

# A Scenic Trail of Churches of the Lizard Peninsula

Mawgan-In-Meneage

Manaccan

St Anthony-In-Meneage

St Keverne

Ruan Minor

Grade

Lanwednack

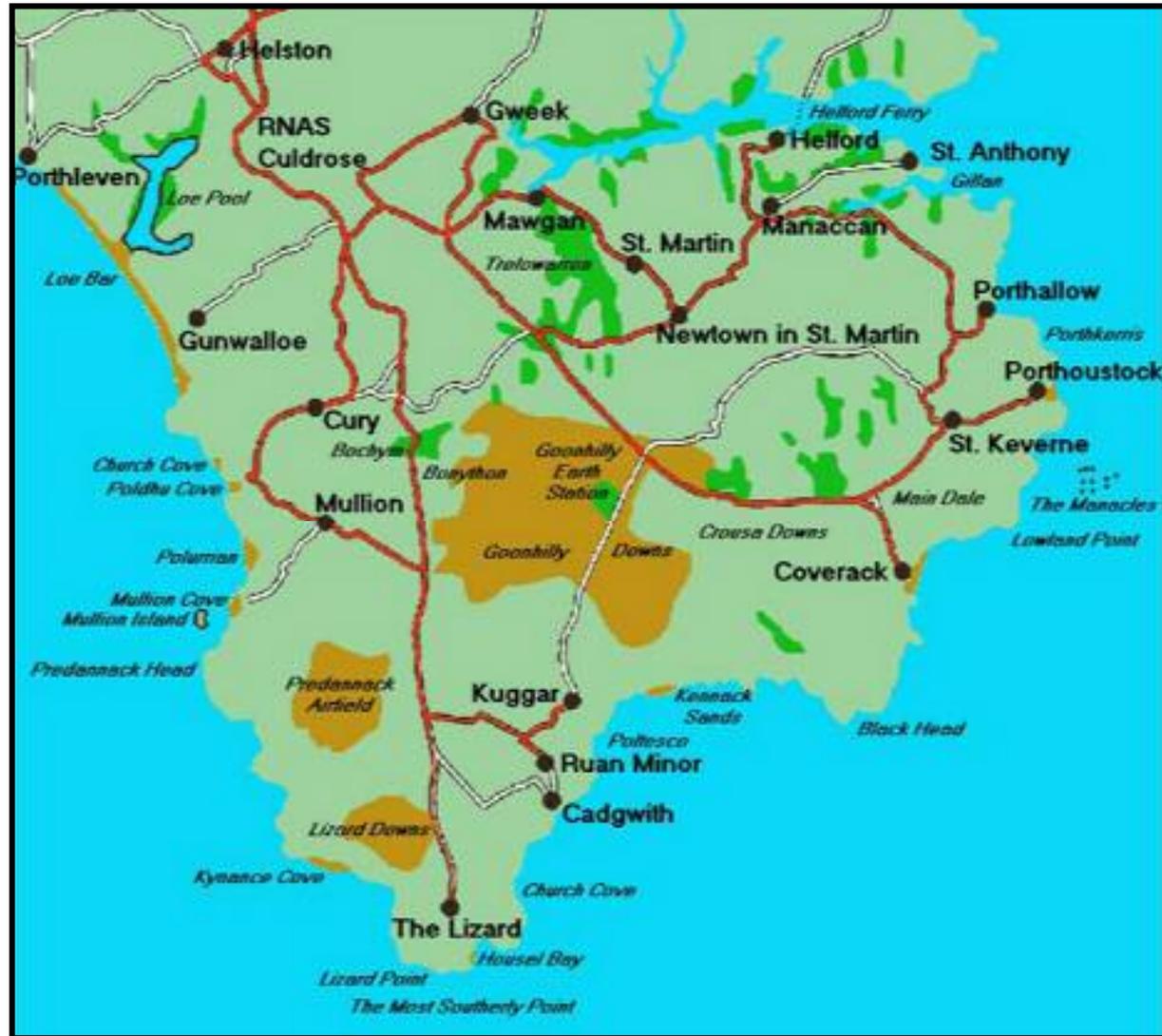
Mullion

Cury

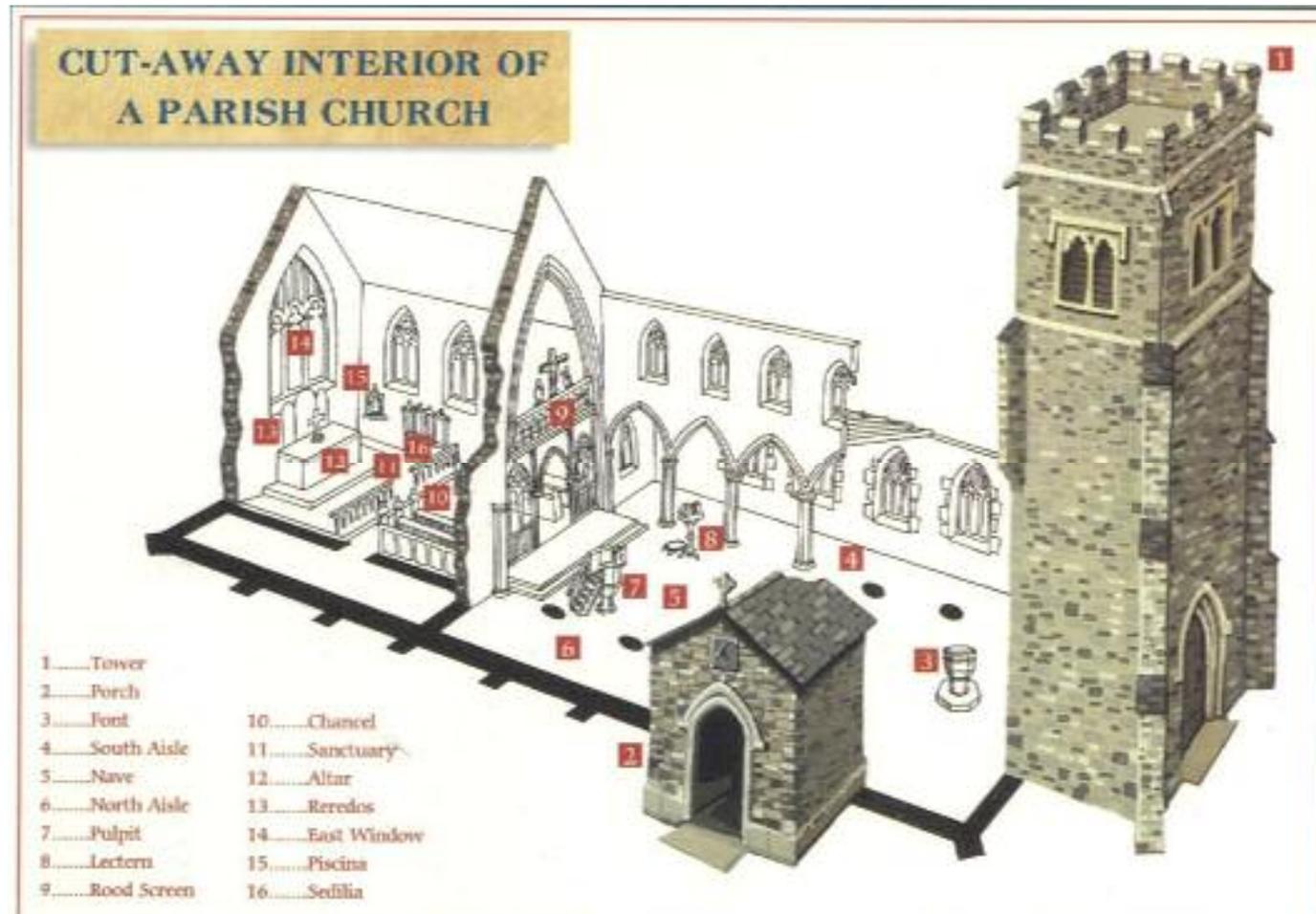
Gunwalloe



# Location of The Lizard Peninsula



# The Basic Parish Church



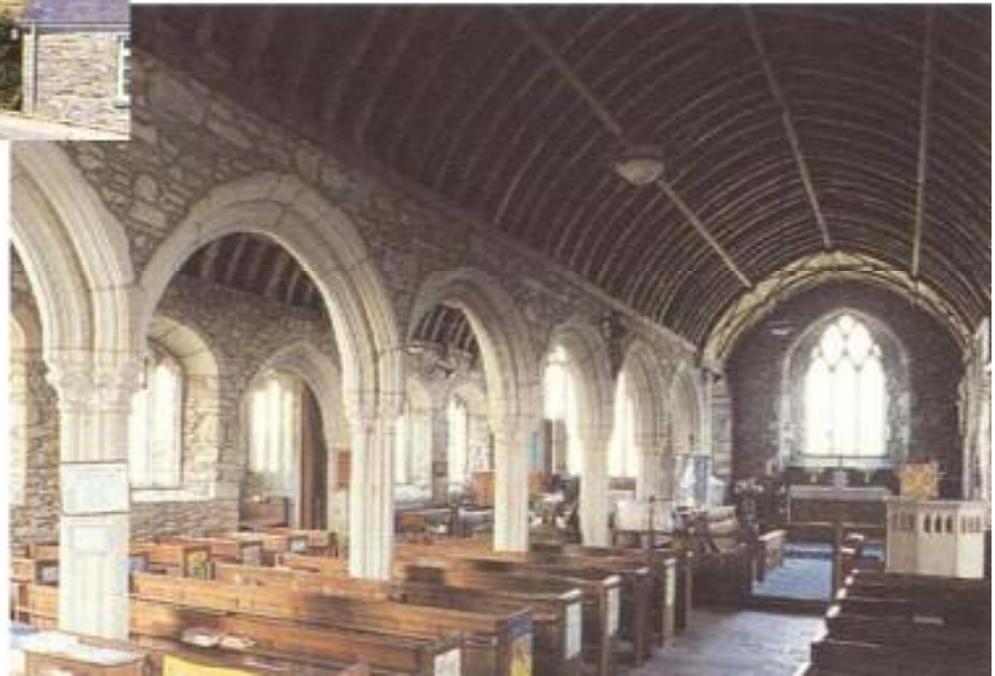
# Parts of the Church

**THE CHURCH BUILDING**  
A Glossary

- 1. Tower:** Most churches have towers, containing the bells, at their west end. Some towers also have spires.
- 2. Porch:** The covered approach to the entrance of a church - usually on the south side.
- 3. Font:** This is where men, women and children are baptised, welcoming them into the life of the Christian community.
- 4. South Aisle:** the part of the church on the south side of the nave, usually divided from it by a row of pillars.
- 5. Nave:** the word comes from the Latin, *navis*, meaning a ship. It is the body of the church which is assigned to lay people. A ship is often used to symbolise the church, bringing people in to the harbour of heaven.
- 6. North Aisle:** Part of the church on the north side of the nave.
- 7. Pulpit:** An elevated stand of stone or wood for the preacher to expound the Word of God. Pulpits came into general use in the Middle Ages.
- 8. Lectern:** A reading desk, from which the Bible is read aloud. Frequently found in the shape of an Eagle with outspread wings.
- 9. Rood Screen:** The Screen of Wood or Stone, usually intricately carved, separating the Chancel from the Nave - where the lay people sit. The Rood itself is the Cross, or Crucifix above the Screen with the figures of Mary and St John beside the Cross.
- 10. Chancel:** The part of the church east of the Nave (and transepts).
- 11. Sanctuary:** The part of the church which contains the principal altar.
- 12. Altar:** A raised structure of stone or wood, consecrated as the place where the Eucharist (Holy Communion) is celebrated. The earliest altars were of wood, being tables in private houses. Stone altars were introduced when it became customary to celebrate the Eucharist on the tombs of martyrs.
- 13. Reredos:** Any decorated screen in wood, stone or alabaster which is erected above and behind an altar.
- 14. East Window:** Usually the principal stained glass window in a church, illustrating its patron saint or incidents in the life of Christ, or the Last Judgment.
- 15. Piscina:** A niche or basin on the south side of the altar where the vessels used for Holy Communion are cleansed.
- 16. Sedille:** Seats for the Celebrant, Deacon and Sub deacon celebrating Holy Communion; of stone or wood, at the south side of the chancel.



# Mawgan-In-Meneage



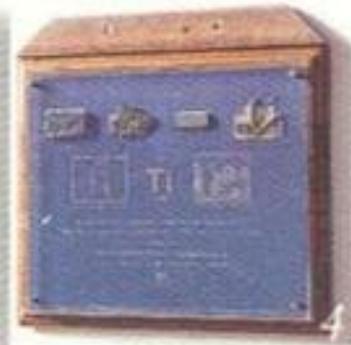
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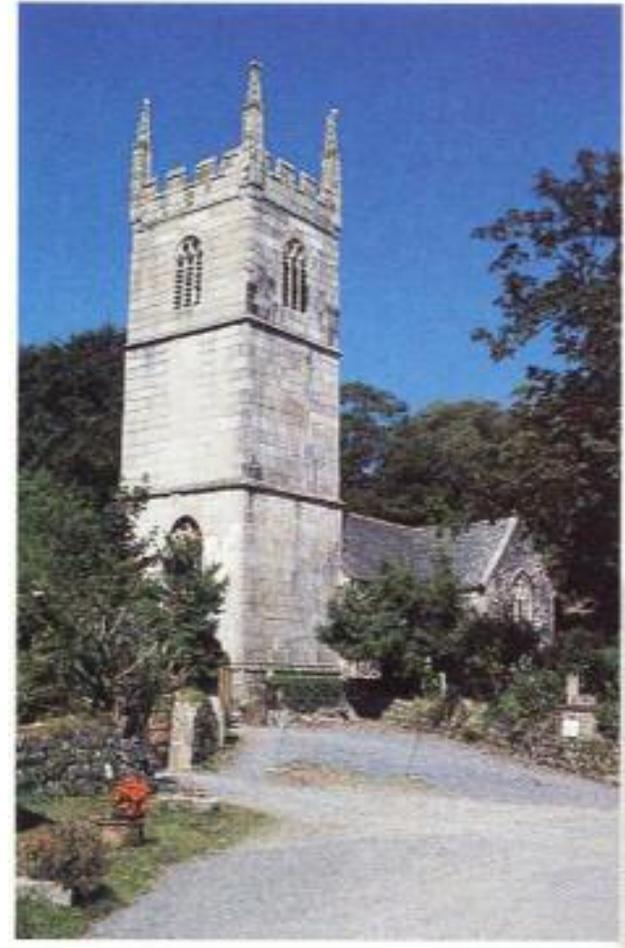
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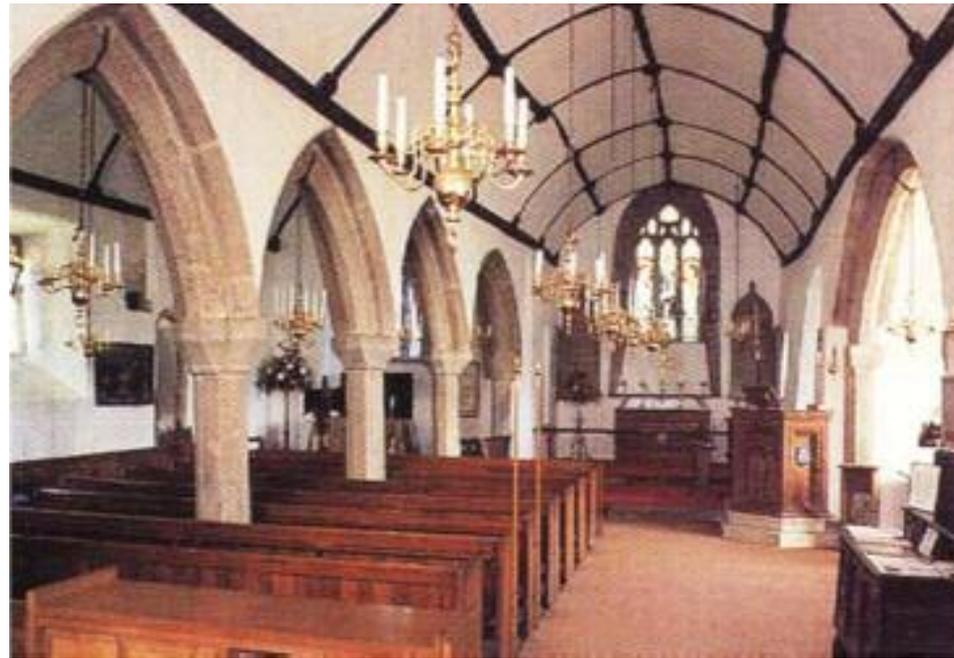
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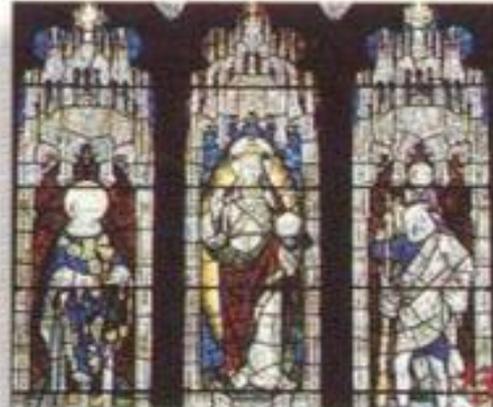
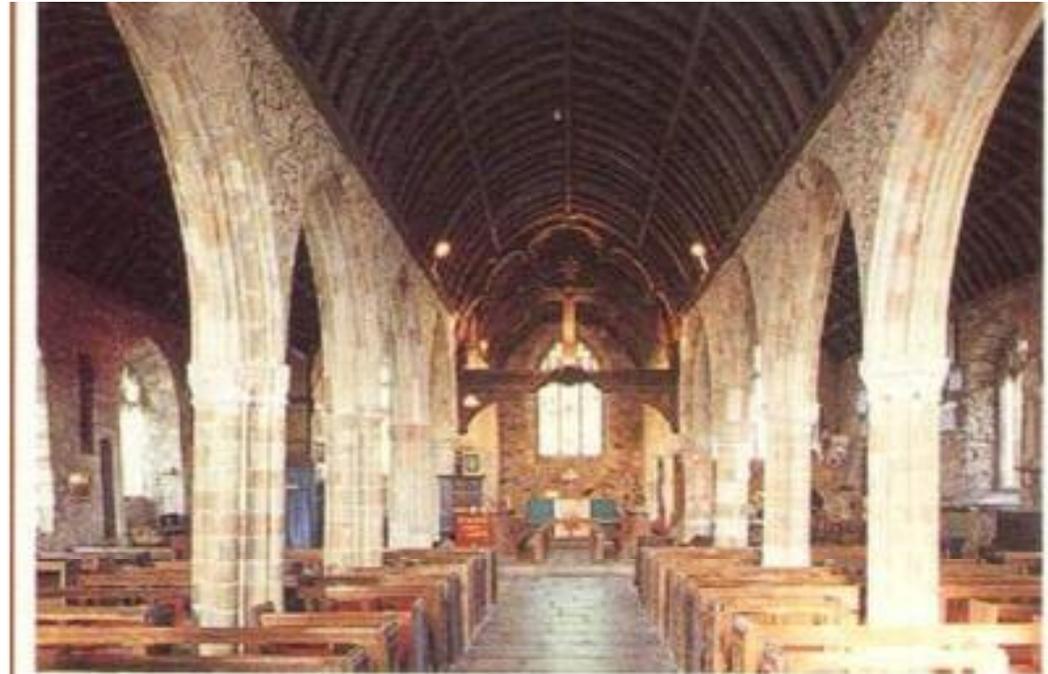
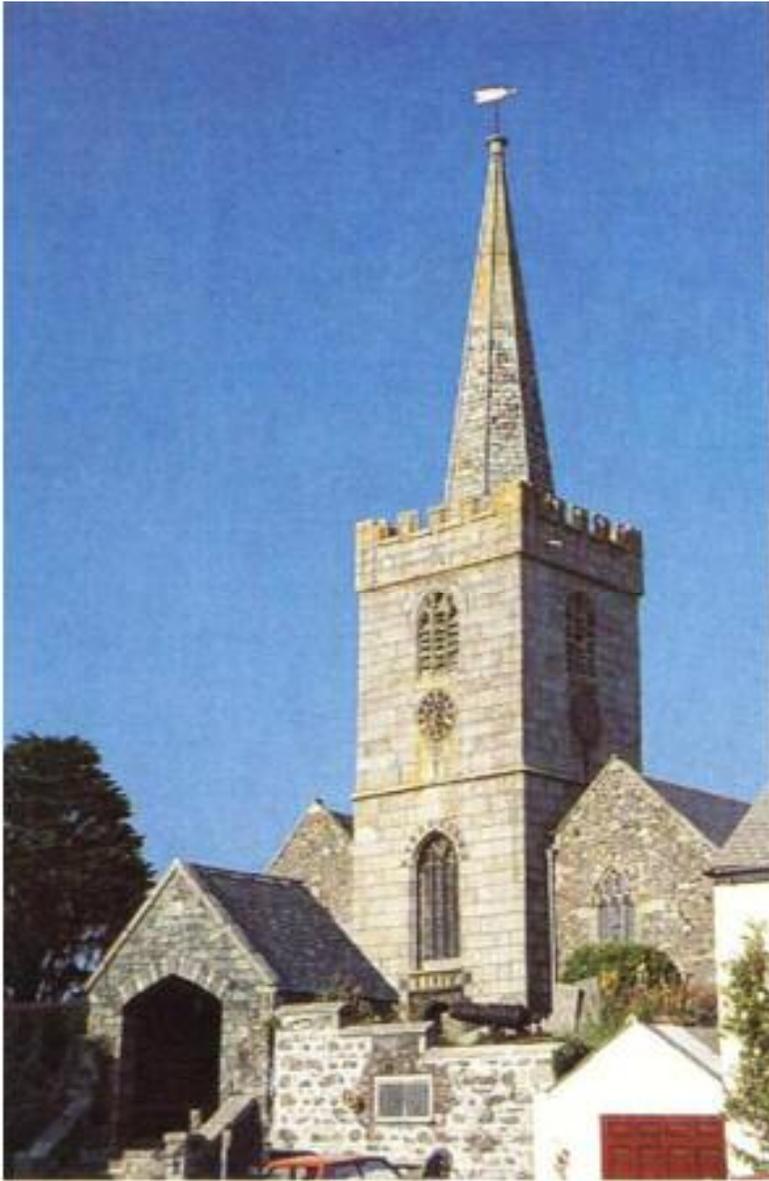
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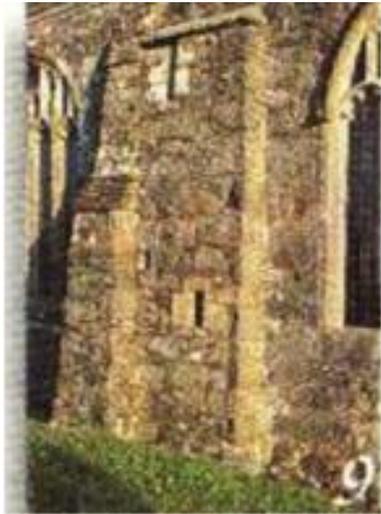
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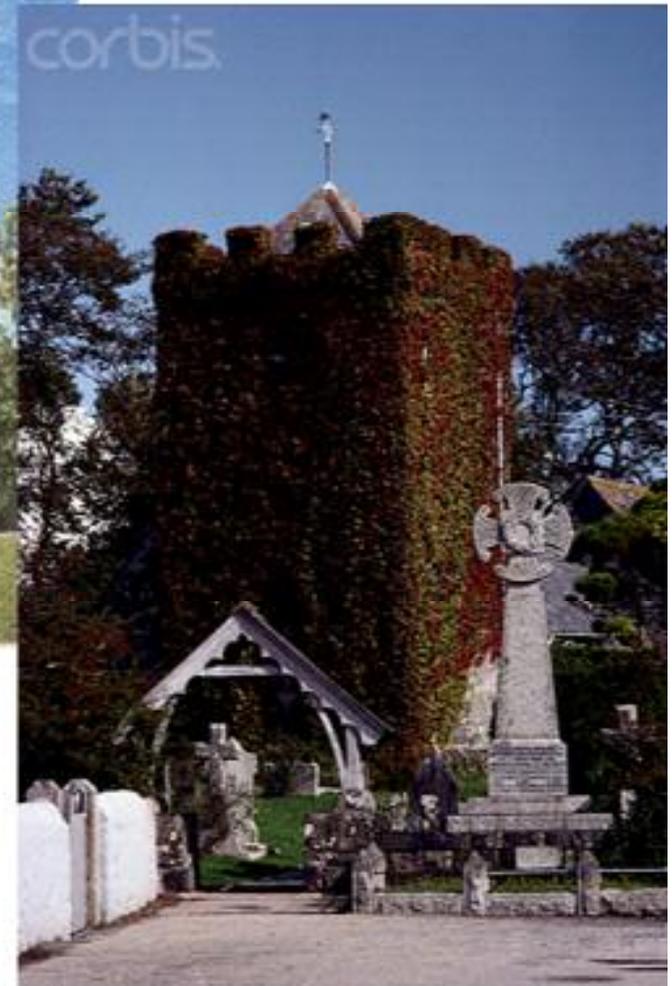
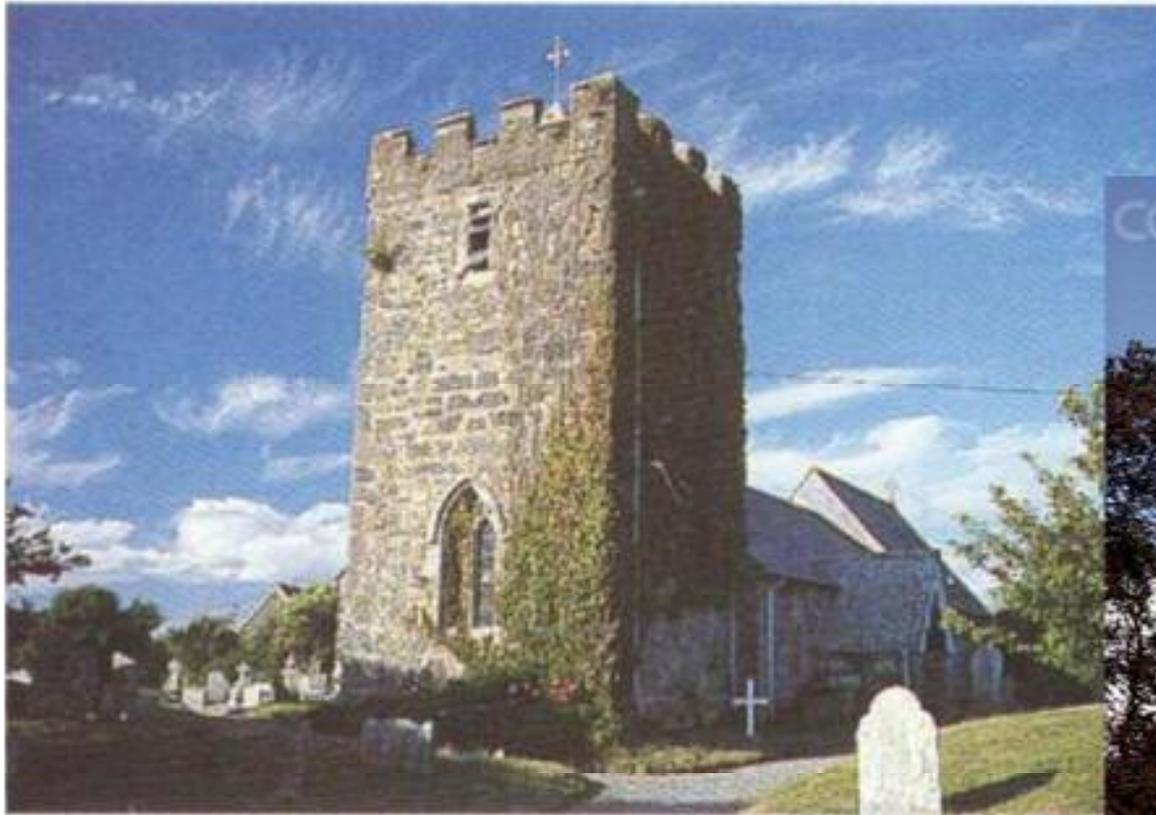
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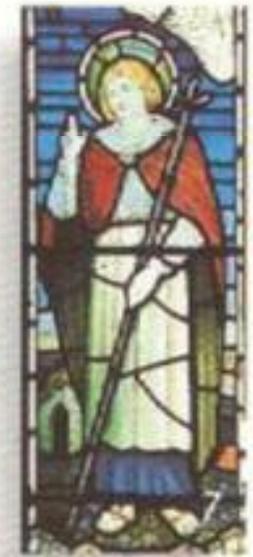
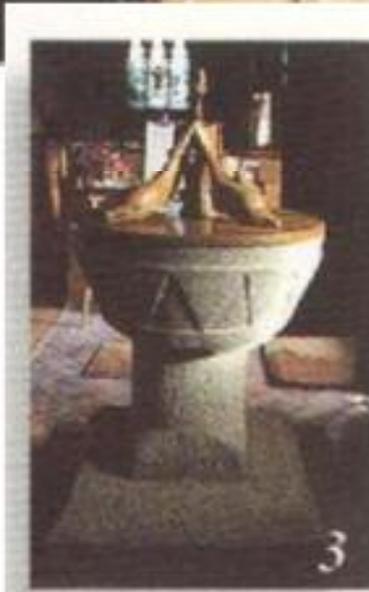
# St Keverne



# Ruan Minor



# Ruan Minor



# Grade



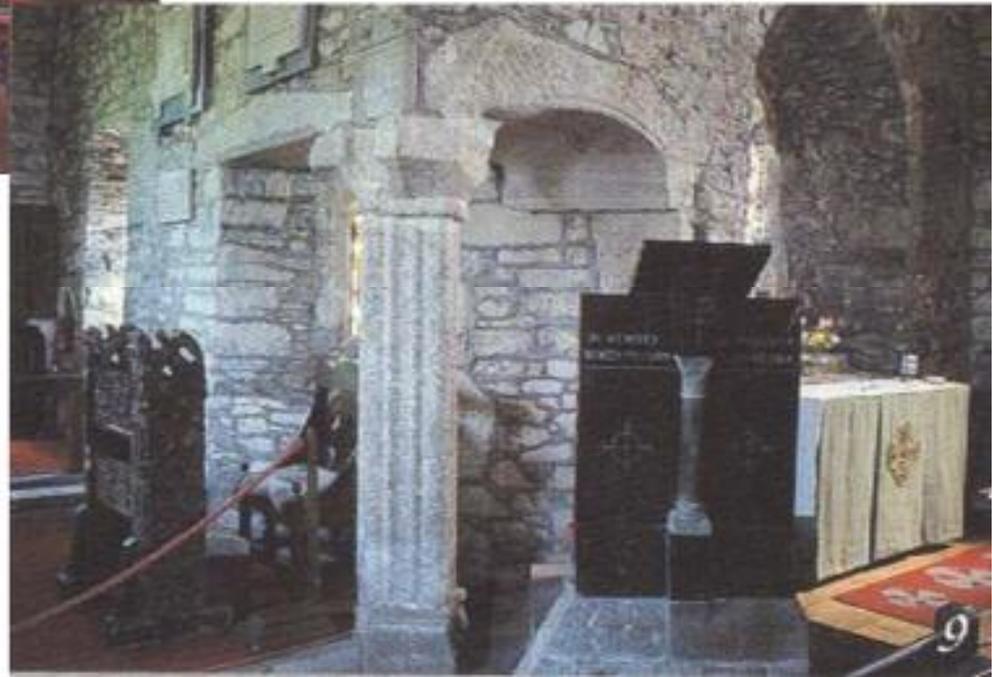
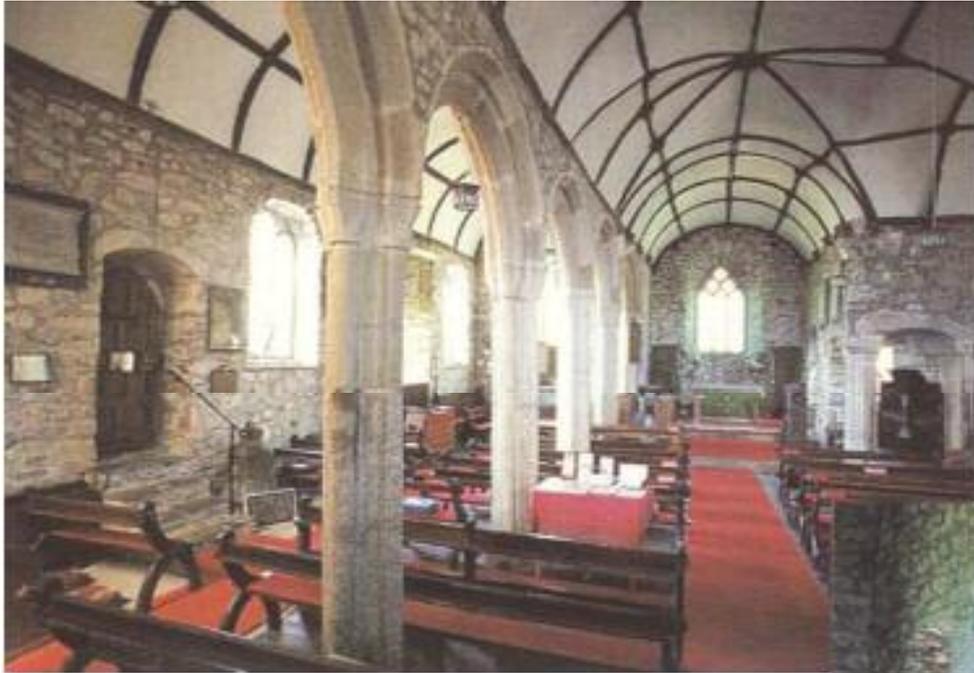
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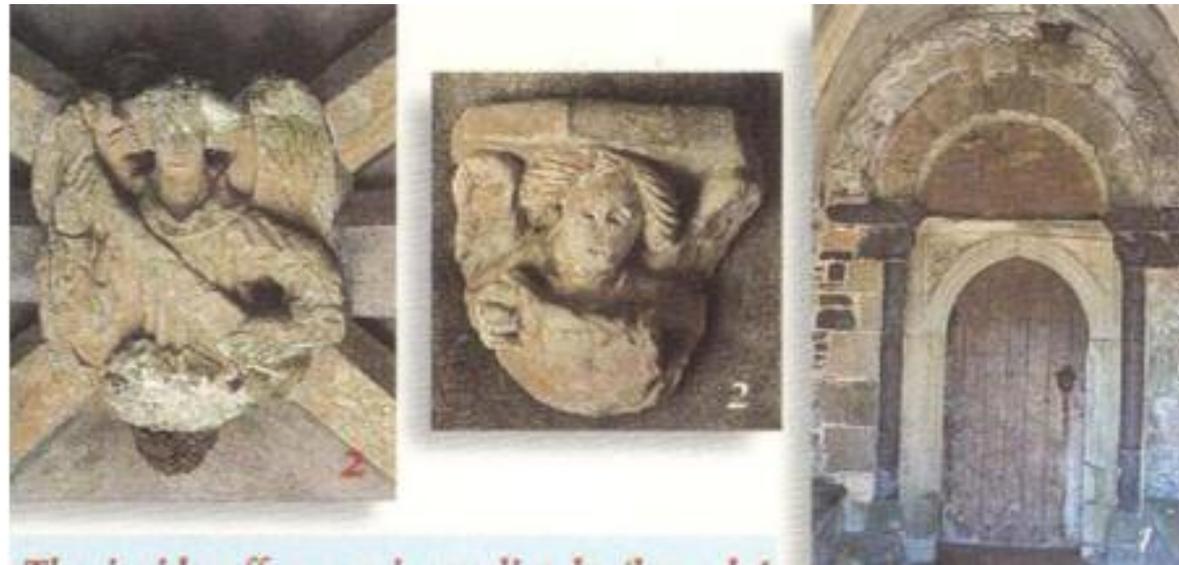
# Lanwednack



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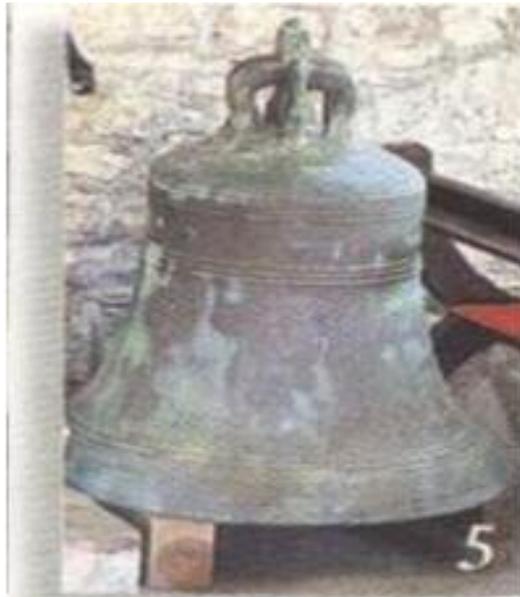
# Lanwednack

CORNISH

## Pader Agan Arluth

**A**GAN Tas-ny, us yn nef, Benygys re bo dha  
Hanow, Re dheffo dha wlasor, Dha voth re  
bo gwres, y'n nor kepar hag y'n nef. Ro dhyn-ny  
hedhyu agan bara pup deth-oll; Ha gaf dhyn agan  
camwyth, Kepar del aven-nyny dhe'n re-na us ow  
camwul er agan pyn-ny; Ha na wra agan gorra yn  
temptasyon, Mes delyrf ny dyworth drok. Rag  
dhyso-jy yu an wlasor, ha'n gallos, ha'n gordhyans,  
Bys vyken ha bynary. Amen.

# Lanwednack



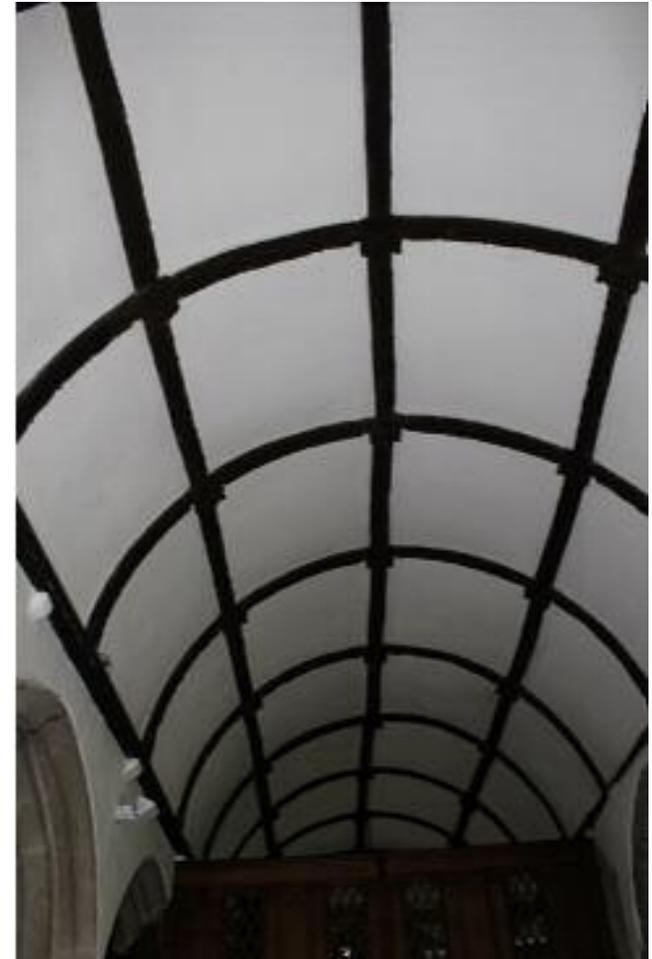
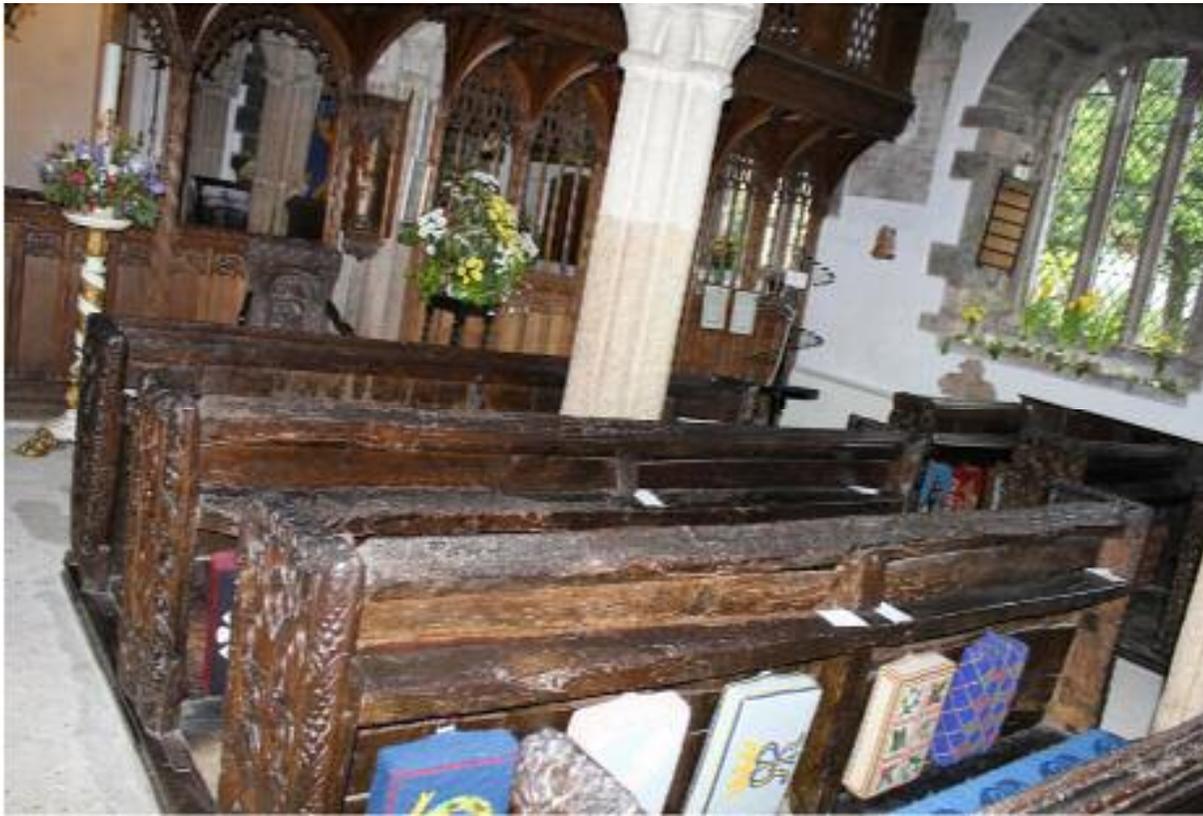
# Mullion



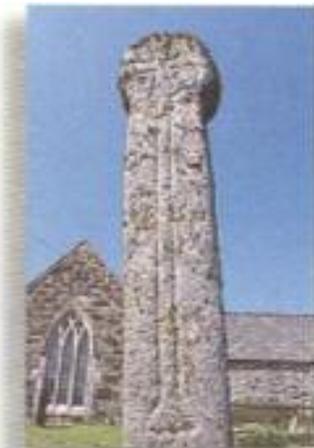
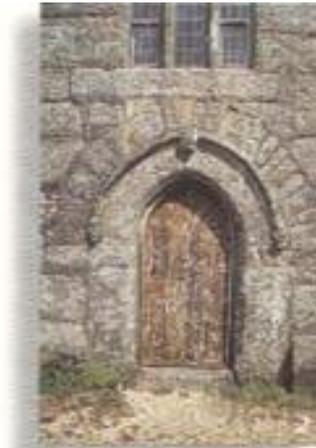
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# Cury



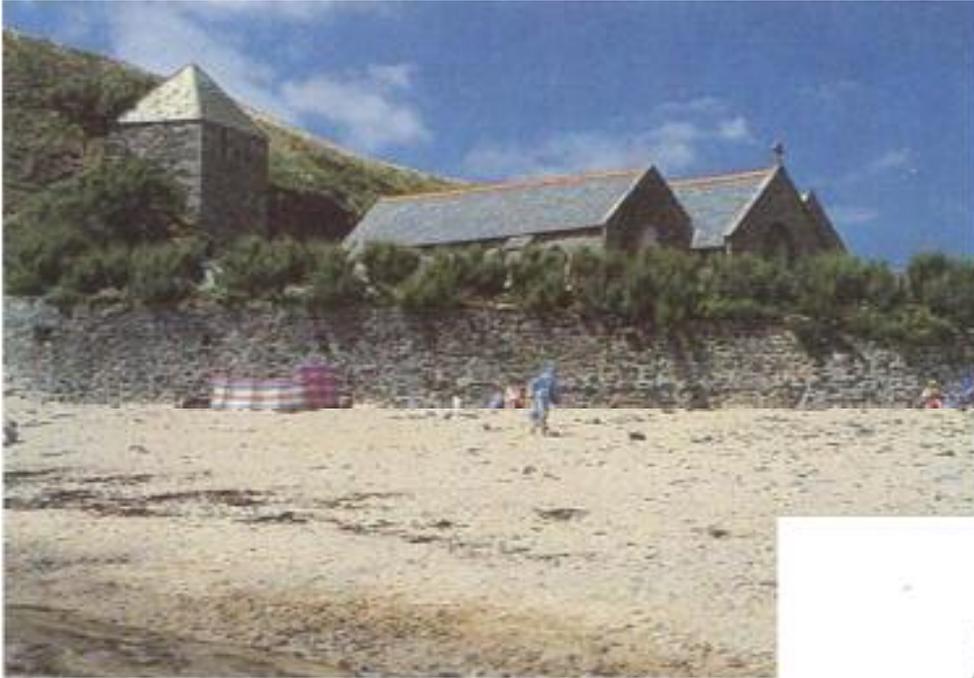
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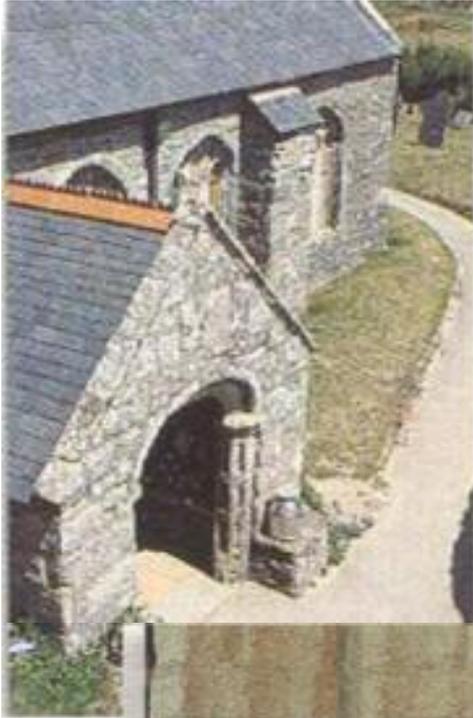
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