



# WELCOME TO CHICHESTER CATHEDRAL

chichestercathedral.org.uk

## Worship takes place daily at the Cathedral:

See our website, or speak to a member of our team, for further details of service time.

Online booking is essential for Eucharist services, please see our website for instructions.

## The Cathedral Quarter

**Chichester Cathedral is a living church with over 900 years of history. All are welcome to visit the Cathedral Monday- Saturday (10.00am- 4.00pm) and Sunday (12.00 - 2.00pm). Donations are welcome.**

**Accessibility:** Ramps are available around the Cathedral and precinct for easy level access. Guide, Therapy and Assistance Dogs are welcome in the Cathedral. A hearing loop is available during Cathedral services.

As part of the Roman defences of Noviomagus Reginorum (Chichester's Roman name) a stone wall was built surrounding the city. The Cathedral Quarter makes up much of the South-West area.

**Vicars' Hall** sits next to the Cathedral Green and was once the meeting place of the Vicars' Choral who worked for the Cathedral Canons. This medieval hall is used for events and can be privately hired.

Built in the 15<sup>th</sup> century the **Cathedral Cloisters** provide a covered walkway for all. The green space enclosed by the Cloisters is called **Paradise**, and is consecrated ground.

**Canon Lane** connects Chichester's South Street to the **Bishop's Palace and Gardens**. Paths leading off from **Canon Lane - Vicars' Close** and **St Richard's Walk** - join up and give access to the **Cathedral Cloisters**.

On-site accommodation is available in the Cathedral Quarter.

**The Treasury Suites, 4 Canon Lane, 2 St Faith's House** and **Canon Gate Apartment** are beautifully restored historic spaces just steps away from the Cathedral.

**The Bishop's Palace** lies at the end of **Canon Lane** and shares history with the Cathedral. The Palace was rebuilt in 1187 and contains a 12<sup>th</sup> century chapel. The Palace is not regularly open to the public.

**The Bishop's Palace Gardens** can be found at the end of **Canon Lane** and date back to around 1147. The Gardens are open to the public between 8.00am and dusk and are maintained by Chichester District Council.

Please visit our website for more information on any of these spaces.

## Keep up to date

Keep up to date with what's happening at the Cathedral by signing up to our email newsletter by emailing [info@chichestercathedral.org.uk](mailto:info@chichestercathedral.org.uk) or go online at [www.chichestercathedral.org.uk](http://www.chichestercathedral.org.uk)

 [facebook.com/ChichesterCathedral](https://facebook.com/ChichesterCathedral)

  [@ChiCathedral](https://twitter.com/ChiCathedral)

 [Chichester Cathedral](https://www.youtube.com/ChichesterCathedral)

## A Mini History of the Cathedral

Chichester Cathedral has been a sacred place of worship and pilgrimage since its foundation in 1108.

- 681** The monastery founded by St Wilfrid in Selsey became the first Cathedral in Sussex.
- 1075** The Bishopric and Cathedral was moved to Chichester and construction on the Cathedral was started.
- 1108** The Cathedral was consecrated in 1108.
- 1114** Much of the eastern end of the Cathedral was destroyed by a series of fires.
- 1187**
- 1276** The body of St Richard was moved to the retroquire after being canonised by Pope Urban in 1262.
- 1400** The Cathedral's spire, cloisters and bell tower were built.
- 1530** The large scale paintings by Lambert Barnard were painted.
- 1538** St Richard's shrine was destroyed during the reformation.
- 1642** The Cathedral was ransacked by the Parliamentarians during the English Civil War.
- 1660** Restoration began on the Cathedral.
- 1861** The Cathedral's tower and spire collapsed.
- 1866** The Cathedral fully reopened after repair.
- 1930** St Richard's shrine was restored.
- 1961** The Arundel Screen was rebuilt in its original position.
- 20<sup>th</sup> Century** Many modern art works were commissioned for the Cathedral, most notably by Ursula Benker-Schermer, Marc Chagall, Hans Feibusch, John Piper and Graham Sutherland.
- 21<sup>st</sup> Century** The Cathedral continues to be a place of worship, pilgrimage, tourism and learning.
- 2025** To mark the 950<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Cathedral's move from Selsey, the Cathedral will be presenting a programme of music, art and events. Further details will be announced on the Cathedral website closer to the time.



## 1 Baptistry

The home to the Cathedral font, used for baptisms.

## 2 Chapel of St George

The memorial Chapel to the Royal Sussex Regiment.

## 3 Chapel of St Clement

The most prominent memorial is dedicated to the Royal Air Force.

## 4 Arundel Screen

Built in the 15<sup>th</sup> Century, the screen was removed in 1859, leading to the fall of the spire. The screen was then reinstated in 1961.

## 5 South Transept

**A.** Tudor Charter Paintings- The large wooden panels here were painted in the 1530s by Lambert Barnard. **B.** South Window- The Victorian stained glass depicts scenes from both the Old and New Testament



## 6 Romanesque Reliefs

Rediscovered in 1829, the carved works are the oldest pieces of artwork in the Cathedral, dating from the 12<sup>th</sup> Century.

## 7 Quire

The Quire is used every day for Evensong, the wooden stalls date from the 1330s, with some Victorian restoration.

## 8 High Altar

The High Altar is the spiritual heart of a church and represents the 'Holy Table' for gifts and prayers to be offered to God.

**C.** Piper Tapestry- The Tapestry was installed in 1966 and is by British artist John Piper.

## 9 Roman Mosaic

Uncovered in 1968 this is a fragment of second century mosaic floor.

## 10 Chapel of St Mary Magdelene

**D.** Noli Me Tangere- The 1961 work by Graham Sutherland shows the risen Christ appearing to Mary Magdelene.

## 11 St Richard's Shrine

St Richard was the Bishop of Cathedral between 1245-53. His shrine was destroyed in 1537 and then restored throughout the 20<sup>th</sup> Century.

**E.** The Reconciliation/Anglo-German Tapestry- The tapestry was designed by German Artist Ursula Benker-Schirmer in 1983 and was co-created with students from West Dean College.

## 12 Lady Chapel

The Lady Chapel is the most tranquil area of the Cathedral and is set aside for prayer and quiet contemplation.

**F.** Christ in Judgement- Created in 1998 by Sculptor Phillip Jackson.

## 13 Chapel of St John the Baptist

The Oil of the Sick, the Oil of Baptism and the Oil of Chrism (which have been blessed by the Bishop of Chichester) are kept in this chapel.



## 14 Chagall Window

Designed by French Artist Marc Chagall, the brightly coloured stained glass window 'David' is a representation of Psalm 150 and was installed in 1978.



## 16 North Transept

**I.** The representations of the Bishops of Chichester were painted in the 1530s by Lambert Barnard. **J.** Cathedral Organ. **K.** Memorial plaque to Gustav Holst.

## 17 Arundel Tomb

Tomb of Richard Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel, and his wife Eleanor of Lancaster. The Tomb was also the inspiration for a poem by Philip Larkin.

## 18 Sailors Chapel

Dedicated in 1956, this chapel memorialises the people of Sussex who lost their lives at sea in WWII.

## 19 Bell Tower

Dating from c.1400. Chichester is the only English Cathedral with a surviving detached medieval bell tower. The Bell Tower was added to the Heritage at Risk Register in 2016.

**L.** St Richard- Larger than life bronze sculpture of St Richard created by Sculptor Philip Jackson and installed in 2000.

## 15 Cathedral Gift Shop and Treasury

Open Monday- Saturday 11am-3pm.

**G.** The Treasury houses treasures from the Cathedral and other churches around the Diocese of Sussex. **H.** The Cathedral Library sits above the Treasury and is open on selected dates.

Tickets for guided tours (Mon- Sat, 11.30am, 2.30pm)