ROCHESTER CATHEDRAL

1540 - 1983

A record of maintenance, repair, alteration, restoration, decoration, furnishing and survey of the fabric

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Arranged in three sections: I: Topics II: Chronological III: Illustrations

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Section I: Topics

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TOPICS

Volume 1

Altars

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Bell Ringers' Chamber Bell Chamber, Bells and Bell Frame Bishop's Consistory Court Bishop's Throne Burials

Old Chapter House Roof Windows Chapter Room Doorway Floor Lobby Walls Choir North Aisle Pavement South Aisle Stalls Walls Crypt Clock and Sundials Crossing

East End Roofs Windows

Font Furnishings

Volume 2

"Gundulph" Tower

Ironwork

King's Arms

Lady Chapel Lavatories

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Minor Canons' Houses

Nave

Interior Arcade and Windows North Aisle North Aisle - North wall Roof North Aisle - Roof South Aisle - Roof South Aisle - South wall South Side and Aisle

Organs

Pavement of the Cathedral

Dramatis Personae Precinct Pulpit Pulpitum/Choir Screen

Volume 3

Roofs (Generally)

Services Steeple

Tower Transepts St John Baptist Chapel (N.E. Transept) North East North West South East South West Treasury

Vaulting Vestry

Walls Generally West End West Front Windows Memorial

'GUNDULPH'S TOWER'

Bell's Cathedral Series 1897 p.52

'The tower was certainly Gundulf's work and built before his church. The construction of the latter rendered useless two out of the four long narrow windows that had been inserted in the tower, one in each side, on the ground floor, and they were therefore blocked up. The tower, though rather dilapidated, was still almost complete at nearly the end of the last century. A view in Grose's Antiquities Vol III shows it as it was in 1781. At that time it still rose as high as the parts of the church beside it and traces are to be seen in the print of the flying bridge that formerly connected it with the Early English turret at the N.W. corner of the choir transept. There is now, however, only a mere shell of the lower part left. The walls were 6' thick, inclosing a space 24' square. In the History and Antiquities of Rochester (1722) we are told that there were at that time traces of one floor at a height of 20', and of another 25' above that. The walls then rose 20' more giving a total height of 65'. During the Early English period the N.E. angle, which stands quite clear of the church, was strengthened by massive buttresses, and a story, apparently of wood, was added on projecting arches resembling machicolations. This wooden story probably formed the bell chamber; the machicolation like supports still existed in 1781.

There has been much discussion as to the original purpose of the tower. Some leading antiquaries of the eighteenth and early part of this century, thought that the bridge entrance at the top was at first the only one and that the structure with its massive walls formed the cathedral treasury ... however the early English turret to which the bridge was thrown was not in existence until much later. The lower part still remaining is so dilapidated, with all its ashlar facing gone, that it seems ipossible to fix the position of the origial entrance. At the present day there are two entrances, one through a large opening in the N. wall, the other through a doorway in the S.W. corner formed by knocking out the back of an old recess. Seems likely that tower was primarily intended to be a defensive work....it is certain that it was used for bells at a very early date. In or before 1154, for he died in that year, Prior Reginald 'made two bells and placed them in the greater tower. One which was broken was applied to the making of another bell'. In support of the view that the tower was a defensive work the suggestion has been made that the metal thus re-used may have belonged to the original alarm bell. Two other bells came to the cathedral in the twelfth century, and were probably placed here at once as they are mentioned in the Customale Roffense written about 1300 as then hanging in the greater tower, a name by which this is distinguished from the long destroyed south one. Gundulf's tower is certainly, therefore, an early example of a detached campanile, and, if built as such, was probably the first in this country.

Its reduction to a mere ruin is of quite recent date. The author of the 1772 edition of the History and Antiquities of Rochester, thinking it a bell tower, wrote: 'May the present reverend and learned gentlemen and their successors, experience the necessity of finishing this venerable tower and applying it to the use for which it has been conjectured, it was originally intended'. In the 2nd edition of 1817, stands 'So far we regret to say, is this ardent wish from having been realized that a part of this ancient tower has lately been taken down to supply materials for the repairs of the church'. The space between the tower and the church seems to have been floored and occupied by the wax chandler's chamber and the sacristan's rooms. The remains of an oven and chimney conjectured to have been used for the baking of altar breads, have also been described'.

Further hypothesis to be published by T.Tatton Brown 1992

Sixteenth century

Lease

7 April 1545 '..all their lodgings some times called wax chandlers chambers together with the little gallery next adjoining with all usual ways through the 3 bell steeple and so up to the N. side of the Church and so on to the stairs that goeth to the 6 bell steeple...' Memorials of Cathedral Church Rochester, Rev.S. Denne, 1788. p. 173

Seventeenth century

SURVEYS mason, bricklayers and plaisters work necessary for repair DRc/Emf/5/2 14 August 1660 ... roof repairing with three bell steeple £45 Thomas Flight John Nelles Thomas Sumis

Eighteenth century

Doorcase 22 April 1708 DRc/FTv/230/155 J.Gamball: seting in of A douer caise in Gundulf Tower

History

'Until 1730 the bells were rung from a loft or gallery over the steps to the Choir, the approach being from Gundulph's Tower. This gallery was then removed and the vaulting of the crossing finished to match that of the S. Transept, which had been repaired and decorated to a plan by Mr. James'. p.29 Bell's Cathedral Series 1897

24 August 1744 DRc/FTv/94 J. Cable, bill: .. repairing the Old Tower: 2 men 1 day. 240 bricks; 1 man 9 days a Carin the Rubbage two the Tower.

Keene survey 10 October 1760 DRc/Emf/34 Between this and the N.W. Cross stands the naked Walls of a Tower, now known by the name of the Five Bell Tower; this being of no use it would be better removed, but that being attended with a pretty considerable expense, I would propose that in the Course of any of

1730

these or future repairs when stone for Buttresses, Walling or such like business is wanted, so much of this Tower should be taken down as would serve those purposes, this would answer the two purposes of saving money in the purchase of carriage of new and the removal in time of this unecessary and unsightly ruin.

2 June 1768 DRc/FTv/126 C. Hogsflesh: at the old Tower: 18 hods morter; 2 men 2 day.

Staircase 1788 '...regarding winding staircase, it might ultimately lead to upper works of the Tower...'' Memorials of Cathedral Church Rochester, Rev.S. Denne, 1788, p. 173

10 August 1795 Drc/FTv/147 F. Patten: repairing the old Tower; 1 load and 13½ hods mortar; 2 men 3 days £1.9s.

Alexander survey 1799 DRc/Emf/38 Old square tower situated immediately E of this N Cross Aisle blocks up this part of fabric. As materials will be required to rebuild the several parapets with either new Kent rag at considerable expense per ton, or the upper parts of this Tower may be picked down by Workmen throwing the loose rubble from top into inside below, perhaps 15' of its top would produce as many materials as Parapets would require; whether it would be better to remove any part of this Tower or not I presume not to determine, leaving it to the Chapter to adopt their own opinion.

'During the closing years of the eighteenth century or the earliest ones of the nineteenth occurred the destruction of the upper portion of Gundulph's tower, which was, before it suffered this injury, one of the most curious and interesting pieces of architecture in England. Some sketch books of Mr. Essex, who was...employed* on restorations in the cathedral, are preserved in the British Museum; they contain many notes on and sketches of the building and details in it...' p.32 Bell's Cathedral Series 1897 (*this seems to be incorrect; Mr. Essex was employed on the Bridge)

Nineteenth century

REPAIRS under Mr. Cottingham 1825-6 7 December 1826 DRc/Emf/150 Summary of artificers' works : d).. securing walls of old Norman Tower ...

24 February 1827 DRc/FTb/158 Treasurer's accounts: Received from Mr. Levy for mortar rubbish from Gundulph's Tower £1.1s

2 July 1829 DRc/FTv/184 J. Jarvis: building up the window in Gundulph Tower; 10 hods mortar. 3 men 2 days. ?Gundulph's tower March 1842 DRc/FTv/197
J. Sidden: ... excavating etc. bricks
Stone wall next Tower; secure stones on Tower; stop up doorway under
Same and opening in Brick wall;

Doors 25 March 1843 DRc/FTv/198 S. Sidden: at the old Tower, door, locks repair; door to Press, etc.

Doorcase 4 May 1861 DRc/FTv/215 T. Clements: 7½' oak 7x6" door sill; bricklayer and labourer 5 hours round door case.

Irvine 1876 DRc/Emf/77/35 Pencil sketch showing plan of Gundulph's Tower and of an older wall extending.

St. John Hope 8 November 1881 DRc/Emf/77/81-2 ...have had a hole dug in angle of Gundulph's Tower and find that the buttress marked black is Gundulph's at base but the Gundulph wall is wider than the wall above and it is 4' thick. I have the exact section of the Crypt window there - now to see if the buttress goes N and if or how it joins the Tower. (sketch)

Drawings Pen and ink - foundations

Irvine undated DRc/Emf/77/42

St.John Hope 3 September 1882 DRc/Emf/77/83 ...they have cobbled up the entrance to Gundulph's Tower from outside - it is plain work and unpretentious but fortunately undeniably nineteenth century - it was a necessity.

St.John Hope 6 November 1882 DRc/Emf/77/84 ...Gundulph's Tower tho' not set square with present church was in same line with first Norman Cathedral - proved conclusively by my finding the N. wall of the Choir to be built <u>on</u> the Crypt wall of Gundulph but not in same straight line - the early Norman severirs on N. of Nave are coincident with the great Tower as is also S. wall of great Transept externally.

What evidence that Gundulph built it? His work at Malling Abbey, Malling Church and St. Leonards are all distinguished by a rude but most decided herring bone work. This I do not find at all distinctly in the N. Campanile - nor the curious niches existing at Malling Abbey etc...the Rochester tower clearly built before Norman Church, or why should windows have been put in on all four sides. (see St. Paul's Ecclesiological Society where this research will be written up).

Hodgson Fowler survey 4 June 1898 DRc/Emf/144 Becoming seriously affected by growth of ivy and shrubs on walls. All ought to be removed, cracks filled and walls covered with cement concrete. Desirable to put on flat roof slightly below the level of the top of the walls. The tower thus roofed might be utilized for various purposes..the engines and bellows of the organ for instance so that the whole crypt might be opened out.

25 November 1898 DRc/Ac/18 Ordered that corrugated iron roof or lean-to be provided in coal store by Mr. Friend.

16 December 1898 DRc/Ac/18 Work ordered to be done to roof of coal store.

Painting and repair28 October 1899 DRc/Ac/19Estimate from Mr. Friend:
Roof to coal store Gundulph Tower£4. 3.0d

Twentieth century

Disrepair noted 24 December 1906 DRc/Ac/22 Dean reported had been stated at a lecture at Brompton Barracks that fabric of G.T. was in worse state of repair than some 30 years ago, and desirable to cover in. Decided to ask H.F. what steps necessary for its preservation and usefulness.

Hodgson Fowler 29 December 1906 DRc/Emf/144 Very glad to learn that Chapter wishes me to take over Gundulph's Tower as thought more than once it required some repair...when next in Rochester will give myself time to overhaul it. Do you think it might be made into a Muniment Room?

Specification

Hodgson Fowler July 1910 DRc/Emf/148

1. Preamble.

2. Mason and Plasterer:

Outer walls: the outside of Aisle wall and outside of S. wall Gundulph Tower and walls connecting it to the Aisle, carefully brush down, defective pointing make good, and all holes made by present stairs...carefully fill up with stones. Cut fresh holes needed for altered roofs and stairs. Take out brick filling of arch between Aisle and Tower marked A on plan, clean and point walls, build new 9" brick wall at B to enclose lower part of stairs. Form openings for down spouts. Pave short passage from opened out doorway to foot new stairs; cement concrete.

Gundulph Tower walls: cover top of W. wall of tower and all slopes of walling below with cement concrete finished smooth to throw off wet; scrape away first all decayed mortar.

Brick wall: build 9" brick wall to enclose lower parts of stairs to roof, point both sides. Form in it an opening for window.

Carpenter and Joiner

Roofs: roof over area between Aisle and Gundulph Tower: from Aisle roof gutter northwards to Tower, to be carefully removed out with similar wood carrying them up in straight line to land on new landing as shewn..1¹/₂" framed door to open out Lavatories 17 December 1910 DRc/Ac/24 Cesspool be emptied, filled in, 2 new pedestal WCs supplied, washing accommodation be supplied. No road sweepings in future be placed in basement. Vegetation be removed, masonry protected.

Lavatories completed: £87.

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27 April 1911 DRc/Ac/24

Survey Temple Moore 1914 DRc/Emf/135 Needs action for its safety and preservation. Quoins and facings repaired and restored as necessary, grouting in quite solid and pointing all open joints. The fractures should be repaired and similarly grouted. The top of the walls should be made good and covered with stout rough slates bedded in cement and forming a drip on both edges to keep rain from penetrating or running down wall face.

Disrepair noted 4 January 1916 DRc/Ac/25 Attention drawn by Temple Moore to necessity of repair.

Tool sheds 6 March 1916 Drc/Ac/25 Cobb presented drawings and spec. rebuilding worn out tool sheds outside. Tender sought. Approved 7.4.16.

Report on condition 27 July 1920 Drc/Ac/26 Report on its condition by Temple Moore to be given to Committee

Excavation Eeles to Lethaby 27 August 1920 C.C.C. Dug down yesterday within Tower and found old floor nearly 2' below present earth's surface.

Archaeology

Eeles DRc/Emf/144

Before Bishop Gundulph began building new Church there was built 50 yards to the E. of the old one the Tower known by his name. Walls 6' thick buttressed at the angles enclose a space 20' square and now reduced to 40' in height. That tower was built before Church is proved by existence of a window on each side of ground storey two of which became useless when Church was erected. These had all been blocked up until the recent repairs when one on the E. side was cleared out revealing a tall narrow opening with splayed jambs and a stepped sill. Quoin and arch stones entirely disappeared. Of windows in upper storey, the battered remains of one on N. side alone remain and of this all but four of original tufa quoin stones have disappeared, leaving merely a rugged aperture. Has been repaired with old fragments of stone and glazed. Absence of windows in clerestorey of N. Transept prove it was at least half as high again as it is now and that is confirmed by old illustrations. There is a blocked up doorway in S.W. corner of upper storey but nothing has been found to indicate the position of the original

entrance on ground floor; the existing entrance on the N. being a comparatively modern looking opening lined with brickwork, and the on the S. is an opening cut through the back of an early Norman recess.

There are traces of an arched opening in the N. wall between the modern entrance and the E. angle but of the opening they once helped to span no other visible remains. No traces of any staircase have yet been found. Recent excavating resulted in the discovery of a floor of beaten clay 1" thick, $3\frac{1}{2}$ ' below the paving level of the doorway leading to the N. Choir Aisle laid upon a bed of gravel flint and small lumps of chalk 2' in thickness. A layer of ashed attaining in parts a thickness of 4" was spread over the floor, this and a lump of molten lead suggested a lead covered roof destroyed by fire.

Ranges of holes in the E. and W. walls show that the first stage was 23' above present ground floor. The timbers were 10'11" deep, 8"-9" wide about 2'4" apart. They were laid upon a 9" x 5" plate and had bearings extending as much as 4'6" on to the wall. Walls have been destroyed to below level of next floor above.

There is a small chamber, probably a garde robe in S.E. corner of this stage. This had been filled in solidly with rubble and the removal of some of it brought to light some of the v. extensive fissures in the original wall which lead to the erection of the great buttresses in thirteenth century.

Old prints of the exterior show that the thirteenth century builders also added a projecting arcade carried upon corbels in the manner of machiolations and an arch linking the Tower with E. Transept. Of the roof itself there is no record known to the writer.

Whatever original purpose for which the Tower erected there is documentaryu proof that it was at an early date used as a bell tower and bells Thalebot and Bretun were hung in it.

In 1343 Bishop Hamo de Hythe 'caused the new steeple of the Church of Rochester to be carried up higher with stones and timbers to be covered with lead. He also placed in the same 4 new bells whose names are Dunstan, Paulinus, Ithamar and Lanfranc'. Upon a small fragment of a bell found in Gundulph's Tower are the letters Pa surely this is a piece of Bishop Hamo's old bell Paulinus brought from the central tower to the workshop of the Cathedral to be broken up and re-cast.

Among other objects found when excavating in the Tower were some Purbeck marble fragments of a tomb or shrine, pieces of glazed tiles and other pottery. The pieces of tile have been bedded on the floor of the easternmost window recess on N. side of Crypt next but one to...

Although roofless, walls appear to have retained their full height until about 1816 when some 25' were pulled down to supply material for repairs to the Church, and so one of the most ancient and interesting examples of a detached Campanile was left a ruin. Pigeons, ivy, weeds and even trees continued the work of destruction until 2 years ago when the dangerous frequency of falling stones compelled action to be taken. Cost met by Freemasons of Kent, whose gift to present met nearly half expenditure incurred.

Repairs DRc/Emf/144 undated typescipt ?Cobb Vegetation removed from walls, long roots traced and cut out, loose portions of masonry taken down and reset. Head of N. wall and N.E. buttress needing most attention in this respect. Middle part of E. wall which had crumbled away on each side of the window opening until all traces of it had disappeared has been raised to the level of the other walls to enable the whole to be roofed in with a reinforced concrete and hollow tile roof covered with asphalte. The worst of the fractured and crumbling Reigate stone quoins of the thirteenth century buttresses have been replaced in Doulting stone. Large portions of the outer face of the walls have been pointed, loose parts bonded into the core and cavities filled in with cement. The exposed and crumbling core on the interior of the walls has been refaced for most part in brickwork.

Old stones were used in facing a portion of the W. wall, among them one bearing the Arms of Bishop Kemp 1419-21 and two with shields from which the charges have disappeared. These once embellished a low pitched gable possibly that of the W. front restored by Cottingham nearly a hundred years ago when all the shields were replaced by new ones. The three stones were found in 1910 covering a drain in the road at the back of Minor Canons Row. Only three shields out of five are shown on the parapet of W. gable in Buckler's N.W. view 1810.

Ground floor has been paved and divided by partitions into fuel store and a chamber filled with a boiler and other appliances for use in connection with the cleaning of the building and its fittings. Gas and electric services will be controlled from this point.

An oak staircase leads to a large landing over fuel store and thence to new floor at same level as ancient one, where reconstructed and well lighted apartment is well adapted for use as a Museum.

SURVEY Lethaby & Cobb 28 April 1921 DRc/Emf/135 A most interesting relic of the eleventh century; must be extensively repaired and repointed. It is built of thick rubble walls which are ruined at the top and the interior is not protected by any roof. The walls are consequently wholly exposed and they are falling into rapid decay. The upper portion of the walling requires to be consolidated and the whole thoroughly repaired. Also advantageous to cover interior with simple roof which would not alter exterior appearance of the ancient structure.

Due to falling stones, scaffolding erected in interior to facilitate removal of loose stones and trees, ivy, etc. which have so greatly damaged the walls. Scaffold left in position as temporary protection for falling stones. Upper part of N. face of tower being in particularly loose state, a small staging has been put up at the base to break fall of any stones that may become dislodged. Thorough repair of masonry and protection of wall tops from further injury by weather, vegetation and pigeons have become matters of urgency. Sketch plans prepared to cover Tower with a reinforced concrete and asphalte flat, method for maximum protection, minimal alteration to exterior appearance. Insertion of a floor at the old upper level would provide a room of great value for a small workshop or store. Absence of any other building and even site for use as fuel store continued use of ground floor unfortunately appears unavoidable.

Alterations and re-arrangements can be made to improve the entrance from the N. Choir Aisle and to improve conditions in Tower itself by removal of delapidated timber and tiled coke shed, and changing position of gas meter. Expenditure of over £20.000 will have to be incurred. Restoration agreed 23 June 1922 DRc/Ac/27 Consent given to Cobb's scheme for restoration. 21 April 1924 DRc/Ac/27 Work progressing, greater part of cost be met Free Masons. 16 January 1925 DRc/Ac/27 Complaint from Mr. Dibley that part of woodwork replaced with deal and not oak; pointed out only used where coke was shot. 27 October 1925 DRc/Ac/27 Letter Kent Archaeological Society congratulating on work done in preservation. Letter to be published next Diocesan Chronicle. Limewashing passage 15 May 1930 DRc/FTv/245 A.G. Webb: preparing, limewashing walls to passage between G.T. and N. Aisle. Rainwater disposal 5 November 1931 DRc/FTv/247 A.G. Webb: 1 new r.w.p. and head £30 Outbreak World War II 30 January 1939 DRc/Ac/30 To be prepared as an Air Raid Shelter. Rainwater disposal 21 November 1939 DRc/FTv/249 A.G. Webb: cutting up Yard forming overflow drain to take storm water £4.14.9d. Postwar reinstatement 25 May 1945 DRc/Ac/31 Letter from City Surveyor regarding public Air Raid Shelter in Gundulph's Tower; question of re-instatement referred to Mr. Forsyth. Removal air raid shelter April 1946 DRc/FTv/256 A.G. Webb: removing earth work from roof and protective works inside and to entrance £21 Roof repair 10 September 1947 DRc/FTv/257 A. Webb: removing decayed portion roof over Vergers' scullery, renewing timbers, etc. £10 26 November 1947 DRc/Ac/31 Reported to need repair; agreed to approach Freemasons. Estimate received £210. 19 March 1948 DRc/Ac/31 May 1948 DRc/FTv/258 A. Webb: covering roof rock asphalte £206 23 July 1948 DRc/Ac/31 Roof repair work completed £206.10s.

Survey Forsyth 14 April 1950 DRc/DE/209 All growths should be removed from open joints in the weatherings and walling is most desirable as the roots have a most harmful effect upon the mortar in the joints. The joints should be well pointed and grouted up and weathered off to clear water and prevent further growths. Approx. £300 Walls Godfrey Survey 4 April 1952 DRc/DE/209 Recent pointing in good order. A small section on S. wall at S.E. angle still remains to be done at some time. Forming floor 18 March 1957 DRc/Ac/31 Chapter Clerk instructed obtain estimate for enclosing ground floor of G.T. and possible use of 1st floor as practice room. 12 April 1957 DRc/DE/209/Ia(k) Forming floor over vergers room £44.10s. 29 April 1957 DRc/Ac/31 Estimate received A.G. Webb & Son for boarding that part of 1st floor at present open £44.10s. Approved. Cupboards 16 December 1957 DRc/Ac/31 Kentish Church Builders be asked for price for cupboards for music. Floor 12 April 1958 DRc/DE/209/I(a)k Forming floor over Vergers Room in Gundulf Tower.Webb & Sons £44.10s Godfrey survey 4 June 1958 DRc/DE/209/IA(c) Quoins Several quoins decayed beyond repair. Music room 8 November 1958 DRc/DE/209/I(a)k Supplying, fixing nest of shelving in Gundolf Tower Music Room for Organist 30 May 1959 DRc/DE/209/Ia(k) Supplying shelving music room; hanging cupboard in robing room with pelmet and rails. Heating 27 January 1964 DRc/Ac/32 Estimate for new boiler and radiators considered; decision deferred. Temporary measure might be possible installation electric heater with long lead for rest of winter. 24 February 1964 DRc/Ac/32 Decided solid fuel boiler thermostatically controlled to commence immediately. Repairs 27 September 1965 DRc/Ac/32 £2000 a year agreed be allowed for external repairs but as work on Gundulph Tower at present would exceed this, no further work for another year ... Repairs 31 September 1965 DRc/DE/209/V(k) New sandstone chisel-tooled roughly vertically to match existing. Spray wash walls - confine to definite features. Washing cancelled 16 November 1965 DRc/DE/209/V(k) Four additional defective quoin stones selected fo removal; fifth to

be considered. Washing: orders given are cancelled. Remove vegetation only.

Washing commenced 8 May 1967 DRc/DE/209/V(k) Kentish Church Builders have started washing the buttress

Stonework washing and repair estimates 27 January 1969 DRc/Ac/ Gundulph Tower £520

Need for pointing 26 August 1969 DRc/DE/209/VI(a) Clerk to Godfrey: KCB feel some of stonework on E. side ought to be pointed but have not had any instructions.

Roof Godfrey survey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 Asphalte upstand and chimney defective. Treat with bitumen

S. wall Godfrey survey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 Vegetation removed from S. face but work of washing and repair has to be completed.

Specification new Vergers' Room May 1971 DRc/DE/209/VII(a) also kitchen, lavatories and flower facilities

Choir practice room wall 26 September 1977 DRc/Ac/ State of wall requires stabilisation mortar.

Conversion for vestry 21 July 1978 DRc/DE/209/X(a) Canon Baddeley: hope to use middle floor as choir vestry; involve decoration walls, extend floor across small stair well and across open part of tower in between passage way from Cathedral and entrance Vergers kitchen.

S.& E. walls Godfrey report 12 Oct.1978 DRc/DE/209 S. and E. faces, removal of vegetation, washing and repair of window stonework, particularly cill of one window requiring renewal. £5,000

Estimates 20 November 1978 DRc/Ac/ Sancto £1062 and Pennells & Spooner £850 accepted

20 December 1978 DRC/DE/209/X(b) Pennell & Spooner: authorize consolidation mortar and redecoration £850. Additional section flooring middle storey, provision cupboards. B.Sancto arrange together.

Programme repairs 29 January 1979 DRc/Ac/ Architect's recommendations for future work noted. Cathedral Friends alread authorised expenditure up to .. £2000 for Gundulph Tower. ..further restorations around outside of Cathedral to be specified by Architect. Work on S. side Gundulph Tower scheduled for 1981/82

30 April 1979 DRc/Ac/ Certain minor aditions agreed to work in progress..installation fluorescent lighting first floor level and new stairwell, two power points £100 authorised for a covering for first floor 21 May 1979 DRc/Ac/

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Architect's instruction 19 September 1980 DRc/DE/209/XI(c) Cut out loose joints S. side, remove vegetation. Stones numbered for refixing at crack at top W. and E. end. Bronze cramp to improve bond at crack W. end.

IRONWORK

New railings 24 June 1676 DRc/FTb/11 Labour for carrying away dirt from the new Railes 95 Precinct railings 3 October 1676 DRc/FTb/10 Paid Mr. Thurston for painting ye Palasade pales £6.0.0d Treasury door 1 July 1677 DRc/FTb/13 To Mr. Batty for 1 lock for ye Treasury door and for 4 screwes 1s N. door 1 December 1679 DRc/FTb/15 To Simon Lamb for 2 keyes one plate bolt and mending and altering the iron barr of ye N. door. 45 Chapter House door 9 July 1680 DRc/FTb/16 For an Extraordinary double spring plate stock lock with screwes and nutts for Chapter House Door and for a Staple and setting the lock on 11s Precinct gate 23 July 1680 DRc/FTb/16 To Arthur Banham, Smith for an Iron rail and spikes about ye great gate next ?Chapter House 7s0d W. door 17 November 1681 DRc/FTb/17 For a large lock for the West door 3s 0d Fence round Gundulph Tower 2 December 1681 DRc/FTb/17 Paid to Rod. Thomas for repayreing the Pales before the 3 bell steeple 6s 0d Precinct gate 3 April 1682 DRc/FTb/18 To Smith for keys to ye Great gate that leads to ye Colledge by Dr. Dixon Precinct gate 22 November 1685 DRc/FTb/22 Pay Smith for mending lock to Great Gate and 4 keys leading to Dr. Dixon's Organ loft door 9 August 1689 DRc/FTb/24 Pd. for a key for ye orgon loft dore 8d Chapter House 16 July 1697 DRc/FTv/26 Paid Simon Lambe: making new spring for spring lock in Chapter House; for mending a double lock for a chest in Chapter House; mending lock and key in Chapter House, making new spring and 4 plates; cleaning the clocke.

16 August 1697 DRc/FTv/28 Bill of smith works don at St. Sandra Cathedral (sic) Simon Lambe: Quire door one iron locke; wite dower as goo into Chapter House; for iorn work N. door North the Church 94 lb of ionne at $4\frac{1}{2}$ p. pound; for barrs and stapolles to same door £1.15.3d; kee for same door ls; l kee for Gt. E. door ls; 2 boultes and 5 stapolls for ye N. dowers; join'd work for doubell dower nearby the Clarke boys; sand 25 lb of ..?; new locke same dower, nayles, payer of hinges for ye stayer foot downe and nayles; double spring locke for ye same dower and plain lock; hourkes and hinges for new dower in making; Treasury a lock.

5 May 1698 DRc/FTv/28 Bill from Simon Lambe: new lock Dean's gate and padlock; kee to Quire doors; cleaning clock 10s; 2 doz long candlesticks £1.16s and 2 doz short candlesticks; candlesticks for pulpit £2; 2 barrs for windows; pair of staple for quire door: Paid £9.11.9d (13.4.1699)

11 May 1699 DRc/FTv/29

Bill for smith's work: Simon Lamb.

Boulte for organ lofte door; 6 leathers for bells; boults and stay for Gt. bell; oill and rope for bells; wire for clocke; kee for ye boys sourpples door; 2 wings for ye Egoll; 2 ironynes for skoull hous and nayles; for ye Crown and flat worke; drilling to work threw ye crowne; for the Iorn work of the Branch waing ten houndred forty five pound; cleaning clock and new pendenall; 12 keys for Minor Canon and singing men's pews and lockes; hanging of ye iron work and casting ye waite to balance the branch.

Branch candlestick etc. 28 November 1700 DRc/FTv/30 Paid Simon Lambe £18.6s (£5 paid in part before) + 20s allowance in having ye brass of ye old branch candlestick to dispose of: £24. 6s

8 pound of ione for ye Branch; altering ye ?... of ye Branch; 198 florins for ye new Branch £19.16s and 4s per pound for exchange of 12 ould Candell sticks waieing 6 pound; for a new Stone and ?bung waying 64 pound; for altren ye fender in Chapter House; for gillding ye Cherabims head; for a Moulde for ye Brainch; 2 candell stikes for Quire door; 8½ pound of ion and laid to the Tenner Claper; mending locke and kee for Chapter House.

Choir door 8 July 1700 DRc/FTv/30 Work billed by Simon Lambe: new key for Quire door; new key for Great doares; cleaning clock; 2 new boults and staples....

Locks, keys, bolts 18 January 1701 DRc/FTv/33 Simon Lambe's bill: bolts and 4 locks and keys wayeing att 11 pound and half att 4 pence a pounde it comes to 3s 10d.

Locks, etc. 17 September 1702 DRc/FTv/230/150 S. Lambe: for stepell 18 pounds locks, keys, leathering bells, clock repairs, painting diall, Gillding the Boalts £6.3s.9d.

Choir door 22 November 1703 DRc/FTv/35 Simon Lambe's bill: mending Quire doore locke ls

W.door, steeple, etc. February-October 1704 DRc/FTv/230/152 S. Lambe repairs: clappers, altrin boaldrick, clock, keys; 2 iron plaits and Revets for ye graite doore waying 30 pounds; more iron for ye Crosse Barr and shuting it; 8 cramps for Stepell for to key ye stone worke waying 20 pounds; new spendell, cramps and and specks to holde ye quire 60 pound, keys, graite Gates, lengthening 3 bars windows; 2 iron twisted pillars 3 quarters of a hundred (? organ case); iron plaite for Coburt door going to quier.£11.14s.9d. Bells/doors/clock 7 January 1705 DRc/Ftv/39 Simon Lambe's bill: £8.18.4d for: work on bells (detailed in bill); new lock for ye Tower door; key for Church door; Chapter House door mending ye lock; making 2 gudgings and new hanging ye Clock hammer; new lock Quire door. Hour glass frames, etc. 1 January 1706 DRc/FTv/230/153 S. Lambe: 3 frames for oure Glasses for ye quiere; iron cramp Chapter Room chimney, nother for same 2 square bars, 3 lox for singing mens boxes, cleaning church Armes .. £5.9s.1ds. Bells, etc. 30 June 1709 DRc/FTv/230/160 S. Lambe: ironwork for tenor, key quier door, iron bars window £2.2s Bells/Crypt door 31 May 1710 DRc/FTv/43 Bill Simon Lambe, smith, £5. lls: for peicing of ye fifth Bell Clapper and Adin of More Iron to ye Said Clapper; 2 hasps and 2 padlocks for ye doore a going into ye Vatte under ye Church. 2 April 1711 DRc/FTv/44 Bill: Simon Lambe, smith. Mending Quior door, lock and key. Making 2 Nutts and 2 screws for ye N. door Repairs of door to Stepell: 2 men 4 days 18 April 1711 DRc/FTv/44 Mending lock for ye plattforme Making new bolt and capp for lock to gaite under Dr. Grantt's house 2 May 1711 DRc/FTv/44 100 flatt headed nayles for ye plummers waying 2 pounds; new key and hing for Clock Caise 7 May 1711 DRc/FTv/44 100 flatt headed nayles waying 4 pound; 18 large Holdfast for Mr. Gamball to use upon the stonework of the Stepell 8 May 1711 DRc/FTv/44 4 large iron speeks for Church Ruff for the Carpenters to use when the Plummers are at work Wayin 10 May 1711 DRc/FTv/44 Ironwork for steepel Waying 600 att 5 score to the Houndred at 4 pence Hapenny a pound. Regg bolts for ye iron work waying 8 ounds; 6 large stappels for ye iron work; 8 large hold fasts for stonework of steeple. Ironwork to hold Barrs fast waying 4 pound; 3 pound flatt headed Nayles for plummer; 8 large speeks for ironwork waying 6 pound; 2 large holdfast for iron work; 6 large forelox for same iron work.

For cleaning Church Clock; For cleaning Church Armes dew at Lady Day

6 October 1711 DRc/FTv/44 Simon Lambe, smith, bill: 40 large speecks for Carpenters; mending 2 locks Treasuree doore; 2 dosing large wallhorks for plummers; 500 sixpenny nayles for pann tile lathes for Church use; 500 sixpenny nails; 2 new locks and keys for 2 Cabourds for Prebans wives to lay their Books in; 6 desk lox and hinges for singing mens desks.

£18. 13s. 4d.

14th June 1711 DRc/FTv/44 150 flatt headed Nayles for plummers; 2 dosing large Holdfast for plummer. 2 dosing and half wallhorks to fasten edges of the lead to of Walle.

Precinct 2 July 1712 DRc/FTv/45 Simon Lambe, smith, bill, for mending gates under Dr. Grantham's house; new hook and hinges, rivits for same 23 lb. Days work to cutt a hole in stonework to let hook into wall £1.12s

Bells, Pew, Porter's gate 7 July 1712 DRc/FTv/45 Simon Lambe, bill, for 2 staples for trible Gudgen; new Iorn foot and staple for Dr. Harrises daughters pew and new lock for same; new staple for porters gate and hook to setting in piece of timber into wall for same: 6s 6d

Precinct gates; spouts; tomb door etc. 15 October 1712 DRc/FTv/45 Simon Lambe, smith, bill: iron bolt to fason the great gates at Mr. Basten waying $95\frac{1}{2}$ lb; 6 holdfasts for the Spouts for S. side of Church; new key for Toome doare and mending the lock; new key for padlock at N. dore of Cathedral Church; for new fitting key Chapter House doare

Prebans wives pew 27 February 1714 DRc/FTv/47 Simon Lambe, smith, bill for Cobart lock for a Cobart in prebans wives pew

S.door; Pew 1 May 1714 DRc/FTv/47 Simon Lambe, smith, bill for key for S. door lock; iron foot for Madam Grants seate.

W.door; Rood door; Tenor bell; 10 May 1714 DRc/FTv/47 2 hook and eiys to hold graite doore open; mending the Rood door and lock; staple for Tenners Capp. For keeping the Church Armes clean also the Clock for one year.

Candlesticks, Rood door, Tomb doors 1 March 1715 DRc/FTv/48 Simon Lambe, smith, bill for mending 7 brass candlesticks 2s.4d; mending Rood door lox 8d; 2 new Stock lox for 2 tomb doors 2s 6d; cleaning Church clock and Church Armes 10s each to Lady Day. Chapter House door 28 July 1715 DRc/FTv/49 S. Lambe, bill: 2 keys for Worshipfull Mr. Dean's door in Chapter House

Precinct/pew/N.door 25 September 1716 DRc/FTv/50 S. Lambe, bill: new lock and stable for Gatts at ye Porterr's 1s; new lox, 3 keys and Box Stable for ye sette Clarks pew. large spring Bolt for N. doore. 1s.

Rails 15 December 1716 DRc/FTv/50 S. Lambe, bill: to cutt ye holes; forming 2 Rayles: 1 day myself 2s.6d.; to fix 2 rayles fast: myself & servant 4s; 2 new iron rayles for ye front stayers waying 103 lb. £4.16.3d. 1 iron Rayle for Back stayers waying 104 lb. Working of your old Iron waying 40 lb. £1.2s; for new Iron 3 score + 12 lb. £3; Days work to cutt holes for Rayles 2s 6d; days work myself and servant to finish ye Rayles 4s; 1 cwt. lead to fasten ye Rayles at £2 a

Choir back door 11 August 1717 DRc/FTv/50 S. Lambe, bill: new lock for back Quior door and altering 2 doors; 5s spring boult and Staple for ye same ls 6d; 2 holdfasts to fasten ye Door case ls.

pound 18s 8d.

Inner Choir door/windows 4 September 1717 DRc/FTv/50 S. Lambe, bill: mending inner Quire door lock 6d; 600 nayles for Plummer 10s; first window and new bar 1s; pecing 12 barrs 3s; 2 window 2nd new barrs 1s 3d; pecing 10 barrs 2s 6d; 3rd window pecing 12 barrs 3sf; 4th 2 new barrs 1s; pecing 12 barrs 3s; 5th window pecing 6 barrs 1s 6d; 6th pecing 6 barrs 5s 6d; 7th new barrs 5s 4d; 8th window 1 upright new barr 1s. 12 new barrs 1s. 5 new large barrs over ye Altar 5s; 7 days work myself 10s 9d.

10 February 1718 DRc/FTv/51 S. Lambe, bill: key to iner quier door and mending lock; cleaning outer Quier door lock; cleaning lock N. doore, mending and fitting key; making Bridge and fitting key of Red doore; cleaning lock of ye Lower Quier and on new screne. Chapter House key and cleaning lock; cleaning 2 lox for Stepell doore and mending; also 2 lox Treasury doore; also lock Churchyard doore; 2 new lox for Libry;

CLOCK etc 7 May 1718 DRc/FTv/51 S. Lambe, bill: repairing 7 lb. lead in pendulum, new brass whyer for it; key for the spiritall ?Wines £1.6d

14 July 1718 DRc/FTv/52 S. Lambe, bill: alltering 3 stands for ye hour glaises: ls; ironwork 2nd bell: 3s. new key for Dark ?stayers; for uper quier Doer; for ye vautt; for mending 6 brass candlesticks; 2 staible for tribell bell.

Vestry 8 January 1719 Drc/FTv/52 S. Lambe, bill: key for Vestry door; key and stabell for Mr. Pratt's desk and for his locker in Vestry; mending key toomes doore. Roofwork, clock, Treasurery chest, etc. 22 January 1719 DRc/FTv/52 S. Lambe: bill: large wall houcks, plummers nails; new wheel for dial of Clock; new key and mending lox of ye Plaitt Chestt in Treasury; mending lock Red door;

Windows 22 February 1719 DRc/FTv/54 S. Lambe, bill: 4 barrs for glaiser waing 14 lb.; for putting $5\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of new iron upon ye Bdarrs of ye N. windows; $3\frac{1}{2}$ lb. iron wedges for ye Locktt Barrs.

Chapter House 3 July 1719 DRc/FTv/56 S. Lambe, bill: iron Raill for Chapter House back stayers waying 31 lb: 15s 9d. Days work to cutt ye Stone work to put Raiyll in: 2s 6d

W. Door 8 July 1719 DRc/FTv/52 S. Lambe, bill: fitting key and macking a bridge for W, Dore: 1s 6d

Roofs 11 August 1719 DRc/FTv/52 S. Lambe, bill: 14 lb. spiecks 5s.3d.

Roofs 21 Aug. - 2 Sept. 1719 DRc/FTv/52 S. Lambe: bill: 600 Plumers Nayls 18s; 31 spickes and cramps: 11s 7d 38 Spiecks and bolts: 14s 7¼d; 400 Plumers Nayls 12s; 4 Dusen Large Wall hocks 12s; 200 Plumers Nayles 6s; 4 duson wall hooks; 100 3d nailes; 25 Plumers Nayles.

Clock, pews locks, choir desks, 5 July 1720 DRc/FTv/54 S. Lambe, bill: mending hammer taill and spring of clock, etc. 3 holdfasts for Minor Cannons wives pews. Ironwork for singing boys to rest their books on. 5s; 10 Rivetts, 2 hooks Chapter House doore. 1s 2d.

Roof leadwork 7 September 1720 DRc/FTv/54 S. Lambe, bill: 25 lb. spikes 9s 7d; 7 iorn bolts 44½ lb. 16s 8d; 2 men ½ day 4½ dozen wall hooks 13s 6d; 400 Plumers nails 12s.

6 October 1720 DRc/FTv/54 S. Lambe, bill: 5½ dozen Plumers wall hooks 16s 6d; 500 doz plumers nailes 15s; iorn work for Steps in Chapter House 1s 6d. 5th bell screw bolt and nut 1s; also bolt and nut for Crown Staple 3s; 2nd bell new screw and 2 keys; cutting Brasse of the 4th, 2s.Lock and key for Mr. Perfect's Desk in Vestry 1s 6d;

Windows 6 April 1720 DRc/FTv/54 S. Lambe, bill: 3½ lb. iron wedges for ye Locktt Barrs lenghening 12 Barrs 3s. 4 new Barrs waing 6 lb. 2s 3d; for keeping Church clock by ye yair 10s Dew Lady lastt 10s.

Choir door 3 November 1720 DRc/FTv/55 S. Lambe, bill: spring boultes, staibells and houck for ye uper quier door nextt the Chapter House 2s; 2 dozing whall houcks 9s; new gugin for tenner 12 lb. 10s; staibll for ye gaitts where ye porter lives 1s; 3 keys and mending lock for ye houss where the Boys putte there surpliss 2s 8d

E.window; C.H. stove 3 January 1721 DRc/FTv/57 S. Lambe, bill: Barr for ye Eaistt end of ye Church waying 2½ lb. Mending door of ye stowef in Chapter House 4d; fitting ye fier forck in Chapter House: 8d; mend lock and key in Red door: 8d.

Windows, locks 4 May 1721 DRc/FTv/58 S. Lambe, bill: iron barr for Glasier 2 lb. 9d; mending lock of ye Vickquitt and 4 screw nutts 1s 6d. 16 lb. iron spicks 6s. 2d.

Ironwork for roof leadwork etc 26 July 1721 DRc/FTv/58 S. Lambe, bill: 2 lb. iron spicks 9d; mending lock Dr. Grantts gaitte 6d; 400 plumers neaills 12s; new Rim lock 4 keys Minor Cannons wifs pew 5s;

Clock 1 August 1721 DRc/FTv/58 S. Lambe, bill: 5 lb. spicks ls 10d; new hammers and spring and new shank Clock 7 lb; new wach partt and Thorrow repar of the Clock £3.

Clock, windows 11 June 1722 DRc/FTv/56 S. Lambe, bill: new working peice for greaitt Clock; mending lock of Red Door; 8 saddell barrs; 4 lb larg wier for the Clock. 17s 6

5 July 1723 DRc/FTv/62 S. Lambe, bill: nutt for lock for Dean's back stayers going out of Chapter House 4d new baldrick new screw, boult and putting up 2nd bell 5s 6d mending lock of toombe door 4d 4 cramps for ye steps by ye Bishops throng 2s 2 keys for Deacons Ladys pew 1s 6d key for Church bucks (books) for Mr. James to lock up 1s

Repair chandelier, windows 31 October 1723 DRc/FTv/64 S. Lambe, bill: mendin Candell sticks of the Branch; Iorn work to screw up the Prebbens pew; lengthening 6 bars for S. window

4th bell, window 24 March 1724 DRc/FTv/64 S. Lambe, bill: new gudgeon 4th bell 7 lbs. lls; lenthening 2 bars for ye windows going to ye Chapter House; a bar for ye toom place.

N.Aisle roof S. Lambe, bill: cramps for ye beams, nails and stapels waing 200; 36 lb spikes; 10 bolts and keyes for ye Beams, 6 chisells for Bricklayers to cut ye stonework and sharpening; 2' Iorn to lengthen;

Clock, Chapter House door 8 April 1729 DRc/FTv/72 R. Shaw, bill: cleaning, mending, new worke, oyle and wyer, time me and my boy £2.10s; for new key and mending lock Chapter House dore 3s.

Locks, clock, sconces, keys 29 October 1730 DRc/FTv/73 R. Shaw, bill: new kee for Stock lock (Chapter Room door)lls6d; 5 lb

large wirer and fixing one for Clock; mending 3 Skounses and 2 plates for 2 skounces; new key for Plate chest and mending a Nother lock of the Chest. Windows, lamps 27 August 1730 DRc/FTv/75 W. Holmes, smith, bill: cuting 4 Bars and Linytin; 2 new bars 5 fute; Linytin 6 bars cuting 6; mendin a lock; iron work for ye 4 lamps 18s. Clock, Chapter House door 1 August 1731 DRc/FTv/76 R. Shaw, bill: Larg spring for Clock 2s6d; 3 new locks for Clock Cases 2s; mending Chapter House lock. £1.3s.2d Clock, grating, key 4 September 1731 DRc/Ftv/74 R. Shaw, bill: large line 13 lb. for clock; watter grate 49 lb; 5 knew Pulleys; mending Clock; new work for Quarter Clock; 36 lb lead; new kee for Bellfery Dore; 3 men 14 days. £6.2.8d. Lock 21 March 1733 DRc/FTv/77 R. Shaw, bill: hock lock for the touer 19s 3d Saddle bars 26 January 1736 DRc/FTv/79 R. Shaw, bill: lenthen a bar and welding on 2 ise. 12 February 1736 DRc/FTv/79 Mackeng 5 bars for ye winderes Clock 9 May 1736 DRc/Ftv/81 R. Shaw, bill: for wack Doon: for takeng Down the Clock and a Cart to Caryitt home and man to help me mendeng fly and new nutt; making 4 teetch for Crutch well; new Warneng pin for Mane well; new Role and New Spring and platte for the watch part of Clock; feeling up all the holes but 3 and opengeng them agane; a new peece to Navengeng kees; ... a carte to bring iit; for setteng itt up and a Man to help me; new kee for the wecket; £3.18s.4d; Keys 4 January 1737 DRc/Ftv/82 R. Shaw, bill: alltreng 5 kees for wickett and mending Lock Candlesticks, chandelier 30 November 1737 DRc/Ftv/82 R. Shaw, bill: mendeng 3 brass standes; mendeng sockett for the branch Gates 15 December 1741 DRc/FTv/91 J. Penn, smith, bill: bolt and bar for ye Great Gates 10s; for fore lock and lenthing bolt Choir gates 11 November 1742 DRc/FTv/90 R. Barnett, smith, bill: pair of iron Gates £16.16d; 3 doz of Brass Varnished cloakpins £1.7d; 3 new latches with handles to 2 doors 15s. Bishops Court 31 January 1743 DRc/FTv/93 R. Barrett, smith, bill: 28 locks + 2 keys each (pews); 8 locks + 1 key; 12 Desk locks; 12 brass varnished handles to Doores; 50 single

+ 2 Master keyes and Altring ye bridges and locks allowing for ye other keys. £16.3s.

Various 27 January 1747 DRc/FTv/97 W. Penn, smith, bill: mend a lamp iron; for a handle to turn ye scrues; gugin to a bell; line to a bell to a clapper; new tong; 3 doz. lead hooks ...

15 December 1747 DRc/FTv/99 W. Penn, bill: 4 window bars; a hook at Vines gate.

3 January 1748 DRc/FTv/99 W. Penn bill: mending Ironwork to ye gates; also great gate; a lock, altering Clapper of a bell; mending a key.

6 September 1749 DRc/FTv/99 W. Penn, bill: Plate to a raill; 4 bars to casements; gugin to a bell; mending 3 screw bolts; 5 weges; 2 winches for ye bells; mending ironwork Vines gate; mending large key to ye Door; 4 new water grates; mending lock in Chapter House; 60 clamps; mending a Inge; mending Stowef ye Chapter House.

3 July-3 Dec. 1753 DRc/FTv/107 W. Penn: mending locks, lamp iron, stove, supplying stock lock, 2 plates. 11s 2d.

Candlesticks 24 December 1754 DRc/Ftv/110 W. Penn, bill: mending alter candlestick; ditto a brass; long spikes; hook for branch.

Windows 17 Feb.- 1 Nov. 1756 DRc/FTv/112 W. Penn, smith, bill: lenthining 2 window bars; a large stapel; 3 lb. window bar; 53 lb ditto; numerous saddle bars.

Windows, etc. 19 April-20 Aug. 1758 DRc/FTv/114 W. Penn, smith, bill: mending hinges, lenthin and menden 5 bars, 9 loops, 4 rivets to a window frame; 10 new bars; maken 10 more; screw bolts to a Bell. £1.2s 7d.

Bar, keys 16 January 1759 DRc/FTv/117 W. Penn, bill: lenthining Bar to a window; key, mending lock belfrey door; bolt, key to a lamp.

8 Feb. - 24 Nov. 1760 DRc/FTv/117 Key to a Chest lock; lenthining stay to ye chimney; 8 holdfasts; lenthining 4 Brasses to ye chimney mending Stow in Chapter House; pr Cheaks and 2 bars 20½ lb. new back 38 lb. lenthin 4 bars for a window shetters; 4 dogs, 4 hoops, 4 weges and stapels, 4 holdfasts for a spout.

W.doors lock, bells, W. Penn: Iron work to a gate; 2 staples, latch spring lock Dean's Pew; repair lock and key of ye great Doors; repair a clapper of a bell.

22 September 1762 DRc/FTv/123 W. Penn: 2 winches, 2 hoops, 2 plates and bolts, 16 squares: wt. 79 1b.; 2 Plates for ye cole and Line ye Winches. 2 August 1763 DRc/FTv/123 W. Penn: a Brase and bind for ye Chimbley; key to lock Prockters office; 4 holdfasts for a Spout. Grave searcher... 17 April 1764 DRc/FTv/123 W. Penn: 86 cramps, 40 Collers; 2 bars for a window; for a new grave Searcher; 12 weges for bells; 8 Plate hooks. 1771 DRc/FTv/128 P. Penn: small repairs: window bars; stays for lamp irons; 12 large lead hooks; plate for C.H.chimney; 3 water gratt. 9 July 1782 DRc/FTv/140 W. Penn, bill: 2 cramps for ye Mason; to sharp 12 tools for ye Mason; stone plug, weges, scrue bar; new Drill to Drill ye Colomb; 3 stone wedges, 2 stone Pluggs, cramp wt. 3 lb. 2 September 1782 DRc/FTv/140 To saw off 2 large Hooks in Old Wall; 11 October 1782 DRc/FTv/140 Large round link Chain for Chevaux de Frise. £6.0.1d Precinct November 1807 DRc/FTb/138 Paid Mr. Blenkinsop for lead and painting railings £5.3.5d. 17 June 1899 DRc/Ac/18 Mr. Hodgson Fowler called attention to ironwork round Cathedral which was in want of paint. Mr. Friend to provide estimate. Painting ironwork 23 June 1899 DRc/Ac/18 Mr. Friend asked to specify very best paint and Carson's anticorrosion had been recommended for all external ironwork. Painting ironwork 25 July 1899 DRc/Ac/19 Mr. Friend stated that the paint suggested was not in his opinion suitable for ironwork. 28 October 1899 DRc/Ac/19 Painting whole of ironwork of exterior of Cathedral..... Clock 25 November 1899 DRc/Ac/19 Approved; work to be done in following Spring by Parks. Ironwork to main doors 5 July 1974 DRc/DE/209/IX(1) Archdeacon: examined 4 main doors: ironwork begun rusting badly: advice Early ironwork Godfrey report 12 Oct.1978 DRc/GA Highly desirable that fine early ironwork removed from St. John's Chapel to Gundulplh's Tower should be brought back.

(Confusion sometimes arises between the Armes of the Cathedral's Trained Band - which are referred to as being cleaned, and which have been omitted where the reference is obvious) 19 January 1674 DRc/FTb/10 To James Jacob, joiner, for a large frame upon which ye Cathedral Armes and painters.. 15/-d To be erected by choir 26 January 1674 DRc/FTb/10 To Mr. Vittles, smith, for four great hooks to affix the coate of Armes going into the Quire 4/-d Item in inventory E. Clark, Treasurer c 1678 DRc/EIf/2 The King's arms. Painting 10 January 1733 DRc/FTv/77 J. Proby, plumber, bill: cleaning and new painting Kings Armes £1.15 13 January 1733 DRc/Ftb/68 Paid ye Masons and Carpenters for a reward of care in putting up ye King's Arms 2s 4d West end 1825 DRc/Emf/135 At the same time the King's Arms that were fixed up over the Great West Door and concealed the lower part of the Great West Window and the upper part of the arch of doorway was taken down and set up against the organ gateway; the deep rim that surrounded the Arms being previously cut away. Royal coat of arms 22 July 1927 DRc/Ac/27 Ordered Cobb report cost renovating and adviseability placing over door leading from S.Choir Aisle to Choir on S. side. 23 September 1927 DRc/Ac/28 Cobb and Lethaby advised should be removed to position in S. Aisle Transept after treatment with preservative. Agreed. 4 July 1945 DRc/Ac/31 Mr. Forsyth to remove from its present position to W. face of same wall 18 December 1946 DRc/Ac/31 Movement should be discussed later. 19 March 1948 DRc/Ac/31 If revised estimate from Messrs. Webb acceptable, ordered that it be be moved, but cleaned before re-erection. 27 September 1948 DRc/Ac/31 Mr. Ansell inspected; advised (painting) should not be done by an amateur; suggested Mr. Laurence Turner.

Further Coat of Arms

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12 November 1959 DRc/Ac/32 Dean reported had been offered a Royal Coat of Arms to be fixed in Cathedral; to discuss location.

18 February 1960 DRc/Ac/32 Gift accepted of second Coat of Arms: agreed to fix over entrance at N. Choir Transept.

20 February 1960 DRc/DE/209/II(f) Webb & Son: fixing coat of arms where directed, wrot iron pins pinned into walls; scaffolding £14.11s.

L A D Y C H A P E L (known also as Bishop's Court or Consistory

for which see separate section)

History '..the building to the west side of the south transept of a late-Perpendicular quire of three bays. Intended to have been covered with a fan vault of six compartments carried by two central columns, but never carried out..' p.280 Arch.Cant.XXIII (the precise date of its building is apparently not known; a payment in 1512 refers to the 'complanacione nove capelle et pro factura desse in capella Domini Prioris' note p.280

Comment

'...Was built as a nave to Lady Chapel proper in S. Transept. From 1742 until well in the 19th century the Bishop's consistory court sat here after having been held formerly at western end of S. Aisle of Nave. It may have had a fine fan traceried roof'. Bells Cathedral series 1897

Seventeenth century

Paving proposals 1679 DRc/Ac/2/3/15 Memorandum: Mr, Guy further declared also to the paving of ye Lady's Chapel with paving tiles and paving of ye two Aisles with paving tiles will cost 100 le or somewhat more att 2 le sq. yard. Mr. Guy also declared that the Aisle by ye Lady's Chapel, to be made favourable to the other Aisle of the Lady Chapel with the matching will be 50 le.

Paving tiles bought 15 April 1681 DRc/FTb/17 To Thos. Hayman for bringing 3650 Dutch paveing Tyles of 9 journeys from London, and to the Carters for bringing from the waterside to the Church and for wharfage £1.11.6d

Paving done 10 August 1682 DRc/FTv/12 Extract from J. Gamball's bill: 'paving the Chapell' 4 October 1682 DRc/FTb/18 To Goodman Gamball for paving the Lady's Chappell.. £4. 10s. 0d 22 November 1682 DRc/FTv/12 Receipted bill J. Gamball £3 for paving tiles for Lady Chapel...

Eighteenth century

31 July 1718 DRc/FTv/51 H. Turner, received £26 to buy timber for ye use of ye Chappel belonging to Collidge.

Repairs 23 May - 10 June 1719 DRc/FTv/52 J. Gamball, bill: worke about Chappell: 1 lode lime; 1½ sand; 2 bushell haire; whitten; for carring the Roubedge. 3 men. £5.16.6d.

Pavement repairs 6 July 1829 DRc/FTv/184 J. Jarvis, bricklayer: repairing and cleaning pavment in St. Mary's Chaple. 5 9" tiles

Stone screen 'Some screen work has lately been discovered here at the foot of the lights looking into the nave' p.9 C. Spence A Walk through Rochester Cathedral London 1840

Decoration 31 July 1847 DRc/FTv/202 S. Oram: Colour and Size for St. Mary's. Stoping and plaster of Paris. 8 days 2 men

Restored at cost of Canon Griffiths

Entrance from Nave 24 June 1889 DRc/Ac/15 Ordered Mr. Foord be directed to estimate expense of opening the old entrance or doorway (if there be one) from Nave into Lady Chapel, and of furnishing a new door or suitable curtain...referred to Mr. Dean with power to him to give such directions as he should think fit.

Entrance from Nave 15 July 1889 DRc/Ac/15 Messrs. Foord found no old doorway in existence between Nave and Lady Chapel, and it appeared impracticable to make one, the space between the floor and the open arcade work being only 4'9". They were..to report as to best mode of opening an entrance by removing the westernmost part of one of the bays, or the whole of the more W. bay...

Entrance from Nave 24 July 1889 DRc/Ac/15 Messrs. Foord's report...laid before Chapter. Recommend that whole of W. bay should be removed and a rod and tapestry curtain be fixed across the entrance. The Chapter members present ordered that in the first instance only the central part of this bay should be cut away, leaving one opening on each side; they would then consider it. Estimate £11.16.0d to be re-adjusted.

Restoration Appeal 17 December 1891 DRc/Emf/65/47/2 Mr. Pearson refers to Sir G. Scott's report. On the inside the following works are necessary... and there is another work not included in the rough estimates, but one that deserves consideration, and that is the restoration of the ancient arrangement, or something like it, of the Lady chapel; occasionally the present chapel is overcrowded and its east end is always undignified.

Twentieth century

Improvements Dean Lane 6 January 1911 DRc/Emf/148 ..anxious to form Committee to carry out improvements in Lady Chapel as Memorial to Canon Pollock..have Mr. Fowler's plans for this ..

1852

Pollock Memorial 6 June 1912 DRc/Ac/24 Temple Moore's new design Reredos and Altar for Lady Chapel approved. £335. 6 February 1913 DRc/Ac/24 Objections raised to removal of altar from Lady Chapel. Mrs. Pollock to see architect whether could improve reredos of Lady Chapel without affecting present altar. Repair 27 November 1913 DRc/Ac/25 Report that walls needed treatment. Temple Moore examined work (unspecified) to be done: (plaster cleared 14 January 1914) Cleaning of walls postponed 9 February 1914 DRc/Ac/25 Pollock Memorial 6 May 1914 DRc/Ac/25 Improvements to be made as Memorial to Canon Pollock now in progress. Extension into S. Transept proposed 20 June 1924 DRc/Ac/27 Cobb ordered prepare scheme for extension Lady Chapel into S. Transept. 19 September 1924 DRc/Ac/27 Extension discussed to provide increased accommodation required which would not involve removal of monument to late Dean Hole. Left to Lethaby and Cobb to devise some scheme. Screen proposed 2 April 1925 DRc/Ac/27 Cobb be requested report colour, cost, materials of proposed screen or curtain to be used when extension complete. 18 May 1925 DRc/Ac/27 Cobb submitted plan proposed alteration; generally approved by desired examine material for curtain. 23 June 1925 DRc/Ac/27 Cobb submitted plan and estimate for stalls; approved. Lethaby to be requested to confer with Dean as to whole scheme of extension. 25 November 1925 DRc/Ac/27 Screen between: further design by Lethaby requested. £150 received from anon. donor for restoration. Ordered an account be opened. Location proposed screen abandoned 23 March 1926 DRc/Ac/27 Proposed screen between Lady and South Transept abandoned Dean Storr Memorial 20 April 1928 DRc/Ac/28 Resolved Memorial take form wooden screen to S. Transept. 1 August 1928 DRc/Ac/28 Design approved by Central Council for Care of Churches. 'faithful to principles of wood architecture .. ' 28 February 1929 DRc/Ac/28 Removal tomb stones affdFD%Ba.\RI + Ü8N#<Lë¢d2¼ a R\.Rá"%Stone benches 12 August 1930 DRc/Ac/28 Covering boards for stone wall benches agreed. £9

Improvements 17 January 1935 DRc/Ac/29 Designs for improvement submitted by Mr. Forsyth. Deferred considereation. 28 February 1935 DRc/Ac/29 Approved and work proceed. Proposed alteration of altar opposed by Bishop King. Harmer ashes 22 March 1944 DRc/FTv/254 A.G. Webb: taking up stone paving, excavating under same to receive ashes late Bishop Harmer. Making good £3 Jelf Memorial tablets 24 June 1947 DRc/Ac/31 Request for tablets to be placed in Lady Chapel. Chapter prepared to allow two similar to small stone ones at present there, but no further tablets beyond these to be permitted. Bishop Harmer Memorial 23 May 1947 DRc/Ac/31 Completed and dedicated in Lady Chapel. War damage repair 24 April 1958 DRc/DE/209/Ia(k) Limewashing of vaulting and cleaning stonework, war damage and repair to windows. Oak screen 17 October 1959 DRc/DE/209/II(f) Webb & Son: taking down oak screen to Lady Chapel; re-erecting same at R. angle across as directed on 9"x2" sole plate with dowels as temporary fixing; removing and permanently fixing to floor with wrot iron brackets plugged into walls £88. Altar 19 November 1959 DRc/De/209/IA(g) Telephone message left for architect: church officials have moved the altar from position 1 to 2 and want to move screen from position 3 to 4. (sketched). Baldwin does not agree with this as screen would have to be cut as wrong length. Wall plaster Godfrey survey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 E. end over arch. Some over hard plaster is away. Its removal is recommended where it has lost its key and the plaster should be renewed. Note stain on wall over wall plate is simply mortar. Wall beam here is a hollow trough masquerading as a beam. Memorial tablets 22 June 1972, DRc/DE/209/VII(a) Clerk to architect: one of tablets on S. wall came loose, had to take it down..some years ago another on same wall came loose wonder if signs of movement Site visit 21 December 1979 DRc/DE/209/X(b) Internally loose plaster and defective make up in label moulds of E. arches made good. Monitoring movement 16 December 1980 DRc/Ac/ Priorities for work to be carried out in 1981/82 Top priority:

Inspection soffite roof and high arches Lady Chapel monitoring for movement £ 5,000 11 February 1981 DRc/DE/209/XII(c) Clerk to architect: Friends agreed finance monitoring high arches for movement.

Ceiling 24 January 1983 DRc/Ac/ Pennells & Spooner were working under direction Carden, Godfrey, Macfadyen and Sturgis. Inspection and repairs had been completed to ceiling of the Lady Chapel

LADY CHAPEL Roof

History: '..building of late-Perpendicular quire of three bays. Intended to have been covered with a fan-vault, but that part never carried out..' p.280 Arch Cant. XXIII 1898

Eighteenth century

SURVEYDickinson 26 June 1716DRc/Emf/14Plumbers estimate 1716For lead to new cover of roof of ye Lady
£117.0.0

Lead for roof29 October 1718 DRc/FTv/52J. Proby, plumber, bill: total lead new 7 ton 10 cwt 2 qr 12 lb;cuttings new weighed back 9 cwt 4 lb;old lead from Church 9 cwt. 0. 18 lb.£50

Ironwork for roof

8 September 1718 DRc/FTv/52

S. Lambe, bill: Boultes for ye Roueff waing 8 lb. 2 men 7 days 3s 9d.; 5 lb. boults 2 men 1 day; 58 lb. Boults; 2 men $\frac{1}{2}$ day

Carpentry 17 November 1718 DRc/FTb/52 Allowed Dr. Grant £26 he let Mr. Turner carpenter have for to buy timber towards repairing the Ladie's Chapel (31.7.1718)

Estimate for leadwork 28 June 1719 DRc/Emf/18/1 Estimate and weights for roof leading of Lady Chapel by John Proby for either a flat or pitched roof £150

Payment 14 August 1719 DRc/FTb/53 Paid Mr. Proby plumber remainder due for work done on Lady Chapel.

SURVEY Alexander 1799 DRc/Emf/38 This roof is of lead and in good condition, it appears to have been new a few years since and is now a flat roof and was originally a sharp pointed one. Best to leave in present state. The gable end of stone at west side of it is quite decayed and requires to be new from the line of springing of the roof to the top, with a proper cornice underneath and a coping at the top. The brick parapet on the south side of this roof is partly tumbled down and should be rebuilt with stone. General repairs to lead and iron work of four windows but stonework, although very bad, cannot now be mended. £116

Nineteenth century

SPECIFICATION Alexander March 1801 DRc/Emf/40 W. gable end to its copings to come down to the level of the bottom of the level Cornice and to be rebuilt from this level to its present height of the top of the Angular coping 18" thick in Rag masonry - as described. Top to be coped with same Portland coping well bedded and cramped, no cornice here; take down the brick Parapet on the S. side and rebuild ditto from level of bottom of Cornice as an 18" stone one to the same height as it now is and new Cope it with 22" Portland cramped as before. Cut out any holes that may be necessary to be done to pin in any of the Corbels Timber loads etc. etc. ordered in Carpenters work.

All work to be done with lime burnt and sand fresh from Kentish Rag stone mixed in equal proportions of sharp clean washed sand and slaked lime well tempered together. (Note by builder Taken down and rebuilt about 14" lower than described) Kentish rag to be procured either new from the Quarries up the Medway or by pulling down parts of the Keep or Castle going into the Deanery.

SPECIFICATION gutter Alexander March 1801 DRc/Emf/41 A second length of water Trunk and Shoe and conveyance through Parapet as herein before described. The Gutter along the S. side is to be brought 9" further into the roof than at present in order to allow for the thickness of the new parapet including all cutting away and making good the Boarding of the Upper flat so to be cut away with the additional Bearers, if such should be required, for the bottom, so brought in.

SPECIFICATION leadwork Alexander March 1801 DRc/Emf/41 Take up and relay one New Sheet on this Roof at the W. end where it adjoins the gable which will be taken down to turn up 8" against the gable. Lay a new flashing into the said gable of 5 lb. lead 12" wide and new flashing same along the parapet on the south side of the Roof. The east side requires nothing to be done and the north is to have head of the middle gutter completed as before described, and new 4" RWP from roof to ground with lead and conveyance through the parapet. S. gutter to be changed for new 7 lb. lead and relaid 9" further in to give room for the extra thickness of the new parapet and the Eaves of the several sheets of the flat to be shortened and made good accordingly.

Repairs 1825-6 Cottingham 7 December 1826 DRc/Emf/150 Summary of artificers' works : Repairing gutters over St. Mary's Chapel

RESTORATION Scott 17 December 1891 DRc/Emf/65/47/2 Restoration Committee Appeal: Mr. Pearson refers to Sir G. Scott's report. It appears that the necessary works on the exterior include the... and the addition of parapets of proper form to the aisle walls, clerestory, and St. Mary's chapel. Such parapets would make a marked improvement in the general appearance ..

Twentieth century

Repair Cobb instructed repair leak.

23 June 1910 DRc/Ac/24

SURVEY Temple Moore 1914 DRc/Emf/135 It has got exceedingly ugly deal roof - should be replaced with a good oak one. Externally - parapets of this part and adjoining Nave, probably 80 years old, very mean character. Should be replaced by better and more substantial work.

SURVEY E.F. Cobb June 1921 DRc/Emf/135 Flat pitch, covered with lead, old and worn, leaking occasionally. Repairs as to other roofs.

Report

Cobb June 1924 CCC ... Conclusion: while close estimate impossible, prospect should be faced... to meet cost of repairing ... new lead covered roofs to ... Lady Chapel and other pressing repairs. Work ought to be begun in early spring whether it be next or following year.

Repairs 11 April 1929 DRc/Ac/28 Forsyth report received; estimates to be obtained from Messrs. Cornish & Gaymer if sales proceed. All work approved to proceed 25 June 1929 DRC/Ac/28

SURVEY Forsyth 12 December 1935 DRc/Ac/29 Received report on condition of fabric and expressed satisfaction with condition of Cathedral as indicated in Report. Repairs to be undertaken forthwith: ...parapets, copings, Lady Chapel

Coping repair 1937 p. 15 Friends' Report ...stone copings of Lady Chapel were taken off; all sto.eDû ¶ Ö ½ t se were re-bedded, deficiences made up with new Portland stone to match.

SURVEY Godfrey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 W. parapet N. end - flashing loose. Wedge and point in flashing

Report Godfrey 12 Oct.1978 DRc/DE/209 Wish to make closer examination of this roof structure, and make comparisons of various cracks noted in stonework at high level -particularly labels of two arches between Chapel and Transept and one or two capitals of wall shafts.

Ingress of rainwater 15 July 1980 DRc/DE/209/XI(b) Clerk to Godfrey: leak again above altar after heavy wind and rain; altar cloth stained. Wooden r.w. trough broken.

29 July 1980 DRc/DE/209/XI(b) Godfrey: broken trough not cause of ingress; investigate further Architect's Instruction 19 September 1980 DRc/DE/209/XI(c) Leak attributed defective flashing behind Transept downpipe and concentration from weather mould adjacent window. New lead apron.

Ceiling 25 February 1981 DRc/DE/209/XII(c) Architect to Clerk: wet weather job for Pennells: soffite Lady Chapel roof and repairs: top priority.

LADY CHAPEL Walls

Seventeenth century

Repair to wall Receipted bill for worke and stouff done at Cathedral in ye Chapell, by J. Gamball, bricklayer: 1 lode of lime, 2 lodes sand, 1000 bricks, 5 days work myself, 7 days my son, 13 days 2 labourers, and 10 paving tiles: £4.7.0d

Eighteenth century

SURVEY

Dickinson 26 June 1716 DRc/Emf/14

The Lady Chappell south front three buttresses Quoins and stones to £20

Estimate Dickinson 26 June 1716 DRc/Emf/14 Masons: The south Butresses next to Lady Chappell the Quoins about 20 ft high £10

? buttresses, quoins, etc. 21 July 1718 DRc/FTv/51 J. Gamball, bricklayer, bill: Chapell: 50 bricks, 8 bushell haire, 4 lode sand, 2 lime. 18 days 13 labourers; 30 days my Granson; 38 myself; 35 workmen £13. 11s and £11.19.6d

Nineteenth century

West wall - adjacent building demolished

2 April 1801 British Library Map Room/K-xvii-8-2 Plan by D. Alexander, attached to which is commentary, recorded below, signed Thomas Dampier, dated April 3. Reference numbers refer to those on plan:

8) Site of Provost of Oriel's House, pulled down last summer. It abutted on lower part of south aisle, whole of which it hid, together with more than half of Bishop's Court. Comment

'Perhaps most important change of later times was removal of the ancient almonry of the Priory..which stood in the angle formed by the south wall of the nave and that of the Chapel of St. Mary, with which it communicated by a stair (now removed) passing through one of the chapel windows. It was the apartment where, of old, the alms of the convent were distributed and stood as was the custom ...close to Gate House'. S.A. Hankey De Comento Roffensi 1843

SPECIFICATION W.face Alexander March 1801 DRc/Emf/41 lst buttress - a new piece of Coved cornice 12" bed and 6" high and 6" projection at the top to be as long as the front width of the pier square end, and no return; the top above ditto made good with one piece of stout Purbeck paving well bedded on sound Rubble work as before, thus: sketch. Six strong cramps to ditto. The quoins

but all

1800

Plinth is cracking into large lumps and will disintegrate in due course. Leave for present

S. wall: those parts of buttresses and plinth which have been renewed are in good condition, apart from some lamination, which is of not consequence. Each buttress is twice cramped in weathering as on W. face; 4 out of 6 have gone. Renew in bronze

Gales 14 January 1980 DRc/DE/209/XI(b) Clerk to Godfrey: rainwater disposal: snow boards would not solve problem; severe S. gales water entered Lady Chapel...all need attention. below although bad cannot now be repaired but to remain as at present. (Note by builder: This buttress been taken down to base and rebuilt with new and old Rag and new ?Port. quoins)

2nd buttress - an entire new top and cornice as last with the work below the cornice new Kentish masonry for 2'6" down - the projection of the bottom part of this Buttress heretofore cut away, is to be rebuilt from the ground to project as far and run as high as the other, coped with a piece of Purbeck stone thus: sketch; and 12 cramps let in where directed and the whitewash on the face of this buttress to be cleaned to receive the pointing. (Note by builder: greater part taken down and rebuilt).

SPECIFICATION S.side Alexander March 1801 DRc/Emf/41 lst or westernmost Buttress - a new cornice and top stone and make good under it, as to the first Buttress on the otherside. Case in the decayed quoins four courses down with Portland slab, each cramped in and the flints in squares made good upon them.

2nd buttress: same new top and Cornice and the Quoins whole taken down and rebuilt with new Kentish Rag and new Portland quoins restored for nine courses down, with the flint squares made good and a new second top of Purbeck on the second offset lower down as to the second Buttress on the other front and the brick parts of this pier cut out and restore by stone with a proportion of cramps as to the others. (Note by builder: Done)

3rd buttress: a new top like to the others and the Quoins and flints made good from three course above the lower cornice. The lower projections finished with pavings as before; fill all the holes of the Masonry in this front to receive the pointing. (Note by builder: All taken down and rebuilt).

Walls: Rake out and point the joints in both fronts here as the other front of the S.Side aisle.

SURVEY Hodgson Fowler 4 June 1898 DRc/Emf/144 Parapets and buttress slopes all require restoration original work entirely cut away and replaced by flag stones.

Twentieth century

War damage 24 April 1941 DRc/Ac/30 8 April windows damaged in. Lady Chapel, Also stone work outside and inside W. window of Lady Chapel..

SURVEY Godfrey 4 April 1952 DRc/DE/209 Spalls of flint have been embedded in the mortar of the joints. Though there is no objection to this method, the black effect of the joints against the light colour of the stone is incongruous.

SURVEY Godfrey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 Walling is in ragstone, not so haphazardly laid as that of neighbouring Nave Aisle. Ragstone soft and eroded here, especially E. and above arch of E. window S. wall.

W. wall: buttresses twice cramped in its weathering. 3 cramps missing. Renew in bronze

LADY CHAPEL Windows

'.. removal of the ancient almonry of the Priory..which stood in the angle formed by the south wall of the nave and that of the Chapel of St. Mary, with which it communicated by a stair (now removed) passing through one of the chapel windows... S.A. Hankey De Comento Roffensi 1843

Eighteenth century

New window 1776 DRc/FTv/132 F. Patten, mason: 9'9" cube Portland stone us'd in a window; 51' super work to do. 2 masons 4 days cutting the holes and Rabits for the Glass and letting in bars.

6 May 1776 DRc/FTv/132 J. Nicholson: rebuilding brickwork under Windows, plaistering and whitewashing Chapel on S. side of Body repairing pavement: 279 bricks; fir laths, morter, lime/hair, fine stuff, puttee, whiting, size, 51 10" paving tiles 33 9" do. 22 days bricklayer and labourer 18 May 1776 DRc/FTv/132

J. Pluckwell: to new window in Ecclesiastical Court: 36' new leaded; 38' repaired.

Nineteenth century

SPECIFICATION W. face Alexander March 1801 DRc/Emf/41 The first or northernmost window to have two new Portland stone mullions of the dimensions of the others and in figure, as thus (sketch) each one stone to the Springing and an arch piece up to the Soffite .. a sill before described to be laid on the lower mullions. The Gothic heads and extreme sides of the old opening to be reworked as before, and every end of every new pice of stone to be strongly cramped to its fellow. Iron saddle bars as before in number now there, with lead running in rebate for glass and every requisite complete as before stated for the other windows. (note by builder: Executed different see measurements. The head is taken out which with the jambs is not work'd. Iron saddle bars done). (Wall beneath: Fill up the hole in the wall which has been excavated under this window) and new stucco with Bayley Cement the three lower compartments of this window where there were formerly lights, to be made up with Coal Ashes instead of sand, so as to give the windows the appearance of being glazed at a distance (Note by builder: These

Second window Alexander spec. March 1801 DRc/Emf/41 Take out the door from the underpart of the window and fill in with an old piece of a Mullion stone work between and a piece of old stone continued for finishing the bottom slope or water table and new stucco the whole of the compartments of this window and knock off the adjoining plaister. (Note by builder: done with part of a new mullion and Cill).

compartments are to be finished with common plaster only).

Middle window Alexander spec. March 1801 DRc/Emf/41 This window having had new Mullions does only require the several saddle Bars to be examined and secured with new running and the sill rebated to receive the lower lights of the Glass as before directed; new stucco the three compartments formerly glazed. (note by builder: Done with common plaister). The two side windows to be completed in all respects as the first window described for the W. front) (builders note: Done with addition of three new Kentish rag arches) Glazier and Painter Alexander Spec. March 1801 DRc/Emf/41 The three windows of the S. front of the S.W. aisle to be estimated as glazed in square Crown glass ground on one face not more than 8" x 6" or Quarrels, than 6" square, to be laid in the strongest lead, double cemented in and let in to the rebate of the Stonework. The several iron saddle bars are to be painted four times in oil. The figures of the several squares or Quarrels are to be according to a drawing to be given when the stone work of the window is complete. Glaze the four windows of the Bishop's Court described in the Masons work in the same manner. Specification work agreed to be undertaken for £650 by William Nicholson 14 May 1801 Coloured glass 23 January 1804 DRc/FTv/169 J. Cope, Upper Thames Street: 30 pieces Purple and Yellow Glass; 42 Ground pieces. £6.1s.8d. Ironwork 27 June 1829 DRc/FTv/184 W. Brisley: Letting in and fixing Iron work to windows in Chapel of St. Mary. 6 masons 6 days. 4 July 1829 DRc/FTv/184 W. Brisley: 9 days Masons upon windows of St. Mary's chapel; scaffolding thereto and removing same 11 July 1829 DRc/FTv/184 W. Brisley: striking scaffolding upon windows St. Mary's Chapel ..

Stonework 21 November 1840 DRc/FTv/196 W. Brisley:... cutting out Jambs in St.Mary's Chapel, fixing etc; preparing masonry for Jamb of windows in St. Mary's Chapel, fixing same: 18' Firestone; 62' old Yorkshire paving.

Comment

'Perpendicular; windows are three lighted; terminate in obtuse arches of their time and have their heads filled with tracery. At about half its height each is divided by a transom beneath which the lights have cusped heads..' Bell's Cathedral series 1897

Twentieth century

Jelf Memorial window June 1910 DRc/FTv/240 West Bros: taking out old glass, fix new windows; making good stonework with mastic cement, cleaning and dressing with 2 coats fluate external stonework 22 July 1910 DRc/Ac/24 Jelf Memorial: West. Bros. taking out old glass, fixing new, making good stonework £18.2s.6d.

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Stained glass 23 September 1920 DRc/Ac/26 Holy Trinity, Brompton requesting stained glass removed from Lady Chapel on erection new window to Old Roffensians. Agreed.

WAR DAMAGE 24 April 1941 DRc/Ac/30 8 April windows damaged in ...Lady Chapel...stonework also outside and inside W. window Lady Chapel

SURVEY Forsyth 14 April 1950 DRc/DE/209 Report prepared for the Pilgrim Trust by E.C. Butler of W.A. Forsyth & Partners: south side: Three transomed and traceried three light windows. Outer portions of mullions and transomes are scaling and require attention. Upper half of jamb also weathered badly and detail has almost disappeared. The arches also need attention and repair; the tracery, however, is better preserved. Approx. £1700

SURVEY Godfrey 4 April 1952 DRc/DE/209 Broken portions of the transomes need renewal, but it is the perished nature of the mullions at their seating which make the work essential.

War damage: schedule 31 October 1953 DRc/DE/209/IB(e) Bath stone from Yockney quarries.

Repairs to commence 17 September 1954 DRc/Ac/31 Architect instructed to commence work next spring Lady Chapel windows est. £900..

Analysis stone used in past 24 June 1955 DRc/De/209/IB(1) W.& E. Wilks, Gravesend, confirm - may be odd patchings of Bath stone, or even Portland, majority of stone above is Caen. Will forward drawings.

Instructions 18 November 1955 DRc/DE/209/IB(c) Stonework to be completed and glazed N. window W. wall, complete adjacent but postpone work on three southern windows.

Invoice for repairs 19 January 1956 DRc/DE/209/I(a)k Dilapidations to windows 1, 2, 3 in Lady Chapel on S. side. Attending masons, erecting scaffolding, etc. A.G. Webb & Sons. Stone masons Messrs. Wilks. Monks Park stone for windows 2 and 3; moulded as necessary to interior sections of left hand upper jamb of windows from transome to head tracery springing; approx. size 6" x 5"x8'6" in height.

Final account for maintenance repairs to windows £552.14s.0d.

10 January 1957 DRc/DE/209/I(a)k A.G. Webb & Sons, James Street, Rochester. Invoice for repairs to dilapidations to windows 1,2,3 in Lady Chapel: £642.19s.

27 March 1958 DRc/De/209/IA(k) S. side: A.G. Webb final account: £552.14s. supplying Monks Park stone moulded as necessary to interior sections of left hand upper jamb of windows 2 & 3 from transome to head tracery springing; approx. size 6"x5"x8'6" height. War damage repair 9 May 1958 DRc/DE/209/IA(c) Total cost £1651; part paid War Damage Commision. 7 February 1959 DRc/DE/209/IA(k) Webb & Son: additional item: window No.4 omitted last account. 19 June 1959 DRc/DE/209/IA(0) War Damage Commission correspondence Claims for war damage 1959 DRc/DE/2091(a) Series of letters with War Damage Commission concerning claims for repairs. No specific details of work done. Settlememt for £497.2.8d. SURVEY Godfrey Sept. 1963 DRc/DE/209 Windows have been repaired. Its stonework is similar to that of the adjoining Aisle. The flints are working loose from the joints in the same way. Wash and repair as before. Saddle bars 24 August 1967 DRc/DE/209/V(g) Clerk: told Kentish Church Builders to tip saddle bars with bronze to bottom bars only where rust is apparent Godfrey to Clerk: important not omit tipping as damage by rusting is structural; I will see builders. SURVEY Godfrey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 S. wall. W. window Fill deep hole which birds are using Godfrey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 Stonework of windows has been mostly renewed and, in recent years, more renewals have been made after war damage. West wall: N. window: slight cracking in tracery, transome and sill, indicating a little movement; internally apex is cracked. Fill cracks, observe S. window: good order. Internally has a crack through N. half arch running into jamb. Bulge in wall at S. arch rings solid. S. wall W. window: Original relieving arch and stonework beneath it are very much eroded. Latter is bedded in direction of arch and will soon have to be renewed. Internally each of windows is cracked at apex. This is normal, but arches of arcade opposite are not thus cracked. Burglary entry 19 July 1979 DRc/DE/209/X(a) Burglary entry through 3rd light from E; lower 20" removed. Glass retained for matching. 23 July 1979 DRc/Ac/ A break-in. £455 for repair by Francis Skeat approved 24.9.79

7 September 1979 DRc/DE/209/X(yxz) F. Skeat: removal armorial stained glass bottom S. window broken by thieves. Correspondence repair, design, ovrhaul all stained glass, quotation, etc.

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LAVATORIES

History: 'a part of present chapter room was, when convent dissolved, a vestiary..not far from it must have been a lavatory Customale Roffense p.30, direction to the master of the choir...we may be assured that utmost precaution would be taken to prevent celebrating sacrifice of the mass with polluted hands'

p. 177 Memorials of Cathedral Church Rochester.Rev.S.Denne 1788

21s Feb.24 1591 DRc/FTb/10 Item to Bunch and his labourer for 2 days to furnish the ?petitioners privy at 2s a day

23 June 1898 DRc/Ac/18 Question of providing a place of convenience for Layclerks adjacent to Crypt referred to Mr. Friend to make arrangements in place now used by Layclerks, to be carried out at once

Report by Mr. Friend 22 November 1898 DRc/Ac/18 There is a place of convenience for Lay Clerks and the only way to bring it into exclusive use is to prohibit the substitution of other places central in the building not adapted for such use.

13 December 1907 DRc/Ac/23 Mr.Cobb estimate erecting urinal with glazed ware and pulling down old privy on N. side of Choir Aisle and building 2 W.C.s if drainage could be connected to existing cesspool. Deferred.

Gundulph Tower May 1971 DRc/DE/209/VII(a) Specification for new Vergers' Room, kitchen, lavatories and flower facilities

MINOR CANONS' HOUSES

Demolition and rebuilding of Minor Canons' Houses; subsequent annual maintenance records entered in Treasurer's Accounts under a separate heading and not included here. Demolition agreed 20 March 1698 DRc/Egz/50 Agreement between Dean and Chapter and Minor Canons: in return for £405 a year each Minor Canon consented to demolition of old and ruinous buildings in Petticanon Row and erection of new ones. Demolition houses Petty Canon Row 27 July 1699 DRc/FTb/33 To ye workmen who pulled down ye old houses in Petty Canon Row 2s 6d to drink 1722 DRc/FTv/57 Workmens' and suppliers' receipted bills 28 March 1722 DRc/FTb/56 Paid Gamball for work done about the ruines of the Minor Canons Houses £8; for carrying 127 load of rubbish from said Ruines: £7.7.6d. 14 April 1722 DRc/FTb/56 Paid Goodmwin and Hawkins (coopers) for a jet staff and court to fetch water from the pond to wet the mortar and lime 18s 20 April 1722 DRc/FTb/56 Paid J. Letchford £8.15s for 10,000 bricks at 17s 6d 5 May 1722 DRc/Ftb/56 Paid J. Hewitt (smith) for 24 bars of iron weighing 100 and . For digging a sawpit 3s. 18 July 1722 DRc/FTb/55 Paid Mr. Scott (brick merchant) 23,000 bricks at 16s6d per 1000 and 29 loads lime £33.9s 28 July 1722 DRc/FTb/55 Paid Harwood (carpenter) £30 for pulling down four old stables that stood in the way of building the Minor Canons' houses and erecting three others in another place. 3 September 1722 DRc/FTb/55 Paid Daniel Bradley for 5000 stock bricks at 19s per 1000 £4.15 8 September 1722 DRc/FTb/55 Paid Peter Athawes (tile merchant) 20,000 plain tiles, 15 ridge tiles: £18

10 September 1722 DRc/Ftb/55 Paid John Pollard (shipwright) 84 tun sand £4 13 September 1722 DRc/FTb/55 Paid £4 to Ale house keeper for the workmen when the Minor Canons houses were rais'd. 21 September 1722 DRc/FTb/55 Paid Daniel Bradley for 3 dozen and 3 broad stones. 25 October 1722 DRc/FTb/55 Paid John Letchford brick merchant for 43,000 at 17s6d per 1000 5 November 1722 Drc/Ftb/55 Paid Robt. Mellor £2.12s for 52 Newcastle Flagg stones (later delivered Purbeck stone). ACCOUNTS for Minor Canons' Houses 5 November 1722 DRc/Ftb/55 Paid Hoyman £1.1s bringing down from London and Freight of stones and 50 Double deal, and Bricklayer, Carpenter, Glaziers, Smiths: £596.15s.7d 17 December 1722 DRc/Ftb/57 Carpenter, glazier, painters, bricklayer, tile merchant, lathe render, plaisterer, smith, plummer: £119.1s 10d. Total £955. 6s 9d Workmens' and suppliers' receipted bills 1722 & 1723 DRc/FTv/60-62 22 August 1723 DRc/FTv/230/175 T. Harwood: framing the M.C.H. out of Ruff Timber (by Mr. Hales Order). Framing 14 sq.ft. oak floor, 68 do. furr 2 October 1723 DRc/FTv/230/175 T. Harwood: outer doors with 6 panells each, 2 pediments, 12' palazade fence £7.11.6d. 23 November 1723 DRc/FTb/57 (pages 45 - 50) bills of work in detail. 1723 p.212 DRc/Arb/2 ... hath paid £1699.8.0d towards the new houses of the Minor Canons Receipted bills and invoices 1725 DRc/FTv/66 Bills and receipts of workmen and suppliers Superintendence of building 20 February 1727 DRc/Ftb/61 Paid... the Gift of the Dean and Chapter to Mr. Hales for his trouble in surveying the Building of the Minor Canons' houses: 20 guineas. Blocking coal hole doorway; water butt 13 March 1731 DRc/FTv/75 D. Jones, bill: a menden pavving...water butt by the new Houses; also an Estimate by J. Pearson, Bricklayers work and metarales a stoping up a Doarway to Dust hole belonging to Minacannon Row, 7' hight, 4' width, 1 brick and a half thick. £1

Bill:10 July: 2 men 1 day 400 bricks; ½ load lime, sand, stones. 19s6d 1733 DRc/FTv/79 J. Proby, bill: paynting 208 yds. Pallasades before the houses. £5.4s ?Minor Canons houses 8 September 1738 DRc/FTv/84 J. Cable, bill: for roofing work done at houses of Mr. Bishop, Mr. French, Mr. Husband, Mr. Waid, Mr. Curtis, Mr. Hall. £32.6.3d. Repairs 28 August 1738 DRc/FTv/84 J.Joyce, bill: plummers and glaizers work, lead roof repairs, new leaded skey lights, gutters £11.9.4d. Insurance 12 January 1741 DRc/FTv/93 Fire Assurance Corporation of London for 7 brick houses (Minor Canons) plus Organists and Schoolmaster's houses: stone and timber tyled; valued £350 each. Premium £2.13. 6d. Repairs 21 January 1762 DRc/FTv/119 J. Harrison £15.6.5d; C. Hogsflesh £9.7.12d; J. Pluckwell £4.7.6d. Repairs 12 January-7 December 1763 DRc/FTv/120 J. Pluckwell, painting and glazing: £5.9.10d. C. Hogsflesh, tiling £2.0.8d; J. Harrison, fencing, etc. £6.12.9d. Fire 6 July 1772 DRc/Ftb/104 Paid to the Person who helped to extinguish the fire in Minor Canon Row £2.2s Major repairs 8 August 1775 DRc/FTv/133 J. Harrison: roof repairs, fencing, etc. £87.16s. J. Pluckwell: recasting gutters, etc. £67.6.6d. S. Nicholson: rebuilding parapet walls, etc. £85.5s.0d. P.Penn: iron holdfasts to hold ye corner of Brickwork in MCH, other smiths work, window bars, etc. £7.6.2d. Windows 3 March 1787 DRc/FTv/153 S. Baker: new window frames £14.18.8d. Drains repair 1 March 1788 DRc/FTv/153 S. Nicholson: repair palisade and drains Privies 15 December 1795 DRc/Ftv/147 P. Patten: work on privys etc. £47.10.5d. Wash house drains 2 January 1797 Drc/FTv/150 S. Nicholson: rebuilding area walls, work on drains, repairing chineys, etc. £74 Paving and other repairs 8 August 1798 Drc/FTv/152 Ρ. Patten, pavingd? -• #?座?OG 27 November 1802 DRc/Ftb/133

Bill paid to Francis, plumber, for water supply to ... and Minor Canons Houses: £37.14s.2d. Old lead sold to Francis £20.17s.9d.

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FOUNDER'S TOMB

BISHOP WALTER MERTON New monument

new, making good

BISHOP MERTON'S MONUMENT Tomb renewed after being 'deformed by rabid fanatics' and date stone inserted by Merton College, Oxford

Bishop Walter de Merton tomb (circa 1277) 31 July 1846 DRc/Emf/135 Recorded by Canon E. Hawkins:

The tomb was opened in the presence of Mr. Randolph, Burser of Merton College, Mr. Hussey their Architect, and Dr. Hawkins. (Kilner's history says that tomb had been opened 200 years before and a Chalice found and removed to Merton College. Also the remains of a wooden crozier - decayed - and that the bones had at some time been disturbed).

It was found that some of the bones had been displaced but none was missing. Much of the vestments still adhered to the feet and the legs, but in black clotted masses. The texture of the cloth was undiscoverable. A fragment of wood might have belonged to the crozier; no rings. The skeleton was that of a man 6' in height. The forehead was low and the eye sockets near one another.

A new stone prepared by the College was at this time placed over the coffin.

The original monument, from old records, contained an effigy of the Bishop, in Limoges enamel. The art is lost and this restoration of the monument in 1849 will not make it really like the original work excavated not long after 1277. The existing alabaster effigy appears to have been of 1662. The inscriptions of 1598 and 1662 the College proposes to preserve at Oxford. Since the publication of St. John Hope's The Cathedral Church of Rochester, the effigy has been replaced upon the tomb and the old ironwork restored to its proper position. J.N. Comper has reglazed the two windows....

7 October 1901 DRc/Ac/20

Gratefully accept offer to complete restoration by Mr. Marsham 13 October 1901 DRc/Emf/145

From Rev. C.D.B. Marsham, Harrietsham Rectory: Understand that Walter de Merton's tomb was not completed when other parts of Cathedral were restored...offer sum of £50 to carry out what is neccesary. Letter of 28 August: 'in remembrance of our Father, once Recorder of Rochester and for fifty four years Warden of Merton College and the best and dearest of Fathers'.

10 November 1911 DRc/Ac/24 West Bros. paid by Merton College for fixing new window.

November 1911 DRc/FTv/241 West Bros. erecting scaffolding, taking out old glass to window, fit

£7.2.9d.

1598

1662

25 November 1901 DRc/Ac/20 Chapter Clerk reported had asked Mr. Marsham for a design, who had declined; Mr. Hodgson Fowler approached and agreed to inspect in December.

Hodgson Fowler 16 December 1901 DRc/Emf/145 Examined with view to 'complete restoration'. Restoration does not clearly express what is wanted, which is rather improvement. The monument originally consisted of the existing canopy and under it a full length effigy of the Bishop. This being destroyed or greatly mutilated at the time of the Reformation, it was removed in Queen Elizabeth's reign and a new effigy of alabaster substituted. This is in many ways a fine figure but as might be expected from the time when carved, inaccurate in costume. For this reason, when last renovated in 1849, the effigy (and the railings of same date) was removed to the recess to the W. of the Monument and an entirely new slab, with a carved cross having no authority whatever was put in its place, and new iron railing of supposed thirteenth century design took the place of the more massive Elizabethan ones.

Question is whether Elizabethan effigy, with its railing should be replaced in the position it was made for, or should the whole be left as is? I feel without doubt modern slab should be taken away and effigy replaced under canopy. Granted figure archaeologically incorrect but interesting work, and think carver had remains of original monument and tried to perpetuate the likeness of the Bishop. Besides it is interesting history that such a restoration was made then; makes another reason for replacing the figure.

The Elizabethan effigy is said to have been placed on some sort of altar tomb under the canopy and the two small panels at the head and feet are said to be part of it; think not advisable to attempt any reproduction of this altar tomb but would lay the figure on a simple plinth so that would be the same height as existing cross.

The contemporary railing ought also to be refixed - only £25, but ought replace present very poor and sickly looking glass in two windows at back of the monument with some good glass; might have a single figure in each light with the coats of arms now in the windows also introduced. The four Latin doctors or four early Bishops would form good subjects. Cost £60.

17 February 1902 DRc/Ac/20 Mr. Hodgson Fowler's report suggested that (a) figure should be replaced by simple plinth with contemporary railing costing about $\pounds 25$ (b) replacing present stained glass in the two windows at back of monument with some good glass with single figure in each light, and coats of arms now in windows also to be introduced about $\pounds 60$. Report to go to Mr. Marsham.

Rev. Marsham 24 February 1902 DRc/Emf/145 Should be against putting new glass near the tomb and I should let the effigy remain where it now is. Anything necessary for its support and protection being done for it and put in proper repair..of course I do not wish to oppose the views of Dean and Chapter..but I cannot provide more than the £50 which I have offered. 28 March: shall be quite ready to agree to whatever Dean

and Chapter think best to be done...and although cost seems less than my brother and I offered, we shall be ready to give the £50 24 March 1902 DRc/Ac/20 Chapter Clerk instructed to write to Mr. Marsham to explain that Mr. Hodgson Fowler recommended that the effigy which at present was not on the tomb should be placed there, Church willing to allow glass to remain, estimate cost £25. Hodgson Fowler 4 April 1902 DRc/Emf/145 I should think Messrs. West would be best people to do the work as very small matter and nothing difficult with it. I am sorry that the old glass has to remain as it is not only very ugly but in a very bad state. Hodgson Fowler 19 June 1902 DRc/Emf/145 West Bros. wrote to me that they had removed the effigy as directed, but were unable to fix the railing as I had proposed. Without seeing me about it on the spot, they fixed it safely in a temporary manner. February 1903 DRc/FTv/233 West Bros .: To taking away railings, removing ledges, removing and refixing Body Stone, working and fixing paving under same, shoring, strutting, making good, lengthening top and bottom railings, altering and making up bars of railing £19.10s. 5 March 1903 DRc/FTv/233 C. Hodgson Fowler: to report on Walter de Merton monument, specification for builders, journies to inspect work in progress and completion £5.5s. 9 April 1903 DRc/Ac/20 Cheque £25.15s. received Rev. Marshsam for completion of restoration; request agreed that be placed on record that completed in memory of Robert Bullock Marsham DCL, 54 years Warden, Merton College. 25 November 1910 DRc/Ac/24 Merton College agree meet cost new stained glass not exceeding £50, to submit design for approval. 17 October 1911 DRc/Emf/145 Comper to Chapter: thanks for templates of W. de Merton's tomb window. Canon Cooke: heard from Comper glass to be sent..will you instruct Cobb to superintend the fixing? We have to prove the glazier 10 November 1911 DRc/Ac/24 West Bros. paid by Merton College for fixing new window.

27 February 1948 DRc/Ac/31 Wording on card on tomb should read: 'Tomb of Bishop Walter de Merton, Chancellor of Realm under Henry III and Edward I. Founder of Merton Colleg, Oxford. He is said to have been drowned in the Medway in 1277. The canopy is modern and the alabaster figure replaces the original effigy'.

War damage 31 December 1948 DRc/Ac/31 Architect's report on damage to tomb considered; repair ordered.

Eighteenth century

Lee Warner monument Sept. 1701 DRc/FTb/35 Rec'd. of Mr. Warner Lee's exec. by ye hands of Mr. Broxup, stonecutter, for setting up in Merton Chapel a Monument to Mr. Warner Lee £10 Bairslow's tomb 5 July 1708 DRc/Ac5/14 Agreed with Mr. Turner and Mr. Gammball to put Mr. Bairslow's the schoolmasters tomb into presentable repair with carpenter, bricklayer and Plastery works. Mr. Gamball to have £3 and Mr. Turner 30 shillings. 1 October 1719 DRc/FTv/54 ?Tomb repair J. Gamball, bill: in poutting a hole for the ?Sante to Lie and working it oupedgaine Watts Monument 1736 'On wall at end of south transept, under central window, is a monument to Richard Watts, Esq. erected in his memory by the mayor and citizens in 1736...bust was given, to be placed here, by Joseph Brooke, Esq. whose family had acquired possession of Watt's house by purchase. ... much discussion of its material.. seems to be not terracotta or some other composition, but firestone; Watts sat as member for Rochester in Queen Elizabeth's second Parliament..' p.76 Bell's Cathedral Series. Moving a tomb 1742 DRc/FTv/90 Mason's bill: 2 masons 1 day Moving the Tomb 7s 6d; + 2 labourers and removing 16s 10d; ½ day Mason and labourer at Other Tomb 2s 9d Cleaning tombs 1742 DRc/FTv/90 J. Cable, bill: Bricklayer and Labourer ... 2 days Cleaning ye Tombs 7s; ½ load lime; 1 bushell hair 6s; ?Monument (to be checked if is a monument) 1768 DRc/FTb/99 Paid the Executors of William Penn a bill for Smith's work 16s 6d Barrell Monument 20 November 1773 DRc/Ftb/104 Received £4 of Mr. Dodsworth for erecting a Monument in the Body of the Church to the memory of Francis Barrell Longley Monument 4 February 1782 DRc/FTb/113 £4 received of J. Longley Esq. for a Monument erected in the Body of the Church to Mrs. Longley St. William's Tomb as reported in 1788 'The tomb, which consists of a large stone coffin of Petworth marble, adjoins to the north wall of the transept, and makes so mean an appearance as not to have merited the burin. Whatever decorations it may have had, these have been long since defaced, or pillaged;

all that remains is a bar of iron upon the cover, which, being in the form of a palmer's staff, serves to denote the class of person here deposited...is loose, as if an attempt made to wrench off..would probably have been sold to John Wyld, a shoe maker in Rochester, who purchased all the ironwork torn from the monuments in this cathedral by the church refomers of the last century' (Dean and Chapter's answer to Bishop Warner's Articles of Enquiry, Sept.12 1662). Memorials of Cathedral Church Rochester.Rev.S.Denne 1788

Watts Monument P. Patten, mason: taking down and re-fixing Mr. Watts Monument; lime, Hair, bricks, Plaister of Paris. 2 masons 11 days

Henniker Monument 24 December 1792 DRc/Ftb/124 f21 received from Sir John Henniker Bart. for erecting a Monument in the Cathedral (Nave S. Aisle S. wall - 4th bay east contains no window; is occupied by monument to Lady Henniker, who died in 1792,' before her husband was ennobled. It is, to a great extent, constructed of Coad's artificial stone and rises beneath a neat Gothic arch of that material. Its base is of gray marble, sarcophagus of white marble between two figures of Time and Eternity. Sarcophagus detached and not in relief; figures also stand free'.p.76 Bell's Cathedral Series

Monuments, inscriptions, etc. 1798 Hasted's 2nd ed. 1798 p. 106 lists and locates all the monuments in the Cathedral at that time.

1897 (?window blocked for this purpose or earlier)

Nineteenth century

Bishop Sheppey's effigy 10 July 1824 p.68 DRc/Acz 1 Bishop Sheppey's effigy and monument discovered by Mr. Cottingham the Architect. Mr. Lee Warner consenting we removed the monument of his ancestor Archdeacon Warner which stood directly against the inner wall that enclosed Bishop Sheppey's effigy.

15 January 1825 DRc/Emf/135 The monument and effigy of Bishop Sheppheie were discovered.

It appears that he was consecrated Bishop of this See in March 1352, that he was appointed Chancellor of England in 1356; and that he died in 1360 in the 34th year of the reign of Edward the Third.

This effigy together with the fragments which are now fixed up on the other side, were enclosed by a double wall, for the purpose, no doubt, of concealment and most probably at the time of the Reformation. Query, might it not have been in the year 1559 just before Elizabeth spread her proclamation against destroying monuments etc. ?

It seems more than probable that Bishop Sheppheie was buried and his effigy fixed up in some other part of the Cathedral as the monument and chamber of the tomb where the effigy now lies are not of the character and style of sculpture according with those of the age in which he died.

When the effigy was discovered, it was lying in a rather slanting direction upon two cross iron bars and upon the rubble with which the chamber of the tomb was filled. On removing the rubble partially from one end of the chamber, it was found that the coffin was there. As this rubble was evidently thrown in at the time when the concealment took place, it should perhaps have been removed, but fearing that curiosity would go too far, I forbade such removal and instantly ordered a new slab to be placed upon the chamber which was effected with the utmost possible dispatch; and thus the sanctuary of the dead was secured from intrusion.

Iron railings

An iron railing which stood in front of the recess to the East of the North Entrance of the Church was removed from there and set up before the effigy of Bishop Sheppheie for its protection.

Moses. The little figure of Moses and some of the other fragments were found amidst the rubble under the canopy of the monument; part of the Bishop's Mitre and of his hands and other fragments were found amidst the rubble above the canopy. That the concealment of this effigy and of these fragments must have been effected by friends, there can, I conceive, be little doubt, and yet, though extraordinary fear and haste might have occasioned the careless and disorderly manner in which they were thrown in, it does appear difficult to account for the quantity of stones and chalk and mortar that was thrown in with them, to the great injury of the sculpture especially when there seems to have been no necessity for the inserting of this rubbish, as the walls built up on each side sufficiently concealed from the public eye what was deposited

within. That friends should take such pains to injure what they wished to preserve is certainly unaccountable.

Colouring of the effigy

As the colouring of the effigy (which was in most parts quite perfect, though at the most prominent parts entirely rubbed off by the rubble) was likely now that it was exposed to the action of light and air to fade and fall off, it was judged advisable by the architect to prevent this effect if possible by means of a little varnish, or by some process that might be recommended by a person well skilled in these matters.

Effigy John de Sheppey

May 1825 DRc/FTv/180

H. Pitt Cobbett: cleaning, matching and restoring Paint to Sculptured Figure of John de Shepey on N. side of Chancel: 14 days Ornament Painter; to Bronze, Lake, Vermillion, Japan and Sundry other Colors, Varnish, etc. £14.2s.0d.

1825 DRc/FTv/135

Unfortunately an artist was sent down from London, who either not understanding, or disobeying his instructions, proceeded to recolour the effigy. Neither the Architect nor myself was at Rochester at the time. A day or two, however, after the mischief was done, I came to Rochester and perceiving it, I immediately wrote to the Architect and told him what was done. He instantly came down and fortunately succeeded in almost entirely removing the mischief so that the whole of the colouring, which was visible when the effigy was discovered, appears to my eye nearly the same as it was before it was touched. The only difference is, it appears a little more vivid; and those prominent parts of the effigy, from which the colouring was rubbed off entirely are repainted.

Monument Jan. 1825 to Feb. 1829 DRc/Emf/135 Mr. Lee Warner's monument that was fixed up against the interior wall of Bishop Sheppeie's monument removed to the further end of the Chapel.

A new slab placed upwards on the Chamber of the tomb under Bishop Sheppeie's effigy.

Archdeacon Warner's monument 1825 DRc/Emf/135 The Monument of Archdeacon Warner, which had been fixed up in the year 1679 or the year following, against the minor wall that concealed Bishop Sheppheie's effigy etc., was taken down and removed to the farther end of the Chapel near that of Bishop Warner. Mr. Lee Warner, the present representative of the family was, out of courtesy, written to upon the subject of the removal and he readily assented to the intention of the Chapter.

Repairs under Mr. Cottingham 1825-6 7 December 1826 DRc/Emf/150 Summary of artificers' works : removing Bishop Warner's monument and refixing same, cleaning effigy of Bishop Sheppeie, new Portland slab over coffin found in ancient tomb below the effigy.

Johannes Lee Warner monument 27 June 1829 DRc/FTv/185 W. Obee, plasterer:... to taking Moulds from the Marbel of Johannes Lee Warner situp Tombe for the Carpinter to cut moulds from and blacksmith to cut Iorn for moulds for to run the compo Moulding and to compairing the Back and Returns of said tombe, and running Mouldings to do. and pinting and culloring do.

Monuments removed from Piers 18 July 1840 DRc/FTv/195 W. Brisley: taking down, refixing four Monuments; repairing string on Base Moulding to Pier... cutting holes, fixing Hooks, etc.

Contemporary comment

'...we must not quit this St.William's chapel without noticing the beautiful figure of Moses standing under a croketted canopy, holding the tables of the law in one hand, rod in other, which, with the fragments lying near, were taken from above the figure of John de Shepy in 1825. Once elaborately painted and gilt, and probably formed part of ancient tomb of Walter de Merton ...' p.17 C.Spence W Walk Through Rochester Cathedral London 1840

Sir R. Head's Monument 31 July 1841 DRc/FTv/196 J. Jarvis: taking down Iron Railing and Old Stone at Sir R. Heads Monument; reworking, refixing same with Base, cleaning columns etc: 2'6" Bath stone; 2' Firestone; plaster of Paris.

1840

. 21 November 1840 DRc/FTv/196 W. Brisley: fixing Monuments, repairing Tombs, letting in Pieces in Arch over Frank Plyer's Tomb..

TOMB - Bishop Low 27 November 1868 p. 204 DRc/Ac 14. Ordered that the Tomb of Bishop Low be removed from its present position in the North East Transept and placed in such position as Dean, Vice Dean and Canon in Residence may select.

CRYPT early tomb 12 November 1889 DRc/Ac/15 Letter read from Mr. Payne, FSA... a tomb or sarcophagus in the Crypt might prove to be one of the early Bishops of this See, probably thirteenth century. Asked to pursue his investigations.

CRYPT early tomb 26 November 1889 DRc/Ac/15 Mr. Payne reported that there was no Sarcophagus but that the slab was of Purbeck marble richly decorated, and he suggested it be placed in the empty recess next to the tomb of John de Sheppey. Agreed that this be done and Mr. Payne be requested to carry out the work and also to make good the disturbed spot in the Crypt as he had suggested.

Twentieth century

DEAN HOLE MEMORIAL 6 November 1905 DRc/Ac/21 Chapter ordered by placed in S. Transept of Nave, centre S. wall 2'6" from wall. Hodgson Fowler to be asked to advise safety of vaults below.

DEAN HOLE MEMORIAL 22 January 1906 DRc/Ac/22 Hodgson Fowler reports portion of pavement S. Transept removed to test ground under spot where proposed place monument; not good position, ground underneath loose and full of graves.

MEMORIAL 30 April 1906 DRc/Ac/22 Request for site for erection memorial on S. side to commemorate martyrdom Catholics John Harpole and Joan Beach, who were burnt to death at or near that spot 1556.

DEAN HOLE MEMORIAL 23 June 1906 DRc/Ac/22 Decided to adhere to position in S . Transept.

MARTYRS' MEMORIAL 23 June 1906 DRc/Ac/22 Approved in principle, but not convinced place to which alluded was spot where martyrdom took place.

Martyrs' Memorial 24 September 1906 DRc/Ac/22 Not conclusively proved executions' location - not therefore justified in devoting small piece of ground, which may in future be required by Chapter or its successors, for ecclesiastical purposes.

Dean Hole Memorial 29 September 1906 DRc/Ac/22 Dedication: recumbant effigy.

Jelf Memorial June 1910 DRc/FTv/240 West Bros: taking out old glass, fix new windows; making good stonework with mastic cement, cleaning and dressing with 2 coats fluate external stonework £15.10s. ?Henniker Monument 16 May 1911 DRc/FTv/241 W. Stannard: repairing, fixing cartouche on Memorial tablet S. Aisle Nave £1.7s Henniker Monument 15 September 1911 DRc/Ac/24 Railing round should be removed, floor levelled. West Bros. to do. No order made. Later this work done by vergers Pollock Memorial 6 June 1912 DRc/Ac/24 Temple Moore's new design Reredos and Altar for Lady Chapel approved. £335. Memorials 1914 Temple Moore DRc/Emf/135 Rochester has in this respect not fared very much worse during the last three quarters of a century than most of our Cathedrals and great Churches, but I must take this opportunity of urging the Dean and Chapter the advisability of exercising very stringent supervision over any things of this nature which in future may be offered to the Cathedral. Memorials Code of Practice 4 October 1915 DRc/Ac/25 Temple Moore to prepare and to publish in Diocesan Chronicle and Cathedral. Memorial brases 25 January 1916 DRc/Ac/25 Resolved, no memorial brasses should henceforth be erected in Cathedral. Memorials 7 April 1916 DRc/Ac/25 Chapter could not depart from their rule that no tablets be erected unless by invitation. 1925 DRc/Emf/135 Stone slab of 1852 laid upon the floor of the N.Choir Aisle for some years was finally placed over the grave of Canon Joseph Wood in Cathedral Cemetary in 1925. Protection against enemy action 26 September 1939 DRc/Ac/30

Chief tombs protected from impact by non inflammable hassocks and cushions.

Lee Warner tomb 24 April 1940 DRc/FTv/250 J.W. Leech & Son: refixing loose ironwork to grille and gate; cutting out, re-running with lead 15s.

Sheppey Monument23 June 1943 DRc/FTv/253A.G.Webb:supplying erecting concrete slabs for blast protection £375

Sheppey Monument December 1942 DRc/FTv/253 W. Forsyth: preparing sketch showing slabs and supports for protecting monument, drawings, etc. £7.7s. 11 November 1943 DRc/FTv/253 Memorial W.Farley Cobb Daymonds Ltd.: tablet Hoptonwood stone; designed Mr. Forsyth. £33 Sheppey monument April 1946 DRc/FTv/256 Removing protective slabs £30 Chandos tomb railings 29 April 1946 DRc/Ac/31 Urgent request be made Mr. Forsyth for suggestions regarding iron railings outside W. Front; suggest use those around Chandos tomb. 1 July 1946 DRc/Ac/31 Iron railings outside W. Front now completed. Bishop Harmer Memorial 23 May 1947 DRc/Ac/31 Completed and dedicated in Lady Chapel. Charles Dickens 24 September 1947 DRc/FTv/257 A. Webb: preparing for and fixing tablet £3 Gundulph statue 26 November 1947 DRc/Ac/31 A card be placed on statue of Gundulph: 'An old and weather beaten statue traditionally said to represent Bishop Gundulf, brought here in 1894 from W. Front'. (St. John Baptist Chapel) Possible repairs 27 September 1948 DRc/Ac/31 Mr. Forsyth to report on any necessary repairs to Henniker and Lee Warner Memorials. Henniker Memorial 31 December 1948 DRc/Ac/31 Architect's report on necessary repairs received; family to be traced if possible Walter de Merton: damage to tomb considered; repair ordered. Lee Warner Memorial: architect reported on necessary repairs; Lee Warner family had been approached; agreed substantial contribution towards work to be done after notifying War Damage Commission (£78 received). War damage 30 December 1949 DRc/Ac/31 Lee Warner and Henniker tombs being repaired. War damage repairs to tombs £179.11s.7d. April 1958 DRc/DE/209/IA(c) Henniker Monument 1 December 1960 DRc/Ac/32 Provisional estimate for removing iron railings round tomb, removing step, renewing base moulding £85. Decided not to accept as work could be done much cheaper by vergers. 20 February 1961 DRc/Ac/32 Reported: vergers had removed rails; £2.10s. be paid to them. Sheppey tomb 17 September 1962 DRc/Ac/32 Letter received from a Mr. Nightingale giving reference at Public

Records Office of a letter from Dean Stevens about tomb. Referred Canon Pentreath.

Erection of Memorials 31 January 1966 DRc/Ac/32 Decided to place on record that Chapter did not intend to approve any further memorial tablets to be erected in the Cathedral.

Poley Memorial 31 July 1968 DRc/DE/209/VI(c)D Norman & Burt: Dean yesterday instructed slab be lifted and refixed in position to be decided.(N.W. Transept). Rubbing of this slab and immediate neighbour on S. side which will be covered by new platform.

Bishop Gundulph stone figure 17 August 1968 DRc/DE/209/VI(c) Norman & Burt: cleaning stone figure with water and assembling on tomb in Presbytery.

Bishop John de Sheppey Godfrey survey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 Arch over. Piece of stone above a spall previously detached could work loose and fall. Dowel back stone. Richard Somers Memorial Godfrey survey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 Improve tying back of coat of arms.

Capt. Sam'l Read Memorial Godfrey survey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 ..under 2nd window. Crack in left hand section of marble backing. Investigate, re-secure

Sir Francis Barrell memorial (1724) by Robert Taylor (the Elder). Centre vase needs flame. Both lamps broken; many of pieces are on top of memorial and rest appears in perfect order. Repair

John Parr memorial (1792) Godfrey survey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 Provides typical example of damage by iron cramps. On left of apron a round spall away, on right round spall becoming detached. Higher up there is a split at cramp both sides. Take down, repair, refix with non ferrous cramps

Godfrey survey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 Sir Richard Head, Bt. 1689 memorial by Grinling Gibbons. Rusted cramp appears to serve purpose of holding back apron and not main bulk of memorial. Investigate, make secure with non ferrous cramps

John Lee Warner Godfrey survey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 Western memorial. Flame of vase sits on wooden dowel in necking, which is in turn resting on vase without fixing. Make vase secure.

Memorial in Jesus Chapel 24 January 1972 DRc/Ac/ Architect asked to investigate question of moving from present position over Altar to N.wall

Dean Crick Memorial 7 August 1972 DRc/DE/209/VII(t) Purbeck marble ledge; Sculptor Charles Lewis; drawings (y-z) 13 February 1973 DRc/DE/209/VIII(k) Canon Gripper-Godfrey: ..inspected memorial behind Jesus Chapel altar, agreed after cleaning replace elsewhere. Memorial (brass cross on mauve background) in S. Trans. which you particularly dislike fallen down, rusted clamps, would be convenient if we could lose it..

Bishop Mann Memorial ledger 13 November 1974 DRc/DE/209/IX(m) Carving Portland stone commencing. Designed Carl Lewis Dedication 14 December 1974 DRc/DE/209/IX(1)

Dean Crick Memorial Standards 10 April 1975 DRc/DE/209/IX(1) Correspondence Naval dockyard re fabrication. Archdeacon to Clerk..of course I love brass, favourite metal, but there is a policy of not having brass in Nave, might have to be bronze plated later..lets have them in Cathedral and see how they look. Dedicated June 1976 DRc/DE/209/IX(1)

RICHARD WATTS CHARITY 28 June 1978 DRc/DE/209/X(a) Celebrating 400th anniversary Sept. 1977: possible refurbishment tomb.

4 August 1978 DRc/DE/209/X(a) Architect: seems to have matured nicely since last done: to make more apple cheeked and coat of arms brighter not entirely desirable 12 October 1978 DRc/DE/209/X(a)

Arnold to Charity: ought not be refurbished; good natural colour; might repay cleaning. As so valuable, even simple washing should be done by expert; V. & A. to be consulted.

Watts Charity Trustees: not the memorial but tomb; slate slab S. of Nave steps assumed covers tomb; become worn, coat of arms cannot be seen clearly; particular interest as heraldic symbol a rabbit said to be sign of thrift; suggest be re cut anticipation anniversary. Alternative suggestion infilling cuts with brass.

Godfrey to Dean: could be re-cut; pity disturb worn as still decipherable original features; were ledger for re-sale, re-cut be valueless; may be was put down in 1736 same time as his memorial; another theory, possibly original slab worn after 200 years and too insignificant and new one made; done anyway in full beauty of living style; ? compromise: history of Charity recorded on blank space.

Memorials survey Godfrey report 12 Oct.1978 DRc/DE/209 Many have pieces detached or loose; desirable they should be repaired; some of course have been attended to during work in the Transept. Others, such as Wharton memorials, which are very fine, would benefit from refurbishing but not as essential as the repairs.

NAVE INTERIOR

NAVE

Seventeenth century

SURVEY 14 August 1660 DRc/Emf/5/2 Mending, plaistering, whitting of whole church and aisles Paving of the whole Church

Stairs 16 January 1684 DRc/FTv/14 L. Turner carpenter his bill £3. 17. 6d for 1 pair of stairs and too goo downe in the nave: 7 hole deales; pitch. Paid 22.11.84

Eighteenth century

Repair 30 November 1742 DRc/Emf/28 Estimate by C. Sloane for whitewashing and stoping and repairing the plastering of the western part of the Cathedral: 5535 yards whiteing and stoping £46.2s.6d; 210 yds rendering £3.10.0d. Scaffolding £4.8.0d. £54.0.6d.

Arcade 12 March 1743 DRc/FTv/90 J. Cable, bill: bricklayer and labourer repairing Pillars round the Paveing 6½ days £1.2s.9d.

Cleaning 26 April 1743 DRc/FTv/90 J. Cable, bill: 14 days bricklayer and 2 labourers cleaning and floating church; 2 loads drift sand £3.18s.

Repairs and decoration 13 May 1743 DRc/FTv/90 J. Cable, bill: Pointing windows and mending pavement 39½ days bricklayer and labourer £6.18s.8d; 3½ days 2 labourers cleaning Church 10s.6d; 1½ load lime, sand: 19s 6d; 145 paveing Tiles £1.9s; 3 bushell hair 3s; Sizeing the Pillars by the window per order 11s; white washing Stopping and rendering the W. Part of Church as per Agreement £54. 642 yds. on the Upper part not agreed for at 2d £5.7s...

Windows 1743 DRc/FTv/90 A. Scudamore, bill: ... 810' new leading in W. part £10.2s.6d; 1873' repaired £15.12.2d; 520' Quarry glass £8.13.4d;

SURVEY Alexander 1799 DRc/Emf/38 Inside of building admits from its form and parts but little improvement with regard to appearance. Walls in point of strength sufficient for purpose and not many out of the perpendicular and the settlements of very ancient date. Roofs are all Chestnut chiefly and oak beams and cross Rafters, not painted or coloured, and walls are simply whitewashed. Would suggest in future they may take the whitewash off the Pillars and restore them to their original colour. The mass of the ground work of the several columns appears to me to be the Kentish Stone Ashler and would bear scraping and then resume a blewish grey colour; the little Pillars surrounding the columns are different and deeper tinted stone, white washing them has impoverished the effect. Its a great beauty in Masonry, especially in the cylindrical figures of Columns, to see the joints and the varied tints of the natural stones; a tinting should also be done to the archivolts and other moldings of the Arches springing from the Pillars, and also to the Mullions of the Windows; perhaps a brownish stone colour, and the parts above and between them of a cream colour or wash, not too white.

It has struck me that a Cieling of Lath and Plaister framed in between the Principal Beams of these Roofs would improve the effect very much and tend to keep the Church warm. The whole of the joists appearing to the eye below gives if any but an ugly finish as a Cieling, and if the roofs of the side Aisles are raised this Cieling would be more necessary. I propose therefore, and have estimated to ciel all the interspaces between the main beams in plain panels of plaistered work, colouring them like the plain parts of the Walls below, and Painting the beams like the Mullions and Moldings below them; £317. If too expensive the appearance must remain; I suppose the Oak joists and rafters of the Cieling would be best to remain uncoloured, as even if they are painted, the form and effect will still be timber; perhaps the principal beams being painted of a kind of half tint, between the cream coloured walls below them and the darker oak colour of the rafters, would serve to divide the spaces and prepare the eye for the sudden transition from the light coloured walls to the dark and uncoloured Timber work of the Cieling.

Nineteenth century

Pavement 2 April 1801 British Library Map Room/K-xvii-8-2 Plan by D. Alexander, annoted by Dean Dampier to record order of work intended to be undertaken:

...Repairs. When they are compleated, a new Pavement of Stone will be wanted for the whole of the Church west of Choir. Now laid with square red Tiles excepting only what is covered with Monumental stones and a Path of Portland Stone about ten feet wide from West Door to Choir Steps.

Ceiling 2 April 1801 British Library Map Room/K-xvii-8-2 Plan by D. Alexander, annoted by Dean Dampier to record order of work intended to be undertaken:

G 1807 Internal work scraping and colouring walls and particularly drawing a Cieling in Gothic square Compartments under the rafter Beams in the Nave.

Painting ?Nave ceiling 29 June 1805 DRc/FTv/161 J. Francis, plumber: 1065 yds. Painting in Distemper to Roof done twice in Turkey Umbre.

Ceiling Repaired 1825-48 Emf 135

Contemporary comment 18 January 1872 The Times '..Nave is now being prepared (after restoration clerestory windows) for Divine service; gas has been laid on for the first time, and the building will be brilliantly lighted by many hundred jets'.

History Scott to Irvine 10 April 1876 DRc/Emf/77/16 I think your letter proves that Gundulph built a nave and that at the least his material was re-used. I do not feel so certain as to his work actually remaining in situ but hope you will be able to investigate this to shew how and to what extent (if the work remains) it has been subsequently altered.

Nave stalls 13 August 1880 The Times New but rather plain nave stalls provided by Rev.A. Cazenove, an honorary canon, in memory of his father.

Interior decoration

Most pressing is removal of colour wash from Nave; becoming loose and flakes off, giving a dirty and delapidated look. Might be removed without any injury to the stone and without any modernizing effect if care is taken to forbid any cleaning out of joints and repointing, a system dear to builders and their men, but entirely destructive to the repose of old work.

Lighting Hodgson Fowler 4 June 1898 DRc/Emf/144 The string of gas lights in the Nave appears to be blacking the stonework; with some sandstones...little if any permanent injury occurs from heat and fumes of gas, but with stone used in Nave I fear effect may be bad. A matter that demands attention. Possibly electric light may before long be available, when present system of gas lights could be done away with.

Twentieth century

Plastering 3 February 1905 DRc/Ac/21 Letter received from Hodgson Fowler for expenses and repairs to plastering in Nave.

Precautions against enemy action 26 September 1939 DRc/Ac/30 Chairs desks and kneelers removed; curtains removed; Nave choirstalls platforms covered with 3" sand

SURVEY

Plasterwork

Forsyth 14 April 1950 DRc/DE/209

There are many patches of loose and decayed plaster to the walls of the Nave aisles and also the Clerestory walls, due to the penetration of damp. Defective patches should be removed and the walls made good with new lime plaster. Approx. £1200

Standards refixed 7 June 1958 DRc/DE/209/Ia(k) Cutting out standard brackets from wall; refixing to hold colours.

Nave choir stalls 21 July 1958 DRc/DE/209/Ia(k) Making wrot iron brackets to pattern and having same galvanised and fixing to choir stalls. Nave choir stalls 17 April 1961 DRc/Ac/32 Agreed should not be replaced and such as did fit in should be kept against S.E. wall of crypt. Altar scheme deferred 31 December 1962 DRc/Ac/32 Gift of choir stalls 18 March 1963 DRc/Ac/32 Choir stalls for disposal at Brasted to be inspected for suitability at Cathedral. Stalls from Brasted arrived. 23 April 1963 DRc/Ac/32 SURVEY Godfrey Sept. 1963 DRc/DE/209 It has long been desirable to redecorate the Nave. Plaster was found to be fairly generally hollow, but with few exceptions it is considered that it will be capable of repair and redecoration as it Repair plaster and redecorate is. Roof internally Godfrey survey Sept. 1963 DRc/DE/209 With repair and redecoration of the Nave and Aisle, the soffite of the roof may also be included. Cleaning 21 October 1963 DRc/Ac/32 Friends anxious to proceed with cleaning and repair interior when funds allow. Decoration 27 January 1964 DRc/Ac/32 Friends wished to clean and whitewash interior; agreed if could not meet all, be granted a loan out of Appeal Fund not to exceed £1000. Specification for cleaning etc. 19 June 1964 DRc/DE/209/IV(m) Tender for cleaning 4 July 1964 DRc/DE/209/IV(c) G.E. Wallis & Sons Ltd. £2975. Clean, re-decoration, repair. Accepted. Blazons 8 August 1964 DRc/DE/209/IV(t) Instructions painting shields. List of shields, etc. Cleaned 26 October 1964 DRc/Ac/32 Cleaned during summer; shield bosses repainted: revealed one side ecclesiastical emblems and other side civil emblems. Nave altar 27 September 1965 DRc/Ac/32 Mr. Godfrey authorised prepare designs for moveable altar and when not in use to be used in Jesus Chapel. To refurnish Dean to Godfrey 23 May 1967 DRc/DE/209/V(g) Decided to refurnish Nave; require dignified altar setting of semipermanent nature; extend steps to provide large platform for altar but big enough for non liturgical occasion.

Altar scheme 21 September 1967 DRc/DE/209/V(0) Estimate construction new steps and base for new altar £1750 Cost of cutting back a third of existing steps £700 Mock up required immediately 27 September 1967 DRc/DE/209/V(g) Altar scheme 15 March 1968 DRc/DE/209/VI(x) Cathedrals' Advisory Commission report Stone steps to pulpitum 4 May 1968 DRc/DE/209/VI(d) Seems more appropriate to repair old steps above parts of old steps to be covered below than to piece in new. 10 May 1968 DRc/DE/209/VI(c) Norman & Burt extending stone steps and paving in front of pulpitum. New steps and paving £1863; repair existing steps £371 (Stone Firms Ltd. Corsham, Wilts.) 13 June 1968 DRc/DE/209/VI(A) Sketch by Godfrey of section profile existing 1 July 1968 DRc/DE/209/VI(b) Ensure that lengths of stones are adjusted not only to suit block but existing stones to which they are addition. Existing steps varied. Widths of paving also not to be consistent. Differences should be appreciable. Suggest lightweight concrete underfill to avoid hollow sound from footsteps. 27 July 1968 DRc/De/209/VI(A) Should move inscribed Poley ledger and brass which will come under new platform steps; very expensive - hope possible to do £126, includes covering possible vault. 31 July 1968 DRc/DE/209/VI(c) Norman & Burt: Dean yesterday instructed slab be lifted and refixed in position to be decided. Rubbing of this slab and immediate neighbour on S. side which will be covered by new platform. 16 August 1968 DRc/DE/209/VI(a) Norman & Burt: instructed leave Poley ledger's new site for archaeological investigation. 17 August 1968 DRc/DE/209/VI(c) Norman & Burt account: lifting Poley Memorial slab, refixing in N. Transept, taking up and making good stone paving, attending archaeologist, phographing sub floor. 17 August 1968 DRc/DE/209/VI(c) Norman & Burt: extending steps and paving in pulpitum in Portland stone £1863. 31 August 1968 DRc/DE/209/VI(c)D Norman & Burt: cleaning down existing Portland steps to pulpitum 14 lb. chloride of lime. 3 September 1968 DRc/DE/209/VI(A) Do not think even another bleaching treatment will match colour of old steps to new. If feel old should be rubbed down ... Canon: own opinion bleaching been very successful as far as it goes; general impression thoroughly good. Archaeology 10 October 1968 DRc/DE/209/VI(x) Conclusions on excavation at re-siting Poley ledger, Ralegh Reid.

Altar scheme 25 October 1968 DRc/DE/209/VI(a) Adaptation of clergy stalls from w. wall of Lady Chapel for use in Nave to be put in hand.

Nave clergy stalls 26 October 1968 DRc/DE/209/VI(c) Forming matched oak panelled Canons' stalls backs, heavy duty castors 31 October 1968 DRc/DE/209VI(c) Drawings, pencil. F.S. by Norman & Burt.

Pulpit 2 November 1968 DRc/DE/209/VI(c) Norman & Burt: to moving Nave pulpit and cast iron tree to new position eastwards; renewing missing moulding, making good stone floor

Annual report by Dean 25 November 1968 DRc/Ac/ Alterations had been made to steps leading to Quire from Nave to provide proper platform for Nave altar but furnishings for altar not yet completed. During work traces found of apse of the Saxon cathedral.

Interior w. end 3 August 1970 DRc/DE/209/VI(a) Plaster on wall inside main west door has perished badly, not only outside skin but also part inside, crumbles; much of plasterwork generally in nave in poor state and not keyed to walling.

SURVEY Godfrey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 Re-decoration of Nave in recent years has given opportunity to notice whether defects are developing. Much of the plastering sounded hollow, but was left where reasonably sound. This has held up very well, even at the very weak places under the easternmost clerestory window of the N. side. The exception is at the reveals of the great W. door. Make good plaster

NAVE ARCADE and WINDOWS

History:

Screen: '..an important screen formerly under the tower arch at the east end of the nave. Was solid structure of stone, provided for, if not actually begun, when north pier of arch was built, evident from fact that shafts of this start, not from floor but top of the screen. Same peculiarity exists on south side of arch. Arch bases shew the screen about 14' high, but junctions with wall unfortunately obliterated. On top of it was loft where stood great Rood. and its attendant images, and against west face was placed altar of St. Nicholas between two procession doors...clear however that after completion of remodelling of south transept rebuilding of nave abandoned, and junctions of early Decorated and Norman work made good in singular way..one half of Norman arch of each side been reset with original voussoirs. North arch supported by a new pier of same plan as that east of it; but on south side, although pier is in main new, arch is carried by a shaft of Norman plan but Decorated date, with capital beautifully carved with oak leaves and acorns. (Whole of this foliage was painted, and on nave side richly gilt). Square abacus of this capital probably unique'.

Arch.Cant. p.270 XXIII 1898

Clerestory windows: 'During fifteenth century various alterations made..the Norman clerestory which, from the bulging and declination of the existing walls had evidently been for some time in a dangerous state, was taken down and rebuilt in the new manner, and a large eight light window inserted in the Norman front. Prof. Willis, describes the nave clerestory as 'a late work, consisting of a flat wall with four centred windows of the plainest and meanest character, same in number as pier arches below, so arranged that no one window stands above the centre of a pier arch, each being to the west of it'.. Unlike its Norman predecessor has no wall passage...wills supporting the work date from 1435-1455..'

Arch.Cant. p.279 XXIII 1898

Seventeenth century

Crack in a pillar 6 July 1694 DRc/Ac/3/9 A crack being in the pillar of the west part of the Church which being viewed by the Dean and Chapter. It was concluded that there should be an immediate repair thereof. Whereupon it is ordered that Mr. Gamball Bricklayer and Mr. Turner Carpenter doo forthwith goo about the repairs upon thereof.

Bricklayer 22 September 1694 DRc/FTb/29 To J. Gamball for work done about the W. end of the Church £2.10s.0.

Eighteenth century

Stopping cracks in arches 1 September 1719 DRc/FTv/54 J. Gamball, bill: in stoping the Crakes in the Arches at severall plaise: 5 days 2 men. 12s. Repairs to bases 12 March 1743 DRc/FTv/90 J. Cable, bill: bricklayer and labourer repairing Pillars round the Paveing 6½ days £1.2s.9d.

History:

'..the arches in the nave that were constructed by Gundulph. Upon them we see but little foliage, no representation of either bird or beast, except that, in the two middle columns of the arches at the west end of the south aile, there are the appearances of the heads of some animals rudely carved; no statues, no messo-relievo figures, and only two small human heads above the fifth arch on the north side, which seem to be of a later date...' 'Since the building of the nave the roof seems to have been carried higher, and iron bands let in to strengthen the wall...' Memorials of Cathedral Church Rochester. Rev.Samuel Denne 1788 p.162-5

Nineteenth century

Iron ties made 1801 DRc/Ftv/157 W. Penn, ... iron collars with nuts and screws to secure the Saxon arches. etc. brought from bill of Particulars. Contract Bill No. 6 £48.3s.3d.

Iron ties inserted 16 October 1801 Drc/Ftv157 Patten & Brisley: 2 days a Mason letting in Iron braces to Support the columns in church. 9s.

Survey Alexander 9 September 1802 DRc/Emf/47 The N. wall of the Nave is constructed of Massive Saxon Columns, turned over with two tiers of semi circular arches and small double arches on little double insulated pillars under the middle of the upper ones; 'tis at this point, and above, that the Evil exists in this wall; for the work having been originally a mere casing of two fronts of stone, filled in the interior with unbonded rubble, has yielded to the incumbent weight; and being already divided lengthwise by the little double, and by the alley formed by said arches, has naturally followed the principle of this mode of Structure, and as it is divided below, has split itself above. This also has been the case for many years, and as the workmen in boring thro' the same, to fix the iron work of the new Roof (which ought to connect itself with, as well as tie together these walls) have of necessity disturbed it, so that in three places it has shown faint signs of additional settlement.

Small collars of Iron round the little pillars have been very properly introduced by. Mr. Smith, the Clerk of the Works, during my absence, and they thence may be pronounced secure.

Removal of monuments 1825 DRc/Emf/135 Monumental tablets had been fixed up against the piers and buttresses in the Nave. These have been taken down and set up against the adjoining wall, the holes which they have made have been filled up with solid masonry and the piers made firm and secure.

1788

Smirke 11 March 1825 DRc/Emf/135 Iron ties with straps have been at some former period inserted through the wall of the spandrils of the upper range of arches on the North side of the Nave and connected with the beams of the roof over the North Aisle; these disfigure the walls and are useless as the beams are well supported, and if there were any tendency in the North wall to separate from that of the Nave (of which there is no appearance) it should be counteracted by other more effectual means than these.

In this upper range of Arches a stone lintel which connects the Capital of the pillars with the wall, is in almost every instance broken and as some of the lintels have fallen, it will be advisable to support them by a small iron or stone corbel inserted in the wall under them.

Whitewash on pillars removed 1825-48 Emf 135 Whitewash cleaned off Purbeck marble pillars throughout.

Repairs 1 August 1840 DRc/FTV/195 W. Brisley: ... fitting Iron plates or Shields, taking down old work, repairing Norman arches (left hand), repairing door frame, cutting out and repairing Columns, taking down old Rubble work. Removing Iron dogs; letting same into wall, making good stonework; restoring carved work per estimate. Repairing Columns and Bases

Decoration July 1841 DRc/FTv/196 J. Jarvis: repairing brickwork, plastering, etc. in Nave; doing some colouring, cleaning and Oiling some of Caps. and Columns in Nave of Fabric: size, whiten, stone clour, umber, lime, hair, stucco, grey stone lime, potash, boil'd oil, blue black, copperass, laster.

Washing, colouring 29 July 1848 DRc/FTv/203 J. Oram: water washing, colouring etc... part of Nave; 101/2 gall. Color and Size and boil'd oil for Cullums;

SURVEY Scott 20 April 1871 DRc/Emf/65/1 N. externally - its sides have been wholly altered to a late and inferior style; there is no hope of recovering their original designs...utmost need be aimed at to keep work in good and seemly state of repair.

CLERESTORY WINDOWS RESTORED 10 July 1871 The Times 'D. & C. about to undertake the restoration of their Cathedral..restoration will be effected in sections, the first part being the replacing of the clerestory windows in the nave. Services will then be held in the nave while the work proceeds in choir and chance..Mr. White of Vauxhall-bridge Road, London will be the builder..'

August 1871 The Times 'Work proceeding with good speed. Decayed clerestory windows of the nave now being restored.'

SURVEY

Completion 18 January 1872 The Times '..Nave is now being prepared for Divine service..'.

Ironwork S. arcade Irvine 20 September 1875 DRc/Emf/77/12 Note added by Irvine on back of letter from Scott: "about building up of a passage through S. wall of S. Arcade and insertion of the iron bars, which though necessary on the N. side were, I am sure, not necessary on the S. I had opposed this strongly.

Triforium Scott report 24 November 1875 DRc/Emf/65/3 Showed signs of weakness - had recently become so threatening that it was deemed advisable no longer to delay remedial measures. Weakness was arising from Norman walls being pierced longitudinally by passages and by dragging effect of the beams of the Aisle roof as they followed the increasing overhanging of the Aisle wall, caused a splitting and bulging of the walls in the direction of their length. Walls have been strengthened by building up solidly the passages passing through the main piers and rebuilding the Aisle side of the tympana of the great arches of the N. Triforium. Iron ties have been inserted through the main piers and others binding together the coupled columns of the smaller arches; these measures will I trust render the walls secure for many years to come.

Arcade Extracts by Livett of notes by Irvine DRc/Emf/135 While a curious sinking of certain of the present nave pillars eastward of this point by which their plinths (footstalls - Hope) are shallower above the floor level than the others, might possibly have arisen from their being placed over the looser filling-in of the crypt of the Saxon building. The external excavations adjacent to this unfortunately revealed no trace of any evidence towards it and the cause must remain to be decided by future exploration.

Arcade Irvine to Scott 30 March 1876 DRc/Emf/77/16 ...found what oddly enough escaped me before that all the lower orders of Norman Nave arches on S. side were plaster and not stone as those on N. side are. Probably whole of these arches are Gundulph's work only cased with later Norman work - these plaster orders being his own. It is remarkable that unlike those on N. side the outer order in S. Aisle of Nave is also plaster, and that the pilaster resting on capital has a mould round it but not extending through between the piers. Whilst on N. side their arches are stone and have a label, ornamented. This would clear up Gundulph's S. wall. (sketched) (Found October 4/5th 1875). Buttresses rise without any plinth as in his work of Gundulph's Tower at Rochester and at Malling. All the quoins being Tufa. Dug gravel Roman deposits through which the trench for Gundulph's foundations did not descend to the natural brick earth. The later Norman buttresses are not placed centrally over those of Gundulph. They had plinths and also the whole stone used is Caen.

Arcade Irvine's notes extracts DRc/Emf/135 30 March 1876 I happened to remark what ought perhaps to have struck me before that while all the lower order of arches on the N. side of the Nave arcade were Caen stone, those on the S. side were seemingly

plastered, but on a more careful search were found to be Tufa; instead of regular arches always, in some cases horse-shoed at bottom. Further consideration found all the upper orders also on the aisle side to be the same and not only so, but that part of the flat shallow buttresses on that side were Tufa but that these in some parts were rebuilt and when so mostly of Caen stone and the line after some study became evident where the earlier building ceased under the sill of the Triforium arcade. In short the whole of the core of the pillars on this side were Gundulph's, either cased or peeled and recased, that the upper order of his arcade on nave side had been removed and replaced by the late Norman ornamental arch (see diagram) while in the square orders of the backs of the Triforium openings his plain Tufa orders had either been rebuilt or re-worked out of his tufa stones while an inspection of the nave arcade on N. side showed that there the aisle arch orders were not only of Caen stone, but ornamented even to the label which there they also possessed, but which was entirely wanting in the S. aisle. This at once gave a fair reason for the remarkable fragment of his walling remaining so far W. on the external wall of S. aisle, and leads to belief that whole the lower part eastwards would turn out, if cleaned, to be similar workmanship.

DRAWING Irvine undated DRc/Emf/77/72 Tracing, elevation, Nave Clerestory 1½" and plan.

Twentieth century

Repair November 1903 DRc/FTv/233 West. Bros. repairing broken piece base to pillar N. Aisle Nave cement and sand

Clerestory windows 25 November 1915 DRc/Ac/25 Temple Moor submitted design scheme for insertion coloured glass. Advice Canon Livett sought.

SURVEY external E.F. Cobb June 1921 DRc/Emf/135 Large areas of the face of stonework is in very decayed state, while the string course below the parapet has almost entirely perished. The defective stones ought to be cut out and replaced by new and the whole repointed and rendered more weather resisting particularly on the S. side.

Lethaby & Cobb 28 April 1921 DRc/Emf/135 Coped clerestory on S. side urgently in need of repair and new copings. String course below parapet largely perished and some will have to be cut out and replaced.

Marble bases 16 January 1925 DRc/Ac/27 Webb estimate: cleaning and wax polishing remainder marble bases, etc. on western piers of crossing and adjoining piers of Nave £20.12s. To be done if sufficient funds remaining in Foord Legacy.

SURVEY

Windows N wall Godfrey 4 April 1952 DRc/DE/209 Several mullions (which are necessarily end bedded) are spalling particularly at the saddle bars; for example the 5th and 6th windows from the E. The labels are good. This is a case for repair.

Plasterwork Godfrey 4 April 1952 DRc/De/209 ...if plaster of Nave Clerestory and Aisle walls could be repaired and whole redecorated, the numerous stains from past leaks would be removed and any new trouble would become more easily discernible. Not suggested that the work should be done for that reason. The plaster does need repair and the walls would look very well if redecorated. However, the scaffolding for it would be very expensive must take second placed to external or structural work. On grounds of appearance should be considered whether funds are availabe or should be raised to do it.

N.W. pillar 21 December 1957 DRc/De/209/I(a)k Refixing stonework to N.W. pillar Webb & Sons. £1.18s.2d.

SURVEY N. Clerestory externally Godfrey Sept. 1963 DRc/DE/209 Some flaking of stonework. Unlikely to need much repair.

Needs to be washed and cleaned off. Some surface flaking in windows does not yet penetrate to great depth.

S. Clerestory externally Godfrey survey Sept. 1963 DRc/DE/209 Front here is similar but slightly worse condition than N. Clerestory. Much patched with tiles and stones continue to spall. In fair order if the loose stuff is taken off. Wash etc. as before.

At the E. and W. ends there are places where the parapet string course has lost its tile covering. At the W. one it has a copper apron over it. Treat E.section similarly with copper/lead; preferably repair the string.

Plasterwork repair, decoration Godfrey Sept. 1963 DRc/DE/209 Long been desirable to redecorate the Nave. Plaster was found to be fairly generally hollow, but with few exceptions it is considered that it will be capable of repair and redecoration as it is. Repair plaster and redecorate

Triforium arcade Godfrey Sept. 1963 DRc/DE/209 Great deal of deteriorated plaster around aisle sides of Nave Triforium arcades. Can probably be taken off and the repaired plaster be finished against stonework, though in Norman times it would have coated the stone thinly here. Good deal of erosion and flaking in stonework of arcades, eg at the E. end on the N. side. Plaster cracked on soffite of most arches of Triforium, but generally fairly firm.

At the westernmost arch of the S. Triforium against the Turret there is some slight spreading because the bonding of stones to the walling is not sufficient. Straps in the rest of the arcade are witholding this very normal occurrence with Norman work. Fit straps to this western respond, as for other arches. S. arcade Godfrey Sept. 1963 DRc/DE/209 3rd arch from W. end: above main arch slight opening of joints working from centre of extrados of arch down through spandrel towards plain engaged shaft above W. pier. Not thought to be developing. Knife fill at time of redecoration so any development can be detected.

4th arch from W. end: one shaft in E. jamb has partly hollow horizontal joint. Fill this joint.

5th arch from W. end: on the cap of western main pier a corner appears to need refixing. Fix back loose piece of stone.

6th arch from W. end: there are signs of slight old movement (similar to that of 3rd arch). Base northern central shaft of triforium arch very much made up, but appears solid.

N. arcade Godfrey Sept. 1963 DRc/DE/209 6th arch from W. end: apex stone of eastern Triforium arch has slipped a little. Consolidate apex stone

2nd, 3rd and 5th Triforium arches of arcade were not inspected but appeared through binoculars to be similar.

Decoration and repair 8 August 1964 DRc/DE/209/IV(c) Godfrey to Wallis: Confirm instructions N. facet of W. pier of S. arcade not to be washed (water to be kept off it) until method of preserving remains of painting of St. Christopher.

Brass hooks Fixed for rope barriers 7 September 1968 DRc/DE/209/VI(c)

Clerestory walks Godfrey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 Evidence of the 'aliveness' of a Gothic building that the corbels between inner and outer skins of walling stand very little chance of remaining uncracked, and such cracking has occurred in Scott's restoration of the E. end. By the time the great S. Transept was built, this had been discovered and the design omitted the corbels altogether. Such aliveness does however require observation of movement and reference is made to this, both in regard to the walks and to the vaults.

S. Clerestory windows Godfrey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 Saddle bars not showing signs of rust Paint saddlebars

S. Clerestory Godfrey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 Still loose stuff to be removed (eg in weathermould of window 3 and of window 8 the easternmost). Incipient cracking here and there from saddle bars in windows but work can await general overhaul of this front. Wash and repair in due course

N. Clerestory Godfrey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 Little better order than the south. 4th window from W. bottom stone of mullion is slightly split on twisted line of 'grain'. Windows 7 and 8 one or two of few original jamb stones left in are eroding. Wash and repair in due course

Plaster Godfrey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 Re-decoration of Nave in recent years has given opportunity to notice whether defects are developing. Much of the plastering sounded hollow, but was left where reasonably sound. This has held up very well, even at the very weak places under the easternmost clerestory window of the N. side. The exception is at the reveals of the great W. door. Make good plaster

At N. respond of arch to crossing, 3' below cap on S.E. facet, a lead covered iron cramp into shaft has split the stone behind. We removed the loose stone, but this needs attention.

Repair stonework at cramp

Cleaning external stonework 24 February 1977 DRc/DE/209/IX(1) Godfrey to Clerk: .. Pennells & Spooner.. .hope they will be chosen to do the 2 clerestory bays of Nave if done; asked them reserve time £2000 more work.

Marble shaft movement 7 September 1978 DRc/DE/209/X(a) Inspect pillar E. side nave pulpit; one of marble supporting shafts showing signs movement. .

7

Pavement 11 July 1701 DRc/FTv/230/147 J. Gamball..don at ye north side of ye body of ye church, 20 paving tilles, haire, lime, sand ££3.7.10d.

N.W. door 15 November 1977 DRc/DE/209/IX(1) Clerk to Godfrey: request urgent design extension in wood existing porch to form double door system.

NAVE NORTH AISLE

North wall

HISTORY

'..the wall arcade was removed in 1327 when west door of the aisle was inserted' Arch Cant. p.223 XXIII 1898

14 June 1327 'it was agreed that ..shall make for said parishioners an Oratory in the corner of the nave beside the north door, with a door and a window on the outer of the said church, to place the Corpus Domini in to minister to the sick during the night..the door has continous mouldings (Fig.32). The window, if it were an external one, cannot now be traced owing to alterations and recasing'

Arch. Cant.p. 275 XXIII 1898

During fifteenth century ..first five Norman windows replaced by larger pointed ones of early Perpendicular character, of two lights with a sexfoil in the head. In sixth bay also inserted a doorway with a square headed window over it, also of two lights.

Arch.Cant. p. 278 XXIII 1898

Seventeenth century

SURVEYS mason, bricklayers and plaisters work necessary for
repairrepair14 August 1660 DRc/Emf/5/2The repairing of the north aisle in the body of the Church£40The mending and plaistering and whitting of the whole church and
aisles £30£30The finishing of the out Side of the whole fabrick£500Thomas FlightJohn NellesThomas Sumis

SURVEY Rider 27 Aug. 1667 Emf/7/1For taking down the wall which stands upon shores on ye north side of ye Church and that will be wanting and shoring up ye platform whilst it is adoing £90.0.0d

REBUILDING AGREED 21 April 1670 DRc/Arb/3 Agreed at a Chapter House meeting with Robert Cable about taking down of ye north wall fourty foot in length and erecting of new from ye ground and finishing at ye Battlements of ye whole wall from left to right and for finishing ye old wall within and without with the windows and all things belonging £21.

REBUILDING AGREED 23 June 1670 DRc/2/4 Repairs...to wall ordered to be done forthwith.

INTERNAL DECORATION 28 April 1732 DRc/FTv/112 T. Harwood, bill: for buildin of Eighteen square of Schaffell to beautifie the N. Isle and taken of it down again £8.

SURVEY Keene 10 October 1760 DRc/Emf/34 This wall is considerably bulged or thrust out in the middle and appears to be the drawing off of the roof and the lead on the flats, flashings, etc. and not to be in a fixt state, and may if not timely prevented endanger the whole side of that Isle. But it may be secured and kept where it is by the following method, which should have been done at the Original building, and indeed I much wonder it was not, as most of the buildings of this kind are done so.

Carry up three stone Buttresses against ye Piers between the windows of the N. Isle, so as to have two windows between each Buttress; let these be of sufficient dimentions and weight to resist the lateral pressure against the N. Wall, and so as not to be clumsey or too large for the Piers against which they are plac'd, carry these up with proper diminishings and weatherings in the same Stile as the other buttresses at the Altar end to the top of the Isle Wall; from the top of Each of these Spring an arch and carry it across over the Isle against the N. wall of the main Body so as to fall against that part of the said Wall where the thrust is from the middle roof and arches.

This executed in a proper and workmanlike manner will Sufficiently secure that side of the Building and appear as it had been so done at the first building and consequently be no unsightly appearance. Great part of the North walls want new facing.

Gutter 27 November 1760 DRc/FTb/91 Paid Francis Burrell for cleaning Gutter under N. wall of Church 5s

UPPER PART OF WEST END OF WALL REBUILT During rebuilding of the N.W. Tower (1762): ' the upper part of the N. Aisle end was taken down and rebuilt Bell's Cathedral Series 1897

Windows 20 February 1769 DRc/FTv/124 J. Pluckwell, glazier, bill: in the N. Oile: 26' new leaded; 98 Quarries.

? N.Aisle 28 February 1770 DRc/FTv/127 S. Nicholson stoping Hole in wall in N. side. 3 hods morter 2 men $\frac{1}{2}$ day

? N.Aisle 2 March 1770 DRc/FTv/127 New laying part and repairing brick Chennel on N. side: 550 bricks; ½ load sand; 5 hods morter; 2 men 3 days.

Pavement 9 March 1770 DRc/FTv/127 S. Nicholson: repairing pavement N.Isle: 36 10" paving Tiles; 30 9"; 5 days 2 bricklayers.

Windows 3 July 1770 DRc/FTv/127 G. Pluckwell, glazier, bill: repearing all the windows in N. Oile: 96' new leaded; 450 Quarries; 64' repeared and leaded. £3.12s.2d

DECORATION ?Nave N. Aisle 27 July 1770 Drc/FTv/127 S. Nicholson: new plaistering and whitewashing inside N. wall; 177 yds. floated Rendering; 2 coats white including taking down old and filing up hollow places. £5.10s.; 8 yds. stucco rendering round Doorway 13s. 4d.; 309 yds. wash stop and White £.18.7d; carting away several loads rubbish, pointing windows 3s.

Windows 24 December 1770 DRc/Ftv/128 J. Pluckwell: N. windows 36' leaded; 172 quarries;

SURVEY

Alexander 1799 DRc/Emf/38 Parapet, battlements and cornice below along N. wall are in very bad condition, no repair short of rebuilding can be had to them which I would propose to do with old Kentish Rubble to arise from the old walls, properly pointed in with stone lime morter and coped with new Portland stone battlements. The external wall below it is all of stonework formerly stucco'd and now falling down, should be knocked off, as an ugly torn coating. This (as all the other walls of the fabric) constructed of Kentish stone in small irregular pieces and of a very imperfect quality, exposed to the air it moulders, and I know of no preventative to this species of decay, much of the stone was then old stone, brought from other buildings. Only repair can suggest is pointing by raking out all old decayed morter joints and filling with sound stone lime morter and small Galletts or pieces of stone driven in to the joints while they are green; this will prevent the morter of the walls decaying but will not hinder the stone from Mouldering, it is a kind of repair that would present a tolerable appearance without the benefit of adding much to the solidity of the work, and therefore hardly worth doing - in short the outside of the buildings is hardly susceptible to improvement. The five windows are in but indifferent condition but the stonework is tolerable, only lead and iron requiring repair. £379

Nineteenth century

MASONRY REPAIRS 1801 DRc/FTv/157 W. Nicholson: 753' new Rag stone in Stone lime mortar; 257' labour and mortar to old stones; 4765' raking dubbing out, pointing and gulleting rough rag stone work; 990' raking and pointing ashler work. Contract Bill No. 1 £289.14.2d.

MASONRY REPAIRS 1801 DRc/FTv/157 Patten and Brislee: masons work: 56'2" cube Portland stone; 353'2" plain work in beds and end joints; 142' run throating; 1'5" Cornice over blank door; 3'0" Gothic molding; 118'5" Portland Quoins to Buttresses; 117'6" stout Purbeck paving as caps. to do. Contract Bill No. 2 £72.1.10d.

Alexander 9 September 1802 DRc/Emf/47 SURVEY Whole of this side of Fabric has now for many years leant out of perpendicular towards N. The N. wall of the N. Isle adjoining it, having been, before the repairs of this year began, 11" at the W. end and 3" at the E. end out of the upright and the W. of the Nave following it, though not in so great a degree. The said N. wall is found to go down only 6' below the surface, and is there built on Chalk and other loose uncemented Rubble, on a stratum of loose Ground - to prevent the further settlement of said wall, at its 11" end, a Buttress has been thrown up at the commencement of this

year's work, whose foundation is carried down to the Solid Native Loam.

Although from various indexes about the interior of the Building it may be averred, that these Walls of late years have not sensibly moved, yet judged this addition a prudent step.

SPECIFICATION J. Wilson 28 Nov.1805 DRc/Emf/49 For compleating the buttresses, parapet walls, etc. to N. end of Cathedral, the former to be finished with Portland ashler like unto those already done, the latter to have proper lead flashing. C.I. to the foot supt. to each gutter, and Portland coping stone to the front and W. sides, the E. side to be covered with Yorkshire coping, the center part, between the buttresses which is already taken down to be made good with Kentish ragstone. The W. side the same. A new projecting nosing to be put over the arches in front to throw off the weather.

SURVEY

Smirke 1825 DRc/Emf/135 The condition of the interior walls will be much improved by an early removal of the ground against the exterior of them as before recommended; the damp and decayed plastering should be cleared from their surface and may be restored when the walls are become dry. The present season of the year would be most favourable for this work.

REPAIRS 2 May 1840 DRc/FTv/195 W. Brisley: repairing, sanding, pointing walls of N. Aisle, etc. 12' Fire stone, sand, fine stuff, white sand

EXCAVATION FINDINGS Irvine undated DRc/Emf/77/7 ... we have had to excavate below N. wall of N. Aisle and have laid open remains of a N. porch of which no remains existed above ground..

DRAWING Irvine undated sketch DRc/Emf/77/8 Plan and section of excavation 4th bay from W. end N. aisle 4"

EXCAVATION Extracts from Irvine's undated notes DRc/Emf/135 The third excavation... the rebuilding or casing of the two aisle walls had only delayed the mischief and both had again gone far out. As an endeavour to at least stay this Sir G. Scott's report recommended the underpinning of the outside of these two walls commencing with the N. side.

UNDERPINNING Irvine October 1875 DRc/Emf/135 For safety's sake this was begun at the two extreme ends. In that at the W. which was the bay in front of the inserted perpendicular N. door (now built up) here the whole depth of stone wall below the external brick pavement was found to be nearly 2'32" and built on a bed 2'3" deep of small chalk such as a garden spade might dig up, and slightly if at all more in width than the wall resting thereon. Lower down was laid 1' loose gravel below which lay a stratus of original but soft clay 1'6" deep resting on a hard gravel bottom.

This construction - though similar to Gundulph's, presented slight differences; but with his it agreed in the excavation, first of a ditch to a certain depth, no effort having been made to test the bottom or obtain the entire removal of the soft clay which in parts was quite sludge. The ditch made had been generally some 3' to 6' wider at top than bottom and into this the 1' of gravel, just as obtained from the pit, was thrown; then the whole trench filled up for about 2'3" to 2'6" in depth with small chalk of the ordinary white quality, and then the wall commenced on it. Gundulph usually used two footing courses projecting far enough to take his flat buttresses which had no plinths.

In front of this bay was laid open the remains of walls of a porch which had been in front of the Norman door (tho' not of Gundulph's period) which had here existed.

Leaving for a later period the excavations of the next three bays eastward, we will turn to the second bay west of the transept whose great buttress covers the first or 'blind' bay between which and it there remains tolerably perfect one of the flat buttresses of the building of present date. Tho' preserving its base it had been repaired with common brickwork as had been so much of the Cathedral prior to the late restoration. On removing the earth in front of this it was found that below the brickwork another flat buttress presented itself, whose dressings were not of Caen stone but of Tufa, and when fairly opened its lines and centre were found not to harmonise the one being placed regardless of the other. Of the lower, four courses were in place and found to rise without any plinth from a footing composed of a double course of rough rag stones. Below was the chalk slightly over 2'6" here and having under it as usual the 1' gravel. This as usual lay on the clay which fortunately was of harder substance than usual. This lower buttress there could be no doubt represented Gundulph's work and on very careful inspection of the wall above ground, traces of his peculiar herring bone construction in the layers of flint and small ragstones of which the wall was built shewed that the mass between this buttress and the next and again that and the one beyond was really Gundulph's walling, rising within a course or two of the late Norman string under the windows, and that further, the exact point on each side where these buttresses were inserted and under the window sills where the early work ceased, could be clearly traced. The discovery of this first buttress was on 4 October 1875, the second was opened on the 6th, and the third a few days later. The width of the E. one was ... ft... ins., the distance between the two $12'3\frac{1}{2}$ ", width of the second 2'4 7/8" the clear width betwen it, and the third 12'5" or $1\frac{1}{2}$ " more than the last, the width of the third buttress 2'35". Thus seen that the measures do not exactly correspond.

Immediately beyond this buttress not only did Gundulph's walling above ground no longer appear but below ground a sudden stop of his foundation takes place and a remarkable irregularity in the junction of the foundation E. and W. takes place; probably the trenches being made at two periods of time considerably removed from each other; no attempt was made to make them join properly. But to this point west on this side we thus have most conclusive evidence that Gundulph's work extended and there ceased. The information disclosed was so interesting that Sir Gilbert Scott prevailed on the Chapter to preserve it open in such a way that this curious bit of architectural history of the Cathedral may be distinctly seen at present by anyone who desires it.

10

SCOTT REPORT 24 November 1875 DRc/Emf/65/3 Outer wall of N. Aisle of Nave being connected with Triforium by means of the roofs and being much out of the perpendicular, it has been thought desirable that steps should be taken to check further outward movement by adding to footings at base of wall. It was found that the Norman wall had on its outer side no spreading footings whatever but overhung a rough chalk formation. Whole length of wall has now been carefully underpinned and made secure in lower part.

'the north and south walls of the nave aisles are almost wholly of the date of some 150 years back. They no doubt had gone over so much that they were then rebuilt. Their foundation was of loose chalk and had given way. This is now banked up (underground) with concrete. Mr. Irvine discovered many interesting matters underground and has constructed theories on them which I feel unable to explain. ..supposed Gundulph to have begun to build the nave..superstructure nearly three quarters of a century later..' p.351 G.G. Scott Personal and Professional Recollections G.G.

Scott (ed) 1977 Externally Scott report 24 November 1875 DRc/Emf/65/3

Restoration of walls of Nave Aisles with windows and addition of new parapets of proper form. ... Repair of W. front with improvement of design of the modern part at the W. end of N. Aisle.

UNDERPINNING Irvine 1876 DRc/Emf/77/36 Ink sections showing composition of foundations of S. side Nave Aisle and N. side Nave Aisle. N. Aisle: 'Sir Gilbert Scott's underpinning always reached the surface of the gravel'.

DRAWING 30 March 1876 DRc/Emf/77/16 (sketched) Elevation of N. Aisle of Nave with section through foundations at W. end. Footings 2'11" deep and projecting half from which Gundulph's buttresses rose.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORT Irvine undated DRc/Emf/77/77 ...as to plaster floor levels, you will see...shows Gundulph's foundations to be very distinctly seen to end as if the ditch for it had there terminated and an irregular bit (as was very likely) divides it from recommenced ditch for rest westward. In our excavation backwards under wall, of course we always cut away so much of Gundulph's chalk and loose gravel drain courses with the underlying moved earth down to solid base. In those cases such moved earth was always found to be burial earth full of small

fragments of human bones so that evidently like section went on southwards to an unknown distance under N. Nave Aisle. In no case did we intersect with walls, either in the bit dividing Gundulph's foundation from later western ditto, nor under the east. In that bay corresponding to the blocked N. door of N. Aisle with the window (formerly blocked) but now open and glazed over it we found here below the foundation walls of a porch that once existed in front of it. Its foundations were on both sides at right angles to present wall, and remain - certainly of a porch to the door, whatever date it may have been. In the next or last bay we found remains of foundations very hard but at a level that fairly proved it to have been that intended to bear the outer wall of a western tower, and which Towers on both sides still have their representation in those last and larger western piers prepared to receive them. No where was found any remains...could be said to be walls working with the singular wall you mention. If that be any part of the Saxon Church it seems to me most likely to be the junction of its S. wall of Choir with return of S. wall of Nave as sketched (if so one would have expected some trace of a Nave or Chancel arch); such a Chancel would only be a small square and here its E. wall would either cross below the remains of proposed N. Tower which we opened and saw or even below part of that stair turret rebuilt in the eighteenth century, whose base neither we nor Mr. Thompson will open out. Should that wall now seen be a S. wall it would probably give the reason why our excavations went through the early churchyard most likely there lying only to the S.E. of their Church - probably the necessities of the site enforced this.

SURVEY Hodgson Fowler 4 June 1898 DRc/Emf/144 Parapets: Require new; present ones being mean and poor to a degree and merely covered with flags. Buttresses: Require new slope stones; old ones have been cut away and replaced with thin slabs of stone on edge.

Twentieth century

Rainwater gulley built 1 September 1906 DRc/FTv/236 E.G. Hutchings: building channel in brick and cement, RWP to gulley

Windows 23 June 1932 DRc/Ac/28 Action of Archdeacon in giving orders for repairs approved.

WAR DAMAGE windows 24 April 1941 DRc/Ac/30 8 April windows damaged in Nave aisles.

SURVEY

Forsyth 14 April 1950 DRc/DE/209

Windows

Here are a series of six windows; the label moldings have perished away and should be reinstated in order to preserve the remainder of the windows from the elements. The tracery in most cases appears fairly sound but some repair is badly need to jambs and mullions in order to secure the safety of the windows. Approx. £1500

The iron saddle bars to windows and stanchion bars are very much rusted away and require attention; if left in this neglected condition more extensive damage to stone jambs and cills will result. Approx. £100

Disused doorway Forsyth survey 14 April 1950 DRc/DE/209 Label requires repair to preserve work in spandrils below. Approx. £150

Walling Forthsyth survey 14 April 1950 DRc/DE/209 Generally is better preserved than on the S. side. Certain of the buttress quoins show signs of spalling, and in one case on the most westerly buttress an iron dowel is visible, in this case the quoins have been renewed in Portland stone at some date. The other buttresses have quoins of Chilmark and some of Kentish rag. £400

SURVEY Godfrey 4 April 1952 DRc/DE/209 The walls are in very good order, but it must be remembered that mediaeval walls were usually built with strong internal and external skins, filled between with a rubble or chalk core in mortar. Unequal compression or the weakening of the mortar has often caused the disintegration of the core, and trouble can develop quite quickly in walls which have every appearance of being sound. I am informed that when Messrs. Webb cut through the E. end of the N. Aisle wall of the Nave in order to put in the new flue to the stove, it was difficult to stop the core running out. This condition must therefore be borne in mind and watched, particularly as the wall at its other (western) end is a good deal out of plumb (8½" in its height internally and 1'1" externally).

Pointing walls Godfrey survey 4 April 1952 DRc/DE/209 A list of the places where pointing is required is given here. Some are quite small jobs, some are instances of pointing which is sound but unsightly. Wherever pointing is found necessary now and in the future, the opportunity should be taken of doing it thoroughly and in a manner which if consistently followed will eventually remove all the black or strap jointing from the random walling. Some of the random stones are weathered as much as 3". The treatment of this wall must be considered, but is not immediately essential. Some of the buttress plinths should be pointed up now however.

Windows Godfrey Survey 4 April 1952 DRc/DE/209 Windows generally are wasted, the 4th from E. being the only one which has not lost its label moulding. There is trouble here too at the saddle bars, and these windows have been much patched with mortar. Some stones of the label over the N. door have perished. The E. side of the 5th buttress is wasted. These are mostly cases for repair, but renewal must be considered for the label mouldings.

Internal decoration Godfrey Survey 4 April 1952 DRc/DE/209 As I have said earlier, if the plaster of the Nave Clerestory and Aisle walls could be repaired and the whole redecorated, the numerous stains from past leaks would be removed and any new trouble would become more easily discernible. It is not suggested that the work should be done for that reason. The plaster does need repair and the walls would look very well if redecorated. However, the scaffolding for it would be very expensive, and it must take second placed to external or structural work. On the grounds of appearance it should be considered whether funds are available or should be raised to do it.

Plumb readings12 June 1958 DRc/DE/209/I(a)dBaldwin to Godfrey: Cottenden's plumb readings appear to be internal
at either 6'9" or 17'9" position from west end. Lost his 1952 notes.Godfrey to Baldwin: Thanks for plumb readings but Cottenden not
taken internal reading at either 6'9" or 17'9" position from W. end.
Baldwin to Godfrey 20 June 1958 DRc/DE/209/I(a)dEnclose Cottenden's plumb reading taken as near as possible to
corresonding external reading.(is not in file) He has lost original
notebook of Feb. 1952 with readings.

SURVEY Godfrey Sept. 1963 DRc/DE/209 This wall has not become apreciably worse. It has the constant risk attached to a wall which leans considerably. The surface is very irregular, denoting weaknesses from the past. There is heavy erosion of many of the stones, the worst of which should be selected for renewal. The joints are galletted with flint and they would be greatly improved by its removal. Wash and repair

Windows Godfrey survey Sept. 1963 DRc/DE/209 The weathermoulds of the windows, as previously reported, are very much eroded, and should be renewed now or later.

Plaster Godfrey survey Sept. 1963 DRc/DE/209 Most of plastering at base of N. Aisle wall and towards roof plate has deteriorated.

INTERNAL DECORATION 11 January 1965 DRc/DE/209/V(m) Cut out, re plaster N. Aisle; hack off and replaster large areas.

SURVEY Godfrey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 It has eroded ragstone and flint galetting in the joints. There are remains of original 12th century string course in the westernmost bay and the three easternmost bays - is ornamental and of Caen stone, sound in some parts, but very friable in others. As much as possible should be preserved.

The wall is very much out of plumb, increasing towards the W. end and for its whole length it is bulged at the level of the top of the buttresses. The stonework at this bulge, wherever tested, rang sound.

On previous occasion we had rods set in the parapet and glass set in the concrete of the ground channel below, so that periodically plumb readings could be taken. At only one place (3rd bay) was the reading greater than previously (3/64" in 3rd bay from W). At bay 4 it read as 1/8" less. The remainder read exactly as before, the inner face of the glass at the base being vertically below the rod point at the top. This is satisfactory, but this wall should

continue to be watched carefully for cracking or other signs of movement.

A great deal of deterioration continues in the features of this wall, as previously reported. It is desirable that as much as possible of the old work should be preserved and wherever the stone is structurally sound, even if much perished, it can I hope be kept in position.

It is recommended that this wall should take its turn in the programme of washing and repair and it should be borne in mind that more repair and renewal of stonework is likely to be found on this front than elsewhere.

SURVEY Godfrey 9 Oct.1978 DRc/DE/209 This wall, apart from being very dirty and having large proportion of eroded and defective stonework, has several other problems. One is that at W. end it is 14"-15" out of plumb. This gradually decreases toward E. but considerable bulging as well. When opened up looseness of core has been reported, although on whole rings sound When renewals carried out area affected should be to hammer. consolidated; important to keep external surface well pointed and weathertight. Overdrastic renewal may take away historical interest of wall as it could be said was done with the S. face of the wall of St. Nicholas Church opposite, where all the window stonework has been renewed. As Chilmark stone will shortly be available again, which would match in well with the rag and green sandstone of the Aisle, hope that renewal of essential members can be carried out, leaving those that are structurally sound, resulting piecing up not appearing too evident.

Generally: whole wall should be washed. Weak places sought out and whole wall deep pointed. Decision on retention of galleting will be taken at time of work. Sections of label moulding where missing or perished will be renewed. Sections of original Romanesque string course will be protected from washing and tackled separately by Sepiolite method. Some of string course is very friable and may be case for impregnation.

Galleting makes the joints show up dark in a generally light stonework. (There is a case or original galleting in the ringing Chamber of the Tower, internal walling of which I take to be ancient). There is therefore an historical reason for retaining some but no justification for carefully restoring it where it has disappeared.

Glazing Godfrey report 9 Oct.1978 DRc/DE/209 Overhaul necessary. Extraction of rusted saddlebars and renewal desirable. Scrape and paint existing iron - remove redundant. Take out ventilator from window 3;

Godfrey report 12 Oct.1978 DRc/DE/209 When I showed you the problems of the N. side of the Nave, however, it was realised that it was an example of very much longer operation. Stone decay is slow compared with ills from defective roofs such as dry rot or structural movement, and not great deal of change evident in N. Aisle since my first report of 1952 in which much of work as now was graded third priority. Would not, however, still be awaiting attention had appeal for funds raised all required. I am more inclined now to embark on this side, which is very attractive, albeit dirty, decayed and out of plumb, on account of the likelihood of a suitable stone for it being quarried at last.

ESTIMATE FOR WASHING Godfrey report 12 Oct.1978 DRc/DE/209 External washing and repair: walling very dirty renewal of stone necessary, £12,000

AVAILABILITY SUITABLE STONE Godfrey report 12 Oct.1978 DRc/DE/209 If the report is true that Chilmark stone is to be made available by the Government attractive proposition for restorer.(the quarries are used for storage and no inducement to release any stone had been successful since the war. The supply is likely to be once in a given period and so, whether work is immediately envisaged on N. Aisle or Clerestory, a stock may have to be purchased or reserved).

Chilmark stone 10 April 1979 DRc/DE/209/X(a) Clerk to Salisbury Cathedral: understand stone to be quarried for brief period; ask to supply some

Clerk to Godfrey: Rochester's corrosive atmosphere from factories, power station 3 miles away and cement dust. Have you advance evidence available to support recommendation for this stone. Understand now being removed from Abbey

5 July 1979 DRc/DE/209/X(a) Friends expressed concern suitability. B.R.E. did not expect good service from Chilmark; poor weathering. Following Dr. Price's BRE advice to follow 2 sources: Tilbury stone, Tucking Mill and Old Stone Quaryy, Tisbury, Wilts.

8 August 1979 DRc/DE/209/X(a) Godfrey to Clerk: Good deal of work..consists of piecing in small number new stones into otherwise sound Chilmark stone. Scott used this stone for his renewals same reason as mine for, again, piecing in on N. Aisles of Cathedral..because compatible in appearance and texture with greensand stone and rag of original build. Until 10 years ago good supply good deep coloured greensand stone in I.of W.; quarries there closed, no other similar source.

Pollution: when samples of stone from Chapter Room door tested by British Museum Laboratory 1969, back of surface sample consisted 73.8% insoluble matter, calcium sulphate nil; Surface sample 57.5% insoluble 23.6% calcium sulphate; even inside Cathedral, so I am aware of how much sulphur dioxide has been altering composition. Seems obvious to use same stone as that being repaired. Recently used Bath stone to repair S.E. Transept. Propose repairs to areas of Chilmark stone itself but also to greenish grey areas of other stone for which fsuggest stockpile colour of Tisbury suitable but reputation not high.

31 December 1979 DRc/DE/209/X(a) Have been collecting Chilmark from Westminster Abbey: 30 cub. ft. 21 April 1980 DRc/DE/209/XI(xyz) B.R.E.: Chilmark sample from Westminster Abbey: no sulphate at all in depth of stone; even on outer surface very little present. Conclude very little sulphation occurred (in which case no objection on grounds of sulphation to re-use at Rochester), or that specimen was so drenched on cutting that all was washed out. 30 April 1980 DRc/DE/209/XI(xyz) Godfrey: sample was from a buttress including a chamfered offset, always exposed to elements should have had full sulphurous London atmosphere over years. RESTORATION TIMETABLE 16 December 1980 DRc/Ac/ Top priority for work to be carried out in 1981/82 Restoration wall N. Aisle of Nave £22,000 PROPOSALS 31 December 1980 DRc/DE/209/XI(b) Wall is black, features in decay. Disabled access might be through a re-opened Peoples' Door with ramp outside est. £20,700 Start programme monitoring movement various parts of structure. FINANCES 26 January 1981 DRc/Ac/ Clerk to apply to Friends for a) substantial contribution towards restoration N.Nave wall, phase I, estimated cost £12,000 11 February 1981 DRc/DE/XII(c) Clerk to architect: Friends agreed to finance restoration £12,000 1st phase. Peoples' Door: particulalrly fitting for access disabled; could it be undertaken during Year for Disabled? If not possible consideration provision for wheelchairs from door in N. Transept. PEOPLES' DOOR 23 March 1981 DRc/Ac/ Architect had reserved contractors' time in August for work on wall, amd was exploring possibility of re-opening the Peoples' Door. Clerk to inform him that should this prove feasible an interior porch would be essential. 26 June 1981 DRc/Ac/ Surveyor of the Fabric to attend next Chapter to submit proposals 20 July 1981 DRc/Ac/ Surveyor reported Pennells & Spooner retained to start work in August commencing at W. end, and to include re-opening of the People's Door. Drawings submitted. Provisional costs: new door £4000; other work £11,000, plus VAT and fees. Chapter did not regard this scheme as being of highest priority or to be undertaken in current financial year. Chapter requested work should start from E. end. 21 September 1981 DRc/Ac/

RESTORATION COMMENCED

16 October 1981 DRc/DE/209/XII(f)

SITE MEETING

Galletting should be retained where sound; unsound - replace lime mortar. Badly eroded stones haphazardly in facing renew in Chilmark, ie if 1½" or more from back of face.. Plastic repair: existing non matching cut out from mullions and jambs to ascertain structural soundness. Decision then better matching, repair, or renew. Label mouldings general appearance and exact if possible of original stones, ie bonding random, depending size and shape of stones available.(assumed fresh stone, having stood up to exposure when laid on bed, will not need to be cross bedded: mejthod would result in many more stones to each label than at present and throw outofkeeping with original). Surviving original section window at w. end cut out and follow detail for all renewals after omparison with that window 3 previously renewed (presumably during 1802 restoration). Different section provide for window 1 (part next year's work).

Mullions: note be taken any found renewed back to glass line.

Window 6: mullion: top stone renew 2 parts pinned

Window 5: all mullion stones be renewed back to glass line except that immediately below springing. Part of bottom stone may be retained as through stone, base too eroded at bed on stooling for retention.

Crack at parapet: horizontal crack in external facing at base. Cause may be inward bending of parapet in contrast to outward lean of wall as whole; to be established. Other possible causes: rusting longitudinal iron bar (such as had to be extracted recently from less S. Transept where same problem);to open facing for investigation.

or may be due thrust from aisle roof; rafters to be examined to find whether movement occurred from supports above nave arcade.

Buttresses: decided renew top weatherings and offset slabs similar to present, using Clipsham; neither traditional nor sightly method, normal weathered stone or pair of stones preferable. Simple slab no doubt used at last restoration for a purpose, ie not to detract from authenticity of original work. Final decision will be made next meeting to provide normal off set stones.

TIE RODS 13 November 1981 DRc/DE/209/XII(o) R.W. Burch, engineer: correspondence re dimensions, bearing plates, calculations, drawings of tie bars. 15 sets mild steel angle cleats to match width existing wood beam drilled for coach screws and sleeved tie bar. Stainless steel grade 316. Plain round bar 25 mm. dia...5th tie beam from E. special plating details....

PROGRAMME DELAYED 18 November 1981 DRc/DE/XII(c) Parapet being lifted by rusting iron which ties principal rafters, altered plans for current repairs. Scaffolding put up to wash. Repairs and reinstatement then intended as far west as £9000 would allow. Ordered new steelwork £1700 out of available funds, extra cost extracting old installing new. Instructed Pennells stop dressing stones, start E. end fixing them; commitment to pay for steel work will halt leaving holes unfilled and number of stoneless matrices. Could Friends divert monies by postponing internal work? Stainless steel ties - only half would be installed this year unless funds available.

20 November 1981 DRc/DE/209/XII(f) A.I. 3rd buttress from E: upper and lower offsets renew with built in stone. 3rd window: sound plastic be left attempt lime camouflage. 5th window E. jamb renew 3 bottom stones (record existing section) In buttresses a few cases overworn stones bring forrward or turn.... 9 December 1981 DRc/DE/209/XII(c) Clerk: Chapter agrees postpone interior work; hope monies diverted temporarily enable ties be installed and work in section washed completed. Architect: would be pity not complete external repairs; recommended this as 3rd priority nearly 30 years ago: appearance essential. FINANCES SOUGHT 14 December 1981 DRc/Ac/ Agreed seek financial support of Friends for completion of restoration estimated cost £5000... SITE MEETING 16 December 1981 DRc/DE/209/XII(f) Carden & Godfrey to contractor: confirmation meeting:..adjustments to labels two eastern windows successfuly carried out. Mullion and cill repairs and making good after some tie bar renewals still to be done. Buttress offsets: no suitable model exists on Cathedral; therefore enclose two copies drawing showing simple drip moulding required; reported that stone is available in large enough blocks to get offsets out in one stone in height on natural bed, but not in width. Vertical joints will therefore have to break bond with quoin stones

Chilmark stone now available

above and below offsets.

FINANCES FOUND 25 January 1982 DRc/Ac/ Friends' Executive Committee to recommend that additional cost be met from Emergency Fund in 1981/2 programme, and they to agree to meet cost of completion of cleaning and restoration in 1982/3

30 March 1982 DRc/DE/209/XII Friends agreed £6325 2md phase restoration

26 April 1982 DRc/Ac/ Reported that Architect issued 3rd certificate, payments authorised to Pennells & Spooner totalled £13,750.. Cleaning 20 September 1982 DRc/Ac/ Custodian reported satisfactory progress with cleaning of remaining part of N. wall and of People's Door. Following death of Mr. Godfrey, Mr. Stewart would be supervising work already authorised on the north wall.

CLEANING COMPLETED 18 October 1982 DRc/Ac/ Cleaning reported as completed. Anticipated stonemason would be on site shortly, delayed by inclement weather. Contractor agreed to work on the interior from 3 January 1983.

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NAVE ROOF

History:

'...standing evidences disprove his round assertion that the nave was cinerifed by this conflagration (1137)...not but that it seems to have done material injury to some parts, and there is reason to suspect to the nave...it being recorded that Ralph de Ros, prior in 1199, roofed the great church, the greater part with lead, and Helyas, prior 1222, finished the covering with lead'...'the roof of the nave was probably raifed upon its being new-covered by Silvester and Helyas. ..' Memorials of Cathedral Church of Rochester. Rev. Samuel Denne 1788 p. 165

'so far as can be gathered from old prints and engravings the tower had already (1343) been carried up high enough to receive the four main roofs against it..' p. 276 Arch.Cant. XXIII 1898

Seventeenth century

ESTIMATE leadwork 14 August 1660 DRc/Emf/1 The body of the Church will cost 100 1

Eighteenth century

ESTIMATE leadwork 13 April 1702 DRc/Emf/10 Estimate by John Finche, plumber, for covering the west end ... with mill'd lead of 6 lbs per foot square at 16/5d.

CONTRACT new leadwork 13 July 1705 DRc/Emf/12/1 Articles with Plumber to lead nave roof - to lay cover over of middle aisle (over ye body of ye Church) with good new lead of 8 lbs per ft square and take away old for which Dean and Chapter to be paid.

Nave roof probably, but unspecified 8 November 1705 DRc/FTb/39 H. Turner, carpenter, bill: 9: 12' hole deales; 2: 10' slit deales; 2 men 2 days 15 November 1705 DRc/FTb/39 9: 12' hole deales; 2: 10' slit deales; 2 men 2 days 15 November 1705 DRc/FTb/39 nailes for the plummers; 14: 10' hole deales; 2 men 5 days. 2: 10' hole deales; nailes; 2 men 2 days.

Comment

1705

'the nave was newly leaded, the names of Henry Turner, carpenter, Thomas Barker, plumber and John Gamball, bricklayer, being inscribed with those of the bishop, dean, prebendaries and verger on one of the sheets'. p. 29, Bell's Cathedral Series 1897

Lead - account settled 1706 DRc/FTb/40 Weight of New lead covering Middle roof of Church was 25 tun 1400 two quarters and 20 pound at 14s per hundred £359.18.9d The 2 gutters at the W. part of the Church being 120' long each, is in a bad condition, want to be new laid, as also the pipes which brings the water down from them is bad. £25. Carpentry (uncertain) £6.

Several of the Parapet walls are much decayed and begins to want some reperations, and when done they may be lowered at least a foot, which will lessen the expense.

The lead on the W. part of the church (by the date) has been laid about 50 years (but not very workman like) with broad leads, which has caus'd it to crack and rend, in many places, on which has been used a great deale of sodder, in several places; there is two or three Cracks near each other in one sheet, which sort of work is but bad husbandry and also very dear work, and goes but a little way in curing the evil. Therefore I am of the opinion that it will be the best and Cheapest way, when any of the sheets is twice crackt, that it should be taken up, new cast and new laid and all soddering to be avoided as may be.

2W.End J. Harrison, carpenter, bill: putting up new post and trussing up the Girder wich was by order of Mr. Slone: putting up the Caffold and tacking of it Downe 2 men 4 days; 8 cub.ft. oak for Corner post; 6 cub. ft. for trusse of the Garder; 7 12' whole deal... £6.17.4d.

Timber repair 8 January 1755 DRc/FTv/110 J. Harrison, bill: 12' oke joist; 4 14' Deals; 2 men 1 day 18s 6d.

Roofs generally and rainwater disposal 12 August 1755 DRc/FTv/110 G. Rowland, bill: 2 men 12 dayes soddering the drips and puting up the pipes and cistern heds: old lead 33 cwt. 3qr. 6 lb.; new lead 43 cwt. 5 lb.; sodder 1 cwt. 1 qr. 27 lb.; 6 bushell charcole; 3 duz. wallhooks.

don at W. End of Cathedrdal church also repairing leaks and soddering Leaks and crack in the Lead on the Roof, with new doing several stacks of Pipes and Cistern heads at W. end. £45.4s., minus old lead £28..2.9¹d: total £55.6.3d.

Rainwater disposal 14 August 1755 DRc/FTv/110 J. Harrison, carpenter, bill: to W. roof to tacking up the Gutters and new laying them and macking Good the bording: 132' oak joist; 23 12' whole deals; 22 10' whole deals; 1 10' ½" baten; 2 men 16 days. £9.9.1½d.

SURVEY unattributed 15 July 1760 DRc/Emf/32 In the large roof west of the Steple which is 117 feet in length here are some deficites which are as follows, viz. I finde that one principal guirder of the said roof is very rottin and more particularily so at the Ends that leys on the walls. I very mutch doubt the same bad Effects in many other of the Principals in the same roof. The chief caues of which has bin occasioned by the water over floing the gutters and pipes, being frequently stopd etc. and the warters Githing in as above described here. Not only decade and greatly dimaged the Timbers but also the walls and battlements on each side N. and S. of the same.

Now when it may be found absolutely necessary to begin the above repair I could purpose the same to be done in the following manner, viz. first to take down the battlement or Parapet walls so low at least as the Under sides of the wall plates, that done will not only give an Opportunity to examine the condition of the Roof etc. but it will be the more Easily rectified and secured wear ever it may be Judged most wanting and Absolutely Necessary. When so done then carry up the Parapet walls againe to the hight only of 1 foot 6 inches above the highiest part of the Gutters and Great Care must be taken to lay in good broade water tabling to Prevent the water from gitting between the Edges of the Gutters and parapet walls etc. the want of which has occasion'd great damage not only to this part but to the whole of this fine Old Church in Gennearl etc. and I must say that i ham very sorry to see the same Hath been so mutch Neglected which its two plaine has been the Case in the whole.

Rainwater disposal unattributed survey 1760 DRc/Emf/33 NB The rainwater leden pipes that Conveys the water from the Upper parts of the above mentioned west roof are in a very bad State on each side N. and S. of the same, there being No. 8 ?pipes of the Lower lengths Intirely gon, so that the water runs down the face of the Wall to the no small detterment of that part. These should be immediately rectified if it was only with Temprary Pipes of wood for the Prisant.

An other thing is that Care should be taken to make good the water Tabling all round the whole Building and point with Good lime and have mixed with Coal ashes and well beate and this should not be neglected and also the Gutters and pipes should be Carefully looked after and kept Clean and free from Stopages etc.

SURVEY Keene 10 October 1760 DRc/Emf/34 The main roof is Fram'd in a manner not so Strong as might have been; it has therefore in many places rackt and given way, the whole should be carefully examined, and where the tyes, braces or other Timbers are rackt, drawn from their places, or by any decay deprived of their strength or use, they should be repaired or if incapable of repair, replac'd by new ones, and the whole strengthened and prevented from further racks, by Iron Tyes, braces, or additional Timbers, in such places as upon proper Inspection when in the Course of the repair they can be more particularly view'd, shall be found requisite.

Leadwork 13 February-22 March 1762 DRc/FTv/119 J. Pluckwell, bill: plumbing worke on the W. rufe: 54 lb. sorder; 18 wall hucks; 6 bushell charcole; 2 men 3½ days.

Leadwork 27 July 1769 DRc/FTv/124 J. Pluckwell: plumbing on N. side of W. rufe Butting to the Spire: 18 cwt. 2 qr. 14 lb. sheet lead; 5 cwt. 2 qr. 114 lb. for coping; 31 lb. sorder; 12 days 3 men; minus 16 cwt. old lead. £19.1.7d. Old lead of the said roof 23 tun 1800 2 quarters and 15 pounds at 11s per hundred (price allowed in exchange) £262.5s Plumber paid from Aug. 9 1705 - April 16 1706 In lead £262. 5s In money £115 19s In iron Total £378.4.10d. Given him for his great care and diligence £2.3s Rainwater disposal 16 April 1706 DRc/Ftv/39 Plumber Thos. Barker's bill: for castain 52 cwt. 3 qtr. 119 lb . lead for guters for work guterin up and watherin; soder.(from 25 Oct. '05 to 2 April '06). Carpenter paid 10 July 1706 DRc/Ftb/40 Rec'd. H. Turner £5.7.06d.'for my care and pains in surveying the Roof of the Church when it was new leaded and repaired'. SURVEY Dickinson 26 June 1716 DRc/Emf/14 Masons estimate 1716 To repair copings ... together with ye coping top east end of ye Great roofe £110 24 September 1717 DRc/FTv/50 Leadwork repairs Rbt. Lawrence, plumber, bill: Mending ye Cracks in the Middell Roof and bringing the Watter Down; 102 pounds sodder; 11 duzzen wallhookes; 6¹/₂ days 2 men. £6.15s 5d 7 November 1717 DRc/FTb/51 Paid Lawrence plumber in full for work done in the Middle roof of the Church £6. 15s Leadwork 18 July 1724 DRc/Arb/2 Answer to Bishop from Dean:. Three quarters of the whole roofe hath been new leaded within these twenty years. Timber repair Paid to C. Sloane 6 October 1753 DRc/Ftv/107 J. Harrison: tacking the Bording on the Platform in Order to Puting a New Joist and Macking Good the Boarding and altering the Gutter: 3 12' " board; 6' fir Quarters 4x4; 1 12' 1" deal; nailing the lathing and puting in of new on. 11 October 1753 DRc/FTv/107 J.Chubb & J. Harrison, bill: at W. end of the Church: tacking up Boarding and puting in of new joists and macking good a Gane for the Plumbers: 8' fir quarter; 5 12' deals; 21 lb spicks; 2 days. 15s 3d. 30 October 1753 DRc/FTv/107 J. Harrison, carpenter, bill for workmanship ... taking up bording and putting in of new Joists ye W. end 5s; £1.13d.3d SURVEY Charles Sloane 5 December 1754 DRc/FTv/110 Report of several needfull Repairs to be don at the Cathedral Church. The N. end of the large beam at the W. door together with the Corbel post is rotten and decay'd, this with the contingent works may amount to about £8.10s.0d.

Carpentry 11 November 1769 DRc/FTv/124 J. Harrison, bill: repairing the long Roof and alltering it for the Plumber 10s 10d.

21 April 1774 DRc/FTv/131 Soldering J. Pluckwell: Long W. rufe: 20 lb. sorder, wall hucks; 3 men 12 days

Rainwater disposal and soldering 12 August 1777 DRc/FTv/135 J. Pluckwell: worke done on W. Long Roof: sorder; 2 qr. 4" pipe; Sistern head for long roof; 3 men 2 days

24 March-4 August 1781 DRc/FTv/139(I) J. Pluckwell: Nave: to the Long Roff: 2 cwt. 3 qr. 15 lb. for Riggin; 25 lb. soder. 2 men 1¹/₂ days

12 December 1793 DRc/FTv/147 T. Noble: searching out leaks; 130' rainwater pipe 4" bore; 10 cistern heads with holdfasts. 5 men 4 days fixing new pipe and taking down old N. and S. side of Long roof. £33.6.6d.

Comment

'Since the building of the nave, the roof seems to have been carried higher and iron bands let in to strengthen the wall' p.156 T. Fisher Kentish Travellers Companion 1794

SURVEY Alexander 1799 DRc/Emf/38 .. of the parapets on the north and south sides of the central roof are of Portland stone, which have been new some years ago and only require re setting in mortar. The walls under these copings down to leaded roofs of the two side Aisles are of rough Kentish rag Masonry, laid as Rubble work, and do not admit of any repair being done to them to render more solid .. but by pointing at very considerable expense, but which in their present condition I do not think necessary.

Leadwork Alexander survey 1799 DRc/Emf/38 The leadwork.. appears in tolerable condition having been new some years ago and only a small number of sheets have been repaired; it lays very flat, not rising one foot in height to five in breadth; and the timbers under (forming both Roof and Ceiling) do not admit of alteration in shape or elevation but of considerable trouble and expense.. I suppose it better to continue this Roof in its present condition, for if it were raised to a higher pitch and slated, the lead would not nearly pay for the alterations and slating required. When the lead became so decayed as to render it proper to recast it, it might then be expedient to slate. In regard to roofs, there is no doubt the best for this climate are sharp roofs and slated, provided slates are sound, the nails copper and the strips oak or hearty red deal - a roof of this kind once complete will scarce require a new slate in a century. Leaded roofs may perhaps be equal to these if cast thick, 10 lb to sq. ft., and laid in very narrow stripes with very ample laps at joints to allow utmost liberty to expand and contract ... but expence very considerable.

Decoration 1825-48 Emf 135 Whitewash cleaned off Purbeck marble pillars throughout. Windows repaired: Mr. Cottingham 7 December 1826 DRc/Emf/150 Summary of artificers' works : New banding and glazing sundry lights on N. and S. side Nave. Pavement repaired 20 June 1842 DRc/FTv/197 J. Jarvis: repairing paving in Nave: 24 10"; 22 9" tiles. Plaster repairs and colouring July 1842 DRc/FTv/197 Wm. Obee: plasterers work don as Time to: repairing plaster, painting do.; culoring walls under arches in Cathedral and painting do... W.end: Plaster parris; size; culors. Pavement 29 November 1844 p. 176 DRc/Ac 12 Mr. Vulliamy be employed to give an estimate of the expence of paving the Nave, Western Transept and Chapels and Aisles on the South Side of the Cathedral exclusive of the sound monumental slabs, first in Portland Stone, second in Rubbed Yorkshire stone and also an estimate of the expence of restoring the window of Saint Mary's Chapel. New pavement 29 January 1845 p. 183 DRc/Ac 12 Resolved that the Nave etc. be paved with Purbeck stone; and that Mr. Brisley be employed to carry the same into effect under Mr. Vulliamy's direction. Pavement 1825-48 Emf/135 Red brick paving of nave removed, stone substituted. Ceiling 27 June 1845 p. 191 DRc/Ac 12 Resolved that the Cieling of the Nave shall be recoloured and that it be left to the Canon in Residence with Mr. Vulliamy's assistance to carry the same into execution. Ceiling 18 July 1845 DRc/FTv/206 L. Vulliamy: arranged for Cieling of Nave being washed and stained with Asphalte, Cielings of Aisles to correspond. Pavement 23 July 1845 DRc/FTv/206 L. Vulliamy: setting out remaining portion of Paving in presence of Honble.Rev. Hotham and Mr. Brisley. Contemporary comment 16 September 1845 The Times '.. the roof of the nave has been stained, and the side aisles have been newly roofed. The increased darkness of the roof (the effect of staining) will throw out to a greater degree than formerly the magnificent Norman architecture of this portion of the Cathedral. The nave and western transept are also being paved with stone; the old red tiles, which were so great a disfigurement, having been taken up'. Walls decorated 27 August 1847 DRc/FTv/202 S. Oram: Plastering Nave: fine stuff, lime hair, Plaster of Paris; colour and Size. 15 days 2 men

Nineteenth century

SURVEY rainwater disposal Alexander 1802 DRc/Emf/43 The two gutters along the N. and S. sides of this flat roof are too narrow and should be widened to prevent overflowings; and the communications between gutters and cistern heads of Rain Trunks amended, or if the snow be carefully thrown off from the roofs where it is collected, the Gutters may be sufficient for every other purpose.

Timberwork state Alexander survey 1802 DRc/Emf/43 Have inspected Timbers at the places which have been uncovered in Consequence of directions given some time since ... have examined and probed almost every Timber in the Roof. The main beams appear generally to be Chestnut, the smaller Oak, but when old they are difficult to be distinguished - without exception rotten independent of bad ends and hollow insides so as to be irreparable. As Timber it may be said its substance is gone.

Although one Timber has fallen, I think others may remain some time without accident as iron ties in parts have been adopted. But I think the next Year should have a New Roof begun and finished in <u>one</u> <u>season</u> even tho' the whole Expence could not immediately be cleared.

I cannot now state my opinion as to the figure, materials or expence of this New Roof except that its Timbers must be all new; the Old is too decayed to use again, and the little that might be sound would sell for more than it is worth to use in its present awkward sizes in a New Work - great part will be fit only for fuel.

I have directed Mr. Smith to take for me a correct set of levels, lengths, heights and perpendiculars of all the parts which apply to the proposition in order to enable me to report farther to the Chapter thereon.

Leadwork repair 8 June 1802 DRc/FTv/157 J. Francis: 74 lb. solder Long Roof; cast lead 4 cwt. 1 gr. 18 lb.

SURVEY Alexander 9 September 1802 DRc/Emf/47 I have only to state that the piece of Timber which has fallen down is one piece of a row of Ornamental plates, from which if all were down, no injury to the Roof would arise. The exterior of the Roof is strait, without Bumps or Hollows, apparently as good as when the lead thereof was laid in 1705, and therefore it was in my Survey of 1798, after inspecting the boarding which is all good, reported as trustworthy. Since I have been here, I have had sundry large parts of the Lead and boarding unroofed, and find the end of the interior of many of the Principal Timbers rotten and defective - so that in some places the same are supported by little knees (sketched) which may be seen from the bottom of the Church, placed under every intersecting beam, and which is the peculiar foresuing characteristic of the Carpentry of that Age, when the ends which were the original support are rotten. It is impossible now to state the extent of this evil and consequently the remedy.

I have ordered an uncasing and inspection, by means of a lifting cradle, of each beam, one by one, upon which I can report more fully than is now possible. If the timbers are not rotten heartwise for a length inwards, which is frequently the case, when the outside appears sound, their ends may be spliced, and the whole rendered sound for a Century or more.

SURVEY

John Smith 18 Sept. 1802 DRc/Emf/45 ... the Roof is generally speaking much worse than I expected to find it; the whole of the Plates being entirely Rotten from end to end on both sides of the Roof. These plates while they remained sound formed the Chief support of the walls by preserving their perpendicularity and keeping them from spreading... If the plates had been sound the other defects of the Roof might have been repaired by Splicing Sound pieces of Timber to several Decayed Parts. But I am of the opinion that such a partial mode of repair would be of no real utility, as the plates are the only connecting medium to the two walls. As it will be utterly impracticable to insert new plates without taking up beams and principal rafters .. nothing short of a New Roof will be of essential benefit...a substantial repair is impracticable and if attempted would be a heavy expence...and most probably only postpone necessity for a new Roof a little longer. I intend sending a copy of this Report to Mr. Alexander.

SPECIFICATION Unattributed undated DRc/Emf/46 .. for erecting New Roof according to designs presented herewith. Present roof to be taken off as carefully as possible so that the Parapets may not be shaken more than can be avoided, it being very requisite that the Slated Roofs to the side Aisles should be preserved from being broken by the coping. Timbers and lead to be deposited in such place as directed by Dean and Chapter.

Bricklayer: After present Roof is taken down Bricklayer shall level and repair tops of Old Walls as low as they are defective and bring up two courses of brickwork to receive the sleepers, the tops of which must be on a level with underside of present lower Plates, after which the said brickwork to be carried up between Tie Beams of a sufficient Height to receive the Pole Plates, leaving such Spaces for Air around the ends of the tie beams as the Architect shall direct.

Parapets must have the Joints of the Stone work raked out, pointed and gulleted as the lower ones were done last year, and such Part of the Coping as requires it must be reset and cramped and the W. side of the Tower should be repaired and pointed before the New Roof is slated.

Carpenter: Lay Oak sleepers under the Plates, Scantling 7" x 4" about 3' from Center to Center. The Plates are also to be of Oak 12" x 4½ and to notch 1" on the Sleepers. Provide 9 Fir tie Beams 11" x 7" cut out as per Transverse Section and laid in the Centre of the Piers between the Windows and one Close to each End of Wall framed as described in Drawing, and notch down 2" on the Plates.

Queen posts of Oak 5" x 7" in the smallest part with Proper Shoulders to receive the strait and counter braces at the bottom and Intermediate Rafters at top and notched at top to receive the Strutting Beams and framed to the Tie Beam with a hook Tenon. Strait braces of fir 6" x 4"; Oak Counter/or Circular/Braces 6" x 4"; Strutting Beams 7" x 5"; Intermediate rafters 8" x 5"; Purloins 7" x 5" edgways, let 2" into intermediate rafters and 2" into Principal rafters; Rafters 5" x $2\frac{1}{2}$ ";Ridge piece of $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Deal Lay in $1\frac{1}{2}$ " battens for the Slates to be on same as was done last year to the S. Aisle. Lay $1\frac{1}{4}$ " gutters and bearers to a current of not less than a $\frac{1}{4}$ " to a foot. Drips to be divided as per section.

Slater: Roof to be covered with Welch Rags in every respect the same as side Aisle was covered last year.

Plumber: Lay gutters with milled lead 8 lb to foot super to turn up not less than 6" under slates and against Parapets, the whole with proper laps. Lay flashing of 5" milled lead into parapets to turn down into gutters. Provide 8 stacks of RWP 4" dia. milled lead 101b. with strong wall hooks, tack bands and cistern head.

COSTING Alexander 25 June 1803 DRc/Emf/48/1 For proposed new Roof of Great Nave. The works, allowing for value of old lead £511.0.0d.

Sale of old timber 29 June 1803 p.19 DRc/Ac9/34 Ordered... as to the Oak Timber to be used in the Roof of the Church, and that Old Timber and wood arisen from Repairs to be sold by tender

Carpenter's bill 25 June-10 November 1804 DRc/FTv/161 S. Baker, carpenter. examined J. Whiting (C.of W) and J. Wilson (surveyor). Work completed 5 Oct.1805 £1512.14.10d

Sale of old timber 1804 DRc/Ftb/135 Received from Mr. Summerfield £13 for old timber in the Cathedral

Repairing leadwork18 November 1816DRc/FTv/170W. Blenkinsopp: re-setting all the Seams on large Roof over Nave;
solder do. and over the Aisles: 2 men 5 days.£7. 6s. 0d.

Repairing leadwork18 November 1820DRc/FTv/175W. Blenkinsopp: taking up, re-laying Lead on Nave, mov'd away by the
Wind. 2 men 6 days.£2. 15s.0d.

Repairing leadwork and gutters

December 1838 DRc/FTv/194

Gutters to Nave: sheet lead £3.3s. Taking out lead flatt and Gutter in Nave for carpenter to repair boarding and reseaming the Rolls; Repairing flatts and gutters in Nave. £25.12s.9d. Lead flashings to gutters 17 January 1839 DRc/FTv/194 J. Foord: 5 cwt. 3 qr. mill'd lead to flashings of Gutters on roof over Nave. 7 days. £12.14s.1d.

SURVEY Hodgson Fowler 4 June 1898 DRc/Emf/144 Cornice of Nave is in advanced state of decay and ought before long be repaired, while the parapets are merely rubble walls covered with flag stones. Battlemented parapets as shown in Samuel King's view and as renewed over the W. Front ought to replace present work.

Twentieth century

Leadwork 26 November 1906 DRc/Ac/22 Many cracks reported in lead; Dean to inspect with Mr. Cobb.

Leadwork 3 December 1906 DRc/Ac/22 Dean and Mr. Cobb reported inspection..several serious cracks should be mended immediately under Cobb's supervision.

SURVEY

Temple Moore 1914 DRc/Emf/135

Whole of lead work in roof and gutters must be stripped and re-cast, until so done unable to report. No doubt wood boarding and framing beneath much decayed. This roof said to have been repaired by Mr. Cottingham is apparently all constructed of Memel timber and probably dates entirely from date of his work. Believe condition due to defective way lead covering and gutters were carried out. Probably require new framing English oak generally following the design of the present roof, which is I believe a copy of fifteenth century flat roof put on when present Clerestory was built. Can put on one or two bays at a time so whole Nave not uncovered at once.

FIRST WORLD WAR 1914-1918

Survey reconsidered 10 January 1919 DRc/Ac/26 Temple Moore' report May 1914, in which he called for urgent need for restoration of Nave roof, which had been abandoned on account of war, was reconsidered. Agreed when favourable time arrived Diocesan Board of Finance be approached.

Post-war consideration of repairs 21 March 1919 DRc/Ac/26 If Temple Moore well enough, to be requested to bring the 1914 report up to date with view to appeal for funds being issued to public.

Supervision 10 May 1919 DRc/Ac/26 Temple Moore undertook to take full responsibility for proposed restoration work, and supervise personally 'so far as a busy architect's practice would allow', and that if Chapter had in view an architect of greater experience and authority and desired his resignation he would be glad to be informed. Chapter directed Clerk to write that the enquiry as to his health had been made because they were anxious to have his personal supervision...that they had no other architect in view, and to make appointment to meet Chapter. 23 June 1919 DRc/Ac/26 Temple Moore attended Chapter. Extent of work discussed. Ordered to bring report up to date and costed, and on its receipt an appeal to public be prepared for

a) restoration Cathedral roofs ...

Alternative proposal Temple Moore 5 July 1919 DRc/Emf/135 ...an alternative suggestion for the design of the proposed new roof has occurred to me and might commend itself to you. This would be to cover the Nave with a slated roof built to the old Norman pitch and finished inside with a flat oak ceiling divided into panels with moulded ribs with carved bosses at the intersections of the ribs.

At the walls (between the Clerestory windows) the ceiling would descend in the form of light fan vaulting (all in oak) to the level of the stone corbels to the present roof. The whole design being similar in character to the ceiling in the Fitzalan Chapel at Arundel. Outside at the E. end of the Nave, the openings in the Tower W. wall have been 'stepped up' in a manner to allow of the Nave roof being restored to the old Nave pitch. The W. end of the new roof would be finished with a timbered gable so as not to interfere with the stonework of the present W. front.

The exterior effect would, I feel, be very good and it would much improve the skyline of the Cathedral if the Nave were covered with a pitched roof. The interior effect would be a rich and interesting ceiling. The lead covering the present Nave roof would (when recast) serve to cover the two Aisle roofs, when their restoration is undertaken. These latter, as I have said, should never have been slated, the pitch of them being too flat for slates. The cost of this alternative suggestion could not of course be calculated without marking the design and measuring it but it should not cost more than a new roof of the design of the present one.

If my suggestion were adopted the need for a donation of timber would still remain but we should need mainly fir timber. The material for the ribs and boarding being light and thin, would consume comparatively little oak.

Disagreement 4 June 1920 DRc/Ac/26 Restoration Committee: Lord Northbourne, K.A.S., C.H. Peers, Soc. Antiquaries; F.C. Eeles V.& A. Museum; F.H. Day, all been co-opted Executive Committee: .. strong criticisms against plan for new roof which had been adopted at Public Meeting and by Dean and Chapter; your Committee..after communicating with Mr. Temple Moore believe it their duty to recommend..further consideration..delay drafting appeal. On reading Mr. Moore's report again and after interviewing Mr. Leslie Moore no means certain that present roof incapable of repair. Admittedly cannot be ascertained till lead stripped off and work begun. On comparing roof with others in County have concluded Cottingham's work probably faithful reproduction of 15th century which he found there and in harmony with the clerestory. Even possible that part of 15th century work may be found still remaining.

Also borne in mind prevailing ideas about Restoration, believe that aim of Committee should be towards preservation of existing fabric without introduction of any new features which may or may not have been in minds of original builders.

Following recommendations:

i. That this Committee cannot recommend any plan which proposes to alter the present pitch of the Nave Roof

ii) That the Committee recommend that present roof be repaired if possible, but that if on examination is found incapable of repair, be renewed in oak, keeping to present design

iii) That in describing the work proposed and in name of Committee the word 'preservation' should be used in place of word 'restoration' which has a bad history, and is likely to be misunderstood in some quarters.

Executive Committee aware may have exceeded their reference, but believe that General Committee when have heard these views will recognise highly important to consider matter further before making an appeal for funds..which seriously affects an ancient and historical fabric..reconsider questions of Organ and War Memorial..should not be proceeded with at present.

RESTORATION agreed 23 June 1920 DRc/Ac/26 Report received from Executive Committee. Recommendations accepted and in particular repair of Nave roof to present design if possible.

Architect's advice sought 28 June 1920 DRc/Ac/26 Clerk to Temple Moore: Chapter, on advice of General Committee decided adopt your first plan of repairing the roofs of Nave and Aisle, and if it is found impossible, to rebuild them in oak or other hard timber, using lead instead of slates for aisle roofs, unless some other suitable material which is cheaper and equally effective can be recommended. Chapter recognise impossible determine whether repair advisable instead of rebuilding without stripping lead from one or two bays..consequence willing arrange this be done without delay so in making appeal may be able give estimate of sum required. Before giving their instructions for this preliminary work Chapter wish be assured you can give the matter your personal attention by examining the roof yourself..cannot be satisfied by recommendation you may make on reorts from investigations not made by you personally ...

Emergency leadwork repair 25 November 1920 DRc/Ac/26 Cobb report: urgent repairs done to lead. £9.14.6d.

SURVEY Lethaby & Cobb 28 April 1921 DRc/Emf/135 Large repairs to fabric now pressing, and many urgently necessary and much steady work required to bring to sound state. External roofs are in a bad condition. That of the Nave is of lead and this must be taken up and recast with much addition of material and relaid. At same time the timber roof will have to be thoroughly repaired. It was extensively renewed about 100 years ago. The old forms were however carefully copied and it is still essentially the roof erected in the fifteenth century when the clerestory was also altered. The renovation of the last century seems to have been executed in deal, but recent examination reveals that considerable parts of original oakwork remain. Drawings of the old roof also exist made before it was restored.* Roof requires much repair - how much impossible to assess, but desirable to use oak.

SURVEY E.F. Cobb June 1921 DRc/Emf/135 Whole of leadwork covering Nave roof and gutters must be stripped off, recast and laid in smaller sheets, and arrangements for measures for expansion and contraction. Gutters to be reformed in concrete upon top of clerestory walls, entirely eliminating all woodwork in boarding and bearers and laying asphalte directly upon the concrete. Vertical side to gutter would also be formed at foot of roof slope instead of flat pitched sloping side so liable to leakage. Lead evidently very thin in places and a large proportion of entirely new material will be required to make up deficiencies in recasting.

Close inspection from inside reveals that it is composed principally of fir wood combined with some remains of older oak roof re-used in parts, repaired by patches bolted on and by plaster stopping, the whole being stained or painted brown. Enough old oak remains to show that the roof is practically the old one reproduced, nearly all the wall posts appear to be original also some of the curved braces, rafters and other pieces.

Although beyond insect holes and some traces of decay few defects are actually discernible, there can be no doubt that once the old work is opened up, more extensive repairs may be found necessary. We fully expect that it will be found practicable, well and strongly to repair the ends of the beams and other timbers decayed by contact with the walls in such a manner as to leave the appearance of the roof unchanged. Where fir timbers have to be renewed it would be well to substitute oak.

Repair or restoration considered 21 April 1924 DRc/Ac/27 Consideration of question repair or restoration and correspondence between Prof. Lethaby, Archdeacon and Mr. Cobb read to Chapter. Agreed Mr. Cobb should make thorough examination, removing lead where necessary and report.

Chapter consider report 20 June 1924 DRc/Ac/27 Report from Prof. Lethaby and E.F. Cobb received. Meeting of Cathedral Preservation Society be called for 10 July and 100 copies of report be printed and circulated.

SURVEY Cobb - Report June 1924 CCC Examination of timbers made from exterior during latter part last April. Lead lifted and turned back and gutter boards taken up at three places on each side of the roof, points selected for examination being where condition lead and stains on Clerestory walls indicated that the timbers were most likely to have suffered from the effect of leakages. In all 57 ft. run of gutter were opened up on N. side and 55 ft. on S. cut of total length of about 252 ft. The end of the tie beam of the Westernmost truss on N. side and a number of wooden blocks supporting gutters were decayed while on S. 17 ft. run of 14" x 7" wall plate and portion of smaller upper plate very badly decayed.

With these exceptions and fairly extensive traces of small wood boring insect, condition of timbers and of the roof and gutter boarding where examined is good considering the age. Some pieces of fungus that were found had dried up and become harmless evidently owing to the very thorough ventilation of space beneath gutters through holes at backs of rainwater heads. These openings had however permitted entrance of pigeons, starlings and other birds to extent that no less than eight sacks full of nesting material and other rubbish were removed from the parts inspected. Guard wire has been put over the openings.

Opportunity taken to wedge up end of beam bearing on decayed plate on S. side (to relieve latter of its great weight and reduce risk of settlement), and to renew the decayed gutter bearers on N. side with same object.

Amount of repair required to woodwork does not appear to be extensive, although wood boring insects have doubtless done far more damage than can now be seen. Lead is in a thoroughly bad state and must be entirely renewed.

Wall head where exposed to view appears to be sound and the very extensive decay of the masonry of Clerestory may be superficial only.

Additional notes on gutters:

S. side - a length of gutter extending 22 ft. westwards from easternmost outlet to R.W. head revealed the lower 14" x 7" fir plate to be badly decayed on its underside for the length of 17 ft. and the upper 5" x $3\frac{1}{2}$ " plate for a shorter length. Extensive traces of wood boring insect. End of one tie beam of second truss from the E. end projects over the plate and is sound, this was blocked up to relieve the plate of its weight. An opening midway between E. and W. ends of gutter disclosed nothing and one extending 18 ft. eastwards from S.W. turret very little of consequence.

N. side - an opening extending 33 ft eastwards from N.W. turret some blocks supporting the ends of gutter bearers were badly decayed and have been renewed. End of tie beam of first truss from W. end somewhat decayed. Opening made midway between E. and W. ends of gutter. An opening extending 16 ft. eastwards from last outlet with the exception of traces of decay and of insect holes the condition was good.

General conclusion:

Nave roof - whole of lead must be taken up and renewed. Gutters must be reconstructed with proper falls, rolls and drips. May not be necessary to renew a very large proportion of the timber. Such pitch pine as we have seen is in good state as is also roof boarding. Existing timber work must be treated to destroy beetle.

Cobb report June 1924 CCC Conclusion: While close estimate is impossible, prospect should be faced of £10,000 being required to meet cost of repairing Nave roof, Clerestory walls, windows, parapets, new lead covered roofs to Aisles and Lady chapel and other pressing repairs. Work ought to be begun in early spring whether it be next or following year.

SURVEY 13 July 1928 DRc/Ac/28 Forsyth's report read; lead covering of Nave roof and gutters should be re-cast and lead downpipes overhauled. Further report promised on stone facing of N. & S. clerestories, advised copings removed and dpc laid. Repair of Nave and S. Aisle roofs more urgent than heating or lighting. Instructed to obtain estimate for roofs and stonework and approximate cost of timber repairs in roof.

REPAIRS TO PROCEED18 October 1928 DRc/Ac/28Estimates received, but before accepting to discuss with Preservation
Committee on 16 Nov.26 November 1928 DRc/Ac/28Instructions to proceed given26 November 1928 DRc/Ac/28

Repairs 11 April 1929 DRc/Ac/28 Forsyth report received; estimates to be obtained from Messrs. Cornish & Gaymer. All work approved to proceed 25 June 1929 DRC/Ac/28

WAR DAMAGE 30 August 1940 DRc/Ac/30 Incendiary bomb dropped on Nave 27 August. Put out; only small damage and roof saved.

War damage repair Priority be given to nave roof repair 29 December 1944 DRc/Ac/30

SURVEY underside Godfrey 4 April 1952 DRc/DE/209 Inaccessible. Understand that when the lead was taken up, recast, and re-laid, the old boarding which one can see from below was left in position. New timbers of small section were then put in and the new boarding which was to take the lead was laid on these. There is therefore a cavity in this roof which should be of value as insulation. It would however also serve to conceal any trouble which might at any time develop in the roof covering. I think that for this reason the white stains which appear on the underside of the roof should be inspected from close quarters. I am not expecting that they are anything serious, they may even be old whitewash or plaster stopping showing through the staining, or they may be a white deposit from the underside of the present or the previous lead covering. But they should be investigated.

Repair 2 December 1963 Drc/Ac/32 Kentish Church Builders: fixing beam in nave roof: 7s.lld.

Bosses

20 July 1964 DRc/Ac/32 Shields on bosses should be repainted as at present.

SURVEY Godfrey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 Lead work in good order generally. At 14th bay from E., south slope, there is a pin hole. Fill hole

Ventilators at W. end to space between upper and lower boarding of roof have lost protective caps. Fit new caps

Investigation Godfrey report 12 Oct.1978 DRc/DE/209 I wish to investigate space between older soffite boarding and that on which new lead laid (selecting only one or two positions).

Evidence of beetle attack 19 July 1979 DRc/DE/209/X(a) Clerk to Godfrey: enclose beetle one of number fallen from Nave roof in vicinity Lady Chapel (envelope containing 1 no. beetle in this file).

NAVE NORTH AISLE

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Roof

ROOF

Eighteenth century

SURVEY Dickinson 6 June 1716 DRc/Emf/14 Carpenters estimate 1716 To new board same for lead £24.0.0d Leadwork 7-18 May 1724 DRc/FTv/64 J. Proby, bill: ould lead £149.16.10d; Sheatt lead, wall hocks, 600 nayles, shoulder tacks, hellp to hight the lead on the Church: 4 men 3 weeks. Paid in money £280.19.7d; balance £131.2s 9d. Ironwork 12 May 1724 DRc/FTv/64 S. Lambe, bill: cramps for ye beams, nails and stapels waing 200; 36 lb spikes; 10 bolts and keyes for ye Beams, 6 chisells for Bricklayers to cut ye stonework and sharpening; 2' Iorn to lengthen; Leadwork 28 November 1724 DRc/FTb/58 Paid Mr. Proby (plummer) remainder for work done about the N. Aisle of the Church. Rainwater pipes 21 May 1760 DRc/FTv/117 J. Harrison, carpenter: macken of sputs to stup ye drip in ye N. Isle. 9s 1d. Repair 9 October 1765 DRc/FTv/123 J. Pluckwell: 1 qr. 21 lb. sheat lead for N.W. flat; 6 lb. sorder; 4 wall hucks. 2 men 3 day. Repair 8 November 1766 DRc/FTv/125 J. Pluckwell: 48 lb. sorder on the West flat; 2 bushell charcole; 3 gr. 151b. sheatt lead; 2 men 1 days. Repair after work on NW Tower 27 June 1768 p.30 DRc/Ac8/25 Ordered that the West roof of the Cathedrall abutting upon the New Tower be repaired according to the estimate by the Plumber Mr. John Pluckwell. Leadwork 10 July 1768 DRc/FTv/126 J. Pluckwell: N. rufe Butting to new tower: 16 cwt.3qr.31b. sheat lead; 48 lb. sorder; 24 wall hucks; 3 bushell charcole; 3 men 41/2 days; old lead 1 cwt.1 qr.3 lb. £18.4.83d. Leadwork 17 October 1777 DRc/FTv/135 J. Pluckwell: plumbing N.W. roof Butting to New Tower: 8 cwt. sheet lead for flashing; wall hucks; 2 men 3 days Rainwater goods 24 March-4 August 1781 DRc/FTv/139(I) J. Pluckwell: N. side ranewarter pipes: 16'6" 32" pipe Sistern head; 3 qr. sheet lead; 2 men 1 day

Alexander 1799 DRc/Emf/38 Leaded roof in very bad condition, sheets having been originally very improperly laid with close laps, and repaired with solder all over it. Rafters lay to same flat degree of elevation as the roof to the central part above it, rising from the N. wall toward the N. wall of the Nave and forming therein a sort of half roof - termed by the Workmen a Leanto. The timbers are formed like those of the centre, the Rafters forming roof and Ceiling joists being all open up to the boards from the eye below. As this lead must be new cast I conceive it would be best to have a new roof formed here covered with slates; this may be done by raising the old Rafters to a steeper pitch leaving all the girders and beams below in their present condition, and using new upright puncheons thereon...about double the present pitch or rise would be sufficient.

The rainwater pipes from this roof to the ground are all in very bad condition - leaden pipes should be substituted for the wooden troughs, cased with wood near the ground; and a drain or a Channelstone upon the surface should be laid down in the Churchyard to take the water.

Nineteenth century

Carpentry ?raising roof 1801 DRc/FTv/157 S. Baker: 370' rough fir framed; 35' rough eaves board and top piece cut bevelling; 134'4" oak rough and framed in beams; 27'7" oak in templates; 2'6" oak shoes to Trunks 4" thick wrought and sunk; 262'2" 4" gutters on old bearers; 43' do. 2 sides and beaded water trunks; 181'6" 1" rough deal to sides gutters; 1585' 1/2" deal Battens under slates; 144' rounded fillets for sides to lead troughs; 4'8" ogee capping. Contract Bill No. 3 £207.12.3d.

Flashings repaired 1825 DRc/Emf/135 The lead flashings of the side Aisles of the Nave have been repaired and properly let into the walls.

Repairs under Mr. Cottingham 1825-6 7 December 1826 DRc/Emf/150 Summary of artificers' works: Leading and flashing roofs of N. and S. Aisles. . .

Slates repaired May 1844 DRc/FTv/200 G. Williams: repairing slates N. Aisle of Cathedral: 65' Rag slate: 2 slaters 2 days. £2.0s.9d.

RESTORATION agreed 29 January 1845 p. 183 DRc/Ac 12 Resolved that the Roofs of the two side Aisles of the Nave be restored according to the Plans and Estimates submitted by Mr. Vulliamy and that he be directed to carry the same into execution.

False ceilings constructed April 1845 DRc/FTv/200 S. Sidden: to constructing false Cielings to Roofs of Side Aisles in Cathedral. £500

Roof ties strengthened 14 June 1845 DRc/FTv/200 S. Sidden: take up and relay gutter; brace Trusses, etc. N. Aisle

SURVEY

roof. 4 Iron bolts 136 lb.; fix same and repair to Tie Beams; bricklayer make good brace.

Ceiling August 1845 DRc/FTv/200 S. Sidden: erecting scaffolding and Staining Roof of Nave Side Aisles with Asphalt. £120

Twentieth century

SURVEY 1914 Temple Moore DRc/Emf/135 No doubt originally covered in lead, and pitch much too flat for present slate covering. Should be stripped, repaired and covered with cast lead as formerly. Appears much of timberwork will require renewal.

SURVEY Lethaby & Cobb 28 April 1921 DRc/Emf/135 Roofs over aisles are too low a pitch for the slating and it is in bad condition. Must be renewed in lead and much timber work which is entirely modern and of poor quality must be renewed.

SURVEY E.F. Cobb June 1921 DRc/Emf/135 Roofs seen from inside are really false roofs or ceilings at a flatter pitch than the outer roof. These ceilings are poor things of stained fir wood and entirely (unreadable word). Large numbers of slates have been damaged, some in all probability by stones falling from the crumbling clerestory walls. These roofs should be stripped, woodwork repaired or renewed, boarded and covered with cast lead as formerly. Decayed condition of parts of woodwork and W. end of S. Aisle shows fairly extensive renewals likely to be unavoidable; desirable to renew whole; a roof of strong oak timbers without false ceiling preferable.

SURVEY Cobb report June 1924 CCC Aisle roofs - outer roofs should be reconstructed to the same pitch as the inner and boarded and covered with lead (or copper). The poor inner roofs of fir might be replaced by oak as more durable and more worthy than stained deal.

REPAIRS proceed11 April 1929 DRc/Ac/28Forsyth report received; estimates to be obtained from Messrs.Cornish & GaymerAll work approved to proceed25 June 1929 DRC/Ac/28

Repair 11 January 1965 DRc/DE/209/V(m) Repair N. Aisle roof timber; treat with Wykamol.

Leak at W. end 23 September 1968 DRc/Ac Chapter Clerk instructed to investigate.

SURVEYGodfrey21 April1971DRc/DE/209This copper roof is generally in good order.Some patches at E.end appear to be soldered and not brazed.One in 2nd bay from E. islifting.Refix patchNew copper guards are required to rainwater outlets.Refix guards

Rainwater disposal Godfrey survey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 Great lead downpipes of this Aisle are cased at base in wood boxings Repair caps of wood casings

Parapet 18 November 1981 DRc/DE/XII(c) Parapet being lifted by rusting iron which ties principal rafters, altered plans for current repairs. Ordered new steelwork £1700 out of available funds, extra cost extracting old installing new.

Tie beams condition 4 December 1981 DRc/DE/209/XII(f) Carden & Godfrey to contractor: .. tie beams: a little wet rot and beetle attack evident ends of some beams which bear on oak chocks rather than a continuous plate; in worst case chock completely disintegrated, another been replaced with brickwork. Decided enough sound timber remained in even worst beam end to continue provide sufficient bearing. Frass and decayed timber to be stripped off and remaining timber given thorough treatment. Methods discussed..deeply penetrating systems such as pressure injections and bodied mayonnaise paste treatments most effective, can diffuse into inaccessible bits of timber, which spraying or brushing cannot reach. Leaflet enclosed about Woodtreat paste, Sovereign Deepkill (similar) and Wykamol make a similar product..none available except through specialist firms..timber chocks also to be treated. Concrete pad to be cast in place of missing one, with a slate or piece of DPC under beam end. Rafters and wallplate: copper gutter is on brown felt direct onto wall top. Rafters of roof covering, and ceiling rafters below them, appear to stop at wall face without either purlin or wallplate to support them. No sign of distress, but enough opening up is to be done to establish form of consdtruction so that we can prepare a record drawing.

16 December 1981 DRc/DE/209/XII(f) Carden & Godfrey to contractor: Ties on 10 beams complete, but 11th beam adjacent to gutter outlet, too decayed for same cleated connection to work. tie beams: Mystox 'woodtreat' applied to top and sides of beams already dealt with. Beam adjacent to rainwater outlet been hollowed out from underside by deathwatch beetle. Fungus and beetle attack evident on casing timbers and dummy wall post. Revised detail sought from engineer. Existing iron tie still in situ, beam safe to be left over Christmas holiday.

Rafters and wallplate: opening up revealed roof rafters do bear on a wall plate which lies above level of tie beams. Ceiling rafters supported at wall face on a small plate suspended from wallplate by iron straps. Details recorded, no further action required at this stage.

NAVE SOUTH AISLE

Roof

NAVE S. AISLE

ROOF

Eighteenth century

28 May 1716 DRc/FTv/49 Mainly pantile covered roof repaired J. Gamball, bill: mending the S. Isle: 16 pantiles, 2 bushell lime, 1 sand and haire. 2 men 1 day 7s 10d Dickinson 26 June 1716 DRc/Emf/14 SURVEY Carpenters estimate 1716 To new board same for lead £24.0.0d Plumbers estimate To new lead ye south side aisle which is now of greatest part pann tyled £112.0.0d Ironwork 25 June 1717 DRc/FTv/50 S. Lambe, bill: ironwork about the S.Isle ... Leadwork contract 8 July 1717 DRc/Emf/16/1/2 Agreement: Laurance ye Plumber for the Repere of ye south Oyle of the Colledge Church and all new Lead that is wanting in W. Tower...to repair the sockitt and overlayers in the gutter belonging to the South Oyle and promise to perform at 14/6d per hundred to Change all the old Leads and castings ... 8-9 lbs to the foot square £45.0.0d 8 July 1717 DRc/FTv/50 Rbt. Lawrence, bill: repair of S. Isle of New lead at 14s 6d per hundred; sodder to be weighed in at same price for soddering ye socketts and overlays in ye Gutter belonging to ye sd. S. Isle. I promise to Charge all ye old lead and Cuttings at 3s a hundred; to reckon nothing for workmanship all that being valued as included in aforesaid prizes; ...all the lead to be cast between 8-9 lb. to foot sq... The sheets be 16' long x 4' wide. (Paid 9th and 22nd October 1717 60 guines in part and £11) Removing pantiles 12 August 1717 DRc/FTv/50 J. Gamball, bill: poulling of the Pantilles and other work: 7 men between 24 and 30 days each; 160 bricks, carridge, 8 lodes Roubl; 6 bushell haire, 2 lodes harde sand, 1 lime. Repairing timberwork DRc/FTv/50 H. Turner, bill: about ye Platforms over ye S. Isle: 390' firing; 210 10' hole deales; 24' oke; 14' fir 10 x 10; 110' Joyst.; 5 10' slet deale; 35' rafter; 2 10' Boalks; 2 men 26 days.

Ironwork 12 August 1717 DRc/FTv/50 S. Lambe, bill: 2 boults fastlocks stay to fasten a beam over ye S. Isle weighing 15 lb. 5s 7d; 2 boults fastlocks and stays to fasten a beam over S.Isle weighing 14½ lb. 5s 5d

14 August 1717 DRc/FTv/50 2 boults weighing 15 pounds¹₂; 2 iron cramps 5s 9d; weighing 15 pounds 5s. Leadwork October 1717 DRc/FTv/50 R. Lawrence, bill: 252 cwt. 2 gr. 5 lb. new lead; minus old lead and cuttings: 122 cwt. 5 lb. in S. Oyle £112. 18s. 9 October 1717 DRc/FTb/51 Pd. Mr. Lawrence, plumber, 60 guineas in part for work done about the S. Isle of the Church Carpentry 5 December 1717 DRc/FTb/52 Paid Henry Turner carpenter for work in the S. Isle £22 13 October 1760 DRc/FTv/117 Drainage J. Harrison, macken... a large Squre Sput to Carey the watter from Sout flatt in to Mrs. Pratt Garden: 3 10' deals; 1 10' baten; 5 1b. pitch; 1 Quart tarr. 16s.6d. Gutter repair 21 July 1767 DRc/Ftv/126 J. Pluckwell: 15 lb. sheat lead; 18 lb. sorder; charcole, nales 3 men 1 day. Old lead from S. roof 2cwt.2gr.10 lb. Taking up a long gutter on S. rufe: (2 cwt.2 qr. 19 lb. sheat lead; 36 lb. sorder; 4 bushell charcole; 3 men 4 day. 22 July 1768 DRc/FTv/126 J. Harrison: takeing up and new laying a Gutter on S.W. lower Long Roof; 3 12' whole deals; 14' oak 6x4 for joist; 12' feather edge board. 3 men 1 day. 18 December 1770 Drc/FTv/128 Leadwork repair J. Pluckwell: Long S. Rufe 64' leaded. RWP ?Nave S. Aisle 16 July 1771 DRc/FTv/129 J. Harrison, capenter: making large Spout on S. Side and fixing 2 November 1771 DRc/Ftv/128 J. Pluckwell: plumbing on S. Flat: 25' ranewater pipe; 4" Bore; 2 men 1 day 1 cwt. 21 lb. sheet lead for Scurtin 16 July 1772 DRc/FTv/129 J. Harrison, carpenter: making large Spout on S. Side and fixing Leadwork repair 13 July 1774 DRc/FTv/131 J. Pluckwell: to S. Flat: 3 gr. 101b. sheet lead for Scurtin; sorder; repairs 21 lb. sheet lead; 12 lb sorder. 24 March-4 August 1781 DRc/FTv/139(I) Leadwork repair J. Pluckwell: S. Flatt 3 qr. sheet lead; soder; 2 men 1 day S. side: painting all the Spoutes 3 time; 187' Oke spouting. sheet lead.; soder; 2 men 2 days Leadwork repair 13 November 1795 DRc/FTv/147 M. Noble: repairing with sheet lead S. side W. side long roof; painting 2 high trussels Black.

SURVEY roof

Alexander 1799 DRc/Emf/38 Leaded roof of this side is not bad, although many sheets have been mended; but the Gutter next S wall much too narrow should be taken up, relaid. Roof same as N. aisle, although in better condition, yet if the Roof of the N. Aisle is to be slated perhaps this should be done too, especially as new gutter required, even if it remains in present condition. Some timber rafters appear to be decayed from their having sunk; would require the timbers to be raised and same works as north side aisle.

Nineteenth century

SPECIFICATION Alexander March 1801 DRc/Emf/41 Continue flat with $1\frac{1}{2}$ " rough Yellow deal and bearers where the projecting Masonry is to be cut away flush with the upper wall of the Great Aisle above this flat.

The gutter now adjoining and beyond the S. parapet for the whole length home to the S. Cross aisle is to be relaid to the width of 18" and 16" at bottom to the same current as at present with new 14" yellow deal bottom and new Bearers and new yellow inch deal drip Board from the flat down to the gutter bottom, inch drips at proper lengths and backings to the Drips board if required below the level of the Joists bottoms. The joists and flats thereon will of course be shortened in its width as much as the extra width of the Gutter which is to be included in the estimate.

(Note by builder: Omitted in consequence of new roof).

The flat being now in some places sunk owing to defective joists is to be set right in that particular, raising the sunken boards or lowering the projecting ones and adzing those boards flush where their edges shall jet out a little beyond their neighbour, but which may nevertheless be close to the the joists below them and provide for 600 sup. of 1/2" rough yellow deal.

Boarding to be laid in patches or in listings of sappy decayed Board, or otherwise as shall be directed.

As the state of the Joists and Beams under the flat can only in present moment be generally ascertained and as it is known that only a few of them are materially defective, provide therefore for 200 ft. cube of sound Memel Fir, in dye square scantlings and 100 ft. cube of English Oak ditto put in place in any Beams, Joists, Corbels, scarfings, etc. which shall be directed, including the raising up of sunken Bays or sets of Joists in order to bring the flat with the Boarding as now upon the Joists to an accurate level with all spikes which may be ordered to the said new timber included... and 3 cwt. of iron ties in plain or screw bolts fixed complete according to the order of the Surveyor. (Builder's note: All above omitted in consequence of new roof).

Make a proper conveyance of Boarded Bottom through the parapet into a proposed new Rain trunk at the angle of the Bishops Court and a 12 ft. length of $1\frac{1}{4}$ " deal water trunk with shoe at bottom and molding at top to inclose the lower length of the rain pipe. (Builder's note: Part done and doing).

SURVEY E.F. Cobb June 1921 DRc/Emf/135 Roofs seen from inside are really false roofs or ceilings at a flatter pitch than the outer roof. These ceilings are poor things of stained fir wood and entirely (unreadable word). Large numbers of slates have been damaged, some in all probability by stones falling from the crumbling clerestory walls. These roofs should be stripped, woodwork repaired or renewed, boarded and covered with cast lead as formerly. Decayed condition of parts of woodwork and W. end of S. Aisle shows fairly extensive renewals likely to be unavoidable; desirable to renew whole; a roof of strong oak timbers without false ceiling preferable.

SURVEY June 1924 Cobb Report CCC Aisle roofs - outer roofs should be reconstructed to the same pitch as the inner and boarded and covered with lead (or copper). The poor inner roofs of fir might be replaced by oak as more durable and more worthy than stained deal. Roof of W. end of S. Aisle is undoubtedly in very bad state due to decay and beetle.

Conclusion: while close estimate impossible, prospect should be faced of £10,000 to meet cost of repairing Nave roof, Clerestory walls, windows, parapets, new lead covered roofs to Aisles and Lady Chapel and other pressing repairs. Work ought to be begun in early spring whether it be next or following year.

SURVEY Forsyth 13 July 1928 DRc/Ac/28 Roof S. Aisle be stripped and re-covered with copper. Repair of Nave and S. Aisle roofs more urgent than heating or lighting. Instructed to obtain estimate for roofs and stonework and approximate cost of timber repairs in roof.

SURVEY

12 December 1935 DRc/Ac/29 Received Mr. Forsyth's report on condition of fabric and expresed satisfaction with condition of Cathedral as indicated in Report. Repairs to be undertaken forthwith: parapets, copings S. Aisle £150

Parapet embrasures to be filled in 6 March 1936 DRc/Emf/153 E.F. Cobb: Mr. Forsyth recommends the embrasures in parapet be built up and coping made continuous line as on Lady Chapel, N. Aisle and Clerestory, to increase strength of parapet wall and its resistance to weather. If Chapter approve will arrange.

SURVEY Godfrey survey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 Copper roof good as on N. Aisle. Copper guards are required to rainwater outlets. Fix guards

12 January 1979 DRc/DE/209/X(a) Leak Clerk to Architect: water entered Cathedral by outside wall; hole through parapet wall through to hopper at top of downpipe blocked with ice; water built up in gully; staining on wall reveals earlier blockages; suggest hole enlarged also 2 others. Architect: have often advocated snow boards..never received financial priority to put in hand ...

SPECIFICATION Alexander March 1801 DRc/Emf/41 The whole of the plumbers work is to be estimated for in the most correct manner it can be in the present instance, separating flats and rain pipes: but as it is impossible to know precisely what quantity of old and new respectively will be required so the plumber is to specify in his contract the price per cwt. for taking up, rolling, examining and relaying old sheets of Lead; also price per cwt. of taking up, taking away, re-casting in 7 lb. lead and relaying the old as new also price per cwt. of entire new lead in 7 1b. or 5 lb. weights laid as flat sheets or flashings with all holdfasts and labour (and solder where required), whatever complete. The whole lead to be weighed off and weighed in by Clerk of the Works and the weights of 7 lb. and 5 lb. per ft. super to be respectively kept as the plumber will not be paid for any excess over those quantities per foot super.

The whole of the lead of this S.W. flat to be taken up; those sheets which are good and fit to lay again to be carefully rolled up for relaying without being recast and those which are defective altogether with all the flashings and the lead of the gutters quite through, home to the north line of direction of the Roof of the Bishops Court, to be weighed off to be re-cast.

The flat to be relaid partly with the sound old sheets and with new cast lead 7 lb. to the foot super quite entire from the Battlements at the W. extreme to the wall of the S. Cross aisle. The width from standard to standard (or from roll to roll) is to be 2'6" clear, which with 4" stand and 3" driven will make each sheet 3'1", to turn up 6" on average against the several walls. The gutter is to be made 18" wide at the top and 16" at bottom for the whole length with 1" drips at proper lengths, and this is to be laid with lead 7 lb. to the foot and turn 6" under the flat (and the flat 6" down over it) and to turn up 8" on an average against the walls. Flashings of 5 lb lead to go 4" into the walls and lay 8" over the gutter and flat edges all round the several walls well primed in with iron hold fasts at the joints for the Bricklayers to point, and dressed down over the gutter edges ... A proper conveyance of the same lead as the gutter from thence to the rain trunk at the angle of the Bishop's Court. The gutter to be discharged at the N.W. angle of the Bishops Court by a new stack of 4" RWP from thence to the level pavement at the ground made out of 12 lb. lead with proper hold fast bands complete and a moulded head, value £2.12.6d as shall be directed.

Leadwork

23 May 1801 DRc/Ftv/157 J. Francis: work done under Mr. Alexander surveyor:... 6 lb. white lead for temporary gutter; taking down lead pipes for cutting away the Projections S. Centre Aisle; taking up lead on S. side Aisle for examining roof, relaying where taken up on account of Rain; taking up lead flat S. Aisle, cutting up and lowering into Church and conveying same to Sir William's Chappell for safety.

NEW SLATE ROOF

1801 DRc/FTv/157 Thos. Williams, slater's work Side Aisle of Cathedral: 22 squares

20' Welch rag Slating on battens, copper nails, pointing done by bricklayer. Contract Bill No. 5 £64.12s.9d. Not in contract: slating done to S.side Isle: 20 sq. 55' on battens Welch Rag slating. £61.13.0d. Lead flashings 1825 DRc/Emf/135 The lead flashings of the side Aisles of the Nave have been repaired and properly let into the walls. REPAIRS under Mr. Cottingham 1825-6 7 December 1826 DRc/Emf/150 Summary of artificers' works : Leading and flashing roofs of N. and S. Aisles. Recasting gutters December 1838 DRc/FTv/194 J. Foord: recasting gutters to lean to Roof S. of Nave: Repairing timbers and gutters 1 December 1838 DRc/FTv/194 S. Sidden, carpenter: taking up and relaying Gutters and reinstating defective timbers on Lean to Roof on S. side of Nave. £36.8s.4d. RESTORATION 29 January 1845 p. 183 DRc/Ac 12 Resolved that the Roofs of the two side Aisles of the Nave be restored according to the Plans and Estimates submitted by Mr.Vulliamy and that he be directed to carry the same into execution. April 1845 DRc/FTv/200 S. Sidden: to constructing false Cielings to Roofs of Side Aisles in Cathedral. £500 Staining timber August 1845 DRc/FTv/200 S. Sidden: erecting scaffolding and Staining Roof of Nave Side Aisles with Asphalt. £120 Slates stripped and relaid 7 January 1846 DRc/FTv/201 G. Williams: stripping and relaying slating: 60 Duchess; 2 slaters 2 days. £3. SURVEY Hodgson Fowler 4 June 1898 DRc/Emf/144 Require new parapets; present being mean and poor to a degree and merely covered with flags. Twentieth century SURVEY

SURVEY 1914 Temple Moore DRc/Emf/135 At west end south aisle completely rotten.

SURVEY Lethaby & Cobb 28 April 1921 DRc/Emf/135 Roofs over aisles are too low a pitch for the slating and it is in bad condition. Must be renewed in lead and much timber work which is entirely modern and of poor quality must be renewed.

NAVE SOUTH AISLE

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South wall

NAVE SOUTH AISLE Wall

HISTORY

RFEBUILDING

Insertion of Perpendicular windows took place about middle of fifteenth century. Plainness of its structure perhaps explained by fact that used to be hidden by Cathedral Almonry.

p. 50 Bell's Cathedral Series 1897

Seventeenth century

1664 ...a stone with the date 1664 inserted in the outer wall of the south aisle of the nave probably records its partial rebuilding and recasing, when most of its ancient features were obliterated. Thorpe Customale Roffense p.282 Arch.Cant. XXIII

Coping 1694 DRc/Ac/3/9 Ordered by the Dean and Chapter that the coaping of the south wall of this Church be left to be repaired at the discretion of the Treasurer.

Eighteenth century

Glazing 21 October 1717 DRc/FTb/51 Paid Mr. Huggins glazier for glazing work in S. Isle and other parts of the Church £4. 5s

Brickwork repairs 17 October 1717 DRc/FTb/51 Paid John Gamball bricklayer in part for work done about the S. Isle of the Church and other parts £10 and £3. 5s

Foundations undermined 13 July 1743 p.38a DRc/Ac6/20 Whereas it has been Reported to us that Part of the South Wall of this Cathedrall near Mr. Upton's house is some way injured in its foundations by the continued Rains that have course off from the Church on that side. It is therefore ordered that if any Thing be judged necessary in ye opinion of Judicious Workmen for securing and amending ye same - the Dean should deal with tenant.

UNDERPINNING 27 August-10 Sept. 1744 DRc/FTv/93 I. Dent, mason, bill: masons working old stone into Ashler for underpinning to the W. End of the Church. 2312 days at 3s 6d; labourer 15 days attending the masons. £5.12.3d.4

SURVEY Keene 10 October 1760 DRc/Emf/34 From S.W. Tower to S.W. Cross, the battlements are great part brick, should be made stone and new Copings. The windows all want new stone Jambs and Muntins, the Windows of St. Mary's Chapple want the same repair. The buttresses want most of 'em repairing and new Coinstones and repair, and make good the facing and new Cope ditto with Portland stone.

Against part of the south side home to the S.W. Cross are several houses and buildings which harbour the wet and damp, and in many places Gutters being against the walls of the Cathedral contribute much to the prejudice and decay of the outside of this part of the building. The drippings from the roofs of the Houses, Sheds, etc. dash against the Walls, keep the foundations always damp and cause the stone to moulter and decay, and to be tore to peices by the Frosts. The removal therefore of such adjoining buildings, at proper and convenient opportunity, were much to be wish'd. In meantime till such opportunity offers, the Ill Effects should be guarded against as much as possible by proper conveyances of the water from the buildings, and a constant attention to the keeping free and clean the several Gutters, Pipes and water courses, and to prevent the cutting and damaging the Cathedral by negligent and unskilful Workmen, for the trifling purposes of Sheds and other matters relative to the said Adjoining Buildings.

Windows 24 December 1770 DRc/Ftv/128 J. Pluckwell:; S.W. Windows 63' leaded; 164 quarries.

Windows 5 April 1775 DRc/FTv/133 J. Pluckwell: two large windows on S. Flat: intirely takeing Down and new Glaze same; lead for stonemasons use to cramp the Eyrn Barrs: 1 cwt. lead, etc.

Window sills and glazing 5 March 1781 DRc/FTv/139(I) J. Pluckwell: sheet lead for window sills S. side: 3 qr.; soder; 2 men 1 day; 19' new leaded and Semented.

Sills and glazing 10 February 1783 DRc/FTv/139(II) R. Cackett: 162' old glass new leaded on S. Side; 670 quarries; 4 days self and Prentice. 1 cwt. 1 qr. sheet lead for stone masons use.

Masonry repair to windows 21 February 1783 DRc/FTv/139(II) Susanna Patten, widow: masons work done at Cathedral: 11'6" cube Portland stone to Repair Windows at S. Side of Cathedral; 17'10" Plain work do; 17' 9" sunk work; 3 masons 6 days hoisting up, setting, letting in, fixing Iron bars.

Stained glass '...fragments of coloured glass in the south wall of west aisle of Nave are all that are remaining in this Cathedral..' Memorials of Cathedral Church Rochester, Rev.S. Denne, 1788, p. 171

SURVEY Alexander 1799 DRc/Emf/38 South wall battlements on S. side are in very bad and dangerous state, nothing short of rebuilding them with new Cornice to join to old work below will be sufficient. Walls below are of the Kentish stone and flints intermixed to which I conceive nothing can be done, only that part of the exterior surface is filled in with bricks which should be cut out, and replaced with Rubble stone like rest of wall. to point the whole, and this present flue of the two old chimneys will of course be destroyed. As the Courses of the Stone Parapet behind may not be so easily kept as in front, one or two courses of stock brick may be laid in to receive the flashing of the gutter in a regular level bed. (Note by builder: Done)

Drainage S. wall Alexander Spec. March 1801 DRc/Emf/40 Pave and drain on the surface of the Ground to take the water from a new Rain Pipe at the N.W. Extremity of the Bishops Court of two courses of 9" wide by one brick deep to be laid in dry rubbish and 50' in length. (Note by builder: Doing with extra length).

S. Side Aisle Alexander specification March 1801 DRc/Emf/41 (Note by builder: done with addition of old Caen stone fall'd and let in). Rake out the old mortar joints and new point all old Rubble Masonry and finish the New Work correspondent thereto; joint to be neat projecting. Joint stuck full of small stone Gallets in the way in which work of this kind is best pointed and is usual all over southern parts of the County; pointing to be made good home to the decayed stone work of the windows as neatly as can be. The S.E. faces of the Ashler stone work of the Turret at the S.W. angle to be pointed neatly in the manner proper to it with all the old stucco knock'd off. The pointing Mortar to be made of equal portions of sharp clean sand and coal ashes and fresh stone lime well beaten to a proper toughness in the most workmanlike manner.

The Brick arches over the three Gothic windows to be cut out and filled with Kentish Rubble face work over the stone Molding. The three windows of this S. front are to be formed anew by taking down the Mullions of the whole opening with the enriched work above the springing of the arch so as to leave the external opening entire wherein is to be filled one plain Portland stone upright, this with one turn each way toward the two haunches of the Gothic arch - the Stone to be plain but molded outside and in, in a Cavetto to be 10" and 6" wide and rebated to receive the glass to be cramped and run at top and at bottom to the old work and at the springing. (Note by builder: executed different see measurements on sketch)

A new head to the Gothic and each side in two pieces as sketch to be 10" broad and 3" thick when finished to make half the mullion. The exterior of this frame work which is old stone now standing in the work is to be new Run down with a Tool so as to make proper holes for the iron Saddle bars and a new rebate for the Glass, and a Sill the length of the opening 10×4 ", rebated down 2" to receive the glass in a lap well pointed at the back thereof to prevent the wet drawing in - the same number of Iron saddle bars to be provided 7/8ths square fixt and run with lead as are now there, only fixt on the inside instead of the outside of the Glass and no upright standard. (Note by builder: New cills. Not so in any bars executed but Nugy and Howler think the weight equal)

Removal projections 23 May 1801 DRc/Ftv/157 J. Francis: work done under Mr. Alexander surveyor:...taking down lead pipes for cutting away the Projections S. Centre Aisle.. Repairing glazing 9 December 1803 DRc/FTv/159 J. Francis: taking down and putting up lights S. side isle.

Flashings 1825 DRc/Emf/135 The lead flashings of the side Aisles of the Nave have been repaired and properly let into the walls.

Buttresses altered 30 June 1845 DRc/FTv/200 S. Sidden: 12 days alter Buttresses S. Aisle: mortar

SURVEY Scott 24 November 1875 DRc/Emf/65/3 Restoration of walls of Nave Aisles with windows and addition of new parapets of proper form. S. Aisle wall will probably require a bed of concrete protecting its foundations.

'the north and south walls of the nave aisles are almost wholly of the date of some 150 years back. They no doubt had gone over so much that they were then rebuilt. Their foundation was of loose chalk and had given way. This is now banked up (underground) with concrete. Mr. Irvine discovered many interesting matters underground and has constructed theories on them which I feel unable to explain. ..supposed Gundulph to have begun to build the nave..superstructure nearly three quarters of a century later..' p.351 G.G. Scott Personal and Professional Recollections G.G. Scott (ed) 1977

UNDERPINNING drawings Irvine 1876 DRc/Emf/77/36 Ink sections showing composition of foundations of S. side Nave Aisle and N. side Nave Aisle. N. Aisle: 'Sir Gilbert Scott's underpinning always reached the surface of the gravel'.

Drawing Irvine 29 March 1876 DRc/Emf/77/20 Illustration, pencil, of portion of Gundulph's walling - S. wall S. Aisle Nave 2nd bay from W. end: coursed rubble.

Excavations Irvine's notes DRc/Emf/135 1876 The last excavation - that along the outside of the S. wall. Above ground the whole of the outer face at least has been rebuilt and seemingly from certain initials and dates about 1664. The rebuilding appears to have been with the old materials and if so seems to prove that Gundulph's work had been mostly rebuilt when the late Norman work of the nave was executed, as the many Norman fragments used as walling stone in it seems to prove. Indeed there seems to be little doubt that this wall contains so much of its old ornamental dressings used as wall stones that if it was ever taken down from any cause, probably an entire recovery of the old design might be made.

On the removal of the excavations (commenced at the Lady Chapel) by the brick pitching, Gundulph's plinth was found and below it the regular chalk and gravel continuing W. unless where in one part his workmen encountered the remains of a Roman wall and rough floor of same date, over whose solid mass his workmen placed their wall. The natural clay was here irregular in depth and in places very soft, Specification Alexander March 1801 DRc/Emf/40 Bricklayers/Mason Cut out the projecting parts of the offsets of stone work of the South wall of the central aisle on the level of the top of the lead flat for the whole of the length where it is above the level of the flat (which is about 80 feet long) this to be done so low and perpendicular with the upper face of the work as that the lead flat shall be made good flush home to the upper face without any rise for the wind to draw under as at present thus whereby the rain is frequently running in. (Sketch of "one of three windows in S. south aisle as intended"). Cut in chases in all the Joints of all the old walls where flashings are described to be laid in order for the plumber to lay same and point when finished (Note: A chase cut about 3' high and filled in to the lead with old Caen stone).

Cut out and replace with Kentish stone in Rubbled courses as before mentioned all the several Patches of Brickwork in this S. front down to the bottom including the Brick string (which is to be made good flush) near the Ground and the openings of the Chimneys below and their brick shafts above but not disturb the stone frames of these Chimnies; and including all the holes now vacant with those of the Turret at the S.W. angle in stone like the parts to which they adjoin and cutting off the projecting blocks or Corbels where they occur also cut out the stone mullions of the blocked up window behind the tomb and fill in the same with rough stone to answer the appearance of the other walling - all these several patches are to be made to match the old work as nearly as possible so as that when the pointing shall be done, no difference whatever shall appear.(Note by builder: Done. Chimney frames were taken down).

Parapets S.wall Alexander Specification March 1801 DRc/Emf/40 The parapet of whole of S. side from S.W. turret home to angle of Bishops Court to be taken down as low as bottom of cornice and to be rebuilt to same height as at present with Kentish Rag rubble masonry hammered to as square joints as good work of that kind can or ought to be, the parapet to be 18" thick and to have an Embrasure of same opening as at present over every window now there, and one between, over each - the top and bottom of which to be coped with Portland stone coping 4" deep in front and 1" thick behind, 1'10" wide, well cramped together at the Joints and to project 2" over at every end adjoining embrasures (Note: this parapet has been taken down 2' below the bottom of Cornice avoiding up wanting in height - it also wants in thickness). (Note by builder: Done)

Copings S. wall Alexander Spec. March 1801 DRc/Emf/40 The several copings round S.W. Turret and at W. end of this S.W. flat are to have the joints raked out and pointed entire. (Note by builder: Done)

Cornice S. wall Alexander Specification March 1801 DRc/Emf/40 No cornice to be used as at present but the work set on to the Old work below it without any String at all, it being intended hereafter while the damage to the Cathedral had been increased too by the excavation of 'dead' wells, of great depth within a few feet of the very Cathedral walls, the escape of the surplus water of these having been thro' these ancient foundation trenches, keeping the clay below in parts thick and in others thin in such a soft state that the wonder became that the wall had not settled into even a worse condition than it was. Gundulph's foundation was found to run on until close to the old S.W. turret it was suddenly found to cease, just beyond the W. end of the exposed portion seen by Prof. Willis.

It is thus seen that considerable remains of Bishop Gundulph's Cathedral are recoverable and that it evidently had much similarity as might be supposed to its near neighbour Canterbury, tho' with a square instead of round end.

Drawings Irvine undated DRc/Emf/77/41-2Exterior S. wall, 3rd bay from Lady Chapel said to date from 1825. $\frac{1}{2}$ " scale. pen and ink. fragile.

1)Section looking east $\frac{1}{2}$ " scale 2)Externally S. side 1st bay E. at W. end of Lady Chapel elevational section first buttress "said to date 1625" Pen and ink good condition.

Archaeology during underpinning Irvine undated DRc/Emf/77/76 Excavations S. side of Nave revealed - " building whose walls were cut through not decided whether the E. end was an apse...fragments seemed remains of a curve...seemed in two divisions - westwards say 7' long, that E. about 5' or 6'. E. division like a Saxon Church, lower than W. part by about 2 steps..W. seemed to have been paved..the stone sill appeared to remain. E. seemed to have had plaster floor covered with thick layers burnt wood ashes. W. wall 2' thick. E. stonework so decayed and doubtful whether apex or thick square end.."

Restoration appeal 17 December 1891 DRc/Emf/65/47/2 Mr. Pearson refers to Sir G. Scott's report. It appears that the necessary works on the exterior include the restoration of the walls of the nave aisles with their windows and the addition of parapets of proper form to the aisle walls, clerestory, and St. Mary's chapel. Such parapets would make a marked improvement in the general appearance of the Nave exterior. On the inside the following works are necessary: ... a moderate amount of repair to the nave and its aisles; the repair of the floors of the nave, aisles...

Windows Hodgson Fowler 4 June 1898 DRc/Emf/144 Nearly lost all traces of original stonework, inner jambs and arches being modern and not properly worked or set. Before any painted glass is allowed in the two windows now filled with plain stonework should be properly restored.

Cobb 19 June 1924 CCC

Chimney stack Brick chimney built for stove in S. Aisle.

Plaster repair 21 April 1939 DRc/FTv/250 A.G. Webb & Sons: cutting away defective plaster to stove pipe, making good same with cement, sand, cow dung and asbestos £1.19s.

WAR DAMAGE windows 24 April 1941 DRc/Ac/30 8 April windows damaged in Nave aisles..

SURVEY

Forsyth 14 April 1950 DRc/De/209 Report for Pilgrim Trust by E.C. Butler of W.A. Forsyth & Partners Windows Repairs are required to jambs of two of the three simple lancet type windows; stone here appears to be Portland. Aprox. £300

Wall

Walling is partly squared random rubble, some Kentish rag stone and tiles have been inserted. Some of the stones have weathered badly and should be repaired. Area of walling aproximately 27 yards long by 35 feet high Approx. £950

SURVEY Godfrey 4 April 1952 DRc/DE/209 Spalls of flint have been embedded in the mortar of the joints. Though there is no objection to this method, the black effect of the joints against the light colour of the stone is incongruous.

Windows Godfrey survey 4 April 1952 DRc/DE/209 Stones in the windows are cracking badly at joints. The right jambs of the easternmost requires a new piece of stone. The left, and perhaps the right jambs of the centre window needs similar treatment. The same reneweal will become necessary in the western window, even if not immediately.

SURVEY Godfrey Sept. 1963 DRc/DE/209 This is also a flint galletted rubble stone wall. Would benefit visually by removal of the galletting, good deal of which is already loose. It has also a number of deeply eroded stones. The jamb stones (at the base) of the window previously reported as defective, still remain to be repaired. Wash and repair as before with attention to inner face of parapets.

SURVEY Godfrey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 I am recommending some immediate work to the windows of the S. Aisle of the Nave to be followed by permanent restoration of them during the washing and repair of that wall.

Walling/windows Godfrey survey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 General condition of stonework of wall and windows described under Priority II. Following particular defects occur in the windows, majority due to rusting ironwork within.

W. window: large spalls removed from centre W. jamb and centre upper half E. jamb. Small crack at base of E. jamb

Centre window: W. jamb spalling, is cracked through to inner jamb and could not all be removed. Iron dowels which are causing the trouble appear to be 1" square.

E. jamb, one spall already missing; though firm more due to fall. There are other small cracks at base and top of this jamb. Spalled section of the label to be removed.

E. window: W. jamb. Heavy spall to be removed from centre up to label. Spalling on E. jamb still rings true in parts, but should be removed. Spall removed from label.

For above windows: cut out, secure and temporarily fill. (Staging will be necessary in parts as some of stonework to be removed is heavy). Access and repair simultaneously to the interior stonework at these points essential. Assess for permanent repair.

Walling Godfrey survey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 Generally: walling is of varied stone, haphazardly laid except for the top ten courses, rainwashed in parts to a beautiful colour, only spoilt by dark emphasis of flint galetted joints. In my previous report I had hoped that that these chips of flint might be removed, though still fairly firm in the joints.

Apart from several bad courses above the eastern window, there is about a score of deeply eroded ragstones here and there in the wall; none that I could find however gone to a greater depth than $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". Such places will have to be considered when the wall is scaffolded for washing and general repair and particularly for renewing the stonework of the three windows.

Wash, rake out loose joints deeply, remove flint galetting, renew or turn badly eroded stones and refill joints.

Windows Godfrey survey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 In the windows, when they were restored, a somewhat unmatching stone was used. The jointing was reinforced by some heavy iron dowels and these have now reached a stage of rusting which is throwing off the new stonework. This was exposing parts of the old firestone or rag of the original jambs, until the recent temporary repairs, when covered up. These can be repaired piecemeal, with the knowledge that similar renewals must follow later; but the course to be recommended is the renewal of the stonework now, in conjunction with the general repair of the walling.

When work recommended under Priority I carried out, following alternative for recommendation:

(i) Carefully take out glazing and take down all heads and jambs (and sills also where found necessary). Remove all iron cramps and dowels. Discard damaged stones and make good with new stone of as good a match as possible.

(ii) Take down stonework of windows and renew, providing a better tail-in in places and cramping, where necessary, with non-ferrous metal only.

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Glazing Godfrey survey 21 April 1971 DRc/DE/209 Western: Firm, stained glass window Centre: weak, stained glass window, particularly loose just below springing. Eastern: Plain diamond paned glazing. Loose but weakness partly due to width of span. In none of these windows is damage due to the bars (as distinct from the dowels, etc) discernible in the stonework. When stonework repairs recommended are being done, remove the windows, tip saddle and stanchion bars with bronze or renew in bronze. Overhaul glazing. Centre window - re-lead. Eastern window, brushing in of glazier's cement may provide sufficient overhaul. SURVEY Godfrey 9 Oct.1978 DRc/DE/209

Walling of varied stone haphazardly laid except for top ten courses, rainwashed in parts to beautiful colour. Only spoilt by dark emphasis of flint galletted joints. In previous report had hoped these might be removed.

Apart from several bad courses above eastern window, there is a score of deeply eroded ragstones here and there, none gone to greater depth than 3¹/₂". Individual consideration required when wall comes to be washed and repaired, particularly renewal of stonework of three windows.

Propose: wash, rake out loose joints deeply, remove loose flint galleting, renew or turn badly eroded stones, refill joints.

Windows Godfrey report 9 Oct.1978 DRc/DE/209 When restored a somewhat unmatching stone was used; jointing reinforced by some heavy iron dowels which are rusting and throwing off new stonework, exposing parts of old firestone or rag of original jambs until recent temporary repairs carried out. Can be repaired piecemeal but similar repairs must follow later; recommend renewal of stonework now with general repair of walling. repairs carried out in plastic or rather a mortar are holding up but windows continue to deteriorate.

Westernmost window Godfrey report 9 Oct.1978 DRc/DE/209 Additional defect noted: spall on right hand side of arch. Sill cracked. Internally loose spall at end of 2nd saddlebar up on W. side. Cement repair and stone strip loose.

Centre window Godfrey report 9 Oct.1978 DRc/DE/209 Additional defects noted: west jamb, diagonal crack downwards from glass line outwards with spall on outer roll moulding. Diagonal crack running upwards above recent repair. E. jamb, crack at first joint in arch. Sill cracked in centre. Internally crack between window arch and plastered arch to soffite, springing joints cracked. Indication that head may be shifting outwards. Glazing much bulged, standing firm; if stonework remade glass should be re-leaded.

Easternmost window Godfrey report 9 Oct.1978 DRc/DE/209 Top of first panel of glazing a crack at E. and W. jambs in original work running down diagonally. Sill cracked in centre. All these sills are cracked and rise at centre. Western jamb at springing where joint was, a horizontal crack developing. Patching sounds hollow several places.

Propose: take down stonework of windows and renew, providing better tail in and cramping where necessary, with non ferrous metal only.

Windows Godfrey report 12 Oct.1978 DRc/DE/209 External washing and repair of stonework of windows temporarily patched some years ago, but where have recommended should be completely remade: approx. £10,000.

HEATING INSTALLATION 10 August 1959 DRc/DE/209/IA(d) Tender from Wansons...heating and ventilating units £6887. 1 heater in S.Nave Aisle with fresh air direct passing through wall to external centrifugal fan situated via it below ground outside Cathedral.

15 October 1959 DRc/DE/209/Ia(d) Godfrey to Baldwin: Wansons agree using 9" for S. Aisle heater but want bottom of opening for flue to be 13' high from Cathedral floor.

18 November 1959 DRc/DE/209/IA(d) Kentish Church Builders.new heater installation..as soon as completed rebuilding chimney stack in S. Nave Aisle..are you prepared do all builders work installation thermobloc heaters, oil storae tank, circulating mains

7 December 1959 DRc/DE/209/Oa(g) Baldwin rang to say that in digging fan chamber had come across projections from Cathedral wall; chamber would have to be moved out; sketch.

19 December 1959 DRc/DE/209/Ia(g) Could you do sketch how affects existing underpinning and send to civil engineer; he seems happy can make r.c. box provide we don't cut concrete; will also advise on back fill against turret.(sketch).

31 December 1959 DRc/DE/209/IA(d) Heating installation: Wansons altering size of excavation.. regarding foundation of turret, appears to have been underpinned in brickwork similar to wall but brickwork goes down to lower level and no doubt mass of concrete underneath but do not think fan chamber excavation will affect turret in any way.

Foundations 22 January 1960 DRc/DE/209/II/(c) Baldwin to Godfrey's office: underpinning not mass of concrete as appeared but more projecting brick courses which are built on a brick edge course which in turn rests on earth. The concrete seems to have been thrown on surface of the brickwork.

Windows 27 May 1971 DRc/DE/209/VII(c) Decided provide temporary seatings for make up by old SPAB method of

tile rendered, not to be moulded, only roughly to follow shape of jamb stone mouldings not deliberately clumsy. Wash and repair

Estimate 8 June 1971 DRc/DE/209/VII(c) Norman & Burt, est.: Alternative: take reset Portland stone jamb, make up to match with Portland £700, or new Clipsham £2000.

Budgetting approximate estimates 9 June 1971 DRc/DE/209/VII(a) S. Aisle wall £5000 Repair windows stonework £700 and renewal in more suitable stone £200

Temporary repair 27 October 1971 DRc/DE/209/VII(b) Norman & Burt: completed temporary repair stonework S. windows. Removing loose spalls from stonework, repairing stone to jambs

Windows 3 July 1972 DRc/DE/209/VII(a) Certificate issued to Norman & Burt.

Repair instructions 19 April 1973 DRc/DE/209/VIII(1) Chimney brickwork to be repaired; new 11" pot set in. Only structurally unsound stone to be removed; sound pointing in ashlar work to remain; loose or open joints refill. All strap pointing in rubble work to be removed, rake joints deeply for new pointing.

Damage to wall 24 November 1975 DRc/Ac/ Vandals had damaged .. wall on the south side Nave

NAVE - SOUTH SIDE AND AISLE

History: 'The end of the south aisle was certainly closed by a screen or altar at its east end, as may be seen from the mutilations of the arch bases for its building there; one of the marble shafts of the arch has also been taken away for it'

Arch.Cant. p. 273 XXIII 1898

Eighteenth century

SURVEY by carpentersDickinson 26 June 1716 DRc/Emf/14To perform the same buisness to ye south side Aisle ceiling and
prepare ye spandrills for ye Plaisterers£10.0.0dTo repair ye south side Aisle and reform it to ye N. Aisle
£9.5.0d£9.5.0d

Ceiling repair, walls decoration 29 August 1720 DRc/FTv/54 J. Gamball, bill: more about the selling: 2 load lime, 3 soft sand 23,000 large nails £2.6s; 20 Bushell haire; 3 men 21 days Whittwashen and mending the walls 3 men 14 days; load lime, sand: 16s; 6 bushell Haire 6s; 18 Paving tilles 5s; Whitten and size 2s; caring away Durt 4s.

SURVEY windows Alexander 1799 DRc/Emf/39 The three windows want repairs to the iron and glass work, to make them last out the stone mullions which all very much decayed, and will in few years require to be new, and one which is filled up on the outside behind the monument with rough brickwork should be filled with Rubble stone in order to answer the other work. £230

Nineteenth century

Twentieth century

Chimney 19 March 1923 DRc/Ac/27 Cobb reported iron smoke pipes from stove worn out needed renewal including portion wall. Recommended removal stove few feet eastwards, building brick flue finishing with small chimney stack behind parapet gutter; agreed by Lethaby. Second hand one purchased.

Internal decoration Godfrey Survey 4 April 1952 DRc/DE/209 As I have said earlier, if the plaster of the Nave Clerestory and Aisle walls could be repaired and the whole redecorated, the numerous stains from past leaks would be removed and any new trouble would become more easily discernible. It is not suggested that the work should be done for that reason. The plaster does need repair and the walls would look very well if redecorated. However, the scaffolding for it would be very expensive, and it must take second placed to external or structural work. On the grounds of appearance it should be considered whether funds are availabe or should be raised to do it.

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Godfrey Survey 4 April 1952 DRc/DE/209

Metropolitan visitation 1634 In addition to their ordinary annual outlay on the fabric, they had recently expended on it and on the "making of the organs" more than £1,000.

p.30 26 March 1668 DRc/Arb/2 Agreed to pay unto Barnard Smith for repair of the old organ and a New Chayer Organ, the sum of 167 pounds.

28 November 1670 DRc/2A Agreed to pay Barnard Smith 4 pounds for his time and keeping the organ in good repair

5 November 1675 DRc/FTb/10 To Smith Organ maker for two years sallary £8.0.0d

1688

'A sum of £160 was spent on the repairing of the old organ and on a new chair organ'. p.29 Bell's Cathedral Series 1897

9 October 1704 DRc/FTv/37 Henry Turner's bill: shoring up ye organ; 2 payer cross garnetts; iron lock for cubard; 250 10" nails; 400 4"; 150 3"; 50 6". 10 12' hole deales; 3 10' hole deales; 2 10' slitt deal; 6 days work 1 man: £41.

9 November 1704 DRc/Ftb/38 Pd. John Woolgate painter 25s for gilding the 2 supporting pillars of the organ.

Scaffolding 21 April 1709 DRc/FTv/43 H. Turner's bill: for use of 12 hole deales and Sparrs to make a scarfell; 100: 10"nailes. 1 man 2 days 21: 11' hole deales; 10: 10' slit deale; 24 pounds pitch; 1100 10", 200 4", 100 3" nailes. 7 men 2-5 days each for building a scarfould for ye organ

July 1710 DRC/FTv/43 Bill: Bernard Smith, organmaker. For cleaning and mending ye large Oargen; for new necking of 5 large Mettell pipes; new straps for same pipes; for new southering of 14 Mettell pipes; mending sound board and bellows; repairing small organ; for mending 5 ?Conneances at 12 pence a piece; pecing and soathering 5 pipes; mending sound bord and pallets.

7 August 1711 DRc/FTv/44 Paid £20 annual sum due to late Bernard Smith for looking after the Organ. Received by J. Hockwell, husband of widow to late B. Smith

2 March 1790 p.31 and 48 DRc/Ac9/29 Sale of battered plate towards purchase new organ. Mr. Samuel Green

of Isleworth having delivered a proposal for building a new organ on 6 February 1790.

The proposal for building a new organ for the Cathedral of Rochester to consist of three lotts of Finger keys and one set of pedal keys. The compass of Great D Choir Organs to be from GG long octaves, to be 57 notes in each set. The swell to be from Mid G to be in alt 34 Notes, with stops as under, the case of either wainscott or Mahogany, and of such elegant design as shall be approved of by the Rev. the Dean and Chapter. The Choir Organ to be in a separate case.

Great organ: First open Diapason Second open Diapason, Stop Diapason and Principal, Great twelfth, Fifteenth, Sorquicaltia - 3 ranks, Mixture 2 ranks, Trumpet in halves, Cornet of 4 ranks.

Organ: The Diapason, Dulciana, Principal, Fifteenth, Bassoon.

Swells: Open Diapason, Dulciana, Stop Diapason, Principal, Dulciana Principal, Sorquialtia, 3 ranks, Trumpet, Hautboys.

The front pipes to be gilt with the best gold and the whole to be completely finished and put up in the the Cathedral at Rochester, carriage included for the sum of 600 guineas, and the old organ, on or before June 1791, by your obliged humble servant Samuel Green. NB The organ case is meant and intended to be of an elegant design, but not to have much carving or ornament.

Ordered that the proposal be accepted.

Repair 9 July 1714 DRc/FTv/49 H. Turner, bill: a brass 12' long. 2 days work

Bellows repair Simon Lambe, smith, bill for: take up organ bellows, repair, for leather and ?carcaes and glu; nayles; 13 bags for sound bowdes - the bellows in place. 9 days £2.8s

Gilding and repair30 June 1743DRc/FTv/93J. Wacklin, bill:...Organ: gilding and mending Organ pipes£1.15s.Gilding two Iron twist supports of organ loft£1.10s.

Door to loft 22 January 1754 DRc/FTv/109 J. Harrison: macking a door at the lower end of Organ loft stairs: 30' slit deal 30' chan. deal. 3 keys. £3.17.2d.

Repairing pipes 6 February 1772 DRc/FTv/129 J. Harrison: takeing down pipes of Organ; fixing again, clearing away; repairing pannels in Organ Loft; scaffold. £5.8.2d.

Removal of old 13 August-18 September 1791 DRc/FTv/145 S. Baker, carpenter: taking down the Olde organ; taking up organ loft floor and joists and preparing, etc; laying New do., securing and fixing the old Joists; Lining the Stairs....Fir, deal; 55 days carpenters. £24.3.5d.

Erection of new 5 November 1791 DRc/FTv/145 S. Baker, carpenter: Putting up Organ and making False floor: 30' fir 4x3; 7' 1½" deal; 20' 1¼ do. 54' 1" do. 201' battin; 13½ days carpenter. Linings for Organ etc. 1' 2" Mahonany; 4 wide; glue, sand, nails; 9½ days.

Organ fund accounts 1 December 1791 DRc/FTv/145 Donations £433; sale of stock £151.11s; sale of old and Useless Plate: £74.16s.: total raised £659.7s. Cost of New Organ £630 Carpentry £24.8s. for new floor into Organ loft.

Gothic front 12 December 1791 DRc/FTv/145 S. Baker, carpenter, bill: Putting down old putting up new Gothic front to Gallery; furring Joists to make them Parrallel to the Organ securing the Old Joists and making good the Floor putting up new Quarter Partition to support Gallery and casing it with Gothic work: 3 men 116 days. £76.2s.3 d.

Comment

'In 1791 a new organ of excellent workmanship, built by Mr. Green, opened by Mr. R. Banks, organist, which for fineness of tone has few equals. The pipes are formed into clusters of columns, and the whole is crowned by pinnacles and finials which produce a good and appropriate effect. ..The front of the old instrument was ornamented by a figure in alto relievo, representing David playing the harp, while several other figures sounding trumpets surmounted the whole. The front of the organ gallery towards the nave as well as the sides of the entrance into the choir, are of wood, carved in imitation of the pointed style, from designs by Rev.Mr. Olive; not strictly in accordance with rules of gothic architecture, yet reflect credit and evince desire to maintain a general keeping between ornaments and the style of the building which a century ago was too much the custom to vilify and contemn....' p. 30 History of Rochester Cathedral (ref. mislaid)

J.W. Walker & Sons report 1980 DRc/DE/209/XII New three manual organ on screen with separate Chaire case. Great 10; choir 5; Swell 8. 23 stops

Loft stairs 1 January 1793 DRc/FTv/146 S. Baker: new rail and Bannisters to Organ Loft Stairs; laying floor over Staircase; making good to sides; new seat for Organist; fillits to pews, etc. £4.5.5d.

Nineteenth century

New casing 26 November 1807 DRc/Ftb/138 Paid Mr. Troup for casing ye organ movements, taking down and cleaning organ £23.2s 24 September 1874 The Times '..the restoration of interior of choir..now so advanced in few months expected to be ready..The organ will be divided, being placed on either side of the entrance to the choir from the nave, thus throwing open whole length of the building formerly divided by the organ.

Scott report 24 November 1875 DRc/Emf/65/3Screen has been restored and organ case erected though former requires gates of appropriate design and latter the addition of outer ranges of pipes and carved angels at angles of framing to render them complete.

Cost of rebuilding 26 November 1875 DRc/Ac/15 Letter from Organ Factory, 27, Francis St. Tottenham Crt.Rd. Aug.23 In carrying out the actual cost of reconstruction etc. of the organ we regret that whole expence very much exceeds calculations made at estimate - principally that when the Instrument was taken to pieces ...we found that, in order to make a thoroughly satisfactory and substantial job of the whole, many portions of internal work had to be remade entirely, or new parts substituted...?allow us some margin over and above the estimated amount.

Dean and Chapter under all the circumstances do not see any reason for complying with Messrs. Walker's request.

Forster & Andrews Additions two new 16 ft. stops Great 11; Swell 11; Choir 7; Pedal 6.

Hydraulics 26 June 1876 p. 561 DRc/Ac 15 Resolved that upon the Hydraulic Machine being supplied to the Cathedral Organ following arrangement take effect viz that Mr. Newman continue to be paid stipend for organ blowing payments to cease except when necessary.

Hydraulics 24 June 1878 p. 657 DRc/Ac 15 Water to be supplied by meter for working the Cathedral organ by the Brompton, Chatham, Gillingham & Rochester Waterworks Co.

Water supply p. 657 27 November 1878 DRc/Ac/15 Agreed for water to be supplied by meter for working the Cathedral organ by Brompton, Chatham, Gillingham & Rochester Waterworks

Gas engine idea abandoned 24 June 1885 DRc/Ac/15 Subect of providing a gas engine for working the organ bellows..idea abandoned and enquiries to be made about a new hydraulic engine.

F.H. Browne & Sons Additions (J.W. Walker & Sons: history)

1888 DRc/DE/209/XII

Forster & Andrews 1892 DRc/DE/209/XII New Choir to Great coupler (J.W. Walker & Sons: history)

35 stops.

1876 DRc/DE/209/XII

William Hill & Son 1835-40 DRc/DE/209/XII New pedal department and modifications kto compass and specification. (J.W. Walker & Sons: history)

Letter from Precentor 17 March 1864 p. 3 DRc/Ac 14 There is a general wish that the Cathedral Organ should be rendered more effective. It is at present in some of its divisions less perfect than instruments which have lately been erected in Parish churches in this neighbourhood, and comparisons have been drawn in public print derogatory to the character of the Cathedral organ.

The portion which is principally defective is the swell organ. You are perhaps not aware that nearly one third of the key board is perfectly useless - the keys are there merely for appearance sake, they are immoveable and have no pipes whatever attached to themto be discussed at next Audit.

Repair agreed 25 June 1864 p. 20 DRc/Ac 14 Agreed sum not exceeding £80 to be performed by Mr. Hills and further improvements not to exceed £130.

1864-72 DRc/DE/209/XII Further tonal alterations. (J.W. Walker & Sons: history)

Need for renewal letter from Scott 26 June 1867 DRc/Emf/136 The organ case requires to be renewed and the organ arrangements revised...

J.W. Walker & Sons 1872-75 DRc/DE/209/XII Rebuilt organ using old soundboards into new divided cases by Sir Gilbert Scott. Great 10; Swell 11; Choir 7; Pedal 5; 33 stops

Drawing Organ case Scott undated DRc/Emf/77/75 Pencil tracing of design for organ case.

Drawings Undated, uncatalogued at Kent Archives, Strood Elevation of organ, choir stalls and desks against screen. Decoration great detail. ¹/₂". Ink. Condition good apart from piece missing top right. Signed G.G. Scott

Section organ and screen looking N. ¹/₂" Pencil. Faded. signed G.G. Scott

Elevation looking E. Organd and Choir screen: case divided N. and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Pencil. faded. signed G.G. Scott

Elevation W. side Choir screen and organ. 4". Pencil; Faded, good condition.

W.Elevation Choir screen and Organ ¹/₂" Pencil, faded, torn but quite good condition.

George Hopkins 1895 DRc/DE/209/XII New Swell sub Octave coupler (J.W. Walker & Sons: history) 17 June 1899 DRc/Ac/18 Engineers requested to investigate whether possible to remove engines to base of Gundulph Tower, and its cost. 18 December 1899 DRc/Ac/19 Bishops making good progress to limewash the blowing chamber. Twentieth century J.W. Walker & Sons 1904 DRc/DE/209/XII Rebuild with new penumatic action; new soundboards; revised tonal scheme; case modified. Great 12; Swell 11; Choir 8; Pedal 9. 40 stops. Demolition 21 January 1905 DRc/Ac/21 Demolition commences Water supply 15 May 1905 DRc/Ac/21 Cobb to superintend work by Brompton Water Works Co. supply organ Rails and curtain 21 August 1905 DRc/Ac/21 Hodgson Fowler design for rails and curtain on w. side approved. Harrison & Harrison 1925 DRc/DE/209/XII Tonal modifications (J.W. Walker & Sons: history) J.W. Walker & Sons 1935 DRc/DE/209/XII Tonal modifications Need to rebuild 8 October 1956 DRc/Ac/31 Since launch of appeal found necessary rebuild organ £8000; intention outer appearance to remain same. 13 October 1956 DRc/DE/209/I(a)k Invoice for assisting Organ Builders with scaffolding, taking down balustrading, extending same to accommodate extension to Manual, etc. A.G. Webb & Sons. £56.11s.0d. J.W. Walker & Sons 1957 DRc/DE/209/XII Complete rebuild; new electric action; re-used 1904 soundboards;; new console; Great 16; Swell 12; Choir 19; Pedal 18. 65 stops REBUILDING COMPLETED 7 October 1957 DRc/Ac/31 Rebuilding completed during year 13 October 1958 DRc/Ac/31 Extra stops added; now one of finest in south of England.

J.W. Walker & Sons 1960 DRc/DE/209/XII Tonal modifications and new mixtures. Great 16; Swell 13; Choir 20; Pedal 18. 67 stops. 19 March 1962 DRc/Ac/32 Organ reported affected by new heating system making it too warm. Humidifiers not working. Decided to not use heater in Lady Chapel as tended to blow hot air directly at the organ. 17 April 1962 DRc/Ac/32 Dr. Ashfield obtaining estimate for repair due to excessive heat; thermostat controlling heater in old King's School vestry might be moved up into organ loft from present position by s. door. 30 April 1962 Drc/Ac/32 Thermostat re-location deferred; agreed heater cut out for time being leaving heater in Crypt as a master heater. Cleaned 24 May 1971 DRc/Ac/ Completely dismantled, cleaned, reaired, £4000. Humidification: correspondence August 1973 DRc/DE/209/VIII(k) Small organ: sale agreed 22 October 1973 DRc/Ac/ Disrepair 29 January 1979 DRc/Ac/ Quotation for £4052 by Watkins & Watson for replacement of organ blower, fan and motor which no longer maintainable. Noted. 29 January 1979 DRc/Ac/ ... Further agreed to recommend to Friends for programme 1979/80: replacement organ blower and motor £5000 21 May 1979 DRc/Ac/ Walkers unhappy with specification new blower, matter be deferred; agreed Royal Engineers inspect and report 18 June 1979 DRc/Ac/ Recent failure organ motor due faulty maintenance. Royal Engineers agreed to regrind blower shaft, manufacture and install new brass bearings. Survey 28 January 1980 DRc/Ac/ Survey and provisional specification to be made by J.W. Walker & Sons to simplify mechanism and improve sound REPORT J.W.Walker & Sons 22 October 1980 DRc/DE/209/XII .. owes its origins to instrument built in 1791 by Samuel Green, organ builder to King George III. Though Green died only five years later this instrument was built at peak of career and was contemporary with his innovative design for St. George's Chapel, Windsor. At Rochester Green provided a three manual organ of 23 stops in a Gothic case placed centrally on the screen, and with a 'chaire' case facing east. Green was famous in his day for a 'light and melodious tone' which was produced by using large scale pipes, with low mouths closely nicked and lightly blown. The handful of'Green' ranks still remaining from this organ should be regarded

as one of the treasures of Rochester Cathedral and our proposals are based with this in mind.

The Green organ remained unaltered until 1835 when William Hill & Son made modifications to compass and specification. Further work 1840, 1864, 1872. The long association Walkers has enjoyed began in 1872 when Cathedral Architect decided to discard the old Green cases and to divide the organ N. and S. of the screen. This entailed a complete rebuilding of instrument into two new cases designed by Sir Gilbert Scott and work not completed by Walkers until 1875.

Because of financial restrictions and cost of new cases, all old mechanisms had to be retained and this accounted for enormous spate of work by various builders over next few years: Forster and Andrews in 1876, 1892; Browne's in 1888, Hopkins 1895. By 1904 apparent continual patching up operations becoming uneconomical complete rebuild with new soundboards and penumatic action decided upon, work once again being entrusted to J.W. Walker & Sons. Work undertaken in this rebuild surprisingly sympathetic to tonal qualities of old Green pipework and our order book states clearly that 'the old pipework is to be carefully retained, present tone being preserved and not revoiced'. Unfortunately pressures of contemporary taste eventually overtook Rochester Cathedral considered neither big nor loud enough .. result programme of modernisation commenced starting with Harrison and Harrison 1925. In 1935 further tonal alteration made by Walkers and by 1957 decided to electrify action and provide new console. With electic action possible increased specification of organ considerably by use of extension principal and this was done culminating in 1960 with organ of 67 stops. Hindsight it is clear to us that this was a mistake, but in 50's accepted practice rebuild certainly universally and acclaimed as triumph of modernisation.

Passion universal during first of this century for ever increasing specifications of Cathedral and Parish church organs resulted organs being over cramped and because electric do not follow imposed structural disciplines of good mechanical action. Nowhere more evident than at Rochester where present organ of 67 stops crammed into a case originally designed for only 33. Question of accessibility for maintenance ..most pressing problem..some parts literally impossible to reach without major dismantling.

Enclosed proposal, very preliminary and for discussion purposes only reduce specification to 46 speaking stops...tonal scheme retains every existing rank of quality ..special emphasis on old and cherished Green stops without trying to recreate an eighteenth century 'reproduction antique'..excellent voices from every period since 1791..this diversity gives it is unique character..proud of our long association..particularly interested in this project..

24 November 1980 DRc/Ac/ Report received J.W. Walker & Sons. Estimated cost of works £107,000. Advice to be sought Diocesan Organ Adviser

16 December 1980 DRc/Ac/ Discussion on costs and seeking further tenders.. Architect's proposals 1981 Organ cleaning, restoration

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31 December 1980 DRc/DE/209/XI(b) £120,750

24 January 1981 DRc/DE/209/XII(c) Report by N.P. Mander. Complete history 'The Organ' Oct. 1928-Jan.1962. Last rebuild 1956, thorough and workmanlike, left rather unwieldy instrument which by virtue of its design likely to become increasingly unreliable in future.

20 July 1981 DRc/Ac/ Reasons for impossibility complete re-building: aesthetic, financial...

18 December 1981 DRc/DE/209/XII(c) Opinion of Johannes Klaus sought following discussions on its reordering or rebuilding between architect and Chapter.

J.Klaus's report and drawings 19 February 1982 DRc/DE/209/XII(c)

a) Paving, tiling, concreting, etc.

b) Indents of lost monumental brasses

Seventeenth century

SURVEYS mason, bricklayers and plaisters work necessary forrepair14 August 1660 DRC/Emf/5/2The paving of the whole Church and Chansell and aisles£130Thomas Flight John Nelles Thomas Sumis

1662 'At this time Mr. Peter Stowell paved with freestone a great part of the body of the church, from the west door to the choir steps, at a cost of £100 - rendered necessary probably by the sawpits mentioned above. p.27 Bell's Cathedral Series 1897

Chapter House Mr. Guy further declared that the stairway ?remaining towards ye Chapter House to be made new will cost 16 le

Choir steps 25 February 1680 DRc/FTb/17 For mending one of the stone steps leading into the Quire 1s Od

Aisles, etc. 1 August 1681 DRc/FTv/230/139 John Gamble: bill for work and stouff don at St. Sandra Coulthedrall Church for paving of Isles and other plaices £13.11.5d

Aisles 27 August 1681 DRc/FTb/17 Paid to Jos. Gamball bricklayer in part of workmanshipp and materialls done and used about ye pavement of the Isles of the church £2.0.0d

Tiles 12 September 1681 DRc/FTb/17 To Heyman for 2350 10" tyles from London and to the Waggoners for bringing them from waterside to the Church and wharfing £1.6.0d

2 December 1681 DRc/FTb/17 Paid for 6000 paving Tyles for use in the Church £21

LADY CHAPEL 4 October 1682 DRc/FTb/18 To Goodman Gamball for paving the Lady's Chappell... £4. 10s. 0d

22 August 1683 DRc/Ftv/14 Paid J. Gamball (22 Nov. 1683) 275 paving tiles; 12 bushells lime; sand;

28 November 1685 DRc/FTv/16Receipted bill J. Gamball for repairs to paving£7.19.0d

Pd.Paviour's bills

20 April 1692 DRc/FTb/27 Pd Jo. Gamball and Lyne the Pavier for Work done in the Church and for Paving the Dean's well and Minor Cannons Row £13.17s.4d

Paving 11 May 1699 DRc/Ftv/29 Paid J. Gamboll for work done in 1695 for mending paveing in Quire and other places, and chinching windows.

12 January 1699 Drc/FTv/31 Alex. Benson's bill for 15 yds. of paven don about the Colledge door 3s 9d.

24 June 1699 DRc/FTv/29 Paid 18s 3d J. Gamball and son for worke and stouff don at the Cathedral Church and mending the paving and other works.

24 November 1699 DRc/FTv/29 Paid J. Gamball £1.13.10d for cleaning Cathedrall stayers and other work.. 4 boushells of lime and 60 sand paveing... 8 paveing tiles;

Eighteenth century

Aisle J. Gamball's bill of works and stouff in mendending ye paveing in the Isle and.... don by me: 14 baskets lime 5s 1;0d; 16 of sand 2s 6d; 1;0 paveing tilles 2s 1d; 3 busholls haire 3s; 16 lawth, 150 nayles 7d; 1½ day myselfe 3s; 3 days my servant 5s 6d; 3½ day my labourer 5s 3d: £1. 7s

Choir 29 August 1702 DRc/FTv/35 J. Gamball's bill: Quier: 46 paveing tilles; 6 baskets lime, 8 of sand; 1 day work myself, 1 servant, 1 labourer.

8 October 1702 DRc/FTv/35 J. Gamball's bill:... and mending paveing.. Steps 18 August 1703 DRc/FTv/35 J. Gamball's bill: for mending and paveing of ye stepes and otherplaces: 18 paving tilles, lime, sand, labour: 8s

Choir and other places 7 November 1703 DRc/FTv/35 J. Gamball's bill: for mending paveing all over ye Chourch and Quire: 18 paveing tille; 6 baskets lime, 8 sand: 1 day myself and man 11s 6d.

22 November 1709 DRc/FTv/43 J. Gamball's bill: for 14 days a labourer in moufing ye Stones for mending paveing in ye ?back passage a going to the Chapter House: 12 paving tilles, lime and sand. 1 day myself and 1 man £1.9s

Grave 10 January 1710 DRc/FTv/45 J. Gamball's bill: paving of grave, mending other paving; 48 tilles; 8 bushell lime, 8 of sand; 2 men 1 day

31 May 1710 DRc/FTv/43 Bill: J. Gamball for mending and paveing in body of the Church: 10 paveing tilles; 4 bushell lime and sand; 1 day myself and labourer Tombstone 3 November 1710 DRc/FTv/45 J. Gamball, bill, for laying a toume stone, mending paveing to it; lime, sand; 3 men Grave 23 November 1710 DRc/FTv/45 J. Gamball, bill, for paving Mr. Gillman grave; lime, sand. Choir 15 January 1711 DRc/FTv/45 J. Gamball, bill, for mending paving in Quire; 8 bushell lime; 12 sand; 28 paving tilles; 3 men 2 days. 5s 6d 5 April 1712 DRc/FTv/45 Bricklayer, J. Gamball's bill: work and stouff ... 56 paving tilles; 12 bushell lime; 18 of sand; 2 of haire; 2 men 5 days. 28 August 1712 DRc/FTv/45 J. Gamball's bill: mending the paving: 16 pave tille; 8 bushells lime, 8 of sand; 3 men 1 day 9 October 1712 DRc/FTv/45 J. Gamball's bill: mending paving in going to Chapter House and Boyes Vestry: 25 bricks, 8 paving tilles and menden. 2 men. Mending paving all over the Chourch; 13 bushell lime, 13 sand; 37 paving illes, 46 bricks, 2 men 4 days 4 May 1713 DRc/FTv/46 J. Gamball's bill: 4 day more about the pavements, 8 bushell lime; 16 sand; 96 paving tilles; 3 men 1½ days 16s 11d Choir 7 September 1713 DRc/FTv/46 J. Gamball's bill: mending ye paveing in Quior and other plaices; 4 bushell lime, 8 sand; 38 paveing tilles; 3 men 1 day 4 March 1714 DRc/FTv/48 J. Gamball, bill: mending paveing; 12 paving tilles; lime and sand... Choir and Nave 19 July 1714 DRc/FTv/47 J. Gamball, bill for mending paveing in Quier and body of Church; 20 paveing tilles. Chapter House approach 7 March 1716 DRc/FTv/50 J. Gamball, bill: mending paving in Going to Chapter House: 4 paveing tilles, morter and works 3s. Choir 2 June 1716 DRc/FTv/48 J. Gamball, bill: mending paveing in Quier; 1 paveing tille, morter and works 15 SURVEY of fabric by Mr. Dickinson 26 June 1716 DRc/Emf/14 Masons estimate For 156 foot running of Purbeck ?stones in ye south aisle of ye Chapter House £15. 12. 0d

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Choir, pavement, steps 15 October 1716 DRc/FTv/50 J. Gamball, bill: mending Paving and plasteren at the Steps and Paving in Quier and body of Church: 26 paving tilles 6s 6d; 4 bushell lime, 6 sand 2s.5d; lime, haire, 4d; 3 men 2 days 9s 6d Choir 10 April 1717 DRc/FTv/50 J. Gamball, bill: mending paving in Quier: 6 paving tilles, work and morter 4s 6d. 7 May 1717 DRc/FTv/50 J. Gamball, bill: mending paving in going oup the backe stepes: 8 paving tilles, morter, work: 5s 6d. 3 June 1717 DRc/FTv/50 Mending paving at louer ?downe and other plaices: 8 tilles 55 Nave, Aisles 5 October 1717 DRc/FTv/50 J. Gamball, bill: mending sum plaices that was sunk in body of Church and Isle; paving, tilles, morter, work: 6s 6d Several places 22 January 1719 DRc/FTv/52 J. Gamball, bill: mending paveing severall plaices; lime, haire, sand. 2 men 5s 2d. Choir, Nave, N. Aisle 6 August 1719 DRc/FTv/54 J. Gamball, bill: mending paveing in Quire, body of Church and in ye N. Iles. 1 day 2 men 21 October 1719 DRc/FTv/54 J. Gamball, bill:... and mending pavving: 1 day and my servante 6s Tombstone 24 April 1721 DRc/FTv/56 J. Gamball, bill: for macken Good paveing to Madam Grantes Toumstone: 2s 6d; Caren the Roubde 6s; 4 days E. End 26 June 1721 DRc/FTv/56 J. Gamball, bill: scrapeing and cleaning paveing tilles in ye Alter: 5s. Choir 3 April 1721 DRc/FTv/56 Mending paveing Quier and other plaices: 3s 6d; 14 pan tilles, lime, sand: 5s 8d; 3 men 1½ days 8s 3d. 3 May 1722 DRc/FTv/61 D. Jones, bill: reparin of Paving; 28 paving tyles, 6 hods morter. 2 men 1 day 10s 8d. 20 December 1722 DRc/FTv/61 D. Jones, bill: 4 paving tiles; 5 basketts lime, sand. 2 men ½ day 19 February 1723 DRc/FTv/65 D. Jones, bill: ... 10 paving tiles, 3 hods mortar, 2 men 1 day. 100 plain Tiles, 4 baskits Lyme, 4 sand. 2 men 1 day 5 July 1723 DRc/FTv/65 Lambe, bill: 4 cramps for ye steps by ye Bishops throng 2s

25 July 1723 DRc/FTv/61 G. Huggins, bill: 6 1b lead to hold stone step by pulpit 2 September 1723 DRc/FTv/65 D. Jones, bill: 17 paving tiles, 7 hods morter; 2 men 16 days 14 February 1725 DRc/FTv/65 D. Jones, bill, 16 paving tiles, 4 hod mortar, 1 day. 9s 4d PROTECTION OF PAVEMENT 16 July 1725 p. 83 DRc/Ac6/16 Ordered that ye Order of Chapter made ye 18th day of June 1679 for preserving ye Paviours within ye Church from being crossed by Wagons and carriages be now carefully and strictly observed and to that end it is further ordered that a Turnpike and House be forthwith put up at ye Narrow Passage next Dr. Carter's house to prevent such Wagons and Carriages from coming in there without loads. W. End 16 August 1726 DRc/FTb/60 Paid John Parr (pavier) for paving work done at the W. end of the Church and in the way leading to the Deanery. £22 7 March 1729 DRc/FTv/72 D. Jones, bill: about the Church: 3 hods mortar, lime, haire; 12 paving tiles; 2 men 2 days. 3 May 1729 DRc/FTv/72 D. Jones, bill: 4 hod lyme, haire; 1 morter; 3 paving tiles; 1 day 2 men. 28 January 1730 DRc/FTv/73 T. Harwood, bill: 84 paving tiles; 20 hods morter; 2 men 1 day 1 July 1731 DRc/Ftb/66 Paid David Jones (mason) for a wall and for other work on ye Church Pavement 7s 3d 4 May 1732 DRc/FTv/76 J. Pearson, bill: menen the paviment 6 paving tiles 16 August 1737 DRc/FTv/82 J. Cable, bill: 26 pavin tiles; 3 hods morter 8 June 1738 DRc/FTv/84 J. Cable, bill: 42 pavin tiles; 5 hods morter; 2 men 2 days. 5 pavin tiles; hod morter; 2 men 1 day att Church. Choir improvements 9 December 1740 p.19 DRc/Ac6/20 It being proposed to now Pave ye Choir it was resolved that ye same be left to ye discrimination and consideration of Mr. Dean, Vice Dean, Receiver and Treasurer of this Church.

Choir improvements 9 December 1741 p. 27 DRc/Ac6/20 It is this day agreed by the Dean and Chapter that the paving of the Choir of this Cathedrall be changed and beautified according to a plan and estimate brought by Mr. Slone and that the Care of

Agreeing with Mr. Slone and seeing that ye same be compleated be left to Mr. Dean, Mr.Burroll and Mr. Archdeacon jointly. Estimate 1742 DRc/Emf 26 To 764 ft of Portland and Bremen stone paveing according to a Design at 2s per foot £76.0.0d 22¹/₂ run of Portland steps at 2s6d £2.16.3d 4 ft run cubed for plinth for Eagle 15s4d To pave with the same stone the width of the Isle between the Pews in the Cross from the Bishop's Throne to the Altar 200 ft at 2s £80 To pave the same all over more £80 New paving in the Cross Isle to a design including old materials £60 Design for Choir undated and unattributed DRc/Emf/31 Design for pavement of the Choir No. A - signature noted on back behind seal is of J. Vaughan. Repairs 27 November 1749 DRc/FTv/99 J. Cable, bill: 12 pavin tiles; 16 bricks; 3 hods morter, 1/2 lime, hair. New paving 30 November 1751 DRc/FTv105 I. Dent, mason, bill: work at middle Isle before Steps: 241'2" New Purbeck paving £7.0.8½d; 201'2" old paving taken up, squard and Relayed £1.13.6d; 32 lb. candles working in Nightt 1s 5d; 1 day labourer digging and Carring out Rubbish 2s. Paid to Mr. Sloane: £27.9s.4d. Cleaning steps 6 January 1759 DRc/FTv/116 G. Cable, bill... cleaning steps down... Repair 7 May 1759 DRc/FTv/116 G. Cable, bill: Makeing good the Paveing in the College; 18 9" Paving tiles; 4 hods mortar; 2 men 1 day. 9s 4d. 20 August-3 November 1762 DRc/FTv/119 C. Hogsflesh, bricklayer, bill: ... mending tiles in Church 10 9" tiles; 15 hods morter, 3 men 3 days... Tiling repairs 8 September 1763 DRc/FTv/120 C. Hogsflesh, bricklayer: mending pavement : 1 hod morter, 2 9" tiles; 2 men ¼ day. 12 9" tiles 2 men 1 day 28 October 1763 DRc/FTv/120 Repair 1 October 1765 DRc/FTv/123 C. Hogsflesh: 38 9" 8 10" tiles; 9 hods morter; 2 bricklayers 1 day. Repair 16 December 1775 DRc/FTv/132 J. Nicholson: repairing pavement in Body of Church: 62 10" paving Tiles; 66 9"f do. 24 hods morter; 2 men 6 days

SURVEY Alexander 1799 DRc/Emf/38 Pavement of all those parts west of the Choir are red tiles and have a shabby appearance, when they are become as much broken as to render it necessary to relay any quantity; this might be cheaply done by the straw coloured Suffolk bricks which intermingled with margins in geometric figures formed by red bricks, have a very good effect at small price.

Nineteenth century

Repairs 1809 DRc/FTb/140 Paid bills....Nicholson for repaving, tiling, paving ..

Steps leading to Choir 24 July 1812 DRc/FTv/168 Patten & Brisley: repairing steps leading to Choir: New Portland slab; Plaister of Paris.

New stone 1825-48 Emf/135 Red brick paving of nave removed, stone substituted.

PAVING

1824 'Cottingham was in forefront of promoting and encouraging revival of encaustic tiled flooring for use in church building and restoration...At Rochester, in 1824, he preserved the original tile paving composed of fragments of old encaustic tiles'

p.26 J. Myles Victorian Society Annual 1990

Nave pavement 29 January 1845 p. 183 DRc/Ac 12 Resolved that the Nave etc. be paved with Purbeck stone; and that Mr. Brisley be employed to carry the same into effect under Mr. Vulliamy's direction.

1845 'The Ecclesiologist in 1845 noted that 'every day increases our knowledge of ancient pavements and Rochester contains several exquisite specimens', the writer expressing disgust at their replacement by 'street flagging under the direction of Mr. Vulliamy'.

p.26 J. Myles Victorian Society Annual 1990

Contemporary comment 16 September 1845 The Times '.. The nave and western transept are also being paved with stone: the old red tiles, which were so great a disfigurement, having been taken up'.

Scott 18 November 1872 DRc/Emf/136 My own approximate estimate for floor (using present stone paving in Transept and making all central space all of encaustic tiles) including new steps of marble to the Sanctuary and of stone elsewhere is £900

Choir pavement 24 September 1874 The Times '.. the restoration of interior of choir.. now so advanced in few months expected to be ready..pavement of encaustic tiles shortly be laid down'

Comment

'...Sir G. Scott's work ...the floor of the presbytery was lowered to show the bases of the piers... greater part of eastern arm floored by him with encaustic tiles, though some would have preferred a pavement less showy and glittering in effect. Designs of these tiles were taken from a few old ones still to be seen in the choir transepts.'' p.34 Bell's Cathedral Series 1897

Archaeology extracts from Irvine's undated notes DRc/Emf/135 The method of construction of Gundulph's plaster floor and the next which was a very close transcript worthy of note. The soil being levelled and I suspect flattened by beating, a layer of flints...thick was very evenly spread over it and slightly I think filled in with smaller ones to a level, on this a thin layer... thick of broken chalk was smoothly laid and on this the plaster was spread, the top surface being a plaster composed with the small cockle shells now made use of for walks. A floor of great strength was thus obtained and one having a solid substance yet with spring enough to go far to assist in protecting it against The floors did not seem to improve in construction as damage. they advanced in date, and only Gundulph's and the next appeared to have these shells used. They were also thinner in substance than the third though much stronger in texture. (Irvine goes on to mention these floors discovered elsewhere in Kent - ie Scott's account of Dover Castle church, and to comment that such floors found as late as thirteenth century)

Archaeology

Irvine 1876 DRc/Emf/77/27

Excavation for laying gas pipes through floor part of S. Transept and also through part of St. Edmund's Chapel; laid open an ancient floor of plaster which was cut through. Depth of its surface below that of present stone paving in St. Edmund's Chapel was 1'. From present surface of stone floor in S. Transept to surface of plaster floor there seen was $11\frac{1}{2}$ ". This plaster floor seen in the Transept bore strong marks of fire being discoloured to some depth. Masses of lead which had poured down in a melted state from the burning roof above were found run into and sunk into its surface. The plinth of the large square buttress at the top of stairs down into crypt from St. Edmund's Chapel had stood on this floor though now much concealed (to the above depth) by the rise which had taken place.

CRYPT paving 31 July 1896 DRc/Ac/17 Request by Restoration Committee for permission to have a plan made of the floor of the Crypt in order to arrange for its paving. Mr. Geo. Friend (Surveyor) was directed so to do at a cost £2.2.0d.

27 February 1897 DRc/Ac/18 Restoration Committee had applied through Dean for an estimate for concreting the floor. Mr. Friend estimated £85.

17 June 1899 DRc/Ac/18

Twentieth century

Choir entrance November 1903 DRc/FTv/233 West. Bros. fixing new stone at entrance Choir, Portland 3'3"x3'3"x3", 1'9"x8"x8"

Nave pavement 24 April 1972 DRc/Ac/ Clerk instructed to seek advice from Architect on condition flag stones in Nave

Cracks in tiled pavement Aug. 1975 DRc/DE/209/IX(1) Three separate cracks heard during Evensong and tiles in transept blew up scattering the chairs. First fear that foundation of whole building giving way; as a Saturday decided to have all services in nave on Sunday, not use organ nor bells. Architect and Structural Engineer came post haste; decided building itself in no danger and extreme heat had caused tiles to burst.

S.E. Transept tiling 28 August 1975 DRc/DE/209/IX/(r) Carter Contracting: all loose tiles removed for safe keeping. Those fractured taped together for re-assembly prior refixing, exception those spalled beyond repair. Remaining red, black and lozenge shaped tiles to south of patterned section adjoining crossing will be loose enough and capable of being lifted so that when relaid with slightly increased joint, at least one course of lozenge shaped tiles can be saved making allowance for necessary repairs near to the crossing and breakages beyond recovery. Taped broken tiles propose should be re assembled using expoxy resin. Some rectangular pattern tiles also broken and flaked but we reovered a number of these small pieces and believe can repair similarly. On completion repairs would propose take off any excrescences on surface of original tile bed and relay in a thin bed solution of cement adhesive or rubber based adhesive which would remain slightly flexible and provide resilience against future surface movement. Choice of adhesive to defer until discussed with Building Adhesives Ltd. sent tiles for anlysis to detect moisture movement, theory tiles subject to to salt expansion.

Chancel: tiles close to chancel step considerable number noted broken possibly beyond repair, also edges of stone paving covering remainder of S.Transept spalled; doubtless can be made good cement pointing.

5 September 1975 DRc/DE/209/IX/(r) Carter Contracting agreed take record of contours and levels using water level, strike datum on building in which existingpiece ofpavement shows. Levlling, cleaning, skrimming down.

Building Adhesives Ltd. 3 October 1975 DRc/De/209/IX(r) Origin of tile sent me: manufactured by William Godwin of Hereford (b. 1813-83) specialist church pavements; tests reveal moisture expansion 0.08% very much higher than would anticipate getting from a modern tile; high level of moisture expansion, perhaps coupled with bedding in rich mix expect to produce considerable stress in system, accounts for explosive nature of failure.

19 November 1975 DRc/DE/209/IX(r) Carter Contracting: have concluded should employ specialist contractor to cut out joints using wet process to avoid dust. Propose these joints be cut below step to altar surround level, above and below Presbytery step which displaced, to E-W cuts here, above steps from Choir, two E-W cuts across Choir Transept on N. side central area and other joints cut out at sides of this section and around main columns of central crossing. Propose cutting out and re setting stone step providing short make up piece adjacent to column to compensate for existing damage and any reduction length which may become necessary through movement, lift and relay tiling immediaely adjacent above this step and above steps from Choir to average width 2'. Allowed for proviision of additional tiles to make up as nearly matching as possible, joints finished compressible seal.

Presbytery 8 Sept Tiling has also shifted

8 Septemnber 1975 DRc/DE/209/IX(1)

30 December 1975 DRc/DE/209/IX(1) Godfrey to Dean: Estimate £3800. Hope you will undertake the lot now while skilled men are on job and gaining experience on it.

Invoice 26 March 1976 DRc/DE/209/IX(s) £3164...salvage and repair existing tiles and provision of near matching replacements where necessary

Tiling 21 May 1976 DRc/DE/209/IX(1) Carter & Co. to assess cost of: a) Sanctuary: cut out 2 joints, make good tiling in manner similar

to Presbytery work already done £500 as precaution b) N.E. Transept: old mosaic at entry St. John's Chapel: clean off mortar filling, find and cut in suitable mosaic in tiling to match existing, clean out joints, re-grout; take up tiling and re-lay.

Theories 21 May 1976 DRc/DE/209/IX(s) Godfrey to Carter: original view, expansion of tiling due to abnormal heat of Crypt being overheated just prior to event by lighting for television programme, contributed by less loss of heat downwards. Abnormally high moisture expansion property in this tile also in Presbytery where signs of pressure on stone steps shows expansion of tiling had exerted over the years. Mr. Norris seemed inclined to view movement in the bed similar to heave which occurs in new concrete buildings.

27 October 1976 DRc/DE/209/IX(s) Norris to Godfrey: Movement and clear sign of substantial expansion of Presbytery tiling as compared with structure, causing as it did rupture and tilting of stone step, shows all of tiling, including N. an S. Transept under extreme compression at all times. Presbytery floor had chance to expand in one direction and has done so, elsewhere no opportunity..further theory that the heat may have by expansion increased height of columns supporting floor or springing of vaulting, slightly lifting centre of floor outside of which restrained by masonry above..if convex any increased presure cause immediate eruption.

Godwin tiles Godfrey report 12 Oct.1978 DRc/DE/209 In August 1975 the Godwin tiles in the lesser transept suffered a sudden alarming upheaval and funds had to be raised to see to their rebedding and introduction of expansion joints to ease pressure. Completed early in 1976.

INDENTS

Taken from Indents of lost monumental brasses in Southern England Part II A.G. Sadler, p. 7-27

Drawings include rubbings by St.John Hope also 'Some indents of lost brasses' R. Griffin 1914 Arch.Cant.XXIII, 292 Home Counties Magazine 1904/5, <u>5</u>, p.294-3-, <u>6</u>, p.307-315

History of Abbeys, Browne Willis, 1718, p. 289 "...during the 250 years which have elapsed from Bishop Lowe, tho' near 30 bishops have presided here, not above 6 of them have died possessed of this small Bishoprick, the rest having all been translated to other sees, and there interred'.

History of Antiquities of Rochester, Shrubole & Deane, 1772, p. 60: "Thomas Trilleck, Thos. Brinton and Richard Yong all lie buried in St. Mary's Chapel, but no trace remains of the particular place where they were interred". 1) Against wall of Jesus Chapel in N. Transept, once probably in S. Transept in Lady Chapel there is a square slab the surface of which has been covered with some black tar like substance; on it there are indents probably of a priest with foot inscription; the Annunciation showing Virgin with scroll on the sinister and Angel Gabriel on dexter; ?priest has two mouth scrolls leading to a large indent at top which may have been an enthroned Trinity...

2) Possibly Bishop Richard Yong (Young) ob. 1418. An immense slab on floor of S. Transept, indents of a Bishop with mitre and crozier...

3) Possibly Bishop William Wellys ob 1444 on floor of Presbytery; marble slab with indents of a bishop...

4) Possibly Bishop Thomas Trilleck ob 1373; re-laid on floor of N. Choir Aisle on N. side at W. end a slab with indents of bishop..probably removed from Lady Chapel to inside great W. door, recorded seen there in 1800, where it became badly worn...

5) Possibly Bishop Thomas of Brinton ob 1389. Re-laid on floor on N. Choir Aisle centrally at E. end, slab with indents of Bishop; has been broken...bottom is covered by steps...

6) Re-laid on floor of N. Choir Aisle centrally at W. end, a slab, broken in several places and with much cement, indents of two hearts upheld by a pair of hands. Slab re-used for an inscription in Roman capitals. 'Here lieth body of Mr. William Streaton, gent'. Alabaster monument on N. wall inscription 'William Streaton, nine times Maior of this Cittie' d. 1609. Suggested that heart brass was laid in his memory but destroyed during Civil War soon after his death and subsequently inscription incised on slab to identify it.

1640s

'A certain John Wyld, a shoemaker of Rochester, is mentioned as having taken down and sold iron and brass work from some of the tombs'. Bishop Warner's enquiry. The name of each individual is recorded on the date at which it first appears in the archives; many of the craftsmen served the Cathedral for many years, followed by sons with the same name; it is therefore sometimes difficult even by handwriting to establish the change over. Many were Freemen of the City of Rochester, which could be acquired by apprenticeship, birth (ie son of a Freeman), by purchase, or gift. This entitled the holder to vote in elections and other civic duties involved in administration of the law.

Sixteenth century

1591 DRc/Ftb/6 Bedloe; Starky tile supplier; Page tiler; Waller the Smith; Ballard mending the clock; Anthony Corbyt tiler; Mason smith; Edward Browne carpenter; Bunch carpenter/bricklayer;

Seventeenth century

COKER, John Drawings of windows c1600 DRc/Emf/2

DEAN HARDY Nathaniel 1660-1670 'took great pains to repair the whole Cathedral.. Hasted IV 1798 105

LAKE, Kenneth plumbers survey 14 August 1660 DRc/Emf/5/1 EARLDON, Walter) FLIGHT, Thomas 14 August 1660 DRc/Emf/5/3 NELLES, John SUMIS, Thomas) masons and plaisterers' survey FRANKE, John 14 August 1660 DRc/Emf/5/3 FOLLAR, William) carpenters survey

STOWELL, Peter 1662 Bells Cathedral Series 1897 Benefactor: repaying Nave and recovery of library from hiding

BISHOP WARNER 1637-1666 Benefactor £2000 legacy towards Cathedral repairs

RYDER, Capt.Richard 27 August 1667 DRc/Emf/7/127 Surveyed Cathedral. Bromley College designed by him for Bishop John Warner's legacy of 1666 for 'college for 20 poore widowes (of orthodoxe and loyall clergymen'. Land acquired 1669. Building completed 1672. Pevsner, W. Kent 2nd Ed.

MARSHALL, Joshua. Sculptor 27 August 1667 DRc/Emf/7/127 Surveyed Cathedral with Capt. Rider. Sculpted signed monument to Bishop John Warner who died 1666

LAKE, Kenneth plumber 24 June 1669 DRc/Emf/8 Contract with Dean and Chapter to repair roof Choir S. Aisle SMITH (formerly Schmidt) Bernard c 1630 - 1708 DRc/FTr/230 Organ maker of repute, came from Halle during reign of Charles II, known as Father Smith. Organ Maker in Ordinary of Queen Anne - amongst many organs built were those for Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's Cathedral. 1668 Agreement with Dean and Chapter to rebuild cathedral Organ and keep in repair, although when he died it was reported to be 'altogether useless'. BROWNE, Mr. 21 April 1670 DRc/ARb/2 Agreed..Mr. Browne about extending ye life span of ye steeple GUY Mr.of Strood 16 June 1670 DRc/2/4 Supervised repairs; surveyed steeple FRY, Gregory 17 June 1670 DRc/2/4/8a Carpenter of City of Westminster ?to Westminster Abbey JACOBS, James. Joiner 19 January 1674 DRc/Ftb/10 Made Freeman of Rochester 6 November 1669 by purchase. smith VITTLES, -. 26 Janury 1674 DRc/FTb/10 WALTER, Thomaslabourer26 January 1674DRc/FTb/10CABLE,bricklayer6 January 1674DRc/FTb/10COSSE, Jamescarpenter5 May 1674DRc/FTb/10CABLE, Thomasclocksmith15 July 1674DRc/FTb/10CABLE, Thomasclocksmith15 July 1674DRc/FTb/10CABO, Johnplumber23 October 1674DRc/FTb/10HARTUP, Henrycarpenter10 August 1674DRc/FTb/10HAWLEY, -.plumber23 October 1674DRc/FTb/10COURTHOP, Aldermanupholster28 October 1674DRc/Ftb/10 WALTER, Thomas THURSTON painter 31 December 1674 DRc/Ftb/10 THORSTONparificerST becember 1074 DRC/FtB/10BOOTHglazier1 March 1675 DRc/Ftb/10HAYES, Thomascarpenter26 June 1675 DRc/Ftb/10TAYLOR, Johnmason20 January 1676 DRc/Ftv/6OSMONDsmith12 March 1676 DRc/Ftb/12WADE, Johncarpenter20 June 1677 DRc/Ftv/6BATTYlocksmith1 July 1677 DRc/Ftb/13GAMBALL, Johnbricklayer5 December 1677 DRc/Ftv/6 Freeman of Rochester: it is not clear whether this is the John Gamball who became a Freeman in 24.1.1652 by apprenticeship to T. Patten, or his son John made a Freeman on 26.2.1669 by birth. HARTRUPP, Stephen joiner 15 March 1679 DRc/Ftb/16 HARDING, Anthony
HUGGINS, JohnChurch carpenter
plumber/glazier19 April1679
DRc/FTb/15DRc/FTb/15LAMBE, Simonlocksmith12 September1679DRc/FTb/15 Freeman City of Rochester by purchase 11.6.1681 GRIMMOTT, Williamplumber29 February 1680DRc/FTb/17BANHAM, Arthursmith23 July 1680DRc/Ftb/16THOMAS, Rod. or Oatmeal labourer2 December 1681DRc/FTb/17WYBALL,painter18 September 1682Drc/FTb/19PAGE?tilers22 November 1682DRc/Ftb/18 JAKE KNELE, Walter carpenter 22 November 1682 DRc/FTb/18 OGMORE, clocksmith 15 December 1682 DRc/FTb/19 HODSON, Christopher bellfounder 26 June 1683 DRc/Emf/55

TURNER, Henry house carpenter 16 January 1684 DRc/FTv/14 Freeman City of Rochester 18.9.1675 by apprenticeship to John Wade. Mayor of Rochester 1712. Dismissed in disgrace from service to the Cathedral in 1719. FTb/53

KNIGHT,	clocksmith	29 September 1685	DRc/FTb22
HORE, John	bellhangers	2 December 1689	DRc/FTb/25
BROOMFIELD, William			
BROMFIELD, J.	bellhanger	21 December 1694	DRc/Ftv/22
LYNE	paviour	20 April 1692	DRc/FTb/27
CHILD, Silvester		9 January 1694	DRc/FTv/22
Freeman of City of		purchase 28.3.1691	
SOLBY, Sir Henry	benefactor	1 December 1694	DRc/Ac/3/9
WOOD, J.	bellfounder	5 August 1695	DRc/FTv/23
Chancery Lane, London			
SLATER, Francis	plumber	9 October 1697	DRc/FTv/26
BENSON, Alexander	paviour	12 January 1699	DRc/FTv/31
HUGGINS, George	glazier	31 January 1699	DRc/FTv/32

Eighteenth century

DICKINSON 1716 Provided a survey for Bishop's visitation. Nothing known about him.

JAMES, John

1731 DRc/Emf/20/3

4 December 1747 DRc/ASc7/21

12 July 1748 Drc/Ac7/21

This may be the John James who worked with Vanburgh (he gave his address as Greenwich Hospital). He built the west end towers to Hawksmoor's design at Westminster Abbey and designed St. George's Church, Hanover Square 1712-25.

RANSOME, Dudley 27 November 1747 DRc/FTv/99 Survey of spire, drawings survive.

HOARE, Mr. Survey of spire not survived.

SLOANE, Charles 1690-1764 Note by T. Tatton Brown

"C. Sloane was a typical eighteenth century man of many parts. He lived at Gravesend and was a carpenter, architect, surveyor and cartographer. In the 1730s he had been the rebuilder of St. George's Church, Gravesend and the surveyor of various new Turnpike roads in West Kent. He also drew estate maps and in 1744 started to build the debtors's prison at Maidstone. Soon afterwards he became mayor of Gravesend" (T. Tatton Brown). At Rochester Cathedral in 1749 he designed and 'started to erect a new steeple' (Erwood, 1956, p 213). For this 'he made a wooden model' - preserved in St. William's Chapel - now gone.

YOUNGER, 15 July 1760 DRc/Emf/32 Unsigned survey of the Cathedral, possibly a builder or local surveyor; a knowlegeable but uneducated document. 8 August 1760 DRc/FTb/91 Gave Mr. Younger with the approbation of the Dean £1. 1s for his trouble in surveying several parts of the Fabrick.

KEENE, Henry Wimpole St. 10 October 1760 DRc/Emf/34 Architect of the Radcliffe Observatory 1772-94 with James Wyatt and the Guildhall, High Wycombe 1757. Surveyed Cathedral in 1760.

ESSEX, James Kerrick Collection Brit. Museum AddMSS 6758C 1776 Collection of sketches of Cathedral by James Essex assumed, from evidence in the drawings, to have been done whilst he was at Rochester in 1776 working on the Bridge Addditional material in his Rochester Bridge diary AddMSS 6769.1

MILNE, Robert Surveyor 15 March 1781 DRc/Ac8/27 Mylne Diaries. Scottish Records Office. RH/87/2 (permission required for publication). Originals were with Pdarker, Garrett & Co. St. Michaels Rectory, Cornhill, EC3. Local work: built Bickley Hall, 1780; brick modifications to Holy Trinity, Dartford 1792-3;

OLDFIELD, John 16 September 1785 DRc/Emf/37 Surveyed roofs of Cathedral

ALEXAMDER, Daniel 1799 DRc/Emf/135 Local work included design of Mote Park, Maidstone, 1793; Maidstone Prison 1811-19. Also Dartmoor Prison.

WILSON, John 1810 DRc/Ac10/36 Local work 'dreadful Baptist Church'. Ramsgate, 1840 (Pevsner)

COTTINGHAM, Lewis Nockall 1825 DRc/Acz 1 'Mr. Cottingham, being recommended to the Chapter as an Architect well skilled in Gothic Architecture was written to and requested to come down to Rochester and take a view of the Choir of the Cathedral and then deliver an estimate of the probable expense of restoring it. Mr. Cottingham arrived on the 10th January 1825'.

SMIRKE, Robert 11 March 1825 DRc/Emf/135 & DRc/Acz/ 1 "As a further justification for our proceedings, it was considered right to have the opinion of another Architect of eminence. Mr. Smirke therefore was sent for to take a survey of the whole fabric and report thereon". Local work included : Sessions House, Maidstone Prison 1826-7

SAVAGE, James 34, Walbrook 1826 DRc/Emf/135 Apprehensions have been entertained by some that the Architect, in raising the Tower, was charging the piers with a weight which they were unable to bear; it was thought right to have the opinion of another Architect upon this point; Mr. Wyattville was applied to for this purpose; but owing to his pressing engagements at this time, he could not favour us with

the benefit of his opinion. Mr. Savage, the gentleman who built the new Gothic Church at Chelsea was sent for. He came down to Rochester on 23rd March 1826 and surveyed the Tower.

HUSSEY, R.C. architect 1844 DRc/Ac/12 Designed new alabaster effigy in Cathedral Kelly 1842; St. Margaret's, Rochester - added Chancel 1839-40 "respecting what he found" (Pevsner) Local work: rebuilt Frittenden Church 1846

VULLIAMY, George, architect 1844 DRc/Ac/12 St. Mary, Greenhithe 1855-6, Main buildings King's School, Rochester 1842 (subsequently enlarged in Tudoresque)

SCOTT, Sir George Gilbert 30 June 1866 DRc/Emf/136 28 November 1870 p.302 & 349 DRc/Ac 14 Dean reported the need for a Report by a competent architect on the state of the Cathedral. Mr. Gilbert Scott having been before consulted it was considered to apply to him in the first instance should his health permit him to undertake the work, otherwise the Dean be authorized to apply to Mr. Butterfield for the purpose ... and that such a Report should be presented at or before next Audit. Died 1877.

IRVING, J.T. Clerk of Works for many years to Scott

BUTTERFIELD, William. Surveyed the Cathedral

HOPE W.H. St. John

1881-85

Was a master at Rochester Grammar School from immediately after his graduation from Cambridge in 1880 until his appointment as Assistant Secretary to the Society of Antiquaries of London in 1885. He used Irving's notes and correspondended with him, and wrote the archaeological history of the Cathedral for Archaeologia Cantiana.

PEARSON, John Loughborough. architect, (1817-1897) Fellow Royal Society Antiquaries. Designed Truro Cathedral.

THOMPSON, John, builder/stonemasons, from Northampton

HITCH, Nathanial, sculptor d. 1938 aet 92 60. Harleyford Road, Vauxhall. Carved new heads etc. to restore Chapter Room Doorway figures 1897, also Responsible for entire decorative sculpture at Truro Cathedral, also executed Reredos and sculpture to Screen at Bristol Cathedral; the statues on Street's New College, Oxford, Chapel Screen.

TWINING, Miss L. 1, Edward Road, Rochester. Benefactor for restoration of sculpture on Chapter Room Doorway 1897 FRIEND, George 3 May 1897 DRc/Ac/18 Mr. George Friend was appointed House Surveyor; responsible for Precincts etc.

SKIPWORTH

ARCHITECTS 3 May 1898 DRc/Ac/18 Applications to Chapter for appointment as Cathedral Architect received from Mr. J. Oldrid Scott and Mr. Pearson, son of the late J.L. Pearson. Resolved that Mr. Hodgson Fowler be Chapter Clerk directed to convey to Mr. Pearson expression of deep regret felt on death of his late father and their appreciation of the work which he did at the Cathedral during his life time, and to ask if he would be good enough to send to Rochester all the drawings and plans which were in his possession at his early convenience. HODSON FOWLER, Charles FSA FRIBA 23 June 1898 DRc/Ac/18 Appointed Architect to Rochester 6 May 1898 Pupil of Gilbert Scott. Large practice almost entirely devoted to church building and restoration. Architect to Lincoln Cathedral 1900. Dioscesan Architect Durham and York. d.1910 LEIGH, Thos. Leigh Clerk of Works 1904 DRc/FTv/259 WOOD, W.H. FRIBA, 1910 DRc/Emf/148 Successor in the practice of Mr. Hodgson Fowler. 20 Collingwood Street, Newcastle upon Tyne. Dealt with work in progress in N. Choir Aisle after Mr. Hodgson Fowler's death. WEST Brothers. 1910 DRc/Emf/148 Builders, 131 High Street, Rochester. COMPER, Sir Ninian artist October 1911 DRc/Emf/145 MOORE, Temple 44 Bedford Row, London 1914 DRc/Emf/139 Ecclesiastical architect appointed 9 March 1911 DRc/Ac/24 Reported Mr. Moore died suddenly 27 July 1920 DRc/Ac/26 LETHABY, Prof. W.R. 27 July 1920 DRc/Ac/26 Executive Committee requested Chapter obtain services Prof. Lethaby in an advisory capacity with an architect recommended by him to work in an executive capacity. Agreed. 25 November 1920 Drc/Ac/26 Resolved Prof. Lethaby be appointed Cathedral Architect with E.F. Cobb as Resident Assistant. Salaries be paid by Chapter and Cathedral Preservation Society. Terms agreed 17.12.20 25 November 1927 DRc/Ac/28 Letter resignation Prof.Lethaby received. Appreciation expressed value of services and advice now given would receive most careful attention. His views as to successor to be

FORSYTH, W.A. 4 April 1928 DRc/Ac/28 W.A. Forsyth ARIBA(1895) FRIBA (1906) appointed consulting architect. Terms agreed.Partnership: J.M. Forsyth (ARIBA 1932); 10 July 1920 C.C.C. (proposed as architect for the Cathedral. On S.P.A.B. Committee and wide experience of modern work). Died 1951. COBB. Edmund Farley. Architect ARIBA (1896) 70 High Street, Rochester 26 November 1906 DRc/Ac/22 E.F. Cobb appointed House Surveyor 29 July 1902 at £15.15s. increase ordered by £5.5s. 29 October 1942 DRc/Ac/30 Memorial to late E.F. Cobb. Mr. Forsyth consulted about successor; considered someone local more necessary than qualified architect and had interviewed Edmund Page of Bidwell & Son as successor until end of war, considered suitable. Approved that Mr. Page be appointed for duration of war from 1st November, salary £100 p... FORSYTH, W.A. 1 May 1943 DRc/DE/209/I(a) Meeting with Canon Mackean and Mr. Grimwade. Services to continue as consulting architect at annual fee of 50 guineas (including travelling expenses). To include monthly visits to the Cathedral to inspect and advise on reparation and maintenance, to instruct builders etc., advice and recommendations on placing of memorials, removal of contents, alteration of fittings etc. Outside matters to be dealt with by Mr. Page. Greater or more extensive work R.I.B.A. scale of fees. 31 May 1943 DRc/Ac/30

Forsyth re-appointed from Nov. 1942.

PAGE, L. ARIBA (1935) 25 May 1945 DRc/Ac/31 Resigned appointment as Surveyor to Dean and Chapter. ?135 Shepherds Lane, Dartford, Kent

BALDWIN, J.S. LRIBA 3 September 1945 DRc/Ac/31 70 High St. Rochester, appointed House Suveyor and Surveyor of Official Residences. Appointed Surveyor to work under Emil Godfrey 17 March 1952. MacIvor & Baldwin, Chapter Surveyors Office, Boley Hill, Rochester.

BUTLER, Edward C. LRIBA (1941) of W.A. Forsyth & Partners Worked for Cathedral, mainly dealing with War Damage until the appointment of successor to Mr. Forsyth.

GODFREY, Emil23 November 1951 DRc/Ac/31Death on 4 Nov. of W.A. Forsyth reported. Agreed approach W.E.Godfrey to enquire whether prepared to accept post.Appointment13 December 1951 DRc/DE/209/I(a)Mr. Emil Godfrey interviewed and offered appointment. Acceptedoffer in letter to Dean Crick 31 December.

14 December 1981 DRc/DE/209/XII(c) Clerk: I am asked to convey Dean & Chapter's appreciation of your care of the fabric and close personal interest in all matters of concern to the Dean and Chapter.

20 September 1982 DRc/Ac Chapter learned with great regret of the death on August 6th in an accident of Mr. W. Emil Godfrey, FSA RIBA, Surveyor to the Fabric. The Chapter Clerk was instructed to send the Chapter's condolences to Mrs. Godfrey

CAROE, Martin B.

28 February 1983 DRc/Ac/ ... Resolved that subject to negotiation on satisfactory terms Mr. Martin B. Caroe be appointed Surveyor to the Fabric with effect from 1st April 1983, for a term of five years.

Conversion of monastic buildings to royal residences 1541-2 Detailed description of work undertaken for the king to provide accommodation at Rochester as one of a series of posting houses in suppressed religious houses during his journies.

p.68-69 Arch.Cant. XXIV 1900

Deanery well 24 March 1591 DRc/Ac/ To Bunch the bricklayer for mending and cleansing Mr. Dean's well.

Prevention of damage to Cathedral fabric - Lease 5 October 1596 'a lyttle parcel..ground lying in length E and W between the Chapter House and the wall of Mr. Mapledens (now Mr. Coldcall's) prebendal house, along the S. wall of the Cathedral where the old cloyster was in time past, conteining in lengh E and W 8 rodds lacking 3', with a little house under the vestree or Chapter House of the said Cathedral Church together with 1 other little parcel of ground, part of the said old cloyster, set, lying and being to the vestree aforesaid against the N, to old Frater House against the S to wall of the old Chapter House and dorter against the E and to a quickset hedge towards Mr. Maplesden's garden...(to preserve walls of Cathedral a Clause inserted)..'reservation is made by the lessors of all stone, mortar and stuff in the wall of the Church. Forfeiture of lease incurred on digging stone out of wall or any part of foundation to the hurt or weakening thereof'.

Memorials of Cathedral Church Rochester. Rev.S. Denne, 1788 p.163

9 February 1678 DRc/FTv/6 For work about paving of places that was sunken in and holes mended ?carriageway For pouling down of brickes in the Hog Yard ½ days work

20 February 1678 DRc/FTv/6 A paire of large gates by order of the Dean, 2 gate posts. J. Wade £6.10.0d

Dr. Burrell's house 14 January 1679 DRc/FTb/15 To Jos. Gamball bricklayer for work done in Dr. Burrall's house where ye same was dampnified by a spout which conveyed water from ye Church over ye house £2.7.4d

Dr. Burrell's house 20 February 1679 DRc/FTb/15 To Dr. Burrell for works done about his house when damaged by Church spouts in 1675, 76, 77, 79 £2.1s0d

Paving 3 September 1680 DRc/FTb/16 To Pavyer for paving along the S. side of Church in Jos. Heath's garden £1.3.6d

3 April 1682 DRc/FTb/18 To Smith for keys to ye Great gate that leads to ye Colledge by Dr. Dixon

23 October 1682 DRc/FTb/18 Paid Mr. Wybell for painting Dean's gate 10s 0d 15 December 1682 DRc/FTb/19 Pay'd G. Gamball for Repairs of Dr. Brevall's house occasioned by Rayns falling from ye Church 14s Paving 4 January 1682 DRc/FTb/19 Paid Mr. Spicer for Paveing the doors and way before Dr. Cooks and Dr. Brevall's Prebendal House £2.8s Prebendal House 14 August 1683 DRc/FTv/14 Paid J. Gamball's bill 12s 10d for work to roof: 'this work having been necessary about my house (Dr. Brevall's) by ye falling of stones from ye Church'. Prebendal House 13 October 1684 DRc/FTv/14 Repairs by J. Gamball £3. 17s. 9d. to Dr. Brevall's Prebendal House due to damage 'from the church by reason of a spoute and stones falling'. 18 November 1684 DRc/FTv/230/140 Paving £5 as present to Mayor and Citizens towards paving the Churchyard from the Great Gate northward leading to sayd Citty to Gate Leading to College Garth and likewise for paving way by St. Nicholas Church to gate Leading to Dean's yard. Minor Canon Row 29 April 1685 DRc/FTb/22 Pd. Mr. Mortimer for cleansing ye Minor Canon Row...and laying Chalke to hinder ye current from running into ye Colledge yard 8s6d Mr. Heath's house December 1688 DRc/FTb/23 Pd. Mr. Guy for saiving Mr. Heath's house 55 Dr. Burrell's house 3 March 1692 DRc/FTb/27 To Henry Turner for work done at Dr. Bryvell's house occasioned by ye Church and for work done in the Church £3.0.2d 20 April 1692 DRc/FTb/27 Paving Pd Jo. Gamball and Lyne the Pavier for Work done ... for Paving the Dean's well and Minor Cannons Row £13.17s.4d Paving 3 June 1693 DRc/FTb/27 For paving ye two Prebends doors lying to ye street £1 Paving 17 August 1694 DRc/FTb/29 To John Newton pavier for work done in the Precincts of ye Colledge Petty Canon Row 3 March 1698 DRc/FTb/32 To John Gamball for searching a hole in Petty Canon Row where ye ground fell in 15

Demolition Archdeacon's house 7 July 1699 DRc/Ftv/31 H. Turner's bill £1. -s. 10d.for digging down of ye walls at ye ould house.

Demolition houses Petty Canon Row 27 July 1699 DRc/FTb/33 To ye workmen who pulled down ye old houses in Petty Canon Row 2s 6d to drink

6 September 1699 DRc/FTb/33 Pd. J. Gamball £1.9s for mending ye wall of my backside next Petty Canon Row and N. end of my house dammaged by Church wall.

Petty Canon Houses 20 September 1699 DRc/FTb/33 Pd. J. Gamball in part for pulling down ye old houses in Petty Canon Row £2.5s + later £4.12.0d.

Archdeacon's old house 6 September 1699 DRc/FTb/33 Bought 300 tiles and 913 lb.lead from demolished Archdeacon's old house. (Next year's accounts contains items of income received from sale of tiles, timber and lead, indicating that it was a sizeable property).

20 October 1699 DRc/FTv/29 Receipted bill paid in part £1.0.5d to J. Gamball for pulling down the old House £2.15s in full for pulling down ye old Houses in Petty Canon Row.

Petty Canons Houses 15 January 1700 DRc/FTb/34 ..for an instrument that concerned ye Minor Canon Houses signed by ye Bishop £1.16d.

Paving 26 April 1700 DRc/FTv/30 Paid Alex. Benson for 20 yards of pavement at College Yard and without S. Gate at 3d a yard: 5s.

Fences 8 June 1705 DRc/Ac/4/12 The Dean paid £6 for repairs to his paths ye same being ye Church fences

Trees 6 July 1705 DRc/Ac/4/12 Ordered that the Treasurer of this Church do get a considerable number of lime trees to be planted now the paths going to ye Deanerry and that the ground be made loose and handsome.

Trees 12 December 1705 DRc/FTb/39 For 12 lime trees and planting 18s

Paving 6 April 1708 DRc/FTb/42 Pd. Paviers for paving part way leading from N. door of the Church down Black Boy Alley £5.2.6d 6 April 1708 DRc/FTv/41 Measured by H. Turner and J. Gamball: 188 yds. of pavenen; 7 lodes Gravell; 725 bricks; carren away 9 lodes Roubedge; feching 3 lods of stones from ye ould houes; labourer 3 days for Cliering the Graveyard.

South east wall buildings 10 November 1708 DRc/Ac5/13 Ordered that forthwith a Survey be taken of S.E. wall and Rooms with Chambers in precincts of the Church lately in occupation of Rogers. Demolition old houses 10 October 1709 DRc/FTv/43 J. Gamball's bill: for poulling donne of ye ould houses and carring in of the Tilles, Timber. 6 days myself 14s Paving 22 November 1709 DRc/FTv/43 J. Gamball's bill: for 14 days a labourer in moufing ye Stones for mending paveing in ye ?back passage a going to the Chapter House:12 paving tilles, lime and sand. 1 day myself and 1 man £1. 9s Gates 25 November 1709 DRc/Ac5/13 New gates ordered to passage leading from High Street to Old Deanery. Dr. Grant's gate 18 April 1711 DRc/FTv/44 Bill: Simon Lambe, smith, making new bolt and capp for lock to gaite under Dr. Grantt's house Dr. Grantham's gate 2 July 1712 DRc/FTv/45 Simon Lambe, smith, bill, for mending gates under Dr. Grantham's house; new hook and hinges, rivits for same 23 lb. Days work to cutt a hole in stonework to let hook into wall £1.12s Porter's gate 7 July 1712 DRc/FTv/45 Simon Lambe, bill ... new staple for porters gate and hook to setting in piece of timber into wall for same .. Mr. Basten's gates 15 October 1712 DRc/FTv/45 Simon Lambe, smith, bill: iron bolt to fason the great gates at Mr. Basten waying 95% 1b... School repairs 24 September 1713 DRc/FTv/46 J. Gamball's bill: work don at ye Skoull: 25 bricks, 10 bushell lime, 9 sand; 35 lawth, etc. Dean's yard fence 9 July 1714 DRc/FTv/49 H. Turner, carpenter, bill: 310' railes; 4 Ratt traps; 100 6" nayles; 160 Painter hooks. Mr. Bairstow's outhouses Oct. 1715 DRc/FTv/48 John Gamball, bill: for New Billden Awashous at Mrs. Basto £8 7 December 1715 DRc/FTv/48 Rec'd. in full whole of what I was to receve for bricklayers and paving work for Mr. Bairstows Brewhouse Dean's house 28 June 1715 DRc/FTv/49 J. Gamball, bill: brickwork done on Dean's house, 3 days £1.2s10d Coal house 18 May 1715 DRc/FTv/49 S. Lambe, bill: large stock lox for hinge of coole doore 2s 6d

Mr. Hill's back gate 3 June 1715 DRc/FTv/49 S. Lambe, bill: 2 hocks and 2 Rides for Rev. Mr. Hills back gatte waying 8 lb. 35 30 6" iron spiicks for top of ye wall at 1d a pound; 2 iron strapps to keep planck fast to ye wall. Dean's wall 6 July 1715 DRc/Ftv/49 S. Lambe, bill: 5 score 6" iron spiiks for ye worshippfull Mr. Dean's wall; for 6 iron strapps for to hold ye planck fast to ye wall.. Church wall 30 April 1716 DRc/FTv/49 J. Gamball, bill: mending chourch wall next Dr. Harrisons yard; 12 bushell lime and hair, 18 bushell sand. 2 men 2 days Porter's house 2 August 1716 DRc/Ftv/50 J. Gamball, bill: building repair work £6 8s 1d H. Turner, carpenter, £2.5s. Porter's house 15 December 1716 DRc/FTv/50 S. Lambe, bill: new casement and mending another; 2 new bolts and keys for ye window shutters for ye said house 3s 8d School house 7 April 1718 DRc/FTv/51 J. Gamball, bill: roofing, 46 redge tilles, 26 corner, 42 gutter, 3500 plain; 4 men 12 days £17.4.41d Grammar School 12 April 1718 DRc/FTv/51 H. Turner, bill, roofing work £12. 18s.0d J. Gamball 30s G. Huggins, Paintin the window frame, cornice and casement; 3 casements pind Removal of rubbish 18 October 1719 DRc/FTb/53 Paid Labourer John Whichart for carrying away about 56 loads of Rubbish that lay up against the Walls of the Church, in the Churchyard adjoining to it: £2. 2s. Precinct Porters House 7 November 1720 DRc/FTv/56 J. Gamball, bill: roof repairs 13s 5d. Repairing steps 26 June 1721 DRc/FTv/56 J. Gamball, bill: mending stone stepes in Going from Revd. Denes to Chapter House and plastering the side walls. Stone and the free mason work 3s 6d; lime, haire, morter, bricks, 6s 6d. Organists house 19 December 1721 DRc/FTv/58 J. Gamball, bill: stoping of drips 4s. Stables 4 June 1722 DRc/FTv/61 T. Harwood: agreement to pull down 4 stabells and re build in another place 3 stabells with old materials £30. (final bill £110)

Paving 7 January 1726 DRc/Ftb/60 Paid pavier for paving College yard £21 Paving 16 August 1726 DRc/FTb/60 Paid John Parr (pavier) for paving work done at the W. end of the Church and in the way leading to the Deanery. £22 Trees 18 July 1727 DRc/FTv/69 Bill for coting of limes by ye Coleq 2s 6d School Hse, School, Porters Hse. 5 January 1729 DRc/FTv/73 T. Harwood, bill, carpentry and building work £10.16.0d. Trees 20 June 1730 DRc/FTv/73 Stephen Willson, cuting the Lime trees. Paving 10 October 1730 DRc/FTv/73 J. Parr, bill: 100 yds. paveing corner by Dean's stable and Coach House, and Vine Stile Lamps 27 August 1730 DRc/FTv/75 W. Holmes, smith, bill:... iron work for ye 4 lamps 18s. Lamposts 3 December 1730 DRc/FTv/73 T. Harwood, carpenter, bill: 4 lamp post 12' long a peace; oak gatts. Trees 14 January 1731 DRc/Ftv/75 Wilson, bill: for cuting the lime trees by the Church 3s 9d Wall by Minor Canons' houses 17 July 1731 DRc/Ftb/66 Paid James Pearson (bricklayer) for stopping up a doorway in wall at the coal hole by the Minor Canons' houses 19s 6d School, Porter's Hse, Stable 23 July - 28 Sept. 1731 DRc/Ftv/74 D. Jones, bricklayer, bill: Dean's stabel - fixing water before it School: roofing work don at Skoule Porters House: plastering £18 Paving 9 September 1731 DRc/FTb/66 Paving by the Dean's back garden door £6. 10s Paving 10 December 1731 DRc/FTb/66 Paid Pavier for 78 yards of Paving the Street in before Chertsey Gate £3. 3s Stables 6 June 1732 DRc/FTv/112 T. Harwood, bill: rebuildin of the 3 stabels. £21.10.3d. Dean's House 21 July 1733 DRc/FTv/79 J. Harwood, bill: for shoren up of ye Dean house and for geten of ye tabel Organists House 7 July 1735 DRc/Emp/3/1 Account taken of ye Orgens House to new rebuild it by Thos. Harwood and John Cabel. To bild that House 20 ft. wide & 40 ft. long 4 storey Hight Lick the miner Canons and to Rest ye Timber in ye walle of Mr. Beresford hous and the other end one a ould wall wich parts ye Dean stabel at botem..

2 December 1736 DRc/FTb/72 To Thos. Harwood and John Cable, bricklayer, in full remainder of £240 for building the Organist's House.

Fence to Littall House 18 May 1739 DRc/FTv/85 J. Chubb, bill: putting up a fence to keep the boys from climbing up outside of the Church

Paving5 November 1739DRc/FTv/85J. Parr, bill: for Paveing at the Gate: 22 yds; 1 load gravel; forfetching ye stone from under the Chapter House10s 6d

College gate 29 November 1740 DRc/FTb/76 2s 6d to a Bridge Workman to survey the College gate

Demolition Gatehouse 5 July 1744 DRc/Ac/ Ordered That the Old Gate House and porters Lodge adjoyning being both very Ruinous and Dangerous be taken down and that the Provost's House be made Good at West End thereof by a Strong and Substantiall Wall and that the Area thereof be Paved and the Limetts of the Precincts there be marked out and preserved with Posts. (Not entirely destroyed, as three-storied chamber that formed its eastern end, with recessed seat in the gate passage shown attached to the front in Schnebbelie's etching of N.W. view published by

Thorpe 1788. Cust.Rof. xxxv.p.155. By 1810 Buckler's view from same point this fragment cleared away; row of posts remained to mark the site as directed by Chapter until 1887 when they too were removed) p.28 Arch.Cant. XXIV 1900

Drain 5 July 1744 p. 3 DRc/Ac7/21 Ordered that a Drain be made to carry off ye water that falls between the Chapter House and the Church and that it be laid through ye washhouse belonging to Mr. Burrell or Mr. Robinson as shall be most convenient they both being now prepared and consenting thereto.

Drain drawing 7 July 1744 DRc/Emf/29 Design and estimate for Drain to carry water from Cathedral to Rochester Street. Good condition.

Drain Estimate 10 July 1744 DRc/Ftv/95 Mr. Sloane's estimate of brickwork at the Drain £18; to digging £1.15s.

Drain and Gateway 26 July 1744 DRc/Ftv/95 J. Cable, bill: moveing Rubbage fromm the Colege at the Drain and pulling down the Gate-way; 72 loads; £2.14s.

Drain 6 August 1744 DRc/FTv/94 Mr. Chubb, bill: work to Drene and Macken of a Trunk and Spout and Centers for Bricklayers. 3' whole deale; 17' slit; 1 man ½ day. 9 August 1744 DRc/FTv/94 College gate J. Cable, bill: work done at the Gate, in pulling it down and repairing ye Part damaged of Mr. Parfects House. Drain 24 August 1744 DRc/FTv/94 J. Cable, bill: att the Letel Dren and carrying away the Rubbish, Drain 14 September 1744 DRc/Ftv/95 J. Cable, bill, for finishing the drain £19.14s. Paving 14 November 1747 DRc/FTv/97 A. Parr, paving in Colledge Yard; 6 load gravel; paviour and labourer 8 days; £3.4s. Drains 3 March 1749 DRc/FTv/99 J. Cable, bill: work done at the Dreens: 300 pavin Bricks; 2 pan tiles; load sand, hare; 2 men 7 days 250 pavin tiles; a Castle stone; 4 men 6 days. 500 pavin Bricks; 50 plain tiles; ½ load lime; 4 men 4 days. Drains 11 January 1751 DRc/FTv/104 J. Cable, bill: att the Dreane: 200 bricks; 12 bushell lime, 10 sand. 2 men 3½ days. £1.2s.6d. Fountains 26 Jan.-21 Nov. 1751 DRc/FTv/105 A. Scudamore, bill:... 2 new fountains;. School House Mr.Sloane's bill 1 August 1751 DRc/FTv/104 J. Chubb, bill: carpenter, making sash windows, shutters; putting up a Cornice all round the Front. J. Cable, bricklayer, 61 yds. outside Plastering; 26 yd. ceiling and soffett; 7 yds. whiteing and stoping. Deanery 1751 DRc/Emp/14/3-6 Plan B of old Deanery; ink on parchment; torn but good condition; 3 sketch plans showing actual encroachment of Chapter House instead of those proposed in plan B at the building of the present house in about ?1766, marked E. Fence: chevaux de Frize 7 August 1751 DRc/FTv/104 J. Chubb, bill: 75' oke; coachman for bring iron caps for posts: putting on ye caps; 3 men 12 days. J.Cable, bill: Cheval de ffreize Posts and rails; Hood, smith, iron caps and painting the posts; Chevaux de Frize 22 November 1751 DRc/FTv/104 Sunderland Houseman of London, bill: 8 post caps 2 cwt. 4 lbs. £1.13s. 7d.

Gate 6 November 1751 DRc/FTv/104 M. Hood, bill: Cathedral Church gate £1.13s; brass thimble, 1 long thimble, 3 hooks: 51 lb. lock 4 kees. £1.1. Dickinson survey 6 July 1752 p. 56 DRc/Ac7/22 WEST END Bar Ordered that a Barr be put up at the west end of the Cathedral where the Churchyard style formerly stood ... to never be left open Porters Lodge 1754 DRc/Emp/5 Plan, elevation; ink on cartridge; good condition; probably by Chas. Sloane. Paving 27 January 1756 DRc/FTv/111 J. Parr, paviour, bill: before ye Colledge Gateway: 71/2 tunn stones; 4 loads Gravel; 65 yds. Paveing. £4.0.11d Paving 31 January 1760 DRc/FTb/91 For paving from Dean's back gate to Coach House £6. 5s Wall unattributed 13 August 1760 DRc/Emf/33 Same writing as survey of 15 July 1760 Estimate and design of section of wall at south side of Cathedral 'wich buts up to the Rev. Prebend Upton's Prebendary house'. 'The old wall to come down to ye doted line which is 4' down'. Drawing in good condition. Building of Registry '..the prison which was formerly part of these buildings, at west end of them, has been disused for more than thirty years, and near the spot where it stood, an office for the register of the diocese was erected, at the charge of bishop Pearce, in 1760'. p.109 Hasted History of Kent 2nd ed. 1798 'in what used to be the gaoler's garden, late Bishop Pearce, in 1760, erected a register's office' p.153 Thos.Fisher The Kentish Travellers Companion 1794 Paving College gateway 21 December 1761 DRc/FTV/118 S. Goldsmith, paviour, bill: 6 ton stones; 12 load gravell. 7 men 1 day. paid 7.2.62 £3.3s.0d SURVEY 1763 DRc/FTv/119 To Chas. Sloane: to a survey and map of the Precincts £6.6s; ... drawings of several ruins of the old Cloisters... Plan of Precinct 6 January 1763 DRc/FTb/94 Paid Mr. Chas. Sloane for a draught of the Precincts £12.12s Grammar School 16 July 1763 DRc/FTv/120 C. Hogsflesh, tiling £21.12.3d; J. Harrison, roof and window repairs £13.7.2d. Porter's Lodge 28 July 1763 DRc/FTb/94 Paid Claud Hogsflesh, bricklayer, for repairs to Porter's Lodge

Paving 25 March 1764 DRc/FTv/121 S. Goldsmith: 6 men 1 day before the Gateway; 5 ton stones; 2 load gravell.

Paving 14 April 1764 DRc/FTv/121 S. Goldsmith, bill: Pavving over the Leaden Pipe from the Procters Office to College.

Path 25 June 1770 p.49 DRc/Ac8/25 Precinct "Refused" stones (possibly from the rebuilt tower) now lying under the Church may be used by the Dean in the front of Deanery House towards the garden.

Path 28 June 1771 p. 62 DRc/Ac8/25 A footway be raised and new paved from the corner of the north west tower of the Cathedral through the College Yard and the Minor Canon Row to the Archdeacons House - plans of Mr. Francis Patten. To be 4 feet wide, three feet of the same to be laid with Purbeck stones at the rate of 8 fl sq. foot and the curb to be one footwide of Moor stone at 2 fl sq foot. Agreed to be finished before 20th November next.

Drain 28 June 1771 p.62 DRc/Ac8/25 Ordered that Mr. Nicholson, bricklayer, do forthwith begin making the drain from the Hogg Yard to the Dean' Back gate... also make a Drain from the brick court of Dr. Clark's house underneath the new intended pavement.

Paths 27 November 1771 p.66 DRc/Ac8/25 that Mr. Coldcall have the direction of paving the House and Carriageway from the West door of the Cathedral to compleat what is done towards the Archdeacon's at the Vines stile.

Minor Canon Row pavement & drain 28 November 1771 DRc/FTb/102 Paid Mr. Patten's bill for the new Pavement thro' Minor Canon Row up the Hill £218. 0s. 4d

Paid Mr. Harrison for centres and curbs for the drain: £2. 3s.11d Paid Mr. Nicholson's bill for drain £50.14s. 2d

Paths 1 December 1773 p.85 DRc/Ac8/25 Coachway to Deanery to be widened.

Mr. Pratt's house 8 March 1774 DRc/Ftv/131 S. Nicholson: mending tiling of Mr. Pratt's broke by falling of Decay'd stones

Mrs. Pratt's house 17 February 1775 DRc/FTv/133 S. Nicholson: mending Tiling of Mrs. Pratts broke by decay'd stones that fall from the Church. 10 pan tiles; lime/hair. 2 men ½ day

Prebendary house repairs 27 July 1776 DRc/FTv/132 J. Nicholson: taking down and rebuilding part of the back front of Rev. Colecalls prebendary house. £25. 18s.

Taking down and rebuilding walls of an apartment on S. side of Church which adjoins to Mr. Colecall's house. £33.5s. Footpath November 1777 DRc/FTv/135 F. Patten: 11 yds. Deep Maidstone flats for a footway Crorss the carriageway. 85 yds. of Flats. £22.13s. Path in front of Archdeacon's 10 September 1778 DRc/FTv/136 F. Patten: 11 yds. Maidstone flats lay'd before ArchDeacons hous. £2.9.6d. 29 January 1782 DRc/FTv/140 Organists House J. Pluckwell: water pipes work Chevaux de Frieze 11 October 1782 DRc/FTv/140 W. Penn: Large round link Chain for Chevaux de Frise. £6.0.1d Paving College Yard: July 1782 DRc/FTv/140 W. Penn: 73' 8" of Kennell Relaid with old Pavement taken up and Stones cleared away. Clearing levelling and altering kirb paving over 4 lead pipes and alterations to footpaths. £49.4s.d. Paving College Yard 30 November 1782 DRc/FTb/113 Paid bill (29) £49.4s; Nicholson £25.5.6d. New Well 1 July 1783 DRc/FTv/139(II) J. Nicholson: digging a Well on Green by the ArchDeacon's stable. 27 November 1783 DRc/Ftb/114 Paid Nicholson for digging a well £39.15. 4d (28); Harrisons's carpenters bill for well £10.3.11d. New well 1 December 1785 p.12 DRc/Ac8/28 A well to be dug by Mr. Nicholson to replace discontinued water supply to the Precinct due to exorbitant increase in prices, near the Hoghaugh in St. Margaret and piped to houses. 26 November 1787 DRc/Ftb/118 Fence round well To Baker for a fence round the well £24. 14s 7d. 5 January 1787 DRc/FTv/139(III) W. Penn: 20 large Broad Irons for Railings of Well; 2 as large again for the Posts. 9 more plates; 2 chains and staples for posts. New Footpath W. end 1 March 1788 DRc/FTv/153 S. Patten: New Yorkshire Paving W. end of Cathedral £5.8s. 6 March 1788 DRc/FTv/153 S. Nicholson: making good the new pavement to new footway from W. Door. 13 November 1788 DRc/FTv/153 S. Patten: New Yorkshore paving to repair W. End of Cathedral; mason relaying old paving 6s.5d. Almonry/5th Prebend's house 'The almonry of the convent was at the south west extremity of the church. It now is the house of 5th Prebendary, stall annexed to Provostship of Oriel College, Oxford. There was, within memory, a gate adjoining to the gable end of this house, which enclosed this part of the precinct, now called College Green'.

p.154 T. Fisher Kentish Travellers Companion 4th ed. 1794

Demolition of house

9 June 1799 DRc/Ac9/32

The Dean and Chapter, being of the opinion that the situation of the Prebendal House of Dr. Eveleigh, and also of the House and Premises in the Precinct now in lease to Mr. Evans, are so immediately close to the Fabric of the Cathedral as to be detrimental thereto, and that the Removal of those Buildings would be beneficial, also not to renew the lease on Mrs. Evans house in order to demolish, provided the doing so shall not be detrimental to adjoining Prebendal House of Mr. Foote...(Oriel College).

Nineteenth century

PRECINCT PLAN 2 April 1801 British Library Map Room/K-xvii-8-2 Plan by D. Alexander, attached to which is commentary, recorded below, signed Thomas Dampier, dated April 3. Reference numbers refer to those on plan:

1) Chersey's Gate, being Entrance into Precincts from City

2) Parish Church of St. Nicholas..certain Privileges reserved to each Party; particularly to the Parishioners of burying in the Cemetery between the two Churches, on Payment of small acknowledgment.

3) Prebendal House of Dr. Hey, erected within last forty years. Small, but very neat and compact House. Part of it stands over an antient Gateway leading to Deanery.

4) Prebendal House of Dr. Willis, with Front towards the Street of more than one hundred Feet Adjoining to this on E. stood the House heretofore belonging to the Stall now filled by Hon.Dr. Marsham, which, being very old and inconveniently situated, was pulled down in 1779 by Dr. Pinnell, the then Possessor, and Ground granted on Lease. He previously purchased premises No. 16, on which he expended a large sum, and they were annexed to his stall by Consent of Bishop and Dean and Chapter. It is wish of Dr. Willis that some better situation should be found for his Residence under similar arangement, and he has begun to vest £50 annually as growing Fund for purpose.

5) Deanery, most excellent and commodious House, with very good Garden. Almost entirely rebuilt by present Archbishop of York and his successor Dr. Benj. Newcome in 1767 and 1770. The Orchard is by Lease, purchased from Church by present Dean under Covenants that at option his successor on in case of his refusal, the Prebendary of adjoining House.

6) Prebendal House Mr. Foote, abutting on S. Transept of Cathedral. His Garden is the area of antient Cloister, no part of which now remains except three beautifull Saxon Arches which formed the Entrance into the Chapter House, which is destroyed, and the space on which it stood forms a Court of Communication between Deanery Chapter Room. As this House is very old and ruinous, it is Mr. Foote's Intention to take it entirely down. When the Dean last talked with him on the subject, he was of opinion that there was space enough for rebuilding it at the southern extremity of the ground which it now covers, so as not to interfere with projected improvement of laying open whole of the south side of Cathedral; he desired Dean to take the Possibility of this in Consideration when he should see the whole Plan of Precincts and to procure opinion of Mr. Alexander the Architect on the subject. This Commission has been faithfully executed, Result is, not only Mr. Foote's Idea is impracticable, but that it would interfere in fatal degree with intended alterations. Dean trusts that when Mr. Foote sees Plan, with alterations delineated upon it, he will concur; for, from the Confidence which he is so good as to repose in the Dean...Dean is fully persuaded that his final Determination has been delayed ony by fear of incurring too large additonal expense by Removal of his House to any other Place. This Impediment Dean humbly presumes he may be allowed to remove by consenting to a Delay of new Building till Dilapidation Money received by Mr. Foote from his Predecessor, together with what may arise from Materials of the old House, shall amount to sum equal to extra Expence, so that not more than £400 will be required from himself.

7) Leasehold House, held under Church, to be removed, Renewal of Lease having been suspended.

8) Site of Provost of Oriel's House, pulled down last summer. It abutted on lower part of south aisle, whole of which it hid, together with more than half of Bishop's Court.

9)Three Houses held of Bishop under Lease for Lives. Before Reformation his Predecessors are supposed to have had a Palace there. From the Vicinity of this spot to the Cathedral, and from Extent of it which is amply sufficient for Erection of two Houses, Dean was induced during last year to consider practicability of purchasing Reversion of lease...but nature of lease which for three Lives, and those young ones, together with Rent reserved £25 a year, compelled him to relinquish Idea. Price equal to Freehold would have been expected..at least £500...after which Purchasers would have had nothing but Ground, and expence of building new Houses.. 10) House called Mr. Alexander's, together with two others

10) House called Mr. Alexander's, together with two other adjoining..held by lease..must be removed.

11) School, Schoolmaster's House, very antient and inconvenient Building. Room enough for a suitable Edifice which we trust will be very first Work entered upon when Repairs of Fabric are completed. School is part of Foundation, two masters eighteen scholars...always full..many other children taught there. Present Upper Master very old Man..endeavour to supply his place on vacancy with an efficient successor.

12) These seven Houses, form one regular and substantial Building, appropriated to Minor Canons and Organist. Repaired..

13) Barns and Barn-yard here laid belong to Parsonage of St. Margaret's..ill situated for gathering Tythes..great Deformity long induced a wish for their Removal to more convenient situation..Lease now held by Head Family under a common Tenantry...no Proposition at present likely to be successfull.

14) Archdeacon's House, very good one in every respect, present Possessor having enlarged it about fourteen years since at Expense more than 700 L.

15) Mrs. Porter's House..at expiration of lease to be assigned to Provost of Oriel and his successors. Very substantial convenient Building, and if on the Death of present Lessee, who is an aged Lady, it should come upon sale, Provost intends to purchase it.

16)Hon. Dr.Marsham's House. Improvements made by Dr. Pinnel have rendered this very convenient Residence, situation extremely pleasant.

17) Field called Vines..hoped to purchase from Mrs. Porter. As this Field presents most eligible situation for new Prebendal Houses, Person who executed Plan was directed to delineate intelligibly on a folding Leaf the imperfect and rude sketch which the Dean had attempted to best of his judgement of suitable Disposition of whole Ground for his Purpose. In this his object has been to give such a new Direction to the foot paths which intersect it at present (two of which are much frequented) as may afford equal if not greater accommodation to Public, and prevent opposition when legal methods of turning them are resorted to. Path which runs parallel with Garden ground so little used may be quietly shut up.

Another folding leaf represents very great Improvjement which will follow Removal Mr. Foote's House, and those which adjoin opposite Minor Canon Row. Area of near half an acre will thus be laid open, which when encompassed by Gravel Walks round a Grass Plot, will become a handsome Promenade for College..tend much to remove any Clamour at Alteration in the Vines.

To these observations the Dean most humbly presumes to add, that nothing on his part shall be wanting to carry the above Improvements into execution, and that, to this end, it is his Intention to submit the Plan, with alterations delineated, to Chapter at next Audit in June, and propose that a formal Resolution be entered into for their gradual adoption. He confidently looks for support of the two Prebendaries who are more paticularly concerned, and they will join him in immediate application to the Bishop for his Consent to the Removal of their Houses.

3 April 1801 British Library Map Room K-xvii-8-2 Letter from Dean Dampier to ArchDeacon:..If Chapter approve (my Ideas) at the next Audit, I shall hope to see your House and Mr. Foote's down before the end of the year, for when that point is once accomplished every thing else must follow of course...I am under no apprehension of any Discouragement from the Expence as now secure of such a Fund under the Redemption Act, as will indemnify the Chapter from any further call than that of annual 200L..

'The Almonry of the convent was at the south west extremity of the church; it is now the house of the fifth prebendary,.' p.58 History of Rochester Cathedral Collings

Water supply 27 November 1802 DRc/Ftb/133 Bill paid to Francis, plumber, for water supply to Schoolmaster's house and Minor Canons Houses: £37.14s.2d. Old lead sold to Francis £20.17s.9d.

Iron railing 23 June 1803 p.18 DRc/Ac9/34 Ordered that Mr. Alexander do forthwith contract with the Workmen for placing an Iron railing from the corner of the west end of the Cathedral to the shed by Mrs. Evans house according to a line to be pointed out to Mr. William Colson, being about 82 feet according to Mr. Alexander's detailed report.

Iron railing 4 November 1803 DRc/FTv/158 W. Penn: 186 cast iron Bars and 11 braces; wrought rail; lead and fixing 29 cwt.(S. Side of Cathedral). approved D.Alexander: £41.14s. 9 November 1803 DRc/FTv/158 Patten & Brisley: 100' New Portland stone curb for Iron railing fixt at S.W. side of Cathedral, agreed with Mr. Alexander £32.4s.0d.

Demolition of house 10 January 1805 DRc/Ftb/136 To Mr. Twopenny for the purchase of lead of an House in the Precinct lately holden by Mr. Evans and now to be taken down £200. Received of Mr. Baker for old materials of Mrs. Evans' house £10; of Nicholson £14.

('The lodging of the fourth prebendary had been moved from north of the church and formed part of or was built on the site of the old cellarium. The house was pulled down about 1805 and replaced by the ugly yellow brick house in the south west corner of the cloister') p.80 Arch.Cant. XXIV 1900

Bill for plan of Precinct Alexander 1806 DRc/FTv/169 Plan of Precincts of Cathedral, etc: there being no Plan of the outline covered by the Fabric, nor of the several local Divisions of the Prebendal House, The Vines, etc. (Memorandum: Mr. Alexander mentioned to the Dean, Mr. Dampier, that he should make no charge for the following Plan: but he paid the Clerks expenses while at Rochester taking the Plan without any Charge for their time or making the drawings etc. £7. 15s. 10d. Taking a Plan thereof in order to enable Chapter to see Merits of various propositions respecting the Positions to be allowed to the two Prebendal Houses of Dr. Willis and Mr. Foote, making Drawings etc.

(This is the plan lodged in the British Library Map Room discussed by Dr. Dampier in 1801. Ed.)

Prebendal House 1 December 1808 DRc/Emp/12A/1 Statement by Dr. Willis regarding need for erection of new house upon a different site and at which time he be allowed to pull down the present..cost invested with various provisos regarding delapidations to be £745.

Lighting 28 November 1809 DRc/FTb/140 Paid Hills for lighting College Yard lamps in winter 1808-9 £10.10s

Fencing 6 February 1810 DRc/FTb/141 Paid E. Darch his account for work in fencing and digging ground adjoining Hog Haugh £10

?Cloisters 28 March 1818 DRc/FTv/173
W. Nicholson, bricklayer:... repairing stone walls do. arches etc.
back of Dr. Strahan Garden, etc.

Pavement 26 November 1819 DRc/FTb/150 Paid Patten & Brisley stonemasons for repair of pavement in Precinct £43.8.5d.

West end fence and gates 29 December 1822 DRc/FTv/177 S. Sidden, carpenter: fence and gates at W. entrance, oak and deal: 15 days.

Demolition cottage 24 June 1823 p. 85 DRc/Ac10/39 Demolition of derelict cottage and buildings behind Prebendal House of Rev. Dr. Jacob Marsham

Iron railings 25 November 1823 p.49 DRc/Acz 1 Railings round Churchyard completed. New carriageway 10 January 1824 DRc/FTb/155 W. Seargeant for taking up and relaying carriageway to Deanery £20.14s.3d. Gaslighting 27 February 1824 p. 49 DRc/Acz 1 Order given to Mr. Twopenny to speak to the Gas Company to light the Precinct with gas. Gas pipes begin to be laid on 10 March. Finished June. Precincts lighted with gas. New carriageway 20 April 1824 DRc/FTb/155 W. Sergeant: for taking up pavement and forming new Carriageway and relaying gutters £56.5s.9d. Gas supply 20 May 1824 DRc/FTb/155 To labourers for laying down gas pipes 4s. Dry drain From Jan. 1825 - Feb. 1829 Dry drain run along the Cathedral by the Burial Ground. Cesspool Jan. 1825 to Feb. 1829 DRc/Emf/135 Cesspool made in Mr. Irving's garden to receive water from the building. Doorway into the Cathedral in Mr. Irving's garden re-opened. Prebendal House 28 June 1828 DRc/Emp/12A/2 Agreement to find new site for successor to Dr. Willis with financial arrangements. 4 May 1829 DRc/FTv/184 Paving W. Brisley: repairing footway from W. door of Cathedral to corner of Rev. Irving's coach house and Minor Canons Houses to Vines; repairing and paving entrance to Burying Ground an W. side at N.W. corner of Cathedral; re-paving in front of little door Drainage 17 June 1833 DRc/FTv/188 J. Jarvis: taking up altering part of gutters, excavating and building cesspool at entrance of Common sewer by Cathedral entering next High Street Drainage 25 October 1833 DRc/FTv/188 J. Foord: cast lead to haugh gutter under the Crypt Demolition old Grammar School 1837 DRc/FTv/189 S. Sidden: taking down old Grammar School, walls and fences at back Minor Canons Houses and Mr. Twopenny's wall, and rebuilding £134 New stables, coach house, etc. February 1837 DRc/FTv/192 S. Sidden: taking down old stables and Coach house adjoining Minor Canons Row and erecting Stables, Coach House and Stone Wall. £140

Paths, etc. February 1837 DRc/FTb/168 R. Burr: several payments for gravel and work done £15 Sidden & Sons 10 February 1837 DRc/FTb/168 Balance of bills for alterations & erections in Precint £607.5s.11d. 2 May 1837 DRc/FTb/168 W. Beadle for plants shrubs for use in Precinct 30 November 1837 DRc/Ftb/168 C. Reinhard for Gravel for Precinct £27.6s. A. King: flint & ragstone for repair of road in Precinct £9.6s. 4 July 1837 DRc/FTv/192 Drain J. Jarvis: taking up paving and the Drain; excavating and carting away Extra Ground; Building the wall, paving the area, repairing stonework of the Cathedral. £40 New well Vines garden 23 September 1839 DRc/FTb/170 J. Darch: towards expences digging well in Vines garden £55 New Prebendal House 30 January 1841 DRc/Emp/12A/3 Special meeting of Chapter. Agreed to build a new house on new site. Site plan, ink, good condition. Sept.1841-Aug. 1842. DRc/Emp/12A/4 Building fund: paid to Mr. Vulliamy, arch., £100 £2884.18s.2d. New Grammar School 30 June 1843 DRc/FTv/198 L. Vulliamy: planning, designing, working drawings, specification, estimates, tenders: 5% upon £539: £27. Water 7 March 1844 p. 155 DRc/Ac 12 Surveyor to investigate water supply and notice given to Mr. Nicholson that his supply of water to be discontinued 6 June 1844 p. 165 DRc/Ac 12 Agreed to contract for laying iron pipes by Mr. Berridge and supplying water to the Dean and Chapter and other inhabitants of the Precinct for twenty one years. Storm water drain 2 January 1846 DRc/FTv/201 W. Clements: repairing and making good storm water building brick arch to support same: 1000 stock bricks; 160 plain tiles, 7 loads mortar. Emptying drains, cesspools, in Precinct. £15.12.3d. Burial ground levelled 8 May 1846 DRc/FTv/201 P. Weller: clearing and levelling Burial Ground. 8 days. £1.11.11d. 'The Almonry of the convent was at the south west extremity of the church; it is now the house of the fifth prebendary, ... there was, during the last century a gate adjoining to the gable end of this house, which enclosed that part of the precinct now called college green'. p.58 History of Rochester Cathedral Collings 1840s Demolition of a building, etc. 26 June 1848 DRc/FTv/203 S. Sidden: pulling down Building; hoisting the ?machiney out of well; arching over same; excavate and level ground; erect fence,

repair entrance gate; take down rebuild part of wall next ArchDeacons; store materials in Crypt. 3 men 27 days £32.8s.6d. Graveyard - Closure 21 April 1855 p. 574/5 DRc/Ac 13 An order of Her Majesty in Council having in conformity with the Burial Acts been issued for the final closing of the graveyard adjoining the Cathedral on or after 1st September, proposed new cemetary and made arrangements to close the 'ancient Graveyard'. Graveyard 1855 DRc/Egz/134 Copy draft sentence of consecration of land formerly glebe belonging to St. Margaret's; levelled, fenced, with stone wall with approach from Borslak road for additional Cathedral graveydard. CONSECRATION NEW GRAVEYARD 11 December 1855 DRc/FTv/211 New graveyard planted 17 July 1856 DRc/FTv/211 W. Beadle shrubs for planting in Churchyard ... 24 November 1856 DRc/FTv/211 Trees planted in burial ground..(plants listed) Architects 20 November 1861 DRc/FTv/215 L.& G. Vulliamy, archts.: To all necessay Drawings, Specifications, Instructions and personal Attendances on and for the Works connected with altered Drainage of Minor Canons Row, Vineyards... Graveyard entrance August 1863 DRc/FTv/218 M. Bulmer, Architect: surveying entrance to Cathedral Cemetary, preparing plan, estimate and Report relative to improvement of entrance, and constructing a Lich Gate. £6. Trees November 1863 DRc/FTv/217 J. Illman: planting trees; bill gives details. £11.9s. Graveyard gates 1 December 1863 DRc/FTv/218 A. Allen: making, fixing gates to Cemetary on Casstal Road. £5 Prebendal House demolished 21 January 1864 p. 880 DRc/Ac 13 Plan of properties 1870 DRc/Emp/14/2 Sketch plan of Cathedral properties East of Cathedral; pencil; good condition. Deanery 1871 Emp/14/1 Documents relating to delapidations, drainage, insurance, etc. Gaslighting p. 312 4 January 1871 DRc/Ac/14 Letter from Rochester District Light Co. of 6th December last stating Directors intend reducing price of gas to consumers by meter, and consumers by contract to enable to have an equal advantage 'are willing to cancel the clause in their contract...by which the public lamps left unlighted four nights during each full moon and to light the lamps every night throughout the year at the same price'...accepted.

Gas lamps 8 February 1871 p. 315 DRc/Ac 14 New arrangement should be made for supply of Gas to lamps belonging to the Dean and Chapter. Ordered to affix Chapter Seal to contract with Rochester District Gas Light Company.

Drainage 26 June 1873 p. 438 DRc/Ac 14 Foord strongly recommended that 4" cast iron pipe should be fixed from main sewer to the top of Prior's Gate for the purpose of carrying off the Gases from the Drain.

Livett's extracts from undated notes by Irvine DRc/ Emf/135 Westward of these remains (S.W. Transept excavations) as seen on the plan, but now underground, is found a wall crossing the street which probably divided the Monastic precincts from the garden of the Bishop's Palace. The portion of wall running south from the S.E. angle was most likely the W. wall of the Hall or a continuance of Not being so old as Gundulph's time it may at present be it. disregarded. Parallel nearly and about ... feet from the gable wall of Transept another exists whose N. side was seen. This certainly from its construction arch towards its E. end appeared to be Gundulph's workmanship. The top of a constructive arch was seen opened to view but as none of the requirements of reparation called for more than a temporary exposure of the side next Transept, little more than its direction and probable width was obtained. It has been conjectured that Gundulph formed a cloister along the S.side of the Nave, this would therefore have much the appearance of possibly a N. wall of a Chapter House of his time.

(interpolated note by Livett) (From the wall running parallel to the Transept gable another turns off as shown on the plan and passing diagonally under the present road seems to have divided the garden of the Bishop's Palace from the monastery. I do not see how Gundulph's cloister lay along the Nave for there is no door in the last bay and he built no west end for his western range of cloister buildings to abut on).

So speculative and interesting a variety of architectural theories it in a way opened up that I confess it was not without some pain I saw the earth shovelled back and the bank sloped over it.

Irvine 10 May 1876 DRc/Emf/77/26 Plan of uncovered foundations of Church remains S. of Nave S. Aisle. Sketch.

W. end - excavations Irvine's notes DRc/Emf/135 1876 ...during the whole excavations...no trace of an ancient road at the proper depth discovered that might have been supposed to have run past the front of the Saxon church.

Excavations Nave N. wall Irvine undated DRc/Emf/77/77 ...as to plaster floor levels, you will see...shows Gundulph's foundations to be very distinctly seen to end as if the ditch for it had there terminated and an irregular bit (as was very likely) divides it from recommenced ditch for rest westward. In our excavation backwards under wall, of course we always cut away so much of Gundulph's chalk and loose gravel drain courses with the

underlying moved earth down to solid base. In those cases such moved earth was always found to be burial earth full of small fragments of human bones so that evidently like section went on southwards to an unknown distance under N. Nave Aisle. In no case did we intersect with walls, either in the bit dividing Gundulph's foundation from later western ditto, nor under the east. In that bay corresponding to the blocked N. door of N. Aisle with the window (formerly blocked) but now open and glazed over it we found here below the foundation walls of a porch that once existed in front of it. Its foundations were on both sides at right angles to present wall, and remain - certainly of a porch to the door, whatever date it may have been. In the next or last bay we found remains of foundations very hard but at a level that fairly proved it to have been that intended to bear the outer wall of a western tower, and which Towers on both sides still have their representation in those last and larger western piers prepared to receive them. No where was found any remains...could be said to be walls working with the singular wall you mention. If that be any part of the Saxon Church it seems to me most likely to be the junction of its S. wall of Choir with return of S. wall of Nave as sketched (if so one would have expected some trace of a Nave or Chancel arch); such a Chancel would only be a small square and here its E. wall would either cross below the remains of proposed N. Tower which we opened and saw or even below part of that stair turret rebuilt in the eighteenth century, whose base neither we nor Mr. Thompson will open out. Should that wall now seen be a S. wall it would probably give the reason why our excavations went through the early churchyard most likely there lying only to the S.E. of their Church - probably the necessities of the site enforced this.

Demolition houses 1887 Old houses of 1st, 2nd Prebendaries next to High Street pulled down site laid open. p.81 Arch.Cant. XXIV 1900

Restoration Cttee DRc/Emf/138 31 January 1894 Possibility of closing road in front of Cathedral discussed; Committee reminded that not many years ago Dean and Chapter had removed a gateway which barred the passage of carriages into the Princincts (betwen Registry and Burial ground)..

Restoration Cttee DRc/Emf/138 6 March 1894 Pearson's plan and estimates for railings be accepted provided material be wrought iron.

Restoration Cttee DRc/Emf/138 5 June 1894 Plan for re-laying road and pavement at front of Cathedral adopted.

West end Restoration Cttee 16 March 1894 DRc/Ac/16 Plan received from Rev. Livett, Hon.Sec. Restoration Committee, for alterations to roadway. As it interfered with existing gradients appproval desirable from Urban Sanitary Authority. Plan and proposals for iron fence to go to Town Clerk: if approved work to be carried out.

W. endrailings proposals 18 April 1894 DRc/Emp/26/11/2 Tracing, ink, plan: 10'-1" of railings running along whole Front. Elevation of proposals 1/8" and plan; Ink on linen; good condition. approved Pearson. 21 May 1894 DRc/Ac/16 Corporation had approved plans - only alteration required that iron fence along W. Front should not be returned round corners of building. Restoration Committee to carry out plans. Gas 23 June 1894 DRc/Ac/16 Rochester Gas Company requested permission to lower their gas main opposite W. Front. Agreed. Proposals paving 18 September 1894 DRc/Emp/26/13 Proposals for relaid York paving, new channels, new drains and old drains shown. Ink and wash on linen; condition good; plan, longitudinal sections. W. end 26 November 1894 DRc/Ac/17 Sketch of moveable post from City Surveyor approved. Wall 27 February 1897 DRc/Ac/18 Wall to Canon Jelf's garden damaged by late frost, needed repair; liability of Chapter to all garden walls of members of Chapter to be reconsidered. 3 May 1897 DRc/Ac/18 Some work done by Parks to prevent water flowing into Crypt from Canon Jelf's garden. Ancient walls 23 June 1898 DRc/Ac/18 Many are ancient relics and should not be dealt with by private hands or under direction of outside architects; Chapter resolved will take over direction of repair of the ancient walls bounding or within residences of the Dean or any of the Canons. Drains 29 October 1898 DRc/Ac/18 Residence of Canon Pollock: reported that brick barrel drain in front of house through which drainage from house passed blocked. Examined by Mr. Friend: found in alarming condition it having at some former period connected with brick storm water drain under the road which discharged into a catchpit in Deanery, which was silted up with refuse from road. Local Sanitary Authority would oppose this system. Advised proper cesspool and overflow connecting with old barrel drain under Deanery garden. Plans approved. 25 November 1898 DRc/Ac/18 Post in roadway should be taken up and replaced in centre of passage. Trees 25 November 1898 DRc/Ac/18 Dangerous trees in College Green cut down.

Minor Canons Row 25 November 1898 DRc/Ac/18 Mr. Friend's report on repairs and reinstatements to Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 7. (Reports on progress in all subsequent Chapter Minute Books).

Drainage 25 November 1898 DRc/Ac/18 Residence Canon Pollock: Reconstruction of whole system of drainage completed - worst case in Mr. Friend's experience; how occupants escaped without serious consequence a marvel - the drain...was of primitive form and choked with silt washings from the road. As now laid discharges into deep cesspool at bottom of Canon Pollock's stable yard and from thence an overflow into a barrel drain running under the Deanery lawn into River.

Drains Grammar School 25 November 1898 DRc/Ac/18 Plan received from City Surveyor showing two cesspools, one for closets, one for slops from lavatories, not ventilated.

16 December 1898 DRc/Ac/18 The order to remove the post near the W. Front given to City Surveyor, who having commenced work found centre of roadway occupied by barrel drain; proposed to erect two posts instead of one aproved. Same conditions to apply as for the single ost.

Tree 13 January 1899 DRc/Ac/18 Tree ordered to be planted in place of the one on College Green lately removed, with sufficient fence round it.

Water supply 17 June 1899 DRc/Ac/18 Brompton Water Co. reported that under new Act authorized to change system of their charges; quarterly payments now regulated by rateable value of houses..appeared to Chapter no reason why tenants should not pay their own water rates, now £48.

College Green 23 June 1899 DRc/Ac/19 Tree to be planted in College Green; to be a pink chestnut.

Twentieth century

Cloisters 25 November 1904 DRc/Ac/21 Letter received E.F. Cobb, some slight but necessary repairs required to ancient gateway at S.W. angle of site of Cloisters; removal of ivy - doing serious damage to stonework. Action approved. Boundary stones Feb. 1905 DRc/FTv/235 West Bros: provide 2 Portland Boundary stones with Dean and Chapter cut on same £1.2.6d Steps S. side 21 August 1905 DRc/Ac/21 E.F. Cobb to prepare plan steps and pathway and containing wall from iron fence on S. side to S. door August 1905 DRc/FTv/236 E.Farley Cobb: preparing plans for proposed new approach to S. door £22 G. Payne to Chapter 9 October 1905 DRc/Ac/21 Cloister Urgent slight repairs necessary on E. wall of cloister - offer to examine wall and arches. Ordered E.F. Cobb do joint survey of walls with him. Drainage 23 October 1905 DRc/Ac/21 Complaints re drainage. Ordered Cobb to arrange for gullies be flushed weekly by hydrant, costs discuss water company. 8 January 1906 DRc/FTv/236 Drainage A. Price: fixing, connecting sewer, new stoneware gulleys...£37.14s. 16 January 1906 DRc/FTv/237 West front railings J. Collis: making wrought iron plate writing same gold letters 10s6d fixing 4 February 1907 DRc/FTv/237 Trees H.Lawrence: planting 5 plane trees Cloister walls 8 April 1907 DRc/Ac/22 Architect had inspected and recommended repair under superintendence Geo. Payne. Cloister 22 April 1907 DRc/Ac/22 H.F. reported estimated cost £30-40. Ivy to be removed, rest sought for pointing and repair of 3 great archways into old Chapter House and walling above. Architect's recommendations for protection of upper part of gable to be included in work of restoration of Chapter Room. Cloister 27 May 1907 DRc/Ac/1907 Removal of ivy from walls and certain excavations disclosed interesting architectural details. Mr. Eastmead be instructed to

take photos. Tympanum of one of arches should be protected from further decay by a plate glass covering

Cloisters 24 June 1907 DRc/Ac/22 Letter from G. Payne stating reparation extended three quarters of eastern wall, leaving remaining section to be dealt with; suggested garden border should be placed where path is and vice versa and path sunk to level of brick walk along south side Cathedral. Photos: ordered; estimate required cost glass cover tympanum; ordered be supplied.

South approach 15 July 1907 DRc/Ac/22 Cobb's plan of 30 September 1905 to be carried out: £35.

Cloisters 22 October 1907 DRc/Ac/22 Hodgson Fowler reported had instructed Wests Bros. to repair window arch of old cloister. Action approved.

South approach E.F. Cobb, supervision, drawings, etc. construction new approch to S. door 28 January 1908 DRc/Ac/23

Entrance dark and dangerous, agreed gas lamp on bracket might be fixed.

15 June 1908 DRc/FTv/238 West Bros: laying gas pipes at S. entrance, fixing copper lantern there.

Roads1 September 1909DRc/FTv/239F. Miskin: repairs, channels, etc.£257

Planting 15 March 1910 DRc/FTv/240 Geo. Bunyard: list of plants purchased £7.15s.

Ancient wall 27 November 1913 DRc/Ac/25 Surrounding Deanery garden, portion fallen. Ordered Cobb superintend repairs.

S. approach proposal 8 April 1920 DRc/Emf/153 E.F. Cobb: drawing proposed wrought iron fence and gate under flying buttress near S. door; ink on linen, good condition; 12'to 1"

Ancient walls 25 November 1920 DRc/Ac/26 E.F. Cobb received offer two loads of old Kent Rag and Bath stone for cost of removal; asked permission store corner King's Orchard. Agreed.

Ancient walls 28 February 1921 DRc/Ac/26 Portion collapsed at east of Deanery garden; Corporation offered resume right of ownership and undertake responsibility repair from Messrs. Leonard's premises along its whole course to and including Bastion in garden King's School. A recital agreeing to be sent. Draft conveyance for Corporation approved 7 April. Ancient walls 21 April 1924 DRc/Ac/27 Cobb's report received; ordered proceed with repair, to employ 2 men under his supervision.

Cloister walls Cobb 19 June 1924 CCC Vegetation removed from walls; stonework displaced by larger root growth re-bedded. Jambs of doorway uncovered down to bases of shafts; that on E. side adjoining lavatory in very weak condition owing to decay of stonework; underpinned and strengthened. Condition of these walls cannot be regarded as satisfactory until protected from action of weather by projecting waterproof copings or roofs. At present all water falls upon them soaks in and risk of falls of masonry always present. One of roof corbels in Chapter House was rent by frost last winter and fell to ground.

Cloisters 28 September 1928 DRc/Ac/28 Ordered that Forsyth and Cobb proceed with repairs of walls facing Bishop King's garden in same way as those facing Deanery recently treated; special attention against percolation of water.

King's Orchard A.G. Webb: repair ancient walls June 1931 DRc/FTv/246 £29

Cloisters excavation 30 April 1936 DRc/Ac/29 Friends undertook pay for excavation Dormitory undercroft and cleaning. Cobb submitted altered plan for open work gate in cloister wall approved.

Cloister 21 September 1937 DRc/Ac/29 Restoration Fund - further contribution offered by Friends and offer to undertake responsibility for upkeep Cloister Garth by annual grant in quarterly payments, providing capital funds £1200 when required. This enabled work to proceed immediately.

Cloister restoration 26 October 1938 DRc/Ac/30 Forsyth report received..protection for pavement authorised. Cobb authorised to protect from frost by earth removed from bank.

Excavations: agreed not to proceed on whole area not yet explored but Cobb authorised to excavate as far as considered necessary from S. end of bank to level off eastern edge of bank. Eastern end of bank be planted with Rose of Sharon.

Main containing wall: decided should be such as would provide sufficient protection to keep public out; no order made to its composition or position.

Cloister garden 30 January 1939 DRc/Ac/30 Cobb and Forsyth to consider line for new wall dividing garden from road. 26 May 1939 Drc/Ac/30 Second of Forsyth's designs approved. If grant available from National Trust work could proceed immediately.

Restoration w. side 7 June 1939 DRc/FTv/249 E.F. Cobb: certificate 4: site work of Cellarium and W. end cloisters, removal of basement of Prebendal House, etc. £144

Cloister: west side repair bases of walls, protecting wall heads, paving, building steps, etc. £36.6s.2d. Cloister restoration 25 November 1939 DRc/Ac/30 Grant received from National Trust. Architect: W.A. Forsyth, receipt for supervision fees DRc/FTv/249 Cloister restoration 27 February 1940 DRc/Ac/30 Cobb presented Forsyth's and his plans. To obtain estimates. 28 March 1940 DRc/Ac/30 Estimate A.G. Webb & Sons £180 approved. Work ordered proceed. Cemetary June 1941 DRc/FTv/251 J.H. Durrant: repairs boundary wall; renovation; cleaning body stones, marble cross and base headstones, granite body stone and base: £28 Cloister - sarson stone 24 July 1940 DRc/Ac/30 Brought from Waterinbury; placed in Cloister grounds. Iron railings 30 October 1941 DRc/Ac/30 On N. side relinquished in national interest. Chapter desired to retain on S. side enclosing Cloister garden for safety of public and iron gate in front W. door; Chapter considered were there prior to 1820 and of historical interest. Iron railings 27 April 1942 DRc/Ac/30 Sir John Marchant from Min. of Works had inspected railings round Green Haw and W. end (except gate and gates in front Gt. W. door) would be scheduled for scrap, those on S. side exempted. Old Bishop's Palace gateway 28 December 1945 DRc/Ac/31 Mr. Forsyth to be informed of peeling of stonework of piers and springing that carried vault beneath gateway opposite old Bishop's Palace, and loose stones on wall, condition of door. West Front pavement 12 May 1946 DRc/FTV/257 A. Webb: reinstatement pavement disturbed by W. door by blast walls £10 Deanery 18 December 1946 DRc/Ac/31 Admiralty de-requisitioning from 26 December. Cemetary 6 August 1947 DRc/FTv/257 A. Webb: repairing retaining wall cemetary outside N. door £2.15s. ArchDeaconry 29 April 1948 DRc/Ac/31 Plans for proposed alterations approved by ArchDeacon to Church 29 June 1948 DRc/Ac/31 Commissioners. (£2050) Authority given for application for licence to carry out full works. Railings 21 May 1948 DRc/Ac/31 Chapter Clerk authorized to complete claim form for railings requisitioned from Cathedral during the War.

SURVEY Forsyth 14 April 1950 DRc/DE/209 External brick channels should be pointed in cement where defective. Approx. £50

Cloisters Cloister wall adjoining Bishop's Gate is defective in many places and should be repaired or preferably replaced for a length of approx. 70 ft. with a low stone curb wall with wrot iron railings of a simple design. Approx. £475 A new framed oak grille is badly needed in the Bishop's Gateway. This will act as a centring to the arch and support the old medaeval masonry. Approx. £95

Cloister garth 28 July 1950 DRc/Ac/31 Work on low wall and new railings approved. Licence obtained.

Old cloister Godfrey Survey 4 April 1952 DRc/DE/209 New discoveries in the cellarer's range of the Old Cloister. Brief glance at these gave me impression they were coming to some harm from exposure; would prefer to study them more closely before making any recommendation.

Canons' houses 26 November 1956 DRc/Ac/31 Architect to seek planning permission erection in King's Orchard 2 canons' houses and 5 other subject to approval produce sketch plans.

Deanery Yard 11 August 1959 DRc/Ac/32 Agreed £44 estimate A.G. Webb & Sons. for protecting column bases.

Development Godfrey to Clerk 19 August 1959 DRc/DE/209/Ia Re development of a bungalow - main object in asking us to produce a scheme in August 1956 was to ensure orderly development of Chapter property..

New deanery plans 12 October 1959 DRc/Ac/32 Plans prepared for new Deanery in contemporary style in old Deanery garden. Confer about preservation old stonework.

New bungalow 21 October 1959 DRc/Ac/32 Mr. Godrey authorized to prepare plans for bungalow in garden Mackean House as residence for Sub Warden of Theological College.

Old gas light 23 November 1959 DRc/Ac/32 Agreed Chapter pay for wiring electricity to old gas light at end of College Yard

New Deanery Architect recommended acceptance N. West's tender £13,665 as soon as possible as unofficial assurance could be obtained from Church Commissioners that would be prepared to raise funds out of the endowment.

Electricity sub-station 14 March 1960 DRc/Ac/32 Site to be leased to S.E.E. for 20 years at rent 1s a year to supply new Deanery and bungalow; to be placed at rear of 82-84 High Street. New Deanery and Deanery Lodge 25 March 1960 DRc/Ac/32 Church Commissioners had agreed to pay £19,350 towards new buildings; capital to be repaid over 30 years. 20 June 1960 DRc/Ac/32 Church Commissioners agreed now to raise £19,350 towards cost repayment of £5000 only by annual installments £96.17s. PRECINCT 24 December 1960 DRc/DE/209/III(o) Building brick piers under columns in Cloister walls in Old Deanery Yard; making oak brackets and canopies over column bases including fairing up stone walls and inserting bolts to hold brackets. PRECINCT lamp post 20 February 1961 DRc/DE/209/III(b) Dean wants sketch for lamp post and lantern; sketches. No. 1 chosen, Hyders of Plaxtol approached. Persuade Hyders to use blacksmith methods and wrought iron. Cloister garth 19 March 1962 DRc/Ac/32 Decided stonework be repaired by Kentish Church Builders under supervision Mr. Godfrey, and photographs taken so carving that had to be taken away could be replaced. Lighting 25 June 1962 DRc/Ac/32 City wishes to replace gas lamps with electric. Mr. Godfrey suggested conversion. Garth walls 25 June 1962 DRc/DE/209/IV(b) Kentish Church Builders start work. 29 October 1962 DRc/Ac/32 Cleaning has started 18 March 1963 DRc/DE/209/IV(b) Clerk to Godfrey: Chapter concerned at amount of stone come away since washing ... your opinion...Godrey to Dean: harm to Garth walls during severe frosts did not result from washing; having experienced long ago a serious fire, stonework friable and more vulnerable to frost. Example of detached piece in west wall of Chapter House showed damage likely to occur in unwashed as in washed section. However suggest more valuable be taken indoors. Work on Chapter House wall to start May. 9 May 1963 DRc/DE/209/IV(e) Godfrey to Baldwin: interior of Chapter House not to be washed at this stage; removal only vegetation. Godfrey survey Sept. 1963 DRc/DE/209 Have already reported on these walls and a temporarily interrupted programme for their repair and washing has been made. Though not part of Cathedral, the preservation of remains of monastic buildings is nevertheless a responsibility. Complete programme 21 October 1963 DRc/Ac/32 Friends undertaken work cleaning much of stonework carried out past year £3000.

Lighting 4 November 1963 DRc/Ac/32 Approve proposals of Corporation with exceptions: existing bracket light at Deanery Gate be converted. 15 November 1963 DRc/DE/209/IV(e) Lighting replacement with concrete standards. Conversion from gas to electricity. Correspondence, also see (g). Garth walls 19 November 1963 DRc/DE/209/IV(e) Completion cleaning and repair west wall old Chapter House. Kentish Church Builders account. Lighting 2 December 1963 DRc/Ac/32 Mr. Godfrey still felt existing lamp standards could be retained instead of concrete ones. Chapter felt unable to press its request in opposition to Corporation. Iron railings 26 October 1964 DRc/Ac/32 Next meeting consider removal of iron gate and scraper at S. door and railings at N.W. door. 23 November 1964 DRc/Ac/32 Advice to be sought from Cathedrals Advisory Committee before any decision for removal. 11 January 1965 DRc/Ac/32 Estimate for removal £50; not to proceed with N.W. and W. but budget for removal of those at S. door. 24 February 1965 DRc/Ac/32 Iron scraper be removed; railings at great W. door to remain Stonework repairs 7 September 1968 DRc/DE/209/VI(c) Cramping and repairing freestanding stone columns and cills in east walk of Garth. 5 tin Akemi. Lamp posts 21 September 1970 DRc/Ac/ Proposal from City of Rochester Society suggesting replacement of existing concrete posts approved. Old Deanery Garden 24 May 1971 DRc/Ac/ Outbreak of Dutch elm disease compelled some 30 trees to be felled, roots removed and replanting planned to preserve amenities. Total cost about £1000 Old Deanery 24 May 1971 DRc/Ac/ Rehabilitation after closure as Theological College at end July 1970; conversion to VIth form college for King's School. Catalpa tree 22 January 1973 DRc/Ac/ Tree Preservation Order received for tree opposite W. Front. Cloister lavatorium 2 March 1973 DRc/DE/209/VIII(1) Repair to within £500 Frater door, lavatorium 16 February 1974 DRc/DE/209/IX(1) Godfrey to Dean: Proposal to open front archway, block end opening: est. £400; could open up walling and put in rubble relieving arch to

part of recess which is interesting and finish underneath with brick (or tile). Hope whole of lavatory eventually could be restored. Relieving arch now poposed could remain while second phase done and properly moulded dressed stone substituted for brick. Provide wrought iron gate to steps. Dean to Godfrey: Friends delighted with plan for opening. Frater 25 February 1974 DRc/Ac/ Agree architect's proposal for renovation 13th century lavatory in Frater; accept Friends offer meet cost. 3 January 1975 DRc/DE/209/IX(1) Possibly be best leave wall in front intact, clean and repair existing arch and put in iron gate to prevent access Railings and gate: work agreed 8 July 1975 DRc/Ac/ Repair and repainting iron gates in front of W. door Provision of iron gate in lavatorium located S. wall Garth Prior's Gate 22 March 1977 DRc/Ac/ Approach to be made to Depart. Ancient Monuments to assist repairs and maintenance of this building and medieval walls Precinct scheduled Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 Garth walls Godfrey report 12 Oct.1978 DRc/DE/209 Washed and repaired with money contributed by Friends; very valuable remains historically and some plan should be made to save them from exposure - a roofed cloister walk is needed to protect them - we have not designed one, but would do so if encouraged. Doubleday sculpture 18 December 1978 DRc/Ac/ Proposed gift of sculpture...design to be discussed with sculptor and architect..to be ready for celebration 850th anniversary New Visitors' Centre 29 January 1979 DRc/Ac/ R.A. Warners to enter into contract for alterations £13,785..agreed provision of footpath through Old Deanery in artificial stone deleted, architect to put forward alternative proposals S.Choir aisle porch 8 February 1979 DRc/DE/209/X(a) Repair after break in; doors made & installed Pennells & Spooner 1978, particularly fine piece craftsmanship of oak with inset glass; burglar forced, stiles severely damaged; architect advises original firm should repair £313 Doubleday sculpture 30 April 1979 DRc/Ac/ John Doubleday, Sculptor and Cathedral Architect presented design...it was agreed to commission casting in bronze of maquette for display at Cathedral Council 17 May...Cathedrals' Advisory Council to be informed of proposal for full scale work cast in bronze for 850th anniversary dedication of Nave to be erected in S.W. corner of Garth

Commemorative tree 30 April 1979 DRc/Ac/ Field Maple be planted small garden corner opposite Minor Canon Row adjacent Old Choir School memory last Headmaster Cathedral Choir School

Doubleday sculpture correspondence 18 June 1979 DRc/DE/209/X(i,j)

Cloister repairs 9 November 1979 DRc/DE/209/X(a) Dorter doorway jamb: each side original pillars been removed and capitols held in place by pieces of slate pressed beneath in vertical position each approx. 6' long. That on southern side cracked and fallen: put in Acrow prop.

Site visit 21 December 1979 DRc/DE/209/X(b) E. wall Garth steel prop pinched between capitals of arch of old dorter doorway to prevent S. capital becoming dislodged.

Doubleday sculpture 13 June 1980 DRc/DE/209/XI(b) Stone for base from France. Dedicated 20 September 1980.

Bishops Gate and Old Chapter House 14 August 1980 DRc/DE/209/XI(b) Clerk to Godfrey: Chapter would like gateway from Precinct to Garth Bishops Gate cleaned and repaired. Estimate requested.

8 November 1980 DRc/DE/209/XI(b) Godfrey to Clerk: Bishops Gate: fairly good order up to springing line, much jointing need not be touched; above line joints open, should be raked and filled; Kentish rag very dirty encrusted and black should be washed with fine water spray. Number of stones breaking up but only 2 need replacing; est. £1250. Suggest Pennell & Spooner. Looked at Roy Spooner's bit of repair on old Chapter House; was full of praise for it.

Architect's proposals 1981 31 December 1980 DRc/DE/209/XI(b) New .. porch S. door Restoration Bishops Gate (possible grant)

Garth covered walkway 23 December 1981 DRc/DE/209/XII(c) Architect presented model and drawings of proposals for Cloister Garth roof N. and E. sides. Friends to be asked to meet part of cost of eternal porch to S. door

S. porch 6 April 1982 DRc/DE/209/XII(c) Chapter approved designs. To apply to Cathedrals Advisory Committee

4 May 1982 DRc/DE/209/XII(c) South porch design approved by Cathedrals Advisory Committee and for Garth Pentice

PULPIT

Sixteenth century NEW PULPIT 24 February 1591 Item the making of the new pulpit with wainscote etc. £5.5s.0d

Seventeenth century

8 February 1682 DRc/FTb/19 Paid the Smith for ye Curtain Rodd in ye Pulpit 15

18 November 1692 DRc/FTb/27 Pd. Mr. Huggins for ... the Pulpit Curtains £2.9.0d

Eighteenth century

20 March 1722 DRc/FTv/59 Pulpit and altar T. Huggins, bill: 15 yds black bays; 2 yd black stuff; 2 yds ribbon; 1/2 yd. broad ribbon. 1 doz. curting Rings. Making Cloth to cover Altar + cover 2 cushions; 2 hooks; making Curtain for Pulpitt. £2.3.4d

Paid Mr. Ellis for Pulpit furniture

Repair 21 October 1749 DRc/Ftv/100 J. Chubb, bill: work done to the Pullpitt 3' quarter wainscott ..

Repair 20 July 1757 DRc/FTv/112 J. Harrison, carpenter, bill: work done to ye pulpit to puting of a new board and mending ye moulding to 4' mahogany, screwes, nails, time 2s 1d

PRIMARY VISITATION

25 July 1757 DRc/FTv/111

3 August 1762 DRc/Ftb/93 Paid Roger Blackmoor, Taylor, 7s 9d for a Cover for the Pulpit cushion

undated DRc/FTv/161 J. Batten: Pulpit cloth and valance and cushion: rich gold fringe, rich gold lace, Pulpit tassells; altering desk board, plaining, polishing. £19.14s.0d.

Nineteenth century

BISHOP'S VISITATION

28 June 1810 DRc/FTv/165

'At Rochester he designed an oak pulpit.lithograph 1842. Pulpit hexagonal form supported on hexagonal stem, in Early English Gothic of the later period, with characteristic trefoil in blind tracery panels, crockets to the pointed arches and small bunches of foliage carved at intervals in the hollow mouldings. The staircase curving in two stages to the pulpit has turned balusters with trefoil

4 December 1733 DRc/Ftb/69

pointed arches...Pulpit and throne echo the style of early 13th century choir and transepts, as well as harmonising with the remains of the 13th century woodwork of the pulpitum and back stalls.' p.28 J.Myles Victorian Society Annual 1990

NEW PULPIT & THRONE 25 June 1840 DRc/Emf/141 Agreement and Contract for a pulpit and throne between Samuel Pratt & Henry Pratt, 47 New Bond Street, Westminster for £375. Agree to

directions and approbation of L.N. Cottingham (the Architect) and complete before expiration in six weeks herof. Specification of works to be performed to drawings (for Pulpit) 1-5, plan, section and elevation, and 1A-10 for Throne Nos. 1B-13B, plans, sections, elevation.

The pulpit railing and ballusters to be made of best well seasoned Riga wainscott clear of strakes, sap and dead knots, all carving...out of solid wood. The cast iron column and arms to support the pulpit to be of best tough grey metal. Wrought iron string grooved into steps and risers to be of best tough grey iron close hammered and filed and secured to the heads and risers with nuts and screws. To provide and fix 1" reading shelf...1½" seat with cut brackets...provide moveable platform in pulpit 4½" high... The throne to be executed in Riga wainscott according to drawings and completed within two calendar months. Liquidated damages of £10 per week.

Foundation prepared 30 May 1840 DRc/FTv/195 W. Brisley: taking down, removing Ground etc. preparing foundation of Pulpit etc. concreting same, getting in large 6" Yorkshire stone, sanding, preparing, fixing; getting Base stone of Pulpit; fixing same, letting in Iron stancheon; fresh working, altering and fixing Portland Astragal steps, fitting, laying Portland and Bremen Paving.

4 July 1840 DRc/FTv/195 S. Sidden: preparing and fixing joist and wainscot floor of landings to Bishop's Throne and Pulpit...

6 October 1840 DRc/FTv/195 R. Penn: large wrot sqr. iron Plate for shaft of Pulpit.

5 October 1861 DRc/FTv/215 T. Clements: 3 carpenters 1 hour removing Pulpit

26 October 1865 DRc/FTv/221 G.H. Penn: new brass lacq'd double joint and fixing on Pillar of brass Pulpit and sconces, rivetting arms on do.

letter from Scott 26 June 1867 DRc/Emf/136 ... Pulpit should I think be removed to one of the E. piers of the Transept - perhaps a lighter pulpit might be made and the present heavy structure removed to the Nave.

New Choir pulpit 27 June 1867 p. 140 DRc/Ac 14 Mr. Scott having inspected...it was resolved that he be employed to furnish requisite Drawings, Specification and Estimates for: d) Removal of Pulpit to North East pier Cottingham's pulpit Scott 1873 DRc/Emf/142 ...The old Choir Pulpit has been removed to the Nave and provision is made for a new Pulpit in the Choir.

Nave pulpit p. 75 Bell's Cathedral Series 1897 The pulpit in the nave is more elaborate in form and decoration than that now in the choir. It was designed for the choir by Mr. Cottingham, in 1840, and stood there, opposite the bishop's throne until it was removed to its present position by Sir Gilbert Scott.

Twentieth century

Sounding board 19 March 1908 DRc/FTv/240 E.F. Cobb: making sketches, arranging fixing sounding board, subsequently enlarging same. 1 June 1908 DRc/FTv/238 West Bros. prepare, fit, soundproofing over Pulpit .. 6 March 1909 DRc/FTv/239 R.I. Oram: removing sound board from Pulpit in Cathedral. Carpetting 27 January 1910 DRc/FTv/240 Franklin Homan: Axminster carpet fitted; underfelt art felt carpet fitted and stairs to same. Steps 21 September 1917 DRc/Ac/26 Filling in steps leading to pulpit with oak.£10.3s. Position altered May 1948 DRc/FTv/258 A.G. Webb: dismantling, breaking out York stone base 3'x3'x2", shifting new position, new concrete base, caulking with lead between new concrete and base frame £103 Nave pulpit 25 October 1968 DRc/DE/209/VI(c) To be moved to bay east of present position 2 November 1968 DRc/DE/209/VI(c) Norman & Burt: to moving Nave pulpit and cast iron tree to new position eastwards; renewing missing moulding, making good stone

floor

PULPITUM / CHOIR SCREEN

History: '.. the screen still separating the monks' quire from the parts of the church west of it, which were used by or more accessible to the citizens. Originally a double screen of wood of same date as other fittings in the quire, which were first used in 1227, but its west side was replaced early in fourteenth century by a stone wall with central door of a similar pattern to those in the quire aisles. On the north side of the door there seems to have been a recess for an altar. This was subsequently walled up and converted to a cupboard, lighted by a small cinquefoiled window, but the traces of it remained in form of curious segmental half arch until recent destruction of the wall to make way for niches and imagery..in place of present seventeenth century steps there was originally a broad flight after manner of Canterbury, extending whole width of screen, with platform on top. This double screen was surmounted by a gallery and thus forms the pulpitum or loft on which the organs stood (and stand). Arch.Cant. p.269 XXIII 1898

'Evidence is wanting that the custom prevailed..to any very large extent in Kent of decorating screenwork with gold and colours. Among known exceptions..the rood loft and also the eastward side of the pulpitum at Rochester Cathedral were painted, by bequest, in 1503'. Memorials of Old Kent. Ditchfield & Clinch. Bembrose & Sons. London 1907

Eighteenth century

CHOIR DOOR 2 April 1711 DRc/FTv/44 Bill: Simon Lambe, smith. Mending Quior door, lock and key. 10 May 1714 DRc/FTv/47 Simon Lambe, smith, bill... mending the Rood door and lock; ROOD DOOR 24 July 1716 DRc/FTv/50 S. Lambe, bill: for mending lock and fitting key of Rood Doore; new Box stable 4 nutts and screws and new hanging the Inner quier door Painting doors 23 August 1716 DRc/FTb/50 Pd. Mr. Woolgate, painter, 30s for painting the doors and Arch going into the Ouire. Door furniture 11 August 1717 DRc/FTv/50 S. Lambe, bill: new lock for back Quior door and altering 2 doors; 5s spring boult and Staple for ye same 1s 6d; 2 holdfasts to fasten

Ironwork 10 February 1718 DRc/FTv/51 S. Lambe, bill: key to iner quier door and mending lock; cleaning outer Quier door lock... making Bridge and fitting key of Rod doore; cleaning lock of ye Lower Quier and on new screne... 1730 'Until 1730 the bells were rung from a loft or gallery over the

ye Door case 1s.

steps to the Choir, the approach being from Gundulph's Tower. This gallery was then removed .. ' p.29 Bell's Cathedral Series 1897 CHOIR DOORS 1742 DRc/FTv/90 J. Chubb, bill: to a mould and pannel over Iron doors 4s; 10½ days removeing and fixing ye old doors £1.4.6d Iron hold fasts, screw 4s. Gerry altering and repairing ye Choir doorway 4 days 10s; 3 dayes the Young man; 1 day Pocock 8s 4d; 4a 12' slitt deals; 1 14' inch deal; 1 40' Yellow deal; 20 brads £4.4.7d. Brickwork 1742 J. Cable, bill: Bricklayer and Labourer 1 day at the Iron door 3s; 1 DRc/FTv/90 hod morter, lime, hair 1s; . . . NEW IRON GATES 11 November 1742 DRc/FTv/90 R. Barnett, smith, bill: pair of iron Gates £16.16d; 3 doz of Brass Varnished cloakpins £1.7d; 3 new latches with handles to 2 doors Curtain 4 October 1755 DRc/FTv/109 R. Dawson: curtain to door into the choir: 13 yds. Dark blue serge; 18 yds. Purple lace; large pulley lath and Brackets; 2 brass Cloak pins; Making Curtin compleat. £3. 0s. 9d. 5 November 1755 DRc/FTb/86 Paid Dawson the Upholsterer Bill for curtain to the door at entrance of ye Choir £3 GOTHIC FRONT 12 December 1791 DRc/FTv/145 S. Baker, carpenter, bill: Putting down old putting up new Gothic front to Gallery; furring Joists to make them Parrallel to the Organ securing the Old Joists and making good the Floor putting up new Quarter Partition to support Gallery and casing it with Gothic work: 3 men 116 days. £76.2s.3 d. Strenthening etc. 7 November 1792 DRc/FTv/146 S. Baker: pulling down, clearing away old Stalls, shoring up Joists, cutting away putting in new Trimmers to Organ Loft Floor, putting in new posts, firring and securing old partitions under Organ Loft floor, fixing Iron ?to support chair Organ; taking up old floors and Joists of the stalls, putting down new do. and Steps; making good and fixing new stalls; lining insides of upper parts of do.; making new Gothic Doorway and refixing the Fronts of pews, etc. 30' fir; 1019' deal; 21'oak slab;12' wainscott; carpenters 149 days £45.0.4d. Comment 'In 1791 a new organ... built The front of the organ gallery towards the nave as well as the sides of the entrance into the choir, are of wood, carved in imitation of the pointed style, from designs by Rev.Mr. Olive; not strictly in accordance with rules of gothic architecture, yet reflect credit and evince desire to maintain a general keeping between ornaments and the style of the building which a century ago was too much the custom to vilify and

p.30 History of Rochester Cathedral (ref.mislaid)

Comment

'The neat Gothic front of the entrance into the choir, is to Rev.Mr. Olive's design'. p.161 T. Fisher Kentish Travellers Companion 1794

Comment

'A new screen at entering into the choir now meets the eye - a 1798 poverty struck imitation of the ancient pointed arch-work. pointed arches and tracery are merely punched out; drops, crochets, finials, barely hinted, wihout any of their fine forms or beautiful Here relief; none of the delightful, the incomprehensible, under-cut display of ornamental ideas in the soffuts of the canopies of the niches; none of the deep-shadowed infinity of mouldings. No; the magic charm of ancient workmanship is wanting; and why? Because the inclination to adhere religiously to the ancient manner is wanting; a proud opinion of superior knowledge and taste pervades in general all who at any time give designs in what they call the Gothic manner;.... Gentlemans' Magazine 1798 p.6 Architectural Antiquities

Nineteenth century

SCOTT'S PROPOSAL letter from Scott 26 June 1867 DRc/Emf/136 ... and the W. side of the stone screen should be divested of the hideous panelling by which it is at present disfigured.

Consideration of removal letter from Scott 26 June 1867 DRc/Emf/136 The question raised for consideration on my visit last year was whether the Screen could not be removed and the Choir opened out to the Nave; I have always held that this question must be contingent on the existence or non existence of the ancient Choir screen, and that where such is the case it ought not be removed. Now the Screen which I mentioned having been found behind the returned stalls is, perhaps, as ancient as any Choir screen remaining in this country. It is a wooden Screen of the same age with the walls of the Choir and is in design different from any Choir screen which I have met with, though...may be of type of Cathedral Screens customary before introduction of the massive structures to which we are now accustomed. It differs in fact from the Chancel Screen of a Parish Church...in that it is closely panelled to a height considerably above the heads of persons standing against the returned stalls, but is above this height pierced with a low range of arcading..which is almost precisely like those of the early desk fronts already named.

The panelling of the Screen has been richly painted on both sides. The front originally facing the Nave shews remnants of the painting (diaper work and figures) of the thirteenth century while the side facing the Choir retains portions of beautiful decoration of the fourteenth century which I find returned without change of pattern along the side walls of the Choir above the Stalls. fourteenth century a second screen consisting of a stone wall with a central doorway was erected a few feet to the westward of the original wood screen, the usual loft being formed above from one screen to the other. Thus you have not only one but two ancient Choir Screens - furnishing a most curious ilustration of the origin and development of those solid structures by means of which Naves

1794

and Choirs of our Cathedrals are so usually severed...a piece of history which it would be most culpable to destroy. As these circumstjances prevent an increase of congregational space to the westward...such increase by making use of two E. Transepts. The stall work would require careful re-modelling carefuly preserving all which is ancient. The returned stalls should be removed omitting their canopies and thus exposing to view the ancient Screen.

Removal proposals 28 September 1867 p.146 DRc/Ac 14 Read a Memorial from certain Clergymen of the neighbourhood recommending the removal of the Organ Screen of this Cathedral Church. Resolved that the Memorialists be informed that the Dean and Chapter are not at present prepared to carry into effect a work of such extent which would involve several other alterations.

Restored Scott report 24 November 1875 DRc/Emf/65/3Screen has been restored ..., requires gates of appropriate

DRAWINGS Undated, uncatalogued at Kent Archives, Strood Elevation of organ, choir stalls and desks against screen. Decoration great detail. 2". Ink. Condition good apart from piece missing top right. Signed G.G. Scott

Section organ and screen looking N. $\frac{1}{2}$ " Pencil. Faded. signed G.G. Scott

Elevation looking E. Organ and Choir screen: case divided N. and S. 2". Pencil. faded. signed G.G. Scott

Elevation W. side Choir screen and organ. ¼". Pencil; Faded, good condition.

W.Elevation Choir screen and Organ ¹/₂" Pencil, faded, torn but quite good condition.

ARCHITECT'S RECOLLECTIONS

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'The decoration of the walls behind the side stalls, and of the screen behind the returned stalls, followed exactly evidences clearly found, excepting that the shields of which we did not discover the bearings, have been filled with the arms of the Bishops of Rochester, worked out by kind aid of the herald Rouge Croix. Also..at back of sub-dean's stall there was a patch of some older decoration of very singular kind, sort of plaid pattern. This the Dean would not permit to remain, but taken out and preserved in a frame, I think in the chapter room. The painting on the wooden parts had been left uncovered and all was traceable. Screen itself is of thirteenth century and of oak. Original panelling visible on western side, that toward east is of fourteenth century..as is stone p.350 G.G. Scott Personal & Professional Recollections. Scott, G.G.(ed) 1977

Comment

'To the organ screen he gave back its original plainness, which made it rather an eyesore, as there was now no further screen in front of it, on the other side of the transept, as there had been when St. Nicholas' altar stood at the east end of the nave.'

p.34 Bells Cathedral Series 1897

ORNAMENTATION AGREED 11 October 1888 DRc/Emf/64/5/12 Ornamentation of Organ Screen agreed to be proceeded with after consideration of alternative plan.

Removal proposals Circular from Restoration Fund Committee. Balance in hand from Dean Scott Memorial to removing present screen or stone wall separating the Choir from Nave and substituting a light screen of stonework, and replacing the Organ in the S. Choir Aisle Chapel (St. Edmunds) adjoining. Design has been prepared by Mr. Pearson, estimated £1500. In hand £1100, plus £400 from Dean Scott Memorial Fund.

Comment thereon Council of Kent Archaeological Society

21 June 1889 DRc/Emf/64/5/5

Letter from: ...that screen, unique in England..has upon its eastern face woodwork of the thirteenth century and above the Stall of Dean remains a portion of carved work which surmounted the Stall of the Mediaeval Bishops and has remained for 660 years or more. The western face of that Screen is an early example of the Decorated style and is at least 560 years old. Also beg not to permit any portion of the original Early English wall screen S. of the Choir to be broken through. Large portions of the original fourteenth and within last twenty years the decayed portions of that ornamentation were carefully restored at great cost under the direction of late Sir Gilbert Scott.

Proposals rejected 22 June 1889 DRc/Emf/64/5/4 Society of Antiquaries to Dean ...hear that is proposed to destroy or remove the ancient screen or pulpitum and W. end of Choir...object unique of its kind... and hear also intention to pierce side walls of Choir...

Reply from Dean S. Reynolds Hole: You will be as delighted to read, as I am disappointed to write ...scheme has been rejected by a majority of Chapter.

Resolved that Dean Scott make the same reply to Council of Kent Archaeological Society regarding their objections to removal of Screen or Pulpitum; that the plans had not been approved by a majority of the Chapter and work therefore would not be carried out.

Proposals for Dean Scott Memorial 15 July 1889 DRc/Ac/15 Special Chapter to consider application by Dean Scott Memorial Fund for formal sanction of plans for decoration of Screen between Nave and Choir..the plan and design by Mr. Pearson RA...dealt only with the W. side of the Screen which it proposed to decorate with carved figures of early Bishops of the See of Rochester, under canopies. Resolved that on further consideration Dean and Chapter not prepared to give their sanction to the plans referred to but would respectfully suggest, as an alternative, that windows in the Lady Chapel be filled with suitable stained glass as the Memorial.

Proposed ornamentation as Memorial 29 July 1889 DRc/Ac/15 Letter read from Secretary of Dean Scott Memorial Fund enclosing Resolution of the Joint Subscribers, repeating their desire that the ornamentation of the Screen should be proceeded with as agreed at their previous meeting...it was decided that in deference to the wishes of the Committee, the Dean and Chapter give their consent to the decoration of the Screen being carried out according to the design prepared by Mr. Pearson RA.

Architect's scheme Pearson 21 October 1889 DRc/Emf/64/5/24/1 I send you the design for the ornamentation of the Screen, and the list of Bishops, etc. to be represented.

SCHEME APPROVED 4 March 1890 DRc/Ac/15 Letter from Mr. Pearson received; work on the Screen...to begin in about a month's time - the figures to be carved and fixed on it would take longer.

Inscription 10 May 1890 DRc/Ac/15 ArchDeacon proposed, on behalf of Dean Scott Memorial Fund, inscription to be placed on new work on the Choir Screen.

WORK COMMENCED 23 June 1890 DRc/Ac/15 Reported to Chapter that work began at the end of May by the Contractor employed by Mr. Pearson.

Unveiling ceremony 17 October 1890 DRc/Ac/15 To take place today in the course of Divine Service this afternoon, the ceremony of unveiling the work of decoration of the Screen.

Pearson 30 October 1890 DRc/Emf/65/18 it gives satisfaction to those who subscribed for it?

Letter received from Secretary of Dean Scott Memorial Fund Committee; stated total cost: £506.11.9d. Plus fee of Mr. Pearson £50; Mr. Hitch, sculptor, had been paid £300 on account; in hand

Comment

'The memorial took the form of a decoration of the choir screen with a series of statues under canopies. Designed by Mr. Pearson, and though not faultless, is a great improvement on the plain, flat wall left by Sir G. Scott'. p.35 Bells Cathedral Series 1897

Twentieth century

Iron gate 15 June 1955 DRc/DE/209/IB(1) Plan: wrought iron gate in stone screen. H.H. Martyn & Co.

1 April 1958 DRc/DE/209/Ia(k) Wrought iron gate glazing and draught proofing: estimate H.H. Martyn

Choir side of screen

5 April 1974 DRc/De/209/VI Account submitted by E.C. Rouse: emergency work: securing worst of flakes and blisters on old timbers below organ screen on N.W. side; Bedacryl injection used and areas then ironed down with a heated spatula. Some methacrylate still remains on some surfaces, which will be removed in final treatment.