



# A short history of All Saints Church



Mynster

Knocknobbler

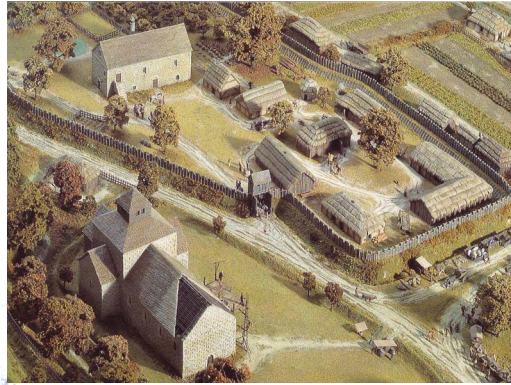
Pestilence

Vertical corpses

Nonconformists

Arts & Crafts

Lockdown





Chris Warren

Richard Gaisford

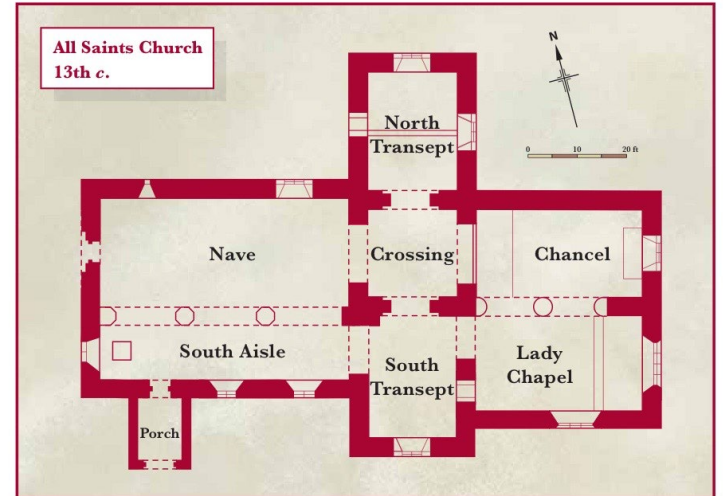
Dr John Crook

David McCutcheon

Edward Roberts

Rev Terry Loudon

Rosemary Hopewell



# Farming the Valley



## Mapping the history of East Meon

By members of East Meon History Group  
 Edited by Michael Blakstad

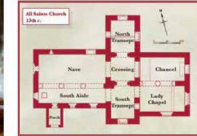
*The Tournai Font  
 Below: detail from Tournai Font,  
 temptation of Eve and dismissal  
 from Garden of Eden*

pay by the manor court but also the receipts and expenditure attributable to the bishop as lord of the manor. It was the job of the manor reeve to prepare annual accounts of receipts and expenditure, his 'computus roll', and submit them to the diocesan treasurer in Winchester for transcription into the manor accounts. The manor accounts survive in the Pipe Rolls for most years of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, providing a rich source of detailed information about the manors.

### Menes Parish

The size and beauty of All Saints reflects its importance as the religious and community centre of the whole parish. Pevsner described it as 'one of the most thrilling village churches in the whole of Hampshire'.

The original Saxon minster church was replaced in the eleventh and twelfth centuries by a simple church comprising today's central nave, chancel and a square tower: a process probably started by Bishop Walkelin, 1070-1098, who also



*Floor plan (top) of All Saints,  
 showing original construction  
 eleventh and early twelfth centuries  
 Floor plan (bottom) showing  
 additions to All Saints by Bishop  
 Henry of Blois*

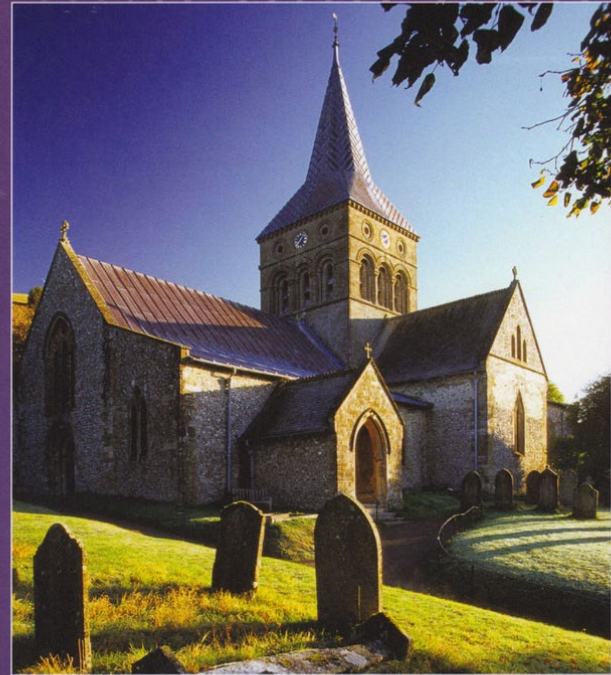
rebuilt Winchester Cathedral, and completed by Henry of Blois who donated the Tournai Font, the church's greatest treasure, and one of only four in Hampshire.

In the thirteenth century the church was enlarged by Bishop Peter des Roches who added the south nave, transepts and the steeple. Many churches were expanded at around this time to allow for extra altar to accommodate the 'orbital bombardment' of extra masses for the souls of prosperous residents who had left the vicar money for that purpose. In addition, populations were growing in the thirteenth and early fourteenth century which was another reason for the addition of extra aisles to many churches.

# Research for Farming the Valley



# History of the building and the role of the Church in East Meon



## A SHORT HISTORY OF ALL SAINTS CHURCH

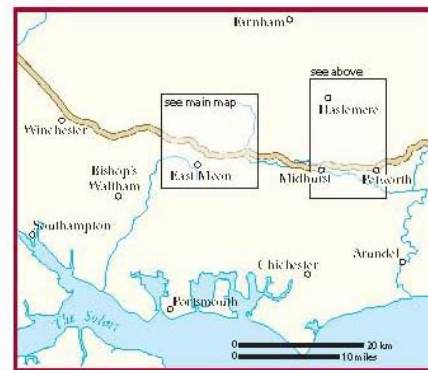
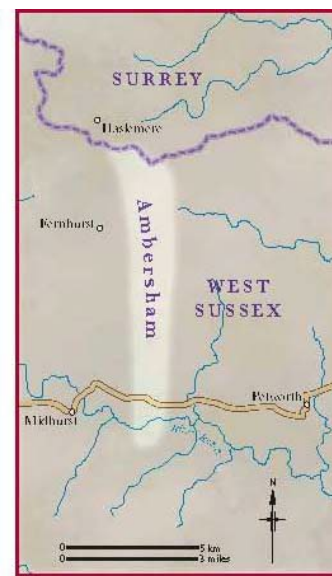
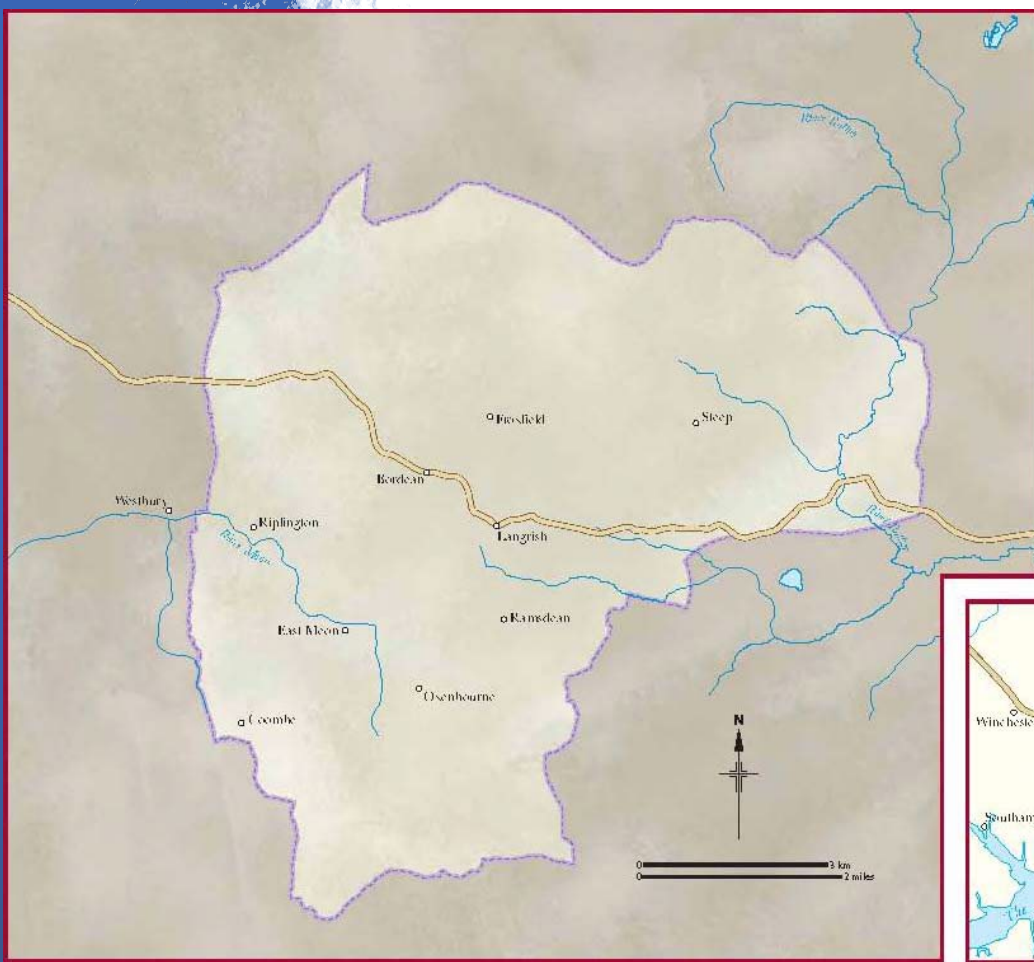
BY MICHAEL BLAKSTAD



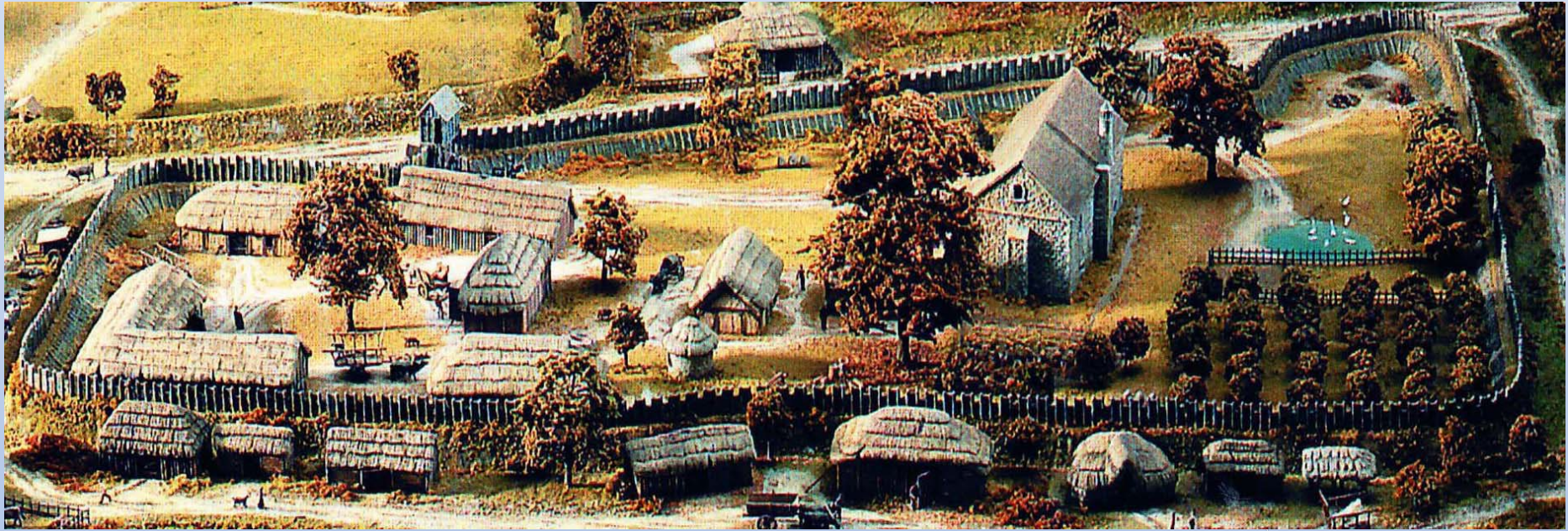
*"That famous place which the locals have always called Aet Mene"*

*Edgar to Eadgifu 970 AD*



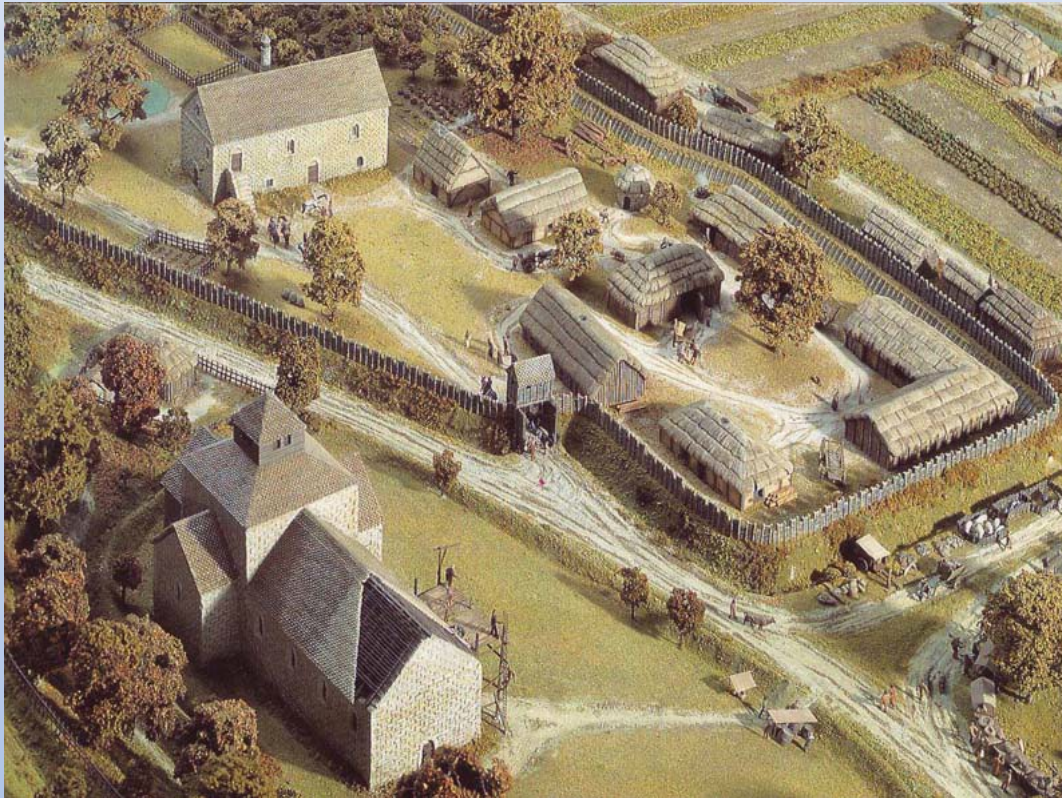


# Hundred, Manors, Parish, of East Meon



The bishop & the vicar

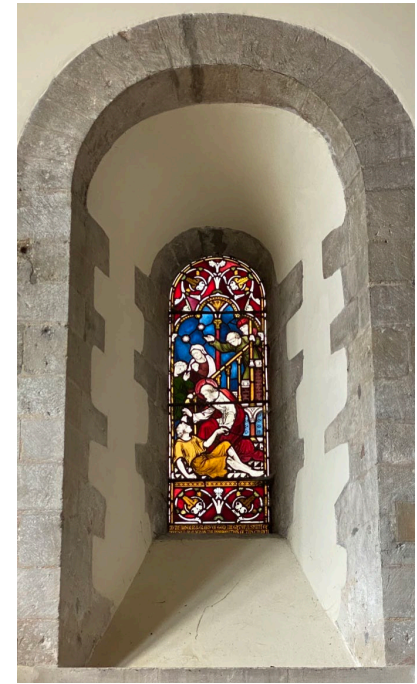




The bishop & the vicar

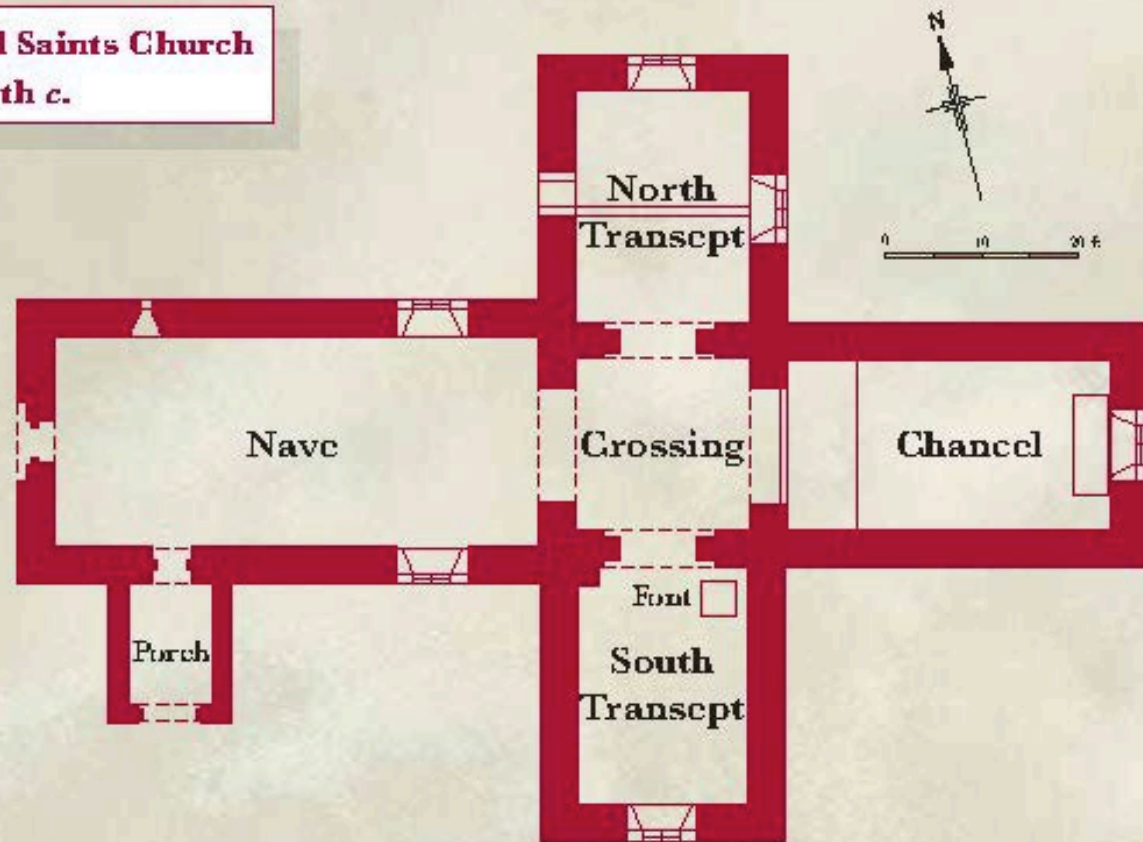


Norman  
church  
replaces  
Saxon





**All Saints Church**  
12th c.



11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> centuries  
Norman Church

Henry of  
Blois and  
the Tournai  
Font

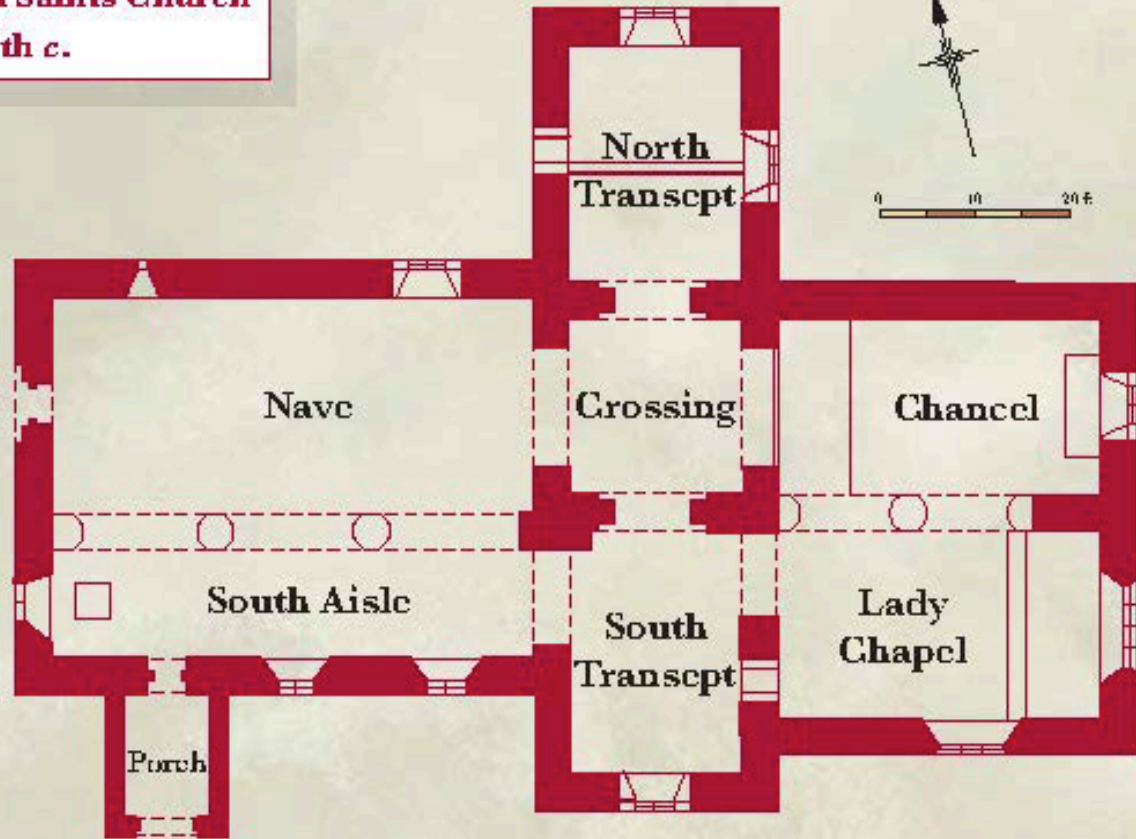




Henry of  
Blois and  
the Tournai  
Font



**All Saints Church**  
13th c.



13<sup>th</sup> century  
South Aisle and Lady Chapel



Southern  
wall makes  
way for  
Early  
English  
arches



Porch  
moved  
and  
steeple  
added







The nave





The nave



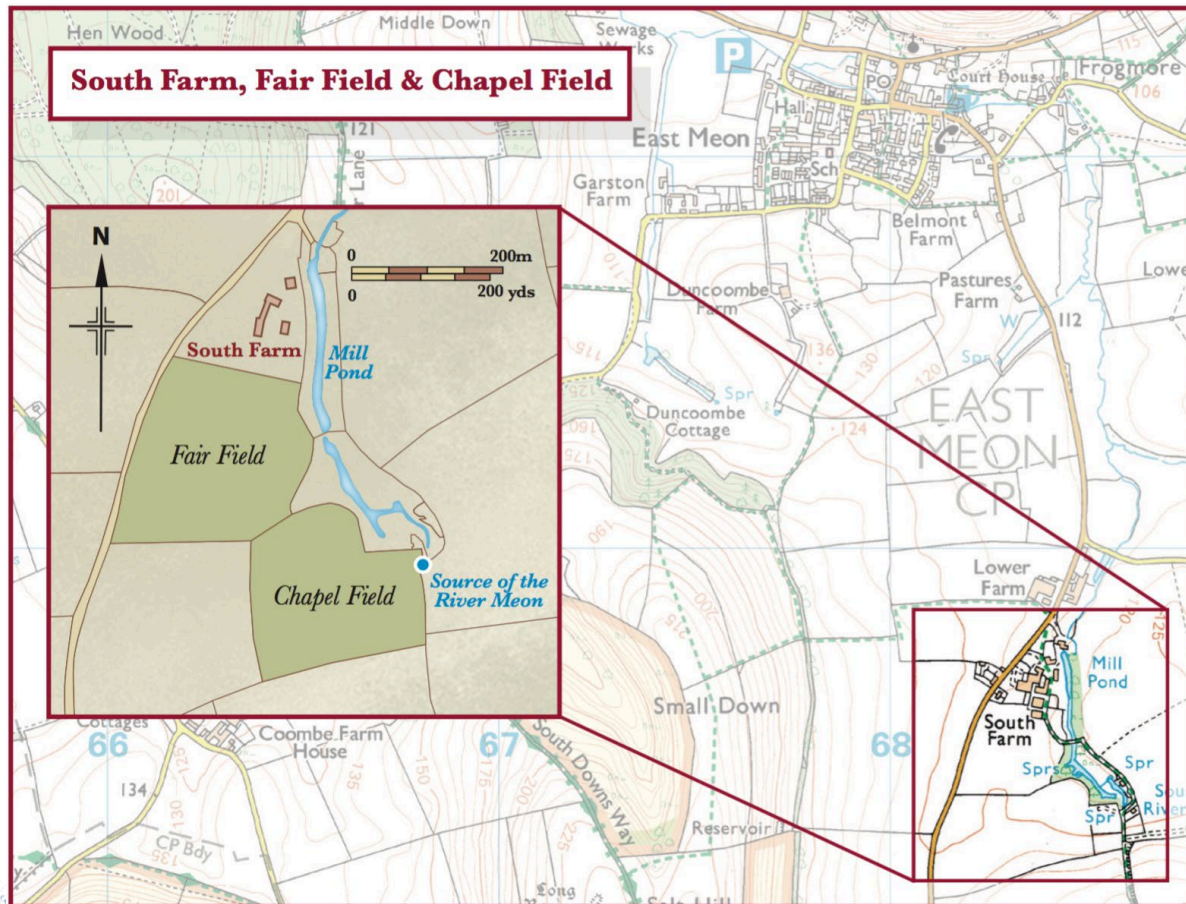
Faded  
wall  
paintings



The Vestry  
= PC + RDC







Markets and fairs



Markets and fairs





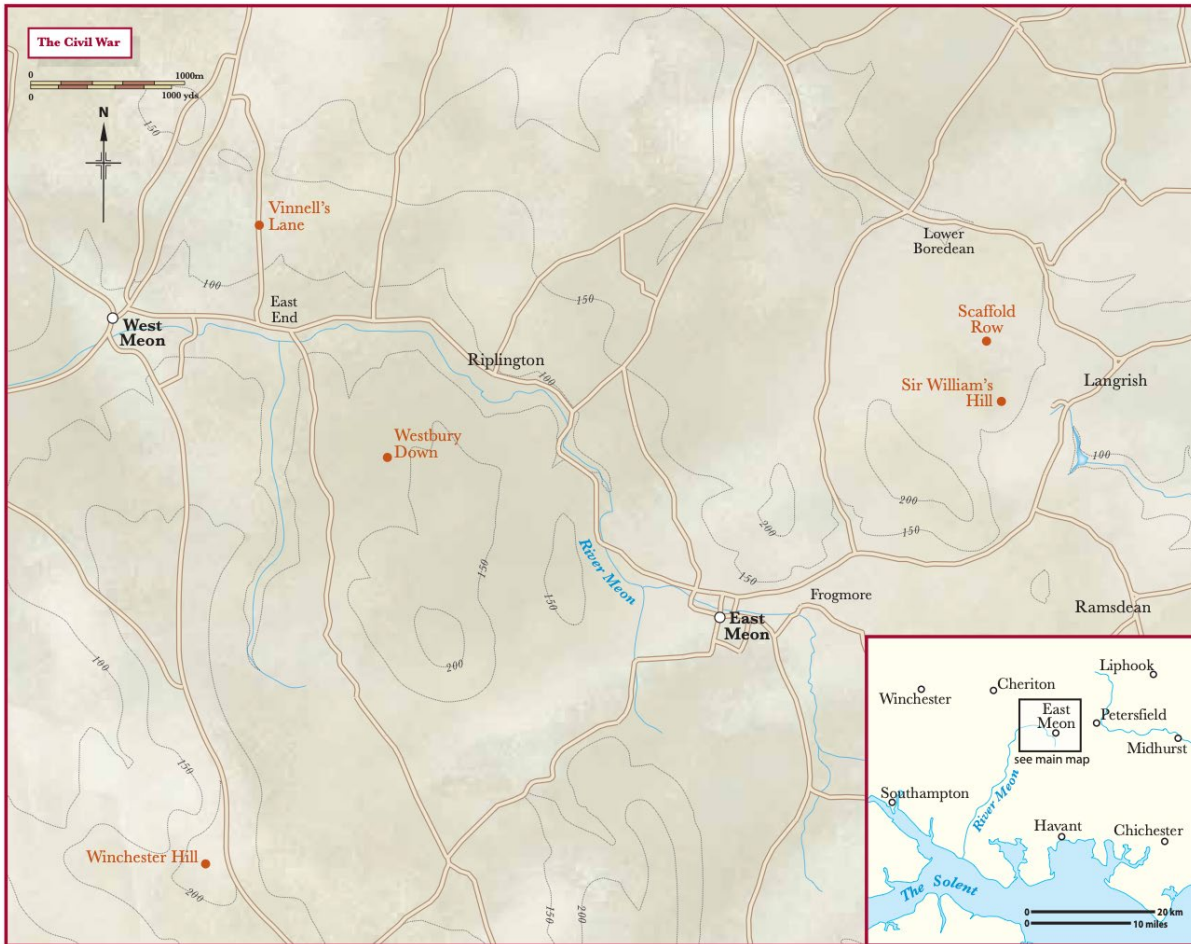
Pandemic





Reformation





# Civil War



Civil War



of our Conventual Lodging  
a Room left in the Convent  
about staves belonging to the said  
on the west side the Barns a Stable  
Openings in the Convent Building  
also the Site consisting of  
the Chapel or Court before  
the Gardens and

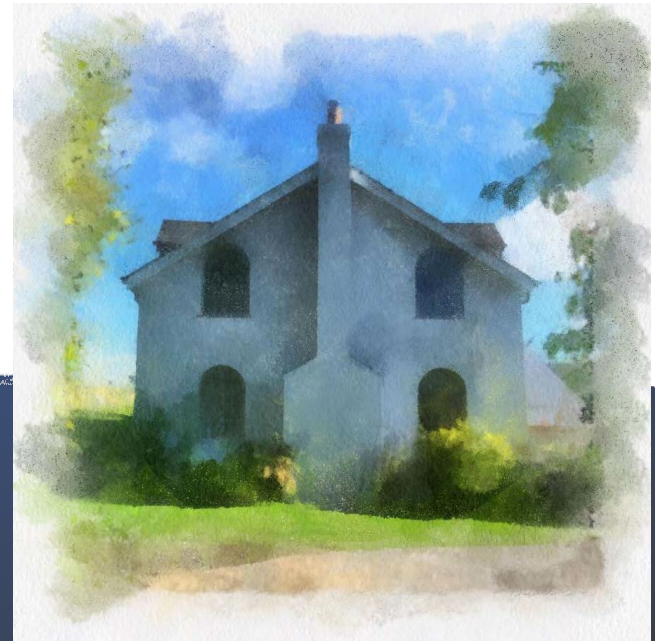
Restoration







Nonconformism



Nonconformism



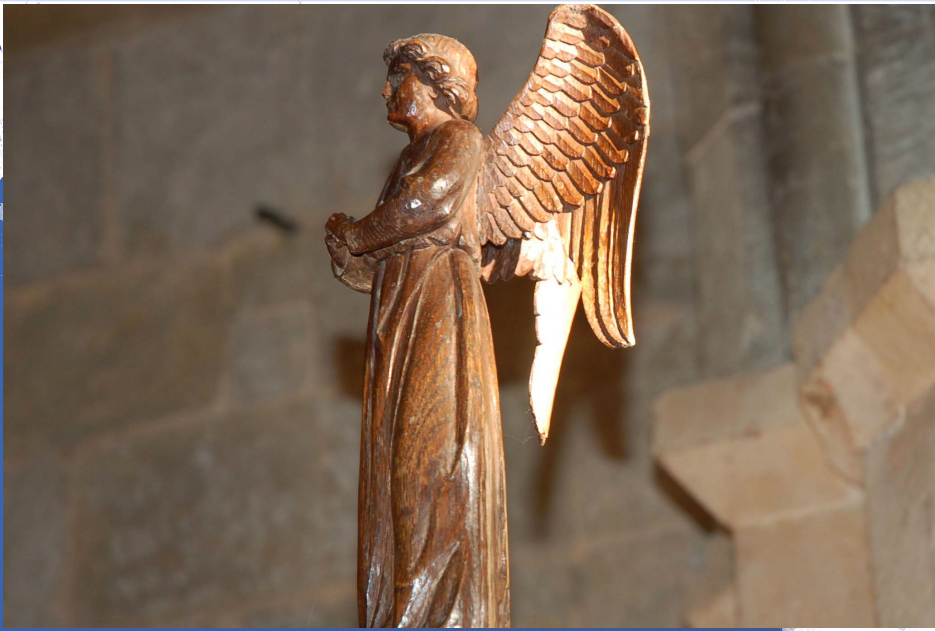


# National School Almshouses and Institute



The Victorian church





# Arts & Crafts



# Arts & Crafts









# Church Hall





Millennium  
Tapestry

Female rector





Lockdown

