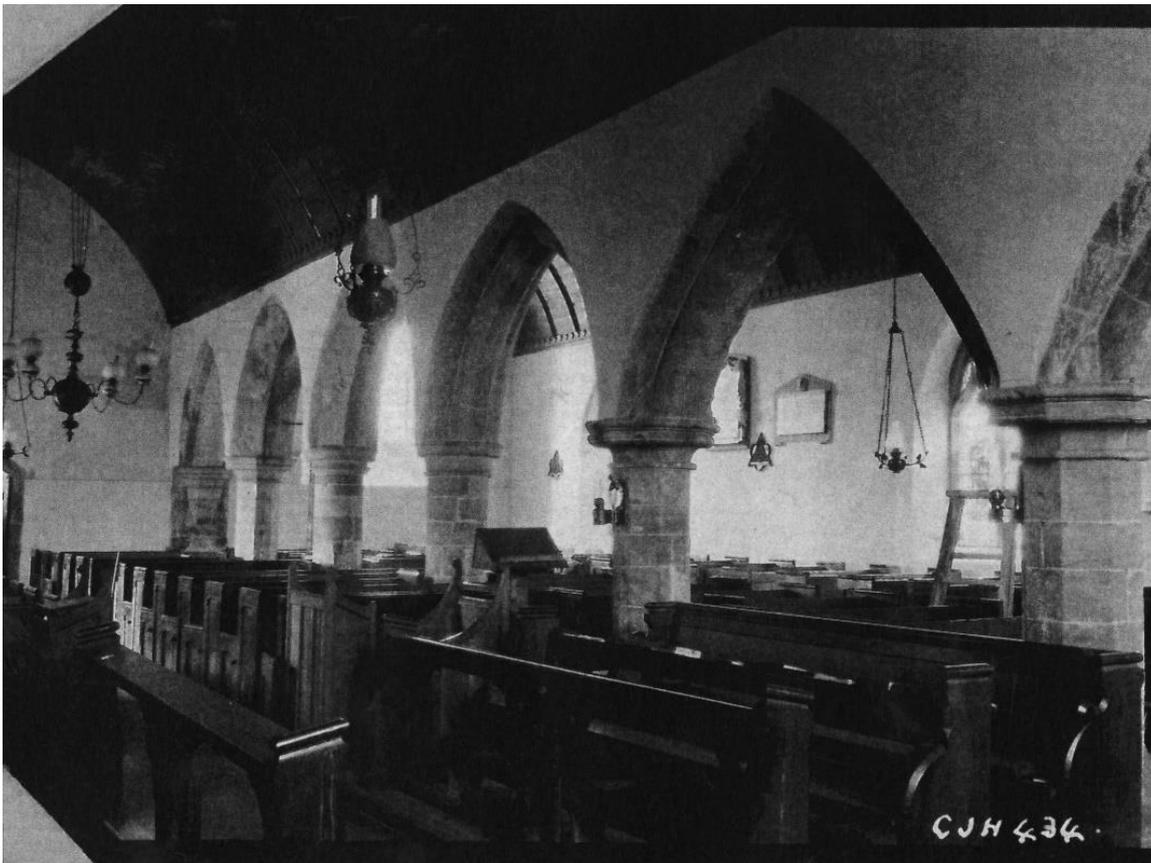


2. THE WINDOWS AND WALLS

The windows in the main body of the church are of two kinds. The large western window and the two eastern windows are medieval, though little remains of their original glass. The five on the north and south sides are similar in shape and contain 19th and early 20th-century stained glass. However, analysis of sketches before 1790 show that the south-west window at least was flat-topped, probably the original medieval design. By 1849 all the south side windows were gothic arches, and probably the north side as well because when measured they are all the same basic size. It's not known when this was done. As there are no paintings of the north side of the church we have no clues as to the original windows there. The windows on the south side and the eastern one on the north side were given additional arch mouldings terminated by carved foliage balls, probably in the 1870s restoration.

More details are given in sections on the individual windows.



When the church was photographed by the RCHME surveyors in 1927 the walls were whitewashed. There are records of whitewashing in the churchwardens' accounts, which start in 1698, as the bills had to be paid. Sometimes the workmen were messy and the cost of cleaning the church afterwards was recorded. The lower part of the walls have linenfold panelling, some from Goodrich Court (demolished in 1950).

Note that the lighting is by a mixed collection of oil lamps, and there are additional small lamps screwed to the columns, one over the lectern, for example, as can be seen in the photo. The original stove is still in place on the right of the photo and you can just see above it on the north wall one of the ventilators which connect to the outside.

If you look closely at Seddon's plan in the Church Plan section, you can see that in 1870 the pulpit used to stand just where the photographer's reference number CJH434 appears in the photo above.