



Tour of St Margaret of Antioch, Lee

key - Red is for the guide to the building and some major sections

Blue is for the paintings

Green is for the Windows

The current Church was opened in 1841. The architect was John Brown of Norwich.

The church was previously painted white and stopped before the screen.

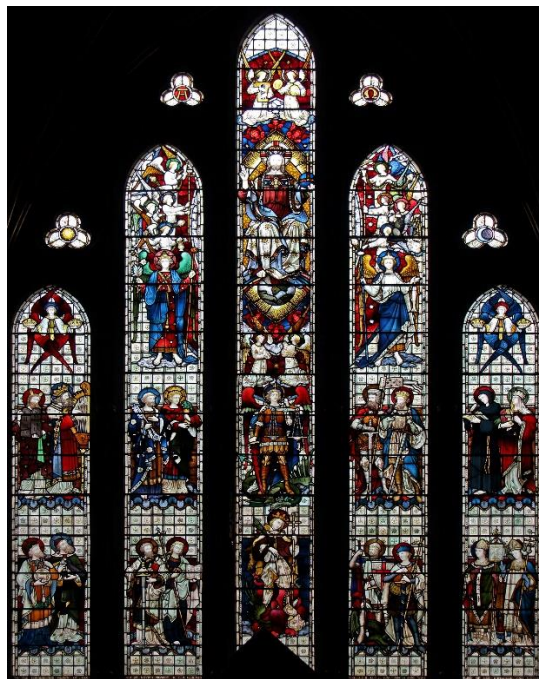
In 1873 Rector, Frederick Law and his wife Adelaide, arrived and wanted to create a High Church which reflected the text: *"I will fill this house with Glory, saith the Lord"* (as written along the right wall of the Nave.) James Brooks was the Architect. The church was enlarged with the Chancel, Lady Chapel, Organ Loft and a new ceiling. The firm of Clayton and Bell were employed to cover the walls with paintings and to fill the windows with stained glass. The Marouflage paintings are on canvas backed by a thin compound of Lead and Zinc

On the left hand side

You walk past 6 paintings and 8 windows. The windows are by Archibald Keightley Nicholson and were installed in 1953-55 to replace WWII damage.

The first painting (in the corner by the door) is the [Evangelist St Matthew](#). The next is The [Sermon on the Mount](#), [St Columba](#), [St Augustine](#), The Marriage Feast at Cana, [St Edward the Confessor](#), [Stephen Langton](#). [The Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem](#), [John Wycliffe](#), [Thomas Cranmer](#), The Ascension, [William Wilberforce](#), [John Keble](#) and [St John the Evangelist](#)

In front of you is the Organ



The East End

The East End window represents the "Te Deum" which is sung at morning prayer.

Christ In Glory is surrounded by Cherubim and Seraphim. He is supported by the Archangel Michael and by Saint Margaret of Antioch, and by the Archangels Gabriel and Raphael.

Below are the groups mentioned in the Te Deum. Starting from the left, reading down:

"The Goodly Fellowship of the Prophets": Moses, David, St John the Baptist, Elijah.

"The Glorious Company of the Apostles": St Peter, St John, St Paul, St Matthew.

"The Noble Army of Martyrs": a Crusader, King Edward I, St George, St Alban

"The Holy Church throughout the World.": The Venerable Bede, St Margaret of Scotland, St Augustine of Hippo, St Gregory the Great.

The Reredos, below that window, was painted by Nathaniel Westlake;

Starting on the left:- top: *The Last Supper*; underneath - *the Manna from Heaven*;

Christ on his way to Calvary, Abraham and Isaac; Old Testament Sacrifices of Abel and Noah

The central Painting :- *The Crucifixion with Christ flanked by the Virgin Mary and St John.*

On the right side: *The Sacrifices of Melchisedek and Abraham.* Next: *the entombment of Jesus; Joseph flung into the pit; The resurrection of Christ; Jonah emerging from the whale.*



The WWI Memorial

This is the High Altar together with a carved wooden plaque with the names of 32 men.

The memorial was designed by Sir Charles Nicholson and carved by Violet Pinwill. The carvings recall St Margaret's Church and four other churches with connections to St Margaret, Lee. They are St Augustine (St Augustine, Grove Park), Christ Church (Christ Church, Lee Park - Bombed) St Mildred (St Mildred, Brownhill Rd) and St John the Baptist (The St John the Baptist Chapel on the corner of Lampmead Road and Lee High Road)

The Chancel and the Lady Chapel are full of beauty

The marble and alabaster work is by Thomas Earp; The Tiles are by Minton;

The wood carvings by the De Wispelaere brothers of Bruges.

The wrought iron Rood Screen is by Cox and Buckley, and the Lectern is by Thomas Thomason.

The skilled Ironworkers were all pupils of Francis Skidmore.

As you turn to go back down the church, the Lady Chapel is on the left.

The walls are faced with a marble mosaic with a carved figure of Christ in Blessing. The alabaster frieze was added in 1952.

The windows that you pass now are Victorian but their places were reshuffled after WWII

The two windows on the East side draw our attention to events in the Old Testament that foreshadow the New:- Moses lifts up the serpent as Jesus will be lifted on the cross, and the Water and Manna foretell the Bread and Wine.

The other windows are of St Mary and St Martha at the raising of Lazarus, St Mary Cleophas and St Mary Magdalene with the risen Christ.

The altar has a strong pre-Raphaelite flavour and is designed in panels in which the four evangelists are grouped around the Agnus Dei.

The Lady Chapel triptych depicts the Crucifixion in the centre and Saints down the two sides. Women on the left - Faith, Ethelburga, Cecilia, Agatha, Ethelreda, Agnes, Lucy, Catherine and Margaret. Men on the right:- Edmund, Hugh, Jerome, Ambrose, Augustine, Lawrence, Clement, Gregory, and Alban.

The Right side of the church.

The 1875 marble font was originally in the Baptistry where it had a big chain to pull up the a very tall, wooden gothic lid.

There is a marble Arcade from 1892 which shows Blind Bartimaeus, Nicodemus, Lazarus, Joseph of Aramathea and Cornelius the centurion.



The annunciation

As you go back towards the west end there are again alternating *Paintings* and *Windows*.

The first painting is the *Evangelist St Luke*. Followed by *Saints Andrew and James* both with their father Zebedee in his boat, *The Annunciation*, *St Peter*, *St John*, *The Visit of the Magi*, *Saint Stephen*, *St Barnabas*, *The Flight into Egypt*; *St Paul*, *St Timothy*, *Christ in the temple*, and the last one is the *Evangelist St Mark*.

The West End

Near the corner there are four windows which depict "*the Qualities of the Capable Wife*" "Proverbs 31. Verses 10 to 31". Turn to the West End. The two windows on either side of the entrance to the Baptistry show 8 scenes from the childhood of Christ.

In the Baptistry is the representation of the Waters of Baptism. There is a plaque and a window celebrating Canon Frank Gillingham (Rector 1923-1940) who was not only a splendid preacher but also a splendid *cricketer* Note in the window the stumps, balls, bats and the weather vane from Lords.

The bells had to be remade after WWII and now form a carillon of 16 bells. The old Churchyard is not open at the moment it contains, amongst many others, Edmond Halley (Astronomer) 1742 and Cornelius a Blackamoor 2nd March 1593.