**DESIGNS OF CATHEDRAL**
At the top of the large arched window nearest the east end of the Cathedral there are three carvings showing different designs of Cathedral frontages. The carvings were designed by Eric Gill.

**GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT**
The seven figures carved on the base of the nave windows on this side of the building represent the seven gifts of God the Holy Spirit - Wisdom, Understanding, Counsel, Fortitude, Knowledge, Piety and Fear of the Lord.

**HOLY SPIRIT**
The tour concludes at the back of the North Garth. Above the archway here is a carving by Alan Collins of a hand holding a dove representing the Holy Spirit.

**SCULPTORS AND DESIGNERS**

- **ALAN COLLINS** • The carvings at each end of both Garths; Hand of God, Charity, Courage, Temperance and Prudence; St Martha of Bethany; St Catherine; Wisdom, Understanding, Counsel, Fortitude and Knowledge
- **ERIC GILL** • Arms of Guildford Diocese; Designs of Cathedral frontages; Crucifixion over the Round Window
- **CHARLES GURREY** • West Front sculptures
- **HURST, FRANKLIN & CO OF ISLINGTON** • Gilded Angel
- **WHITECHAPEL BELL FOUNDRY, LONDON** • 12 bells
- **DENNIS HUNTLEY** • Piety; St Hubert; St Cecilia; Lady Margaret Beaufort
- **JOHN SKEAPING** • Angels on the tower corners
- **VERNON HILL** • Bronze doors
- **ANTHONY FOSTER**, after the death of the designer Eric Gill • The eternal God is your refuge; Underneath are the everlasting arms
- **RICHARD BROWNE** • Hope and Justice
- **JOHN COBBETT** • Faith
- **KARIN JONZEN** • Fear of the Lord
ROUND THE OUTSIDE

This tour around the outside of the Cathedral will help you discover more about the many sculptures and other features that adorn the Cathedral. You can also enjoy the splendid views from Stag Hill. Simply follow the plan.

1 NORTH GARTH

Garths were the cloisters in medieval monasteries. Above the archway here is a chalice held by two hands – an image from a celebration of Holy Communion, the central feature in Christian worship. The drainpipe to the right has roman numerals at the top. Each drainpipe has the date it was put in place. The architect, Edward Maufe, intended even the very necessary drains to reflect the glory of God.

2 WEST END

At the top of the central windows you will see the Hand of God surrounded by sun, moon and stars – celebrating creation in all its glory.

The carvings by Charles Gurrey were dedicated by the Very Reverend Alex Wedderspoon, Dean Emeritus, in 2004, Pentecost Sunday, which is the celebration of the dedication of the Cathedral. Below the central figure of the Transfigured Christ are figures of men and women whose lives reflect God’s creativity and inspiration of humanity. Four are from the distant past - St Bernard, St Benedict, St Columba and Dame Julian of Norwich, and four are twentieth century Christians whose lives have invigorated the church - Evelyn Underhill, Bede Griffiths, Reginald Somerset-Ward and Archbishop Michael Ramsey.

3 SOUTH GARTH

In the area surrounded by the south garth, against the wall, is the family crest of the Earls of Onslow. It was the 5th Earl of Onslow who in 1931 gave the summit of Stag Hill for the construction of the Cathedral. The carving above the arch of the garth depicts a patten which is used for Holy Communion with the chalice, seen above the arch in the north garth. At the other end of the garth, over the arch the text Veni Creator Spiritus meaning Come Creator Spirit, signifies the dedication of the Cathedral.

4 SEVEN CHRISTIAN VIRTUES

The seven figures carved on the base of the windows represent the seven Christian virtues which are, Charity, Hope, Faith, Courage, Temperance, Prudence and Justice. The carving of Prudence is based on Prudence Maufe, wife of the architect and includes the detailing of her favourite shoes.

Turn your back to the cathedral and look to the grassland on the horizon. This is the Hog’s Back. An old road runs along the top, possibly dating back to the Iron Age period. Many people have walked the ancient Pilgrims’ Way following this route from Winchester to Canterbury.

Turn and look up at the tower, 156 feet or 47.5 metres high, and you will see carvings of Angels at the four corners. These were sculpted by John Skeaping. The tower holds 12 bells, in total weighing 6.5 tons or 6.6 tonnes. These bells are rung to call people to worship and in celebration of local and national events. Above the balcony is a carving by Dennis Huntley of St Hubert.

The difference in the colour of the bricks in the tower and from the south door to the east end demonstrates the length of time it took to complete the Cathedral. The earliest bricks were made locally from clay taken from Stag Hill and building in later periods utilised bricks made in Beare Green, Sussex.

5 SOUTH ENTRANCE

Above the great bronze doors is a figure, carved by Eric Gill, of St John the Baptist pointing up to descending doves, a symbol of God the Holy Spirit.

The sculptures on the doors were made by Vernon Hill and depict the occupations undertaken by men and women. On the right, the men’s occupations are woodcutting, fishing, hunting, sowing, shepherding and ploughing. On the left, the women’s occupations are milking, harvesting, nursing, teaching, spinning and mothering. Guildford Cathedral is unique among English Cathedrals in having recognition of the contribution of women in its construction, design and life built in from the very beginning.

6 ARCHITECT’S MARK

As you descend the steps and make your way east turn and look at the plate at the corner of the staircase with the name MAUFE and a crest above it. This is the signature stone of Sir Edward Maufe, the architect of the Cathedral. Moving further east there is a commemoration stone in remembrance of the gift of the money to buy the land surrounding the cathedral.

7 ST URSULA’S PORCH

Above the doors of St Ursula’s Porch are the original Arms of the Diocese of Guildford. The shepherd’s crooks denote that this door was intended by the architect to be the Bishop’s entrance.

8 BELL AND WEATHERVANE

The bell and weathervane are among the earliest parts of the Lady Chapel. The bell was first rung in December 1947 at the dedication of the Crypt Chapel underneath what would eventually be built. The sculpture above the round window illustrates the text The eternal God is your refuge, and underneath are the everlasting arms.

9 EAST END

The statues on the buttresses of the Lady Chapel are, from left to right: St Cecilia, St Martha of Bethany, St Catherine and St Margaret Beaufort. The large wooden Cross is made of Burmese teak from HMS Ganges and was placed here in 1933 to mark the site of the new Cathedral. The area behind you as you look at the cross is the Cathedral Garden of Remembrance and on the far side is a tree and plaque to commemorate the Old Contemptibles – the name taken by survivors of the British Expeditionary Force after World War I.

The Cathedral’s most recent sculpture is on the eastern side of the tower and is a WW1 mother and child, by Canadian sculptor, Nicholas Thompson. It was completed in Spring 2016.

There is a good view here of the 15 foot or 4.5 metre high gilded Angel on the top of the Tower. The angel weighs nearly a ton and is able to move with the wind because it is mounted on ball bearings. It was beaten by hand from sheets of copper and gilded with gold leaf.