

# GUIDE TO SAINTS AND SYMBOLS IN STAINED GLASS



[Saint Matthew](#)  
Panel #1001



[Saint Mark](#)  
Panel #1000



[Saint Luke](#)  
Panel #1005



[Saint John](#)  
Panel #1006

In churches and chapels, stained glass windows help create the sense of a sacred space. Stained glass windows of the saints can provide worshipers with inspirational illustrations of the venerated. The various saints may be depicted in stained glass either symbolically or in scenes from their lives.

One of the challenges facing church designers, building committees and pastors doing church construction or remodeling is finding the right stained glass images for your church or chapel. To help you, Stained Glass Inc. offers the largest selection of stained glass in the world. You will find Stained Glass Inc. windows to be of the finest quality, affordable and custom made to the size and shape of your window.


If your church or organization is looking for a stained glass window of a saint, we can help. Not all the saints are listed here. If you are looking for a particular saint and you don't find him or her listed here, just contact us, we can create a stained glass artwork for you.

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The following is a list of the saints and their symbols in stained glass:

Saint	Symbol in Stained Glass and Art	About the Saint
<p><b>Acathius of Melitene</b></p>	<p>St. Acathius may be illustrated in church stained glass art with a crown of thorns.</p>	<p>Bishop of Melitene in the third century. Died around 251 and was venerated by the Eastern Orthodox Church. Feast is 31 of March. Known for his doctrinal teachings and miracles. <i>(Not to be confused with another and later Bishop Acacius of Melitene who opposed Nestorius.)</i></p>
<p><b>Agatha of Sicily</b></p>	<p>Agatha is shown in Church art and stained glass carrying loaves of bread, but may also be represented by a veil, bells, shears, tongs or breasts on a plate.</p>	<p>Born in either Catania or Palermo in, Sicily (both claim the honor), sentenced to be burned at the stake by the Magistrate Quinctianus, and was saved by an earthquake, but not before she faced torture including the removal of her breasts. Died in 251 after a final prayer to God. Body found incorrupt in the 11<sup>th</sup> century. Saint Agatha is always part of the Litany of Saints.</p>
<p><b>Agnes</b></p>  <p><a href="#">Agnes</a> Panel #2299</p>	<p>Shown as a young girl in stained glass windows often holding a lamb, but may also be represented by a dove with a ring, or with a sword placed at her throat to show how she died.</p>	<p>Died a celibate martyr of the faith at age 15 or 16, during the persecution of Christians by Emperor Diocletian. Said to be so beautiful she was denounced as Christian by spurned suitor Procop, the Roman governor's son. Was beheaded in 305 or 304.</p>

**Saint****Symbol in Stained Glass and Art****About the Saint**

<p><b>Albert the Great</b> <i>(Albertus Magnus)</i></p>	<p>St Albert the Great is depicted in church art as holding a globe, arguing with St. Thomas Aquinas, or lecturing.</p>	<p>German priest made Bishop of Regensburg in 1260. Taught Theology at the University of Paris, where he formed a group that included St. Thomas Aquinas. Known for his erudition and study of natural sciences, and wrote books. Died November 15, 1280, made saint in 1931. Proclaimed Doctor of the Church.</p>
<p><b>Ambrose (Aurelius Ambrosius)</b></p>	<p>Most often shown in stained glass windows with Sts. Jerome, Gregory or Augustine, or discussing with a pagan. May also be symbolized by a pen, ox, bees, dove, or beehive.</p>	<p>Roman bishop of Milan from 374-397, Doctor of the Church, said to have converted St. Augustine to the Church view of religion. Died April 4, 397. Loved and respected by the people and clergy alike.</p>
<p><b>Andrew, the Apostle</b></p>	<p>Almost always shown in stained glass or other forms of Christian art with an X-shaped cross, either behind or in front of him.</p>	<p>Former follower of St. John the Baptist before following Jesus, he introduced Simon Peter to Him. Crucified on the decussate cross by Governor Aegeas at the time of Emperor Nero's persecution of the Christians, on November 30, 60 AD.</p>
<p><b>Anne, Mary's mother</b></p>	<p>May be portrayed in Church art as middle-aged or elderly woman, teaching or holding Mary. In paintings and stained glass, St Anne is frequently depicted with a red robe with green mantle. May be also represented by a book or a door.</p>	<p>St. Anne (<i>Hannah</i> [grace] in Hebrew) was married to St. Joachim, and became the mother of Mary, mother of Jesus. Mary was thought to be the only child.</p>
<p><b>Anthony the Great</b></p>	<p>Usually symbolized by a pig, bell, or monk's habit when depicted in stained glass windows or doors.</p>	<p>An ascetic, he lived a mostly secluded existence, writing books on the Faith. He promoted asceticism and instructed monks on the various aspects of it.</p>

**Saint****Symbol in Stained Glass and Art****About the Saint****Anthony of Padua**

[Anthony of Padua](#)  
Panel #5140

The lily, Child Jesus, and bread are often the symbols of St. Anthony in stained glass windows or Church art.

Known miracle worker and lecturer/orator. He was canonized within a year of his death by Pope Gregory IX, who called him 'Ark of the Covenant' for his prodigious knowledge of the Scriptures.

**Athanasius of Alexandria**

Portrayed in Church art as bishop discussing with a pagan or holding a book, or standing over a heretic.

Bishop of Alexandria and called 'Father of Orthodoxy', he was a Confessor and Doctor of the Church. Also, a staunch defender of the Faith against heresy, notably Arianism.

**Barbara**

May be represented by cannon or ciborium, but more often by a tower in stained glass pictures or Christian art.

Martyred for her Christianity, condemned to death by Martianus, provincial prefect, by beheading. Her pagan father, who was assigned the deed, was hit by lightning afterwards as punishment. Pilgrims to her grave receive consolation and the sick are healed.

**Saint**

**Symbol in Stained Glass and Art**

**About the Saint**

**Bartholomew the Apostle**



[Bartholomew](#)  
Panel #1461

Symbolized in Church art and church windows by a flaying knife, and painted by Michelangelo as flayed holding his own skin in his hand.

Said to have been killed by flaying and upside-down crucifixion, as ordered by Astyages of Armenia. He is sometimes confused with Nathaniel, due to the scarcity of information on his person and works.

**Benedict (of Nursia)**

Painted with a broken cup which was his first miracle, but also a crozier or raven, in church stained glass or church art.

Called the 'Father of Western Monasticism', born in 480 and died 543. He established around 12 or 13 monasteries, being abbot of all, plus children's schools. Instituted the Benedictine Rules which outlined the way of life for laymen. Founded the Benedictine Order.

**Bernadette Soubirous**

Depictions of St. Bernadette in stained glass show her with Our Lady of Lourdes.

The French girl who was present at the Marian apparition of Our Lady of Lourdes.

**Bernard of Clairvaux**

St. Bernard is frequently symbolized by instruments of the Passion, bees, or a pen in Church art or stained glass windows.

Doctor of the Church, Burgundian noble, writer, peacemaker and abbot. St. Bernard was also a papal advisor and healer of schisms that divided the Church for a while. His most famous sermon, 'Cantic of Canticles' was not finished.

**Bernardino of Siena**


Can be seen in church art as an old friar with three mitres, with the sun or tablet with IHS inscription in hand.


Franciscan friar minor because he refused any bishopric, St. Bernardine was a powerful and eloquent sermon-giver and preacher who converted a lot of people. He was named 'Apostle of Italy' and initiated the Second Crusade. He died in 1444.

**Blaise**

St. Blaise is portrayed in stained glass windows commonly with two candles/tapers, wax, or iron comb, in reference to his healing a dying boy with a fishbone in his throat.

Martyr to the Faith and bishop of Sebaste, Armenia. Was beheaded during the time of Emperor Licinius, by the provincial governor, Agricolaus. Known as patron saint of wild animals.

Saint	Symbol in Stained Glass and Art	About the Saint
<p><b>Bonaventure</b></p>	<p>Depicted in bishop's robes holding a staff and paper. St. Bonaventure may also be symbolized in stained glass or church art by a ciborium, cardinal's hat, or communion.</p>	<p>Doctor of the Church, Franciscan bishop, friend of St. Thomas Aquinas. Two centuries after his death in 1274 his head was found intact and fresh.</p>
<p><b>Boniface</b></p>	<p>St. Boniface may be portrayed in church art holding a sword, book, axe, or fox, and wearing a bishop's mitre.</p>	<p>Called 'Apostle of Germany' for his effective missionary work there. Was named Archbishop by Pope Gregory III, was killed by heathens around 743 at Dorkum by the River Borne. Born Winfrid or Wynfryth.</p>
<p><b>Bridget of Sweden</b></p>	<p>Illustrations of St. Bridget may appear in stained glass windows as a woman with a book and pen, a crown or a pilgrim's hat, staff and bag.</p>	<p>Born Birgitta of wealthy parents, St. Bridget showed early piety, and after being widowed led a pious and ascetic life, later creating the Order of St. Saviour, the Brigittines. She was also a recognized mystic and was mother of St. Catherine of Sweden.</p>
<p><b>Brigid of Kildare</b></p>  <p><a href="#">Bridget of Ireland</a> Panel #3560</p>	<p>Depicted in church art and stained glass as a haloed nun with a crosier or Brigid's Cross, and holding an open scroll, staff or bowl of fire.</p>	<p>Also known as St. Bridgit of Ireland and 'Mary of the Gael' is a patron saint of Ireland, a nun, and founded the Convent of <i>Cill-Dara</i> (Kildare). She died in 525.</p>
<p><b>Catherine of Alexandria</b></p>	<p>May be seen with a spiked wheel, crown, or book in church art or stained glass.</p>	<p>Was imprisoned for converting pagans to Christianity. Won converts in jail and was beheaded. Angels were said to have taken her to Mt. Sinai. Ranked among the 14 most helpful saints in heaven.</p>

Saint	Symbol in Stained Glass and Art	About the Saint
<p><b>Catherine of Ricci</b></p>	<p>St. Catherine of Ricci may be symbolized by a ring, crown or crucifix in church stained glass art.</p>	<p>Named Alessandra Romola at birth, she was a nun known for her fervor and holiness, in her rapture or ecstasies showing the Virgin's sufferings during the Lord's Passion via stigmata. She died in 1590.</p>
<p><b>Catherine of Siena</b></p>	<p>Depicted with stigmata, cross, ring, crown of thorns or lily in church art or glass windows.</p>	<p>Born Catherine Benincasa, a nun of the Dominican order, St. Catherine bore the stigmata which, hidden in her life, showed clear on her death. She was an acclaimed virgin, martyr, writer and counselor. Her feast is celebrated every April 29.</p>
<p><b>Cecilia</b></p>  <p><a href="#">Cecilia</a> Panel #3769</p>	<p>You will often see St. Cecelia portrayed playing a musical organ, piano, mandolin, violin or harp in stained glass church art.</p>	<p>Martyr and church music patroness, she married and converted a pagan Valerianus, his brother, and their executioner, which caused the prefect Turcius Almachius to order their death. She sang praises to God as she was beheaded. She was a most venerated martyr in the ancient Church.</p>
<p><b>Cerbonius</b></p>	<p>Depicted in church art or stained glass almost always with geese, or a bear licking his feet.</p>	<p>Native to North Africa, St. Cerbonius escaped to Italy during the Vandal's Arian persecutions. Became Bishop of Populonia and Massa Marittima, and sentenced to death by bear attack. But the animal licked his feet, so he was exiled instead to Elba. Patron of the Early Morning Crew.</p>
<p><b>Charles Borromeo</b></p>	<p>In church art or windows St. Charles Borromeo may be represented in his cardinal's robes, carrying the cross but barefoot.</p>	<p>Leader of the Counter-Reformation to negate the influences of Protestantism. Archbishop of Milan, Pius IV's secretary, cardinal-priest.</p>

Saint	Symbol in Stained Glass and Art	About the Saint
<b>Christopher</b>	St. Christopher may be shown with a tree or branch, or as a giant.	Martyred in the time of Decius, 3 <sup>rd</sup> century. Legendary bearer of young Christ crossing a river. Feast day July 25. Famous as patron saint of travelers, and in medals.
<b>Clare of Assisi</b>	St. Clare of Assisi is depicted in church art with a monstrance or bearing a ciborium, by which miracle she saved Assisi from war's ravages.	Cofounded the Order of Poor Ladies or the Poor Clares. Saved Assisi from the predations of Frederick II's army. Feast day August 11.
<b>Clement</b>	Symbolized by an anchor, fish or Mariner's Cross in church art or stained glass windows.	Called the 4 <sup>th</sup> Pope, and known as Clemens Romanus to identify him from Clement of Alexandria. Said to be Jewish by birth, but was converted by St Peter and worked alongside Sts Paul, Luke and Timothy. Martyred in AD100. Feast day November 23.
<b>Corbinian</b>	Commonly shown in church stained glass art with a saddled bear or one with pack on its back.	A Frank who preached in Germany, was a hermit then a bishop ordained by St. Gregory. Name of Waldegiso. Feast day September 8.
<b>Saints Cosmas and Damian</b>	Usually seen with a phial or box of ointment in church art and stained glass art.	Twins known for their charitable medical work. Persecuted and martyred by Emperor Diocletian around Year 283. Patron saints of druggists and pharmacists. Feast day September 26.
Cyriacus	Can be seen in church stained glass art wearing a deacon's vestments.	Deacon, healer of demon-possessed, most charitable person, martyr. Persecuted by Diocletian but was pardoned, martyred by Maximian. Feast day August 8.
Daniel	Daniel appears in church stained glass and sacred art with a lion or in a den of lions.	The prophet Daniel who was saved from death in the lion's den.
Denis	Depicted as a man holding his severed head in hands in church art or stained glass art.	Italian Bishop of Paris. Martyred under Emperor Decius. Said that his corpse picked up his head after beheading and walked a while, hence the symbolism. Feast day October 9.
David of Wales	Depicted in church art or stained glass with a dove on his shoulder or nearby.	Bishop and abbot. Legend has it that one time when he was preaching a dove descended onto his shoulder and the earth rose to lift him so he can be heard. Feast day March 1.



Saint

Symbol in Stained Glass and Art

About the Saint

Dorothy of Caesarea

Depicted in church art with flowers or fruits and flowers.

Virgin and martyr. Decapitated for refusing to recant her faith. On her way to beheading, she was met by a girl bearing roses and apples, which were sent to a mocking imperial advisor. Shocked by the gift, the advisor converted and changed his name to Theophilus, one who loves God.

Saint Dominic



[Dominic](#)  
Panel #1720

Known for having a rosary, a star, or a dog with a torch in images in church art or stained glass windows.

Founder of the Order of Preachers. Patron saint of astronomers.

Dunstan


St. Dunstan may be shown in church art forms or stained glass art with hammer or tongs, symbols of his tussle with the devil.

Abbot, archbishop of Canterbury, smith, jeweler, reformer of the church. Most famous saint of England prior to St. Thomas Becket. Feast day May 19.

Dymphna

The Irish St. Dymphna may be depicted with a crown, sword or lily. A princess with chained devil at her feet, in church art or stained glass windows.

Irish virgin saint known as 'The Lily of Eire'. Martyred when she refused to marry her own father, a pagan. Feast day May 15.


Saint	Symbol in Stained Glass and Art	About the Saint
Edmund the Martyr	Illustrated as a saint with arrows in his body, or depicted as an arrow, symbolic of how he died.	Said to be a king of East Angles who resisted the invading Danes, who tortured him and shot him with arrows before beheading him for refusing to recant his faith. Feast day November 20.
Saint Eligius	St. Eligius may be shown as Bishop with crosier. Sometimes in church art or stained glass, Eligius is depicted with a horse.	King's counselor, goldsmith, founder of monasteries. Patron saint of goldsmiths, metalworkers and mechanics. Converted pagan Flanders to Christianity. Feast day December 9.
Elijah	In church art, shown near or in a cave, where he sought refuge when fleeing death on the order of Queen Jezebel.	Major prophet of the Old Testament whose writings are in a book of his name. Reappeared on Mt. Sinai with Moses and Jesus.
<b>Elizabeth of Hungary</b>  <a href="#">Elizabeth of Hungary</a> Panel #1673	May be depicted in church art or stained glass giving alms, though most often with flowers, bread, pitcher, that she shared with the poor and wearing a crown.	Princess and queen of Thuringia. Vowed chastity after death of husband Louis IV. Martyred after being cruelly treated by confessor Konrad von Marburg who later became a vicious Inquisitor.
Emilianus	Represented in church windows or paintings as a monk on a horse, with a banner and sword, fighting the Moors.	Spanish monk and hermit who helped the poor. Also known as Saint Aemilian, or San Millan de la Cogolla (cowled saint).
Elizabeth of Portugal	Always shown in church art in a nun's habit with a crown nearby, but also food as in fruits or bread.	Queen, peacemaker, nun and charitable woman. Prevented war twice, the second time causing her death.
Erasmus of Formiae	May be recognized in church art as a monk with a windlass, but also with a lion and staff topped by a cross.	Bishop of Formiae who suffered martyrdom during the persecutions of Diocletian. Also known as St Elmo. Feast day June 2.

Saint	Symbol in Stained Glass and Art	About the Saint
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<b>Eustace</b>	Shown in church stained glass art as a man in hunting clothes with a stag, bull, and crucifix.	Erstwhile Roman officer named Placida who refused participation in a pagan rite after a battle, and thus was executed. Also known as <i>Eusthathius</i> . Feast day September 20.
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<b>Saint Faith</b>	Depicted in church art with Shield of the Trinity.	May refer to any in the three groups of martyrs during the Roman persecution of Christians, named Faith, Hope and Charity.
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<b>Florinus of Remüs</b>	Shown in stained glass art with a bottle or glass of wine.	Worked as a priest at Remüs (Ramosch). Is known to have performed miracles, including turning water to wine.
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<p><b>Francis of Assisi</b></p>  <p><a href="#">Francis of Assisi</a> Panel #3245</p>	St. Francis may be shown in church art as preaching to a wolf or birds, sometimes fish or other wild animals. Francis may be shown with the stigmata evident in his bare feet and hands.	Created the Franciscan Order but never was a priest. Preached, but unordained. Born wealthy but espoused extreme poverty as freedom from earthly life, like the Apostles. Feast day October 4.
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<b>Francis Xavier</b>	St. Francis Xavier is shown in church stained glass and art as a tonsured priest with crucifix, sometimes with a bell, vessel, and angels.	A Jesuit priest, he was a missionary to the East including India, Japan and China though he died in the last. His work enabled the Jesuits to preach in many other places later.
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**Gabriel**

[Gabriel](#)

Panel #1121

St. Gabriel, the Archangel, is depicted in church art with a trumpet, amour, wings, sword or scroll stating "Ave Maria Gratia Plena". Is often shown at the Annunciation with the Virgin Mary.

One of the archangels in Christianity and a Malakh in Judaism, both meaning high-ranking angels. St. Gabriel is said to be one of the seven who stand before God. He announced the birth of Jesus, helped Daniel, and many others. He is respected in Christian, Judaic, and Islamic religious literature.

**Genesius**

Always shown in church stained glass and other forms of art with theatre masks at his side.

Roman comedian martyred when, upon playing a satiric role before Diocletian of becoming a Christian, was instead converted and was beheaded when he refused to recant.

**Genevieve**

Illustrated with a lit candle, bread, or keys in Christian art or stained glass art.

Patroness and savior of Paris twice: during the invasion of Attila's Huns, and by the Merowig Childeric. She excelled in works of charity and in pious attitude. Feast Day January 3.

**George**

Shown in stained glass art as a soldier or knight in amour with shield and sword, often on white horse with Cross of Saint George. St. George may be shown also with a dragon underfoot.

Roman tribune and secret Christian under Diocletian but was beheaded when he refused to recant despite torture and promises of fame and wealth.

**Gertrude of Nivelles**

Represented in church art as abbess with mice running up her pastoral staff.

Abbess of Benedictine monastery at Nivelles, builder of monasteries and churches, beloved by her people. Patroness of travelers.

**Giles**

May be represented in liturgical stained glass and church art in Benedictine habit, but always with a hind or male deer. Sometimes represented with a crosier or arrow.

An abbot who shunned people and kept a hind as his only companion. He also built a monastery and had a high reputation for sanctity and for miracles among the Franks.

**Saint**

**Symbol in Stained Glass and Art**

**About the Saint**

**Gregory the Great**



[Gregory the Great](#)  
Panel #1676

Saint Gregory the Great is portrayed wearing a Papal Tiara with a crozier, and a dove (often shown at his ear).

Pope, abbot, ambassador to Byzantium, wrote books on the Faith, especially 'Magna Moralia', on the Book of Job.

**Helena**

Wearing a royal crown while supporting a cross.

Constantine the Great's mother who converted to Christianity after he won the war against Maxentius. Endowed and built churches in Italy and Rome, and sought the 'True Cross of Christ'

**Hippolytus of Rome**

Pictured in church art and stained glass wearing Papal Tiara.

Theologian, anti-pope, bishop of Rome, presbyter and martyr. Wrote books condemning various heresies after causing a schism. Was reconciled and died in the Faith.

**Hippolytus the Soldier**

Military garb, horse's harness

One of the 25 priests of Rome martyred under Callius I. He was dragged to death by two horses hence his symbols.

**Honoratus of Amiens**


Depicted in many church icons and religious art with a baker's peel or shovel; bishop with a large Host; bishop with three Hosts on a baker's shovel; loaves of bread.

Bishop of Amiens, pious and humble. Refused bishopric at first but when ordained, showed oil of unknown origin on his forehead and was pointed by a ray of light. Feast day May 16.

**Ignatius of Antioch**

Commonly shown in church art as a bishop surrounded by lions or in chains, symbolic of his martyrdom.

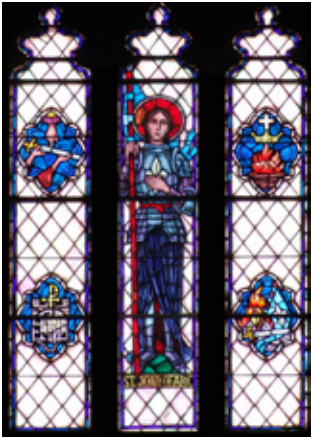
Anointed by St Peter as Bishop of Antioch, and was martyred under Trajan by being fed to the beasts.



Saint	Symbol in Stained Glass and Art	About the Saint
<b>Ignatius of Loyola</b>	Seen in sacred stained glass art holding the Eucharist, in a chasuble with Jesuit-style collar, a book, often inscribed with “Ad majorem dei gloriam”, or the letters AMDG, in church art or stained glass art.	Founder of the Society of Jesus (Jesuits), former soldier who was converted on his sickbed, and led thereafter a life of piety.
<b>Imerius of Immortal</b>	Shown in church art always in hermit’s garb with some bird of prey.	Missionary, hermit and monk who lived a life of piety and prayer. Feast day November 12.
<b>Irene of Tomar</b>	Always shown in church stained glass art holding the palm of martyrdom.	A virgin consecrated to Christ, she was killed by a beau who erroneously suspected her of infidelity. Body uncorrupt when found afterwards.
<b>Isidore of Seville</b>	Depicted in church art, stained glass windows and literature in bishop’s garb and holding a staff, reading or writing in a book. Some illustrations shown also with bees and a pen.	Bishop of Seville, Doctor of the Church, converted the Visigoths from <i>Arianism</i> , writer whose great works include <i>Etymologiae</i> , <i>Proemia</i> , <i>Officia</i> and <i>De Natura Rerum</i> . East day April 4.
<b>Ivo of Kermartin</b>	Painted in stained glass art as a lawyer in legal dress, holding a document and a bag of money.	Priest and lawyer, called ‘Advocate of the Poor’ for giving money to them and defending their legal rights. Feast day May 19.
<p data-bbox="86 1171 402 1203"><b>James, son of Zebedee</b></p>  <p data-bbox="61 1791 373 1864"><a href="#">James, son of Zebedee</a> Panel #3549</p>	Illustrated in stained glass art and paintings with a pilgrim’s staff, scallop shell, key, sword, pilgrim’s hat, astride a white charger, or with the Cross of Saint James.	A major apostle of Jesus, claimed by some sectors as a cousin to the Lord. Worked his apostolate in Judea and Iberia. A fisherman with his brother John and father Zebedee. Mother is Salome. Martyred by Herod Agrippa, grandson of Herod the Great. Feast days July 25, April 30 and December 30.

**Saint**

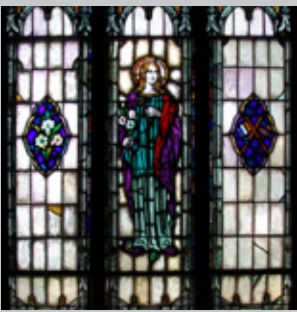
**Symbol in Stained Glass and Art**

**About the Saint**

<p><b>James, son of Alphaeus / James the Just</b></p>	<p>Identifiable in church art as an apostle with the square rule, halberd, club, saw, symbolizing his work as carpenter, apart from James the son of Zebedee, who was a fisherman.</p>	<p>An apostle, also known as James the Less, James the Just, or James the son of Alphaeus, to differentiate him from James the Greater, son of Zebedee. Mentioned often in the list of apostles as James the Younger.</p>
<p><b>Jerome</b></p>	<p>Portrayed in church art and literature in cardinal clothing, with a lion, cross, skull, books and writing material, indicating his various expertises.</p>	<p>Eusebius Sophronius Hieronymus was a Christian priest, confessor, Doctor of the Church, ascetic, historian and theologian who translated the Scriptures from Hebrew and Greek into Latin, to become the Latin Vulgate.</p>
<p><b>Joan of Arc</b></p>  <p><a href="#">Joan of Arc</a> Panel #1774</p>	<p>St. Joan of Arc is illustrated in church stained glass and liturgical art as a girl wearing a shield with the Cross of Lorraine, symbolizing her martial victories over the English.</p>	<p>Famous 'Maid of Orleans' who led the liberation of most of France from English domination during the Hundred Years' War, after visions called her to battle. Uneducated but intelligent, she was burned at the stake at age 19 for heresy after a mockery of a trial.</p>
<p><b>Joanna</b></p>	<p>Portrayed in church windows or religious art as a woman holding a Lamb to symbolize her support of Jesus' ministry.</p>	<p>St. Joanna could be one of the women who went to Jesus' tomb at Resurrection. Said to be wife of Chuza, household manager of Herod Antipas, and supported Jesus during His ministry.</p>
<p><b>John Berchmans</b></p>	<p>St. John Berchmans is shown in church windows and art holding a cross and/or rosary in both hands.</p>	<p>A Jesuit priest and famous for his piety and erudition. Died of fever at age 22. Feast day November 26.</p>
<p><b>John Chrysostom</b></p>	<p>St. John Chrysostom can be seen in church stained glass and religious art as a saint in a bishop's robe holding a Bible, also a crucifix sometimes.</p>	<p>Preacher, theologian, Doctor of the Church, liturgist, Archbishop of Constantinople, he is counted as one of three Hierarchs and died as a result of an unjust exile by Empress Eudoxia of the Byzantine Empire.</p>

<p><b>John of God</b></p>	<p>Portrayed in church and religious art as a monk giving alms, or with a heart and sometimes also with a crown of thorns.</p>	<p>Was a shepherd, then a soldier, and finally a priest. He sold his property and gave to the poor, did charitable work to found a group, the Brothers Hospitallers of St. John of God. Feast day March 8.</p>
<p><b>John the Baptist</b></p>  <p><a href="#">John the Baptist</a> Panel #2077</p>	<p>Portrayed in church and religious art as a lamb, head on a platter, wearing an animal skin (the camel-skin coat), pointing at Christ or a lamb, or carrying a long crude cross.</p>	<p>Cousin of Jesus, itinerant preacher who 'baptized with water' as Jesus' precursor. Martyred by Herod Antipas whom he denounced for incestuous marriage.</p>
<p><b>John the Evangelist</b></p>	<p>St. John is portrayed in church art with an eagle to symbolize his heights in Christian teachings. Also symbolized as a chalice with a snake in it. St. John may also be depicted in stained glass windows leaning on Jesus at the Last Supper.</p>	<p>The apostle 'whom Jesus loved'. He preached in Asia Minor and lived until the reign of Trajan. Named by St. Paul as one 'pillar of the Church' for his preaching of the Gospel.</p>
<p><b>Joseph, spouse of Mary</b></p>  <p><a href="#">Joseph</a> Panel #4174</p>	<p>St. Joseph is portrayed in stained glass or church art as an old man holding the Child Jesus, sometimes with a staff with lily flowers, or with his carpentry tools rod, plane, square and wearing a purple robe and brown mantle. St. Joseph also appears in stained glass windows of the Holy Family.</p>	<p>From the line of King David and Jacob, Joseph's trade was carpentry, and he lived a pious and law-obedient life until his death at either 90 or 111 years of age, before Christ's public life.</p>



Saint	Symbol in Stained Glass and Art	About the Saint
<p><b>Juan Diego</b></p>	<p>Portrayed often in church art as a man wearing a tilmàtli with the image of the Virgin of Guadalupe in it, or as a praying man.</p>	<p>Mexican native who had a vision of the Virgin of Guadalupe, whose image miraculously appeared in his tilmatli cloak. Feast day December 9</p>
<p><b>Jude the Apostle</b></p>	<p>Depicted in church windows and religious art with a book, staff, medal and tongue of fire on his forehead, being an Apostle during Pentecost.</p>	<p>St. Jude Thaddeus, of the 12 Apostles, also named Lebbaeus, preached in Edessa and Mesopotamia.</p>
<p><b>Justin Martyr</b></p>	<p>Shown in church religious illustrations with an open scroll and cross, and sometimes with an axe or sword, symbolizing his death.</p>	<p>Apologist for the church, a convert who defended Christianity as the true religion. He was beheaded for not recanting his faith.</p>
<p><b>Justina of Padua</b></p>	<p>Shown as a young woman holding a palm leaf, also with a unicorn, a sword or a book or setting a cross on the devil's head.</p>	<p>A young woman who vowed chastity and was beheaded during Diocletian's persecutions for her faith. Feast day October 7.</p>
<p><b>Juthwara</b></p>	<p>Pictured with round soft cheese or a body carrying its head.</p>	<p>A martyr and virgin from Dorset, victim of her stepmother's duplicity. Led a life of piety and austerity. Legend said on her beheading she picked up her head and walked it to church. Feast day November 18.</p>
<p><b>Kateri Tekakwitha</b></p>  <p><a href="#">Kateri Tekakwitha</a> Panel #1051</p>	<p>Illustrated in church stained glass and sacred art with a lily or among lilies, which symbolized her short and beautiful life. Sometimes holding a crude cross.</p>	<p>A Mohawk (North American native) orphan and virgin who led a life of piety and charity, and taught children about Jesus. Called '<i>Lily of the Mohawks</i>', her smallpox scars cleared after her death.</p>

**Saint****Symbol in Stained Glass and Art****About the Saint**

<b>Kevin of Glendalough</b>	May be recognized in church art with a blackbird, which, legend says, built a nest in his palm.	Irish monk, Abbot of Glendalough , ascetic and naturist. He largely lived a solo life among birds and animals.
<b>Knut of Denmark</b>	Shown in religious or church art as a Nordic king with royal insignia, often with a dagger, lance or arrow signifying the manner of his death.	Also known as Canute IV, king of Denmark, pretender to the English throne, benefactor of the Church in his time, killed before the altar of St. Alban's Priory during a revolt. Patron saint of Denmark. Feast days 13 or 19 January.
<b>Lambert of Maastricht</b>	Represented in religious windows or church art in bishop's robes holding the palm of martyrdom, also sometimes a book.	Bishop of Maastricht and missionary martyred for his defense of marital union when he castigated Pepin of Heristal for his unlawful cohabitation with Alpais, who had him killed while at the altar. Established the Abbey of Munsterbilsen.
<b>Lawrence of Rome</b>	Illustrated in church art and icons carrying a cross, Gospel Book, palm leaves, purse of money, attired as a deacon, or holding a gridiron, his supposed means of death.	Deacon and martyred under Emperor Valerian who had him gridironed as a Christian. Distributed the Church's wealth to the poor to keep it off the emperor's hands. Feast day August 10.
<b>Leander of Seville</b>	Shown in religious windows and church art as a bishop holding a staff, pen or paper.	Benedictine monk and Bishop of Seville, converted Visigothic prince Hermenegild, and defended the faith against Arianism. Wrote books on religion that helped convert Gothic Spain to Christianity.
<b>Leonard of Noblac</b>	Depicted in church windows and art with a lock, chain, manacles or fetters, symbolic of his freeing of prisoners.	A Frankish noble, he became a monk and lived an austere life, preaching and sanctification, built a monastery, and worked many miracles before and after his death.
<b>Liborius of Le Mans</b>	Pictured in stained glass art holding a Bible with pebbles on top, sometimes with a peacock which was said to have led his pallbearers in Paderborn.	Le Mans' second Bishop who won over the Druids in influencing the people of Gaul through basic evangelization. Feast day July 23.
<b>Louis IX of France</b>	Mostly illustrated in religious and church art in royal attire of crown and blue robe decorated with golden fleur-de-lis and holding a scepter, sometimes also on horseback. Crown of thorns and nails are also common attributes.	The only canonized King of France, a crusader (7 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> ), and died in Carthage during the 8 <sup>th</sup> Crusades. He was a devout Catholic and built or endowed churches, fought heresies, and protected the church from other influences.

**Lucy**

[Lucy](#)  
Panel #1414

Portrayed in Christian church art carrying a plate with eyes on it, in reference to her torture, and the martyr's palm leaves.

Virgin who gave away her wealth to the poor. Martyred when her betrothed betrayed her as a Christian to the Roman authorities. Feast day December 13.

**Luke the Evangelist**

[Luke the Evangelist](#)  
Panel #1825

In church art, mosaics and paintings, St. Luke is often depicted symbolically with an ox, which sometimes has wings, and also with a book, brush, or palette.

New Testament gospel author and an Apostle. Greek, physician by profession, accepted as historian of his time. Luke preached in the places named in *Acts of the Apostles*.

**Margaret of Scotland**

Shown in church art and stained glass windows as a queen reading or holding the Bible.

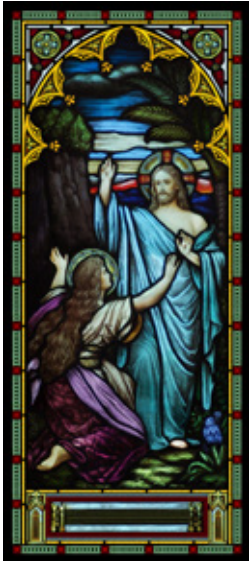
English Queen of Scotland who devoted her life to charity, religious reform, personal piety and adherence to the Church, for all of which she was canonized. Feast day November 16.

<p><b>Margaret the Virgin</b></p>	<p>Symbolized in church art as a woman leading a dragon in chains, sometimes standing beside a cauldron of water, as a shepherdess, or carrying a cross.</p>	<p>A Christian virgin consecrated to God, she was disowned by her pagan father, and martyred after her pagan beau betrayed her to the persecution of Diocletian. Finally beheaded after escaping unhurt from boiling water she was thrown in and fire lit around her. Patroness of pregnant women.</p>
<p><b>Mark the Evangelist</b></p>  <p><a href="#">Mark the Evangelist</a> Panel #1998</p>	<p>Stained glass windows of St. Mark generally have him symbolized with a winged lion and /or a book, symbolizing his gospel writing.</p>	<p>Author of the Gospel of Mark in the New Testament. Preached in Asia Minor and founded the Church of Alexandria. Said to own the house where Pentecost occurred as well as appearance of Jesus after His death. Feast day April 25.</p>
<p><b>Martha</b></p>	<p>Shown in church art and stained glass with a dragon named Tarasque, who she conquered and killed. Sometimes also with water and/or bread along with Jesus and her sister Mary.</p>	<p>Middle child of the family who are friends of Jesus – Lazarus, Martha and Mary- - in the New Testament. Legend gives that she was of royal parentage, her father being Duke of Syria. Feast day July 29.</p>
<p><b>Martin of Tours</b></p>	<p>Stained glass windows of Martin of Tours may show him as a horse riding soldier sharing his cloak with a beggar. May also be depicted with a goose.</p>	<p>Roman cavalry soldier, converted when he dreamt the beggar he gave half his cloak to was Jesus. He lived as a hermit, and then a monk, preached to Western Gaul, became Bishop of Tours and established a monastery. Feast days November 11 and 12.</p>

**Saint****Symbol in Stained Glass and Art****About the Saint****Martin of Porres**

Frequently portrayed in church art with a broom, a cat, a dog and a mouse eating from the same plate, symbols of his love of animals and charitable servitude to the people.

Son of a Spanish grandee and former slave, Martin was an herbalist, lover of animals, levitator, bilocator, Dominican brother, clairvoyant, vegetarian and a founder of a free hospice for sick people. His body remained intact and fragrant 25 years after he died. Feast day November 3.

**Mary Magdalene**

[Mary Magdalene](#)  
Panel #1500

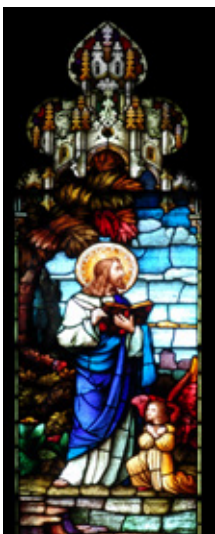
In stained glass and church art, Mary Magdalene may be depicted with a jar of ointment which she used to 'anoint' the feet of Jesus. She is also shown as weeping at the foot of the cross or with a red egg.

The most prominent woman in the New Testament other than the Virgin Mary. Was a sinner, forgiven by Christ, and faithful follower of Jesus. Is sometimes considered the sinful woman who anointed Jesus' feet. Was also the first to see Christ after His resurrection.

**Matilda of Ringelheim**

Can be recognized in church and religious art as a queen holding a purse for alms.

Queen of Germany who lived a life of prayer, piety and charity, founded religious institutions. Feast day March 14.

**Matthew the Evangelist**

[Matthew](#)  
Panel #1822

Almost always portrayed in stained glass or church art as an old man either holding the Bible, a quill, or writing in a book. Also depicted with a winged man or angel.

First to write a Gospel, he was a despised tax collector who followed Jesus and became an ardent Apostle. He preached in the Holy Land and was martyred by Ethiopian pagans. Feast day September 21.

Saint	Symbol in Stained Glass and Art	About the Saint
<b>Maurus</b>	Most of the time depicted as young monk with an abbot's cross and at times with a spade.	First Benedictine follower, miracle worker, founder of the Glanfeuil Abbey. Feast day November 22.
<b>Michael</b>	Portrayed in religious and church art as a winged soldier about to strike the Devil he is stepping on. Also with a banner, holding a sword, and a dragon.	Archangel or Prince of the Seraphim, he has been honored as protector of the Church. Fought the Devil over the body of Moses, and slew the Dragon. Feast day September 29.
<b>Monica</b>	Often shown in stained glass or church art with a Bible or book, staff, cross, and tears she shed for her son.	A Christian who suffered under a pagan husband, and mother of St. Augustine of Hippo, for whom she wept much before he converted to the Faith. Feast day May 4.
<b>Nicholas</b>	Variously portrayed in church art as a bishop holding the Bible, with a staff, with three purses or balls, in a boat, with children, or gifts.	Bishop of Myra, Lycia, later identified with Santa Claus. Imprisoned in the time of Diocletian's persecutions; and released at the time of Constantine. Also called Nikolaos of Myra, or the Wonderworker.
<b>Oda of Scotland</b>	In stained glass and sacred art, Oda may be illustrated wearing a long blue gown with one shoulder bare; usually carries a staff or a book; always shown with a magpie on her hand and a crown under her feet.	Scottish princess, who went blind and sought the intercession of St. Lambert the Martyr and was cured. Thereafter dedicated her life to piety, charity and prayer. Feast day October 23.
<b>Olaf of Norway</b>	St. Olaf is portrayed in church art as a king with crown, globe topped with a cross, in royal robes or chain mail, and battle ax.	Viking raider turned Christian, tried to eliminate the old religion when he became King of Norway, but was defeated by rebels, exiled and killed on his return to the kingdom. Patron saint of Norway. Feast day July 29.
<b>Pantaleon</b>	Depicted in church art or religious icons as a young man with no beard but full head of hair holding a small box, symbolizing his medical profession.	A relapsed and reconverted Christian physician who was betrayed to Diocletian by envious peers. Miracles prevented his being burned, boiled, fed to wild animals or beheaded. Revered for his piety, charity and concern for the poor. Feast days July 27 and 28, or February 18.

**Paul the Apostle**

[Paul](#)  
Panel #2262

Shown in church or religious art with a book or scroll, sometimes with a horse. St. Paul is usually depicted with a long, pointed beard and hair that is balding backwards from forehead. In stained glass, sculpture and church art Saint Paul often wears a green robe and red mantle and carries a sword.

Erstwhile Paul of Tarsus, he first persecuted Christians but was converted and preached about Jesus. Wrote books in the Bible –the Epistles-- and was called ‘Paul the Apostle’. Jailed twice in Rome and was beheaded. Feast day June 29.

**Peter**

[Peter](#)  
Panel #2261

Illustrations of St. Peter in religious stained glass and church art often depict his receiving keys from Christ. He may be illustrated as an old man with keys, symbolized by a rooster, or holding a book.

Simon the fisherman, first apostle and first Catholic pope. He preached around Jerusalem, headed the first church there, but later transferred to Rome where he was beheaded during Nero’s persecution of early Christians. Feast days December 26-28, and August 1.

**Saint Peter of Verona**

Portrayed in stained glass art or church art as a Dominican with a hatchet in his head or a severe head wound; or writing the words “Credo in Unum Deum” in the dust.

His parents were Cathars (*pure ones*) but he became a Dominican monk on the influence of St. Dominic. Preached against Catharism, made Inquisitor for Lombardy by Pope Innocent IV. Killed by Cathar hired killers by hacking at his head and stabbing his heart. Feast day April 28.

**Petronilla**

In church art and stained glass art, Petronilla may be illustrated as a young woman holding a sprig of flowers, a plate or healing some lame persons.

Believed to be the daughter of St. Peter, she suffered martyrdom during the reign of Domitian. Feast day May 31.


Saint	Symbol in Stained Glass and Art	About the Saint
<b>Philip the Apostle</b>	Mostly shown in religious or church art holding a rolled scroll or paper, or holding a large wood cross. Sometimes with a basket of bread and cross with a carpenter's square.	One of the Apostles from Bethsaida, and preached in Greece, Syria and Phrygia. He was beheaded in Hierapolis, though other stories said he died on the cross upside down. Various feast days, mainly May 3.
<b>Philip Neri</b>	Illustrations of Saint Philip Neri in stained glass or church art show him as an old man holding lilies and a book, sometimes a small red fox.	Called the 'Apostle of Rome' for his indefatigable preaching to resuscitate the church in those days of turmoil and clerical apathy. Became a priest without studying for it, and later confessor. Formed the Congregation of the Oratory. Visionary who lived a life of piety, charity, and happiness. Feast day May 26.
<b>Philomena</b>	Most often shown in church art as a young woman with an anchor, lilies, or palm leaves of martyrdom.	Believed to be a 13-year old virgin Greek princess beheaded by Diocletian for refusing to be his wife. Miracles at her torture signify her devout Christianity. Feast day August 11.
<b>Quentin</b>	Shown in church art as a young man tied to two posts and feet in a wooden vise.	St. Quentin was a Roman missionary to Gaul. Preached eloquently and was hated by the Prefect Rictiovarus who had him beheaded after two imprisonments. Remains found intact 55 years after. Feast day October 31.
<b>Quiteria</b>	Can be recognized in church art with a leashed dog or holding her head in her hands while emerging from the sea.	A legendary virgin and martyr (one of nine sisters) who was beheaded for refusing to recant her Christian faith. Feast day May 22.
<b>Raphael</b>	Pictured in church art and religious icons as a young man with a fish or an angel about to spear the devil under his foot.	One of the archangels but mentioned only in the Book of Tobit in the Christian Bible, and the Book of Enoch in the Jewish one. Honored in Christian, Judaic and Islamic religions. East day September 29 of October 24.
<b>Rita of Cascia</b>	St. Rita of Cascia is depicted in religious stained glass or church art as a nun holding a crucifix, at prayer, or being hit at her forehead by a beam from a crucifix.	An Augustinian widowed nun known for her piety, charity, prayer, austerity and mortification. Had a partial stigmata and miracles were attributed to her after her death. Feast day May 22.



**Saint**

**Symbol in Stained Glass and Art**

**About the Saint**

<p><b>Roch</b></p>	<p>Portrayed in stained glass art and religious paintings as a pilgrim with angel/s, dog with bread, and leg wound</p>	<p>Son of the governor of Montpellier, he gave away his riches upon demise of his father, went to Rome, and helped people stricken with plague on the way with the sign of the cross. Died in prison suspected as a spy. Feast day August 1 and 17.</p>
<p><b>Rose of Lima</b></p>  <p><a href="#">Rose of Lima</a> Panel #1721</p>	<p>May be recognized in church paintings and stained glass art as a nun with a Crown of Thorns or roses and holding a crucifix.</p>	<p>Real name Isabel but named Rose for her beauty. Consecrated herself as virgin, known for her piety, charity and mortifications, and was admitted as tertiary to Order of St. Dominic, manifested miracles after her death. Feast day August 23 or 30.</p>
<p><b>Sativola</b></p>	<p>Depicted in religious art and stained glass windows as a young woman with a scythe, or near a well.</p>	<p>Also known as Sidwell, noble virgin of Exeter, England. Was killed on order of her cruel stepmother envious of her inherited wealth. Known for her devotions.</p>
<p><b>Sebastian</b></p>	<p>Portrayed in Renaissance church art as a young man tied to a post and pierced by arrows.</p>	<p>A Praetorian guards captain under Diocletian and Maximian who converted colleagues and superior. When discovered a Christian, was shot with arrows, was healed, and so was beaten to death. Feast day January 20.</p>
<p><b>Stephen</b></p>	<p>Pictured in religious stained glass art or pictures as a man holding a stone(s) symbolizing the manner of his death, or a tiny church as a symbol of his work.</p>	<p>One of the seven deacons of the early church in Jerusalem, and was accused of blasphemy after arguing with a Jew. He was stoned to death, witnessed by Saul the Pharisee, who was to be Paul the Apostle later. Feast day December 26.</p>

**Saint****Symbol in Stained Glass and Art****About the Saint****Simon**

[Simon](#)  
Panel #5383

St. Simon may be depicted in church stained glass art as an old man with a saw and sometimes reading or holding a book or rolled scroll.

One of the Apostles, named the Zealot or the Canaanite, to differentiate him from St. Peter. Showed special zeal for honoring his Lord, and preached in many places after the Resurrection. Feast day October 28.

**Teresa of Ávila**

Stained glass windows and church paintings of Teresa of Avila may show her as a nun writing on an open book with a dove hovering near her shoulder or holding a cross, or crucifix and roses.

A Carmelite nun, she was a likeable woman but she did not want to be, afraid of temptations she might encounter. She had visions, was able to levitate, and suffered self-inflicted mortifications, founded convents and became a Doctor of the Church. Feast day October 15.

**Teresa of the Andes**

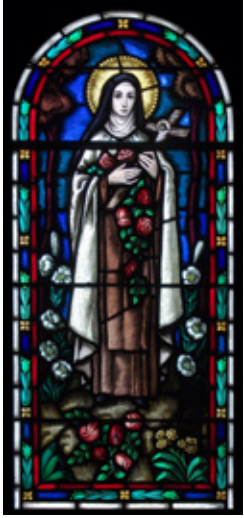
Always depicted in religious art or stained glass art as a nun holding a small cross, sometimes with flowers.

A nun of the Discalced Carmelite Order which gave her the name Therese of Jesus. Soon after admission she got sick of typhus and died at age 19. Feast day July 13.

**Theodore**

St. Theodore is pictured in church art as a Byzantine man holding a crucifix.

An abbot of Saccudium, he denounced Constantine VI for his improper marriage to Theodota, and was thus exiled to Greece. He founded the Studious monastery and was revered for his fight for orthodoxy in the Church. Feast day November 11.

**Thérèse de Lisieux**

[Therese de Lisieux](#)  
Panel #3333

Usually portrayed in church art as a nun holding a crucifix entwined with roses.

A Carmelite nun at age 15, she died of tuberculosis at age 24. She lived a life of piety, prayer and love of Jesus, expressed in her last words. She was called 'The Little flower of Jesus'. Feast day October 1.

**Thomas Aquinas**

St. Thomas Aquinas is pictured in stained glass art as a monk writing on a book or scroll, most times with a hovering dove.

A Dominican friar and Doctor of the Church, he defended the Church against heretical works, writing on its behalf treatises and books, the most famous being '*Summa Theologica*', which became a basis for learning and an essential dogma. Feast day January 28.

**Thomas the Apostle**

[Thomas the Apostle](#)  
Panel #4557

Doubting Thomas is often portrayed in art examining the wounds of Christ. He may also be depicted in church art as a young man holding a rolled scroll or a square rule.

Famous for being 'Doubting Thomas', he is one of lesser Apostles, who, on preaching in India was killed after converting Queen Tertia and Prince Vazan of the Kingdom of Mazdai. Thomas is also called Didymus, the Twin. Feast day July 3.

Saint	Symbol in Stained Glass and Art	About the Saint
<b>Thomas More</b>	In Catholic art and stained glass, Thomas More is depicted as a Renaissance man, sometimes with an axe symbolizing the manner of his death.	Social philosopher, lawyer, humanist and statesman, Lord Chancellor of England, lawyer, author of <i>Utopia</i> (among others) and opponent of Protestantism, particularly of the Church of England and Henry VIII's marriage to Catherine. Was beheaded for his opposition and refusal to change to Anglicanism. Feast day June 22.
<b>Trudpert</b>	Portrayed in church art with an axe, for the manner of his death.	A legendary missionary in Germany who built a small church. Killed by a laborer who he had assigned a difficult task. Feast day April 26.
<b>Tudwal</b>	Usually portrayed in church art or iconography as a man in bishop's garb with a dragon on a leash.	A Breton monk turned hermit and established a monastery. Became Bishop of Treguier. Feast day November 30.
<b>Urban</b>	Pope Urban is depicted in stained glass and church art wearing the Papal Tiara and holding a sword pointing down, and alternatively, holding a Bible and grapes.	Pope Urban I was believed to be buried in the Appian Way. Opposed Hippolytus's schism. Feast day May 25.
<b>Urban of Langres</b>	Portrayed in church art as a bishop with a bunch of grapes or a vine at his side.	Bishop of Langres, hid in a vineyard during the persecution of Christians (4 <sup>th</sup> century). Is known for converting the vine dressers who helped him in his ministry in the area. Feast day January 23 or April 2.
<b>Ursicinus of Ravenna</b>	Portrayed in religious paintings, stained glass and church art as a monk with a book and sometimes fleur-de-lis.	A Christian physician condemned to death by Nero for not recanting his faith, strengthened by St. Vitalis. His feast day June 19.
<b>Ursula</b>	Portrayed in church art and stained glass art as a beautiful woman shot with arrows along with female companions.	Said to be a British Christian princess, who, to postpone her marriage to a pagan prince undertook a journey to Rome, but was killed on her way back. Feast day October 21.
<b>Ursus of Aosta</b>	Depicted in church art with a bird/s on his shoulder striking a rock with water gushing forth.	Irish missionary to Gaul, archdeacon of Aosta, Italy, miracle worker. Opposed Arianism successfully. Struck rock for water in midst of hot season. Feast day February 1.

**Saint****Symbol in Stained Glass and Art****About the Saint**

<b>Vedast</b>	Portrayed in religious and church art with a wolf carrying a goose in its mouth, sometimes with a child or a bear.	Catechist of Clovis the Frankish king. Evangelized, with Archbishop Remigius the apostle of the Franks, in Vedast's 40-year tenure as Bishop of Arras. Feast day February 6.
<b>Verdiana</b>	Portrayed in church art and religious icons as a woman with snakes.	A hermit who lived with two snakes in a small cell for 34 years praying and working miracles, after a pilgrimage to Santiago de Compostela. Feast day February 1.
<b>Victor of Marseilles</b>	Illustrated in Christian church art as a soldier with a millstone, or overthrowing Jupiter's statue or comforted by angels. Also depicted with a windmill.	A Christian Roman soldier who was crushed by a millstone and beheaded after professing his faith, converting three guard-soldiers (including Longinus) and refusing to offer incense to Jupiter. Feast day July 21.
<b>Vigilius of Trent</b>	May be seen in Christian or church art as a bishop wearing shoes or clogs.	Bishop of Trent, stoned to death by pagans after celebrating Mass and hurling Saturn's statue into the River Sarka. Opposed Arianism and marriage of pagans to Christians. Feast day June 26.
<b>Vincent de Paul</b>	Depicted in stained glass art or church art as a monk with child or children; also holding a heart or crucifix.	Of poor parents, he became a priest, was captured by pirates and became a slave, escaped after two years, returned to France to establish seminaries and the Congregation of the Mission, also called the Lazarists. Lived a life of charity and humility. Feast day September 27.
<b>Vincent Ferrer</b>	Identifiable in church art by being in a pulpit, wearing a cardinal's hat, or working with captives.	A Dominican priest, he was Master of Sacred Theology and later Doctor of Theology, preached in Western Europe, converted pagans and Jews, and worked on charitable purposes. Feast day April 5.
<b>Vitus</b>	Portrayed in church art as man with a rooster or lion, also holding a book. May be seen inside a cauldron being boiled alive.	Recognized as one of the Fourteen Holy Helpers of the Church, he was martyred by Diocletian even after he healed the emperor's son, because he would not recant his faith. Feast day June 15.

## Saint

## Symbol in Stained Glass and Art

## About the Saint

<b>William of Montevergine</b>	May be shown in Christian art as a friar with a wolf and pastoral crook, but also shown praying before a makeshift cross.	Of noble parentage, he went on a pilgrimage to Santiago de Compostela, became a hermit yet attracting followers, thus started the Monastery of Montevergine ( <i>Mountain of the Virgin</i> ). He founded other monasteries. Also called William of Vercelli, his hometown. Feast day June 25.
<b>Winnoc</b>	St. Winnoc is depicted in church art, paintings or stained glass art as an old man with a hand-mill, grinding corn, or holding a grinding stone.	A noble of Breton parentage, St. Winnoc entered a monastery and worked in the most menial of tasks. Abbott of Winhout. Feast day November 6.
<b>Wolfgang of Regensburg</b>	Depicted in church art as a bishop arguing with a devil, or holding a miniature church building.	Bishop of Regensburg, reformist of the church, lived a monk's life of solitude and humility. Feast day October 31.
<b>Xystus</b>	May be identified in church art and religious iconography as a pope with book and martyr's palm.	Perhaps the sixth Bishop of Rome from St. Peter (thus the name), and reigned at the time of Hadrian. Introduced several rules in the church. Feast day April 6.
<b>Yrieix</b>	Depicted in church art with a Bishop's Mitre, and also with a dove on his head.	A Roman convert to Christianity, became Abbot of Limoges. Also known as St. Aredius. Feast day August 25.
<b>Zachary</b>	St. Zachary is portrayed in church art making peace with kings, sometimes having an olive branch and a dove over him.	Last of the Byzantine popes, he lived a life of meekness and discretion, improving the Church and helping the poor. Feast day March 15.
<b>Zenobius of Florence</b>	Portrayed in church art as a cleric bringing a dead man or child back to life; sometimes with a flowering tree.	Bishop of Florence, worked miracles including bringing dead persons back to life. Feast day May 25.
<b>Zita</b>	Depicted in church art as a young woman with a bag or keys.	Born into a poor but religious family, she became a household servant, but went to Mass each day and helped the poor. Feast day April 27.