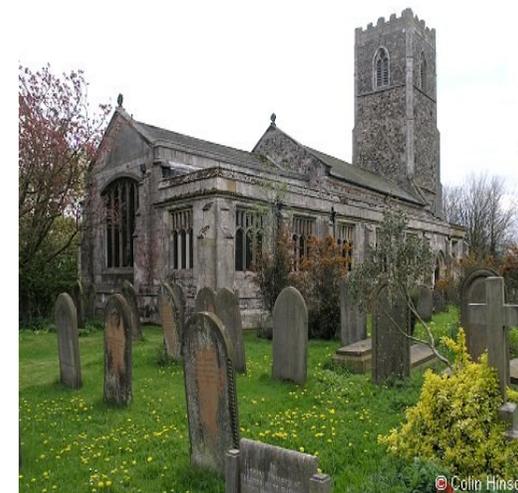
Donations

If you would like to assist us in the task of maintaining the church here at All Saints, please place your donations in the box near the main door. Donations can also be sent to our Treasurer, Mrs Tracey Netherton, 8 West Villas, Burstwick, Hull, HU12 9EE. If you are a UK taxpayer, you can increase the value of your donation by completing one of the yellow Gift Aid envelopes and returning this to us with your donation.

The Church of

All Saints

Burstwick



WELCOME

**To this historic Church,
a centre of Christian witness
for over 800 years**

A brief history of All Saints Church

Although there is no record of All Saints Church in the Domesday Book of 1086, we know that there has been a church on this site since 1115. In that year Stephen, Earl of Albermarle, granted the revenues of the church of Burstwick to Albermarle Abbey in France. Stephen, a Crusader, was at that time Lord of the Manor of Burstwick and resided at Burstwick Castle.

In 1228 the Church was appropriated by Walter de Grey, Archbishop of York and Willaim de Wysebeck was appointed as Vicar of Burstwick. (You can see a record of subsequent Vicars on the board in the North Aisle).

It is impossible now to identify any features of the original Norman church, although it is probable that some of the original masonry has been reused and incorporated into the present building. There have also been numerous additions and alterations to the church over the centuries. The Chapel on the south side of the nave was added in the 14th century, but the lancet window in this chapel is of an earlier date and may have been sited in the south wall of the nave.



The base of the tower was added in the 14th century, together with the west window. The lower part of the tower is built of dressed stone, but the upper part incorporates boulders and rubble. This change in building method may have been due to work being interrupted during the Black death (c 1349).

The North Aisle was added in the 15th century, and at the same time the chancel was reconstructed, a belfry erected and a small porch added on. The present porch was built in 1853 and replaced an earlier brick porch.

Features of Interest

South Transept Chapel

This was originally a chantry chapel. This was a chapel where prayers could be said daily for the souls of the departed.

The Squint

The Squint or “Peep Hole” to the right of the chancel arch was designed so that priests officiating in the chantry chapel could see the high altar and so “synchronise” the masses. At one time, the squint would probably have been angled for this purpose.

The Hatchment

This is suspended within the arch between one of the pillars in the North Aisle and the tower. One side depicts the royal arms of Charles 1 and the other side contains a painting depicting the execution of King Charles in 1649. It shows the King’s head being held aloft and a woman fainting at the sight. It carries the date Anno Dom 1676 and also bears the name of John Catlyn (Vicar in 1676) who hung the panel in the church.

Bells

It is recorded that in 1552 there were two bells, although in 1856 only one is mentioned. Additional bells were hung during the 20th century to provide a peel of six.



The Chancel

In the south wall to the right of the altar is a sedilia (canopied seat for the priests) and a piscine (used for washing communion vessels). There are two priests’ doorways, one in the south wall and another leading to a chapel now used as a clergy vestry. It is likely that there would originally have been a large rood screen beneath the chancel arch, removed at the time of the Reformation. The original fixings can still be seen.



Appleyard Memorial

In the North East Chapel (now the clergy vestry) is a memorial stone to Matthew Appleyard who was a devoted Royalist and MP for Hedon. The stone is dated 1669.

Windows

Only fragments remain of the original stained glass. The East window in the chancel is particularly beautiful and includes a centre light in memory of a former Vicar and benefactor, William Clarke, who died in 1852.

Organ

Records show that there was a simple hand-blown organ in use in 1552. They also show that in 1853 the arch between the nave and the tower was opened up and a barrel organ put in place. The present organ dates from 1893.

Font

The plain granite font is of Norman origin and was originally surmounted by a Gothic top carved in wood.