

FOUNDATIONS OF THE DEMOLISHED PORTION OF THE NAVE.

LAYER OF COBBLES LAID IN LIME MORTAR UPON WHICH THE SUPERSTRUCTURE WAS BUILT.

NO EVIDENCE OF A WEST DOORWAY.

STONE RUBBLE BEDDED IN EARTH UNDER COBBLE LAYER TOP OF LAYER 70-449.

ROUGHLY FORMED STONE FACINGS BEDDED IN EARTH.

THE SECTION SHOWS UNDISTURBED EARTH RIGHT UP TO THE SIDES OF THE STONE FOUNDATION WALLS. THIS PROVES THAT THE FOUNDATION TRENCH WAS CUT TO THE WIDTH REQUIRED BY THE STONE FOUNDING ONLY, THUS AVOIDING BACK FILLING AS WOULD BE THE CASE WHERE A TRENCH IS CUT WIDER THAN THE WALLS.

WEST FRONT BUILT IN NEW POSITION EARLY IN 19 CENTURY. EXISTING WINDOW EMBODIED IN NEW WORK.

TRIAL EXCAVATION SHOW FOUNDATION TO BE SIMILAR TO DEMOLISHED WEST END.

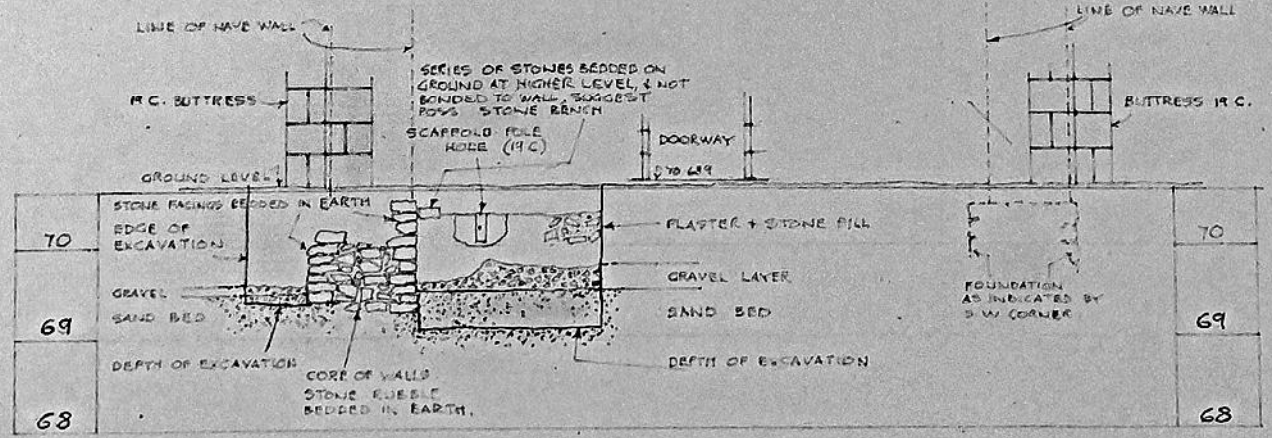
NORMAN TYPE WINDOWS INSERTED DURING 1815 RESTORATION.

ANGLE BUTTRESSES ARE 19 C. ADDITIONS.

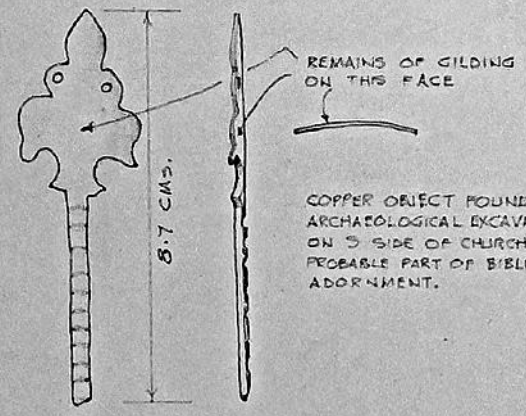
NOTE: ALL LEVELS ARE IN METRES & ARE RELATIVE TO ORD. DATUM.

THE STONWORK ON THE EXTERNAL SIDE OF THE S WALL OF THE NAVE ABOVE THE APPROX 1 M LEVEL IS REGULAR COURSED SQUARED STONE, COMPLETELY UNLIKE THE STONWORK BELOW & ON THE INNER FACE. THIS, AND THE CONDITION OF THE STRAIG, SUGGESTS A RECASTING, POSSIBLY 19 C. THE 14 + 16 C. WINDOWS, SOMEWHAT RESTORED, BEING EMBODIED.

ANGLE BUTTRESSES ARE 19 C.



SECTION A. A.



REMAINS OF GILDING ON THIS FACE.

COPPER OBJECT FOUND IN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION ON S SIDE OF CHURCH. PROBABLE PART OF BIBLE ADORNMENT.

