



CHICHESTER'S CHURCHES

PLEASE NOTE—not all the Churches & Chapels listed are able to take part each year. Please refer to the Places Open List (BR3) to confirm which churches are participating.

Any amendments will be published on the Sussex Historic Churches Trust website from 1st August.
www.rideandstride.info

Map Ref.

01 Chichester Cathedral (West Street)

The foundation of the cathedral was laid by Bishop Luffa in 1091 and much of his work remains although overlaid by subsequent reconstructions. The bell-tower is the only medieval detached bell-tower left in England. The cathedral has many works of art, ranging from Romanesque stone carvings to famous twentieth century paintings, sculpture and tapestries.

02 Bishop's Chapel (West Street)

An early 13th century chapel with a fine wall painting known as the Chichester Roundel

03 Saint Paul (Churchside, Northgate)

The congregations of St. Paul and St. Peter the Great combined in 1981. St. Paul's dates from 1836.

04 Saint Mary's Hospital (Saint Martins Square)

Thought to have been founded somewhere about 1229. It has a beautiful chapel with a magnificent original screen and a fine set of misericords. No medieval hospital in England has retained its original character as much as St. Mary's

05 Saint Michael (Summersdale Road)

Built in 1931 and paid for by the Misses Peacock. Apparently to save them having to go by taxi each Sunday to St. Paul's

06 Graylingwell Chapel (Blomfield Drive)

A handsome building in the Early English style. 1897. Architect – Reginald Blomfield. Having lain dormant for a number of years, this chapel reopened from Easter 2010 under the stewardship of Immanuel Church.

07 Saint Pancras (Eastgate Square)

An eighteenth century church (built 1750), much "restored" in 1868 with a new aisle and an inside completely altered.

08 Eastgate Hall (Coral, Eastgate Square)

Originally built as a Baptist Chapel in 1671 it was rebuilt in 1728. During the 20th century it became a Unitarian Chapel replacing the one in Baffins Lane. Some memorials, including one to the Rev. John Fullager a leading 19th century radical in Chichester, were moved to this site from Baffins Lane. Having been under the care of the City Council, it was used as a pizza & pasta restaurant during 2003/04 and is now a betting shop.

09 Saint John (Saint John's Street)

Built in 1812/13 to the design of James Elmes, St. John's is a proprietary chapel provided to overcome the overcrowding in the city's parish churches. Although part of the Church of England it was built and run as a commercial venture. With its three-decker pulpit and gallery box pews it is a good example of a Georgian church. Declared redundant in 1973 it is now in the care of the Churches Conservation Trust.

10 Baffins Hall (Henry Adams, Baffins Lane)

Former Unitarian Church. At one time the Unitarians were a large and influential body in Chichester. They possessed a chapel with a gallery and the remains of this may be seen in Baffins Hall today. The sect gradually died out and the chapel premises were sold. Chapel dates from 1721.

11 Saint Wilfrid (Sherborne Road)

Dedicated in 1973 and consecrated in 1997. A medieval bell (originally from Saint Mary's, Whyke) was installed in 2001. Like the Hall (built 1958) it serves the Parklands Estate for a variety of Parish and Community activities.

12 Baptist Church (Sherborne Road)

There was at one time a Baptist Chapel in Eastgate Square. The present building in Sherborne Road is modern, with a new extension opened during 2002.

13 Saint George (Cleveland Road, Whyke)

A large late 19th century church, with an extension added on the North side during 2002.

14 Saint Mary (Whyke Road, Whyke)

A two-cell church of the 11th century with a large chancel arch. Having lain redundant for some years, it is now used by the Diocesan Architects.

15 All Saints (Museum, Church Road, Portfield)

A large Victorian church built in 1871 with an apse and a Lady Chapel added in 1915. Now in use as a museum hosting a Mechanical Music & Doll Collection. The beautifully restored instruments play music from the Victorian era. This includes hundreds of fascinating Victorian and Edwardian artefacts. - Edison phonographs, early horned gramophones and over 100 superb dolls from 1830 - 1930.

16 Wests Bar (Saint Peter the Great, West Street)

Built by Carpenter (1812-1855). Once the mother church of the City, the congregation met in the Cathedral until 1852 when the new church was built in West Street. Also called subdeanery. Subsequently used as a shopping arcade until 1997 and now seeing further use as a public house.

17 Saint Andrew Oxmarket (Arts Centre, off East Street)

Saint Andrew's is a 13th century church which like a number of others in the City has become redundant. Unused since 1943 when it suffered bomb damage. It is now an Arts Centre.

18 Saint Olave (Bookshop, North Street)

The oldest church in Chichester became an SPCK bookshop in 1956. May have been founded by Scandinavian merchants known to have settled in Chichester. Underwent a thorough repair in 1851. Having closed briefly, during 2009 the bookshop reopened as an independent store.

19 Saint Martin's Gardens (Saint Martins Street)

St. Martin's or St. Martin's in Hoggelane or the Pig Market originally dated back to 1260. It was largely rebuilt in 1802-03. In 1899 the parish was united with that of St. Olave's and by 1906 St. Martin's Church was in disrepair and pulled down. The present St. Martin's Garden is on the site of the original church. The link with St. Olave's is commemorated by the plaque installed by the City Council on the outside wall facing the street.

[20] Site of Salvation Army Citadel (Orchard Street).

21 Providence Chapel (Chapel Street)

Opened in 1809 for a congregation of dissenters of Calvinistic persuasion. Contains its original fittings. Restored in 1989 with the help of English Heritage.

22 All Saints (West Pallant)

Used as the Red Cross centre from 1969 until 2004. Flint building dating from the 13th Century. The building is being brought back into use as offices during 2008.

23 Christ Church (Old Market Avenue)

Methodist and United Reformed Church. This new building was made possible through the closure and sale of five churches in and around Chichester. Built 1981.

24 Guildhall (Priory Park, Priory Road)

Priory Church, Priory Park was the site of the Franciscan friary (Greyfriars) c1270-1538. The building now remaining is the friars' church, built by 1287. It became the City's town hall (Guildhall) in 1541. Since 1947 it has been used as a museum.

25 Saint Richard (Cawley Road)

Roman Catholic. Replaced church in South Street. Built 1958 entirely from local donations. Now being listed for its fine array of Loire narrative stained glass panels.

26 Friends Meeting House (Priory Road)

A modern Quaker Meeting House. Built on the site of an earlier Meeting House of 1700.

27 Swanfield Chapel (Swanfield Drive)

An evangelical Brethren Church.

28 Saint Bartholomew (Mount Lane, Westgate)

Built in the classical style between 1824 and 1832 to replace an older church. Until 1994 it was the chapel of the Theological College. It has more recently being used by the Community of the Servants of the Cross, formerly at Lindfield. During 2005 the nearby Chichester College became the new custodians of the chapel.

29 Chapel of the Ascension (Uni. of Chichester, College Lane)

Chapel of the Bishop Otter Memorial College, now known as the University of Chichester. Built in 1962.

30 Pentecostal Chapel (Orchard Street)

A church of an Evangelical Group of Christians. Built in 1835 for Bible Christians (until 1865).

31 Saint Bartholomew (Broyle Road)

Cawley Almshouse Chapel. Prior to 1769 there were no buildings to the north of the City of Chichester except two, one of which was the hospital of St. Bartholomew, erected by Cawley. The chapel is simple with attractive fittings. Built 1625.

32 Saint Faith (Cathedral Green)

Origin unknown but converted into a dwelling-house in the 16th century. Its dedication is connected with the beginning of the 12th century, when about 1107 the feast of Saint Faith was selected as the date for the Bishop's fair called Sloe Fair.

33 Jasmine House (The Hornet)

Former Primitive Methodist Church, built 1865. Closed 1968. Now a Chinese take-away.

[34] Royal Military Police Chapel (Roussillon Barracks, Broyle Rd)

The chapel was built as a school house in the 1860s for the Royal Sussex Regiment. Since 1964 the Barracks have been the Royal Military Police Training School until this moved to Hampshire during Autumn 2005. The unique stained glass windows have also now been removed.

35 Chantry Chapel (Canon Lane)

The Chantry is the best preserved of the medieval Canons' houses. A late 13th century stone building forms the core, with one chamber identified as the probable chapel. This residence is now divided into flats.

36 Carmelite Convent (B2145 Hunston Road)

The chapel was added in 1930, sixty years after the Convent was built. Planning permission has been given to convert it into a Business Centre, and the surrounding buildings into private dwellings.

37 Saint Martin's Hall (Saint Martins Square)

Former congregational church and then Parish Rooms. Subsequently used as a furniture store and more recently as an annex to the Pallant House Gallery. During 2002/2003 this was converted to accommodation for use as part of the almshouse development known as Saint Mary's Courtyard.

38 Cemetery (Church Road, Portfield)

The municipal cemetery was opened in 1859.

[39] Number not used

40 Grace Church (Terminus Road)

Grace Church started public meetings in 2006.