## THE CHICHESTER SOCIETY

## NEWSLETTER

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## The Chichester Society's HARBOUR CRUISE

FOR MEMBERS & FRIENDS Friday 9 September at Itchenor

- Conservancy car park,
- 10 mins walk from the jetty • On the Solar Heritage
- Meet 10.00 fer (1)



Pudding and coffee

£35 per person all-in for morning coffee + cruise + lunch Contact Christopher Mead-Briggs

More events are planned and details will be emailed to you

@itchenor.plus.com

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED!



The Oaklands Park community orchard by the Festival Theatre was planted by Transition Chichester who arranged this glorious wildflower meadow seen in June.

## IS CHICHESTER A FANTASTIC CITY?

We make no apologies if our campaign for a transport hub as an essential part of CDC's Southern Gateway project has ruffled a few feathers. Ruffling feathers is a primary purpose of a civic society, to call to account its elected councillors where necessary. Indeed this is why the Chichester Society was founded in 1973 almost fifty years ago.

The Society was founded to campaign against the demolition of the terraced houses along the southeast side of Orchard Street and elsewhere to create a dual carriageway ring road, a proposed superstore and multi deck car park at Chapel Street, plus the compulsory acquisition of gardens behind Georgian houses in the city centre to create rear service yards. Today it is the very setting of this historic cathedral city which is being rapidly eroded by housing estates spilling out into green fields with the resultant increase in traffic adding to the city's already congested streets.

Chichester is constantly being praised as 'fantastic'. It is indeed for many a fantastic place in which to live, to work or to visit, but not everyone would agree. The quality of its public spaces is varied, its public transport services to many areas is poor or non-existent, and housing is out of reach of many. There is little provision for the young, and our university and college are peripheral to the city. Working in partnership our three local authorities could achieve so much. The southern gateway, perhaps rebranded the 'Southgate Quarter', could include a large event space (in the vacated bus garage perhaps?), high density and high-quality affordable housing, and a transport hub. Chichester could indeed become a fantastic place for everybody.

## A TRIBUTE TO RICHARD WILLIAMSON

We were saddened to learn of the death of Richard Williamson on 21 May. Most people will know Richard from his weekly articles in the Chichester Observer celebrating our wonderful countryside.

As a tribute to Richard, we have reproduced an article he wrote in the Observer in May 2013 which was prompted by his concern for the impending housing development at Whitehouse Farm.

Cross that bridge on Centurion Way and you are in the woods and fields, the coppice chestnuts of Fairyhill, the type of quintessential England that inspired Elgar and produced his Cello Concerto for the world at Brinkwells near Fittleworth.

The city is lovely, its surrounds are lovely. One sets the other like figures in a Gainsborough landscape. One of my treasured memories of more than 40 years ago is walking the road past Whitehouse Farm with Bernard Price – 'Mr Chichester' as he became known with his chronicles of times past and time present, his broadcasts and his books, his search for the perfections of this world.

He grieved for the spoiling of our historic buildings at the city cross, the obliteration of the meadows under what is now the industrial site on the south-west side. This for him had been as timeless as the haunts of Richard Jeffries.

We crossed the bridge and came into the fields. There was a small pond on the right just before East Broyle Copse. We slipped through the hedge and walked towards it. A snipe rose and zig-zagged away up into the sky.

'Magic', said Bernard, 'And so close to the city!' 'Where else can you get both so close together?' Later in the year we explored the copse again. Bluebells were out, nightingales were 'in full-throated ease'. A draught of the warm south stole in from the harbour below. Keats had walked this way a century-and-a-half before as we reminded each other, his presence felt.

Forty years on, another jewel dropped casually on to this quiet place. A butterfly so rare as to be almost unknown on our 'sceptred isle'.

The Queen of Spain Fritillary arrived. She saw the fields and hedges, the sheltering trees and glades and left her own indelible memory for us to think about. This butterfly almost unknown to Britain had selected Chichester's close countryside to start a family. It was again a little hint of magic.

Do Cicestrians care about this green space? Just walk to the top of Kingley Vale and look south to the sea and the cathedral spire rising from its green surrounds, like Excalibur rising from the green waters of the lake.

It was described as 'the finest view in Britain' by Sir Arthur Tansley of the Royal Society. In 1947 he began the business of conservation for the nation and on into the world after seeing the view of Chichester set out below in its emerald land.

Cathedral cities are exceptional places everywhere, especially when set in the countryside. They are revered worldwide. Flowers, fields and rural ways set them apart. They must not be allowed to be choked to death.

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Although known predominantly as a naturalist and writer, with a column in the local paper covering 56 years and several published books, Richard had more recently concentrated on poetry.

Shortly before his death he published a book of almost 70 poems, entitled 'Flights of the Mind'. Drawing on his vast knowledge and love of the countryside, whilst most of the subjects are birds, some covered familiar pastoral scenes, one of which we publish below:

## The Barley Field

Though earth is cold
Wild swails the plover bold,
Tumbling to new sown field:
Then after plough, harrow, drill, roll,
Moment of conception sealed.

When waxing moon in sail
Rises on her keel,
Pulling hard in fiery sky:
Then after warmth, light, neap, spring,
Green spears grow high.

When hare grows March mad Maized eye mimics moon, And runs black in night bright: Then after scrape, kick. birth, bite, Surviving stems sustain new life.

Now barley has spring's pulse, As wind makes rolling waves And earth begins to move: Then after rain, shine, billow, breeze, The field shows it was once sea.

Quiver air in yellow heat So stiff the corn may creak And rustle with hare's run, Then after fog, fret, haar, sun, Parched heads are mellow hung.

For brief time they sway and hum Until the earth in terror rings And stalks are cut, shelled, seed. Then after blade, flail, belt and drum, The field is freed.

'Flights of the Mind' is available, price £3, from Kim's Bookshops, Chichester and Arundel; Bookends of Emsworth; The Weald and Downland Museum; and the RSPB, Pagham.



The Queen of Spain Fritillary is referred to by Richard in his article on the facing page; it was photographed near Brandy Hole Copse in 2009

Photos: Brian Henham







## HIGHER DENSITIES CAN ACHIEVE THE CITY'S SUSTAINABILITY AIMS

## Andrew Bain describes the potential for new housing near the railway station

The Chichester Society calls for a higher density on the Kingsham Road site that is now being offered for sale. The site includes the former High School as well as part of the Police land and amounts to 3.28 hectares. The Chichester District Council's brief (set out in their 2018 Masterplan) is for 144 dwellings at 45 dwellings per hectare with 7,200 square metres of office space. The Society believes this could rise to 170 dwellings by increasing density to 60 dwellings per hectare on this site which lies so close to the city centre yet still include the office content of 7,200 sq metres. Variety could be introduced in the format with 2-storey 2-bedroom houses and maisonettes breaking through the terrace frontages to link public realm and neighbourhood community spaces.

Kingsham Road is near the railway and bus stations and all city-centre facilities. We say this site is ideally situated for a low-car approach, which unlocks the way to housing that gives both higher density and a higher quality living environment. We suggest car parking provision of 80 percent (0.8 cars per dwelling) on street lay-by spaces (the most efficient parking mode), with the provision of car club designated spaces and kerbside charging points.

We propose 98 three-bed 3-storey terrace houses and 72 two-bed apartments arranged typically in rectangular blocks of 18 houses and 12 corner flats. The blocks would have outward-facing front gardens and internal squares

accommodating individual short rear gardens and a communal central play area. This form, which reflects Chichester's Georgian heritage, promotes a successful diverse neighbourhood and is equally applicable to social as for the private market housing. Construction would be to Passivhaus zero-carbon standard.

The Chichester Society is campaigning for re-purposing industrial sites close to the city centre for residential use, as a higher density model appropriate when relocating industry outside the A27. An opportunity for using this approach was missed when rebuilding the Council-owned St. James Estate on Westhampnett Road.



New housing at Kingsham Road could be designed at 60 to the hectare, which is double that of new estates on Chichester's rural fringes.

## **CHISORES**

## Richard Childs reports an increase in graffiti around Chichester

In 2014 the Chichester Society undertook the refurbishment of the Via Ravenna underpass mural. Periodically the mural has been sprayed with graffiti which we have reported to the District Council and has been promptly removed. Early this year graffiti appeared on the mural. On 7 February we emailed Chichester District Council regarding the graffiti (see adjoining photo). As people probably won't know, the public are directed to contact the District Council even though some graffiti removal is the County Council's responsibility. The District Council said they would forward my email to WSCC. After 7 weeks the graffiti hadn't been removed so we again emailed the district council on 18 March. They promised to remind WSCC of the issue.

A further 7 weeks elapsed with no removal of the graffiti so yet again we emailed the district council on 6 May. This time the District Council suggested that as they were having no luck with WSCC we should contact them directly!!



Graffiti at the Via Ravenna underpass mural between the Station and Chichester College. The first rash of graffiti in 2021 was quickly removed but this has remained for months

Photo: Anthony Quail



Electricity substation near Southgate Photo: John Templeton



Former gym by Chichester Station World Photo: John Templeton Copse



World War 2 tank traps at Brandy Hole Copse Photo: John Templeton

Our concerns about graffiti around the city led us to undertake a photographic survey of the problem (see photos). We reported our findings to Councillor Tony Dignum, the relevant Cabinet Member at the District Council. He in turn



Hoardings on the former House of Fraser department store on West St opposite the Cathedral Photo: Anthony Quail

passed our report onto an officer who told us that they too were concerned about the increase in graffiti but that a report would be going to the Cabinet in early June. The Chichester Observer subsequently reported on the Cabinet meeting and stated that since 2020 the graffiti removal contract for both District and County had been reduced by half from two days per week to one. The District Council's Cabinet has agreed a package to fund quicker graffiti removal, and at the time of writing the graffiti illustrated left was still very visible. But the Society will maintain a watching brief on the situation and, being optimists, we are hopeful the situation will have improved as you read this.

## **CHICHESTER HARBOUR'S WATER QUALITY**

## Sean Curtis on how Artificial Intelligence can monitor Chichester Harbour's water quality

There has never been a sharper focus on the water quality of Chichester Harbour. The public wants to know if it is safe to enjoy the harbour. Government wants to hold polluters accountable, and water companies want to evaluate all the factors that contribute to harbour pollution. Current monitoring processes are outdated. Although Chichester Harbour is one of the few harbours to monitor pollution regularly, levels are only measured once or twice a month. Samples are sent to a lab but results are only available days and multiple tides later. This means data is only accessed when of little use. It's not much better for the authorities. The chance of a pollution event coinciding with that exact test day and tide, of which there are more than 60 per month, leaves huge windows where pollution events go undetected. Monthly testing gives little more than a pattern and isn't a platform to build a true picture of pollution.

### New ways to monitor

Until now, the cost of laboratory testing, or deploying remote e-coli sensors has prevented tests being carried out more frequently. However, advances in Artificial Intelligence have provided a new solution. When a pollution event occurs, many water parameters such as dissolved oxygen change significantly. By measuring these indicators, we can predict the level of E-Coli (germs!) to about 94% accuracy. Moreover, the sensors required are significantly cheaper, enabling cost-effective deployment of multiple sensors across Chichester Harbour.

### Storm discharges

There has never been a greater need to monitor pollution continuously. New housing developments that already have planning permission will – for example - leave the wastewater treatment works at Bosham with a spare capacity of only 100 cubic metres, or roughly 200 more houses. The same applies at other sewage plants in the Chichester area like Apuldram. If rainfall exceeds capacity the result is a discharge into the Harbour. Last year there were over 100 storm release discharges, lasting 2,000 hours in total and many of these events were during the sailing season when harbour use is at its highest. The arrival of new houses and the resulting increase in discharge events makes continuous monitoring key to holding water companies to account and move the focus from fines to funding the infrastructure improvements required.



Paul Evans, Litmus Commercial Director (left) and Professor Dave Cooper, Chichester University



A new way to monitor Chichester Harbour's water quality. This buoy is crammed with IT equipment using the latest Artificial Intelligence (AI) software. It's 80 cm high, 90 cm wide and weighs 40-50 kg

#### Pollution causes

Water and sewage treatment companies are not the only organisations affecting our rivers and harbours, for intensive farming is a prime cause due to use of phosphates, nitrates, pesticides and herbicides. The outcome is alarming: nearly three quarters of water entering the English Channel has poor 'ecological status', and between a third and a half of groundwater on both sides of the Channel fails the European Union's (EU) water quality standards. This is why the University of Chichester has been working over the last four years on an EU funded project, the purpose of which is to improve the quality of water flowing through our rivers, harbours and estuaries. The aim of this project is to improve environmental land management practice by developing a Payment for Ecosystem Service or PES scheme. Locally, Southern Water, Portsmouth Water, the South Downs National Park and the Environment Agency are all involved in this research programme. It's delivering results but to progress further, detailed monitoring of water quality is required not only to identify potential sources of these nutrients but also to reward farmers for the improvements they make. The ability to monitor water quality

accurately from source to sea in near realtime would be of significant benefit to roll out PES initiatives at scale.

### Rewarding farmers

Governments and society are increasingly aware of the need to take action to improve water quality in the environment. In a report from the Environmental Audit Committee on Water Quality, (February 2022) DEFRA stated it expected OFWAT to encourage water companies to improve their environmental credentials. DEFRA has launched the Environmental Land Management Scheme (ELMS), which will reward farmers for activities that reduce the main agricultural pollutants entering watercourses. Farmers will be paid for minimising nutrients and preventing runoff of soils from fields - for example by keeping ground covered over winter. These initiatives have come about as a direct result of public pressure for cleaner rivers, lakes, coastal and ground waters. The resulting policy framework for tackling water pollution also includes regulation and proportionate enforcement, but unless water quality is regularly monitored, it is unclear how OFWAT will have the teeth to hold polluters accountable.

### Litmus Technology

Litmus is a local start-up organisation, self-funded by local businesspeople concerned for the Harbour. With the support of Chichester University and the Harbour Conservancy, we have built and deployed a prototype off-shore sensor-buoy near Itchenor. It takes an hourly sample and reports information instantly, the data used to build up an AI model of pollution levels. You might compare this to smart meters increasingly installed by utility companies in our homes.

We believe harbour users will want a traffic light system that allows them to make an informed choice whether to enter the water or not. We also believe the public want to see OFWAT and the water companies held more accountable. Ministers also want a framework to measure pollution accurately and consistently, to deliver on their promise to improve water quality. We're at the start of a new era and can anticipate lower pollution levels in Chichester Harbour. Exciting times!

Sean Curtis is Chief Marketing Officer for Litmus Technology, a company in Emsworth working with Chichester University and the Harbour Conservancy.

All photos with thanks to Litmus Technology.



Paul Evans and Julia McNally of Litmus Technology with a Harbour Conservancy team member place the new sensor-buoy in its floating location



The Litmus Technology project team: from left, Paul Evans, Julia McNally, Professor Dave Cooper (Chichester University) and Sean Curtiss

## **CELEBRATING PALLANT HOUSE GALLERY'S 40<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY**

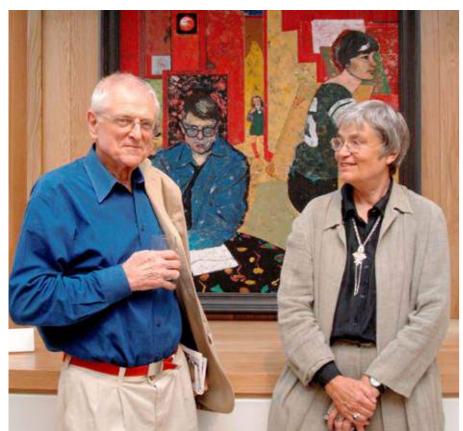
## On creating an international centre for Modern British art: Tess Viljoen tells the story

It's 40 years since Pallant House first opened as a public gallery of modern art in 1982, when the then Dean of Chichester Cathedral, Walter Hussey (1909-85), offered his private collection of Modern British art - including works by John Piper, Ceri Richards and Graham Sutherland - to the City of Chichester on condition that it would be displayed in the domestic setting of Pallant House. Owned by the District Council, Pallant House had been used as Council offices since 1919 but from 1979 a restoration programme began and preparations were made for it to open as a unique setting of an historic house showcasing modern art, a project which came to fruition in 1982. Three years later an independent trust, consisting of the Friends of Pallant House and representatives of the Council, was set up to manage the Gallery.

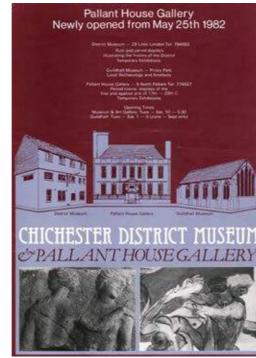
#### Collection of collections

A second major gift of artworks followed in 1989 from local businessman Charles Kearley. His personal art collection, which included works by international artists such as Paul Cézanne, Paul Klee and Gino Severini, complemented the Hussey bequest and began to position the holdings at Pallant House as a 'collection of collections'.

By the end of the 1980s it was clear that the success of the Gallery meant it would soon outgrow the confines of the townhouse. When Professor Sir Colin St John Wilson, architect of the British Library, offered his extensive personal collection of Modern British art to the Trustees of Pallant House Gallery in the 1990s it provided the final incentive to create a much larger space in which to display the collections as well as exhibitions. After much consultation and many planning applications, planning consent for the new gallery was finally granted in 2002. This was for a contemporary extension to the Grade I listed building sited in the heart of the historic Pallants, a conservation area in the city centre. One year later, in August 2003, Pallant House Gallery closed to the public to commence the major refurbishment and build project required to fulfil this ambition.



Colin St John Wilson and MJ Long, architects for the Gallery's extension at the opening of the new wing in 2006. They stand before R.B. Kitaj's painting of them



The Gallery's first publicity poster in 1982 shares space with the Chichester District Museum

### A hybrid vision

Pallant House Gallery today is an architectural hybrid: one of the country's finest examples of domestic town architecture adjoined by an awardwinning contemporary architectdesigned wing. Despite the contemporary extension being designed and built almost three hundred years after its counterpart, the quality, craftsmanship and outstanding architecture of the original Pallant House are echoed throughout the new building, preserving and emphasizing the historic house as an architectural landmark of the city. The £8.6 million building project, which took nearly three years to complete, seamlessly married the original Grade I listed Queen Anne townhouse and the new wing, more than quadrupling the available hanging space for artworks and creating a unique example of historicmodernist architecture for the city.

Much as the original Pallant House inspired the architecture of the city in the years following its arrival, so too the new wing of Pallant House Gallery has seen its influence in the subsequent city planning and architecture for Chichester. For example the Novium Museum in Tower Street, designed by Keith Williams which opened in 2012. Pallant House Gallery's new wing, featuring light and open gallery spaces, was designed by architects Long & Kentish in association with Professor Sir Colin St John Wilson. The Gallery was Wilson's final completed project before his death in June 2007.

#### Award-winning design

Access and sustainability were central to the design, and remain at the heart of the Gallery's ethos, incorporating a state-of-the-art natural lighting system, sustainable geo-thermal heating and cooling system and street-level entrance. The ground floor, which is free to the public, today includes facilities such as a learning and community studio, art reference library, and a Print Room. A landscaped courtyard garden designed by Christopher Bradley-Hole (five-time Chelsea gold medallist), a café and bookshop completes the Gallery experience.

Since reopening, the Gallery has won several architectural and access awards, including an award from the Royal Institute of British Architects and the Gulbenkian Prize for Museums and Galleries (now The Art Fund Prize) in 2007.

#### Modern British art

Viewed together, Pallant House Gallery's collections tell the story of Modern British art, from the early twentieth century, before the outbreak of the First World War, up until the explosion of Pop art in the 1960s, and beyond, to contemporary artists including those whose artistic work is often seen as outside mainstream practice.

One of Pallant House Gallery's missions is to give as wide an audience as possible access to a creative life and the Gallery works hard to fulfil that. As we come out of the Covid pandemic, which saw two years of intermittent closure, limited visitor numbers and an almost complete shutdown of public programmes, the Gallery is rebuilding its education programme, reaching out again to local primary and secondary schools. Children and students always get in for free but the Gallery also throws open its doors for three free open days a year aimed at giving new visitors a chance to explore.

#### The Community Programme

The Gallery also celebrates a second anniversary this year. In 2002 a Community Programme was founded to offer a distinct programme that enables individuals to use the Gallery in a way that met their own support needs and aspirations. People access the programme for many different reasons but everyone who attends is united in their enjoyment of art and enthusiasm for the Gallery. Today the programme provides nearly 200 people who have a range of support needs with meaningful, long-term opportunities to be creative. It has been described as life-changing by one participant, who has been a part of the programme since the start

The Gallery is looking forward to launching its winter season which sees J.M.W. Turner's painting *Chichester Canal* (1828) return to this city as part of an exhibition *Sussex Landscape: Chalk, Wood and Water* which opens in November.

Tess Viljoen is the Gallery's Marketing Manager All photos for this article are provided by Pallant House Gallery



The landscaped courtyard is a vibrant meeting place for visitors to the Gallery. Eduardo Paolozzi's sculpture Artificial Sun (1964) is in the foreground.

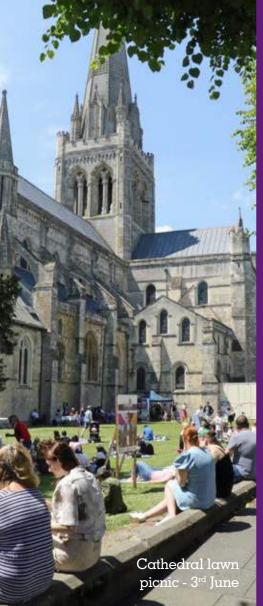
Photo: © Chris Ison 2018



Susie Macmurray's Shell (2006) comprised 20,000 mussel shells which lined the staircase walls of Pallant House Gallery. Photo: Anne Katrin Purkiss















## CHICHESTER CATHEDRAL AND ITS BISHOPS

## Tim Hudson links the Cathedral's history to successive occupants of Sussex's ancient see

Chichester Cathedral dominates both city and hinterland. It was for long the chief local employer; and pilgrims to the shrine of Bishop St Richard Wych (1244-53), canonized nine years after his death, were a major income source from 1276 till the Reformation. The Cathedral and its related buildings and spaces occupied the entire south-west quadrant of the Roman city; and Chichester's bishops (and other Cathedral clergy) once controlled the city's religious life.

#### Bishops and their careers

Medieval bishops were often royal servants. Learning and legal training were qualifications too, as well as (in the later Middle Ages) experience of the Papacy. Three 13th and 14th century bishops served as royal chancellors, and *Robert Sherburne* (1508-36) also had various national roles, for instance as a diplomat. *Adam Moleyns* (1445-50) was involved with arranging King Henry VI's marriage to Queen Margaret of Anjou; his murder at Portsmouth shows the danger of closeness to political events.

Some bishops held other benefices concurrently, and not all spent much time in Chichester; from the mid 16th century the diocese was poorer than previously and so less attractive. Several bishops went on to more important sees, three becoming archbishops of York; only *John Kemp* (1421) continued to Canterbury. By the 18th and early 19th centuries attendance in the House of Lords was often as important as bishops' pastoral role, many being appointed for their Whig sympathies.

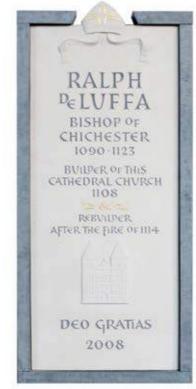
#### Notable builders

Medieval bishops were responsible for major building works, beginning with Stigand (1075-87) and Ralph Luffa (1091-1123). St Richard himself perhaps began the series of chapels (now interconnected) outside the north nave aisle, though the so-called St Richard's porch between the south aisle and the west walk of the cloister seems earlier. Gilbert of St Leofard (1288 - 1305) rebuilt the Lady chapel, and John Langton (1305-37) the south transept. The screen between nave and chancel is usually attributed to John Arundel (1459-77). Later Robert Sherburne used his considerable wealth to commission decorative work from the painter Lambert Barnard. Two large painted scenes by him in the south transept (one depicting Sherburne himself with King Henry VIII) seem to have been intended as a pledge of royal allegiance.



Robert Sherburne (died 1536): monument in the south choir aisle

Photo: Ann Hudson



Ralph Luffa (died 1123): monument in the Lady chapel by Alec Peever.

Photo: Ann Hudson

#### **Episcopal monuments**

Many, perhaps most, medieval bishops were buried in the Cathedral, though it's often uncertain who is where. Four coffin lids now in the north and south choir aisles are episcopal, as are one or more slabs in the floor at the east end of the nave with indents for long vanished brasses. Ralph Luffa has in the Lady chapel both an original coffin lid and an impressively lettered wall slab of 2008 commemorating 900 years since his work on the Cathedral. Bishops John Langton and Robert Stratford (1337-62) face each other as recumbent tomb figures across the south transept, each under cusped ogee arches; Langton's monument sits beneath the south window he had

constructed. The only really impressive pre-Reformation episcopal monuments, however, are those of *Edward Story* and *Robert Sherburne*. Story (1478-1503) was the refounder of the city's Prebendal School in 1497 and the donor of the Market Cross of 1501, still the city's centrepiece. Unfortunately the effigy on his monument, between chancel and north chancel aisle, is of a different bishop. Sherburne's tomb, set into the wall of the south choir aisle, is splendid in its multicoloured livery as restored in the 20th century, with angels supporting a shield and a mitre.

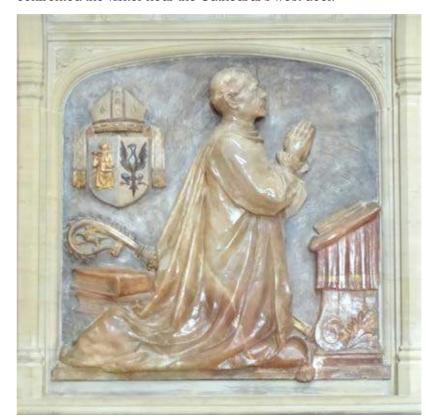
In the retrochoir, on the platform formerly occupied by St Richard's shrine, can be found matching tomb chests for George Day (1543-51 and 1553-6) and William Barlow (1559-68), evidently intended to be seen as a pair. Their churchmanship was far from matching, however: Day was deprived in 1551 and restored under Queen Mary in 1553, while Barlow went into exile under Mary, returning on Queen Elizabeth's accession. Here too are the ashes of more recent bishops, including George Bell (1929-58) and Eric Kemp (1974-2001), the latter the standard-bearer of traditional Anglo-Catholicism. Bell also has a wall monument beside the screen separating nave and chancel which, restored in his honour, was formerly known as the Bell-Arundel screen.

The coloured monument in the Lady chapel for *Thomas Bickley* (1586-96) shows a kneeling and praying figure within a Classical-style aedicule. More splendid, in the north transept, are three stone monuments of the 17th century also in Classical style which feature flying cherubs, a crowning urn and a bust. They are arranged side by side after removal from elsewhere in the late 19th century – a time when Classical design was not highly regarded. Those commemorated include the poet bishop *Henry King* (1642-69, with an interruption during Cromwellian times).



George Bell (died 1958): portrait by Eric Kennington, 1949. Photo: Anthony Quail from an exhibition held October 2008 at the House of Lords to mark the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Bishop Bell's death.

More recently the monument in the north choir aisle for *Ernest Roland Wilberforce* from the famous clerical family (1896-1907) clearly imitates Bickley's; while in the south nave aisle is the splendid medieval-style monument to *Richard Durnford* (1870-95), designed contemporaneously with the restoration of the adjacent St Clement's chapel. After the destruction of his shrine in 1538 Chichester's most famous bishop *St Richard* had to wait until more modern times for his own commemoration. The coloured statue now set against a pier of the retrochoir dates from the 1940s. Since 2000, much more impressively, Philip Jackson's powerful figure of the bishop has confronted the visitor near the Cathedral's west door.



Ernest Roland Wilberforce (died 1907): monument in the north choir aisle
Photo: Ann Hudson

#### Three more to remember....

Three other bishops have been of special importance to posterity. Lancelot Andrewes (1605-9), later bishop of Winchester, was a man of great spirituality, as evidenced by his Private Prayers, first published in English in 1648. Henry King was also a writer – a metaphysical poet of some skill. George Bell, Chichester's greatest 20th century bishop, is above all memorable for his rapprochement with German Christians before and during the Second World War. For six years recently, until cleared by the Archbishop of Canterbury, he suffered the indignity of an accusation of paedophilia based on uncertain evidence. Perhaps one day his statue, by a sculptor such as Philip Jackson, will join that of St Richard in the surroundings of Chichester's small but lovable Cathedral.

See further Chichester Cathedral: an Historical Survey, edited by Mary Hobbs (1994), and the revised 'Pevsner' guide to West Sussex (2019).

Tim Hudson is a former editor of the Sussex Victoria County History and contributor to the revised West Sussex Pevsner guide.

## **CIRCULAR WALKS FROM CHICHESTER IN 2020**

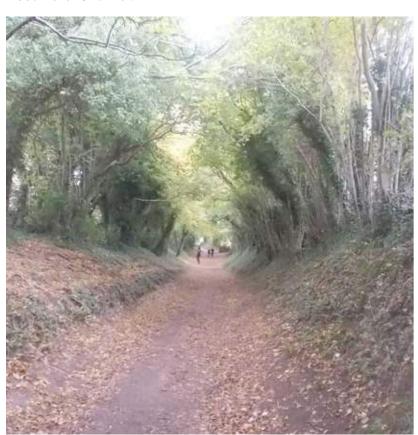
## John Templeton completes exploring local lanes and countryside

In the June Newsletter I described the first six of my 12 walks into the Chichester countryside in spring, to the north and west of the city. In summer and autumn, I explored south and east before returning north to the Downs for my final walk. All distances are approximate.

7 Birdham and Sidlesham Common (12 miles) Saturday 6 June From Sidlesham Common I crossed the attractively landscaped Chichester golf course and walked along quiet country lanes through the hamlets of Fisher, North Mundham and Hunston, and along the canal to the city.

8 Apuldram, Donnington and the Chichester Lakes (9 miles) Saturday 20 June. This was an extremely hot midsummer's day. I took the direct public footpath from Westgate to Apuldram across the very dangerous A27 (not to be recommended!). I visited the peaceful churches at Apuldram and Donnington and after 2 ice creams from the very welcome Caroline's ice cream van by the canal bridge at Hunston, I wandered east through the gravel pit lakes just south of the A27 bypass, the city's own miniature 'Lake District' with a secretive character of its own. My wandering was due to searching for my essential O.S. map which was in the bottom of my rucksack all along.

9 South Mundham and Oving (10 miles) Saturday 17 July By now lockdown had been lifted and shops, pubs and restaurants were cautiously reopening. I set off down the canal to Hunston and crossed the fields eastwards to South Mundham and on to Runcton where the large garden of the Walnut Tree pub was open for drinks and meals. Suitably refreshed, I threaded my way through extensive horticultural glasshouses and a field of fully grown maize, to Oving. I returned home through Shopwyke after examining the Chichester Flood Relief Channel.



Walk 11: the 'Tunnel of Trees', part of the Roman Stane Street which leads to Halnaker windmill



Walk 8: Ivy Lake between Chichester and North Mundham

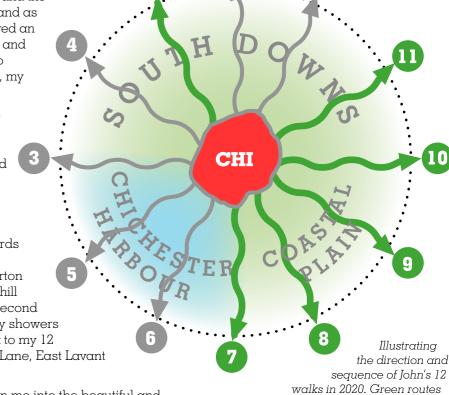
10 Merston, Colworth and Aldingbourne (13 miles) Saturday 29 August From the footbridge over the A27 by the Bognor Road roundabout I walked to North Mundham and near the hamlet of Merstham I took the public footpath which follows the line of the long-abandoned Arun & Portsmouth Canal eastwards through Colworth which is hardly a hamlet. Just before Lidney I turned north through the peaceful village of Aldingbourne and skirted south of Tangmere to Oving where I relaxed in the churchyard before the tedious walk back through Shopwyke to the city. I enjoyed fish & chips in Priory Park in the cool of the evening after being given a tellingoff from a certain fish & chip takeaway for not having first phoned with my order.

Tangmere, Boxgrove and Halnaker (14 miles) Saturday 24 October This was the longest of my 12 walks and the only one not entirely enjoyable. After walking through Oving, Tangmere and Boxgrove, I followed the 'Windmill Trail' devised by Boxgrove parish council to lead walkers to Halnaker Hill. I walked through Tinwood vineyard a blaze of golden foliage, and after crossing the A285 walked along the much photographed 'tunnel of trees' along the Roman Stane Street and up to the summit of Halnaker

Hill. Families were out in abundance, and the view from the summit of Halnaker Hill with its recently restored windmill included the tantalising Goodwood estate sadly inaccessible as the public footpath ends at the windmill. After an hour at the Anglesey Arms now fully re-opened I continued through Westerton and the landscaped surrounds of the Rolls Royce site and as twilight descended so did the rain. Then followed an unpleasant walk by torchlight in torrential rain and gale force squalls up Stocks Lane bridleway to East Lavant reaching home soaked to the skin, my punishment for dallying at the pub.

12 Stoke Clump and The Trundle (12 miles) Sunday 15 November To complete my walks 'round the clock' I had saved this one to the end. It would be the first time I had ever visited these two familiar Downland summits on the same walk. Following the West Stoke Road I climbed the flinty track to Stoke Clump, still a notable landmark despite the effects of the 1987 hurricane. I continued northwards towards Kingley Vale but then turned east to cross the Chilgrove and Lavant Valleys and from Binderton I crossed Centurion Way and climbed up the hill to the Trundle which I had last visited on my second walk. I was welcomed by two short but squally showers and a spectacular rainbow as a fitting climax to my 12 walks before I returned home down Chalkpit Lane, East Lavant and Fordwater, my mission completed.

In conclusion, my 12 circular walks have taken me into the beautiful and extremely varied countryside which surrounds the city in every direction, which can be enjoyed on foot along quiet roads and public rights of way. However, much of it cannot be easily reached on foot from the city without walking along or across busy roads. Improvements to access to this countryside on our doorsteps would be money well spent to enhance the lives and the health of the growing population of the city.



John Templeton lives in Chichester and is a member of the Society's Executive Committee.
All photographs are by John.

routes were in the June Newsletter

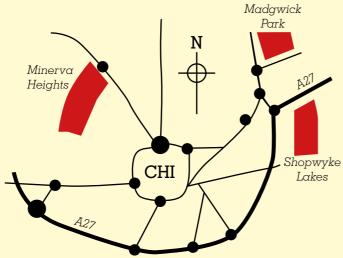
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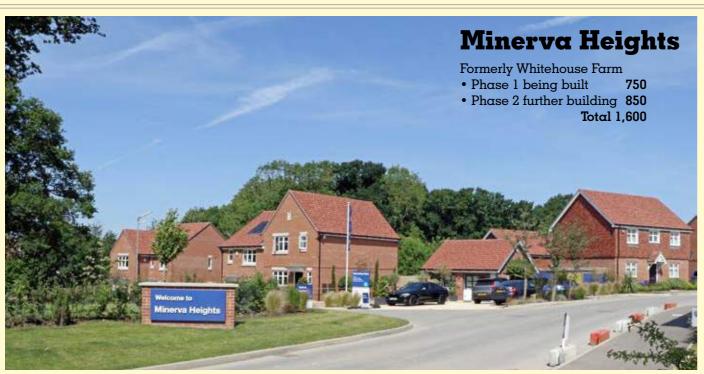


Walk 12: a late autumn day made glorious by the rainbow

# CHICHESTER'S 3 BIGGEST NEW HOUSING ESTATES WILL TOTAL 2,650 NEW HOMES

After years of haggling and ballyhoo and with planning permission agreed, construction of the city's newest large housing developments is well underway. The Chichester Society – and many others – has always questioned whether housing should be developed on these sites. Only Shopwyke Lakes can be defined as 'brownfield' land, previously a mix of industrial uses and gravel pits, which is why we support new homes enhanced by a landscaped lake. By contrast, Minerva Heights and Madgwick Park are created on agricultural land. These rural acres provided food for our crowded country which contributed to the rural setting of the city. Anthony Quail and Brian Henham travelled on a glorious June day to capture images for this magazine. Readers may assess whether the outcome is to be applauded or not. What do you think?



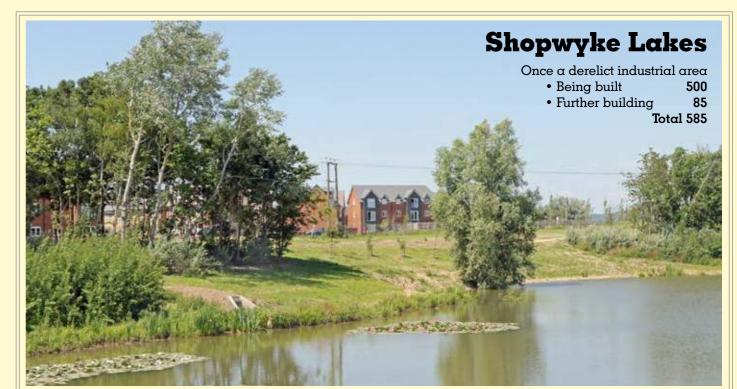


The developers have retained much of the original woodland





A wide avenue with attractive landscaping



Landscaped parkland is being created between the lake and new homes

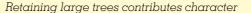




One of several cul-de-sacs with a variety of housing

Painted white elevations offer home buyers an alternative







Wrought-iron fencing adds distinction to these homes

## THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE CHICHESTER SOCIETY

## will be held on Thursday 27 October 2022 at 7.00 pm

At the Council House, North Street, Chichester in the Assembly Room.

## GUEST SPEAKER, DR TONY WHITBREAD, PRESIDENT OF THE SUSSEX WILDLIFE TRUST

After the formal business is complete a glass or two of wine or soft drink and light refreshments will be served. At about 8.00 pm Dr Tony Whitbread will give an illustrated talk on **A decade of nature restoration** 

A detailed agenda and copies of the annual accounts will be available at the meeting. This will contain the usual items of Officers' reports, Approved Accounts and Nominations for next year's Executive Committee members (see below).

#### MOTIONS FOR THE AGM AND NOMINATIONS FOR THE COMMITTEE 2022-23

The Constitution requires that the members of the Executive Committee (up to 16 places) and the Chairman, Vice Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer are elected at each AGM. Nominations in writing, supported by a seconder and with the consent of the nominee - all being current members - are therefore requested. They must be received by the Secretary, Anthony Quail at his address below 14 days before the date of the meeting, by Thursday 13 October 2022. A nomination form is provided below.

A list of nominations received and details of any motions received will be sent by post to members as soon as possible after nominations close **unless no positions are contested and no further motions are submitted.** 

The Constitution limits the Officers' period of service to five consecutive years unless a resolution is passed by two thirds of members present voting to waive this restriction for a specified officer or officers for one year. In the absence of other nominations, this provision will be invoked for the Vice Chairman and Secretary.

The Chairman and Treasurer will also present their reports and members are encouraged to put questions and initiate discussion after each of the reports.

By order of the Executive Committee

Anthony Quail, Secretary, 44 Westgate, Chichester PO19 3EU

CHICHESTER SOCIETY AGM Thursday 27 October 2022 NOMINATION FORM	Please cut or photocopy this form if you have a nomination and send it to Anthony Quail, Secretary at 44 Westgate, Chichester PO19 3EU by <b>Thursday 13 October 2022.</b>
TITLE OF OFFICE	
NOMINEE'S NAME	
NOMINEE'S SIGNATURE	
PROPOSER'S NAME (CAPS)	
PROPOSER'S SIGNATURE	
SECONDER'S NAME (CAPS)	
SECONDER'S SIGNATURE	

## DRAWN TO NATURE: GILBERT WHITE & THE ARTISTS

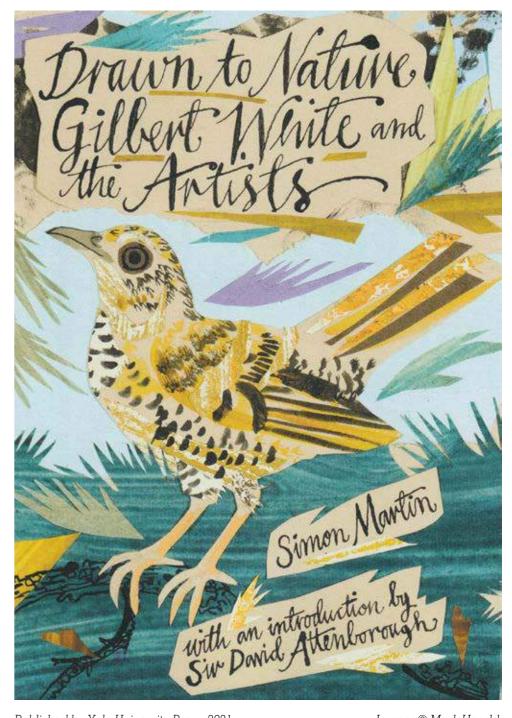
## Vincent Porter enjoys an attractive and erudite book by Simon Martin

This is marvellous to read as well as to look at. It's introduced by Sir David Attenborough who sets White in his historical, geographic and scientific contexts. Simon Martin, Director at Pallant House Gallery, traces the artistic inspirations which White's *Natural History and Antiquities of Selborne* has offered to illustrators of successive editions of White's pioneering work, first published in 1789. Although White lived in Selborne for over thirty years each autumn he regularly rode eastwards along the Sussex coast to Chichester, where his sister lived, and his uncle had bought White a pet tortoise - Timothy - from a sailor. He often continued further eastwards to Lewes or even Eastbourne.

Martin divides his visual analyses into three chapters, along with collated reprints from earlier works written by Virginia Woolf and W H Auden, and two contemporary poems by Kathryn Bevis and Jo Bell. In his first chapter, Martin examines illustrations in White's Natural History which were published during the 20th century by eminent artists such as the wood engravings of Eric Ravilious, Gertrude Hermes, Clare Leighton and Claire Oldham; the lithographs of John Nash; and ink and wash drawings by John Piper. In the following chapter the reader is offered reproductions of works by what Martin calls 'modern illustrators'.

In the final chapter, contemporary responses to White's work are reproduced all of which were published in 2020. Many of these, such as those by Neil Bousfield, Mark Hearld, Angie Lewin and Emily Sutton, are in colour and come either from private collections, or were commissioned by the Pallant House Gallery itself. The dust cover is a collage by Mark Hearld depicting White's thrush (Zoothera aurea), named after Gilbert White.

This is not just a book to read, but one to keep and to treasure. Gilbert White was a pioneering ornithologist and naturalist who influenced Charles Darwin. He was also a writer whose observations influenced successive generations of first-rate book illustrators, who engraved on wood or stone, as well as contemporary artists Pallant House Gallery commissioned to produce new works in 2020. If you missed the earlier exhibition at the Gallery, here is a treasure to preserve on your bookshelf. I have only one criticism, a minor one: I

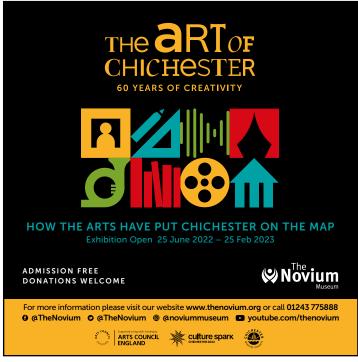


Published by Yale University Press, 2021

Image: © Mark Hearld

simultaneously had to use three bookmarks to keep abreast of Simon Martin's end notes, picture credits and an index. But don't let this put you off from acquiring an elegant publication!









## THE CHICHESTER SOCIETY

Founder: David Goodman Patron: The Mayor of Chichester Chairman: Peter Evans Vice Chairman: Bill Sharp Secretary: Anthony Quail\* Treasurer: Mark Hoult

#### **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

Andrew Bain, Rodney Chambers, Richard Childs\*, Margaret Evans, John Halliday, Christopher Mead-Briggs\*, Cedric Mitchell, Grace Taylor and John Templeton\*

\*Member, Newsletter Editorial Committee which also includes Brian Henham.

#### **MEMBERSHIP**

Single membership:

£8 by standing order or £11 by cheque payable to the Chichester Society.

#### Joint membership:

£12 by standing order or £15 by cheque.

### Life membership

(60 years and over): £120 single and £160 joint.

Under 18 years: £4. Corporate membership: £100 (one-off).

Applications and/or queries about

membership and annual subscriptions to the Vice Chairman, Bill Sharp at 13 Whyke Lane, Chichester PO19 7UR. Email: membership @chichestersociety.org.uk

Neither the editorial committee nor the Society necessarily subscribes to our contributors' views. The right is reserved to edit any submitted articles or letters.

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