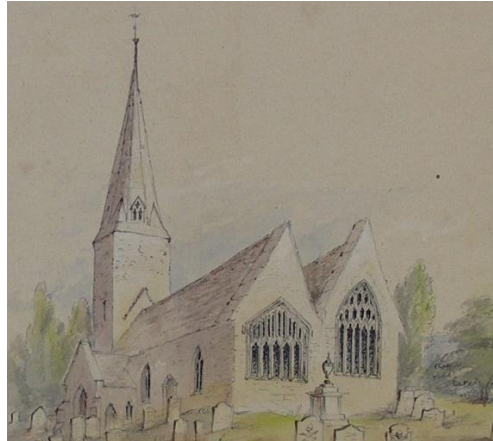
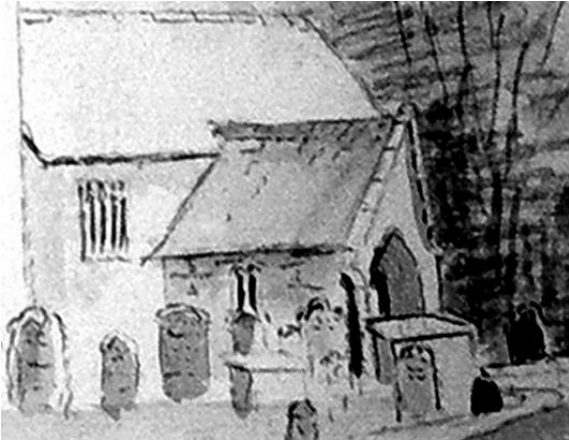


11. THE SOUTH WALL AND WINDOWS



There are two views of the church taken in 1783 and 1790 showing the window between the porch and the tower. Both show it as rectangular with, probably, stone tracery reminiscent of the east window over the altar. The 1849 picture above confirms that the windows were this shape but we can't see the one behind the porch. By the time of the picture below, painted before the 1870 restoration, all three south windows had been replaced. We can be pretty sure that the gothic windows on the north wall are exactly the same size as all those on the south presumably they were all done at the same time, almost from a kit.



In 1792 more than £66 was expended on works at the church, involving scaffolding and lead, the largest item being 'Goodman's bill' for £32 - though he was a steeple expert. Normal annual bills did not often exceed £20. However, a parish charity, Gardyner's, often supplied money to the church and its accounts from before the 1920s have not survived.

In the 1870s restoration an extra hood moulding terminating in a foliage ball was added to all the smaller windows except the two most westerly on the north wall. None of the pre-1870 depictions of the south wall are detailed enough to be absolutely sure that the windows were not all replaced in the 1870s but it seems unlikely.

Notice the door between the easternmost two windows. This was lost when the organ chamber was built. The majority of churches always had a separate entrance to the chancel for the priest and his acolytes; the entrance into the nave was for the parishioners. It seems probable that there is a door on the east side of the porch so that the priest could cross from the chancel door to conduct business such as marriages in the porch without going through the nave.