



There has been a church on this site for at least 800 years – an ordination service was held here in 1223 when it was probably well established. Archaeologists have found evidence of Norman stonework. Part of the church collapsed in 1800, as a result of workmen digging to open a vault, and this had to be rebuilt. Various improvements were made in the 19th century. The church became a Cathedral in 1913.



1 ST PETER'S CHAPEL

There are **three** flasks of oil. This is Oil of Reconciliation which has been consecrated (blessed) by the Bishop. It can then be used in Baptism in churches throughout the Diocese (see 13 FONT).



2 ST CEDD'S CHAPEL

St Cedd landed at Bradwell-on-Sea in **654AD**.

The figure of Christ (Christus) above the altar was designed by **Thomas Huxley-Jones**.

3 NAVE CEILING

There are **twelve** petals on each flower.

The ceiling was constructed as part of the restoration after the collapse of some of the church in 1800. It was coloured and gilded in 1961.

4 TREE OF LIFE

The letters A and E are in a heart with an arrow through it. The letters stand for Adam and Eve. The two figures in the field on the right hand side, wearing tops with A and E represent Adam and Eve.

The painting was created by Mark Cazalet in 2004 and is an arresting challenge to the environmental issues of our time and our stewardship of the creation.



5 MILD MAY MEMORIAL

There are **seven** girls on the left and **eight** boys on the right.

This ornate memorial is dated 1571. Thomas Mildmay and his descendants were patrons of the living for over 300 years, which meant that they appointed the Rectors of the church.



6 MILD MAY CHAPEL

St Cedd's journey ended at **Bradwell-on-Sea**.

The altar frontal was designed and made by Philip Sanderson of West Dean College Tapestry Department, Chichester, in 2004. It is based on photographs of St Peter's Chapel, Bradwell, and took 1000 hours of hand weaving.



7 ALTAR

The cross on the altar is a Celtic cross with a circle.

The altar is the focal point of a church, where the main Christian act of the Eucharist (Holy Communion or Mass) is performed. It was designed by Robert Potter and is made of Westmoreland green slate weighing 1½ tons.



8 BISHOP'S CHAIR

The two objects on the shield are a **sword** and a **crook**.

The chair is a contemporary sculpture by John Skelton.

The colourful hanging behind the chair is a patchwork of 1,520 pieces and is by Beryl Dean



9 EAST WINDOW

The animal shown in the panel of the birth of Jesus is a **cow**.

The window was a gift in 1878 of a former Rector Archdeacon St John Mildmay in memory of his mother. The glass in the tracery at the top depicts the Blessed Virgin Mary and eleven disciples whilst the ten panels depict the life and ministry of Jesus.



10 CHANCEL ORGAN

The organ has **three** keyboards. These keyboards can also be used to play the nave organ at the west end of the cathedral.

There are about 70 knobs (stops). Some have the names of musical instruments, such as Flute and Oboe, whilst others have more unusual names, such as Vox Angelica and Solo Ophicleide.



11 ICONS (PICTURES)

In the picture of St Peter he is holding a **key**. He was promised the Keys of Heaven by Jesus (Matthew 16.19).

The other pictures (from left to right) are St Mary the Virgin, Jesus, and St Cedd, who is holding the Bradwell Chapel in his hands. They were painted by Orthodox nuns.



12 PULPIT

The pulpit is made of **metal**. It is raised so that the preacher can be seen and heard easily. Possible words to describe the surface include rough, cold, hard, wavy, bumpy.

13 FONT

The bowl of the font, like the altar, is made of Westmoreland green slate.

The font is where people are baptised with water as a sign that they have become a Christian and a member of the worldwide church.



14 OUTSIDE

The weathervane is made of copper and, despite how small it looks from the ground, is 2 metres long.

The statue of St Peter, holding a Yale key, was sculpted by Thomas Huxley-Jones in 1960. St Peter was promised the Keys of Heaven by Jesus (Matthew 16.19).

ENDPIECE

The children have now finished the Trail. We hope you have all enjoyed finding out about Chelmsford Cathedral. If you would like to find out more about the Cathedral please go to: www.chelmsfordcathedral.org.uk

The Arts Society West Essex hope you enjoyed this trail. The Arts Society centrally is <https://theartsociety.org> and this will give you details of Societies throughout the UK.

Further details of local branches of the Arts Society can be found at:

Blackwater: www.theartsocietyblackwater.org.uk Brentwood: www.tasbd.org.uk

Colchester: www.tascolchester.org.uk Havering: www.tashavering.org.uk

Mid Essex: www.theartsocietymidsex.org.uk Saffron Walden: www.theartsocietysaffronwalden.com

Thames Estuary: www.tasthamesestuary.org.uk/home.aspx West Essex: theartsociety.org/west-essex

Woodford Green: <http://www.bancrofts.org/about-us/our-community/theartsociety>