

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST EASTNOR

A GUIDE



“In one of the most carefully tended of “ God’s Acres” in England, the church of Eastnor, almost hidden by the grand old yew trees which cluster around it, with its ivy - mantled tower and its rose - covered walls enhances, if possible, the wondrous beauty of the valley in which it lies.”

These words were written by Henry Somers-Cocks, Rector of Eastnor, in his book “Eastnor and its Malvern Hills”, published in 1923. The ivy may have gone from the Tower, but this description of Eastnor and its Church still holds true.

The Village

The parish of Eastnor lies in a valley at the southern end of the Malvern Hills and covers an area of around 3200 acres. Situated 3 km South East of Ledbury, it is bordered to the south and east by the county boundaries of Worcestershire and Gloucestershire. The name Eastnor means the place to the east of the ridge. In the Domesday book in 1086 there is a reference to Estenofr being held by the Canons of Hereford Cathedral. This continued until 1785 when the Bishop exchanged it with Charles Cocks of Castleditch, 1st Baron Somers of Evesham, for land in Little Marcle.

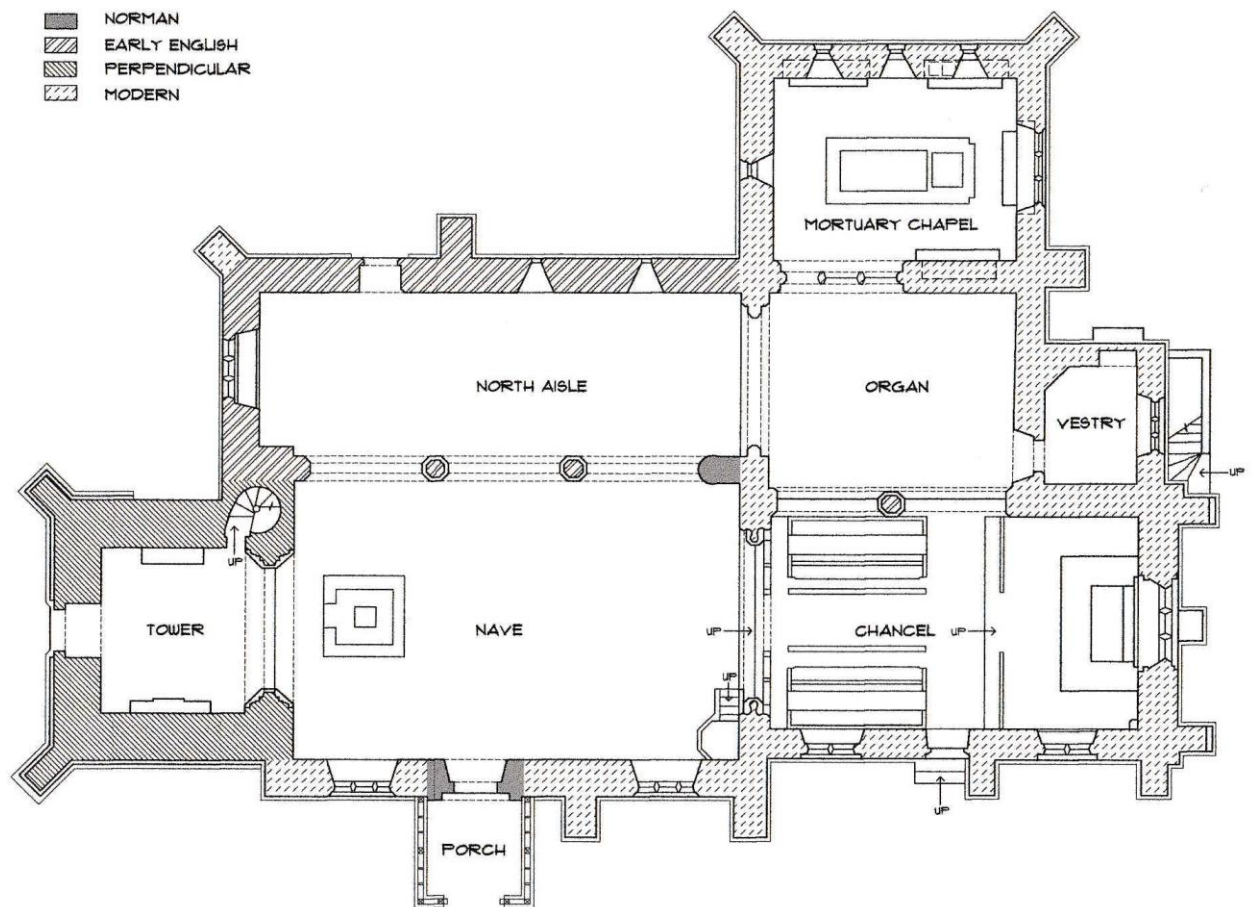
The population of Eastnor was at its greatest in the middle of the 19th Century. In 1851 it was 444, that was the year in which the Church was rebuilt. In the last census in 2011, the population was recorded as 339.

The Church

The Church of St. John the Baptist, Eastnor, is Grade 1 listed and is situated within the Eastnor Conservation Area and the Malvern Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. It is believed that there has been a church at Eastnor from very early days, and Historic England dates this church as 12th century, altered in the 13th and 15th century, with the tower remodelled in the 14th century. The first parson that we know of is William Willelmus, presbyter of Estenovere, who witnessed a charter dated October 1140 and 1148.

The Church, apart from the tower, was rebuilt in 1851-2 by George Gilbert Scott, a noted Victorian architect. Most of the costs were met by John, 2nd Earl Somers with the chancel paid by the rector, Reverend William Pulling. The building was taken down and although each stone was numbered to be reused, most were too badly damaged, and eventually only a small portion of the old stonework was reinstated.

FLOOR PLAN



Description

The church is built and lined with local red sandstone and consists of a west tower, chancel, nave and south porch, north aisle and organ space and mortuary chapel for members of the Somers Cocks family. The oldest parts, preserved during the rebuilding, are 12th Century: these are the south nave doorway, which bears the marks of Norman masons who faced their stones with an axe and not with a chisel, and the east respond of the nave arcade. The rest of the nave arcade is 13th Century.

The roof tiles are plain. The east window and the two south windows of the chancel are of 14th century style with ballflower ornament and the dripstones of the windows and doors terminate in boldly carved heads.

The tower is the only part of the church not to have been rebuilt in the 19th century, though there seem to have been some repairs carried out in the second half of the 19th century. It is of ashlar, rubble and coursed square rubble and is of three stages, the lowest parts being 13th Century. There is a 3-light Perpendicular style west window and moulded west doorway; single round-headed lights to the second stage and 2-light 14th Century style windows to the bell chamber. The Perpendicular window was found in an Indulgence granted to the repairers of Eastnor Church and belfry dated 5th November 1455, repeated in 1475.

The Restoration

Lord Somers, 2nd Earl and 3rd Baron of Eastnor Castle, appointed Sir George Gilbert Scott, one of the leading architects of the Gothic revival, to restore the Church in 1851, and whole project was completed within 13 months

The cost of demolishing the Church was £60. The work was carried out by Mr. George McCann, a local man, at a cost of about £1228 (£168,400 in 2018) to the Earl and £277 (£38,000 in 2018) to the Reverend Pulling, Rector of Eastnor.

When he was chosen, Scott was already an architect of note, having been appointed as architect to Westminster Abbey in 1849, the year in which he also built a new Rectory in Eastnor for Reverend Pulling. In 1850 Scott wrote a book "A plea for the faithful restoration of our ancient churches" in which he stated "*as a general rule it is highly desirable to preserve those vestiges of the growth and history of buildings which are indicated by the various styles and irregularities of its parts*". He did not always follow his own advice as is the case with Eastnor Church and rebuilt the church in an early decorated style on the same foundations as the existing church. According to Nikolaus Pevsner, Scott took his cue from the Herefordshire standards and used geometrical tracery, tracery of c 1300 and the ballflower variety of Ledbury.

The Reopening

The Church was reopened on 7th September 1852 with considerable ceremony. According to newspaper accounts of the event there were over 60 clergymen present in their surplices, hoods and stoles and people came from far and wide, even though there was no room for them in the Church. After the service, the clergy and choir dined at the Castle, and then returned to the Church for afternoon services, indeed there were two full services every day for a week.

Sadly, Lord and Lady Somers were unable to attend the reopening because of ill health and the Earl never worshipped in the new building. He died on 5th October 1852 and was buried in the new mortuary chapel on 17th October. For at least 10 years after the rebuilding of the Church a festival took place annually to celebrate its reopening.

Since the rebuilding, there have been many additions and changes to the Church with new stained-glass windows, screens and other gifts as memorials and commemorations.



The Font



The font by the entrance to the Church was designed by Sir George Gilbert Scott and was donated at the time of rebuilding by the parishioners. It is made of Caen Stone with Cornish serpentine shafts with richly carved caps. It portrays a lamb, an Ark on the Waters, a pelican in her piety and the letters IHS. The font in use in 1851 was given to a neighbouring parish, although it is not known which one.

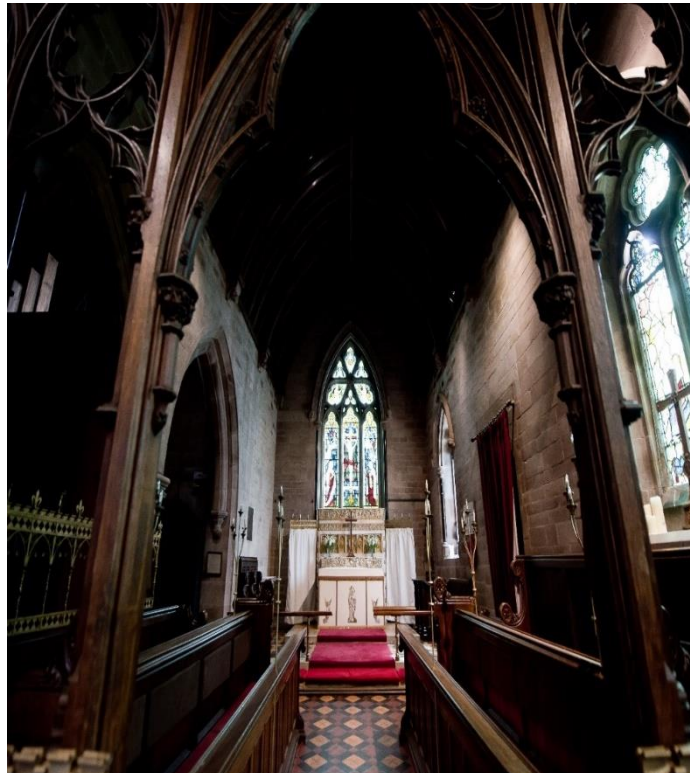


During the rebuilding, a very ancient (pre-12th century) font together with a later drum plinth, was found under the floor and was left in a corner of the churchyard for some years. Brought into the church around 1920 and placed near to the mortuary chapel in the north aisle, there is now some difference of opinion as to whether this is a font at all or whether it is the sump of a font into which the holy water drained, but there seems to be no doubt that it is very old.

The Pulpit

The Pulpit was placed to the side of the Church in accordance with the gothic revival ethos. It is constructed from Caen stone with Serpentine shafts and has carvings of St. James holding a book, St Peter holding keys and St John a scroll.

Choir Stalls and Pews



The pews in the main body of the church had been donated by Lord and Lady before 1846. The pews were removed during the renovation and then replaced after the rebuilding of the church in 1851.

The choir stalls for the accommodation of 28 people were donated some 9 years after the rebuilding by pupils of Reverend Pulling who had been a fellow and tutor at Brasenose College. The oak carving was done by Mr. William Forsyth of Worcester to Sir George's design.

Chancel Screen

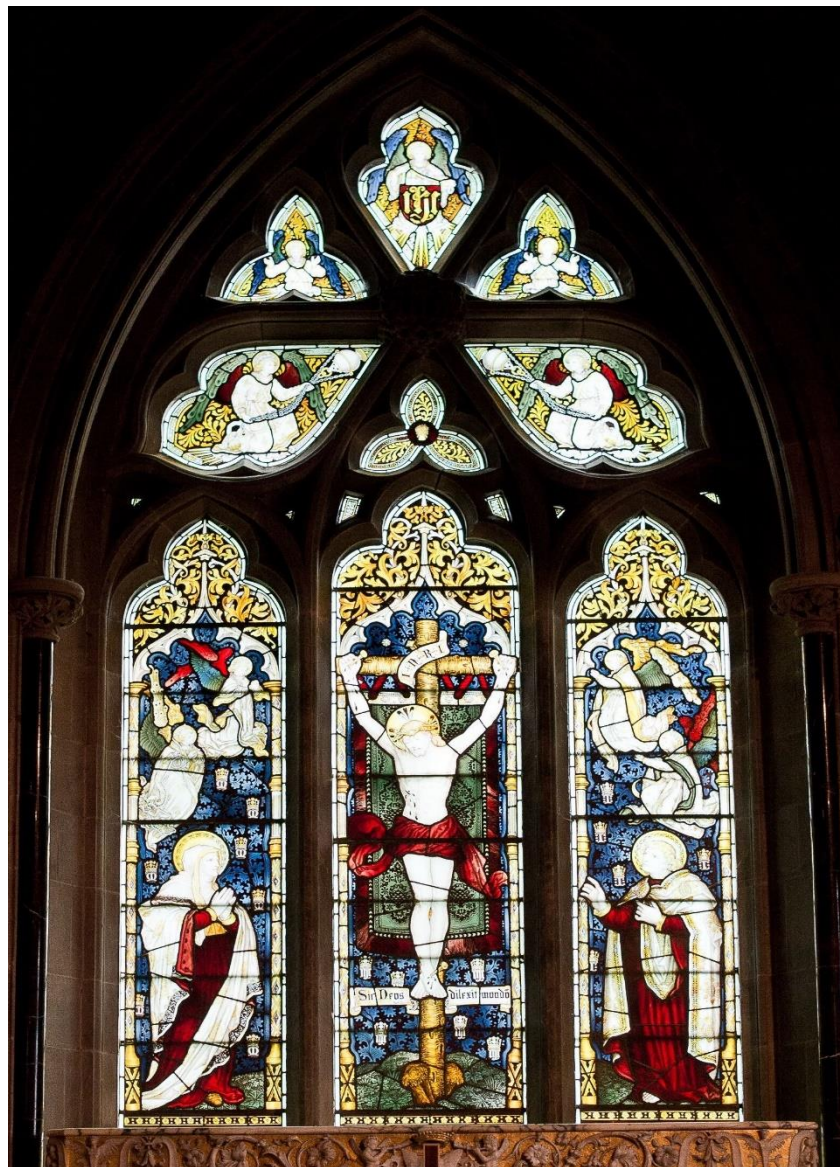
Designed by Sir George and made of oak in the decorated style.

The Tiles

The ceramic tiles are by Minton and are encaustic, formed of different colours of clay rather than glazed.

Windows

The East Window, located behind and above the altar, was donated in 1898 by Adeline, Duchess of Bedford, the younger daughter of 3rd Earl Somers, and was designed by Charles Eamer Kempe. It portrays the crucifixion. One of the distinctive features of Kempe's windows is the use of peacock feathers in the angel wings. His trademark signature, a wheat sheaf, which was taken from the family coat of arms, appears in the centre of the window.



The windows on either side of the Chancel screen on the south wall are by the firm of C E Kempe & Co Ltd which was formed following the death of C E Kempe, when the business was taken over by his cousin, Walter Tower. The trademark of this firm, a tower superimposed on a wheatsheaf, can be seen in the bottom left hand corner of each of them.

The window closest to the pulpit portrays St. Hubert, St George and St Francis and is in memory of Reginald Somers Cocks M C, son of Henry Somers Cocks, Rector of Eastnor Church. Reginald died aged 25 in April 1918 and is buried in Belgium.



The window behind the choir stalls is in memory of Nigel Felton Drummond who also died in the First World War. This window portrays Sir Galahad, the only one of the knights of the round table who was able to see the holy grail because of his purity.

The south window nearest to the altar depicts the story of Abraham and Isaac and is believed to be by William Wailes of Newcastle.

The west window in the tower is in perpendicular style and is in memory of Joseph Higgins and his wife. It is also by Wailes of Newcastle and bears an inscription in Latin. This window was originally located behind the altar and was moved to its current location in 1898, when it was replaced by the Kempe window described previously.

The two narrow windows in the north aisle are also apparently by Kempe and are in the early-English style in memory of Blanche Somers Cocks and Herbert Haldane Somers Cocks, parents of the Arthur, 6th Baron Somers, Lord Arthur, the last Lord Somers to live at Eastnor.

The window behind the Organ tells the story of the life and death of St. John the Baptist and again is believed to be by William Wailes.

MORTUARY CHAPEL WINDOWS

At the time of the rebuilding, the window in the east end of the mortuary chapel was created by an amateur lady. This was replaced in 1884 when Lady Henry Somerset, elder daughter of 3rd Earl Somers and her sister, Lady Adeline, commissioned a window in memory of their father.

The window was stated by Pevsner to be by Wilmshurst & Oliphant and claimed by Rev Somers Cocks in his book to be a reproduction of the early decorated window at Edenbridge Church in Kent; it was particularly admired by Scott because it was the only stained glass window which accommodated the outstretched arms of Christ without cutting across the tracery. However, it now seems that the window in Edenbridge which Sir George had so admired and sketched in 1848 was demolished, to his dismay, and only a copy reinstated in 1908. Presumably, he designed the stonework in Eastnor with that design in mind, although the window was only installed after Scott's death. Wilmshurst and Oliphant had also died before the window was installed, and so it is not clear who made the window.

The **north window** in the Mortuary Chapel has 3 narrow panels depicting the Instruments of the Passion.

Mortuary Chapel.

The Mortuary Chapel was created as part of the restoration in 1851. The striking memorial in the centre of the Chapel is the tomb of the 3rd Earl Somers who died in 1883. It is by Sir J E Boehm and is a grey marble chest tomb with a white marble recumbent effigy.



The freestone chest designed in 1855 by Sir George Gilbert Scott is a memorial to 1st Earl Somers, who died in 1841. It has religious scenes in trefoiled arcading in a depressed arched niche.

There is also a memorial to Edward Charles Cocks, who drowned aged 14 in 1782 whilst at Westminster school. Made by Scheemakers, it has a pile of books at the foot, the square cap of a Westminster boy and a lamb.

There is a marble plaque for John Cocks, who died in 1771, and the urn in front of an obelisk commemorates Charles Cocks (Baron Somers of Evesham) who died in 1806.

A memorial to Elizabeth Cocks by Westmacott has a pelican, symbol of maternal affection, and a female bowing with resignation to the will of God.

The Chapel also contains a plain wooden cross which originally marked the grave in Belgium of Reginald Somers Cocks M C, son of the Rector who is also remembered in the Kempe stained glass window and the screen to the Tower made of local oak by local men.

Mortuary Gates

The wrought iron gates and screen joining the mortuary chapel are in the gothic revival style. They were donated to the Church by Virginia, Countess Somers, widow of the 3rd Earl, and are of a repeating quatrefoil design, very finely hand forged and almost invisibly joined with pins, rivets and forge welding. When made, every surface was filed and polished “armour bright”, meaning the whole assembly shone like polished silver. Sadly, the protective lacquer has now deteriorated, leaving a coat of surface rust.

The Altar Cross

The altar cross currently in use is dedicated to Elizabeth Hervey-Bathurst, daughter of Arthur, 6th Baron Somers. It was made by Dieter Weber, a very talented craftsman who had been a German prisoner of war in Ledbury, but stayed on in Eastnor after the war, living at the castle. He also restored the weathervane on the Church and found it to be riddled with bullet holes.

Another cross, no longer in use was designed by Lady Henry Somerset. It is adorned with jewels in the suffragette colours.



The Reredos

The Reredos, an ornamental screen at the back of the altar, was given by the family of the Reverend Pulling in his memory in 1896. It is alabaster with a late English Gothic Tudor Rose and was designed by Bodley and Garner. Lady Henry Somerset added renaissance white marble from a tomb which her father, 3rd Earl Somers, had brought back from Siena and a further carving of a dove and chalice to harmonize the pieces.

Piscina



This is in the corner of the chancel to the right of the altar. It was intended for the washing of sacramental vessels and is decorated by many ballflowers, considered to be a demonstration of wealth.

Statue of an angel



The statue of the angel near to the organ used to stand on the grave of Bertha May Gray who died, aged 5, in 1900 of diphtheria. The figure was carved by a local stonemason from a sculpture made by Lady Henry Somerset, then owner of Eastnor Castle, who was the child's godmother and whose own sister had also died from diphtheria.

Monuments

In the Tower

There is a bust of Joseph Cocks, who died in 1775 at the age of 42. Is it made by Thomas Scheemakers after a design of James Stuart and is in brown and white marble, a sarcophagus with a profile in a roundel and putti above. There is also a marble statue of a woman seated by an urn, set against drapery and with an inverted torch which is in memory of Mrs Mary Cocks (died 1779), again by Scheemakers.

Churchyard Bench

This was first referred to in Kelly's Trade Directory of 1909. It is a bench in the north-west corner of the Churchyard designed by Lady Henry Somerset with five moulded terracotta panels representing the risen Christ, the angels of death and life, the sower and the reaper.

The Organ

When the Church was reopened in 1851, an organ made by Robson of London with a case designed by George Gilbert Scott was installed. According to the 1858 Cassey Trade Directory, it was interesting because the keyboard was some 17 feet from the organ itself.

It was replaced in 1867 by the 3rd Earl Somers with an organ made by John Nicholson of Pale Yard, Worcester. When installed, it had a two-bay chamber positioned against the walls in the north-east corner of the north aisle. In 1923 it was enlarged by Ingram of Hereford and a memorial screen added in memory of Cuthbert Rowden MC, Royal Air Force, and 2nd Battalion Worcestershire Regiment, son of Arthur Rowden, steward of Eastnor estate, who died aged 21 flying in Essex, another casualty of WW1.

In 2004 Nicholson & Co (Worcester) Ltd, the original builders undertook a complete overhaul of the organ, the instrument was dismantled and taken to their factory in Malvern. The work was largely paid for by a grant from the National Heritage Lottery Fund, formerly the Heritage Lottery Fund. On its return the organ was repositioned to face the north aisle so that the front of the instrument would be well presented and its sound better projected. There is also a memorial for this work to Jonathan Wells, who died in tragic circumstances in 1999 aged 23.

The Bells

The Church has a peal of 6 bells. The largest, the tenor, is 3 feet in diameter and weighs over 400 kg. It is the oldest bell and was cast by Rudhall at Gloucester in 1689 and has the image of a man's head. It bears the inscription " me resonare; facitt; pietas mors atque voluptas". Four others were also cast by Rudhall between 1717 and 1745 and the treble bell was added in 1863, cast by Mears and Stainbank at the Whitechapel bell foundry.

The bells are, with their annotations,

- V 1738 Abel R : Peace and good neighbourhood 355 kg B
- IV Recast Abel Rudhall 1737 280 kg C sharp
- III Anthony Morton, churchwarden 1717, Abell R 254 kg D
- II I'll sweetly sing when you me ring A-R,1745 240 kg E
- Treble G. Mears & Co, Founders, London 1863. 208 kg F sharp
- Laudo Deum Verum, Plebel voco congreco clerum gulielmo Pulling Rector

The bells hang in a steel frame which was installed in 1925. At that time all the 19th century fittings, headstocks, wheels and clappers were retained, but the headstocks are due to be replaced.

Special Peal

[On relief of the Siege of Mafeking on 26th May 1900, a special peal of 1900 changes in one hour and 5 minutes was rung.]

Bell Ringing

The front five bells continue to be rung for services, including weddings, but currently there is no weekly practice at Eastnor. The team of bell ringers are led by the Ringing Master, Alan Bagworth. If you would like further information about the bells or wish to join the team, then please contact him on 01531 635667 or alanbagworth97@gmail.com.

The War Memorial

On the north aisle of the church is a memorial to 16 men of the village who died in the First World War and 4 of the Second World War. It was dedicated on 7th December 1919 as part of the Eastnor Great War Memorial.



The list of names for the Great War is very moving. Many of the men worked on the estate or had families who did. Two families suffered multiple losses: Charles and Edwin Coleman, sons and grandsons of the gardener to the Eastnor estate, had emigrated to Canada with their mother and stepfather. They signed up for the Canadian Mounted Rifles together on 8th December 1914, both lying about their ages on the attestation form. The elder was 18 but claimed to be 19, presumably because his brother, then only 15 claimed to be 18.

The Hart Family, who kept a game shop in Link Top, Malvern, lost three sons Allen, Walter and Joseph. They are remembered on the gravestone of their parents in the churchyard. Two of their other sons also served in the Great War, but returned, although one was wounded and suffered throughout his life.

Many of those who died in both wars are commemorated with gifts to the Church: a bible was given in memory of Cyril Court; stained glass windows in memory of Reginald Somers Cocks and Nigel Felton; a screen to the Tower also in memory of Reginald Somers Cocks ; improvements to the organ in memory of Cuthbert Rowden. The Bell family, whose three sons all survived the First World War, donated a collection plate in thanks of their safe return.

Many men were also given awards for gallantry: Reginald Somers Cocks, Cuthbert Rowden, Michael Bell and Arthur, Lord Somers, were all awarded the Military Cross. Michael Bell and Lord Somers were also awarded the Distinguished Service Order and Lord Somers became a Knight of Legion of Honour (Légion d'honneur) in June 1918.

The Clock

The clock, with the Westminster chimes attachment, was made by Gillett & Johnston of Croydon and cost £180 13s 5d. It was funded by public subscription as part of the Eastnor Great War Memorial and was dedicated on Sunday 7th December 1919. The family of Flying Officer Henry Weston Parry, RAF, killed while on operations over Germany in July 1943, donated the dial of the clock in his memory.

The Flags

These are the flags of South Africa before independence and the Union Flag. They are a memorial to Lord Hyde, who was killed in a shooting accident in South Africa in 1935. He was the son of the 6th Earl of Clarendon and Verena Somers Cocks and nephew of Arthur, 6th Lord Somers.

The Church and the Castle

In 1261 the sub-manor of Castleditch in the village of Eastnor was owned by a Sir Ivo de Clinton, a Norman Knight. His family retained ownership of the estate with its deer park, woods and streams until 1600 when it was sold to Richard Cocks, an alderman of London and Justice of the Peace.

The estate has remained in the same family since then and in 1784, Charles Cocks was created Baron Somers of Evesham for services to the Hanoverian cause as MP for Evesham. In 1821, his son, John, was created Viscount Eastnor, of Eastnor Castle in the County of Hereford, and Earl Somers. In 1812 the 1st Earl Somers decided to replace Castleditch, the original brick-built Tudor manor house, and the foundation stone of the Castle was laid in 1812.

The Mortuary Chapel and the Ringing Room at the base of the Tower hold many memorials dedicated to the various members of the family over the centuries. The links between the Castle and the Church have been strong and remain so today, with the current owner of the castle, James Hervey-Bathurst, chairing the Committee tasked with raising funds to restore the Church Tower and improve the facilities of the church.

The Obelisk

Prominent on a hill to the east of the church is the monument built in 1812 as a memorial to various members of the Somers Cocks family, the greatest of whom was John Somers, Lord Chancellor in 1700 and adviser to William III, William of Orange, who arrived from the Netherlands to lead the Glorious Revolution in 1688.

Another panel is dedicated to Edward Charles Somers Cocks, who died in 1812 at the siege of Burgos. A highly-valued member of the Duke of Wellington's staff, he was buried with full military honours.

Also commemorated is Ensign James Cocks who "possessed of an ample patrimony, preferred honour to security, and before he attained the age of 20, fell in battle at St Cas, on the coast of France, AD 1758".

The Church and the School

At Eastnor Church of England Primary School, the school states that it values: **Ourselves, Each other, The world and God.**

The Head writes: “Our aim is to inspire each child to think and feel positively about themselves and other people and to grow with an enthusiastic understanding of life and learning. We believe that children achieve their potential when **they are happy, have fun, feel nurtured and grow from a foundation of strong Christian values.** Our wish is that children leave the school with rich and happy memories and confidence and faith in their own unique qualities. We want them to ask big questions, have a sense of their own spirituality and to strive to achieve their best in everything they do.

As a Church of England School, we seize the opportunity to educate for wisdom, knowledge and skills, for hope and aspiration, for community and living well together and for dignity and respect.

The School and the Church have a very close partnership, and we use the church daily for assemblies and other Acts of Worship. Special services are held throughout the year to celebrate events in the Christian calendar.

The Discovery Trail, an introductory quiz available in the Church, was written for children of primary school age and was launched with the help of Class 4 on 13 March 2020. Four students from the Voices for Values group were asked to describe the impact that the church has on their lives at school, and everyone present was most impressed by the positive and reflective nature of their thoughts. As part of the launch, the children then used the new trail to discover more about the church.”

For further information about Eastnor School, please contact admin@eastnor.hereford.sch.uk

Interesting People

Arthur, 6th Baron Somers

Arthur Herbert Tennyson Somers Cocks was born on March 20th 1887 at Freshwater on the Isle of Wight. Arthur's godfather was the poet Alfred, Lord Tennyson. He was educated at Charterhouse and Oxford, joining the 1st Life Guards in 1906. He retired in 1912, but re-joined immediately upon the declaration of war in August 1914. He wrote regularly to his sister, Verena, including information about the two horses, Brownie and Yellow, that he took with him. When he was wounded and sent home at the end of 1914 the horses stayed in France, but on returning to France in 1915 he found Brownie again, although not Yellow. After two years Brownie was broken down, and so Arthur arranged for him to be taken home to Eastnor where he lived in retirement. Subsequently Arthur served in the 6th Tank Battalion.

Lady Henry Somerset

Lady Henry, (Isabella Somers Cocks), was the eldest daughter of 3rd Earl Somers and a leading temperance campaigner; she closed the village pub, The Somers Arms, which became a Temperance Hotel and is now the office of Roger Oates Design.

In 1913, a time when no woman had the right to vote, Lady Henry Somerset was voted by readers of the London Evening News as the woman they would most like to be the first woman Prime Minister.

She designed and paid for the seat that sits in the far corner of the churchyard underneath the yew trees.

Miss Louise Humphries

A plaque in the church remembers Miss Louise Humphries, village postmistress for 65 years who was awarded the British Empire Medal, presented to her by John Maclean, Lord Lieutenant of Herefordshire, in 1963. She died on 1st May 1970 and is buried in the churchyard.

Interesting Facts

Parish Registers

On the binding of one of The Parish registers is this announcement “this register with the one that immediately follows it were picked up on a dunghill in the Town of Upton upon Severn, as I was given to understand, and were brought to me soon after I was instituted to this living (1795) in the same mutilated state in which they now are “

Smith's

John Isaac Smith, a farmer of Goldhill, Eastnor and his wife, Mary, who were buried together on the same day in 1914 near to the church tower, donated the sum of £500 for the upkeep of the Church. Today this would be worth nearly £57,000.

The sinking of the Avalanche

Near to the bench in the corner of the churchyard is a small kneeling angel in a glass case marking the grave of Emily Tanner.

Also remembered are her husband and their 12 year-old son who were amongst 103 souls lost when their sailing ship, the Avalanche, bound for New Zealand collided with the Nova Scotian ship, the Forrest, off Portland, Dorset, and sank within 3 minutes on 11th September 1877

Pickled Parishioner

Henry Somers Cocks recounts the story of a woman who died in the West Indies, expressing a wish to be buried in Eastnor. Her husband preserved her body in a barrel of rum for the journey.

The Restoration of Eastnor Church Tower



The Project

Eastnor village is seeking to raise £285,00 to fund essential repairs to its ancient and beautiful church, as well as to improve the church's facilities to allow for wider use.

The first phase of the project will concentrate on repairs to the 13th / 14th century tower. Unlike the rest of the church, the tower did not benefit from refurbishment by Sir George Gilbert Scott in the mid-19th century and is now in urgent need of repair.

The second phase will improve church's facilities, including a WC, a servery, an upgrade of the church's heating system to improve efficiency and the installation of a PA system and wi-fi.

The important architectural and monumental features of the church are being catalogued and photographed professionally. This heritage material will be made available in printed and digital formats to enable wider access, including via a new website. An introductory video will be made on the history of the church, including a record of the restoration works and virtual tour of the tower.

Project Status

With committed funding of £246,000 already in place, it is expected repair work will begin in June 2020 and that the project will be completed by mid-2021.

The village has raised around a quarter of the total funding required and is very grateful for the generous support it has had from private, local and national charities, including:

The Heritage Lottery Fund

Herefordshire Historic Churches Trust

The Rowlands Trust

The Garfield Weston Foundation

Laslett's Charities

The village looks forward to welcoming more visitors to its refurbished church in future.

How to Donate

There is still around £40,000 to raise to fund the project fully.

Donations can be made by bank transfer to

Account:	St. John the Baptist, Eastnor
Bank:	Lloyds TSB Bank Plc, Hereford
Sort Code:	30-94-14
Account number:	01636341
	Reference: Church Tower

Alternatively, please pay by cheque to St. John the Baptist, Eastnor, and send by post to Humphrey Britton Johnson, Treasurer, Parochial Church Council, Mistletoe Cottage, Clencher's Mill Lane, Eastnor, Ledbury HR8 1RR

For all donations, UK taxpayers are requested to download and complete the charity gift aid declaration form via the link below and return a completed copy by e-mail to office@ledburyparishchurch.org.uk or by post to the PCC Treasurer at the address above.

I be hopin' you remember,
Now the spring has come again,
How we used to gather violets
By the little church at Eastnor,
For we were so happy then!

O my love, do you remember
Kisses that you took and gave.
There be violets now a plenty
By the little church at Eastnor
But they're growing on your grave.

Marguerite Radclyffe-Hall