

Memorials and Monuments I-spy



Welcome to Rochester Cathedral. See if you can spot where these photos were taken. The location of each picture is shown on the plan.



Name _____

1. There are many memorials here and they remind us that we only live a certain number of years on earth. On the memorial of Dame Anne Henniker Old Father Time holds an hourglass timer to show the years slipping away. He also carries a scythe, giving him his other name—
The Grim Reaper!



I have spotted this.

2. The newest memorial in Rochester Cathedral is to Bishop David Say, Bishop of Rochester, 1961–1988. He died in 2006 and this memorial stone was placed in the floor and

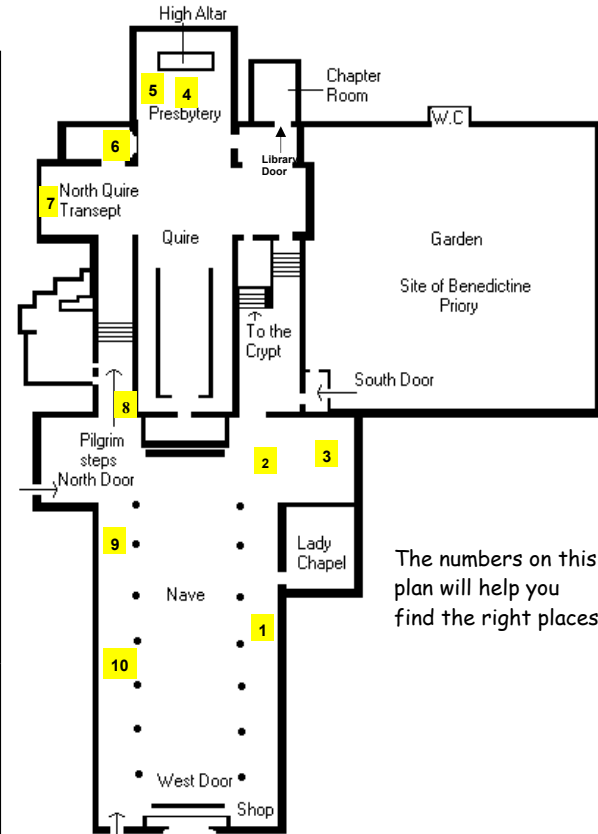


dedicated in 2008.
I have spotted this.

3. The senior priest in a cathedral is called the Dean. This is the monument to Dean Samuel Hole, who was Dean here from 1887 to 1904. He loved growing roses and has a rose named after him. He also founded The National Rose Society. Can you see the roses round his feet?



I have spotted this.



The numbers on this plan will help you find the right places.

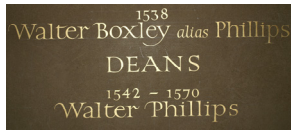
4. Before the Reformation (in the 16th century, during the reign of Henry VIII) the cathedral had many bright wall paintings, beautiful statues and elaborate brass memorials.



Most of these were destroyed during the Reformation and later in the Civil War, but in several places you can see where the brass memorials were placed on the floor. Here, near the High Altar, is the indentation left after the brass memorial of a bishop was removed.

I have spotted this.

5. Until the Reformation there was a Benedictine priory beside the cathedral. The person in charge was called the Prior. Since 1542 the senior priest in the



cathedral is called the Dean. This list shows all the Priors and Deans of Rochester Cathedral. The last Prior, Walter Boxley, became the first Dean, Walter Phillips!

I have spotted this.

6. This effigy (a lying down statue) survived the Reformation - the people here at the time blocked the archway to hide this tomb of John de Sheppey, Bishop of Rochester 1352–1360. It was only re-discovered in the 19th century! Because of this it is still in quite good condition.



I have spotted this.

7. This is another effigy, of Walter de Merton, Bishop of Rochester 1274–1277. He was also Chancellor of England and he founded Merton College, the oldest college at Oxford University. The original effigy was destroyed at the Reformation and this



alabaster effigy dates from 1598.

I have spotted this.

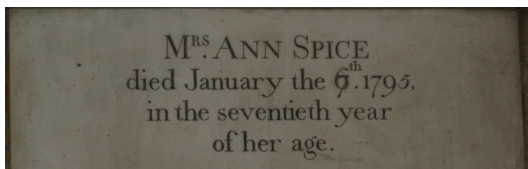
8. Bishop Hamo de Hythe (1319–1352) was responsible for the carving on and



around the beautiful door to the Cathedral Library. On his tomb are carvings of Green Men (originally a pagan symbol but now a Christian symbol of new life and resurrection) puffing Hamo's soul to heaven!

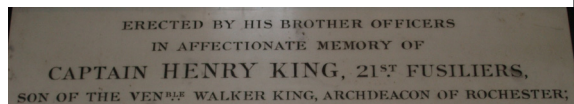
I have spotted this.

9. Stonemasons have to be very careful how they carve their inscriptions. You can't just rub it out if you get it wrong! Here's an example of the work of a stonemason who wasn't paying attention!



I have spotted this.

10. Many cathedrals are the burial places of Kings. The only "King" that is buried here is this one!



I have spotted this.

Well done, you have completed the trail. One further challenge before you go— the famous novelist, Charles Dickens, lived in Rochester and asked to be buried in Rochester Cathedral. His wishes were not respected and he is buried in Poets' Corner, Westminster Abbey. Here in Rochester there is a brass plaque memorial to Dickens. See if you can find it.