



THE CHURCH TRAIL: ST ANDREW'S CHAPEL, CHALE



Notable features

When it was first built in St Lawrence and Bodham in 1086, the traces of this church have been covered by later work and so are difficult to see. It is possible that the north wall is still in its original position. The first development was added, then in the Fifteenth Century the aisle. The style of St Andrew's is unusual because it is almost as big as the nave - usually they were smaller.

Outside St. Andrew's is built high above the sea, is exposed to the wind. The stonework is dotted with lichen, a clear evidence of the purity of the air, which is damp enough to cover some stones very quickly. The style of the church is typically Norman, being squat and solidly built.

Inside St Andrew's has many features to be seen. There are some stone markers on the floor to show where the church extended at different dates helping bring its history to life.

The origins of the church

Chale appears in that amazingly detailed Norman investigation into how much tax everyone should pay, the Domesday book, published in 1086. Then it was called Cela, but has remained as Chale since the Twelfth Century. On 1st December 1114 a service was held for the dedication of a church on this site. Alweitus, priest of St Mary's Church in Carisbrooke, claimed that Chale was in his parish and so under his control. This was successfully challenged by Hugh de Vernon, Lord of the Manor of Chale.

So, for 900 years services have been held in St Andrew's and in those years the church has been extended many times, giving proof of the rising population of Chale. Its dedication to St Andrew has been explained in three ways. Firstly, St Andrew was a fisherman and fishing played an important part in this coastal community. Secondly, it could have been named after the man who paid to have it built. Another explanation is that the closest saint's day to that on which it was dedicated is St Andrew's. There is no evidence to give any of these explanations greater probability. The church has had many patrons over the years, some well known locally like the Worleys and the Langfords.

The Victoria

The building we see today is very regular in shape and this was because of the major remodelling that took place between 1832 and 1872. It was at this time that the chancel was extended to include the area behind the south wall.

The number of windows in the area had risen and each contributed a stained glass window, each one being an especially fine memorial. Many of the fittings in the church are from the same period and are equally lavish, the pulpit being an especially fine example.

The clock was added to the tower in 1872. It was the most expensive model made by Benson's of Bond Street in London.

A full guide to the history of St Andrew's is available for sale in the church shop.

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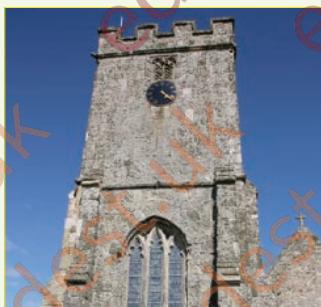
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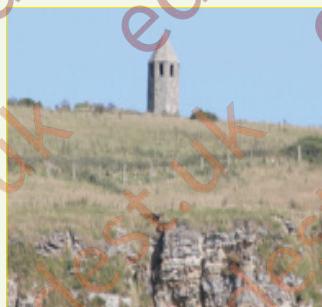
Some of the interesting things to see at St Andrew's Church

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Outside



The Tower



The Pepper Pot

Inside



Stoop



The Nave



Double Grave



The North Door



Piscina



Memorial in Latin



East Window



Grave with Barbola flowers



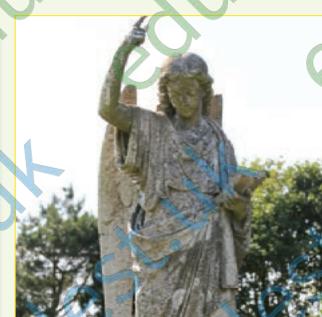
Birth of Christ



Stone Reredos



Table Tomb



Statue on a grave



Plain beamed roof



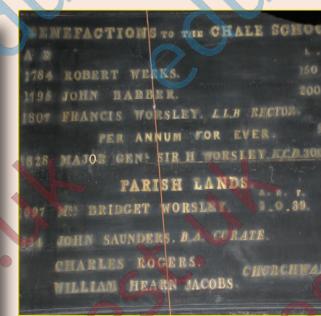
Pulpit



Cross with lichen



Gas Lamp



Bequest Board



Sanctuary Lamp