

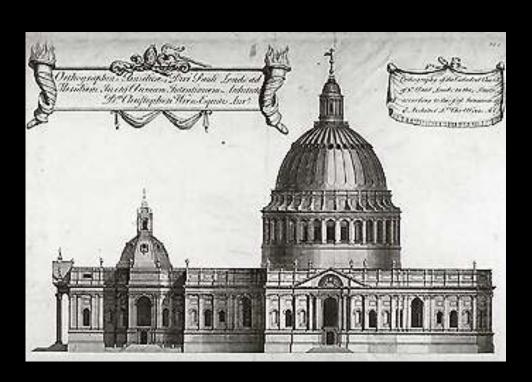


Kirklington – tower probably early C17th

Nottingham, St Nicholas rebuilt 1671-8



c.1600 – c.1830 The Classical revival





Berwick-on-Tweed, 1650: J Young



West Stockwith, 1722



Ollerton, 1780



Rempstone, 1771



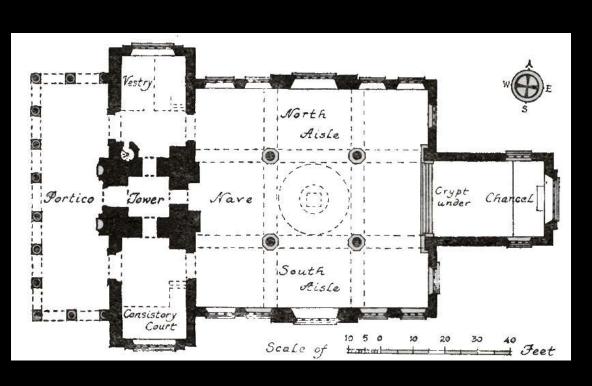
Ossington, 1782



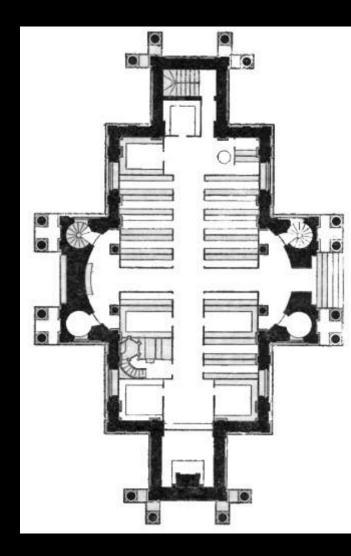
Rempstone, interior

Another example would be: Ossington, Holy Rood

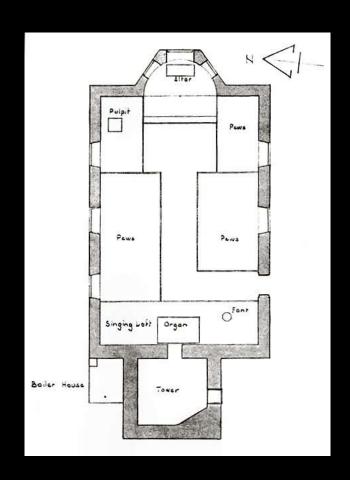
Pre-Victorian plan forms



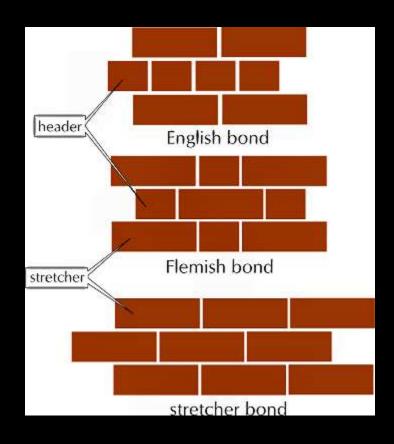
Northampton, All Saints: 1676 with portico added 1701

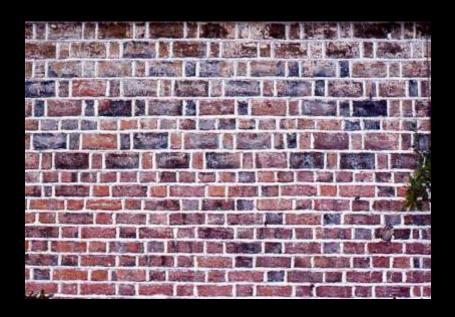


Mistley, Essex 1766

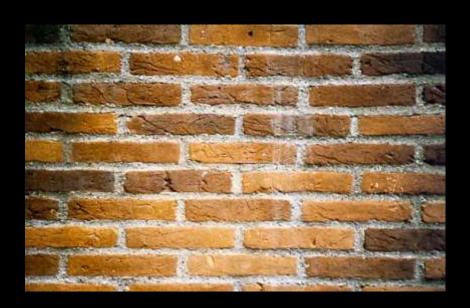


Rempstone, All Saints





Mixed Flemish and Rat-Trap bonds



Stretcher Bond

 $1505 - \text{'standard' brick} = 10 \times 5 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ins}$

 $1571 - \text{'statute' brick} = 9 \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \text{ ins}$

Post-1660 = $9 \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ins

Post 'Brick Tax' $1784 = 9 \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ins

BS 657 (1965) = $8\% \times 4\% \times 5\%$ ins

The Church Building Commission 1818-1856

1st parliamentary grant

Nottingham, St Paul 1821-3 (now demolished)

2nd parliamentary grant

Hyson Green, St Paul 1843

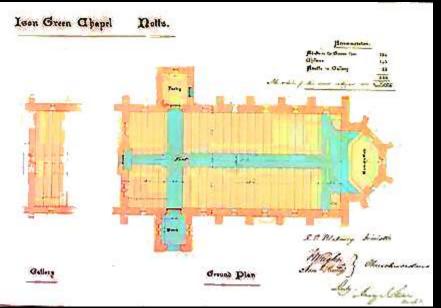
Leenside (Nottingham), St John the Baptist 1843-4

Mansfield, St John 1854-6

New Radford, Christ Church 1844-5

Sneinton, St Stephen 1837-9 (rebuilt 1909-12 except tower)

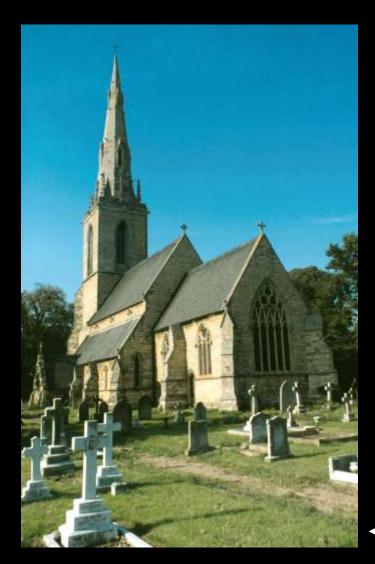
Built to a budget – the Commissioners' Churches





Hyson Green, St Paul 1843

Better builds – parish and private commissions

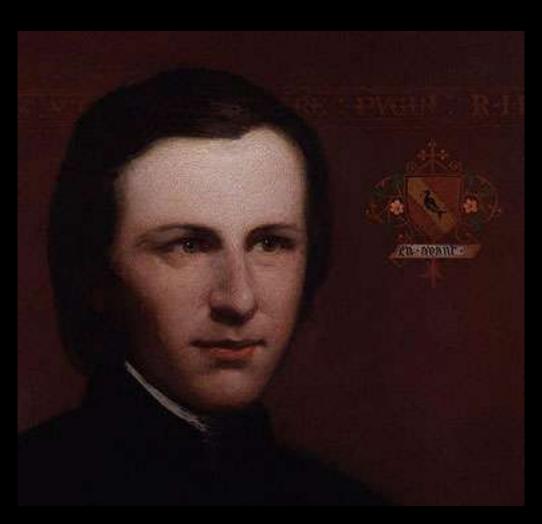


Daybrook, St Paul: J L Pearson 1893-6

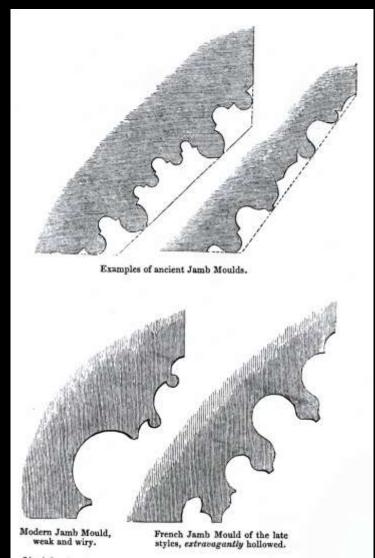
Carlton-on-Trent St Mary: G G Place 1851

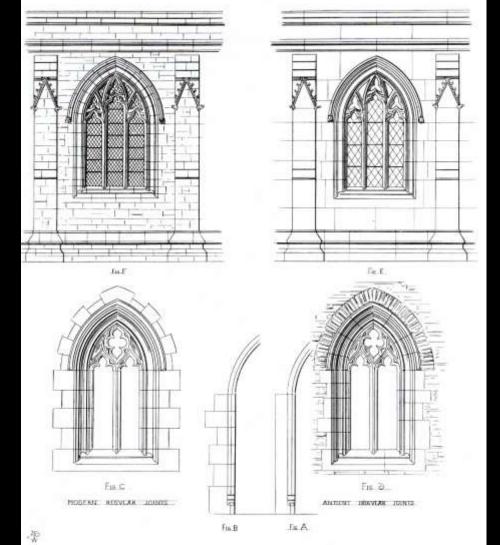


Augustus Welby Northmore Pugin 1812-52



Contrasts (1841) True Principles of Pointed or Christian Architecture (1841)







Nottingham, St Barnabus A W N Pugin (1844)

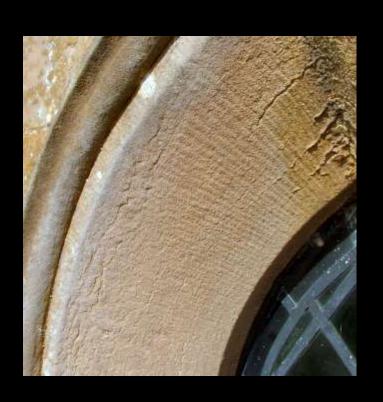




A

Which of these is Victorian and which is medieval?

Looking for evidence









Carlton-on-Trent, entirely rebuilt 1851

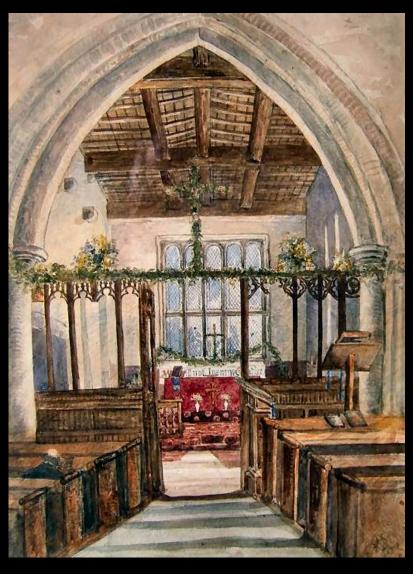




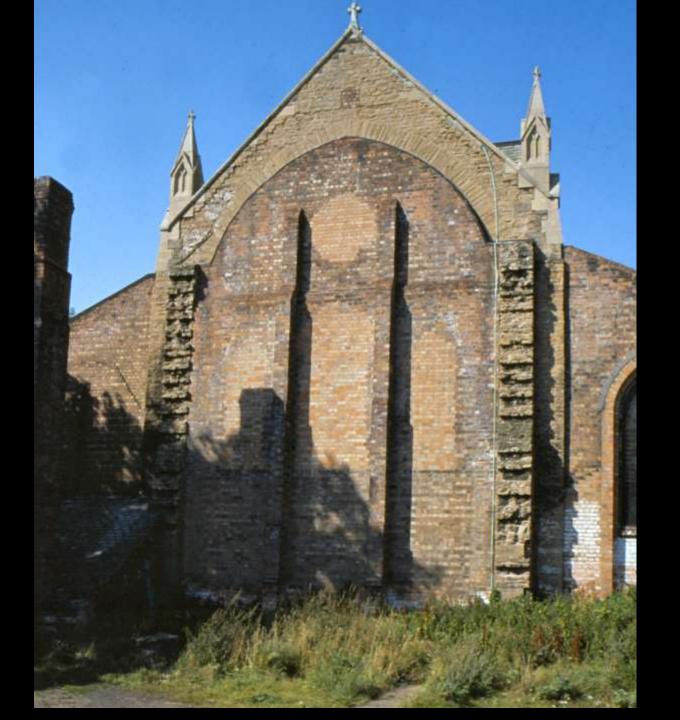




Caunton, today (post 1869 restoration)



Caunton, chancel in 1857



Basford, St Aidan 1905

Showing intended chancel never completed





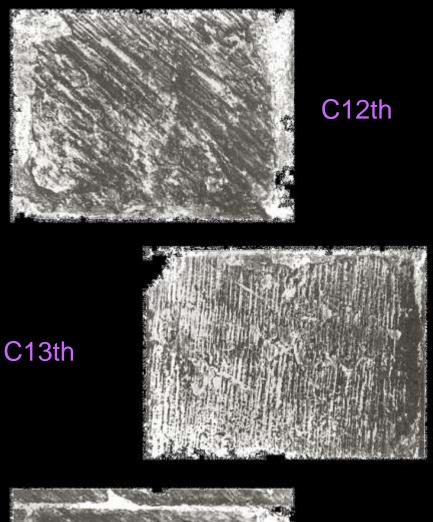
C19th arch - Upton

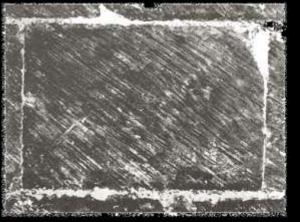
Sharply defined edges, showing little weathering

Clear, regular and sharp tooling marks



Typical late C19th tooling – note the regularity and length of tooling





C14/15th



Original medieval tracery

Sharp, re-cutting of earlier tracery

C19th replacement mullion: sharp cut, hardly weathered



C19th window set into earlier medieval stonework

Wall texts and paintings



Winkburn, C18th stencil decoration with medieval painting below

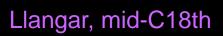


Upton 'angel': probably *c*. 1790 - 1810

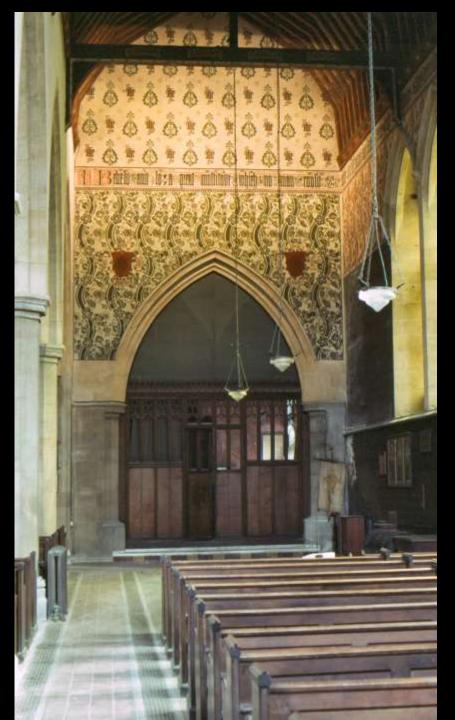
Mid-C18th stylistic painting – Llangar, Wales





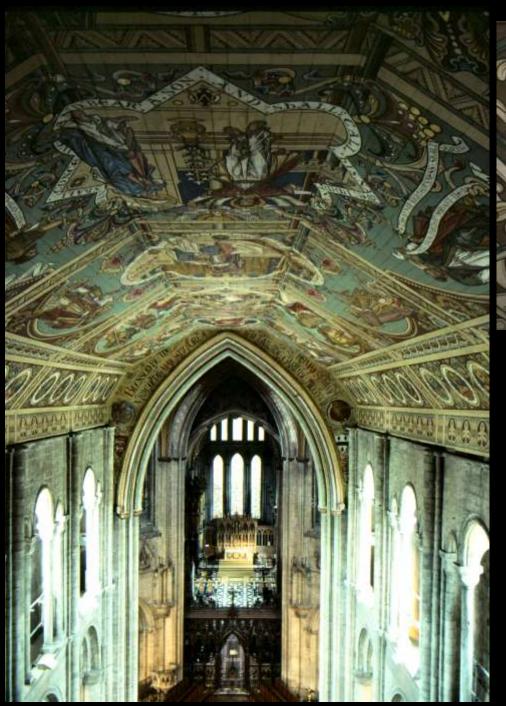






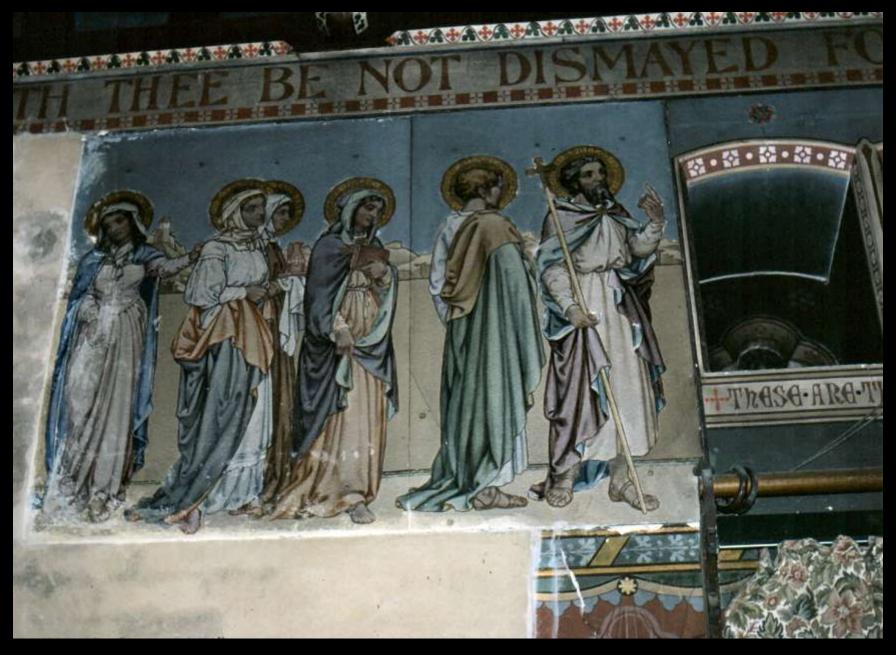
C19th mural and ceiling decoration – stencils and paintings

Cambridge, All Saints: 1864 by Bodley with stencils by William Morris





Ely Cathedral: nave ceiling by Henry Le Strange and Thomas Gambier Parry 1858-65



Highnam, Gloucestershire: painting by Thomas Gambier Parry c. 1850





Fragmentary evidence – West Retford, C19th stencils and text



Lost evidence – East Stoke nave ceiling

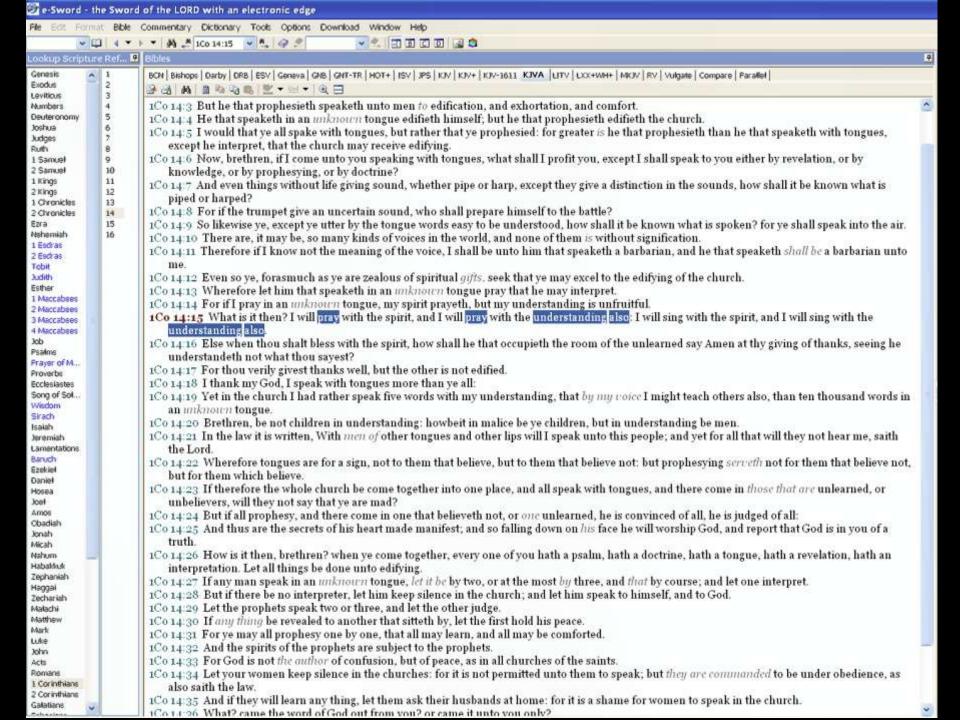
Enhancement of damaged paintings using remote sensing





Laxton church, Notts. Painted text of 1860 on south wall of chancel, partially destroyed in 1983-4

CEI image of same area revealing detail of damaged texts



Monuments





Cinderhill: 1868

Daybrook: 1894

Joseph Nollekins: 1737-1823



Detail: Exton, Rutland: 1790

Wetheral, Cumbria: 1789



Romantic and melodramatic: early-high Victorian



Bristol, 1850



Stamford, Lincs: 1864

... continued in churchyard monuments







Upton

Glass -the same 'romantic' theme is continued...



Frederic Crowninshield 1898

Halam: unknown, 1919

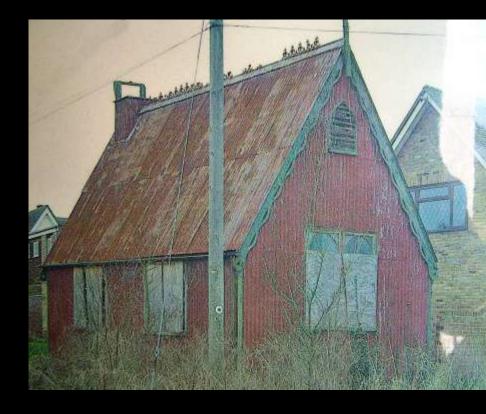
Post-C19th churches and mission chapels





Caythorpe 'Tin Tabernacle': 1900







Henton Mission room, Buckinghamshire: 1886, timber framed covered by tin sheeting

Post-1914 churches...



Ronchamp, Le Corbusier: 1954