## Days Out with a Religious Connection: All Saints' Church, Trysull



All Saints' lies in the centre of the village of Trysull, by the Bell Inn. The picture was taken in late autumn.

Our choice of church this time is hardly a 'Day Out' or even a 'Morning or Afternoon Out' (as are the remoter churches that comprise the rest of the series). It's **All Saints' Church in Trysull** which is just minutes down the road from us in Sedgley. Go down Gospel End Road, straight across Wombourne Island, continuing along Billy Buns Lane and Bratch Lane, carrying on along

Trysull Road until you reach the village of Trysull.



Magda explores the beautiful village of Trysull.

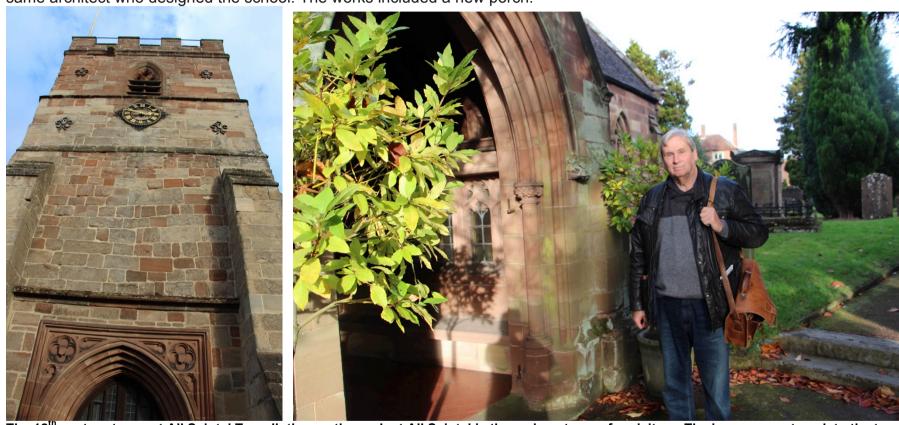


All Saints' Trysull is on the South Staffordshire Historic Churches Trail.



The beautiful churchyard at All Saints' Trysull in late autumn.

The Tower is one of the oldest parts of the church dating from the 12th century. It was heightened and buttressed in the 15th century. The tower had extensive work undertaken on it in 1897 by specialist builders F.W. Simon of Edinburgh, to a design by the same architect who designed the school. The works included a new porch.



The 12<sup>th</sup> century tower at All Saints' Trysull; the south porch at All Saints' is the main entrance for visitors. The improvement work to the tower and the porch in 1897 were by the same architect as the school.

Above the round tower arch at the west end of the nave area are The Royal Arms of George III. Following the Restoration of the English monarchy in 1660 it was made compulsory to display the arms of the reigning monarch in all parish churches. During the 19th century the practice was discontinued.



The Royal Arms of George III at the west of the nave, above the tower wall arch.

Notable internal features are the 13th-century font, the 15th-century piscina, the 16th-century rood screen and the Jacobean pulpit.



The 13<sup>th</sup> century font at All Saints', Trysull.



The 15<sup>th</sup> century piscina, used for washing communion vessels.



The 16<sup>th</sup> century rood screen at All Saints' Trysull.



The Jacobean pulpit at All Saints' Trysull.

The east window dating from 1340 has undergone some restoration. The saints in the left and right hand sections are predominantly of the original 14th-century glass.



Original 14<sup>th</sup> century glass in the left and right of the East Window at All Saints' Trysull.

Inside the main door is a parish chest, believed to date from the late 12th century, hewn out of one tree trunk and banded with iron.

It was padlocked in two places; one key was held by the priest and the other by a church warden.



The 12<sup>th</sup> century parish chest hewn from one tree trunk - at All Saints' Trysull.

The church was enlarged, and restored, in 1844, at a cost of £1,000. It had 400 sittings of which 180 were free.



The nave and chancel at All Saints', Trysull.



A carving found under floorboards at Seisdon Hall regarding the purchase of John Perkes' pew at All Saints' Trysull.



There are a number of vibrantly coloured stained glass windows depicting the saints at All Saints' Trysull.

The village is fortunate to have retained its own **C of E primary school in School Road, Trysull**. The school was originally opened to the pupils of Trysull in 1703 and was situated somewhere opposite the church. In the mid-nineteenth century, Trysull School was the building immediately adjacent to the School House. In 1895 a severe gale blew down the main chimney, destroying part of the roof and causing other considerable damage. Almost immediately work was started on the present school building and this was opened in 1896.



All Saints' C of E Primary School, Trysull.



We had lunch at The Bell in Trysull after visiting All Saints' Church.

## **Martin and Magda Jones November 2016**

Information derived from:

Wikipedia entry:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trysull

All Saints' Primary School website:

http://www.allsaints-trysull.staffs.sch.uk/index.php/about-us