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Structure and Image in Late Medieval East Anglian Angel Roofs

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Volume 2: Figures

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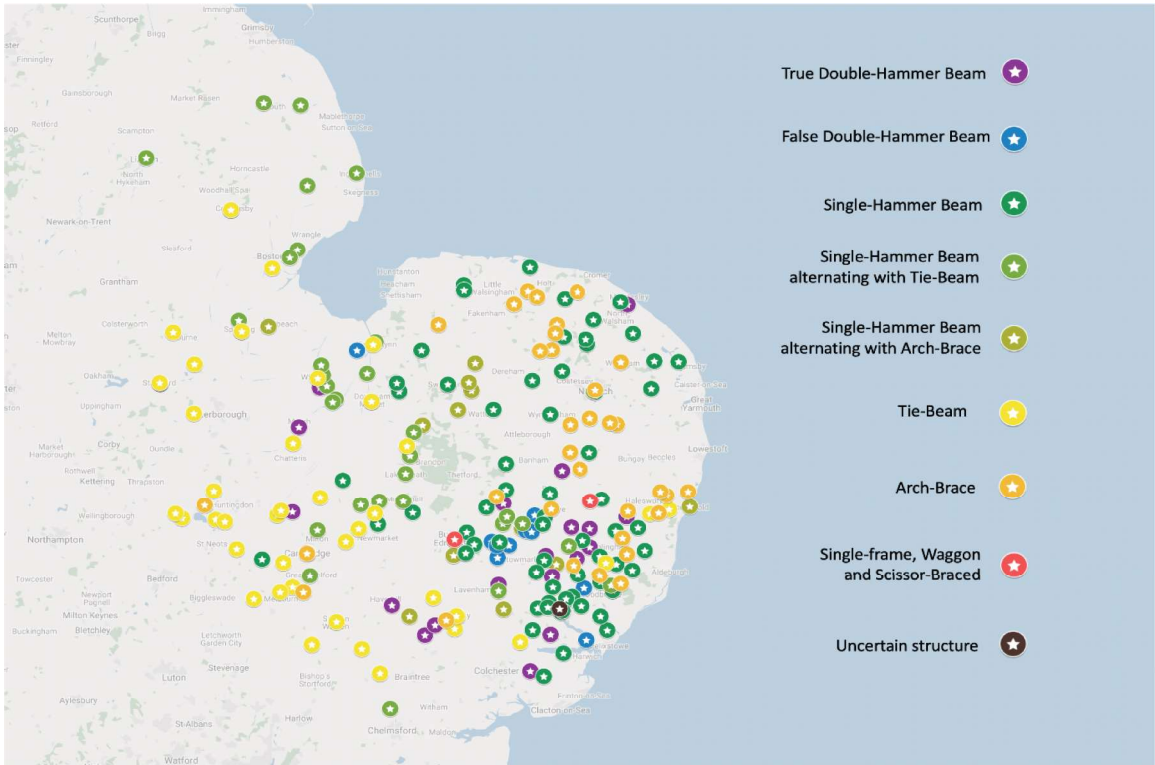


Fig.1



Fig. 2



Fig. 3



Fig. 4



Fig. 5



Fig. 6



Fig. 7



Fig. 8

Fig. 9



Fig. 10



Fig. 11



Fig. 12

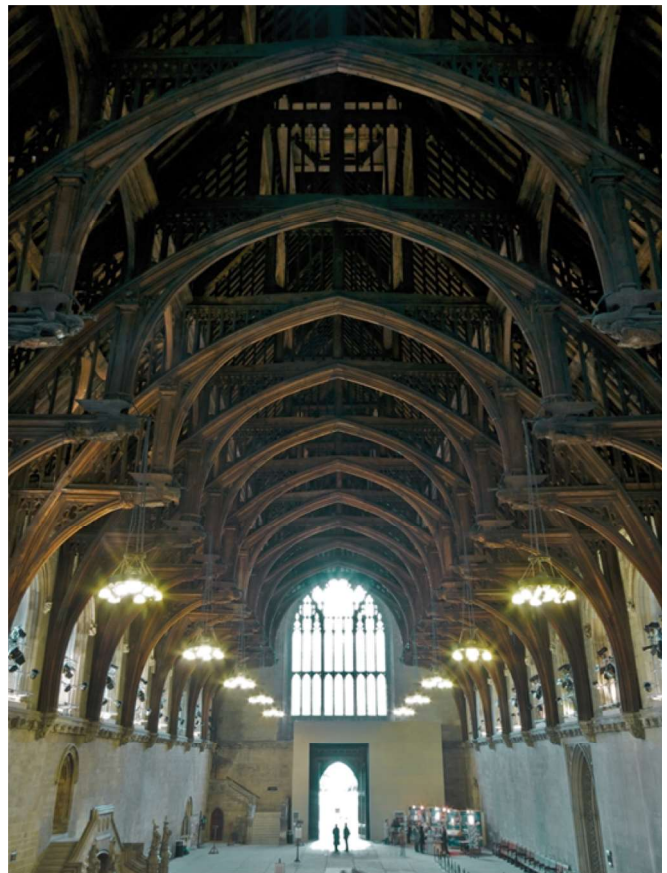




Fig. 13



Fig. 14

Fig. 15

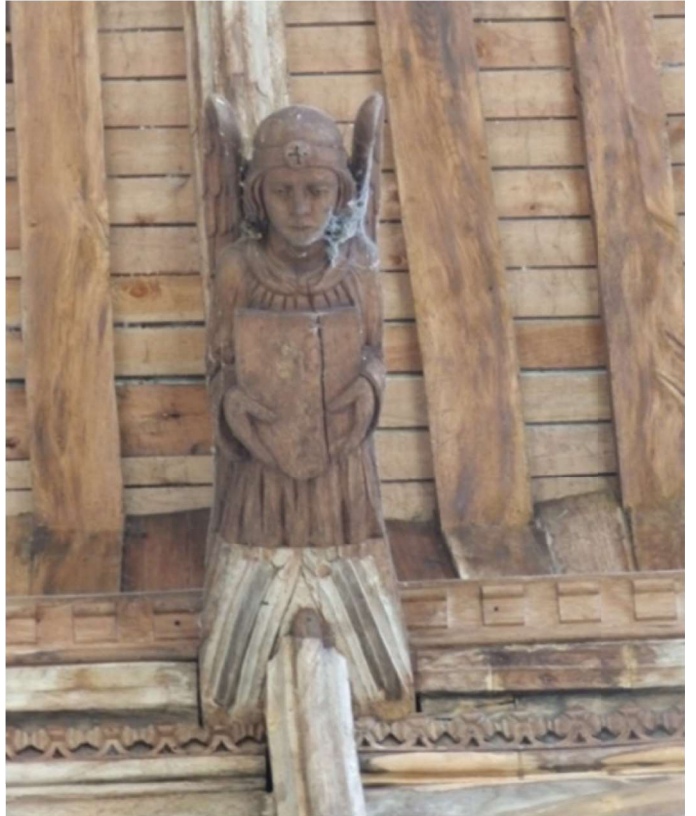


Fig. 16



Fig. 17





Fig. 18

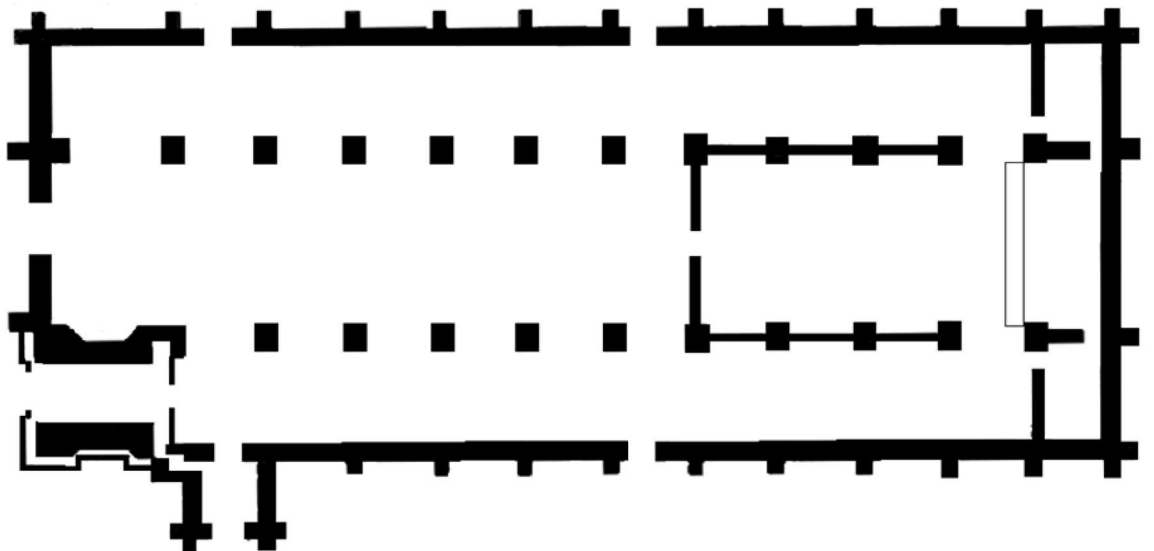


Fig. 19

Fig. 20

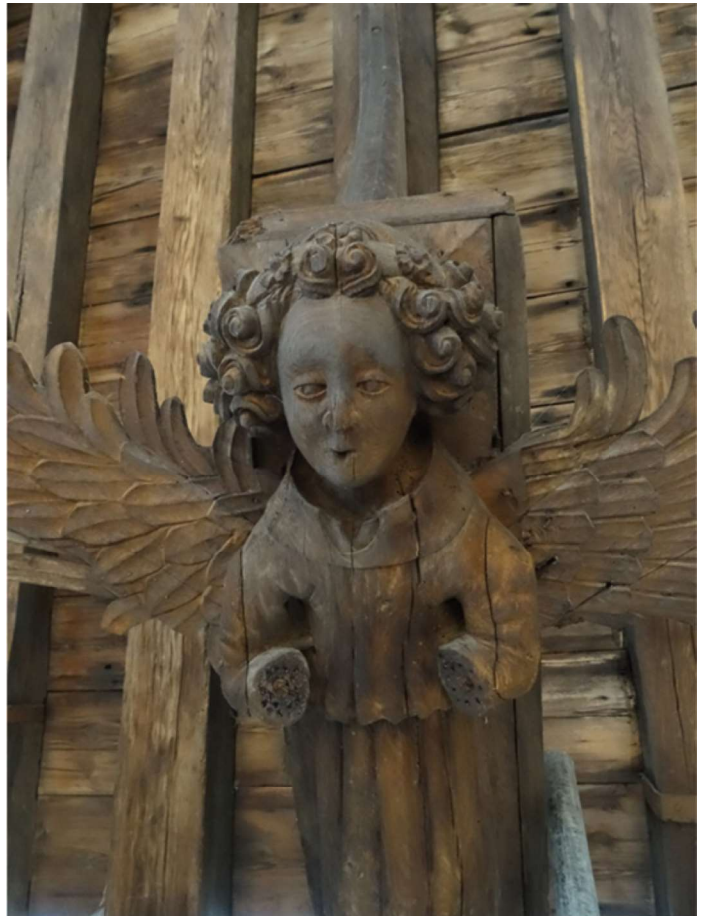


Fig. 21



Fig. 22



Fig. 23

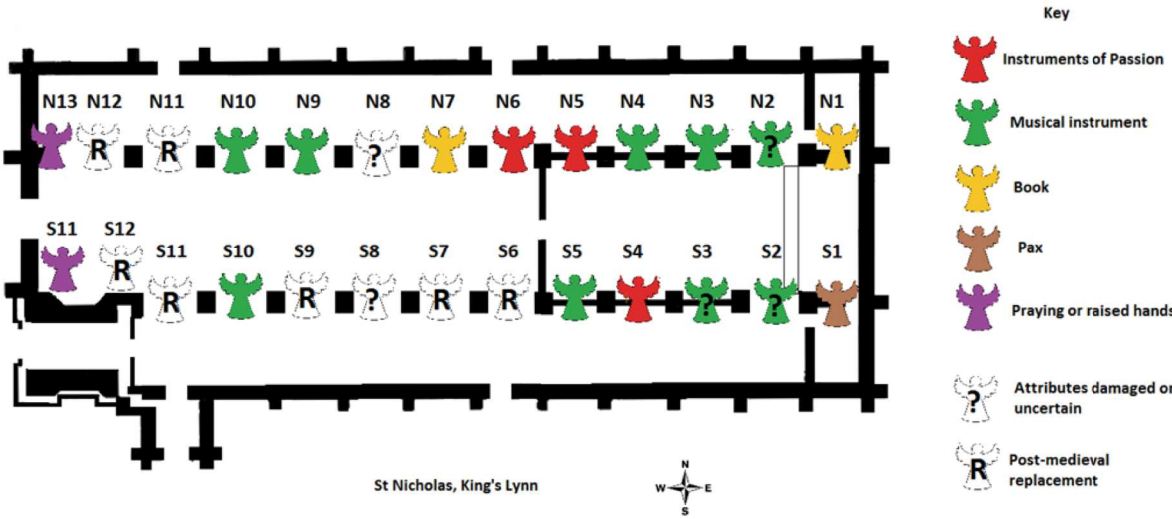


Fig. 24



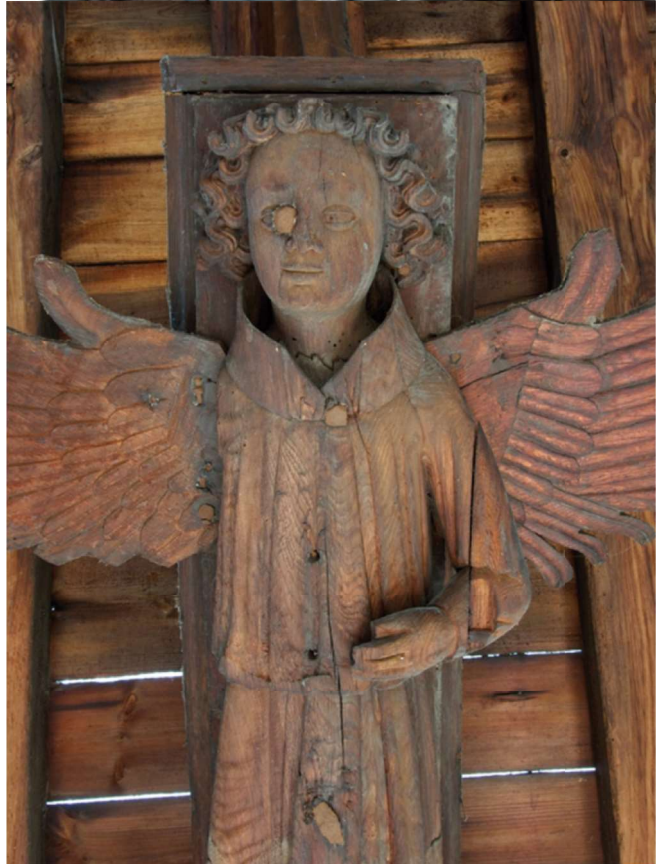
Fig. 25



Fig. 26



Fig. 27



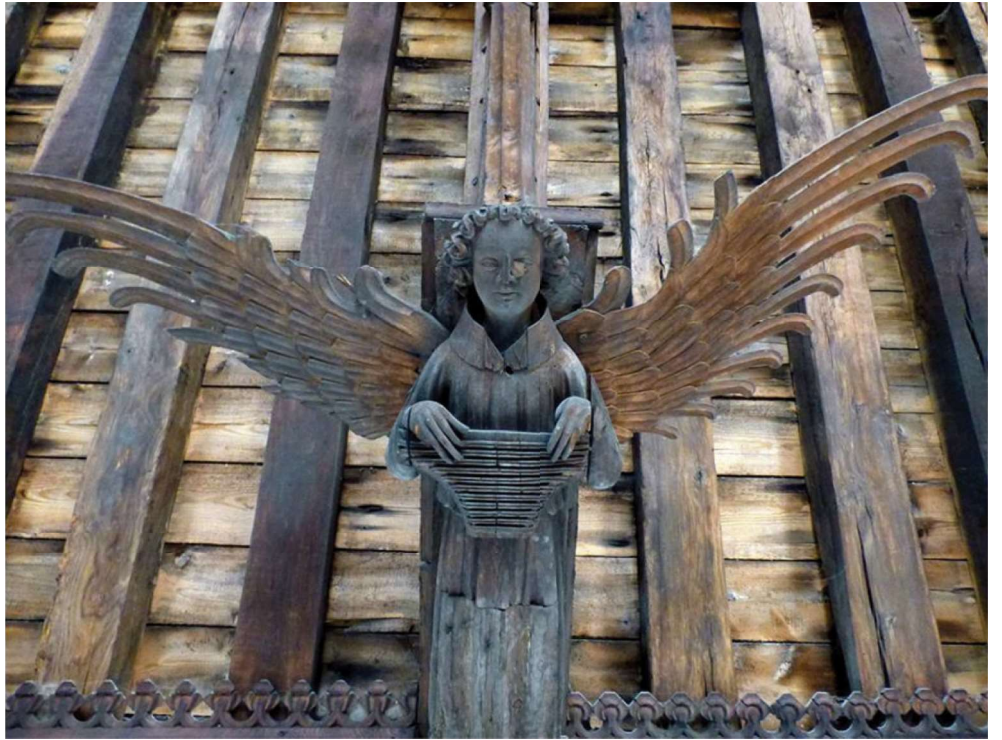


Fig. 28

Fig. 29



Fig. 30

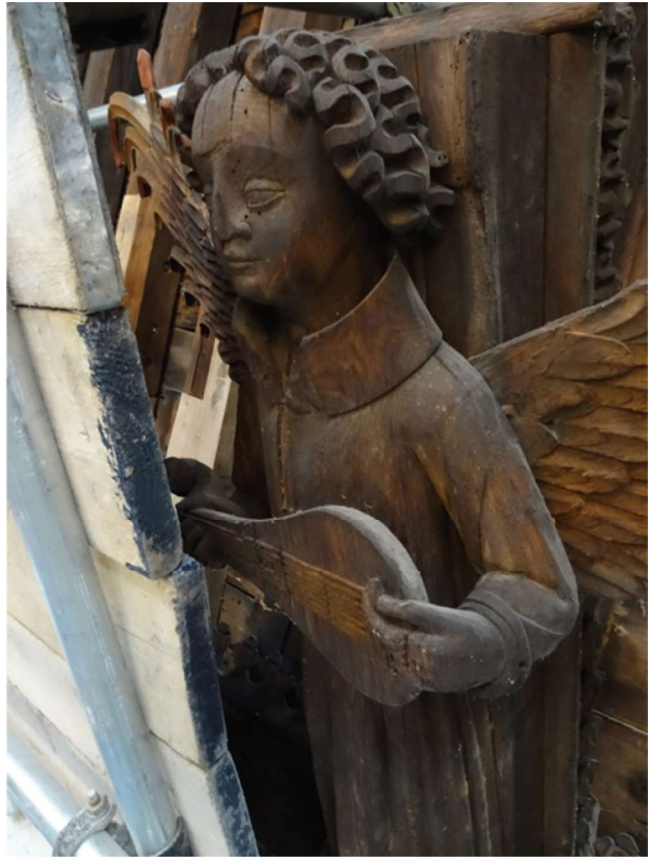


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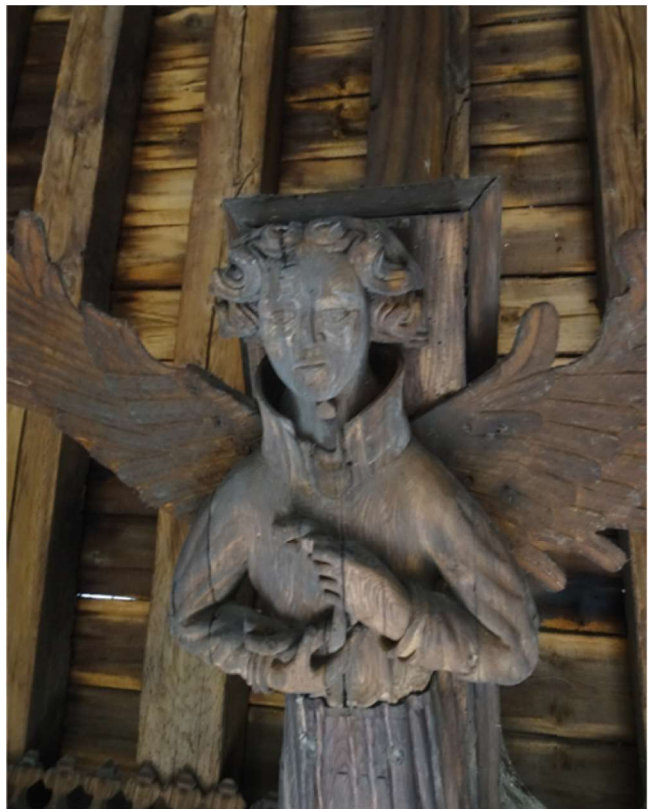




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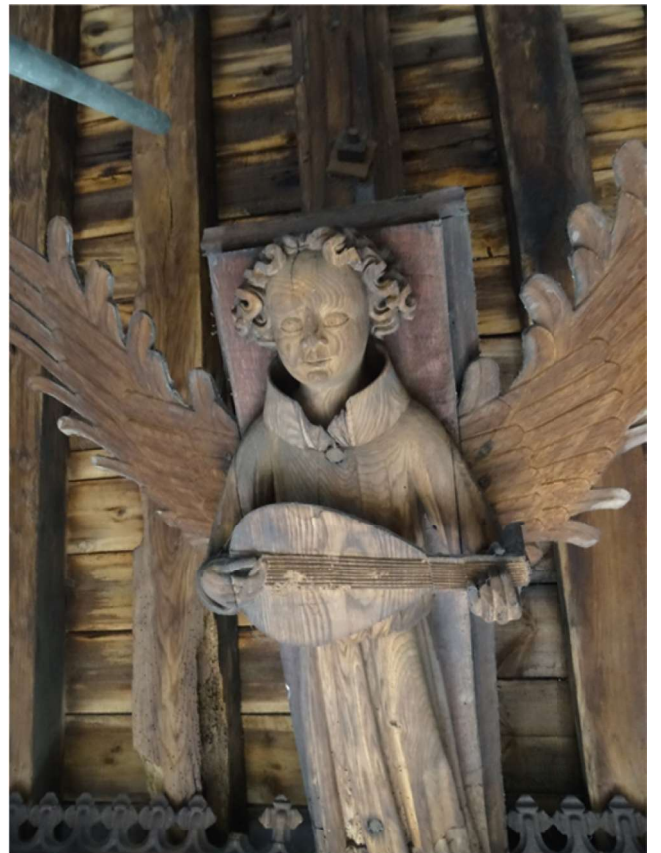


Fig. 33



Fig. 34

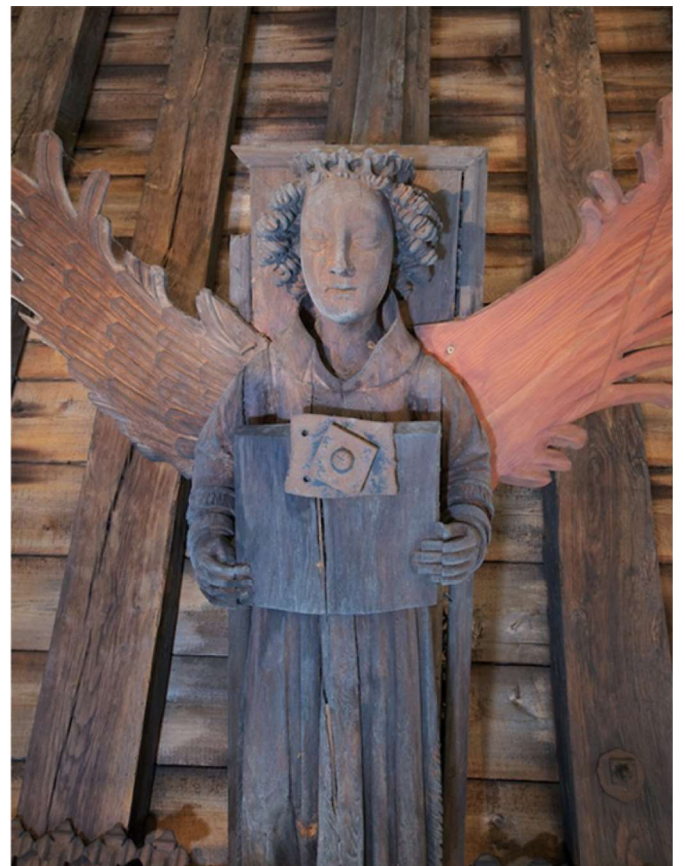


Fig. 35

Fig. 36

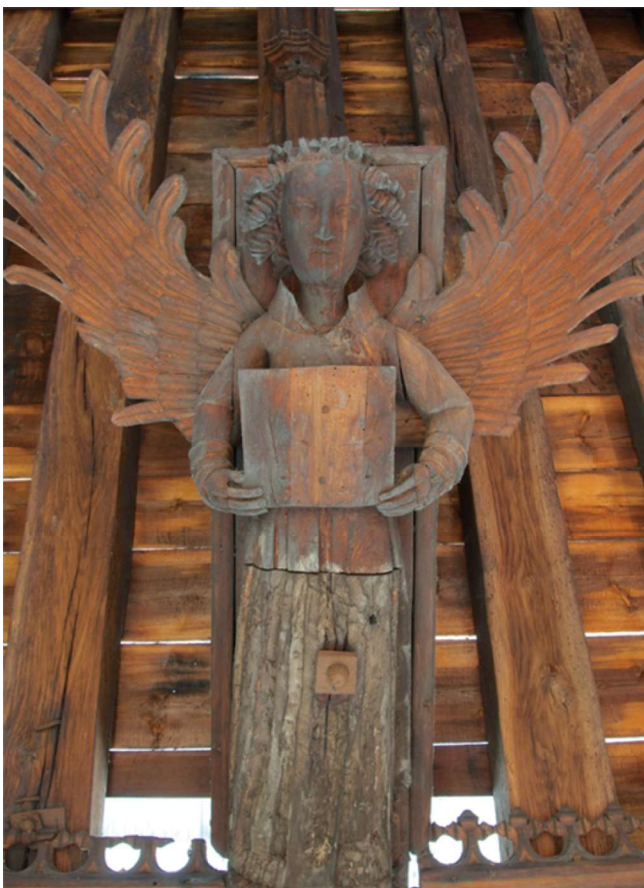


Fig. 37



Fig. 38

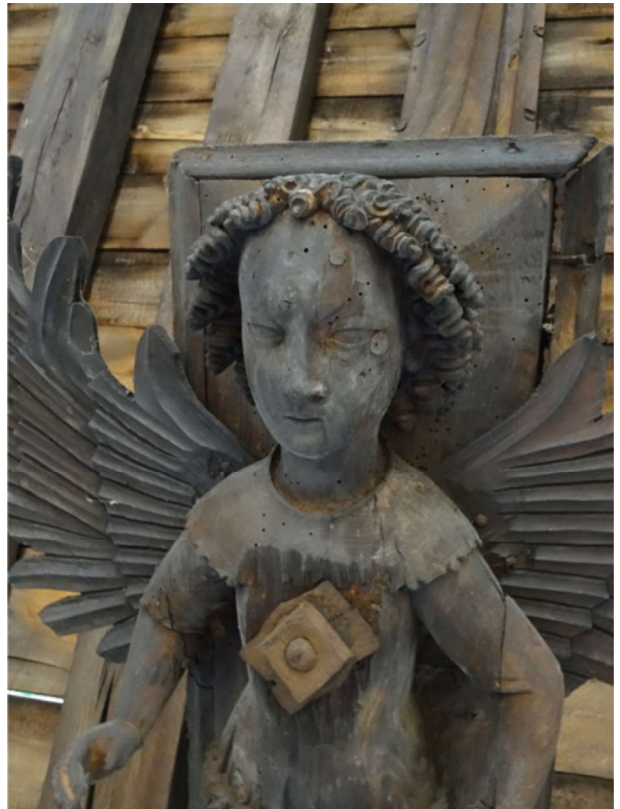


Fig. 39

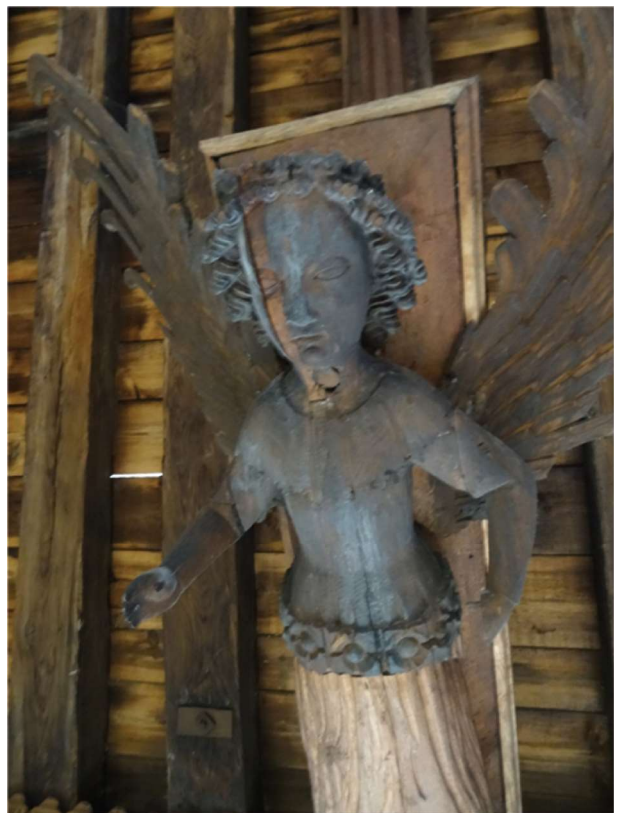


Fig. 40



Fig. 41

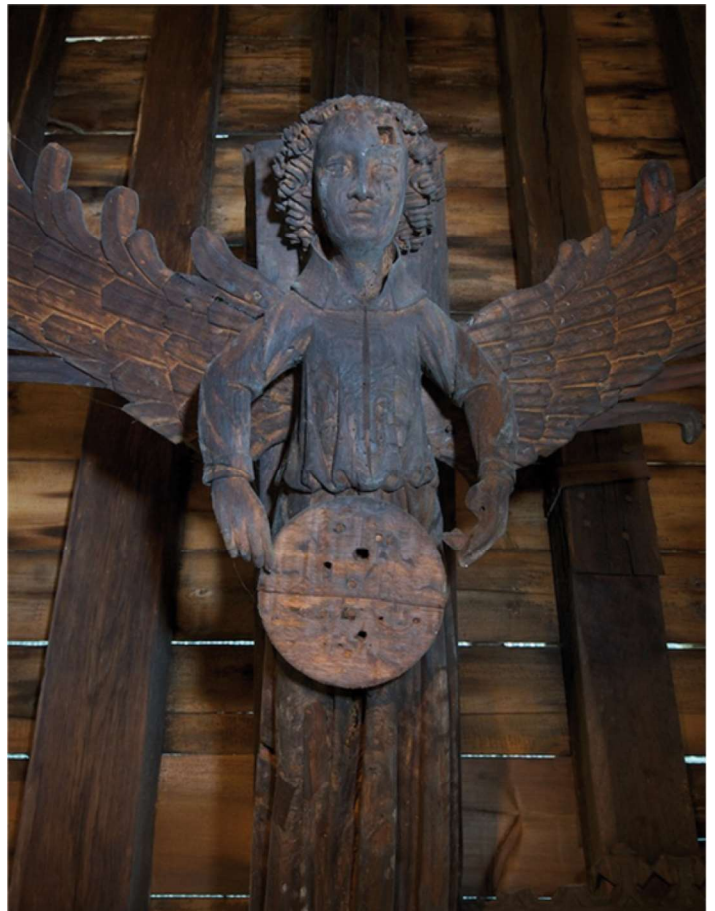


Fig. 42

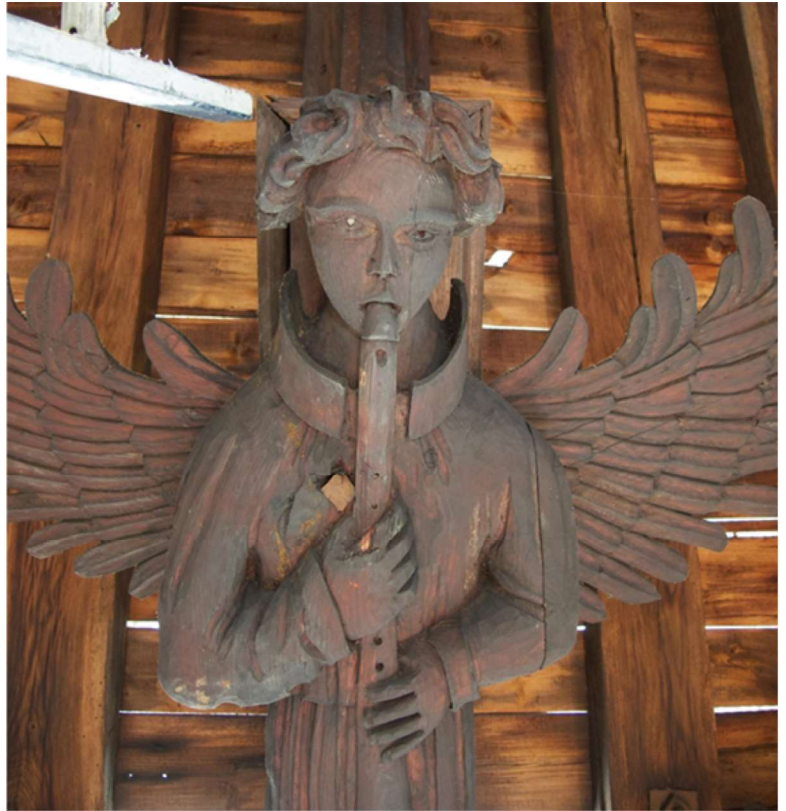


Fig. 43

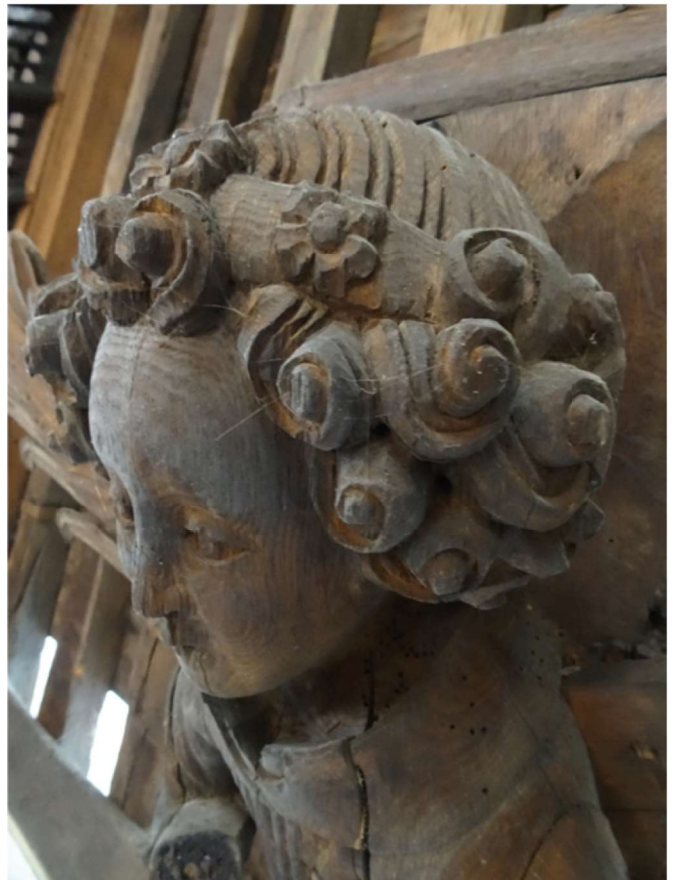


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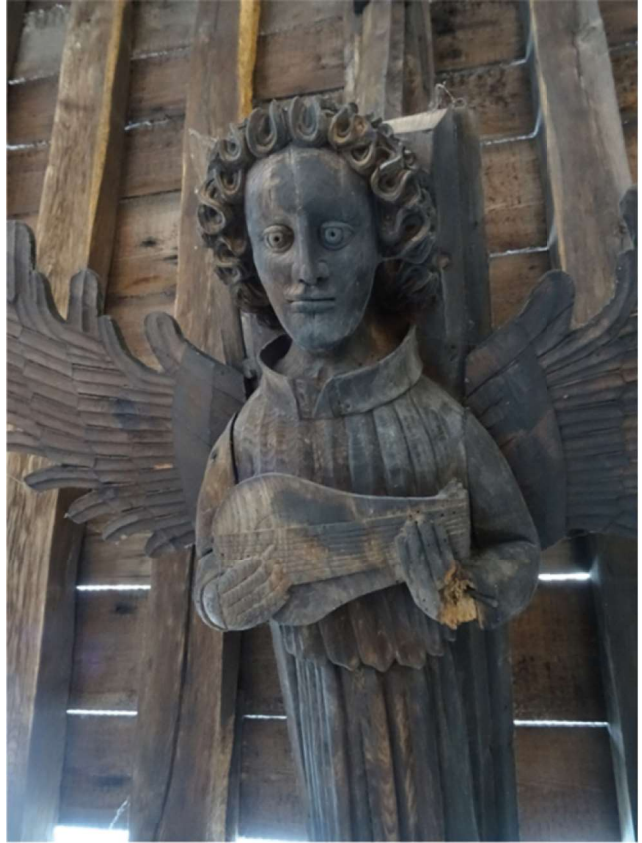


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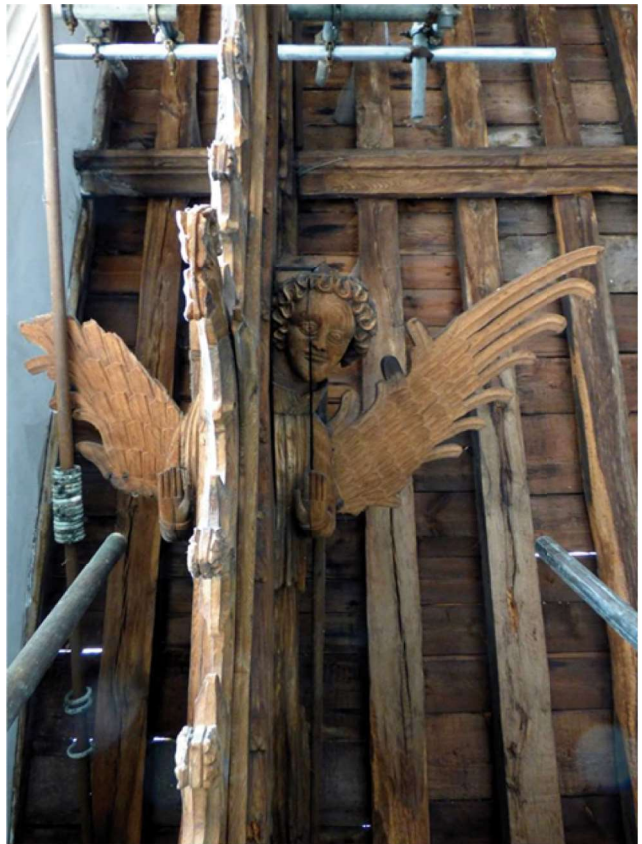




Fig. 46



Fig. 47

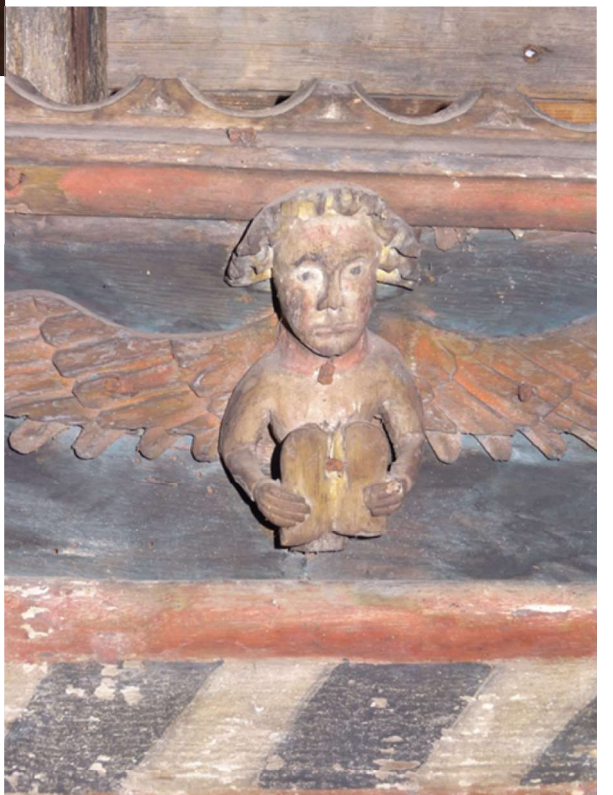


Fig. 48



Fig. 49



Fig. 50



Fig. 51



Fig. 52

Fig. 53



Fig. 54





Fig. 55



Fig. 56

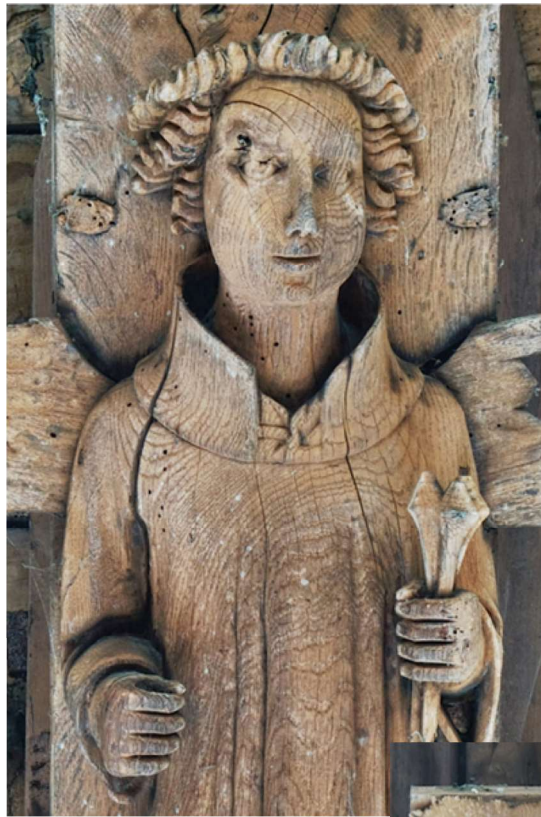


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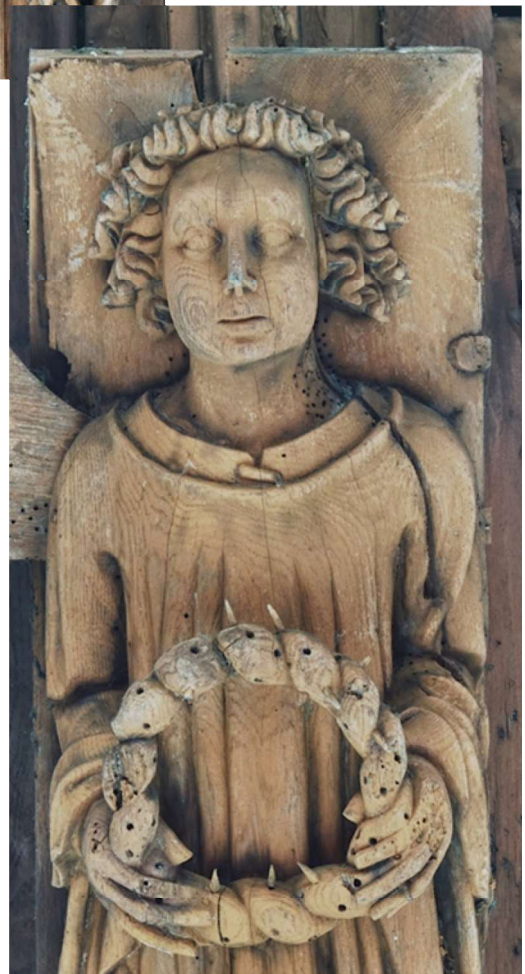


Fig. 58



Fig. 59

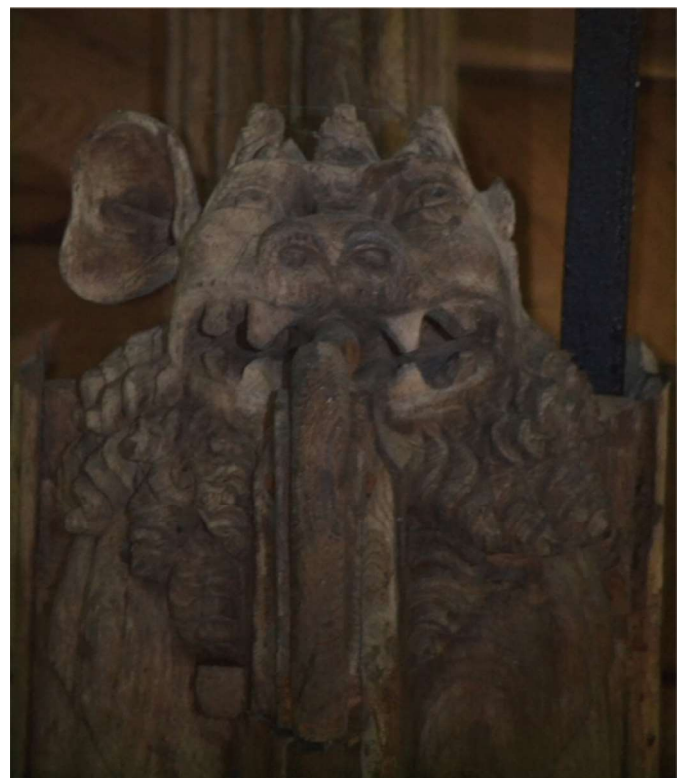


Fig. 60

Fig. 61



Fig. 62



Fig. 63

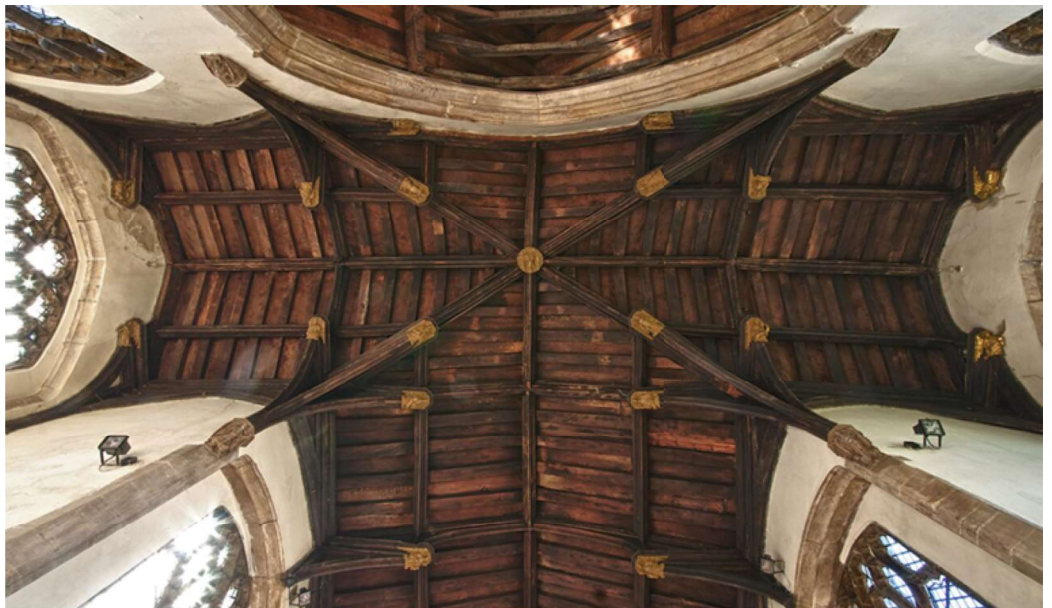




Fig. 64



Fig. 65

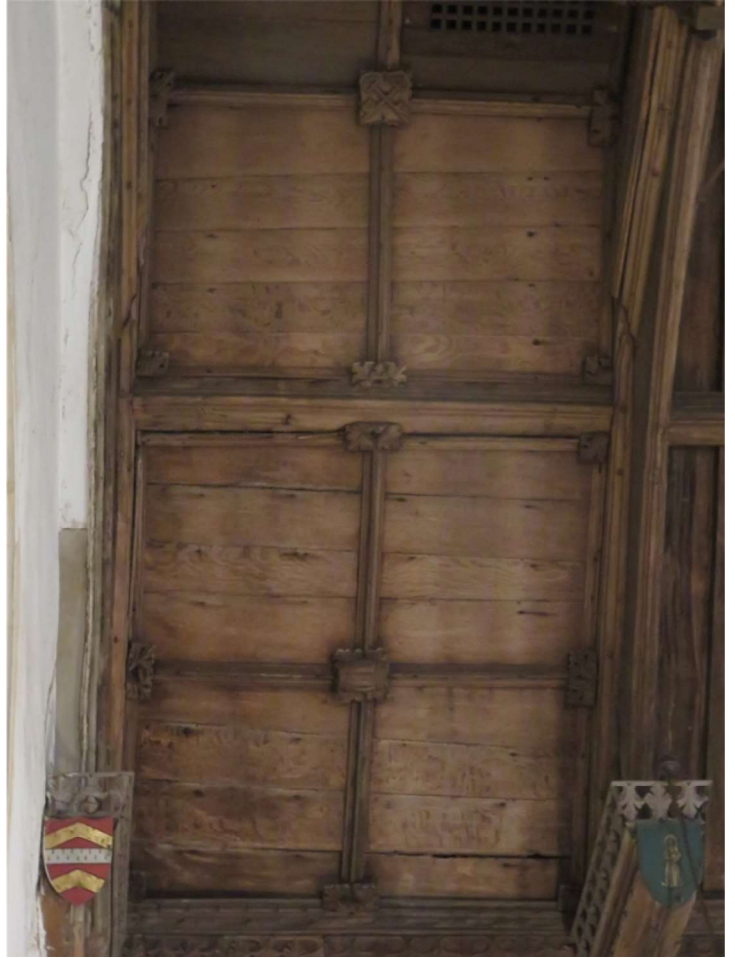


Fig. 66



Fig. 67

Fig. 68



Fig. 69



Fig. 70

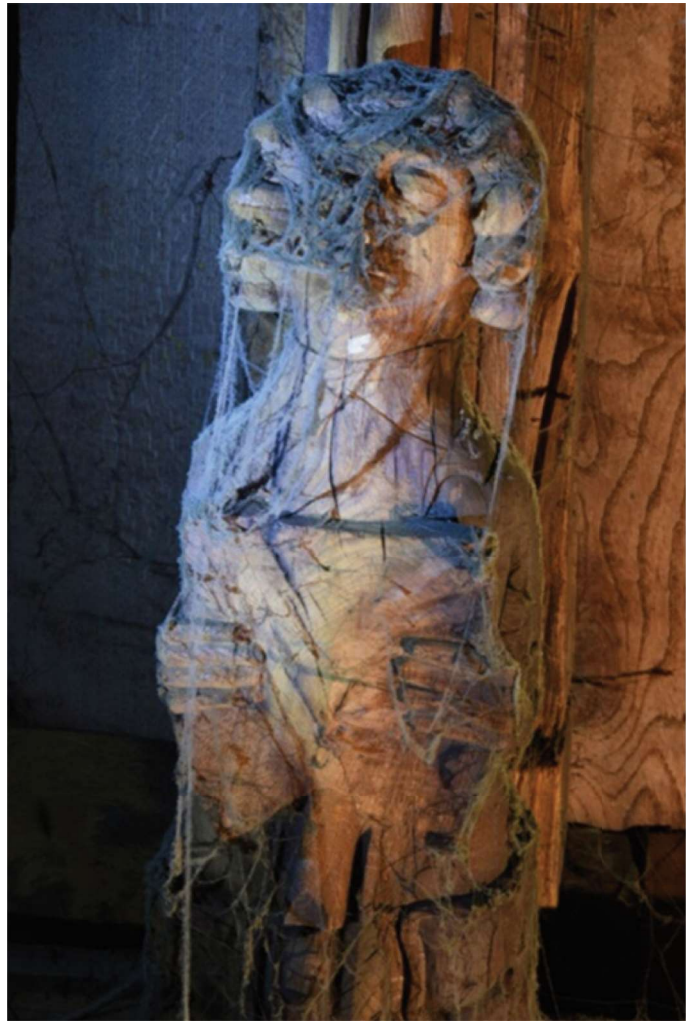


Fig. 71





Fig. 72

Fig. 73



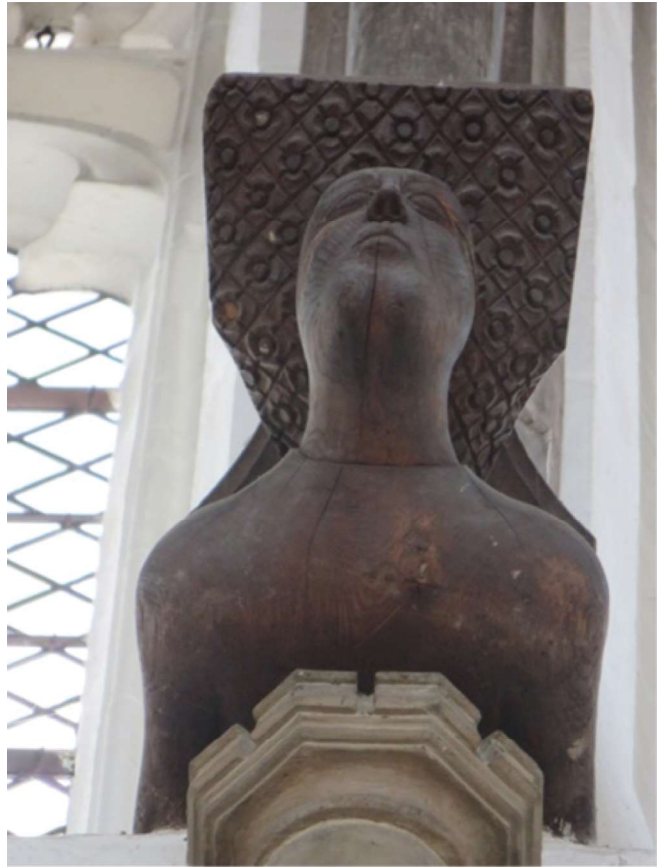


Fig 74



Fig 75

Fig. 76



Fig. 77

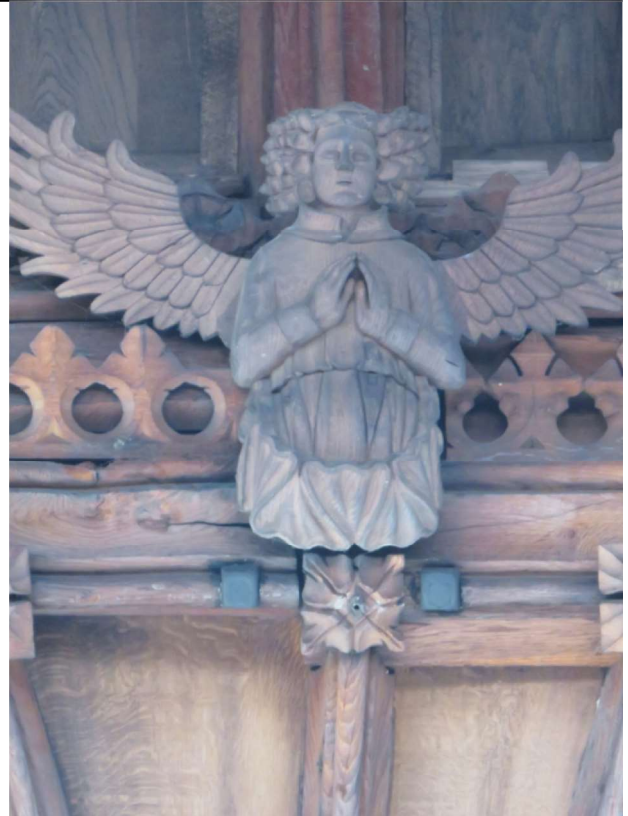




Fig 78

Fig. 79

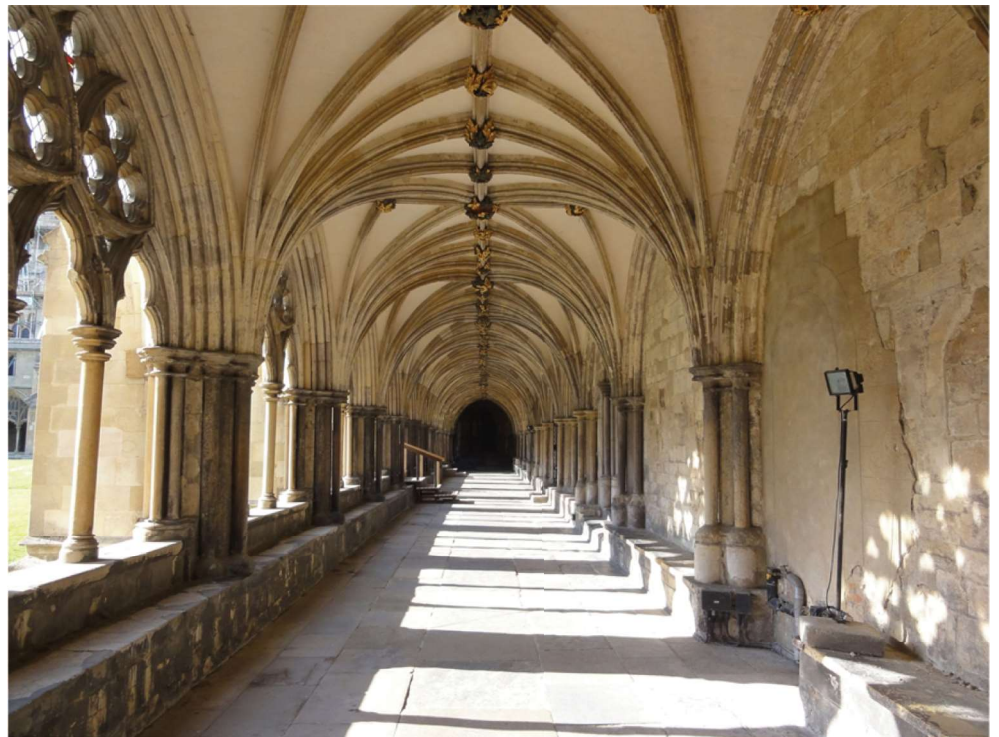




Fig. 80



Fig. 81



Fig. 82

Fig. 83

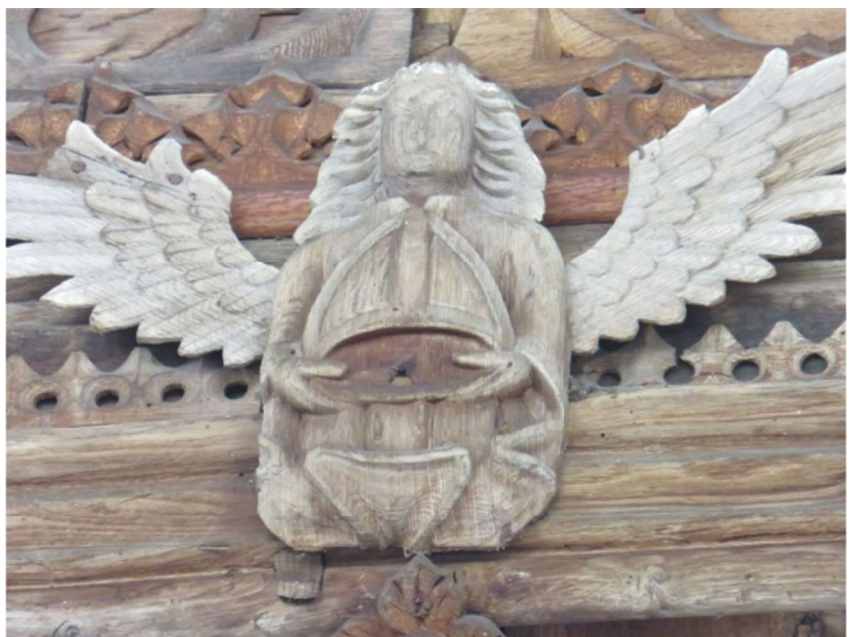


Fig. 84



Fig. 85





Fig. 86

Fig. 87





Fig. 88

Fig. 89





Fig. 90



Fig. 91

Fig. 92



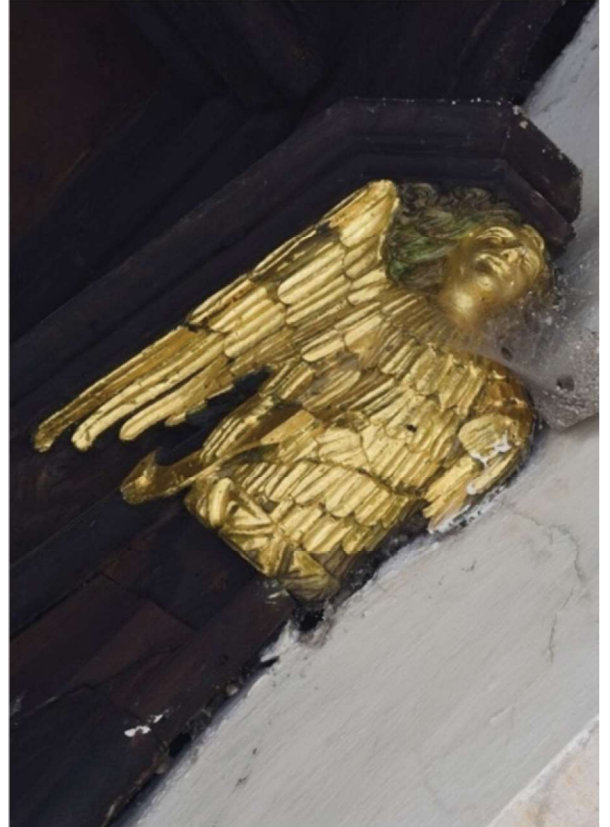
Fig. 93



Fig. 94



Fig. 95



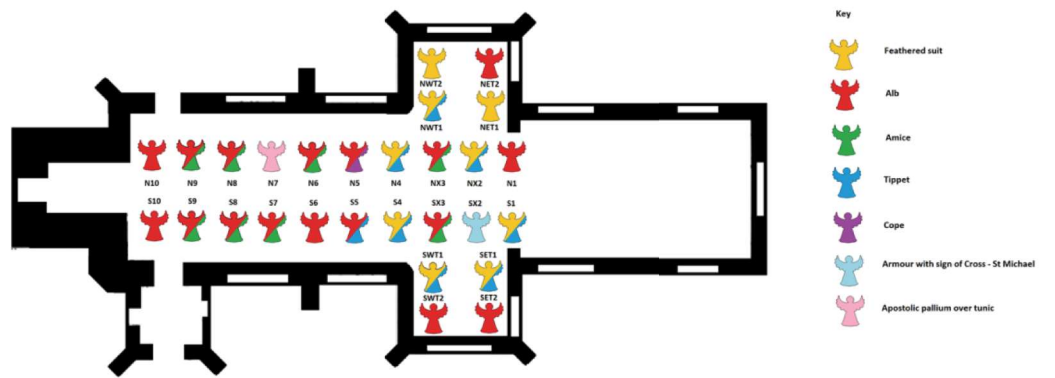


Fig. 96



Fig. 97

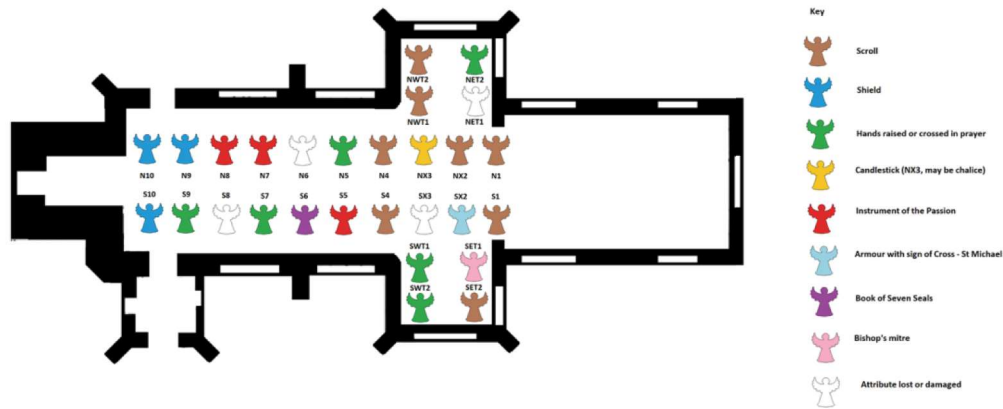


Fig. 98

Fig. 99

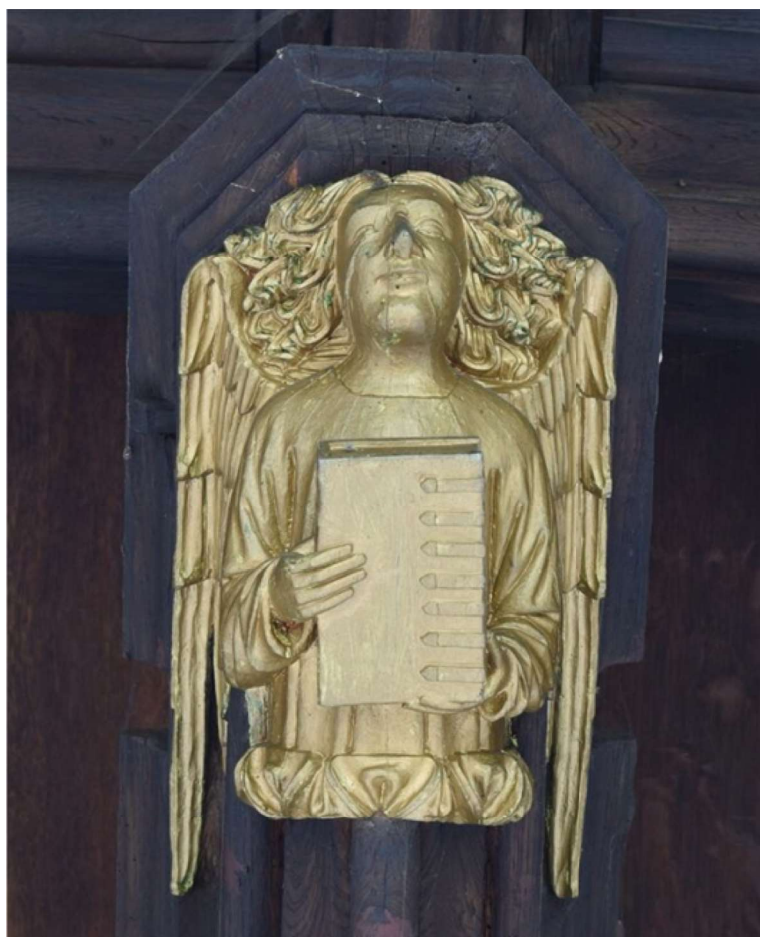


Fig. 100



Fig. 101

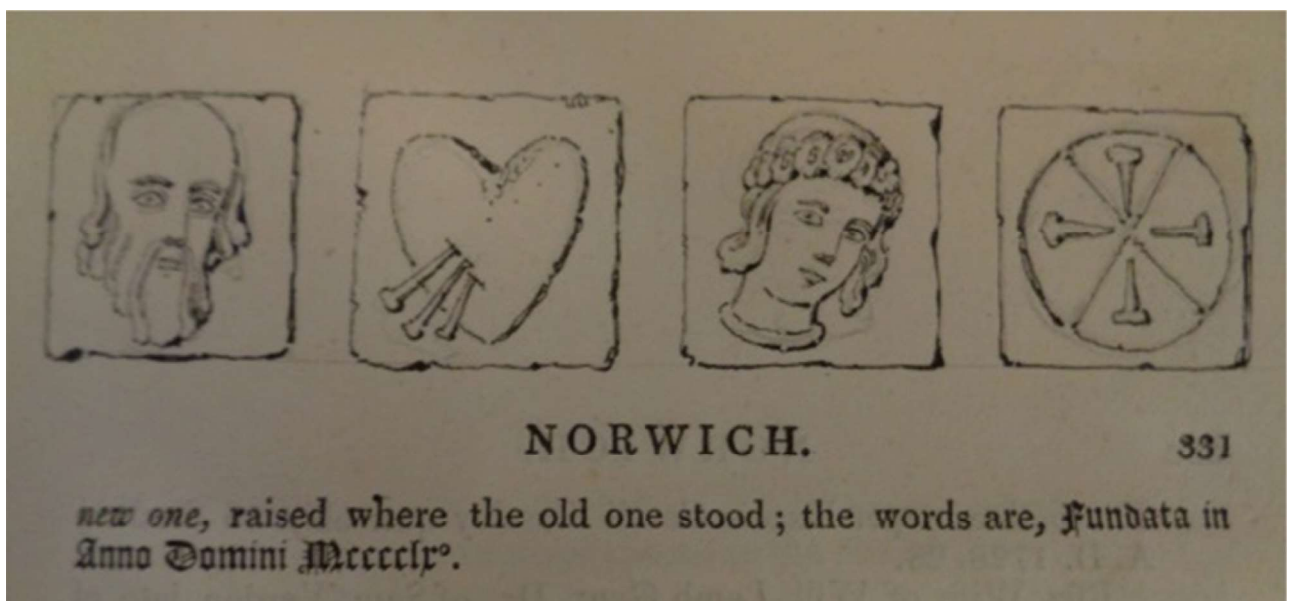




Fig. 102



Fig 103

Fig. 104

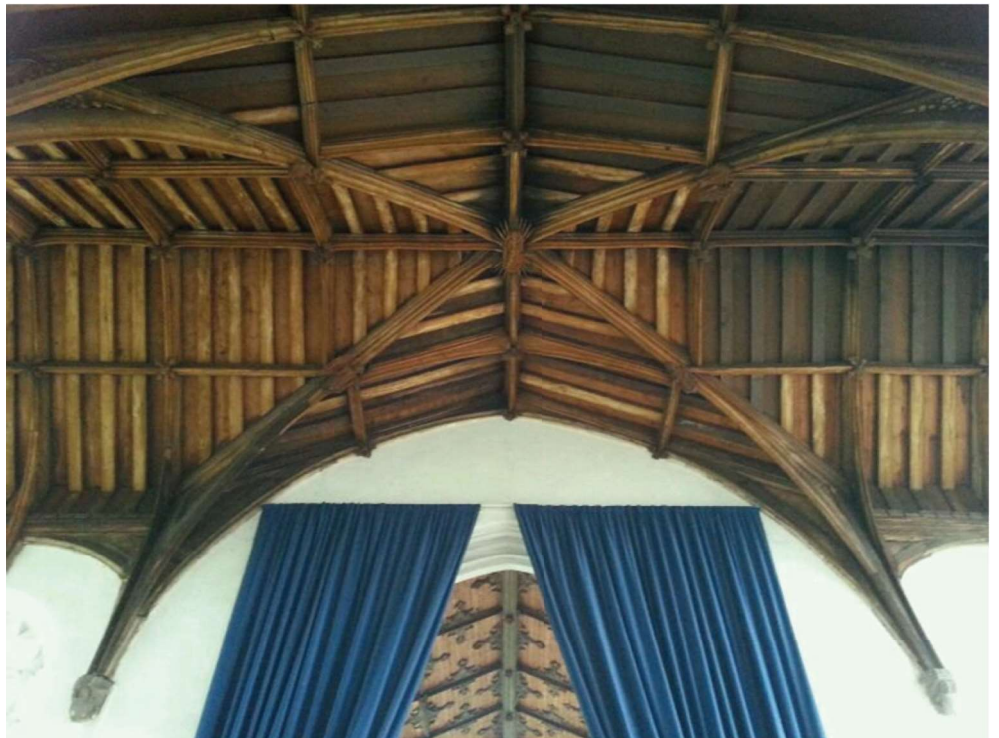




Fig. 105

Fig. 106





Fig. 107

Fig. 108



Fig. 109



Fig. 110



Fig. 111



Fig. 112

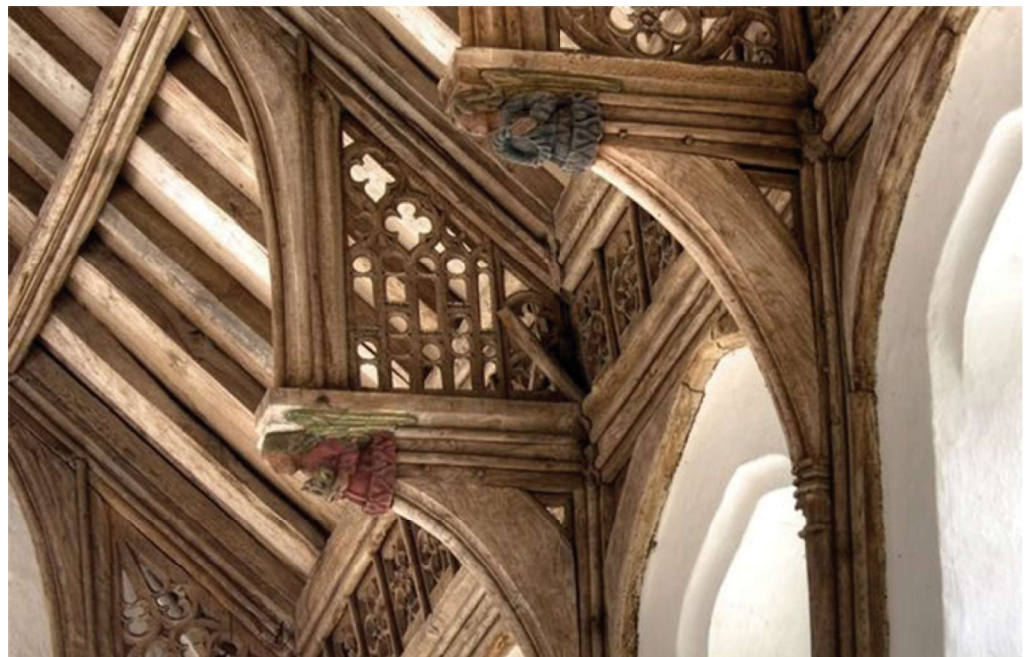


Fig. 113



Fig. 114



Fig. 115



Fig. 116

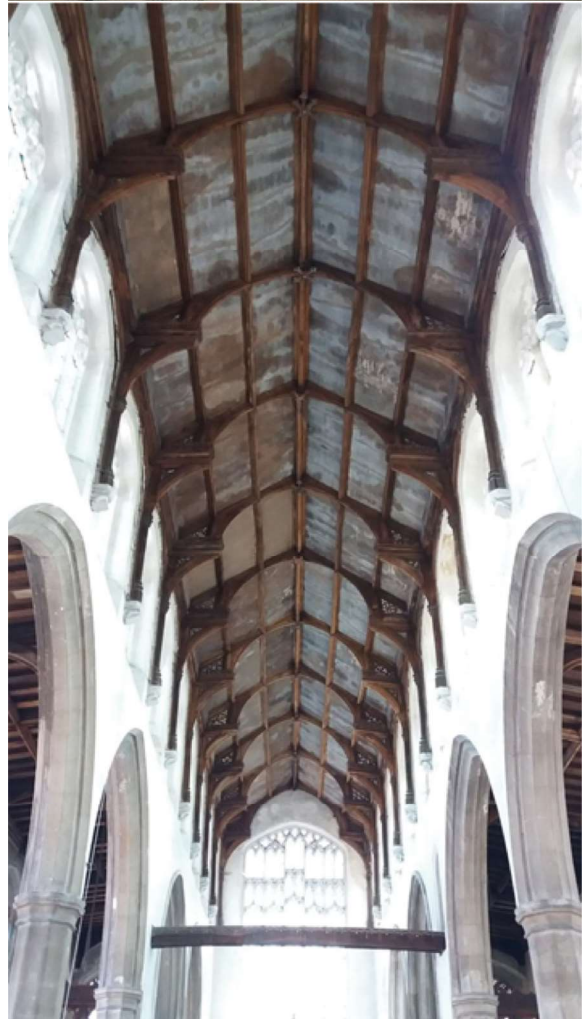


Fig. 117



Fig. 118





Fig. 119



Fig. 120

Fig. 121



Fig. 122



Fig. 123



Fig. 124



Fig. 125



Fig 126

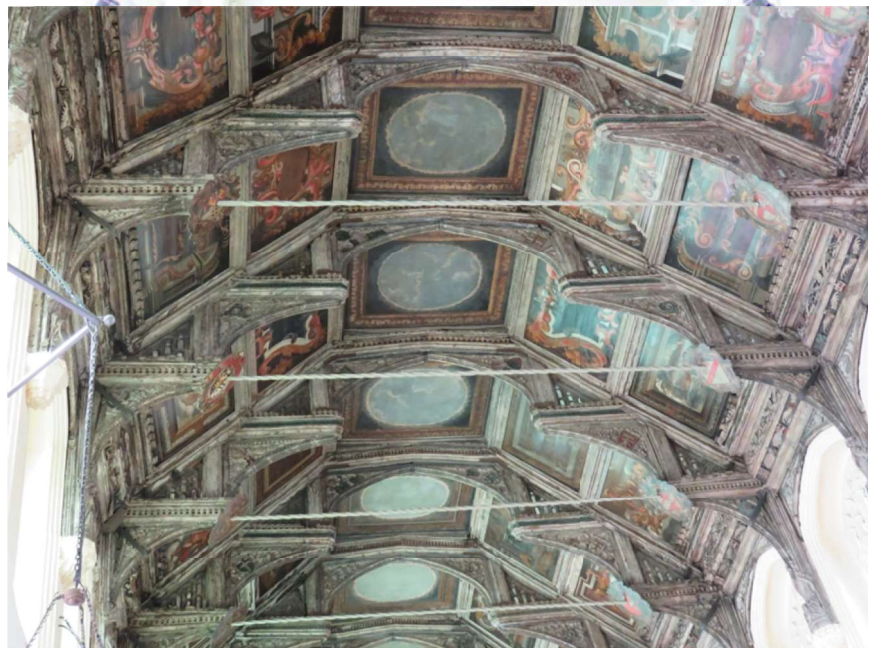




Fig. 127



Fig 128

Fig. 129





Fig. 130

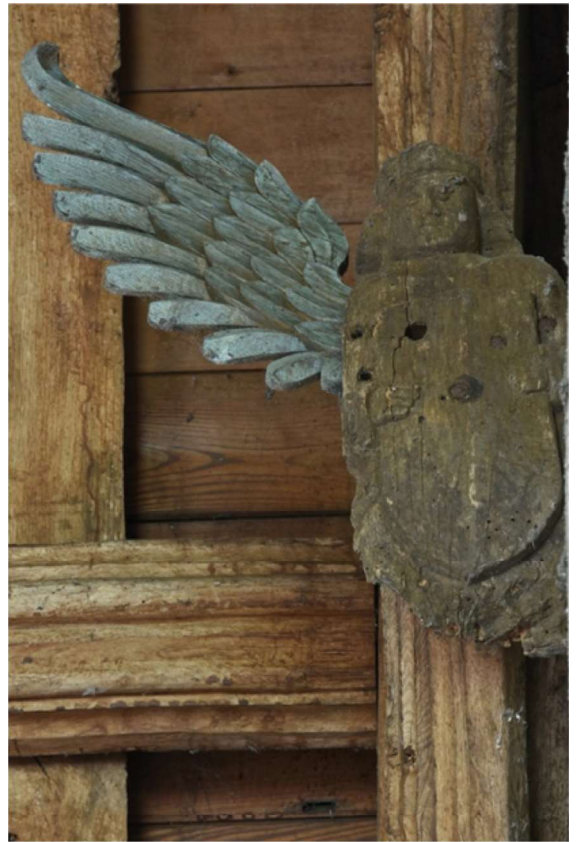


Fig. 131



Fig. 132

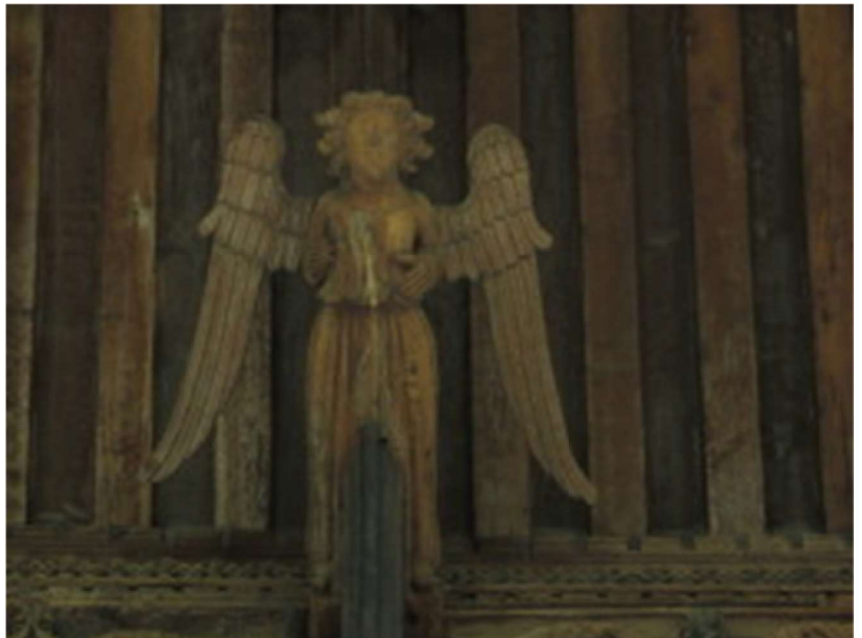


Fig. 133

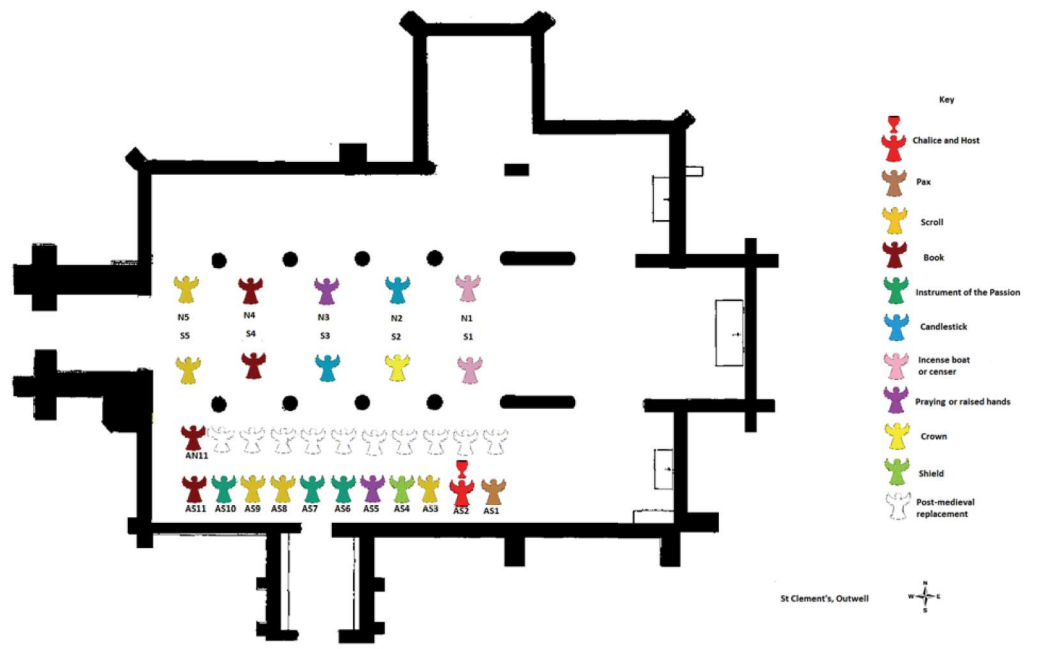


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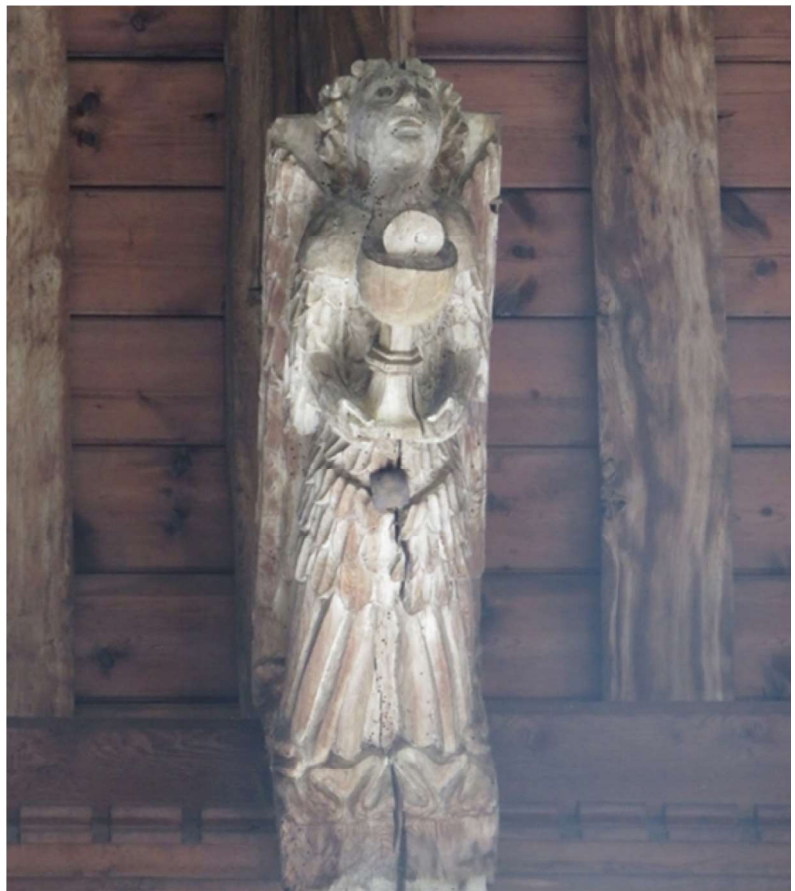
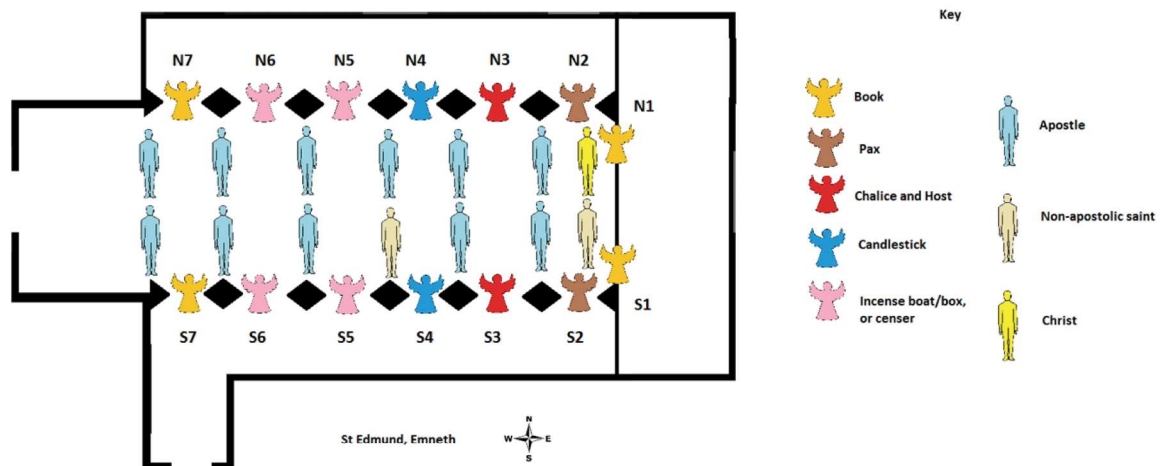




Fig. 136

Fig. 137



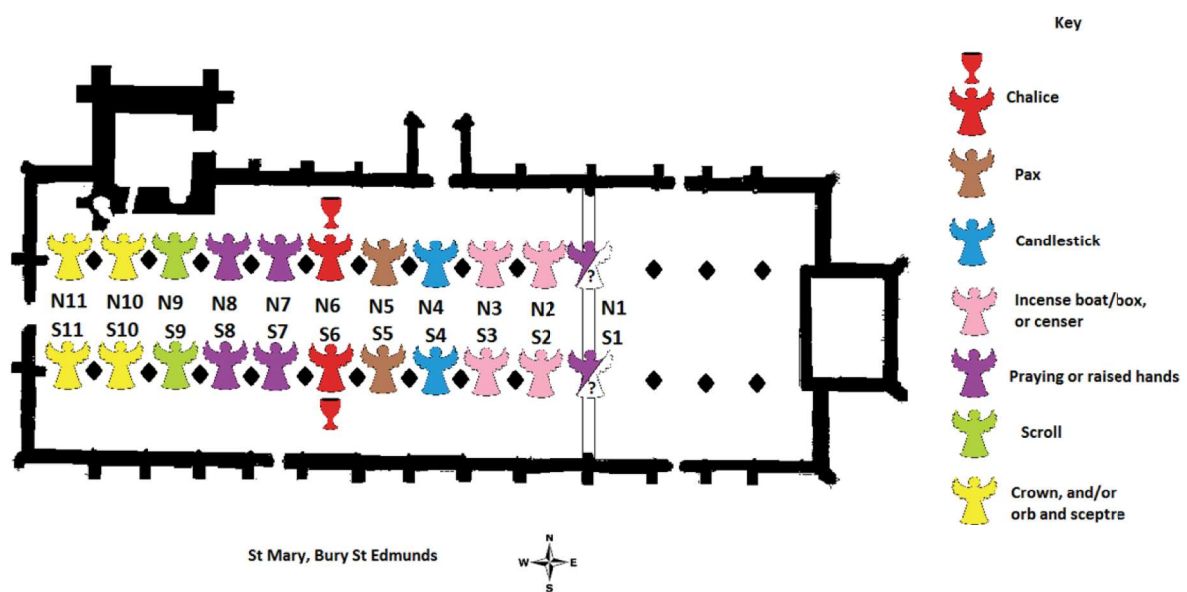


Fig. 138.

Fig. 139.



Fig. 140.



Fig. 141.

Fig. 142.



Fig. 143



Fig. 144



Fig. 145.

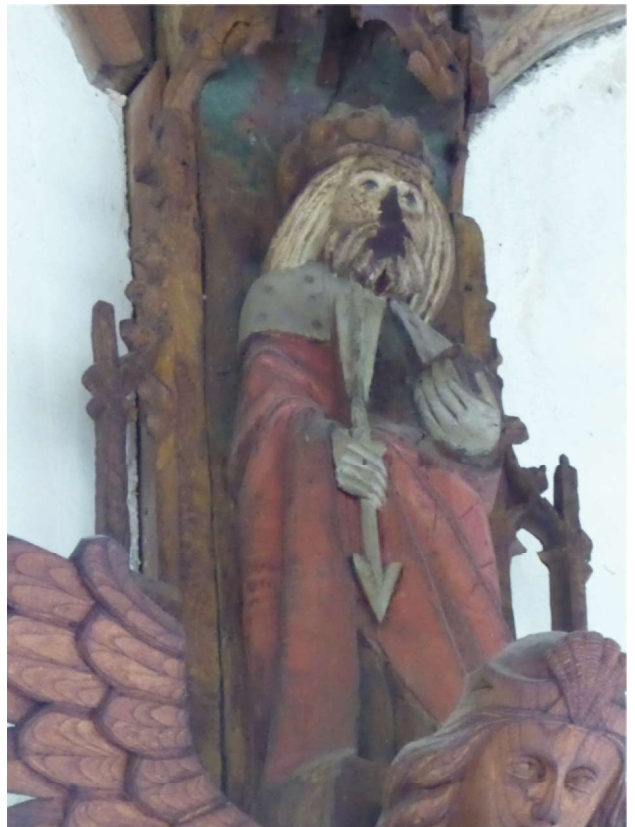


Fig.146

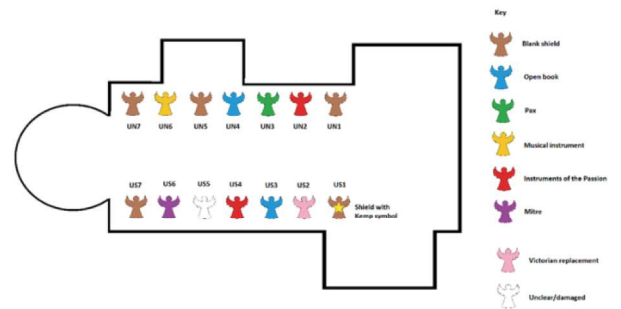


Fig. 147

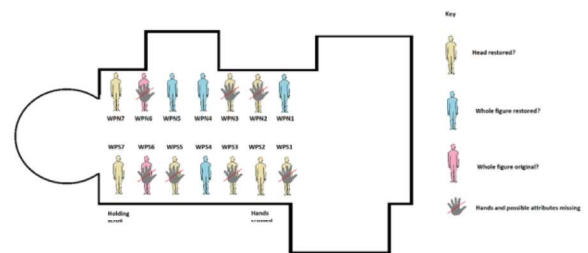
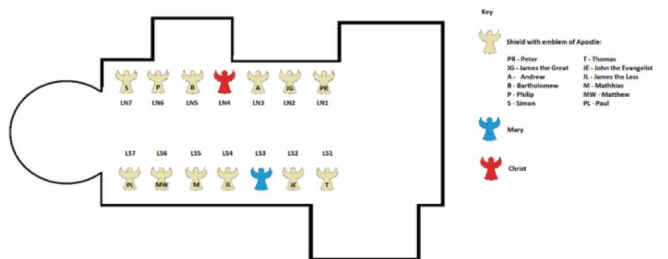


Fig. 148

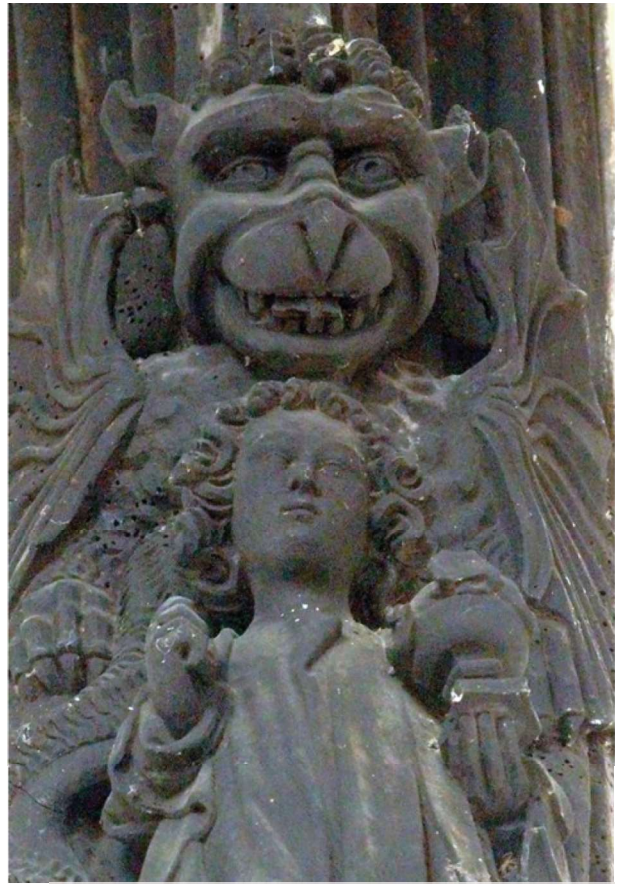


Fig. 149



Fig. 150

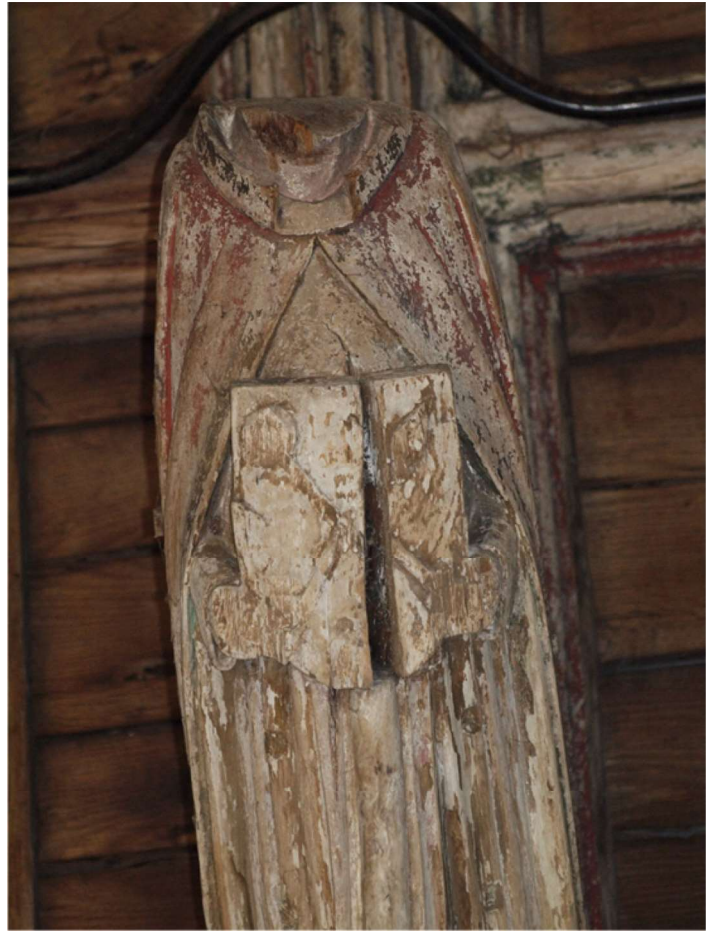


Fig. 151



Fig. 152

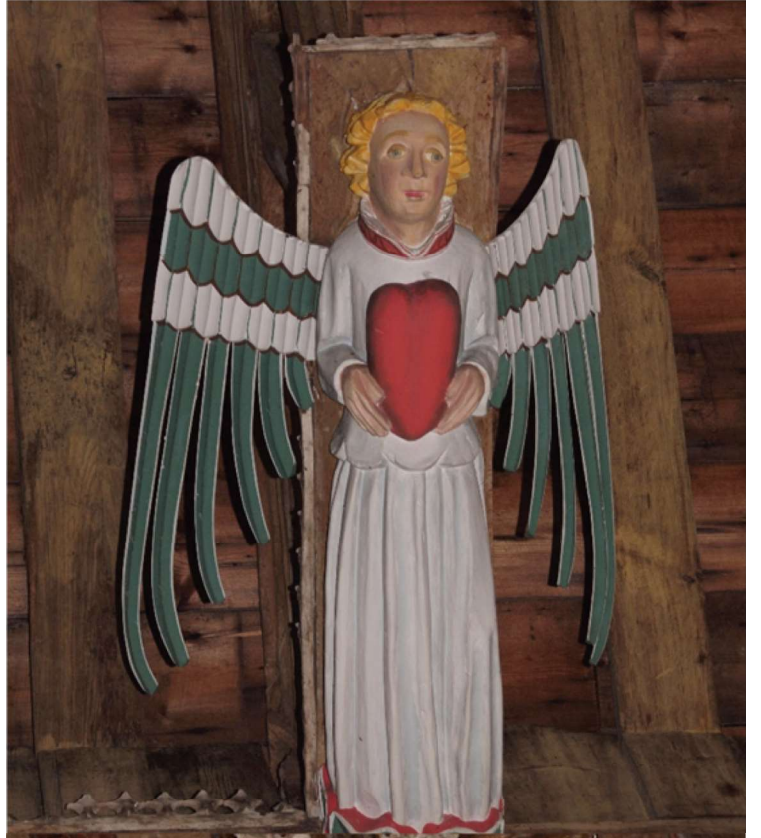


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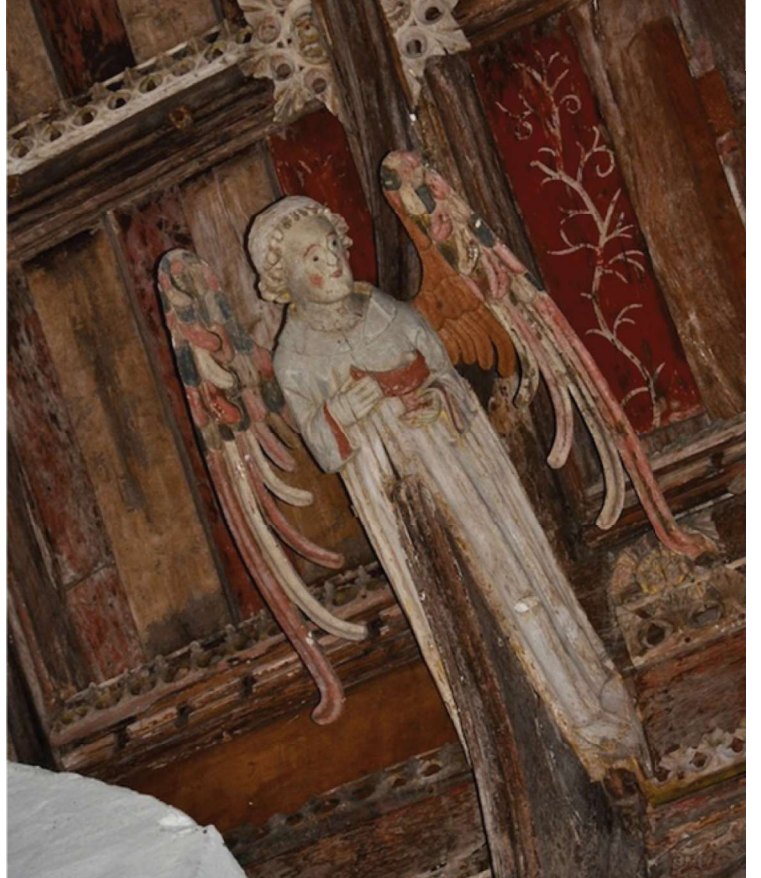


Fig. 154

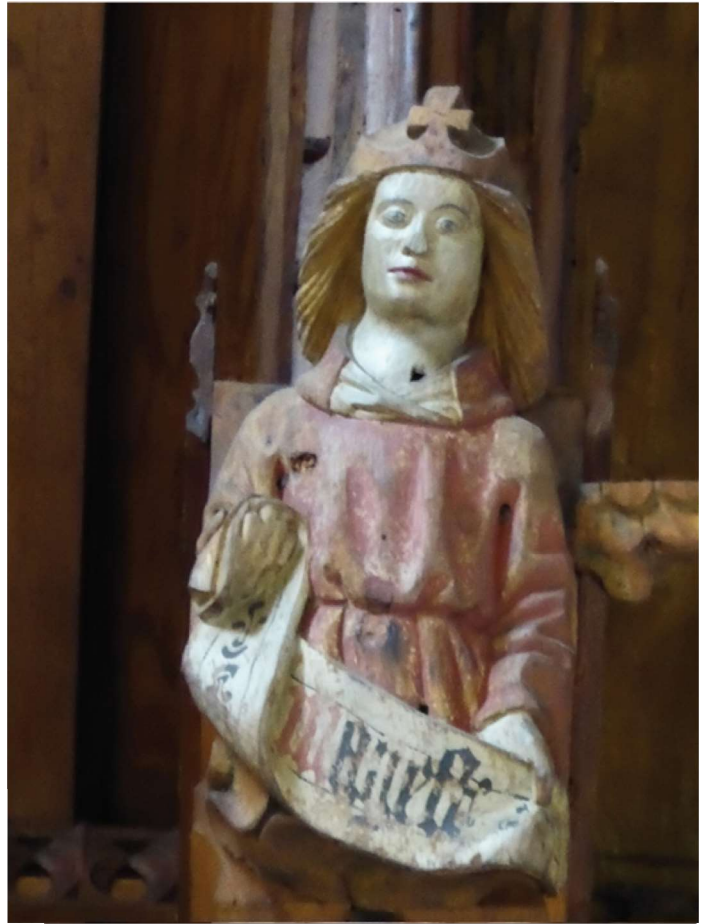


Fig. 155





Fig. 156

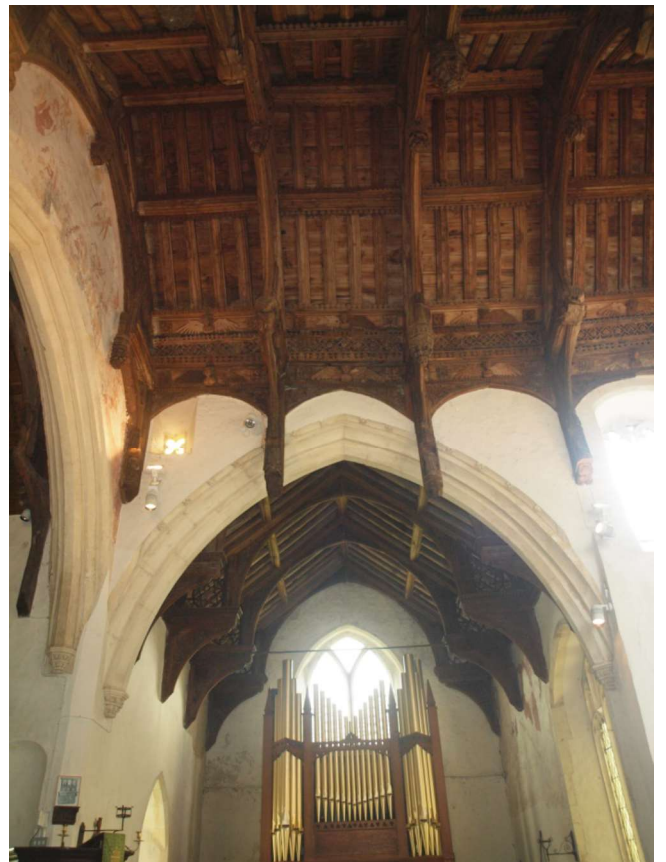


Fig. 158



Single-framed, wagon and scissor-braced,
all counties



-  Single-framed, wagon and scissor-braced roofs without angel carvings
-  Single-framed, wagon and scissor-braced roofs with angel carvings

Fig. 158

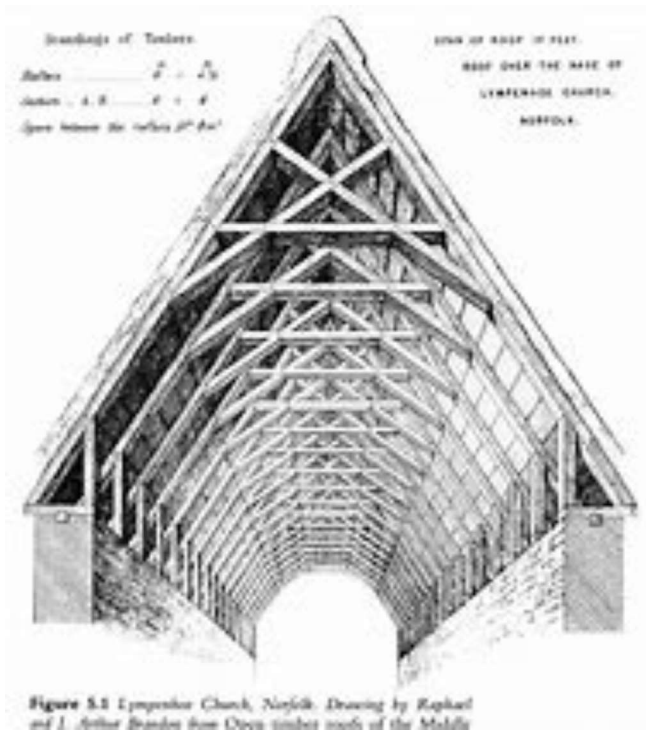


Fig. 159



Fig. 160



Fig. 161



Fig. 162



Fig. 163



Arch-Brace Roofs, all counties




-  Arch-brace roofs without angel carvings
-  Arch-brace roofs with angel carvings
-  Non-ecclesiastical buildings with arch-brace roofs

Fig. 164



Fig. 165



Fig. 166



Fig. 167



Fig. 168



Fig. 1869



Fig. 170



Fig. 171



Fig. 172



Fig. 173



Fig. 174



Fig. 175

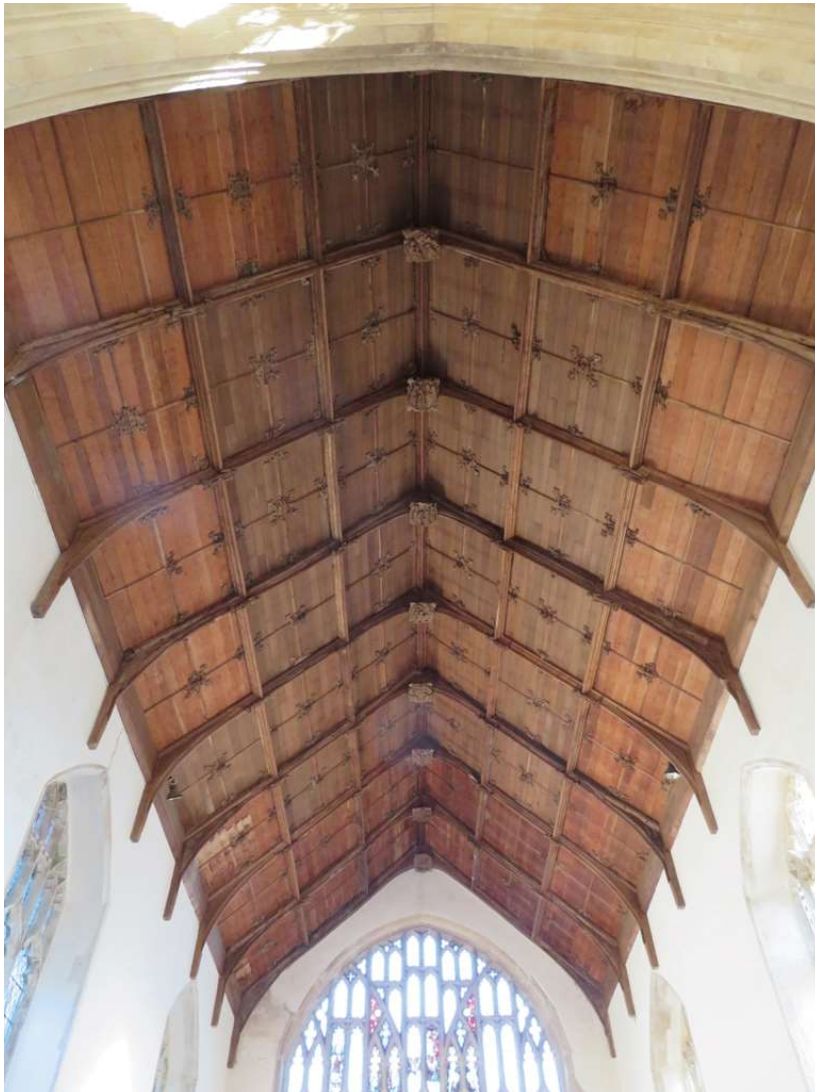


Fig. 176



Fig. 177

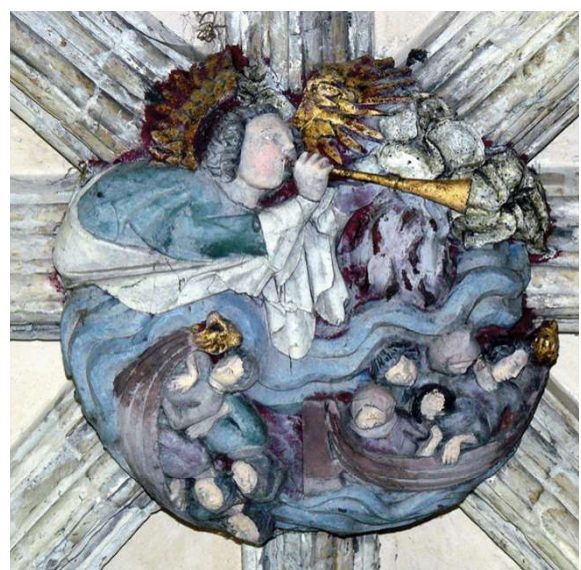


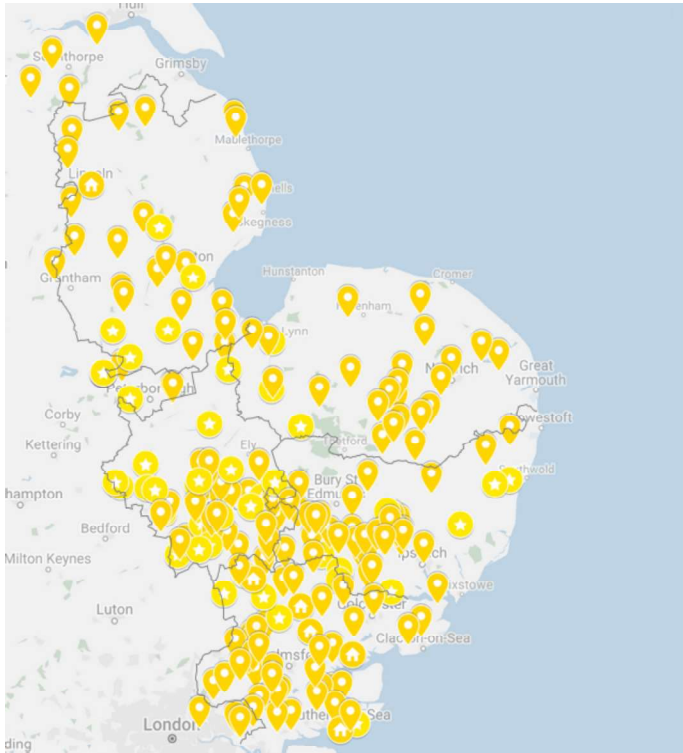
Fig. 178



Fig. 179



Fig. 180



Tie-Beam Roofs, all counties




-  Tie-beam roofs without angel carvings
-  Tie-beam roofs with angel carvings
-  Non-ecclesiastical buildings with tie-beam roofs

Fig. 181



Fig. 181



Fig. 182



Fig. 183



Fig. 184



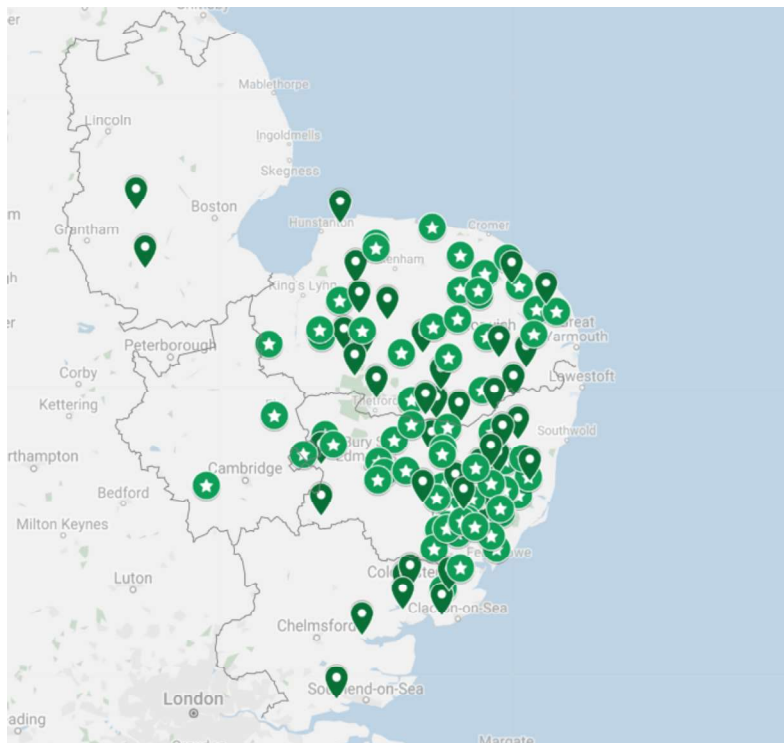
Fig. 185



Fig. 186



Fig. 187



Single hammer-beam roofs, all counties



-  Single hammer-beam roofs without angel carvings
-  Single hammer-beam roofs with angel carvings

Fig. 188

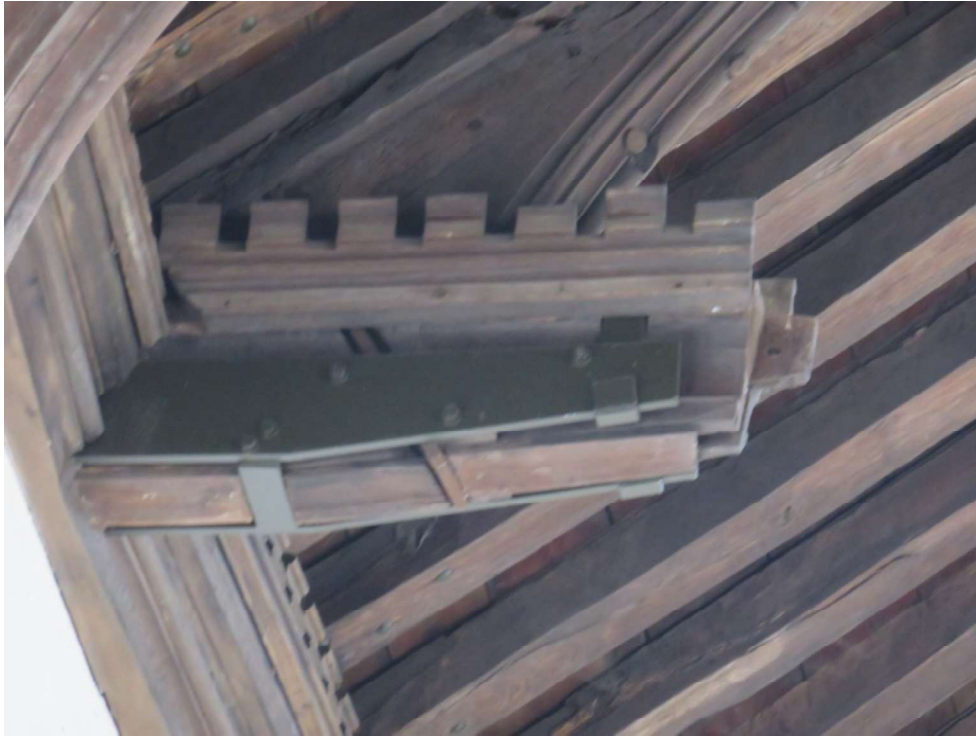


Fig. 189



Fig. 190



Fig. 191



Fig. 192



Fig. 193



Fig. 194



Fig. 195



Fig. 196



Fig. 197



Fig. 198



Fig. 199



Fig. 200



Fig. 201



Fig. 202



Fig. 203



Fig. 204



Fig. 205



Fig. 206



Fig. 207



Fig. 208



Fig. 209



Fig. 210



Fig. 211



Fig. 212



Fig. 213



Fig. 214

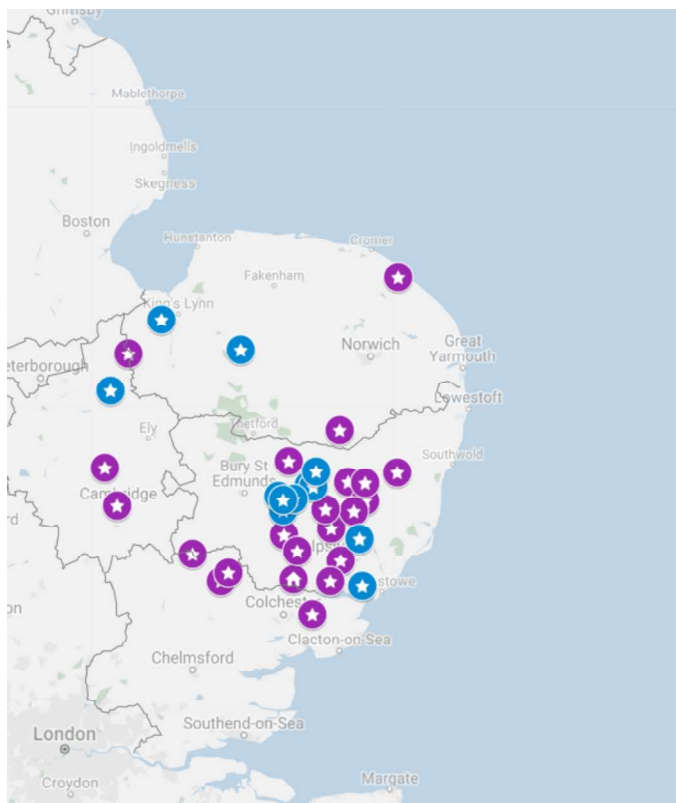


Fig. 215

True and False double hammer-beam roofs, all counties

- ★ True double hammer-beam roofs with angel carvings
- 🏠 Non-ecclesiastical buildings with true double hammer-beam roofs
- ★ False double hammer-beam roofs with angel carvings



Fig. 216



Fig. 217



Fig. 218



Fig. 219



Fig. 220



Fig. 221



Fig. 222



Fig. 223



Fig. 224



Fig. 225



Fig. 226



Fig. 227



Fig. 228



Fig. 229



Fig. 230



Fig. 231



Fig. 232



Fig. 233



Fig. 234



Fig. 235



Fig. 236



Fig. 237



Fig. 238



Fig. 239

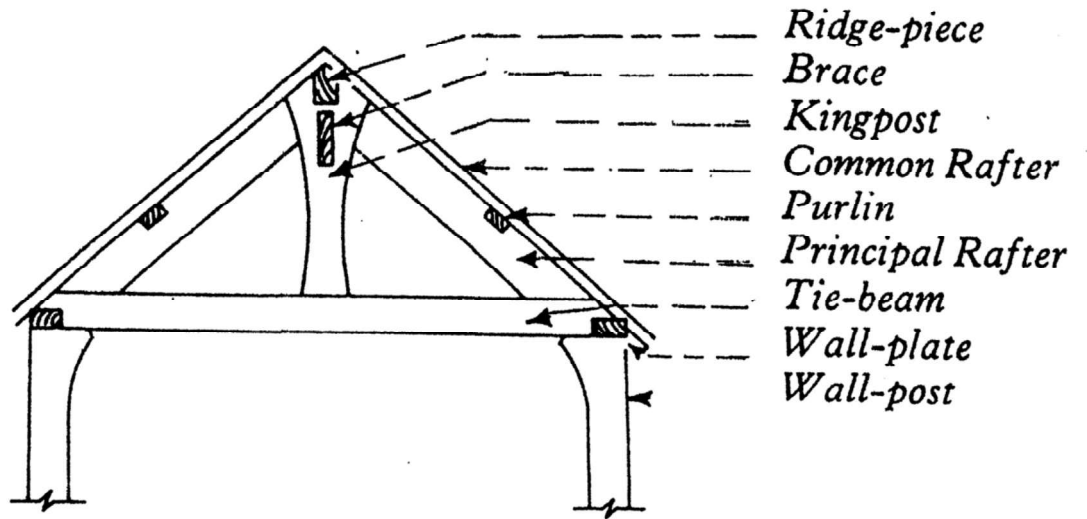


Fig. 22. Kingpost Roof

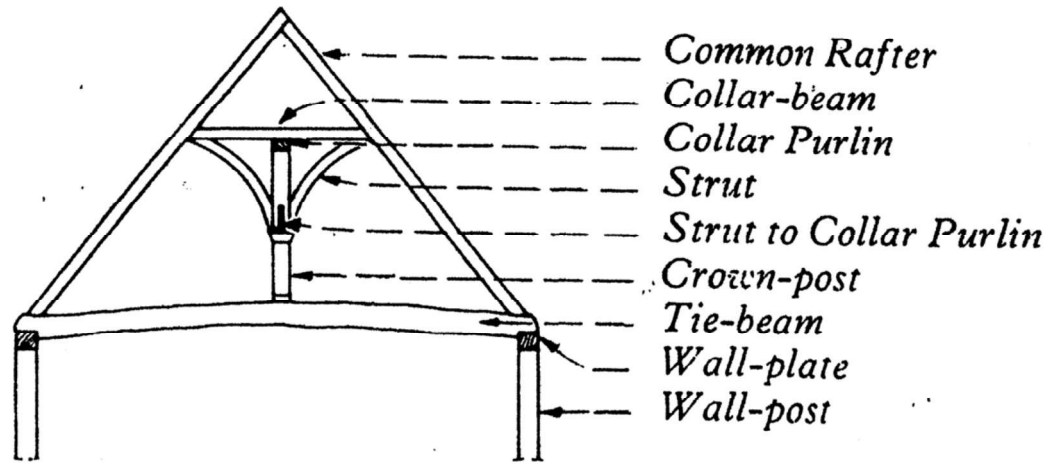


Fig. 23. Crown-post Roof

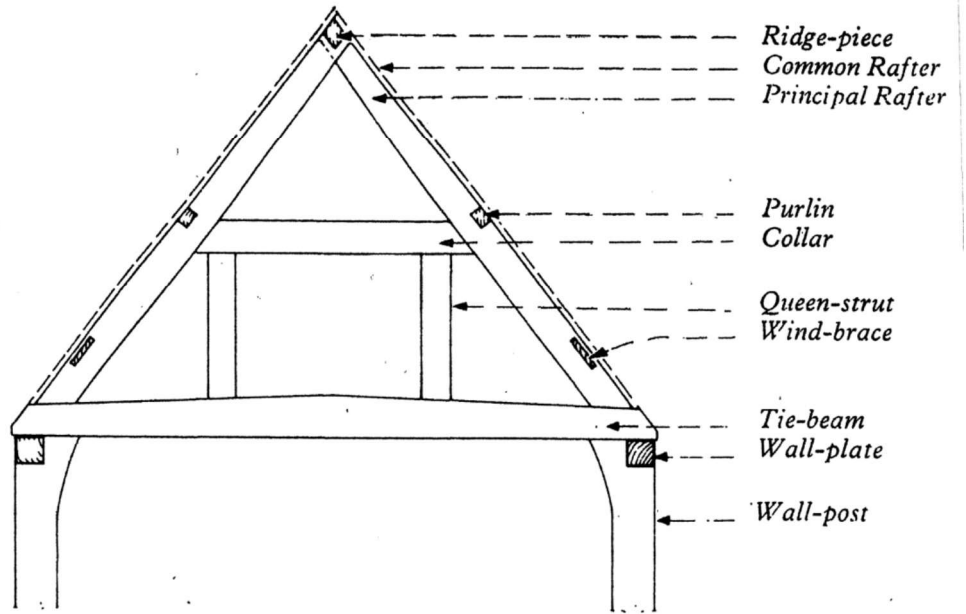


Fig. 25. Queen-strut Roof

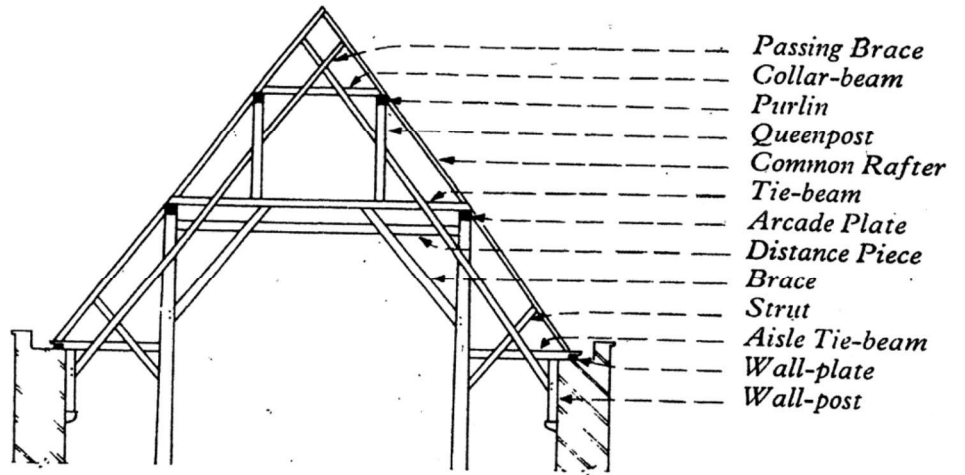


Fig. 24. Queenpost Roof

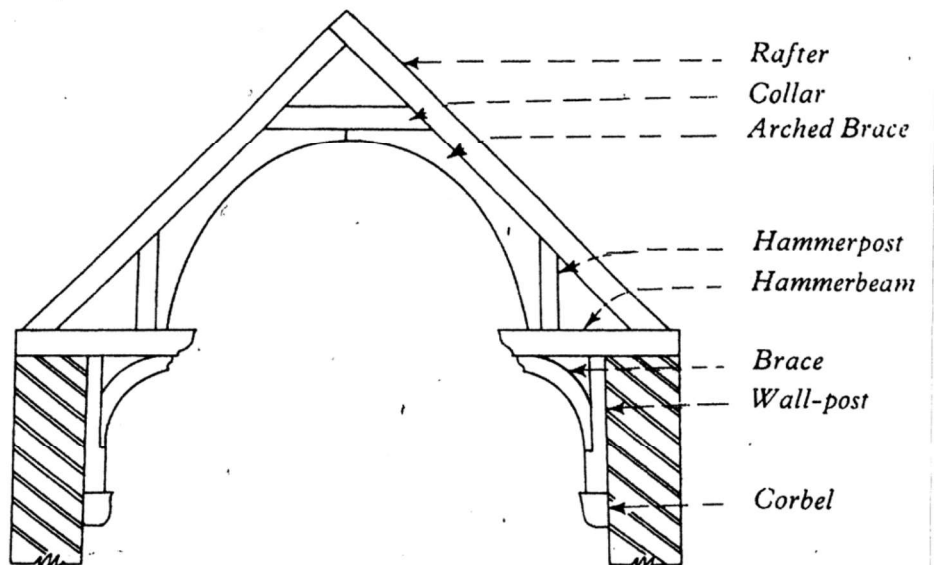


Fig. 26. Hammerbeam Roof

Appendix 2: Roofs: list & pitch

Location	Church Name	Area	Ridge	Width	Cornice	Pitch (deg)
Badingham	St John the Baptist	Nave	32	19	23	43.4
Badwell Ash	St Mary	Nave	38	23	29	38.0
Bardwell	SS Peter and Paul	Nave	38	27	28	36.5
Barking	St Mary	Nave	36	22	27	39.3
Barningham	St Andrew	Chancel	28	19	22	32.3
Battisford	St Mary	Nave	24	17	18	35.2
Blakeney	St Nicholas	Nave	45	25	39	25.6
Blythburgh	Holy Trinity	Open	37	20	36	5.7
Bramford	St Mary the Virgin	Nave	37	18	29	41.6
Bressingham	St John the Baptist	Nave	38	21	30	37.3
Burwell	St Mary	Nave	44	21	43	5.4
Burwell	St Mary	Chancel	34	23	32	9.9
Bury St Edmunds	St Mary	Nave	56	27	44	41.6
Carbrooke	SS Peter and Paul	Nave	44	21	35	40.6
Castle Hedingham	St Nicholas	Nave		23	28	
Cawston	St Agnes	Nave	51	26	39	42.7
Coddenham	St Mary	Nave	38	23	29	38.0
Cotton	St Andrew	Nave	37	20	32	26.6
Crowfield	All Saints	Nave	28	19	16	51.6
Debenham	St Mary Magdalene	Nave	44	24	36	33.7
Earl Stonham	St Mary the Virgin	Nave	33	18	25	41.6
East Harling	SS Peter and Paul	Nave	48	19	37	49.2
Emneth	St Edmund	Nave	40	20	34	31.0
Fincham	St Martin	Nave	38	20	31	35.0
Framlingham	St Michael	Nave	43	22	35	36.0
Framsden	St Mary	Nave	35	19	27	40.1
Framsden	St Mary	Nave	35	19	24	49.2
Fressingfield	SS Peter and Paul	Nave	40	20	32	38.7
Gestingthorpe	St Mary	Nave		24	25	
Gislingham	St Mary	Nave	33	24	23	39.8
Gissing	St Mary	Nave	33	21	22	46.3
Great Barton	Holy Innocents	Nave	35	20	31	21.8
Great Bromley	St George	Nave	40	23	30	41.0
Great Cressingham	St Michael	Nave	38	18	31	37.9
Great Ellingham	St Nicholas	Nave	34	19	28	32.3
Great Glemham	All Saints	Nave	25	18	16	45.0
Great Waltham	SS Mary & Lawrence	Nave	42	32	27	43.1
Grundisburgh	St Mary	Nave	35	20	26	42.0
Hacheston	All Saints	Nave	28	19	19	43.4
Harpley	St Laurence	Nave	41	20	32	42.0
Haughley	St Mary	Nave	36	25	28	32.6
Hawstead	All Saints	Nave	36	29	25	37.2

Heveningham	St Margaret	Nave	35	18	26	45.0
Hockwold	St Peter	Nave	33	23	29	19.2
Holme Hale	St Andrew	Nave	39	19	28	49.2
Hopton	All Saints	Nave	31	18	27	24.0
Ipswich	St Mary at Quay	Nave	41	22	32	39.3
Ixworth	St Mary	Nave	31	20	30	5.7
Kenninghall	St Mary	Nave	31	23	24	31.3
Kersey	St Mary	Nave	34	17	26	43.3
King's Lynn	St Nicholas	Open	50	32	41	29.4
Knapton	SS Peter and Paul	Nave	38	31	27	35.4
Lakenheath	St Mary the Virgin	Nave	34	22	28	28.6
Little Whelnetham	St Mary Magdalene	Nave	33	24	21	45.0
Loddon	Holy Trinity	Open	39	19	32	36.4
Marsham	All Saints	Nave	35	23	28	31.3
Martham	St Mary	Nave	53	22	40	49.8
Mattishall	All Saints	Nave	39	22	33	28.6
Mattishall	All Saints	N aisle	19	12	18	9.5
Methwold	St George	Nave	40	19	35	27.8
Mildenhall	St. Mary	Nave	46	22	40	28.6
Monk Soham	St Peter	Nave	31	19	21	46.5
Moulton	St Peter	Nave	44	22	35	39.3
Necton	All Saints	Nave	41	22	33	36.0
North Burlingham	St Andrew	Nave	29	16	20	48.4
North Creake	St Mary	Nave	43	24	35	33.7
Northwold	St Andrew	Nave	43	22	31	47.5
Norwich	St Giles	Nave	46	19	37	43.4
Norwich	St Peter Hungate	Nave/X	28	20	25	16.7
Norwich	St Swithin	Nave	33	20	28	26.6
Norwich	St Peter Mancroft	Open	50	24	43	30.3
Norwich	St Gregory	Open	48	22	40	36.0
Norwich	St Peter Hungate	Nave/X	35	20	25	45.0
Norwich	St Laurence	Open	45	17	39	35.2
Norwich	St Andrew	Open	47	21	44	15.9
Norwich	St George Colegate	Nave	35	25	32	13.5
Norwich	St Michael at Plea	Nave	39	27	27	41.6
Norwich	SS Simon & Jude	Chancel	30	20	22	38.7
Norwich	St Mary Coslany	Nave/X	32	26	27	21.0
Norwich	SS Simon & Jude	Nave	35	29	24	37.2
Otley	St Mary	Nave	34	22	25	39.3
Outwell	St Clement	Nave	43	21	37	29.7
Pinchbeck	St Mary	Nave	45	23	34	43.7
Rattlesden	St Nicholas	Nave	43	22	35	36.0
Ringland	St Peter	Nave	34	17	30	25.2
Rougham	St Mary	Nave	37	20	29	38.7

Salle	SS Peter and Paul	Nave	51	28	38	42.9
Salle	SS Peter and Paul	Chancel	40	26	27	45.0
Shotley	St Mary	Nave	37	23	27	41.0
Shouldham	All Saints	Nave	34	21	21	51.1
Sibton	St Peter	Nave	27	22	19	36.0
South Cove	St Lawrence	Nave	25	15	15	53.1
South Creake	St Mary	Nave	47	25	36	41.3
Spalding	SS Mary & Nicholas	Nave	52	26	42	37.6
Sparham	St Mary	Nave	39	17	32	39.5
Stody	St Mary	Nave/X	28	17	22	35.2
Stonham Parva	St Mary	Nave	34	20	26	38.7
Sudbury	St Gregory	Nave	34	18	33	6.3
Sudbury	All Saints	Nave	38	19	37	6.0
Sudbury	St Gregory	Chancel		21	28	
Swaffham	SS Peter and Paul	Nave	47	22	37	42.3
Swainsthorpe	St Peter	Nave	31	19	22	43.4
Tattlingstone	St Mary	Nave	32	24	18	49.4
Thorington	St Peter	Nave	26	15	15	55.7
Tilney	All Saints	Nave	35	16	27	45.0
Tostock	St Andrew	Nave	33	27	22	39.2
Trunch	St Botolph	Nave	40	20	30	45.0
Ufford	St Mary of the As	Chancel	31	19	22	43.4
Ufford	St Mary of the As	Nave	35	18	25	48.0
Upwell	St Peter	Nave	38	20	33	26.6
Walsham-le-Willows	St Mary the Virgin	Nave	34	22	30	20.0
Westerfield	St Mary Magdalene	Nave	28	19	15	53.8
Westerfield	St Mary Magdalene	Chancel	28	19	15	53.8
Wetherden	St Mary the Virgin	Nave	34	22	24	42.3
Wetherden	St Mary the Virgin	Chancel	33	21	20	51.1
Whaplode	St Mary	Open	39	19	30	43.4
Wiggenhall	St Mary Magdalene	Nave	45	22	38	32.5
Wingfield	St Andrew	Nave	38	20	29	42.0
Wiveton	St Mary	Nave	41	21	22	61.1
Woolpit	St Mary	Nave	40	20	32	38.7
Worlingworth	St Mary	Nave	40	28	27	42.9

Gazetteer of East Anglian roof types

- Those listed are nave roofs, unless otherwise specified
- Those in bold are, or were on balance of probability, angel roofs

'Norfolk is among the counties richest in, and most ingenious at, church roofs. There are great gaps in our knowledge of their development until the C15...Dec roofs only survive to indicate a continuation of the yet earlier scissor-braced formula, but from the late C14 other types survive. The earliest Perp roofs appear to have been either based on tie-beams or on arched braces supporting the principal rafters, or a combination of both, as at St Gregory, Norwich.'¹

Double hammer-beam roofs

There are 32 in England, 21 in Suffolk and 4 in Norfolk, 4 in Essex and 3 in Cambridgeshire.²

'True' double hammer-beam roofs

Norfolk

Gissing St Mary-TRUE; no clerestory, crenellated hammer-beams with demi-angels at ends, collar-beams with king-posts and WPFs; brace spandrel carvings; restoration; see Coddenham, Suffolk.

Knapton SS Peter and Paul-TRUE; no clerestory; demi-angels at beam ends and elsewhere; collar-beams with king-posts and wall-post figures; restoration by Scott well-documented; note chancel roof description is comparable and chancel roof was funded by Smith.

Suffolk

Bedingfield St Mary-TRUE E; plain, no angels, but there probably were at beam-ends; there is no clerestory (interesting C15 porch roof with spandrel tracery).

Coddenham St Mary-TRUE E; angels restored, wall-post figures, clerestory inscription, Bisshopp restoration; see Gissing, Norfolk, Phipson restoration.

Earl Soham St Mary-TRUE E; see Earl Stonham and Stonham Parva for similar craftsmanship; deeply carved wall-post figures under nodding ogee arches, richly carved brace spandrels, no angels, but there were probably at beam-ends, no clerestory, previous roof line, wall spread and metal ties.

¹ Pevsner and Wilson 2002, p. 61. Norfolk 2: NW and S.

² Bettley and Pevsner 2015, p. 31. Suffolk: E and W.

Framsden St Mary-TRUE E; beam-end angels are missing; not a rebuild, some later metal ties; queen-posts to south aisle roof, with pendants at their apex.

Gifford's Hall, Stoke-by-Nayland-TRUE E; 'true' in terms of inclusion of hammer-posts, yet 'false' in terms of hammer-post construction. Upper braces are rather shallow and rather short wall-posts. Elaborate spandrel carvings and drop-finials.

Hepworth St Peter-TRUE W; with pendant posts to upper hammers, but looks C19; church damaged by fire and restored end of C19 (Cautley describes church restoration as 'shocking'); no clerestory.

Heveningham St Margaret-TRUE E; early C16 (bequests to leading dated 1522-3); canopied wall-post figures of apostles; there were probably two tiers of angelic carvings at the beam-ends, which are cut, but no exposed tenons; cornice bosses are not angelic; spandrel tracery, some replaced; smaller upper hammer-beams than lower ones.

Hitcham All Saints-TRUE W; pendants; **alternating** double hammer-beams and arch-braces; no angels now and later imagery added (Cautley says shields indicate C17 roof, and Cescinsky and Gribble date to late C16, but saints at wall-posts indicate earlier date); chancel roof hidden but is hammer-beam structure.³

Ipswich St Margaret-TRUE E; with later additional imagery/beam-end shields (added in 1700) replacing lower tier of angel carvings; Dowsing's journal does not mention the angelic carvings, but states that twelve apostles 'in stone' were 'taken down'; these may have been the wooden figures in niches, some of which are still identifiable in situ, although badly damaged; decorated cornice, late C15 (initials and merchants' marks of donors).⁴

Ipswich St Mary at Quay-TRUE E; mutilated wall-post figures, as at St Margaret, pegs for beam-end angels and metal ties, yet Dowsing does not mention their removal during his visit; collars and king posts; 'c.1455, i.e. early'; rebuilt during restoration by Bisshopp (1899-1901).

Stonham Parva St Mary-TRUE W; see Earl Soham and Earl Stonham for similar craftsmanship; carved spandrels, tenons for lost beam-end angels and richly carved wall-post figures; two tiers of restored demi-angels on cornice; no aisles.

Tattingstone St Mary-TRUE E; Cautley describes as late and 'poor', badly restored and boarded with pitch pine; braced beams with angel beams;

³ Cescinsky and Gribble 1922, p. 82.

⁴ Cooper 2001, pp. 231-232.

collar-beams; timber heads at base of posts are integral; no clerestory; discovered during Hall's 1872 restoration according to Pevsner; this appears to have been extensive.⁵

Worlingworth St Mary-TRUE E; C19 and C20 angels; tracery is found in panels above lower hammer-beams and collar-beams; no clerestory.

Essex

Three double hammer-beam roofs are clustered in the north of the country; two of these are of the same type with hammer-post pendants by Thomas Loveday of Sudbury. The roof at Great Bromley is located to the north-east near Colchester, close to several single hammer-beam roofs.

Castle Hedingham St Nicholas-roof has hammer-posts terminating in foliate pendants; cornice carved and section with demi-angels (similar but not identical to Gestingthorpe).

Gestingthorpe St Mary the Virgin- early C16 double hammer-beam roof with hammer-posts terminating in foliate pendants, inscribed to Thomas Loveday and wife on cornice; carved cornice-section replaced may have carried demi-angels as at Castle Hedingham; south aisle roof.

Great Bromley St George-early C16 double hammer-beam roof; lower hammer-beams cut off at ends and upper beams moulded (no evidence that the latter had beam-end angels); embattled arch-braced beams and collar-beams with spandrel carvings; deep cornice with pierced tracery; canopied wall-post figures between clerestory windows; traces of colour; braces between posts over clerestory windows and metal ties inserted alternately at their juncture.

Sturmer St Mary the Virgin-rather small double hammer-beams and spandrel tracery; carved pendants and carved cornice; no clerestory or aisles and not a grand church like the other 'East Anglian style' Essex examples; earlier steeper roof line visible against tower.⁶

Cambridgeshire

(**Cambridge All Saints** (medieval church, not its replacement)-double hammer-beam roof demolished in 1864 or 1865 and moved to Wendy with

⁵ Cautley 1937, p. 325; Bettley and Pevsner 2015, p. 542. Suffolk: E.

⁶ <https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101122274-parish-church-of-st-mary-the-virgin-sturmer#.WOYRmPZFzIU>

Shingay, in turn 'pulled down as unsafe c. 1950'; Dowsing records breaking down 'eighteen cherubims').⁷

Elm All Saints-demi-angels at ends of some of the moulded hammer-beams; ornate brace spandrel carvings at every tier; braced collar-beams; king-posts; long posts between clerestory windows; lower steeper earlier roof line against west wall.

Willingham St Mary and All Saints-restored angels at the beam-ends (except towards west, where tenons are visible and angels not replaced) and beneath wall-posts; carvings to lower brace spandrels and pierced tracery behind those to upper beams; bosses on cornice and at intersection of ridge and braced principals; no collar-beams; metal ties added; east window above chancel arch, but lack of proper clerestory; the roof 'was brought from elsewhere and recut to fit the church, perhaps in 1613, the date painted on one of the principals. It dates from the mid-15th century and when complete probably had three tiers of angels on each side. By 1880 only those on the wall plates survived but replacements were later made to restore the original arrangement in the eastern half of the nave. In the 18th century the roof was thought to have been brought from Barnwell priory.'⁸

'False' double hammer-beam roofs (upper hammers carry no vertical posts)

Norfolk

Swaffham SS Peter and Paul-FALSE, has angels at ends of hammer-beams; long wall-posts between clerestory windows; collar-beams have demi-angels against the king-posts; spandrel tracery, embellished cornice; restoration by Milne (1888-95).

Tilney All Saints-FALSE, alternating hammer-beams on wall-posts with figures and demi-angels between clerestory windows and beams at window apex, with horizontal angels; (note restored single hammer-beam roof to chancel).

Suffolk

Bacton St Andrew-FALSE W, lost wall-post figures and angels; described as 'very fine...with brattishing to purlins' (Cautley) and recorded by Brandon

⁷ A P Baggs, S M Keeling and C A F Meekings, 'Parishes: Wendy', in: A History of the County of Cambridge and the Isle of Ely: Volume 8, ed. A P M Wright (London, 1982), pp. 135-142. British History Online <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/cambs/vol8/pp135-142>; Bradley and Pevsner 2014, p. 671; Cooper 2001, p. 195.

⁸ 'Willingham: Church', in: A History of the County of Cambridge and the Isle of Ely: Volume 9, Chesterton, Northstowe, and Papworth Hundreds, ed. A P M Wright and C P Lewis (London, 1989), pp. 409-411. British History Online <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/cambs/vol9/pp409-411>

and Brandon, when it was 'in a very dilapidated state.' East bay repainted in 1864; note aisle roofs.

Cotton St Andrew-FALSE W, Perp clerestory (doubled windows) and roof; arch-braced hammer-beams alternate with arch-braces to collars, as at Tostock; plain pendants, replaced angels against upper beams, boarded canopy at east end, traceried spandrels, crested/brattished purlins, foliate bosses at intersections, metal ties added; Thomas Cook, in his will of 1471, left a close called Garlekis towards the reparation and edification of the new roof at Cotton church.⁹

Gislingham St Mary-FALSE W, no clerestory or aisles, arch-braces to embattled collars, cornice embattled, some evidence of spandrel tracery; tenons at beam-ends bare except for demi-angels at east.

Grundisburgh St Mary the Virgin-FALSE E; upper hammer-beams end on pendant posts and some original angels at the ends of the lower beams and braces, heavily decorated deep arch-braced cornices; collars with king-posts and angels against these; braces to wall-posts W-E (south aisle/chapel roofs too).

Rattlesden St Nicholas-FALSE W, replaced angels at beam ends (Plummer 1883), pierced tracery, bosses at ridge, posts cut to fit windows, not rebuilt; thin, high, spare construction; arch-braced beams and collars; plain except cresting to cornice/collar and demi-angels between bosses on cornice; nice boarded C16 (single hammer-beam) chancel roof; angels of aisle roofs mostly restored 1894-96.

Shotley St Mary-unusual FALSE E (others W); spandrel tracery; braced collar-beams; pigment on principal at east (suggests canopy to rood); beam-ends and wall-posts cut and probably had angels; upper hammers are smaller than lower beams; metal ties; 1473 bequest; nice north aisle roof too

Tostock St Andrew- FALSE W, arch-braced hammer-beams alternate with arch-braces as at Cotton; lower posts end in pendants with figures; upper cut off/upper angels? Like Rougham (single)? Wall-posts have figures. No clerestory. Church guide says c1450

Wetherden St Mary-FALSE W; 'peculiarly' so, according to Cautley, 'as not only do the arch-braces spring from the back of the hammer-beams, but the hammer-posts themselves are pendants'; pendants and wall-posts have figures; he admires it though; Dowsing records his instructions to 'take down

⁹ SRO R2/10/545.

68 cherubims', restored 'sensitively' in the C19; note Sulyard roof to south aisle.¹⁰

Woolpit St Mary-FALSE W; demi-angels date from restoration, but substantial canopied wall-post figures are medieval; double cornice with carvings and crested cornice/purlins; collar-beams and king-posts with replaced demi-angels; note pendants in N aisle and aisle roofs with wall-post figures and angels, most restored. Dowsing visited, but does not appear to refer to the roof carvings.¹¹

Cambridgeshire

March St Wendreda-notable extant 'false' double hammer-beam roof peppered with demi-angels (as at Knapton in Norfolk) at beam-ends, base of wall-posts (replaced), on collar-beams and along the cornice; they carry musical and passion emblems.

Single hammer-beam roofs

'The most spectacular roof type is of course the hammer-beam roof, usually put in with brave new clerestories in the second half of the C15. There are in Norfolk 7 variants on this type, but very few of them were needed for their structural function, i.e. to span a nave too wide for conventional roofs.'¹²

Norfolk

Banningham St Botolph-single arch-braced hammer-beams with horizontal demi-angels under the beam-ends (as Blakeney, Hungate, Marsham, Wymondham north aisle) between clerestory windows above arcades, described by Cautley as 'beautiful...[with]...lovely traceried spandrils'; steep pitch.¹³

Blakeney St Nicholas- single arch-braced hammer-beams with horizontal demi-angels under the beam-ends (different craftsmanship to Banningham; see also Hungate, Marsham, Trunch, Wymondham north aisle); alternating shallow arch-braces with abbreviated posts above the windows and deeper arch-braces on longer posts between the windows (nave rebuilt c.1435).

Bressingham St John the Baptist-small hammer-beams on braced wall-posts with pier mouldings and wooden corbels between clerestory windows; spandrel tracery; no collar-beams, but braces to ridge; clerestory inscription

¹⁰ Cautley 1937, p. 339; Cooper 2001, pp. 241-242.

¹¹ Cooper 200, p. 253.

¹² Pevsner and Wilson 2002, p. 61. Norfolk 2: NW and S.

¹³ Cautley 1949, p. 170.

to Sir Roger Pilkington d.1527; also bequests for leading the roof from 1505-15 and an appeal to complete roof in 1517; 'good' according to Cautley.¹⁴

Carbrooke SS Peter and Paul-see Norwich St Giles; arch-braced to purlin and ridge, no collar-beams; much-restored 'false' angel hammer-beams on wall-posts between clerestory windows; intermediate principals at apex of windows are not braced to purlins, but braces to ridge; angels below wall-posts look restored; snowflake bosses at intersections of principals with purlin and ridge.

Cawston St Agnes-angelic carvings stand on arch-braced crested hammer-beams with shields between the clerestory windows; arch-bracing to principals at purlins, pendant ridge bosses, ridge and cornice; three angelic hammer-beams per bay; evidence of canopy to rood; angels at ridge and cornice and large foliate and other bosses at intersections of purlins and principals.

Croxton All Saints-small yet intricate late hammer-beam roof 'in pale oak' with braces between the wall-posts according to Mortlock and Roberts; crenellated cornice and beams; south 'early Tudor' clerestory (south aisle replaced in C19); panelled spandrels to braces and to pendants at ridge.¹⁵

(**Dilham St Nicholas**-church rebuilt in 1931; materials from old roof possibly retained in hammer-beam roof, including spandrel tracery and beam-end demi-angels; braced beams with braced posts rising to braced collars between windows (no clerestory/aisles) alternate with unbraced principals rising to unbraced collars at upper purlin).

Earsham All Saints (chancel)-check restoration, simple, with collar-beams.

East Harling SS Peter and Paul-arch-braced hammer-beams cut at ends; probably had angels; between clerestory windows; refined traceried spandrels with braces to ridge and long wall-posts; no collar-beams; stone corbels; steep pitch.

Fincham St Martin-arch-braced figurative hammer-beams joined by later metal ties rise from wall-posts between windows, alternating with angelic hammer-beams without posts above clerestory windows; arch-braces rise through purlins to high collar-beams; steep pitch.

(**Gayton Thorpe St Mary**-roof reconstructed but plain braced hammer-beams (with ends cut) are retained at east and west ends).

¹⁴ Pevsner and Wilson 2002, p. 216; Cautley 1949, p. 178; Cattermole and Cotton 1983, p. 240.

¹⁵ Mortlock and Roberts 2017, p. 76; Pevsner and Wilson 2002, p. 277. Norfolk 2: NW and S.

(Gooderstone St George-plain, but Pevsner says it was 'reassembled and partly renewed in the C17.' With short hammer-beams; braced to collars or ridge; clerestory and aisle to south).¹⁶

(Hevingham St Mary the Virgin and St Botolph-restored, with carved angels).

Hilborough All Saints- C15 but restored in C19; damaged carved hammer beams; corbels, arch braced wall-posts, moulded principals and collar-beams. Note restored aisle roofs. Chancel also with a restored C15 arch braced roof.

(Hingham St Andrew (aisles)-its hammer-beam lean-to roofs were recorded by Brandon and Brandon).¹⁷

Little Fransham St Mary-very plain arch-braced hammer-beams, spandrel tracery, braced to ridge, with braces to posts W-E; no clerestory.

Little Massingham St Andrew (nave and chancel)-has hammer-beams with arch-braces, brattished collars and bosses at intersections of principals and purlin; short clerestory to south; note similar roof to chancel (boarded).

Loddon Holy Trinity (nave and chancel; open-plan)-arch-braced hammer-beams without angelic carvings; carved brace spandrels and braced collar-beams; high arcades and open-plan clerestory; church rebuilt late C15 by Hobart.

Ludham St Catherine-arch-braced hammer-beam roof with wheel spandrel tracery and long, slender wall-posts; no collars; beam-ends cut; clerestory and aisles, note tympanum with rood painting.

Marsham All Saints-arch-braced single hammer-beam roof; angelic hammer-beams with pierced brace spandrel tracery (with additional tie-beams above added later) and long wall-posts on angelic stone corbels between clerestory windows, alternating with angelic hammer-beams on plain arch-braces with small wooden demi-angel bosses above apex of clerestory windows.

(Martham St Mary the Virgin-roof with angelic hammer-beams dates completely from C19 restoration, but may replace roof with similar design).

Mattishall All Saints-nave has arch-braced single angelic hammer-beam roof (with additional tie-beams below and metal ties added to alternate hammer-beams); double cornice and bosses; clerestory (note aisle roofs, including panelling and pigment of canopy to rood at east of north aisle roof).

¹⁶ Pevsner and Wilson 2002, p. 361. Norfolk 2: NW and S.

¹⁷ Brandon and Brandon 2005, p. 25.

(Morningthorpe St Mary-nave and chancel angel roofs date from C19 restoration, but may replace roofs with similar design).

Mundford St Leonard-much-restored, with cut beam-ends and posts without corbels; 'false hammers and braced to ridge-piece; no clerestory or aisles.

New Buckenham St Martin-roof is restored, with arch-braced 'false' hammer-beams; moulded purlins, principals and ridge.

North Burlingham St Andrew-arch-braced single hammer-beam roof, with beam-end angels and wooden corbel heads at post ends (bequests date to c.1487); arch-braced wall-posts alternate with arch-braces; (see also arch-braced north aisle angel roof and chancel roof).

North Creake St Mary- arch-braced angelic hammer-beams alternate above and between clerestory windows and long posts between windows; arch-braces also rise to purlins; rich cornice with demi-angels; see South Creake.

Norwich St Giles-arch-braced angelic hammer-beams, arch-braced to ridge, no collars, steep pitch, early (Pevsner claims late C14, but c.1420s more likely); 'continuous arch-braces rising through the tie-beams' (sic??); 'braces supporting the hammer-beams and then continuing in one unbroken curve to the ridge piece. The angels against the hammer-beams cut across the braces and finish at the wall-posts. This is an early stage of the hammer-beam roof, as Cautley and Crossley explain.'¹⁸

Norwich St John Maddermarket-coving conceals hammer-beams and arch-braces (restored 1864/1876). See also panelled aisle roofs with angelic painted designs.

Norwich St Laurence (nave and chancel, open plan)-moulded braced hammer-beams (instead of beam-end angelic carvings); wall-posts on shield-bearing angelic corbels; 'presumably of 1498-9'.¹⁹

Norwich St Michael-at-Plea-arch-braced with demi-angels at ends of braced ridge pendants; ridge suggests structural issues; angelic toes suggest possibility of hammer-beam construction.

Norwich St Peter Hungate (nave and transepts)-angels carved into arch-braced beam ends.

Norwich St Peter Mancroft (nave and chancel)-full hammer-beam with coving concealing hammer-beams, as at Ringland; arch-braced to ridge pendants; corbels at ends of nave wall-posts are actually ends of arch-braced principal rafters of aisle roofs, as at Salle.

¹⁸ Pevsner and Wilson 2002, p. 236. Norfolk 1: Norwich and NE.

¹⁹ Pevsner and Wilson 2002, p. 242. Norfolk 1: Norwich and NE.

Norwich St Stephen-late roof has angelic corbels, spandrel tracery in nave and chancel.

Outwell St Clement (south aisle)-angelic hammer-beam roof; see also north transept hammer-beam roof and south chancel chapel roof with moulded timbers and angels.

Plumstead St Michael (chancel)-very heavily restored hammer-beam roof; some of the arch-braces above the corbels look medieval; angel bosses at their ends are restoration work.

Poringland All Saints- longitudinal arch-braces to wall-posts and foliate spandrel carvings; arch-braces from hammer-beams to collar-beams; probably after 1495 (clerestory probably added when money left for 'making up of church walls').²⁰

Potter Heigham St Nicholas-arch-braced hammer-beams on long wall-posts between clerestory windows; beams are crenellated and appear cut at ends; arch-braces rise to purlins and ridge; rood beam and traces of Doom at east above chancel arch.

Redenhall St Mary-long wall-posts flank clerestory windows of arch-braced single hammer-beam roof with spandrel tracery.

Ringland St Peter- nave roof has deep cornice, sections of brattishing/cresting, quatrefoils and battlemented at top; coving concealing hammer-beams, as at Mancroft; long wall-posts between clerestory windows, arch-braced to purlins and ridge; beam-end angelic carvings.

(Scole St Andrew-the hammer-beam roof was reportedly lost to fire in 1963. However, Cautley records 'modern' roofs in 1949).²¹

Shouldham All Saints-C15 hammer-beams with carved figures, possibly angels to hammer-posts and shallow arched braces, influenced by nearby Fincham design with roll moulding from mouths, but not the same scheme; arched braces to wall posts on restored corbels, alternating with intermediate principals on unbraced wall-posts with small demi-figures; coving and embellished cornice; ashlar struts rise to beams; steep braces to collar-beams (Pevsner compares to Barney in this respect) and foliate bosses at intersections of main timbers; no clerestory.²²

South Acre St George-moulded short hammer-beams (appears never any angels at ends, but check restoration) with small arch-braces from posts; no

²⁰ Pevsner and Wilson 2002, p. 590. Norfolk 2: NW and S. Not mentioned in Cattermole and Cotton.

²¹ <https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101156145-church-of-st-andrew-scole#.Wzw3iPZFzIU> [accessed 18 June 2018; Cautley 1949, p. 241.

²² Pevsner and Wilson 2002, p. 651. Norfolk 2: NW and S.

corbels; arch-braced to square posts (with bosses) connected to ridge pieces; small church, clerestory to north; (note arch-braced aisle and chancel roofs; former steeper roof line to chancel).

South Creake St Mary- arch-braced ecclesiastical angelic hammer-beams alternate above and between clerestory windows; see North Creake.

South Lopham St Andrew-small arch-braces to short single 'false' crenellated hammer-beams; arch braces rise above these to crenellated collar-beams with king-posts to moulded ridge-piece; crenellated cornice; asymmetrical clerestory to south; dated c.1470 (note plain arch-braced cambered tie-beam roof to chancel).

Swaffham SS Peter and Paul (south porch)-hammer-beam roof with beam angels and angelic bosses (bequest of William Coo d.1518).

Thornham All Saints-C15 arched braced hammer-beam roof; moulded main timbers, hammer-beams alternately supported on long wall posts on corbel heads between clerestory windows or from the apex of the arched-braced cornice overhanging the clerestory windows.

Trunch St Botolph-see Blakeney, Banningham, Hungate, Marsham and Wymondham north aisle); nice pierced tracery above angelic hammer-beams; no collar-beams; 'new in 1486' and partly restored in 1897 and 1976-84.

Worstead St Mary-moulded arch-braced hammer-beams and spandrel tracery; no collar-beams; relief angel carving replaced at ridge-others presumably lost; long moulded wall-posts on stone corbels between C15 clerestory windows above C14 arcades to aisles; long wall-posts with moulded capitals and bases and longitudinal arch-braces; clerestory supported by flying buttresses; steep lower earlier roof line visible against west wall (north aisle roof is arch-braced with spandrel tracery); Pevsner states 'referred to as new in 1480' and restored 1899.

Wymondham Abbey (SS Mary and Thomas of Canterbury)-nave roof has alternating larger arch-braced and smaller angelic hammer-beams, both with braces to principals and collar/braces to ridges; north aisle roof has a different form of arch-braced hammer-beam roof, with angelic carvings at undersides of beam ends (see Blakeney, Hungate, Marsham, Trunch et al), spandrel tracery, wall-posts on stone corbels and canopy of honour at east end

Suffolk

'Nearly 200 medieval single hammer-beam roofs are known in England; two-thirds of them are to be found in East Anglia, 53 in Suffolk alone. Within this type variations occur [alternating]'.²³

'...the largest [roof type] across the county as a whole, although less numerous in the W than the E.'²⁴

Badingham St John the Baptist-Dowsing ordered the removal of '16 superstitious cherubims with crosses on their breast' and this coincides with the number of replacement angels at the beam ends; the angel corbels look original; Cautley liked ('splendid'), not rebuild, 'supreme' (Pevsner E); hammer-beams and collars 'cant upwards', decorated cornice, beam-end angels are restored by Hicks and Charlewood (1900); tracery in spandrels above beams and collars; bequest to two clerestory windows in 1506.²⁵

Bardwell SS Peter and Paul-no clerestory, but tall windows; only four of medieval beam angels; other beams have tenons; some 'original' pigment; fine/slender, canopy, 'dated 1421' (Pevsner W); repainted; bosses at intersecting purlins and principals Cautley asserts 'probably correct'; 'excellent' (Pevsner) and 'interesting' (Cautley); Haward attributes to John Hore; no collar-beams, but slim braces to beams and ridge and long posts; painted and slim like Palgrave and Walsham-le-Willows.²⁶

Barham SS Mary and Peter: largely restored by Hakewill, except lower timbers; low collar-beams; clerestory, no aisles; chancel roof restored in 1865 with stone angel corbels, probably to replace twelve carved apostles removed by Dowsing.²⁷

Bentley St Mary-'simple'; 'moulded wall plates, purlins, braces to collars and king posts, carved spandrels'; locked church.²⁸

Blaxhall St Peter-'opened out'/restored by Aubyn during 1862-3 restoration, but angelic corbels and Cautley says early C16.²⁹

Bramford St Mary the Virgin-iconoclasm-the angelic carvings are decapitated, yet there is no reference to them in Dowsing's record of his visit; see also chancel roof and south aisle.

²³ Bettley and Pevsner 2015, p. 31. Suffolk: E.

²⁴ Bettley and Pevsner 2015, pp. 30-31. Bardwell, Palgrave and Rougham are cited as good examples. Suffolk: W.

²⁵ Cooper 2001, p. 319; Cautley 1937, p. 220; Bettley and Pevsner 2015, p. 94. Suffolk: E.

²⁶ Cautley 1937, p. 221; Bettley and Pevsner 2015, pp. 84-5. Suffolk: W.

²⁷ Cooper 2001, p. 218.

²⁸ Bettley and Pevsner 2015, p. 123. Suffolk: E; <https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101193823-church-of-st-mary-bentley#.WzOusfZFzIU> [accessed 3 March 2018]

²⁹ Cautley 1937, p. 228.

Bredfield St Andrew-no angels at beam-ends now; arch-braced to collars; Cautley records details of decoration of two bays at east as canopy of honour to rood; also restored C15 porch hammer-beam roof.³⁰

Bromeswell St Edmund-very unusual form, with slim braces set back above hammers to high collars and small braces under beams; beam-end angels look replaced or restored.

Burstall St Mary-‘2 bequests to roofs 1510’ (Pevsner), so late, and restored 1866/70, including ‘addition of angels’; these probably replaced earlier carvings, although Dowsing does not refer to these; collars.³¹

Capel St Mary-roof is restored, ‘false’, lacking hammer-posts (chancel angels C20).

Charsfield St Peter-plain, collars concealed by ceiling; looks restored.

Clopton St Mary-arch-braced to collars with king-posts; restored 1882-3 (chancel roof also, rebuilt).

Cookley St Michael-heavy, probably late, with arch-braced collar-beams, much restored.

Cretingham St Peter-carved cornice and short brace spandrels to beams; pierced tracery and collars look restored.

Earl Stonham-see Stonham Parva and Earl Soham; ‘can without hesitation be called the most beautiful single hammer-beam roof in England.’ Angelic hammer-beams alternate with pendant hammer-posts; braced to collars with pendants and king-posts; wall-post figures, rich spandrel carvings, moulded and embattled beams, purlins; braces west to east at wall; end C15; other roofs restored in 1874-5; no aisles, but transepts³²

Elmswell St John- J.D. Wyatt rebuilt the nave roof over the clerestory in 1872, but the canopies over missing wall-post figures remain and Dowsing recorded ordering that ‘40 cherubims’ should be taken down. The chancel and south aisle were renovated in the 1860s.³³

Falkenham St Ethelbert-restored or replaced with braced collars, quite steep pitch, angelic hammers and big demi-angels at base of wall-posts.

Finningham St Bartholomew-roof has solid timbers, with arch-braced collars; cut-off short braced beams and quite deep cornice; no clerestory; restoration.

³⁰ Cautley 1937, p. 232.

³¹ Bettley and Pevsner 2015, p. 124. Suffolk: W.

³² Bettley and Pevsner 2015, pp. 30-31. Suffolk: W.

³³ Cooper 2001, p. 242.

Framlingham St Michael and All Angels-coving conceals hammer-beams and arch-braces, (as at Mancroft and Ringland in Norfolk, but no angels here); arched braces to collar-beams.

Fressingfield SS Peter and Paul-exposed tenons at ends of short hammer-beams and wall-posts; still a shield-bearing angel at ridge, low pitch and short high collars; shallow spandrels and pierced tracery above beams, deep cornice, structural issues (good arch-braced chancel roof).

Gosbeck St Mary-arch-braces to collars with king-posts; check Green's 1883-4 restoration and relief carvings at ends of wall-posts.

Great Barton Holy Innocents-probably end C15; headless beam angels; low pitch; arch-braced collars; carved ridge and purlins; clerestory windows double to bays; Pevsner's assertion that it is 'nothing special' is rather dismissive.³⁴

Hacheston All Saints-with painted shields at ends of beams; Dowsing records his plan to remove '21 cherubims with wings, in wood'; their location is possible to discern; collar-beams; plain (end C15 south aisle has grotesque heads).³⁵

Hopton All Saints-brick clerestory, painted (1879, naive) beam angels; shallow pitch, deep brattished cornice; foliate bosses, brace spandrels carved, pierced work, collars but no king-posts, metal ties.

Ipswich St Mary-at-Quay (chancel)-may date c.1528, apparently sold to Dame Elizabeth Gelget from church of priory of SS Peter and Paul; beam-ends appear cut and probably bore angelic carvings.³⁶

Ipswich St Mary-at-Stoke-old church restored by Phipson 1863-4; nave became north aisle of Butterfield's remodelling in 1870-1, so much restored; roof includes section of old chancel too; heads of hammer-beam angels replaced.³⁷

Ipswich St Matthew (nave)-hammer-beam roof lost; replaced by tie-beam roof in 1843.

Ipswich St Matthew (chancel)-beam-ends cut, shields at ends probably replace angelic carvings; Victorian angels at post-ends.

Ipswich St Stephen (chancel)-some medieval timbers, but almost totally restored.

³⁴ Bettley and Pevsner 2015, p. 254. Suffolk: W.

³⁵ Cooper 2001, p. 319-320.

³⁶ Cooper 2001, p. 228; Bettley and Pevsner 2015, p. 310. Suffolk: E.

³⁷ Cooper 2001, p. 227.

Kedington SS Peter and Paul-unusual, 'false', chunky, restored and looks late; 'given by Lady Elisabeth Barnardiston d.1526'. It has pendant posts at ridge.³⁸

Kesgrave All Saints (chancel)-not mentioned by Cautley; arch-braced 'false' hammer-beams without hammer-posts, beams cut at ends; collar-beams with king-posts; bequest dated 1498; Dowsing ordered the taking down of '18 cherubims', possibly beam-end angels in the nave and chancel.³⁹

Kettleburgh St Andrew-C19, but retains some elements of medieval roof; deep carved cornice and collar-beams; hammer-post roof (unusual arch-braced design; seen also in chancel at Ufford); Dowsing does not refer to them, but painted shields at ends of braced posts could replace angelic carvings.

Laxfield All Saints-trussed rafter; coving conceals short arch-braced hammer-beams as at Framlingham etc. but long braces and scissor-braces above; wide (35ft.); Cautley notes colour at east, suggesting rood canopy; check restoration.

Martlesham St Mary (chancel)-plain; Pevsner says original, despite C19 and early C20 rebuilding and restoration.⁴⁰

Mildenhall St Mary (N aisle and S aisle)-alternating angel beams and braced beams with spandrel designs and wall-posts with angels over figures.

Monk Soham St Peter-late, solid, no clerestory, beam ends cut, arch-braces to collars 'do not start from the ends of the hammer-beams, which are therefore structurally wasted. Unobtrusively restored in 1860.'⁴¹

Moulton St Peter-steeply-pitched roof has short hammer-beams on short posts, between clerestory windows; near Lavenham; probably early 16c.

Needham Market St John the Baptist-unique later C15 roof with arch-braced hammer-beam and tie-beam features and pendants; restored by Hakewell 1878-80; beam-end angels carrying shields with Passion emblems are dated 1892; Dowsing visited but did not record the angelic carvings.⁴²

Newbourne St Mary-repaired 1857 by Morgan and Phipson; plain; no corbels and beam-ends cut.

³⁸ Bettley and Pevsner 2015, p. 338. Suffolk: W.

³⁹ Bettley and Pevsner 2015, p. 382. Suffolk: E; Cooper 2001, p. 225.

⁴⁰ Bettley and Pevsner 2015, p. 421. Suffolk: E.

⁴¹ Bettley and Pevsner 2015, p. 432. Suffolk: E.

⁴² Cautley 1937, pp. 298-299; Bettley and Pevsner 2015, pp. 421-422. Suffolk: W; Cooper 2001, p. 239.

Otley St Mary-nave has C15 clerestory and arch-braced decapitated angelic hammer-beams; wingless decapitated angels at ends of wall-posts; Dowsing records '20 cherubims to be taken down.' Roof has moulded ridge and purlins, brattished cornice and collar-beams with king-posts.⁴³

Palgrave St Peter-slim structure, lost beam-end angels, no hammer-posts, colour and canopy, spandrel designs, collars, bequests for painting 1471 and canopy 1518 and for leading 1518-35.⁴⁴

Rougham St Mary-single 'false' arch-braced hammer-beams with horizontal decapitated angels (with attributes), dated to late C15 by Cescinsky and Gribble; relief carvings to spandrels and narrow braces to collars with spandrel carvings; more restrained/thinner than Earl Stonham, but same type; some pierced tracery; mutilated canopied wall-post figures; arch-braced cambered collar-beams, deep decorated tripartite cornice; see aisle roofs too.⁴⁵

Saxmundham St John the Baptist-very restored late-C15 single hammer-beams with arch-braced collar-beams and angelic corbels; Cooper notes that the 'nave roof seems to lack fourteen angels on the braces and the chancel twelve more.'⁴⁶

Saxtead All Saints-roof has decorated cornice and spandrel tracery above hammer-beams; solid, check corbels and restoration.

Sibton St Peter-arch-braced hammer-beams; arch-braces to the collars; timber shield angel corbels and adornment to cornice; panelled east bay with bosses (canopy to rood); braces to ridge bear angels above collar.

Sproughton All Saints-arch-braced hammer-beam roof; angel carvings restored in C19 (Barnes 1863); Dowsing did not record their mutilation during his visit, but the antiquarian Wodderspoon described their disfigurement in extravagant terms.⁴⁷

Sternfield St Mary Magdalene-pendant posts, collars, quite restored but 'dated by will evidence 1524-9'.⁴⁸

Thornham Magna St Mary Magdalene-'late' according to Cautley; arch-braced moulded hammer-beams, braces rise to collar-beams with king-posts, tenons at base of wall-posts, other adornment, restoration.

⁴³ Cooper 2001, pp. 250-251.

⁴⁴ Bettley and Pevsner 2015, p. 454. Suffolk: W.

⁴⁵ Cescinsky and Gribble 1922, p. 82.

⁴⁶ Cooper 2001, p. 223.

⁴⁷ Cooper 2001, p. 235; Wodderspoon, Bod. Suff. Top. D. 19, fol. 114.

⁴⁸ Bettley and Pevsner 2015, p. 525. Suffolk: E

Tuddenham St Martin-simple C15 roof has headless angelic beams, collars and king-posts; no clerestory.

Tuddenham St Mary-C15, plain roof was restored in 1876 (Kirk restoration); mix of medieval and restoration angels.

Ufford St Mary of the Assumption (chancel)-late-C15 hammer-post roof (arch-braced design, as at Kettleburgh); arch-braces to collars, with pendants or posts from purlins (these terminate in shields and merit further structural analysis), bosses at collars and twelve demi-angels to cornices; shields may replace just some of the original angelic carvings, if Dowsing initially 'saw 40 wooden cherubim' in the chancel roof on his first visit; he removed twelve when he returned.⁴⁹

Westerfield St Mary Magdalene (nave and chancel)-division marked only by rood beam); beam- and post-end carvings (angels in chancel and nave; check restoration); small, no clerestory; probably early; 'a close rival' to 'supreme' Badingham (Pevsner E); Cautley also regards as 'fine'.⁵⁰

Welnetham Parva St Mary Magdalene-sparse, plain except wooden heads at post ends (short over windows) and beam angels (wingless), mixed with arch-braces, check arrangement.

Wickham Skeith St Andrew-there is no clerestory to nave; shorter posts at apex of windows, longer in-between; bosses.

Witnesham St Mary-restored arch-braced hammers; collar-beams concealed by ceiling.

Essex

Single hammer-beam roofs in Essex appear to be clustered around Colchester and the north-east of the county, although craftsmanship varies.

Berechurch St Michael (near Colchester)-carved deep cornice and wall-posts with spandrel tracery; no clerestory; Audley braced chapel roof has noteworthy carvings; 'very fine C16 hammerbeam roof, heavily carved. The carving includes the emblems of Henry VIII and Catherine of Aragon...In the early C17, heraldic badges with the arms of Audley of Walden were added to the ends of the hammerbeams.'⁵¹

Heybridge St Andrew (chancel)-roof is moulded tie-beam roof with crown-posts, but with a plain single-hammer-beam structure at east end.

⁴⁹ Cooper 2001, p. 224 and p. 306.

⁵⁰ Cautley 1937, p. 335.

⁵¹ <https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101123672-church-of-st-michael-colchester#.W6JkGvZFzIU>

Hythe St Leonard (Colchester)-‘modest’ hammer-beam roof, with clerestory supported by flying buttresses.⁵²

Little Bentley-moulded hammer-beams on carved arch-braces, with braced collar-beams; moulded cornice; hammer-beams have mutilated carvings of angels with shields; no clerestory and braces relate uneasily to fabric in places (for example, brace overhangs SE nave window).

Peldon St Mary-plain single arch-braced hammer-beams with braced collar-beams; moulded ridge and purlins and long wall-posts adorned with slender piers, between clerestory windows (no aisles).

South Benfleet St Mary (south porch)-Pevsner notes ‘fine’ hammer-beam roof of two bays.⁵³

St Osyth SS Peter and Paul-the steeply-pitched arch-braced hammer-beam roof has wide braced collars and three sets of purlins; moulded timbers and cornice; no clerestory above arcades; Cescinsky and Gribble state that it is ‘of late date’, despite early type; Francis Frith image dated 1891 shows roof facing east.⁵⁴ Are beam-ends cut?

Tendring St Edmund-there is one surviving C14 arch-braced truss at west end, which may indicate an exceptionally early hammer-beam roof; illustrated by Hewett 1974 (otherwise it is a C16 arch-braced tie-beam roof with queen-posts and collar-beams).

Wrabness All Saints-carved arch-braces against posts cut at ends rise to moulded short hammer-beams cut at ends; longitudinal plain arch-braces rise from beams (rather set back) to lower purlins; plain braced collar-beams. The hammer-beams and wall-posts are cut at an angle, suggesting that carved figures and/or angels have been removed.

Cambridgeshire

Bourn St Helena and St Mary (chancel)-described as ‘very fine – mostly an A-frame structure, with one pair of hammer-beams in the middle. These now have Victorian angels adorning both the hammers and the corbels: the former hold shields, and the latter carry books. It’s very modest – nothing at

⁵² Pevsner and Radcliffe 1991, p. 248.

⁵³ Pevsner and Radcliffe 1991, p. 348.

⁵⁴ Cescinsky and Gribble 1922, p. 78;

https://www.bing.com/images/search?view=detailV2&ccid=c%2bWACb%2bu&id=17EEE0236E03DA05D81FF7E2F30AC029D96ACBC9&thid=OIP.c-WACb-uN7OfhSIF8CxpPgHaEo&mediurl=http%3a%2f%2fphotos.francisfrith.com%2ffrith%2fst-osyth-church-interior-1891_28222.jpg&exph=375&expw=600&q=st+osyth+church+essex+interior&simid=608005266741137032&selectedIndex=3&ajaxhist=0

all compared with March or Willingham – but it's well done. The roof itself is also old'; unusual construction and angels are C19.⁵⁵

Ely Cathedral (transepts)-very similar but not quite identical schemes with carved beam angels and demi-angels at brace-ends; most hold Mass and Passion emblems or shields; repainted and gilded; very sophisticated carving; bosses at intersections of ridge/purlins with principals; no collar-beams; early C15 dating evidence.

Snailwell St Peter-arch-braced hammer-beams alternate with unbraced angelic hammer-beams described variously as 'carved figures of bishops and priests', or 'bishops', but actually mutilated angels; figures may have been removed from the wall-posts. Dowsing made no reference to them after his visit.⁵⁶

Lincolnshire

Dunsby All Saints-Pevsner describes extreme 'restoration of 1854-7, including the fenestration of the clerestory and the hammer-beam roof.'⁵⁷

Sleaford St Denys (chancel)-steeply-pitched roof; ends of hammer-beams appear cut. Restoration needs checking.

Single hammer-beam alternating with tie-beam roofs

Norfolk

Downham Market St Edmund-arch-braced tie-beams 'alternate with demi-angels at ends of principals' (Cautley); but photographs suggest that these restoration angels are at the ends of short hammer-beams.

Emneth St Edmund- arch-braced angelic hammer-beams above clerestory windows alternate with arch-braced cambered tie-beams with queen-posts, as at King's Lynn, but note different form of angelic hammer-beams; carved figures on braced wall-posts to tie-beams between clerestory windows; demi-angels on tie-beams (arch-braced aisle roofs).

Hockwold St Peter-late C15 or early C16 arch-braced 'false' angelic hammer-beams above clerestory windows with collars alternate with arch-braced crenellated tie-beams with queen-posts; braces to moulded ridge; related to King's Lynn and Methwold.

King's Lynn St Nicholas Chapel (nave and chancel 'open plan')-alternating angelic hammer-beams and tie-beams with queen-posts; spandrel tracery

⁵⁵ <http://druidic.org/camchurch/churches/bourn.htm>

⁵⁶ <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1331773>; <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/cambs/vol10/pp485-488> [accessed 14 August 2018]; Cooper 20011, p. 282.

⁵⁷ Pevsner, Harris and Antram 2002, p. 261.

and additional angelic imagery on tie-beams and cornices and ridge to east; queen-posts have spandrel tracery; empty niches.

Methwold St George-angelic hammers above clerestory windows alternate with arch-braced crenellated tie-beams with queen-posts, as at King's Lynn.

Norwich St Swithin-has shield beam angels.

Outwell St Clement-angelic hammers above clerestory windows alternate with arch-braced tie-beams with queen-posts between them, as at King's Lynn; demi-angels on tie-beams and cornice; canopied wall-post figures in unusual arrangement.

Upwell St Peter-angelic hammers above clerestory windows alternate with arch-braced tie-beams with queen-posts, as at King's Lynn; note aisle roofs with 'false' hammer-beams and angelic imagery.

Walsoken All Saints-unusual design; very short 'false' hammer-beams with angels at ends and wall-post figures on wall-posts alternate with arch-braced moulded cambered tie-beams; clerestory and aisles (note also alternating braced carved cambered tie-beam and arch-braced north aisle roof with demi-angels along cornice and wall-post figures).

West Walton St Mary-unusual; two hammer-beams to each tie-beam; pairs of arch-braced 'false' angelic hammer-beams alternate with arch-braced cambered tie-beams; Cautley describes this as 'rather a poor' structure and purlins/ridge/clerestory show evidence of structural issues; nave fabric is not Perp rebuild, braces sit slightly uneasily between the alternating windows and wall-paintings of the arcaded clerestory, windows blocked to north.

Wiggenhall St Mary Magdalene-alternating short angelic hammer-beams and arch-braced tie-beams with queen-posts; solid braces and moulding.

Suffolk

Badwell Ash-clerestory almost double to south only; hammer-beams alternate with rustic tie-beams (inscribed and dated 1703; possibly added to stop spread), horizontal beam angels replaced; canopied wall-post figures; 'interesting' (Cautley).⁵⁸

Bildeston St Mary Magdalene-the roof has alternating arch-braced tie-beams and hammer-beams, comparable to that at Debenham, but with modern painting on beam-end angels; clerestory with double windows to bays alternating with arch-braces, no collar-beams, restored in 1878-9 (Bisshopp).

⁵⁸ Cautley 1937, p. 221.

Debenham St Mary Magdalene-alternating crested arch-braced tie-beams and hammer-beams; tenons at ends of hammer-beams for lost angels; 'oldest hammer-beam roof in Suffolk that can be dated with any certainty', according to Pevsner; clerestory windows 'in double number'; tree-ring dating evidence (1397-1409).⁵⁹

Lakenheath St Mary the Virgin-alternating angelic hammer-beams and tie-beams with queen-posts, as at King's Lynn, but nave fabric is not Perp rebuild.

Mildenhall St Mary (nave)-angelic hammers above clerestory windows alternate with arch-braced tie-beams with queen-posts, as at King's Lynn; see also aisle roofs.

Redgrave St Mary- alternating braced hammer-beams to braced cambered collars and tie-beams with queen-posts.

Ringshall St Catherine (chancel)-C16 hammer-beam roof has arch-braced collars; steeply-pitched and short hammers.

Thrandeston St Margaret-arch-braced tie-beam alternate with hammer-beams; boarded coving, shields, restored; bequests to roof repairs and leading dated 1475/1491.

Ufford St Mary of the Assumption (nave)-alternating hammer-beams (C19 angels at ends) and tie-beams, without collar-beams; see also unusual arch-braced chancel roof with angels on deep cornice, hammer-posts/pendants and collars.

Walsham-le-Willows St Mary-low pitch, short hammer-beams alternate with braced tie-beams; missing angels were 'employed as brace to principal' (Cautley cites double tenons to beams and notches under principals); traces of pigment, suns-in-splendour on brace spandrels, snowflake bosses at intersections of principals, ridge and purlins; clerestory; Pevsner suggests c. 1400 and argues that de la Pole added sun motifs later (but clearly these were carved before spandrels placed in situ); delicate and refined low-pitched roof.

Westhorpe St Margaret-clerestory, restored church, robustly arch-braced tie-beam and plain hammer-beam roof (but Cautley says tie-beams alternate with arch-braces); angels missing.

Woodbridge St Mary-mid-C15 alternating hammer-beams and tie-beams, low pitch, restored.

⁵⁹ Bettley and Pevsner 2015, p. 31. Suffolk: E; Centre for Archaeology Report 43/2001
<http://research.historicengland.org.uk/Report.aspx?i=7473&ru=%2fResults.aspx%3fn%3d10%26a%3d479%26p%3d15> [accessed 17 March 2016].

Worlington All Saints-arch-braced plain hammer-beam and tie-beam structure; Cautley notes six vertical struts above tie-beams, two central ones braced to ridge.⁶⁰

Essex

Great Waltham St Mary and St Lawrence-early C16 alternating arch-braced angelic hammer-beam and arch-braced cambered tie-beam roof.

Cambridgeshire

Great Shelford St Mary-alternating arch-braced tie-beam and 'false' hammer-beam roof with angelic carvings (despite Dowsing's order that '12 cherubims...[should]...be taken down') to the underside of the brattished beams, which are not arch-braced; spandrel tracery to tie-beam braces.⁶¹

(Great Shelford Rectory Farmhouse-has hammer-beam and tie-beam roof with queen-posts).

Isleham St Andrew-ambitious alternating cambered moulded embattled arch-braced tie-beam and angelic hammer-beam roof contemporary with clerestory; tie-beams with queen-posts; beam angels carry Passion emblems and demi-angels at wall-post ends and on ties carry shields (those at wall-posts have modern pigment); fairly steep pitch; carved inscription to donor Christopher Peyton and family on cornice dated 1495 (note roofs to aisles and transepts c. 1500 too); compare with Soham (where each tie has sixteen queen-post struts too) and west Norfolk/Suffolk examples.

Landbeach All Saints-notable nave roof above clerestory has alternating angelic hammer-beams and reused embellished C14 tie-beams, with bosses at intersections of moulded main timbers; note also aisle roofs with pierced brace spandrel tracery and angelic corbels.

Soham St Andrew-arch-braced tie-beams with queen-posts alternate with angelic hammer-beams; carved figures on wall-posts; contemporary with clerestory; dated to 1477 by dendrochronology; (see Isleham).⁶²

Lincolnshire

Addlethorpe St Nicholas-has low-pitched nave roof; arch-braced tie-beams with queen-posts alternate with angelic hammer-beams; additional angelic adornment to south aisle roof.

Benington All Saints-seven principals with arch-braced cambered tie-beams with queen-posts alternate with intermediate 'false' angelic hammer-

⁶⁰ Cautley 1937, p. 352.

⁶¹ Cooper 2001, p. 264.

⁶² Martin Bridge, EH Research Department Report 15/2008

beams; beam angels bearing shields to west appear medieval and those to east 'are 19th century'; c. mid-C15 nave roof, 'although there are timbers which relate to the 1873 restoration and also some that date to repairs in the 1990s.'⁶³

Freiston St James-has alternating tie-beams and angels 'against the principals'; 'C15 nave roof with moulded principals supported on carved corbels, retaining demi figures and original bosses. North aisle roof [is] of similar date and pattern.'⁶⁴

Gedney St Mary Magdalene-has 'spectacular clerestory' and alternating arch-braced tie-beams and arch-braced principal rafters, with paired possible hammer-beams in one section. 'The clerestory windows are flanked by single engaged octagonal colonnettes supported on carved heads and supporting the C15 roof of tie beams on arched braces alternating with arched braces supporting principals. There is a single hammer beam construction. Decorated with bosses.'⁶⁵

Grimoldby St Edith-C16 nave roof has alternating tie-beams and queen-posts and 're-used C13 angels'; 'partially intact cusping [and] richly carved rosette bosses on ashlar corbels.' There are thin arch-braces to 'stiff angel-figures' between the tie-beams. Corbels support C16 roof in north aisle. Compare nave to Theddlethorpe All Saints.⁶⁶

Halton Holgate St Andrew- above the clerestory, brattished tie-beams and queen-posts alternate with angelic carvings against the intermediate principal rafters; roof replaced in 1846, reusing original material.

Lincoln Cathedral NE cloister (east bay of old library)-c. 1422, altered 1909-1914, reusing original timbers; sturdy arch-braced cambered tie-beams with king-posts and bosses alternate with feathered 'false' beam- angels.

(Market Deeping Old Rectory-alternating tie-beam and hammer-beam C15 roof has corbel figures).

Pinchbeck St Mary-alternating arch-braced tie-beams with small queen-posts and angelic hammer-beams between clerestory windows; tracery to brace spandrels and queen-post spandrels; angels repainted and hair/wings gilded; angels hold large heraldic shields (other roofs interesting too).

⁶³ Judy Crowe, trustee of Benington Community Heritage Trust, by email.

⁶⁴ <https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101308415-church-of-st-james-freiston#.W5v4CfZfzIU>

⁶⁵ <https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101359231-church-of-st-mary-magdalene-gedney#.W5v7EPZFzIU>

⁶⁶ <https://historicalengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1359986> [accessed 14 August 2018]; Pevsner, Harris and Antram 2002, p. 335.

South Elkington All Saints-C19 roof (1842-1843 restoration), but apparently C15 angelic hammer-beams above the clerestory windows alternate with tie-beams with queen-posts between them.

Tattershall Holy Trinity (nave)-flat-pitched alternating arch-braced moulded tie-beams on stone corbels and intermediate moulded principals with small carved wooden angels at their ends, all between the clerestory windows; spandrel carvings to the small braces; craftsmanship similar to aisles and chancel; aisle roofs with foliate corbels; Cromwell (c. 1440-1500); late C19 restoration.

Single hammer-beam alternating with arch-brace roofs

Norfolk

Beeston-next-Mileham St Mary-c.1410, excellent hammer-beam roof with sophisticated carving; beam-ends cut; arch-braced wall-posts with exceptionally large mutilated canopied figures and horizontal shield-bearing angels on alternating arch-braced principals at apex of clerestory windows; these arch-braces have spandrel tracery; no collar-beams; see also hammer-beam roofs to aisles

Gayton Thorpe S Mary-according to Cautley and Pevsner, hammer-beams alternating with arch-braces to collar-beams were replaced by tie-beams in 1900 restoration.⁶⁷

Great Cressingham St Michael-braced horizontal angelic hammer-beams above long wall-posts with demi-angels at their bases, between clerestory windows, alternating with arch-braces to principals above and between wall-posts; hammer-beams are 'tentatively introduced with alternating arched braces demonstrating that show not stability was the motive.'⁶⁸

Holme Hale St Andrew-(near Necton) alternating angelic hammer-beams (heavily restored) between windows (clerestory and aisle to north) and arch-braces.

Necton All Saints-alternating arch-braced angelic hammer-beams and arch-braces between clerestory windows, with WPFs; braces rise to collar-beams with king posts (note metal ties removed during 1982 restoration); extant pigment.

Northwold St Andrew-short unbraced angelic hammer-beams alternate with arch-braces; collar-beams; foliate and angelic bosses at intersections of purlins and principals; pigment restored.

⁶⁷ Cautley 1949, p. 200; Pevsner and Wilson 2002, p. 354. Norfolk 2: NW and S.

⁶⁸ Pevsner and Wilson 2002, p. 62. Norfolk 2: NW and S.

Walpole St Peter-arch-braced tie-beams alternate with arch-braces to principal rafters (see also north aisle roof).

Suffolk

Bredfield St Andrew-despite restoration by Phipson in 1875, solid plain braced hammer-beam roof with collars and cut-off ends to beams; richly-carved deep cornice (restored hammer-beam roof to north porch).

Bromeswell St Edmund-steeply-pitched/plain, restoration, collars, shields on cornice; shield-angels are C20.

Bury St Edmunds St Mary-angelic hammer-beams alternating with arch-braces, with wall-post figures and beam angels; also see aisle and chancel roofs.

Crowfield All Saints-nave roof has early 16c arch-braced hammer-beams with braces instead of posts, alternating with arch-braces with pendants from purlins, as at Ufford chancel; angels date from 1862 restoration.

Eye SS Peter and Paul-mutilated hammer-beam angels probably replaced during restoration; 'late C15 nave roof extensively restored 1869. Alternate principals drop to moulded wall posts supported on carved timber head corbels, all of 1869. Arched longitudinal braces to secondary principals: false hammerbeams in form of carved crowned figures, all [date to] 1869.'⁶⁹

Hawstead All Saints-alternating beam angels (restored) and arch-braced to collars with carved brace spandrels; no clerestory; C16 (money given as late as 1552); 'over-restored (by Rattee and Kett) in 1858.'⁷⁰

Kersey St Mary-long arch-braces to collars alternate with arch-braced hammer-beam angels, mutilated, posts cut; nave widened before roof, not rebuild; bay at east adorned as canopy to rood; only two clerestory windows to south.

Southwold St Edmund (nave and chancel)-alternating arch-braced angelic hammer-beams and arch-braces to collars, as at Crowfield; boarded at east and boarded chancel roof; Dowsing ordered taking down of '13 cherubims' and '20 angels', possibly encompassing the nave and north aisle roofs; church rebuilt c1430-70; 'roofs restored 1857 by EL Blackburne and 1866-7 by RM Phipson'; roofs repainted and 'redone in 1867, according to reports, correctly'.⁷¹

⁶⁹ Cooper 2001, p. 315.

⁷⁰ Bettley and Pevsner 2015, p. 297. Suffolk: W.

⁷¹ Cooper 2001, p. 296; Bettley and Pevsner 2015, p. 516. Suffolk: E.

Swilland St Mary-roof is very rustic/plain hammer-beam and arch-braced model; no clerestory.

Welnetham Parva St Mary Magdalene-arch-braced angelic hammer-beams (replacement heads/crowns, no wings), corbels are wooden grotesques; thick cornice; alternating with **pairs** of arch-braces flanked by bosses; arch-braced collar-beams without king-posts; no aisles or clerestory.

Wortham St Mary-arch-braces alternate with hammer-beams with spandrel tracery; double windows to clerestory.

Wyverstone St George-arch-braced hammer-beams alternate with arch-braces, collar-beams, possibly restored 1900 (Bisshopp); clerestory but no aisles; (note C15 king-post roof to south porch).

Essex

Ridgewell St Laurence-carved wooden figures above corbels under arch-braces to principals between two-light clerestory windows alternate with embryonic hammer-beams, some terminating in tenons for lost angelic carvings; arch-braced collar-beams and moulded main timbers; Hewett suggests early C15 date; north aisle only, but clerestory to north and south.⁷²

Cambridgeshire

None recorded.

Lincolnshire

Spalding SS Mary and Nicholas-nave roof above clerestory has alternating braced hammer-beams with restored crowned demi-angels holding shields and scrolls at ends and arch-braces (adjoining hammer-beams at east); metal ties from wall-plate through braced posts to principals above hammer-beams; braced collar-beams with king-posts.

Whaplode St Mary-steeply pitched alternating hammer-beam and arch-braced roof to nave; spare construction; braced collar-beams with king-posts; hammer-beams between clerestory windows (which are bigger to south) and tenons at ends; extant beam-end angels are wingless, but most lost; C17 restoration work evident; metal ties from wall-plate to wall-plate above beams and to principals; some pierced tracery to spandrels and some bosses at intersections, but much lost.

Tie-beam roofs

Norfolk

⁷² Hewett 1982, p. 31; https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101165620-parish-church-of-st-lawrence-ridgewell#.W0iyu_ZFzIU

(Ashill St Nicholas-apparently dated 1618 and some restoration, but plain braced tie-beam with king and queen-posts; clerestory to south and south aisle; interesting to compare with earlier examples; C15 porch roof with tracery).

Attleborough St Mary-solid (late C15/early C16) cambered tie-beam with spandrel tracery; repaired by Stannard in 1844.

(Banham St Mary-braced cambered tie-beam roof and braced king-posts; 'barn-like'; initialled 1622, but different finer timbers at east may be earlier).

Coston St Michael-rustic C15 cambered tie-beam roof with braces from wall-posts; no clerestory/aisles; very different to refined flat-pitch examples in Norwich and west Suffolk.

Deopham St Mary-good low pitched arch-braced cambered tie-beam roof above lofty nave; wall-posts between clerestory windows on timber angel corbels; roll-moulded cornice, purlins and ridge; massive tie-beams; again differs to flat-pitch west Suffolk model.

Didlington St Michael-almost flat-pitched restored cambered tie-beam roof retaining C15 arch-braces, above nave with clerestory and aisle arcades.

Diss St Mary-has large plain flat pitch arch-braced cambered tie-beam roof with wall-posts on angelic stone corbels.

Downham Market St Edmund-heavily restored at end C19; arch-braced tie-beams alternate with replaced demi-angels at ends of braced principal rafters

Feltwell St Nicholas-arch-braced moulded tie-beam roof with queen-posts 'modern' according to Cautley and certainly at the least very heavily restored, but small demi-angels at base of south braces flanking clerestory windows look C15 (braces to north rest on plain C19 stone corbels); each alternate tie beam is supported on shorter arched braces and carries carved figure of an angel on each side-these 'tie-beams' actually resemble an amalgam of horizontal angelic 'hammer-beams' with added ties; pierced tracery to brace spandrels have pierced tracery; note south aisle roof restored 1860 but small carved angels with shields remain.

(Fordham St Mary-early C18 'domestic type'; interesting to compare with medieval exemplars; tie-beams and principals support arch-braced collars).⁷³

Fornsett St Peter-arch-braced embattled tie-beams between clerestory windows alternate with shorter braces at apex of clerestory windows.

⁷³ Pevsner and Wilson 2002, p. 340. Norfolk 2: NW and S.

Garboldisham St John the Baptist-solid and simple arch-braced tie-beam; Pevsner suggests late C15.⁷⁴

Great Ellingham St James-interesting arch-braced tie-beam roof with rustic cambered tie-beams between clerestory windows and nice pierced tracery wheels in brace spandrels; some stone corbels; moulded cornice; low pitch, unlike flat pitch west Suffolk and Norwich roofs; clerestory and C14 arcades to aisles; just as Knott calls this interior 'at once rustic and grand', so is the roof⁷⁵

Kenninghall St Mary-C15 braced tie-beam roof with king-posts and queen-posts; corbels under wall-posts; roll-moulded tie-beams; C19 tracery at east; see also north aisle roof.

Norwich St Andrew-late cambered tie-beam roof, with angelic corbels.

Norwich St Augustine-arch-braced cambered tie-beam with demi-figures; bequests dated 1525 and 1531, when it was about to be built.⁷⁶

Norwich St George Colegate-roof is cambered arch-braced tie-beam with wall-posts on figurative demi corbels between clerestory windows and longitudinal arch-braces above them; clerestory glazing dates 1514 (south aisle/chapel roofs too).

Norwich St Gregory (nave and chancel, open plan)-alternate arch-braced tie-beams and arch-braced principals, with demi-angel corbels.

Norwich St Peter Parmentergate-roof is simple with pierced arch-braces to crenellated tie-beams; angelic corbels.

Rushbrooke St Nicholas (chancel): arch-braced cambered carved tie-beams with moulded rafters; Cautley suggests post-1540 by Jermyn; compare arch-braced nave roof and C16 south aisle/chapel roof.

Saxthorpe St Andrew-arch-braced cambered tie-beam; posts between clerestory windows (see also arch-braced aisle roofs).

Shropham SS Peter and Paul-pale oak arch-braced tie-beam roof with king-posts and embattled cornice.

Swardeston St Mary-has crown-post roof on 4 large tie-beams; moulded capitals to posts and arch-braces to crown purlin and collars.

⁷⁴ Pevsner and Wilson 2002, p. 348. Norfolk 2: NW and S.

⁷⁵ <http://norfolkchurches.co.uk/greatellingham/greatellingham.htm>

⁷⁶ NRO PCC Palgrave 195; NRO NCC Cooke 64;

<https://norwichchurches.files.wordpress.com/2016/02/st-augustines-church.pdf> [accessed 23 June 2018].

Swannington St Margaret (chancel)-has cambered tie-beam roof; brace spandrel tracery north aisle roof with spandrel tracery.

Tatterford St Margaret-plain, slender tie-beam and king-post roof.

(Terrington St John-arch-braced tie-beams and moulded purlins; apparently dated 1668).

Tibenham All Saints-has rustic arch-braced tie-beam roof to nave, without adornment; modern corbels at ends of wall-posts.

Upton St Margaret-has restored plain, steeply-pitched arch-braced cambered tie-beam roof.

West Lynn St Peter-arch-braced tie-beams with traceried queen-posts (as at King's Lynn) and canopied wall-post figures alternate with arch-braces to principal rafters; Cautley describes this robust structure as 'good'.⁷⁷

Wiggenhall St Germans-plain queen-post roof with arch-braced cambered tie-beams above clerestory, contrasting with elaborate woodwork of bench-ends

Woodbastwick SS Fabian and Sebastian-embattled cambered tie-beams with king-posts; otherwise restored.

Suffolk

Note different types, including those with queen-posts on tie-beams alternating with hammer-beams, as above and popular in NW Norfolk and the cambered tie-beam type, particularly found in West Suffolk wool trade churches

Barking St Mary-robust simple late 14c king or crown-post with arch-braced tie-beams (note fancier north aisle roof with pendants).

Battisford St Mary-has arch-braced tie-beam roof with crown-posts and braced collars/ashlar pieces; no clerestory/aisles.

Bedingfield St Mary (porch)-bequests date the king-post roof to late 1300s.

Blythburgh Holy Trinity-arch-braced cambered 'firred' tie-beams with shield angels at ridge, painted monograms and very low pitch; Dowsing recorded '20 cherubims to be taken down in the church, and chancel.' Twelve roof angels are extant at the ridge.⁷⁸

⁷⁷ Cautley 1949, p. 263.

⁷⁸ Cooper 2001, pp. 299-300.

Boxted All Saints-‘richly-carved’ late-C16 cambered tie-beam nave roof, according to Cautley; bequest to ‘leading’ of church dates to 1505 and much-restored in late C19. Roof angels carry shields dated 1885; they may replace earlier carvings.⁷⁹

Bradfield St George-restored, lower pitch than most, solid, plain, clerestory, no aisle, arch-braced cambered tie-beam; Cautley dates to C16.⁸⁰

Bramfield St Andrew-roofs are now plastered, but the nave roof is recorded as a ‘mutilated C14 tie-beam and king-post roof with braced runners to collars’; intriguingly, Dowsing records ‘12 aungells on the roof’.⁸¹

Cavendish St Mary-nave has cambered tie-beam with spandrel carvings; Cautley compares to Stansfield, except regarding damaged canopied wall-post figures; north aisle roof C15 with C17 work added.⁸²

Chattisham All Saints-two tie-beams added; impossible to view steeply-pitched nave roof as plastered; bequests dated 1538, 1543 and 1545.⁸³

Clare SS Peter and Paul-cambered tie-beam roof; Dowsing ordered the removal of carved figures of the twelve apostles ‘on the top of the roof,’ and ‘20 cherubims’.⁸⁴

Cowlinge St Margaret-(probably C14) crown post and tie-beam roof.

Denston St Nicholas-alternating arch-braces to cambered tie-beam roof with shields with arms at ends of principals according to Cautley, carved brace spandrels and carved animals in relief on cornice; full, late C15 (church rebuilt by John Denston d. 1473/4).

Edwardstone St Mary-roof is C14 rustic tie-beam with crown-post; no clerestory.

Ellough All Saints-cambered tie-beam, low pitch, restored.

Flowton St Mary-has rustic C14 tie-beam roof with crown-posts and four-way struts; no clerestory; evidence of former steeper roof pitch.

Gazeley All Saints-arch-braced tie-beams support braced principals; spandrel tracery; restored C19, but C16 according to Cautley; replaced roof of higher pitch.

⁷⁹ Cautley 1937, p. 229.

⁸⁰ Cautley 1937, p. 230.

⁸¹ Cautley 1937, p. 230; Cooper 2001, p. 300.

⁸² Cautley 1937, p. 238.

⁸³ Cotton, by email.

⁸⁴ Cooper 2018, p. 214.

Glensford St Mary (north aisle)-possibly C16 cambered tie-beam with canopied figures on wall-posts and carved beams (pomegranate and folded leaf).

Great Bricett SS Mary and Lawrence-has rustic tie-beam roof with crown-posts; looks restored; no clerestory or aisles.

Groton St Bartholomew-arch-braced cambered tie-beam (C17 inscriptions at ends and restoration); solid; narrow lofty nave with clerestory.

Haughley St Mary-castellated tie-beams alternating with arch-braces, with braces to ridge and bosses; restored 1866 by Andrews; see also south aisle roof with restoration angels and brattishing; cited as late C15 by Cescinsky and Gribble.⁸⁵

Hawkedon St Mary-has single-framed rafter roof with simple arch-braced tie-beams; no clerestory or aisles.

Ipswich St Stephen-plain C16 arch-braced tie-beams with queen- and king-posts; large foliate bosses at intersecting purlins and principal rafters; surely restored (chancel roof is single hammer-beam).

Lavenham SS Peter and Paul-cambered tie-beam with east bays panelled as rood canopy; merchant mark and monogram on roof bosses; also de Vere heraldry; also north aisle roof good with angelic corbels; south aisle has c. 1500 arch-braced cambered tie-beam roof.

Lindsey St Peter-arch-braced rustic tie-beams with crown-posts above C14 arcade.

Little Waldingfield St Lawrence-has cambered tie-beam roof, pitch not as shallow as some; clerestory and aisles.

Long Melford Holy Trinity (nave and chancel, open plan)-'heavily moulded' arch-braces to cambered tie-beams, small wall-post figures; arch-braces have pierced tracery; late C15; Lady Chapel roof is cambered tie-beam with arch-brace spandrel carvings and wall-posts; additional diagonal beam.

Milden St Peter-has C14 crown-post; small church, no clerestory.

Naughton St Mary-C14 braced tie-beams with crown- or king-posts, remarked upon by Cautley.

Nayland St James-has cambered arch-braced tie-beam roof.

⁸⁵ Cescinsky and Gribble 1922, p. 74.

Nedging St Mary-C14 braced tie-beams with crown- or king-posts, 'very similar to that of the adjoining church at Naughton, but not so good'.⁸⁶

Nettlestead St Mary-church restored after 1940 bomb damage by Cautley, who describes arch-braced tie-beam roofs of nave and chancel in 1937.

Offton St Mary-restored arch-braced tie-beam and crown-post with spandrel tracery.

Ringshall St Catherine-rustic C14 low tie-beams with crown or king-posts; tie-beams run through the walls and tied into; no clerestory (chancel has C16 hammer-beam roof with arch-braced collars; steeply-pitched and short hammers).

Somersham St Mary-arch-braced rustic tie-beams, no clerestory (tie-beam in chancel with bracket for sanctus bell).

Stansfield All Saints-early C16 arch-braced cambered tie-beam; moulded timbers and spandrel carvings (also porch roof).

Stoke-by-Nayland-C15 arch-braced tie-beams, clerestory and (restored) angels on string course.

Stowlangtoft St George-unusual and quite steeply-pitched braced tie-beam roof; spandrels boarded above beams; east bay panelled and painted with sacred monograms as canopy of honour; no clerestory.

Stratford St Mary-has heavily restored low pitched cambered tie-beam roof with restoration angels at ridge; clerestory.

Sudbury All Saints-cambered tie-beams; alternate principals arch-braced; shallow pitch, robust, high above string course and arcades, with clerestory; damaged cornice, traces of pigment; twelve angelic carvings may have been detached from the base of the wall-posts, but Dowsing does not refer to this.⁸⁷

Sudbury St Gregory-arch-braced cambered tie-beams; east bay as canopy of honour; painting etc. is restored; (note restored C16 panelled chancel ceiling; cornice has angels with Instruments of Passion).

Sudbury St Peter-C15 arch-braced cambered tie-beams with fan-vaulted coving and panelled ceiling; roof restored at end of C17 and painting was redone in C19; 1467 bequest to panelling; angel corbels; (also note cambered tie-beam aisle roofs with spandrel tracery and bosses); Dowsing ordered the removal of 'diverse angels, 220 at least, on the roof of the

⁸⁶ Cautley 193337, p. 298.

⁸⁷ Cooper 2001, p. 214.

church.' Cooper notes the apparent discovery of 'the remains of some painted angels' during paving work in 1825.⁸⁸

Whatfield St Margaret-C14 rustic tie-beams with crown-posts, described in detail by Cautley; no clerestory; chancel roof is 'interesting' C15 wagon roof, with panelling, moulded ribs, foliate ornamentation and 'bosses in the form of heads'.⁸⁹

Wissett St Andrew-alternating tie-beams and arch-braces; no collar-beams; looks restored.

Essex

Tie-beam roofs with king- or crown-posts and four-way struts predominate in the south of the county, according to Pevsner, although they are also found elsewhere.⁹⁰ Most are plain and rustic, in contrast with the (often later) queen-post or low-pitched cambered tie-beam roofs of west Norfolk and Suffolk respectively.

Abbess Roding St Edmund (nave and chancel)-'chancel roof has two tie-beams and a deep moulded and embattled wall-plate. Below the east tie-beam are moulded wall-posts and arched braces springing from modern corbel brackets. The nave roof, of similar date, has two tie-beams with traceried spandrels between the arched braces and the moulded wall-posts'.⁹¹

Ashingdon St Andrew (nave and chancel)-C14/C15 nave crown post roof with moulded arch-braced tie beams; chancel roof has single tie-beam and arch-braces to collars.

Beauchamp Roding St Botolph (nave and chancel)-has tie-beam roof with crown-post to nave and single arch-braced tie-beam roof to chancel.

Berners Roding All Saints (chancel)-single tie-beam with king-post and four-way struts, with moulding to cornices.

Canewdon St Nicholas-has tie-beam roof with king-posts and four-way struts.

Chigwell All Saints-has tie-beam roof with king-posts and four-way struts.

Chipping Ongar St Martin--arch-braced tie-beams with king-posts; pierced tracery; dormers added in 1752.

⁸⁸ Cooper 2001, pp. 212-213.

⁸⁹ Cautley 1937, p. 340.

⁹⁰ Pevsner and Radcliffe 1991, p. 31.

⁹¹ <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/essex/vol4/pp193-195>

Clavering SS Mary and Clement-low-pitched arch-braced tie-beam angel roof of Suffolk type with clerestory; chancel also has low-pitched cambered tie-beam roof.

Colchester St Martin (chancel)-one robust C14 arch-braced embattled tie-beam with king-post and four-way struts; pierced spandrel tracery (otherwise single-framed roofs to chancel and nave).

Doddinghurst All Saints-has C15 tie-beam roof with king-posts and four-way struts.

East Horndon All Saints-has tie-beams with king-posts and braced collar-beams.

Fobbing St Michael (nave and south aisle)-arch-braced tie-beams and king-posts with spandrel tracery to braces and moulded embattled cornices.

Great Bardfield St Mary (chancel)-flat-pitched roof with two carved arch-braced tie-beams; on beam to west, sacred monograms in circles, initials EB, Bendlowe motto and vine leaves; on east beam, lunettes and foliate designs (nave roof also low-pitched).⁹²

Great Burstead St Mary Magdalene (nave and chancel)-tie-beams (arch-braced and embattled to west of chancel) with king-posts and four-way struts in chancel and moulded octagonal posts to nave; moulded embattled cornices; see also roofs to south aisle and chapel (with shield-angel corbel).

(Great Codham Hall, Wethersfield-has C14 moulded tie-beam roof with octagonal king-post and two struts).

Great Henny St Mary-arch-braced tie-beam roof with queen-posts; braces rest on corbel angels and heads.

Great Wakering St Nicholas-‘C14/C15 seven cant roof.... to east boarded. Moulded wall plates, moulded wall posts rest on stone carved face corbels, of 2 angels with wings and a man and woman. Moulded arched braces support the moulded and cambered tie-beam, four armed octagonal crown posts with moulded capitals and bases’; see also Lady Chapel roof with tie-beams and crown-posts.⁹³

Heybridge St Andrew-‘4-bay crown-post nave roof; 3 of the tie-beams have wall pieces with knees in the angles carved with monograms, dated to

⁹² https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101123494-parish-church-of-st-mary-the-virgin-great-bardfield#.W0h8l_ZFzIU

⁹³ <https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101322393-church-of-st-nicholas-great-wakering#.W0iFrfZFzIU>

c1518'; chancel roof is moulded tie-beam roof with crown-posts, but with a plain single-hammer-beam structure at east end.⁹⁴

High Easter St Mary-sturdy early C16 flat-pitched arch- braced tie-beam roof with carved bosses and brace spandrel tracery; braces between clerestory windows are cut off at ends.

High Ongar St Mary (nave and chancel)-roofs have tie-beams and king- or crown-posts with four-way struts.

Hockley SS Peter and Paul-C14 tie-beam and king-post roof; 'square crown posts with capitals and bases on stop chamfered tie beams, moulded wall plates to one bay'; note chancel roof with purlins at staggered cants and tie-beams.⁹⁵

Horndon-on-the-Hill SS Peter and Paul-has crown-post roof, restored, with later dormer windows.

Ingatestone SS Edmund and Mary-partly restored tie-beam roof; octagonal king- or crown-posts have moulded capitals and bases and four-way struts; most of cornice restored.

Lambourne St Mary and All Saints-has one tie-beam with crown-post, although plaster conceals canted roof frame.

Layer Marney St Mary-plain sturdy tie-beams; tie-beam at east is arch-braced with braces to collar-beam.

Leaden Roding St Michael-'canted as in the chancel, but with 2 collars to each rafter couple, and fully tenoned. The wall-plates are moulded with waves and beaks and embattled, C14, severed at the west end for an inserted bell-turret. The four posts and east tie-beam of the turret have double hollow-chamfer mouldings, with arch braces, and saltire bracing at the sides, late C15 or early C16'; (*note also crown-post roofs to Hall*).⁹⁶

Little Burstead St Mary-braced tie-beam roof with crown-posts; arch-braces on angel corbels; 'nave has one tie beam and crown post truss with arched braces to the tie beams supported on mutilated carved stone angels. The crown post has 4-way bracing and a moulded base and the roof is plastered

⁹⁴ <https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101256311-church-of-st-andrew-heybridge#.W0iOOvZFzIU>

⁹⁵ <https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101112667-church-of-st-peter-and-st-paul-hockley#.W0iRifZFzIU>

⁹⁶

<https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101328803-parish-church-of-st-michael-and-all-angels-leaden-roding#.W0ibBPZFzIU>

over the rafters.' The chancel roof also has 'a crown post truss but with traceried spandrels to the braces. The braces spring from timber corbels'.⁹⁷

Little Chesterford St Mary-roof hidden; tie-beam and crown-post with two struts above screen.

Little Clacton St James (belfry)-braced tie-beams on posts.

Little Warley St Peter-has tie-beams with king-posts according to Pevsner.⁹⁸

Little Yeldham St John the Baptist (belfry)-braced tie-beams on posts.

Magdalen Laver St Mary Magdalen-late C14 chancel roof has seven-cants with double collars; two tie-beams (beam to west 'has a sunk panel with defaced inscription IT ANNO DON 1615 HL. The roof of the nave is similar in construction, with 2 plain-chamfered tie-beams of which the western forms part of a former bell-turret with empty mortices for supporting posts, the structure almost complete up to roof level, late C14'.⁹⁹

Mountnessing St Giles-belfry roof has posts and tall arch-braces to beams and trellis struts at west of nave; original crown-posts retained in restored nave roof.

(Newport St Mary-flat-pitched cambered tie-beam roof to chancel looks restored, but big church is East Anglian type; nave has clerestory).

North Ockenden St Mary Magdalene-tie-beam roofs with king-posts with four-way struts; C15 but look restored.¹⁰⁰

Norton Mandeville All Saints-rustic tie-beam and king-post construction to nave, chancel and belfry (single-framed nave and chancel roofs may be C14).

Pattiswick St Mary-has tie-beam roofs with king-posts to nave and to canted belfry; tie-beam at junction between nave and chancel.

(Pennett's Farm-C15 hall has extant arch-braced tie-beam roof with king-post and four-way struts).

(Prittlewell Priory, Southend (refectory)-C15 tie-beam roof and king-posts with four-way struts).

⁹⁷ https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101170867-church-of-st-mary-little-burstead#.W0idv_ZFzIU

⁹⁸ Pevsner and Radcliffe 1991, p. 286.

⁹⁹ Hewett 1982, pp. 67-8; <https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101123945-parish-church-of-st-mary-magdalen-magdalen-laver#.W0ihhfZFzIU>

¹⁰⁰ 'Parishes: North Ockendon', in A History of the County of Essex: Volume 7, ed. W R Powell (London, 1978), pp. 110-117. British History Online <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/essex/vol7/pp110-117>

Radwinter St Mary-Pevsner says tie-beam roof is C14, although it looks restored; octagonal king-posts have capitals and four-way struts and braces have pierced tracery; clerestory.¹⁰¹

Rainham SS Helen and Giles (chancel)-tie-beam roof with king-posts and four-way struts.

Ramsey St Michael-has tie-beam roof with crown-posts; much-restored.

Rayleigh Holy Trinity-has tie-beams with crown-posts, which have moulded capitals and bases; restored.

St Osyth SS Peter and Paul (north aisle)-early C16 flat elaborately carved arch-braced tie-beam roof with rich foliate designs to cornices and timbers and pendants at midpoint of tie-beams. Letters SL inscribed on tie-beam at east. South aisle also has early C16 flat-pitched cambered tie-beam roof with moulded beams, cornice and timbers.

Saffron Walden St Mary-arch-braced low-pitched cambered tie-beam roofs to nave and chancel; pierced tracery to braces and angels and bosses along cornice of nave roof; note other original roofs and see Byng.

(Southchurch Hall, Southend (hall)-extant tie-beam roof with octagonal king-post and four-way struts).

South Shoebury SS Andrew and Peter-braced tie-beams with polygonal king-posts; pierced spandrel tracery to braces; embattled cornice.

Stanford Rivers St Margaret of Antioch-braced tie-beam and king-post roof; Hewett has described belfry.

Stebbing St Mary-early C16 cambered moulded tie-beam roof with crenellated moulded cornice; at base of intermediate principals are wooden carved shield-bearing demi-angels; these appear to alternate with shields; foliate bosses at intersections of principals and purlins.

Steeple Bumpstead St Mary-low-pitched cambered tie-beam roof with short king-posts; note grotesque corbels; early C16 clerestory; see also north aisle roof: late C15 carved tie-beams of foliate design, one plain; two have arch-braces with spandrels carved with shields; moulded main timbers; 'notable similarities with the roof of the N aisle of Stambourne parish church, 4.6 km to the SE'.¹⁰²

Thaxted St John the Baptist (all roofs)-flat-pitched arch-braced cambered tie-beam roofs to nave and aisles; nave has shields at intersections of main

¹⁰¹ Pevsner and Radcliffe 1991, p. 318.

¹⁰² https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101166315-parish-church-of-st-mary-the-virgin-steeple-bumpstead#.W0jCU_ZFzIU

timbers and north and south aisles have angelic carvings; early C16 low-pitched arch-braced tie-beam roof with king-posts to chancel and late C15 crossing roof similar; late C14/C15 tie-beam roof with king-posts and four-way struts (check for hammer-beams at ends) to north transept; see also chapel roofs and colour to north chapel.¹⁰³

(Tiptofts Manor House- tie-beam and crown-post with four struts).

(Tolleshunt d'Arcy Hall-early C16 tie-beam and king-post roof, posts with four struts).

Wakes Colne All Saints (belfry)-arch-braced tie-beam construction on posts.

Wennington SS Mary and Peter (chancel)-tie-beam roof with king-posts and four-way struts.

West Ham All Saints-tie-beam roof.

Wethersfield St Mary Magdalene-C15 shallow-pitched arch-braced cambered tie-beam roof with moulded ridge-piece and principals; wooden corbels at post/brace ends and wooden heads at east and west ends immediately below the ridge piece; intermediate ties above apex of clerestory windows.¹⁰⁴

Willingdale Spain St Andrew (belfry)-tie-beam on arch-braced posts.

Woodham Ferrers St Mary (belfry)-robust tie-beam, unusually without posts.

Woodham Walter St Michael (nave and chancel)-single framed with tie-beams and collars (1563-4).

Cambridgeshire

'The most common type of roof in the county...is shallow-pitched and has relatively insignificant straightforward arched braces'; many braced tie-beam roofs are low- or flat-pitched.¹⁰⁵

Abington Piggotts St Michael and All Angels-restored tie-beam roof has spandrel carvings and stone angel corbels.

Alconbury SS Peter and Paul-chancel roof 'late C15 of four bays with cambered, moulded tie-beams and braces forming four-centred arches has carved bosses to intersections, and carved angels with outspread wings.

¹⁰³ 'Thaxted', in: An Inventory of the Historical Monuments in Essex, Volume 1, North West (London, 1916), pp. 302-318. British History Online <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/rchme/essex/vol1/pp302-318>

¹⁰⁴ Hewett 1982, pp. 64-66 and pp. 74-75; <https://historicingland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1337860>

¹⁰⁵ Bradley and Pevsner 2014, p. 384.

Late C15 or early C16 nave roof of six bays, restored in '1635 [sic] RW' on shield held by carved figure. Roofs of both aisles of twelve bays with moulded timbers with carved figures on wall-posts of north aisle, wall posts of south aisle have carved angels. Roof of porch C15.¹⁰⁶

Barrington All Saints-apparently late C14 sturdy arch-braced tie-beam roof; low pitch; stone corbels in form of demi- grotesques (see Whaddon).

(Bassingbourn SS Peter and Paul (chancel)-nave roof modern, but check date of chancel roof; tie-beams intersected by cross-beam with bosses where they meet).

Bottisham Holy Trinity-has rather plain tie-beam roof for such an impressive C14 nave; lower earlier roof line visible on west wall.

Buckden St Mary-arch-braced cambered tie-beams on posts alternate with angelic carvings in chancel; 'the roofs of chancel, nave, north and south aisle all C15 but restored in C17, have very fine moulded beams, carved bosses at their intersections angel figures with outstretched wings, and carved figures against wall posts of south aisle. C17 carved panels, and roof truss inserted into central bay of nave roof resting on fluted capitals'.¹⁰⁷

Burwell St Mary-Note empty stone niches between clerestory windows below wall-posts; 'The north aisle was begun by 1454, and the south aisle was being glazed c. 1460. In 1467 John Higham, rector 1439-67, bequeathed funds for completing the chancel, newly begun, where an angel corbel bears his arms. John Benet, lessee of Ramseys manor demesne, paid c. 1464 for the wall over the chancel arch and the carpentry of the nave roof'; 'The low-pitched roofs in the chancel, nave, and aisles, all presumably of the 1460s and to similar designs, rest in the chancel and north aisle on stone angel corbels. Their moulded tie-beams are supported by curved braces on wall-posts, the spandrels traceried. The chancel wall-posts are carved with men holding books. All the roofs have cornices, carved with religious emblems and scenes, especially at the nave east end, or with grotesques, including fabulous or heraldic beasts'; arch-braces spring alternately from higher and lower positions in chancel roof.¹⁰⁸

Cambridge Holy Trinity-medieval roofs throughout, except in the chancel; the nave roof 'has moulded tie beams, purlins, wall plates and rafters. It

¹⁰⁶ https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101330459-church-of-ss-peter-and-paul-alconbury#.W0_IDPZFzIU

¹⁰⁷ <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1330416>

¹⁰⁸ A F Wareham and A P M Wright, 'Burwell: Churches', in A History of the County of Cambridge and the Isle of Ely: Volume 10, Cheveley, Flendish, Staine and Staploe Hundreds (North-Eastern Cambridgeshire) (London, 2002), pp. 358-364. British History Online <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/cambs/vol10/pp358-364>; J. Harvey, Eng. Med. Architects (rev. edn., 1984), i. 94-9; cf. Camb. Chron. (BC), 1 Feb. 1862, p. 5; P.R.O., PROB 11/5, f. 153; cf. Palmer, Wm. Cole, 85.

stands on short posts on corbels with demi-angels. The transept roofs are similar, as is the N aisle roof. The S aisle roof is early C16 and has four bays divided into panels with a rafter and two purlins, all moulded.’ Dowsing may have overlooked angelic carvings in the nave and north transept.¹⁰⁹

Cambridge St Mary the Great-cambered tie-beam nave roof with alternating wall-pots to corbels between the wall-posts, pierced brace spandrel tracery and carved bosses; timber donated by Henry VII in 1505; no record of Dowsing removing angelic or other ‘superstitious’ imagery during two recorded visits and angelic nave roof bosses and north aisle corbels remain; additional C18 roof by Essex above restored medieval nave roof, when angelic carvings and wall-post figures in niches may have been removed; also good aisle and chapel roofs.¹¹⁰

Carlton St Peter-crown-post roof to ceiled nave; check date of chancel roof.

(Castle Camps All Saints-has rustic tie-beam roof with moulded crown-posts, and arch-braces with spandrel tracery; restored or rebuilt in 1915; no aisles or clerestory).¹¹¹

Castor St Kyneburgha-flat-pitched cambered tie-beam roof with moulded timbers, angelic carvings and bosses at intersections of principals and ties; repainted and gilded.

Comberton St Mary-flat-pitched early C16 cambered tie-beam roof to nave; arch-braces spring from wall-posts between clerestory windows, alternating with higher arch-braces above apex of windows; remnants of cornice with carved angelic imagery in north aisle; Dowsing ‘gave order to take down 36 cherubims’. Pevsner cites clerestory bequest.¹¹²

Croxton St James-arch-braced tie-beam roof (and aisle roof) apparently repaired in 1659; inscription on tie-beam; nave roof has four large, carved angels with Leeds arms at east/west ends; despite later gilding/wings, they are possibly medieval.

Doddington St Mary-has restored/rebuilt arch-braced tie-beam roof with spandrel tracery and carved (feathered) angels against the moulded principals/ties at intersections with purlins; also demi-angels along cornice and bosses at ridge.

¹⁰⁹ <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1331864> [accessed 19 August 2018]; Cooper 2001, pp. 204-205.

¹¹⁰ Cooper 2001, p. 196.

¹¹¹ https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101127134-church-of-all-saints-castle-camps#.W0_ZPvZFzIU

¹¹² Bradley and Pevsner 2014, p. 460; Cooper 2001, p. 262.

Dullingham St Mary-has arch-braced king-post roof with moulded cornice; clerestory; note south aisle/lady chapel roofs.

Duxford St John the Baptist (chancel)-C15 moulded cambered tie-beam roof; bosses at intersections of main timbers (note aisle roof).

Fen Ditton St Mary-plain arch-braced moulded tie-beam and braced king-post roof (note aisle roofs); wall-posts between clerestory windows.

Fordham St Peter (chancel)-has arch-braced tie-beam roof with queen-posts; demi-angels with shields against the embellished tie-beams and cornice.

Fowlmere St Mary-apparently restored C15 tie-beam and king-post roof; short wall-posts; tie-beams alternate with moulded principals; bosses at intersections with other main timbers (see also tie-beam roofs to transepts).

Foxton St Laurence-nave roof 'is c.1475 with arch braced tie-beams, moulded main beams with carved bosses, including those of the donor and his wife, at the intersections' and the roof is 'C15 and similar to that over the nave at St. Edmunds, Hauxton. Steeply pitched and in four bays, it has short king posts on arch braced raised tie beams. The intersections in the roof are enriched with carved bosses'. Mutilated angelic carvings on cornice and at foot of wall-posts of chancel roof appear to have been overlooked by Dowsing. C15 chancel roof is steeply-pitched arch-braced tie-beam and king-or crown-post construction with carved bosses at intersections of principal timbers; compare nave roof at Hauxton St Edmund.¹¹³

Gamlingay St Mary-C14 or C15 nave roof has arch-braced tie-beams with crown-posts; chancel roof has angel corbels, despite Dowsing's visit.¹¹⁴

Girton St Andrew- arch-braced tie-beam roofs appear heavily restored; clerestory.

Great Gransden St Bartholomew-has flat-pitched arch-braced tie-beam roofs with moulded main timbers; bosses and pendant bosses at intersections; carved figures in aisles.

Hardwick St Mary-has sturdy plain tie-beams with queen-posts (and hammer-beam arrangement at east ends?); 'memorably leggy' (as Rampton).¹¹⁵

¹¹³ https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101162382-church-of-st-laurence-foxtton#.W1ADq_ZFzIU; https://www.amazon.co.uk/s/ref=nb_sb_noss_1?url=search-alias%3Daps&field-keywords=Salzman%2C++L+F+%2C+The+Victoria+History+of+the+County+of+Cambridgeshire+and+the+Isle+of+Ely%2C&tag=blb-21 [accessed 19 August 2018]; Cooper 2001, p. 267.

¹¹⁴ Cooper 2001, p. 271.

Harston All Saints-arch-braced cambered tie-beams with crown-posts; moderate pitch and some extant large stone corbel figures under wall-posts between clerestory windows; arcades to aisles.

Hauxton St Edmund-nave roof has arch-braced principals and embattled high collar-beams with crown-posts.

Impington St Andrew-has 'late C15' tie-beams with slim crown-posts; wall-posts and cornice.¹¹⁶

Kimbolton St Andrew-C15 arch-braced cambered tie-beam roof to nave restored in 1931; wall-posts surmount corbels carved as grotesques; also note interesting C15 roofs to aisles; carved bosses at intersections of main timbers; modern painting of some figures, such as demi-angels on cornice; wall-posts in north aisle and intermediate principals in north and south aisles have figurative carvings, some substantial; those in north aisle are of St Michael and angels carrying Instruments of the Passion.¹¹⁷

Kirtling All Saints-date of arch-braced tie-beam roof with king-posts unconfirmed, but 1522 bequest to nave; moulded tie-beams, embellished cornice, brace carvings and bosses at intersections of main timbers; also note large corbels of figures in north aisle. Dowsing states that 'Lord North's man promised' to remove fourteen chancel roof angels.¹¹⁸

Leverington St Leonard-high low-pitched tie-beam roof with spandrel tracery (and early C20 tie-beams inserted beneath).

Litlington St Catherine (chancel)-has tie-beam roof with moulded timbers; the nave ties are modern, but a boss depicting the rood is attached to one of them.

Longstanton All Saints (north aisle)-has C15/C16 crown-post roof.

Meldreth Holy Trinity-arch-braced tie-beam roof with spandrel tracery and shield-bearing angel corbels; braced tie-beam at east is embellished with carving and pigment.

Over St Mary-arch-braced moulded tie-beam roof with crown- or king-posts; long wall-posts above figures in stone niches on shield-angel corbels (some damaged/replaced) between clerestory windows; also note arch-braced tie-beam and king-post chancel roof.

¹¹⁵ Bradley and Pevsner 2014, p. 384.

¹¹⁶ <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1178832>

¹¹⁷ https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101210885-church-of-st-andrew-kimbolton#.W1CKU_ZFzIU

¹¹⁸ Cooper 200, p. 281.

Offord Cluny All Saints-C16 cambered tie-beam roof; above wall-posts, tie-beams alternate with moulded principal rafters; angel carvings at ends of principals; see also C16 south aisle roof.

Rampton All Saints-Pevsner records this steep nave roof with arch-braced tie-beams and queen-posts as C15, although it looks heavily restored from photographs.¹¹⁹

Shudy Camps St Mary-restored and partially ceiled; note C15 crown-post roof to south porch.

Swaffham Bulbeck St Mary-alternating moulded arch-braced tie-beams between and principal rafters at apex of clerestory windows; wall-posts shortened below principals; carved bosses where principals meet other main timbers include de Vere shield; restored; Pevsner suggests that 'bequests of 1494-5 may also relate to roof and clerestory'; Dowsing recorded the removal of '20 cherubims.'¹²⁰

Swavesey St Andrew-note flat pitch to nave roof; C15 arch-braced tie-beams and bosses where moulded main timbers meet; note other C15 roofs; check date of 'carved gilded angels' in chancel, where pendants apparently date to C17.¹²¹

Toft St Andrew-church mostly rebuilt, but arch-braced moulded tie-beam roof with embattled cornice to nave is essentially C15.

Tillbrook All Saints-nave roof with alternating tie-beams with king-posts and angelic carvings against intermediate principals; roof looks restored, although some carvings may be C15; arch-braced north aisle roof has authentic medieval carved figures (possibly angels) under braces and angelic carvings against intermediate principals; bosses at intersections of moulded principal beams and purlins.

Ufford St Andrew (Peterborough) –has low-pitch tie-beam roof.

West Wickham St Mary-arch-braced tie-beam roof with collar-beams; tie beam at east 'enriched with chevron ornament and the date 1615 is carved on it'; probably further restored.¹²²

Whittlesey St Andrew (south chapel)-king-post roof is probably oldest but north chapel, nave and chancel roofs are largely medieval too.

¹¹⁹ Bradley and Pevsner 2014, p. 639.

¹²⁰ Bradley and Pevsner 2014, p. 658; Cooper 2001, p. 208.

¹²¹ <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1226375>

¹²² <https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101127918-church-of-st-mary-west-wickham#.W1DMKvZFzIU>

Whittlesey St Mary-restored C15 flat-pitched moulded cambered tie-beam roofs to nave and chancel; chancel has bosses at ridge and date 1744 on repaired/renewed beam.

Wicken St Lawrence-cambered tie-beam roof with collar-beams and corbel heads under the wall-posts; Pevsner suggests that it is probably contemporary with the C15 clerestory and that the date 1695 on one of the ties 'must represent a repair'.¹²³

Wilburton St Peter-flat-pitched arch-braced tie-beam roof with wooden angelic corbels at base of wall-posts and Alcock rebus appears on bosses, moulded and carved main timbers and in spandrel tracery; blank arcading, no aisles; note also low-pitched moulded cambered tie-beam chancel roof.¹²⁴

Willingham St Mary and All Saints (chancel and aisles)-flat-pitched medieval roofs, in contrast to steeper pitch of imported double hammer-beam nave roof.

Wisbech SS Peter and Paul (chancel)-late C15 arch-braced cambered moulded tie-beam roof; bosses where main timbers intersect and angelic carvings; also restored C15/C16 nave roof with '1635 RW' on shield carried by angel; aisle roofs have wall-post figures; those to south are angelic.¹²⁵

Lincolnshire

Arch-braced tie-beam roofs of low pitch are typical across the county. There were probably more; there are a number of losses and restorations to churches with impressive clerestories. For example, at Barton-on-Humber St Mary and also at St Peter, the medieval nave roofs were probably fairly low-pitched tie-beam structures, but both are replaced.

Althorpe St Oswald-reset 'C15 eight-bay nave roof with moulded tie-beams and carved friezes, moulded principal rafters, twin side-purlins and ridge-purlin....C15 6-bay chancel roof with corbelled 4-centred-arch trusses (the 2 main trusses with open traceried panels and crenelated transoms), finely moulded ridge-purlin and single side-purlins.'¹²⁶

Aslackby St James-nave has rustic tie-beam roof above Perp clerestory.

Bassingham St Michael and All Angels-nave roof was restored in C20; arch-braced tie-beam structure of very low pitch.

¹²³ Bradley and Pevsner 2014, p. 681.

¹²⁴ <https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101302304-church-of-st-peter-wilburton#.W1DT5fZfZIU>

¹²⁵ https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101330459-church-of-ss-peter-and-paul-alconbury#.W1EC0_ZFzIU

¹²⁶ British Listed Buildings <https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101083258-church-of-st-oswald-leadby-with-althorpe#.W5uP9vZFzIU> [accessed 14 August 2018]

Billingham St Michael-has an arch-braced tie-beam roof with surviving C16 timbers, bosses and the spandrels are adorned with 'painted roses'.

Burgh-le-Marsh SS Peter and Paul-has C16 low-pitched tie-beam roof 'with straight braces and small rectangular plaques' and bosses over nave clerestory.¹²⁷

Coates St Edith-aisle-less nave has rustic and sturdy tie-beam roof with king-posts; apparently C15; intact rood screen and loft unique in Lincolnshire.

Donington St Mary and the Holy Rood-looks like a restored cambered tie-beam roof; one late medieval arch-braced truss remains, with angelic shield-bearing corbels at east.

Edenham St Michael-'Nave roof is C16 with moulded arch braced cambered ties, supported by octagonal embattled corbels. Although restored the roof retains much original wood and some contemporary angel supporters. The aisle roofs are also C16 and have moulded principals, and carved bosses.'¹²⁸

Friskney All Saints-has a C15 'rough' tie-beam and queen-post nave roof, with cusped curved arch-braces to the tie-beams and collar-beams. The spandrels of the east tie-beams are painted, depicting two censing angels and the Annunciation.

Gedney Hill Holy Trinity-curved braces support sturdy tie-beams; four are C15 timbers incorporated into restored roof. There are moulded principal timbers and castellated tie-beams and collar-beams.

Haxey St Nicholas-C19/C20 restorations; 'C15 10-bay nave roof with moulded cranked tie beams, ridge-purlin and single side-purlins, carved bosses with heads, flowers, shields etc.'

Hough-on-the-Hill All Saints-very low pitched roof above clerestory, 'repaired in 1906-8 under the direction of the S.P.A.B.'¹²⁹

Horkstow St Maurice-rustic tie-beam roof looks restored; 'Nave roof of plain, heavy oak dated 1609 probably represents lowering of C15 crown-post roof: central jowelled posts have broad down-braces to tie-beams and up-braces to ridge purlin, short struts braced to tie beam and tenoned into principals carry purlins, and tie-beams are braced to later wall-posts on ashlar corbels. North aisle roof has butt-purlins with curved wind-braces; the principals,

¹²⁷ <https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101222765-church-of-st-peter-and-st-paul-burgh-le-marsh#.W5vJsvZFzIU>

¹²⁸ <https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101146587-church-of-st-michael-and-all-angels-edenham#.W5v1EfZFzIU>

¹²⁹ Pevsner, Harris and Antram 2002, p. 400.

tenoned through nave wall, terminate in pegged brackets, one dated 1659.¹³⁰

Kirton-in-Holland SS Peter and Paul-'c.1500 nave roof retains moulded and brattished tie beams and some principals, all supported on octagonal stone corbels with carved wooden figures.'¹³¹

Langtoft St Michael-Perp clerestory; Pevsner states that the nave roof with angels at the wall-posts 'looks as if it might be C17'; 'tie beam roof is C16 with moulded principals, curved braces to wall posts with corbels with human demi figures.'¹³²

Lincoln Guildhall (upper floor)-cambered tie-beam roof.

Lutton St Nicholas-nave roof has moulded tie-beams and queen-posts between clerestory windows; adorned with bosses (aisle roofs are C16 too).

Northorpe St John the Baptist-'C15 nave roof restored c.1905, retains extensive C15 fabric consisting of moulded tie beams, purlins, principal rafters and ridge having 4 original decorated roof bosses and C20 bosses at the intersections. The wall plate is brattished with battlements and has fleurons and other designs on its underside. The south aisle has 3 tie beams.'¹³³

Quadring St Margaret-C15 clerestory and nave roof with cambered tie-beams and queen-posts and alternating wall-posts; ties are arch-braced with pierced spandrel tracery; foliate bosses. One tie beam has the restoration date 1698 and the churchwardens' names painted on it.

Rippingale St Andrew-there are C16 braced tie-beam roofs with bosses to nave and chancel; clerestory to nave.

Saltfleetby All Saints-heavy timbers to rustic tie-beam roof with queen-posts, restored in 1611.

Saxilby-C15 cambered tie-beam roof with bosses and moulded principals.

Sedgebrook St Lawrence-'largely original' cambered tie-beam roofs of low pitch; 'ornate' angel corbels in chancel (funded by Markham in 1468).¹³⁴

¹³⁰ <https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101103736-church-of-saint-maurice-horkstow#.W6JCsfZFzIU>

¹³¹ https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101062022-church-of-st-peter-and-st-paul-kirton#.W6DU6_ZFzIU

¹³² Pevsner, Harris and Antram 2002, p. 425; <https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101062653-church-of-st-michael-langtoft#.W6DV8PZFzIU>

¹³³ https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101165812-church-of-st-john-the-baptist-northorpe#.W6Dh2_ZFzIU

¹³⁴ <https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101236949-church-of-saint-lawrence-sedgebrook#.W6DysPZFzIU>

Sleaford St Denys-nave has cambered arch-braced castellated tie-beam roof above clerestory which may date to c. 1430. Restoration details need checking.

Spalding SS Mary and Nicholas (transepts)-both transepts have low-pitched arch-braced cambered tie-beam roofs with extant angelic carvings and exposed tenons where angels lost; also good bosses at intersections of principal rafters and purlins.

Stamford All Saints-low-pitched C15 arch-braced cambered tie-beam roofs with intermediate principal rafters to nave, chancel and south-east chapel; angelic carvings to intermediate principals in chancel and chapel.

Stamford St George-mid-C15 chancel roof has been restored; cambered tie-beams and shield-bearing demi-angels at ends of intermediate principals; (1449 will of William de Bruges refers to 'aungel' in roof which should carry 'signs of the Passion'); nave roof is 'reset', but of same structural form, with arch-braced tie-beams, although demi-angels are missing; bosses; aisle roofs similar.

Stamford St John the Baptist-mid-C15 roofs; chancel has arch-braced cambered tie-beams with king- and queen-posts and 'crudely-carved' angels (wings missing, but C17 carving recorded); nave roof has same structure with angelic carvings at ends of intermediate principals; aisle roofs of interest too.

Stamford St Mary-low-pitched late C15 arch-braced cambered tie-beam roof with king-posts and angelic carvings at ends of intermediate principal rafters; grotesque corbel heads below wall-posts.

Swineshead St Mary-nave has C14 rustic tie-beam roof with arch-braced tie-beams between clerestory windows and with queen-posts; apparently restored in 1925.¹³⁵ Aisle roofs are C14 (south) and C15 (north) respectively, the latter with moulded timbers.

Tattershall Holy Trinity (chancel)-arch-braced cambered moulded tie-beam roof on stone angel corbels; low pitch (not as flat as nave roof) and spandrel carvings to small braces.

Tealby All Saints-has C15 nave roof with sturdy alternating arch-braced tie-beams and arch-braces with pendants above C15 clerestory.

Theddlethorpe All Saints-restoration work c. 1893, but nave roof includes original main timbers (church built c. 1380-1400); arch-braced tie-beams with

¹³⁵ Pevsner, Harris and Antram 2002, p. 737.

queen-posts; moulded principals have some original bosses with 'coats of arms of the donors and fleurons'.¹³⁶ Aisle roofs are medieval.

Thorpe St Peter-(possibly early C16, although looks earlier) rustic nave roof has open plain braced tie-beams with queen-posts above plain clerestory windows.

Tydd St Mary-substantial arch-braced moulded and chamfered tie-beam roof above C15 clerestory and C13 nave arcades. Were tie-beams inserted later for structural reasons? Aisle roofs feature moulded timbers too.

(West Rasen All Saints-late C19 roof, 'a fine C14 reconstruction with brattished tie beams, arch braced queen posts, moulded principals and wall plates.').¹³⁷

Weston St Mary-heavy tie-beam roof with king- or crown-posts above clerestory; restored by Pearson (1882-5). 'His brief was to follow closely the original.'¹³⁸

Winthorpe St Mary (near Skegness)-C15 low-pitched arch-braced tie-beam nave roof; bosses to nave and north aisle roofs.

Wyberton St Leodgar-'The C15 nave roof of 5 bays survives with moulded tie beams, principals, demi figures to sides and plain corbels.'¹³⁹ Church rebuilt c. 1420; restoration by G. G. Scott Junior cc. 1880.

Arch-braced roofs

Norfolk

Pevsner says 'the majority [of Norfolk roofs] are simple arch-braced roofs with principals and purlins.'¹⁴⁰

Alburgh All Saints-C15 roof is arch-braced, heavy and simple, wide (no aisles or clerestory), no collars.

Alby St Ethelbert-plain, slimmer structure than at Alburgh, arch-braced to ridge, no aisles.

Antingham St Mary-has moulded cornice, no collar-beams; but there are collars in chancel, where timbers are slimmer after sturdy braced collar-beam with tie-beam at junction between nave and chancel, no chancel arch, no aisles or clerestory, wide.

¹³⁶ <https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101062991-church-of-all-saints-theddlethorpe-all-saints#.W6lriPZFzIU>

¹³⁷ <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1063400>

¹³⁸ Pevsner, Harris and Antram 2002, p. 793.

¹³⁹ <https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101147881-church-of-st-leodegar-wyberton#.W6lriPZFzIU>

¹⁴⁰ Pevsner and Wilson 2002, p. 62. Norfolk 1: Norwich and NE.

Ashwellthorpe-arch-braced (with 'linked designs' to chancel and north aisle roofs); contract for roof and other carpentry dated 10 May 1398; repair work of 1861 retained 'much of the original design'; compare with Salle; quite refined, with some ornamentation.¹⁴¹

Aylmerton St John the Baptist-simple arch-braced roof to aisle-less nave with no clerestory.

Bale All Saints-has arch-braced roof.

Barney St Mary-has arch-braces with angelic and other bosses at the intersections of the main timbers and at the ridge.

Barnham Broom-plain longitudinal arch-braces, wide nave with no aisles or clerestory

Beeston-Regis All Saints-has arch-braced principals on wall-posts between clerestory windows and bosses or small figures at their apex; restoration probably considerable, including colour; also aisle roofs.

(Bergh Apton SS Peter and Paul-may be part of C19 restoration).

Bessingham St Mary (nave and chancel)-arch-braced roof to largely rebuilt small church with demi-angels at ends of wall-posts; at least some restored (by Kempe, early C20); no clerestory or aisles.

Blickling St Andrew-roof is restored, no collar-beams; clerestory; (spandrel tracery to aisle roofs).

Bradenham West St Andrew-has plain arch-braced nave roof and spandrel tracery to aisle roofs.

(Bradenham East St Mary-also has arch-braced roofs, but restoration appears extensive, although plain south aisle roof probably exemplifies this type throughout the medieval church).

Brandon Parva All Saints (chancel)-arch-braced, moulded cornice and bosses, no collar (nave roof replaced).

Brinton All Saints-arch-braced to ridge; alternating longitudinal braces to wall-posts and braces to intermediate principals with demi-angels at ends (modern painting); wide cornice with quatrefoils, which Cautley compares to that at Salthouse.¹⁴²

¹⁴¹ Cattermole, in *Norfolk Archaeology* vol. 40, 1989, pp. 297-302.

¹⁴² Cautley 1949, p. 179.

Brisley St Bartholomew-restored, but C15 post and brace at least at west; aisle 'lean-to' roofs C15 with roll-moulded cornice and timbers and Cautley notes traces of pigment.¹⁴³

Brockdish All Saints-roof is arch-braced with slender timbers and long wall-posts (Pevsner states C15 tie-beam, but not the case); south aisle and south clerestory.¹⁴⁴

Brooke St Peter-has arch-braces to principals; demi-angels at post-ends look restored.

Burgh St Peter-Cautley records a 'simple arch-braced' roof; roll-moulded posts and purlins; 'pendant posts and flower boss'; the thatched roof caught fire at the end of C20 and one assumes some restoration.¹⁴⁵ Weighty timbers.

Burnham Overy St Clement-has plain arch-braced roof.

Calthorpe Our Lady and St Margaret-roof is simple arch-braced 'with modern painting' and no clerestory or aisles.¹⁴⁶

Cantley St Margaret-simple arch-braced and braced to ridge; looks restored.

Cley St Margaret (aisles)-have C15 arch-braced roofs with spandrel tracery (nave roof is C20).

Cockthorpe All Saints-has (probably late C15) roof, with C17 modification; longitudinal braces from posts on timber corbel heads to principals and braces to ridge; clerestory; nice cornice with quatrefoils and brace spandrels W-E underneath between posts.

Dunston St Remigius-has plain essentially C16 arch-braced roof with some restoration; no clerestory/aisles.

Earsham All Saints-has restored C15 heavy plain arch-braced roof to nave; longitudinal braces.

East Dereham St Nicholas (north aisle)-with spandrel tracery (see also C15 panelled and painted transept/chancel chapel ceilings with bosses).

East Winch All Saints (south aisle)-arch-braced roof with spandrel tracery; (hammer-beam roof to nave is C19).

¹⁴³ Cautley 1949, p. 179.

¹⁴⁴ Pevsner and Wilson 2002, p. 220. Norfolk 2: NW and S.

¹⁴⁵ Cautley 1949, p. 181.

¹⁴⁶ Cautley 1949, p. 184.

Easton St Peter (nave and chancel)-has simple arch-braced roofs; north clerestory to nave and roof with foliate bosses at intersections of principals and purlins; chancel wall-posts with moulding; C15 but check restoration.

Erpingham St Mary (south aisle)-has arch-braced roof with extant medieval timbers.

Field Dalling St Andrew-longer arch-braces to posts between clerestory windows alternate with shorter braces at their apex; cornice brattished; foliate bosses; (also spandrel tracery to arch-braced north aisle roof).

Foulden All Saints (chancel)-good plain C15 arch-braced roof; braced to ridge; no corbels.

Gateley St Helen-plain arch-braced roof with shallower pitch than some; metal ties added; Cautley says that apex of arch forms collar, but this is not evident upon observation; no corbels, no aisles/clerestory.¹⁴⁷

Great Massingham St Mary (north aisle)-has arch-braces with spandrel tracery.

Great Walsingham St Peter-has arch-braced roof with high small collar-beams; wall-posts cut-off between clerestory windows and neat fit; quite steep pitch.

Great Witchingham St Mary-long arch-braces and braced to ridge; stone corbels; moulded timbers; demi-angels at ridge; 'donations c.1493'.¹⁴⁸

Guestwick St Peter-plain braced roof (and to chancel); Cautley suggests they are C16.¹⁴⁹

Hardley St Margaret-arch-braced roofs to nave and chancel.

Hardwick St Margaret (nave and chancel)-roof unbroken west to east, with longitudinal arch-braces; probably C15, despite C19 restoration.

Harpley St Lawrence-arch-braced roof with bracing to ridge and demi-angels at ridge (fixed with later metal ties), cornice and some at purlins; no collar-beams; clerestory 'added c.1400'.

Haddiscoe St Mary-has plain restored arch-braced roof without collar-beams; quatrefoil clerestory windows.

Hanworth St Bartholomew-plain restored arch-braced roof; wall posts flank south clerestory windows; aisle to south with restored arch-braced roof.

¹⁴⁷ Cautley 1949, p. 200.

¹⁴⁸ Pevsner and Wilson 2002, p. 487. Norfolk 1: Norwich and NE.

¹⁴⁹ Cautley 1949, p. 203.

Heckingham St Gregory-has plain steeply-pitched arch-braced roof, no corbels, aisles or clerestory.

Hellesdon St Mary (chancel)-roof is plain arch-braced; Cautley notes that the other roofs are modern.¹⁵⁰

Heydon SS Peter and Paul-plain arch-braced; also note spandrel tracery on arch-braced aisle roofs and south porch roof with central boss and angelic bosses.

Hilborough All Saints (chancel)-restored unrefined C15 arch-braced roof.

Hilgay All Saints (south aisle)-restored arch-braced roof with tracery.

Hockering St Michael (nave, chancel and north aisle)-roofs are all arch-braced.

Hockwold St Peter (chancel)-plain arch-braced roof with additional restoration collar-beams to purlin.

(Howe St Mary-roof is restored, including demi-angels at base of wall-posts).

Langley St Michael-C15 arch-braced roof with moulded ridge/principals/purlin; shields at ends of posts; plain long braces to posts; no collar-beams; no clerestory or aisles (some posts cut to accommodate windows).

Long Stratton St Mary-has arch-braced roof with collar-beams.

Melton Constable St Peter-arch-braced roof with C15 timbers and bosses evident.

Mundham St Peter (chancel)-arch-braced with collar-beams.

Needham St Peter-has arch-braced roof with high collar-beams and added tie-beams below; no clerestory or aisles.

North Elmham St Mary-has restored arch-braced roof; lofty clerestory above arcade arches.

Northrepps St Mary-roof is much-restored, with quatrefoil cornice, longitudinal/transverse arch-braces; see also arch-braced porch roof.

Norwich St Clement Colegate (chancel)-arch-braced on stone angel corbels; 1448 bequest.

Norwich St George Tombland-arch braced; chancel roof also arch-braced with angelic corbels.

¹⁵⁰ Cautley 1949, p. 206.

Norwich St Margaret-arch-braced and boarded.

Norwich St Martin-at-Oak-plain, with stone corbels.

Norwich St Mary Coslany (nave and transepts)-arch-braced, with central boss at ridge and angels at intersections of purlins (see Hungate, Stody); traceried panelling to arch-braced chancel roof.

Norwich St Mary the Less (chancel)-‘domestic-looking...late C15’.

Norwich St Michael-at-Plea-arch-braced with demi-angels at ends of braced ridge pendants; erratic ridge suggests structural issues; angelic toes suggest possibility of hammer-beam construction.

Norwich SS Simon and Jude (nave and chancel)-nave with collars and pierced tracery; chancel with angel corbels and short posts.

Old Catton St Margaret-arch-braced with metal ties added; no corbels below wall-posts; small shields adorn intersecting principals and purlins; restored; clerestory and arcades to aisles.

Ormesby St Michael-restored in C19, but C15 arch-braced roof with foliate bosses at intersections of main timbers.

Pulham Market St Mary Magdalene-arch-braced with collar-beams and panelled east bay with modern pigment; restored; north aisle roof is arch-braced with spandrel tracery; south aisle roof has small angelic carvings at apex of arcade arches and base of intermediate principal rafters.

Pulham St Mary (south aisle)-roof is arch-braced with spandrel tracery.

Ranworth St Helen (chancel)-arch-braced with shields (note replacement of nave hammer-beam roof with king-post roof in 1811 and 1901).¹⁵¹

Reymerston St Peter-has simple C16 arch-braced roof; no collar-beam.

Ridlington St Peter (chancel)-has late C16 arch-braced roof.

Salle SS Peter and Paul-nave roof arch-braced with demi-angel reliefs at junctions of principals and purlins; no collar-beams; as at Mancroft, corbels at ends of wall-posts are actually ends of arch-braced principal rafters of aisle roofs; chancel roof delicately arch-braced; braced at ridge without collar-beams, panelled and demi-angels at intersecting principals and purlins, with bosses of Life of Christ at ridge (see Norwich St Helen and Norwich cathedral).

¹⁵¹ Pevsner and Wilson 2002, p. 642. Norfolk 1: Norwich and NE.

Salthouse St Nicholas (nave and chancel, open-plan)- moulded principals, long slender wall posts on stone corbels between clerestory windows; deep cornice with quatrefoils and shields; restoration to chancel; see also arch braced aisle roofs.

(Saxlingham St Margaret (nave and chancel, open-plan)-very restored heavy arch-braced roof; no clerestory).

(Sco Ruston St Michael (nave and chancel, open-plan)-ruined, but Cautley recorded 'light' arch-braced roof, suggesting C16 date surmounting C14 fabric).¹⁵²

Scottow All Saints-has restored plain arch-braced roof; uncomfortable relationship with clerestory.

Sedgeford St Mary-has arch-braced roof, no collar-beams, wall-posts on C19 plaster corbels; clerestory/aisles.

Shimpling St George-has arch-braced roof with collar-beams and tie-beams (apparently added later); wall-posts on corbels; no clerestory.

Shipdham All Saints (north aisle)-has robust arch-braced roof.

Snetterton All Saints-has arch-braced roof with refined bosses and added metal tie; aisle to north of high arcade.

Snettisham St Mary-much-restored; arch-braced to collar-beams; wall-posts cut (Pevsner states that they had angelic carvings at ends).¹⁵³

Sparham St Mary-arch-braces rise to collar-beams and demi-angels against the collars; after 1459; also note spandrel tracery of arch-braced north aisle roof.

Stockton St Michael-has simple arch-braced roof with some extant medieval timbers; no clerestory.

Stody St Mary (nave, transepts and chancel)-has arch-braced roof with restoration beam-end angels.

Suffield St Margaret (aisles)-arch-braced roofs with spandrel tracery (other roofs replaced in 1868).

Swafield St Giles-Pevsner suggests that use of arch-braces to ridge without tie-beams 'daring' due to width of nave; restoration work; 'bosses' of heads along ridge appear to have been removed from elsewhere, or replaced at angles after restoration; chancel roof also arch-braced at steep pitch;

¹⁵² Cautley 1949, p. 241.

¹⁵³ Pevsner and Wilson 2002, p. 655. Norfolk 2: NW and S.

Pevsner states C19, but it probably belongs at least in part to 1789 work (much lower roof line visible in east wall above small east window).¹⁵⁴

Swainsthorpe St Peter-has arch-braced roof with demi-angels at intersections of principals and purlins; heavily restored.

Swannington St Margaret (north aisle)-has arch-braced roof with spandrel tracery (see also arch-braced roofs with collars at Swannington Hall).

Swanton Abbott St Michael-has wide nave with restored plain arch-braced roof.

Swanton Morley All Saints-plain arch-braced roof to nave; principals on wall-posts flanking the clerestory windows alternate with unbraced intermediate principals above their apex.

Terrington St Clement-heavily restored arch-braced roof over nave of imposing church.

Thurne St Edmund-thatched roofs, no aisles, arch-braced nave roof with pendant bosses at intersections of principals and purlins; crenellated cornice; no collar-beams.

Tibenham All Saints (south aisle)-arch-braced roof with pierced tracery including shields.

Tivetshall St Margaret-has arch-braced roof, re-panelled, with bosses.

Toft Monks St Margaret-has arch-braced roof with castellated cornice; braced to ridge pendant piece; no corbels (unlike painted corbel heads in porch).

Tunstead St Mary-alternating arch-braces rising from wall-posts above arcade piers and arch-braces above apex of arcade arches; arch-braces rise to ridge; lower ties apparently added later; aisles, but no clerestory added; image niches and grotesque heads between arcade arches are interesting.

Warham All Saints-plain arch-braced roof in much-restored church; Cautley describes 'tiny collar'.¹⁵⁵

Watlington SS Peter and Paul-has plain arch-braced roof with collar-beams above clerestory and C14 arcades to aisles; much lower roof line visible against west wall.

¹⁵⁴ Pevsner and Wilson 2002, p. 684. Norfolk 1: Norwich and NE;

<https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101306217-church-of-st-giles-swafield#.W0nEUfZFzIU>

¹⁵⁵ Cautley 1949, p. 262.

Wereham St Margaret (south aisle)-has plain arch-braced roof; others are modern-higher steep pitch of previous roof to wide nave visible against tower.

West Rudham St Peter-has C15 arch-braced roof; moulded braces and principals; bosses at intersections of main timbers; no collar-beams.

Wicklewood All Saints (nave and chancel)-has C15 arch-braced roofs.

Wighton All Saints (chancel)-restored plain arch-braced roof of relatively shallow pitch; by William Bishop (c. 1449-51)-see Trend.¹⁵⁶

Winfarthing St Mary (south aisle)-has arch-braced roof with spandrel tracery.

Witton-by-Walsham St Margaret-has simple arch-braced roof; long wall-posts between clerestory windows are arch-braced to ridge pendants.

Wiveton St Mary—has plain arch-braced roofs without collar-beams to nave and chancel; plain wall-posts between clerestory windows; also arch-braced aisle roofs with traceried spandrels.

Wood Dalling St Andrew-has plain arch-braced roof; wall-posts between clerestory windows.

Worstead St Mary (chancel)-has arch-braced roof with bosses at intersections between main timbers; construction by Andrew Couper during 1485-86.¹⁵⁷

Wreningham (nave and chancel)-arch-braced roofs; some restoration, but four carved C15 angel corbels carrying shields at brace bases supporting two principals above windows in chancel.

Wroxham St Mary-has simple arch-braced roof with wooden demi-angels at wall-post ends; looks restored.

Yaxham St Peter—has mid-C15 boarded arch-braced roof; wall-posts on corbels between south clerestory windows; embattled cornice (south aisle roof also arch-braced, partly restored; chancel roof looks restored, with angels at wall-post ends).

Yelverton St Mary (south aisle)-has arch braced roof with spandrel tracery.

Suffolk

Pevsner says the arch-braced collar roof is less common in W than E of Suffolk; 'the most common type of roof in E Suffolk...dating mainly from the

¹⁵⁶ Trend 2017, p. 17.

¹⁵⁷ Pevsner and Wilson 2002, p. 734. Norfolk 1: Norwich and NE.

late C14 and C15, and found particularly in the NE of the county, but also eg. Eye.¹⁵⁸

Barningham St Andrew-(chancel) has arch-braced roof with large timber corbels in form of shield-bearing angels (painting is modern), plain spandrels, pendant posts (nave roof also arch-braced).

Bradfield St Clare (chancel)-good arch-braced with collars.

Bruisyard St Peter-plain, arch-braced to high collar; Cautley says 'the arched braces are supported by angels either side of the collar, as at Sibton', but this is not clearly evident from more recent photographs.¹⁵⁹

Chediston St Mary-plain except cornice, solid, with braced collars and king-posts, no corbels or angels; Cautley describes it as 'excellent', but braced ridge and other features hidden by ceiling.¹⁶⁰

Combs St Mary-tie-beams, braces and new ridge were added later according to Cautley, due to failure of frail low-pitched construction.¹⁶¹

Cratfield St Mary (chancel)-church restored by Phipson in 1879, but embattled wall-plate, braces to collars.

Dallinghoo St Mary-has plain braces to collars and connecting wall-posts along walls; Cautley describes wall spread; figures (angels?) at post-ends; restored.

Denham St John the Baptist-has roof with arch-braced ridge.

Eye SS Peter and Paul-C16 arch-braced collar roof with corbels, much restored, wide arch-braces, repainted sacred monograms to east, 'most common type in NE of Suffolk' (Pevsner, see above).

Friston St Mary-plain and solid, looks restored.

Gisleham Holy Trinity-restored, plain, plastered, no clerestory.

Great Ashfield All Saints-plain arch-braced.

Great Glemham All Saints-'late example' according to Cautley; arch-braced to ridge and ridge pendants, heavy, wall-posts cut, cornice adorned, wall-spread possibly due to lack of wall-posts below plain longitudinal braces; no

¹⁵⁸ Bettley and Pevsner 2015, p. 31. Suffolk: E.

¹⁵⁹ Cautley 1937, p. 235.

¹⁶⁰ Cautley 1937, p. 241.

¹⁶¹ Cautley 1937, p. 243.

clerestory; restored by Ringham in 1856; restoration angels below braces added in 1878 (Pevsner).¹⁶²

Great Moulton St Michael-has plain arch-braced roof with (probably restored) demi-angels at base of wall-posts.

Helmingham St Mary-arch-braces with pendants rise to collars with central pendants. 1540 bequest, winged demi-angels on cornice; arch-braces W-E to support purlins.

Hessett St Ethelbert-has low-pitched arch-braced roof; bequest to leading the church 1521.

Huntingfield St Mary-has arch-braced roof with C19 angels at wall-posts and restoration/repainting; chancel roof has hammer-beams with angelic carvings; these alternate with arch-braces.

Ilketshall St Andrew-some original carving to W-E wall-braces.

Ixworth St Mary-has arch-braced roof, replaced at east end; clerestory; shallow pitch.

Marlesford St Andrew-has solid narrow arch-braces to collars (south aisle roof notable); no clerestory; traces of pigment to east principal rafter.

Metfield St John the Baptist-arch-braced to ridge with pendants; pigment on boarded east bay with HIS and MS monograms (timber lierne vault with carved bosses to south porch too).

Middleton Holy Trinity-has much-restored steeply-pitched arch-braced roof with small collar-beams and substantial ridge-pieces; moulded purlins and principals may be late-medieval.

North Cove St Botolph-arch-braced roof is concealed by plaster ceiling.

Rendlesham St Gregory the Great-has arch-braced roof; evidence that angelic reliefs were at intersections of purlins and principals described by Cautley.¹⁶³

Rushbrooke St Nicholas-roof is arch-braced, collar, ridge pendant; shields at some of the post ends; no clerestory; tie-beam roof to chancel.

Sotherton St Andrew-interesting robust arch-braced construction with deep posts, arch-braced collar-beams and moulded timbers; large angel reliefs at ends of wall-posts are at least partially restored.

¹⁶² Bettley and Pevsner 2015, p. 258. Suffolk: E.

¹⁶³ Cautley 1937, p. 306.

South Cove St Lawrence-arch-braces to collars, posts and ridge; no aisles or clerestory; Dowsing removed 'above 20 cherubims'.¹⁶⁴

South Elmham St Cross St George-C16 arch-braced roof; sacred monograms recorded on rafters by Cautley; check C19 restoration.¹⁶⁵

South Elmham St Margaret-has arch-braced roof to collars; adornment to cornice.

Thorington St Peter-no clerestory and widened nave; 'good example' (Cautley); plain longitudinal arch-braces from posts, which are cut at ends; cornice supported by braces 'cut in between the wall-posts'; angels at apex of principal rafters, east and west; bosses at intersections of purlin and principals; some restoration.¹⁶⁶

Ubbeston St Peter (nave and chancel)-arch-braced to high collar-beams; Cautley describes as 'good and typical', with pierced tracery bands to cornice and braced wall-posts (private home).

Uggeshall St Mary-arch-braced to collars; east bay has traces of pigment on principal rafters, indicative of canopy to rood, as at Metfield and Yaxley.

Wenhaston St Peter-late C15, according to Cautley; longitudinal braces to wall-posts and ridge; collar and pendant ridge posts.

Westhall St Andrew-steeply-pitched, braced to collars and pierced tracery above; some wingless post-end angels look original, with traces of pigment (south aisle roof also arch-braced with deep cornice).

Weston St Peter-no collars, steep pitch, no clerestory or aisle, plain, longitudinal braces to posts and ridge, no corbels, plain.

Wilby St Mary-plain nave roof arch-braced below and above cornice; transverse braces to ridge; south aisle has medieval roof with C20 angel carvings.

Withersfield St Mary (aisles)-bequest to arch-braced north aisle roof (1497), which has carved bosses.

Yaxley St Mary-arch-braced to collar-beams; carved decoration to ribs; angels missing from cornice; traces of pigment at east imply canopy to rood.

Essex

¹⁶⁴ Cooper 2001, p. 295.

¹⁶⁵ Cautley 1937, p. 253.

¹⁶⁶ Cautley 1937, p. 326.

Bulmer St Andrew (chancel)-has C15 arch-braces to collar-beams, with carved angels under braces.

Dedham St Mary-arch-braces to heavy principal rafters rise from long wall-posts with capitals between clerestory windows; posts spring alternately from arcade capitals and apex of arcade arches; shields with modern painting at intersections of principals and purlins; (similar effect to low-pitched cambered tie-beam roofs).

Fobbing St Michael (chancel and south chapel)-arch-braced roofs with collar-beams and embattled moulded cornice.

Stebbing St Mary (chancel)-C15 low-pitched roof arch-braced to collar-beams; braces with spandrel tracery; crenellated cornice with foliate carving, moulded timbers.

Cambridgeshire

Barnwell, Cambridge St Mary Magdalene-arch-braced roof/s, c.1400.

Ellington All Saints-long arch-braces to high short embattled collar-beams between clerestory windows, alternating with angelic beam carvings at apex of windows, apparently against moulded principal rafters which rise to plainer collars; wall-post figures of mutilated saints; structure considerably restored and requires further analysis-resembles alternating arch-brace and hammer-beam roof, but clearly differs; pendant bosses in form of grotesque heads alternate (with collars or other transverse support) at ridge.

(Ely Cathedral (precinct)-note C16 arch-braced roof with collars at Priory House and C14 arch-braced roof with collars at Bishop's House; collars in form of crouching carved figures; C14 timber-vaulting).

Great St Mary, Cambridge-'very shallow four-centred transverse arch-beams' characterise roofs; spandrel tracery and large bosses at intersections of main timbers of nave roof; 'gift of timber by Henry VII is recorded for 1505'; 1783 repair by Essex 'tied the old roof' into new roof above it and may have seen removal of angelic carvings and wall-post niches.¹⁶⁷

Haslingfield All Saints (aisles)-C14 lean-to arch-braced roofs with bold spandrel tracery to large braces and stone corbels.

Thriplow S George-restored arch-braced roof with alternating intermediate principals (by G. G. Scott in 1876?), but Dowsing records ordering the taking

¹⁶⁷ Bradley and Pevsner 2014, p. 294.

down of '18 cherubims'; Cooper suggests that these were probably from the original nave roof, as the wall-post figures have been removed.¹⁶⁸

Willingham St Mary and All Saints-'pushes the type to its limit of flatness and breadth.'¹⁶⁹

Lincolnshire

(Gainsborough Hall-arch-braced roof to hall).

Langtoft St Michael (chancel)-'C14 arch braced roof on embattled corbels with brattished wall plate with fleurons, moulded principals and bosses.'¹⁷⁰

Single-framed, wagon and scissor-braced

Norfolk

Bale All Saints (chancel)-has single-framed scissor-braced roof dating pre-C15.

Beighton All Saints-has single-framed scissor-braced roof, thatched, clerestory.

Billingsford St Leonard-has single-framed roof with embattled cornice; arch-braced principal rafters and sturdy wall-posts.

Bradfield St Giles-has C14 single-framed scissor-braced roof (re-roofed 1864 according to Kelly).¹⁷¹

Caston Holy Cross-wide wagon roof, scissor-braced, panelled with 'chestnut' boarding according to Mortlock and Roberts; green and white barber's pole to ribs, other traces of pigment on cornice and on large foliate bosses at intersections of ribs; Pevsner states structure is C14 and boarding etc. C15, but evidence for former needs checking.¹⁷²

Denver St Mary-has re-panelled (wagon) roof with old foliate bosses and unusual cornice with shields.

Hockwold cum Wilton St James-has scissor-braced roof, purlins replaced C19 (chancel roof C19).

Kirby Cane All Saints-has scissor-braced roof; no clerestory; Pevsner dates to rest of unrestored medieval fabric (C13).¹⁷³

¹⁶⁸ Cooper 2001, p. 266.

¹⁶⁹ Bradley and Pevsner 2014, p. 384.

¹⁷⁰ <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1062653>

¹⁷¹ [Add Directory reference](#)

¹⁷² Mortlock and Roberts 2017, p. 65; Pevsner and Wilson 2002, p. 261. Norfolk 2: NW and S.

¹⁷³ Pevsner and Wilson 2002, p. 507.

Lympenhoe St Botolph-largely rebuilt in C19, but steeply pitched single-framed roof with braces intersected at collar-beams described by Brandon and Brandon.¹⁷⁴

Mundham St Peter-has single-framed rafter scissor-braced roof with pigment to embattled cornice.

Norton Subcourse St Mary-Cautley states roofs are 'modern', but Pevsner queries this; 1319 contract for C14 nave and chancel roofs cited by Cattermole and Cotton; the original wagon/single-framed roofs may be extant under plaster ceilings.¹⁷⁵

Norwich St Helen (chancel)-Eagle Ward of Great Hospital; chancel rebuilt by Despenser c.1380; ribbed wagon roof/ceiling with bosses and painted spread eagles; 1381 bequest to building chancel; restored 1950.¹⁷⁶

Paston St Margaret-very wide nave spanned by C14 single-framed scissor-braced thatched roof; no clerestory or aisles.

Stoke Holy Cross -restored single-framed scissor-braced roof.

Stow Bardolph Holy Trinity-single-framed and braced collared roofs to nave and chancel, albeit much restored; referenced in relation to Wimbotsham by Brandon and Brandon.¹⁷⁷

Taverham St Edmund-has late C13/C14 single-framed scissor-braced roof.

Thompson St Martin-has restored single-framed scissor-braced roof.

Thurton St Ethelbert-unbroken thatched roof to nave and chancel; both plastered, but nave roof appears to be a single-framed wagon roof (chancel roof is arch-braced to principals).

Whinburgh St Mary-C14 restored scissor-braced roof; upper section above collar removed above collar-beams and boarded.

Wimbotsham St Mary-panelled canted roof with bosses, illustrated and discussed in Brandon and Brandon (1849) 2005, pp. 42-43; restored ('raised 2ft at the restoration' according to Pevsner).

Winfarthing St Mary-scissor-braced nave roof with brattished cornice may be medieval; chancel roof is C19.

¹⁷⁴ Brandon and Brandon 2005, pp. 38-39.

¹⁷⁵ Cautley 1949, p. 224; Pevsner and Wilson 2002, p. 577. Norfolk 2: NW and S; Cattermole and Cotton 1983, p. 256.

¹⁷⁶ Cattermole and Cotton 1983, p. 258. '1381 3s to building chancel, Isabel de Brook, NCC Heydon 196.'

¹⁷⁷ Brandon and Brandon 2005, pp. 42-43.

Wrampingham SS Peter and Paul-single-framed canted roof with collars to trusses and moulded cornice; will evidence dates are late-C15 and appear to relate to rebuilding of chancel.¹⁷⁸

Suffolk

Alpheton SS Peter and Paul-roof is scissor-braced, wide, no clerestory (crown-post roof to porch).

Belstead St Mary-roof was 'reconstructed' in the early C20 due to structural failure.¹⁷⁹

Bury St Edmunds St Mary (chancel)-boarded wagon roof with cusped panels, repainted cornice with angels carrying scrolls and carved bosses.

Dennington St Mary-single-framed and braced with two collars and wall-posts due to width; plain for such a grand church; Cautley says interesting.¹⁸⁰

Ely cathedral-nave roof was painted in C19.¹⁸¹

Farnham St Mary-as Belstead.

Frostenden All Saints-as Belstead and Farnham.

Freckenham St Andrew-has wagon roofs (Street restored in 1867).

Gedding St Mary-scissor-braced roof cited by Cautley.

Gillingham St Mary-extremely restored, but possibly C13 scissor-braced roof with Victorian angels at base of wall-posts.

Great Bealings St Mary-restored single framed and braced roofs.

Great Blakenham St Mary-roof cited by Cautley; (also arch-braced roof to wooden porch).¹⁸²

Great Bradley St Mary-has open wagon roof with tie-beams and king-posts.

Great Livermere St Peter-plastered; looks like wagon roof; wall spread; no clerestory or aisles; thatched and steeply pitched.

Icklingham All Saints-has scissor-braced roof cited by Cautley.

¹⁷⁸ Cattermole and Cotton 1983, p. 275. '1470 "to make roof" Avise Stone NCC Jekkys 181; 1496 "10 marks to making church roof" Abell Brandfeld NCC Multon 23'.

¹⁷⁹ Cautley 1937, p. 90.

¹⁸⁰ Cautley 1937, p. 250.

¹⁸¹ Meadows, in Meadows and Ramsay 2003, pp. 315-316.

¹⁸² Cautley 1937, pp. 88-89.

Kelsale SS Mary and Peter-single-framed and braced roof cited by Cautley as 'probably an early use of the wall-post' and by Cescinsky and Gribble as early C15.¹⁸³

Monks Eleigh St Peter-single framed braced; Cautley and Pevsner mention canopy to rood at east end, but this is not clear from photos; clerestory; cited as early C15.¹⁸⁴

Ringshall St Catherine-single-framed and braced; tie-beams and king-posts added for structural reinforcement in early C16.¹⁸⁵

Southolt St Margaret-single-framed roof; boarded at east end as canopy of honour.

Tannington St Ethelbert-single-braced wagon roof with panelled canopy to rood at east end; repainted and restored; Cautley described it as in a poor state with 'barely distinguishable' colour in 1937, although with alternating motifs of sacred monogram and Tudor rose.¹⁸⁶

Troston St Mary-scissor-braced wagon roof (restored).

Wingfield St Andrew-clerestory spans nave and chancel, but separate roofs divided by chancel arch; single-framed nave roof arch-braced to collars above unbraced recumbent angels; east bay was painted as ceiling until C19 restoration; (note south chancel chapel roof niches).

Essex

Cross-reference, as some tie-beam roofs listed are also canted/single-framed.

East Horndon All Saints (chancel)-refined boarded roof with bosses at intersections of main timbers.

Hockley SS Peter and Paul (chancel)-has roof with purlins at staggered cants and tie-beams.

Lambourne St Mary and All Saints-plaster conceals canted roof.

Leaden Roding St Michael (chancel)-seven-canted roof of 'uncertain date' is 'of unusually shallow-pitch. Thin collars are lap-jointed to the rafters; the collar-braces are also thin, and are tenoned at both ends. The walls seem to

¹⁸³ Cautley 1937, p. 103; Cescinsky and Gribble 1922, p. 68.

¹⁸⁴ Cescinsky and Gribble, 1922, p. 68.

¹⁸⁵ British Listed Buildings: https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101283864-church-of-st-catherine-ringshall#.W5jr9_ZFzIU [accessed 3 August 2018].

¹⁸⁶ Cautley 1937, p. 325.

have spread, distorting the roof' and 'most of the ashlar-pieces have been reset'; note sturdier nave roof.¹⁸⁷

North Benfleet All Saints (nave and chancel)-canted boarded barrel or wagon roof; east bays of chancel enriched with decorative cusped cross-braces as ceiling; (note also timber framing of C16 steeple).

Ovington St Mary-canted roof; note belfry.

Cambridgeshire

Croydon All Saints-wagon roof to nave; re-ceiled.¹⁸⁸

Denny Abbey-scissor-braced roof to south dates from C14.

Duxford St John the Baptist-nave roof is C14 scissor-braced.

Fen Ditton St Mary (chancel)-scissor-braced roof.

Lincolnshire

Lincoln Greyfriars chapel-late-C13 roof has collars, scissor-braced to west.

Stamford St Mary (north chapel)-wagon roof has moulded ribs and bosses, including badge of Dukes of York; 'given by William Hikham and his wife shortly before 1484.'¹⁸⁹

Others to note:

Norfolk

Gressenhall (south transept)-restored, but interesting C15 panelled roof with bosses at rib intersections and other adornment.

Fersfield (porch)-timber roof; check form and bequest of 1493.

Grantchester (chancel)-C19 wagon/canted roof may conceal C14 scissor-braced roof.¹⁹⁰

Thursford-Pevsner cites arch-braced roof to nave, but it looks restored.

Witton St Margaret (east of Norwich)-Pevsner notes 1505 bequest 'for new roofs to be like those of Little Plumstead'-unfortunately they were replaced at both churches in C19.

Woodton (south aisle)-roof with spandrel tracery to arch-braces.

¹⁸⁷ <https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101328803-parish-church-of-st-michael-and-all-angels-leaden-roding#.W0ibBPZFzIU>

¹⁸⁸ Bradley and Pevsner 2014, p. 466.

¹⁸⁹ Pevsner, Harris and Antram 2002, p. 694.

¹⁹⁰ Bradley and Pevsner 2014, p. 550.

Suffolk

Aldeburgh-nave roof replaced c. 1934-1936 'after a succession of restorations', but Dowsing ordered the 'takeing down' of twenty cherubims', probably at the beam ends.¹⁹¹

Benacre-when Dowsing visited, there were eighteen inscriptions of *Jesus* on the roof, which he instructed to be removed.¹⁹²

Burgh-restored by Ringham in 1846; angels on pendants and wall-posts and pendants at ridge; steeply pitched.

Cockfield-south aisle has good carvings.

Covehithe-ruined, but Dowsing refers to 'cherubims with crosses on their breasts'.

Dunwich St Peter-lost to the sea in 1702, but Dowsing recorded '63 cherubims... to be done.'¹⁹³

Dunwich All Saints-lost to the sea in the early C20, but Dowsing recorded '28 cherubims.'

Ipswich St Matthew (north aisle)-Dowsing refers to '3 angells with stars on their breast, and crosses'; Davy observed carvings of angels bearing shields with Passion emblems in 1824, prior to widening of nave later in C19.¹⁹⁴

Lowestoft St Margaret-tie-beams on short castellated hammer-beams; shallow pitch; heavily restored 1890s, when angelic carvings added.¹⁹⁵

Polstead (north aisle)-north aisle roof had canopy at east end (panelling/pigment).

Stradbroke-nave roof was restored by Phipson 1871-1872; steeply arch-braced above cornice with tie-beams below and possibly short hammer-beams at west end; it is unclear where Dowsing removed '8 angells off the roof, and 8 cherubims in wood'. It is interesting that he uses the word 'angells' here.¹⁹⁶

Thwaite-rustic tie-beam and/or hammer-beam, embattled with collars; no clerestory.

¹⁹¹ Bettley and Pevsner 2015, p. 77. Suffolk: E; Cooper 2001, pp. 220-221.

¹⁹² Cooper 2001, p. 291. Other examples of the painting of 'Jesus in capital letters' were reported, apparently on roofs, at Bramfield, Covehithe, Dunwich, Ringsfield and Ufford.

¹⁹³ Cooper 2001, p. 300.

¹⁹⁴ Cooper 2001, p. 230.

¹⁹⁵ Bettley and Pevsner 2015, p. 116. Suffolk: E.

¹⁹⁶ Cooper 2001, p. 288.

Thorpe Morieux (porch)-C14/C15 traceried roof.

Trimley St Martin-roofs replaced mid-C19, but Dowsing records '28 cherubims in the church', and instructed that they should be taken down.¹⁹⁷

Walberswick St Andrew-the nave and chancel roofs of the once-grand church are lost, but on 9 April 1644, 'Edwards and Pretty [carpenter]' were paid 6s for 'taking down 26 cherubs'; Cooper suggests that others were removed by the wardens.¹⁹⁸

Wickham Market- C15 south aisle roof with wall-post figures; note Dowsing's reference to breaking down '15 popish pictures of angels and saints'.¹⁹⁹

Essex

Barking St Margaret-'nave roof is original'.²⁰⁰

Basildon Holy Cross (chancel)-embattled purlins and wind-braces.

Belchamp St Paul (chancel)-embattled cornices are original.

Braintree-C16 roofs to north and south chapels.

Bulmer-nave roof is hammer-beam but may be restoration work.

Chadwell (chancel)-has 'original' C14 roof, according to Pevsner.²⁰¹

Danbury (north aisle)-early C14 trussed rafter roof with later boarding to east and timber corbel heads, according to Pevsner.²⁰²

Finchingfield-flat-pitched roof with arch-braced principals or cambered tie-beams; check date/restoration-C15 clerestory; (boarded chancel roof also arch-braced with pendants, but looks later).

Great Sampford-according to Pevsner, all roofs are 'original', the 'best' to the south aisle.²⁰³

Halstead St Andrew (chancel)-roof dated to 1413, but concealed as boarded; (nave roof is low-pitched arch-braced cambered tie-beam roof with spandrel carvings to braces, but may be restored).

¹⁹⁷ Cooper 2001, p. 303.

¹⁹⁸ Cooper 2001, p. 297 and p. 379.

¹⁹⁹ Cooper 2001, p. 224.

²⁰⁰ Pevsner and Radcliffe 1991, p. 69.

²⁰¹ Pevsner and Radcliffe 1991, p. 114.

²⁰² Pevsner and Radcliffe 1991, p. 155.

²⁰³ Pevsner and Radcliffe 1991, p. 208.

Hatfield Broad Oak-chancel roof modern with extant C15 carved angels and a carved kneeling figure c. 1400 may be carved from a chancel hammer-beam; note 'late C14' arch-braced north aisle roof with angel corbels.²⁰⁴

Laindon St Nicholas (nave and chancel)-'fine' C15 roofs.²⁰⁵

Navestock-timber tower has braced posts.²⁰⁶

(Theydon Mount (nave and chancel)-interesting to compare with earlier roofs as rebuilt 1611-14; roofs with arch-braced collars and queen-posts).

(Tiptofts manor house-hall has tie-beam with crown-post and four-way struts; note hammer-beam construction at centre).

Wimbish (north aisle)-spandrel tracery carries date 1534.

Witham-roofs are 'all original, of diverse varieties, but not of special note'.²⁰⁷

Cambridgeshire

Cambridge Holy Sepulchre-extant wooden angelic carvings are located in the chancel and north chapel roofs, despite Dowsing's visit and radical C19 restoration of the church under the auspices of the Cambridge Camden Society.²⁰⁸

Caxton St Andrew-chancel roof is restored; moulded arch-braced principals; other roofs are replaced, but at west of nave are two 'decayed' (as opposed to damaged) late-medieval stone corbels in the form of shield-bearing demi-angels.

Cheveley St Mary and the Holy Ghost-check nave and north transept roofs; unclear whether arch-braced or braced embryonic hammer-beam or other structural elements from online images; timber fan vault to tower replaced with another; 'Wooden quadrupartite vault with tracery. Nave, transepts, and chancel roofs C15, possibly partly restored, with embattled decoration, pierced spandrels to tie beams, and carved angels in each bay to chancel. Nave roof arch braced'.²⁰⁹

Elsworth Holy Trinity-C17 nave roof, restored, but possibly C15 wall-post figures retained on corbels, detached from structure above.

²⁰⁴ <https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101186272-church-of-st-mary-the-virgin-hatfield-broad-oak#.W0iJKfZFzIU>

²⁰⁵ <https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101338377-church-of-st-nicholas-basildon#.W0hI9fZFzIU>

²⁰⁶ Hewett, in *Archaeological Journal* (119) 1962

²⁰⁷ Pevsner and Radcliffe 1991, p. 429.

²⁰⁸ Cooper 2001, p. 205.

²⁰⁹ https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101318059-parish-church-of-st-mary-and-the-holy-ghost-in-heaven-cheveley#.W0_bBPZFzIU

Eycke All Saints-angel corbels in nave?

Hamerton All Saints-‘nave and aisle roofs incorporate C15 material and carved details including angels holding musical instruments and figures of men, the four Evangelists and the apostles.’²¹⁰

Huntingdon St Mary- interesting comparator as hammer-beam nave roof ‘with curved braces, square rafters and simple, pendant drops on the ends of the hammers, is early C17’. Iron ties added. ‘The C17 N aisle roof was rebuilt in 1876, and has embattled tie beams with curved braces and short king posts. The chancel roof was also rebuilt in 1876, replacing a roof of much lower pitch, and is now similar in design to that in the nave. The S aisle roof is low pitched and has short, curved braces to the principal rafters, all apparently C19. Four wall posts with carved figures of c1500, possibly from the former chancel roof, hang above the chancel arch.’²¹¹

Kingston All Saints and St Andrew-nave roof (like north aisle roof; south aisle restored) dates to rebuild after fire in 1488; Dowsing records taking down of ‘18 cherubims in stone and wood’ and Cooper asserts their ‘certain’ identification; completely mutilated angel corbels remain in situ and the wooden figures may have been removed from the wall-posts of the chancel and aisle roofs.²¹²

Little Gransden SS Peter and Paul-Dowsing ordered ‘43 cherubims’ and ‘2 angells’ to be taken down; at least some of these were probably roof angels. Yet Dowsing often referred to roof angels as ‘cherubims’, but his terminology could be interchangeable. The church is heavily restored.²¹³

Little Eversdon St Helen-is interesting to compare C17 tie-beams with medieval exemplars.

Little Wilbraham St John the Evangelist-some original corbels to nave and aisle, despite other alterations; interestingly, regarding the nave, Cooper describes ‘three loose wooden angels removed in 1850 from the ancient roof, which have much in common with those listed as destroyed at Madingley’.²¹⁴

Longstowe St Mary-rebuilt C19; Dowsing records breaking down ‘12 cherubims’; Cooper observes that these angelic carvings probably adorned

²¹⁰ <https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101222799-parish-of-all-saints-hamerton-and-steeple-gidding#.W1BbyvZFzIU>

²¹¹ <https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101161910-church-of-st-mary-huntingdon#.W1Bh4fZFzIU>

²¹² <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1127592> [accessed 19 August 2018];

²¹³ Cooper 2001, p. 261.

²¹⁴ Cooper 2001, p. 284.

the cornices of the nave and north aisle roofs; remnants are visible in the north aisle.²¹⁵

Madingley St Mary Magdalene-roofs apparently 'renewed in 1874', but Dowsing records '14 cherubims in wood to be taken down' in 1643-1644 and Cooper illustrates some mutilated carvings located in the ground floor of the tower; he suggests that they may have been wall-post figures, but it is possible that some were placed against the principal rafters, although those illustrated represent a mixture of angelic and saintly figures and one of the angels differs considerably in its carving from the others.²¹⁶

Melbourn All Saints-gilded heads at the intersections of the purlins and principals are C15 and include foliate and heraldic devices and a shield-bearing angel, but the stone angel corbels appear to date from the restoration.

Milton All Saints-interesting to compare C17 roof with medieval exemplars; arch-braced moulded tie-beams and pendants/finials; embellished cornice; C18 plaster ceiling covers upper section.

Orwell St Andrew (chancel)-restored C14 boarded panelled ceiling with bosses and shields with Burley arms; also nave roof apparently reconstructed c.1600.

Stow-cum-Quy St Mary-Nave roof early C16 of four bays restored. With hung post trusses and curved braces with arcade tracery in spandrels. False hammer beams over clerestorey window. Carved bosses at intersections of moulded main timbers. Aisle roofs with carved braces.' Two mutilated angel carvings apparently in chancel.²¹⁷

Swaffham Prior (St Mary; and St Cyriac and St Julitta)-both naves have been restored, but were 'standing as late as 1805'. Dowsing recorded breaking down '20 cherubims', but did not specify in which of the adjoining churches.²¹⁸

Wimpole St Andrew-it is interesting to compare C17 north chapel roof with medieval examples.

Wood Ditton (porch)-bosses at intersections of beams and two angelic carvings survive despite Dowsing's visit.²¹⁹

²¹⁵ Cooper 2001, p. 262.

²¹⁶ <https://www.madingleychurch.org/history/> [accessed 19 August 2018]; Cooper 2001, p. 255 and fig. 44.

²¹⁷ <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1179413> [accessed 14 September 2018]; Cooper 2001, p. 284.

²¹⁸ <https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101127040-church-of-st-mary-swaffham-prior#.W6uluPZFzIU>

²¹⁹ Cooper 2001, p. 281.

Lincolnshire

Ancaster St Martin-C15 figurative corbels to C19 nave roof with 'C14 roof fragments repositioned' in roof comprising flat, rustic 'primitive' figures.²²⁰

Billingsborough St Andrew-has medieval roof to north aisle.

Bitchfield St Mary Magdalene-C14 clerestory and angel figures/supporters, 'Perp' foliate bosses and moulded principal timbers to C16 nave roof.

Boston St Botolph-the dining room at St Donat's Castle 'is ceiled with part of the early sixteenth-century gilded and coloured nave roof with original bosses from Boston Church.'²²¹

Brant Broughton St Helen-Restoration of the church was by Sutton and Bodley 1874-6. The early C16 angel nave roof is 'carefully restored' and 'elaborately painted.'²²²

Burton Coggles St Thomas Becket (south aisle)-restored by Bond in 1914, but old timbers and two angelic carvings retained. Chancel angels are C19. 'The nave roof is C17 strutted tie-beam. In the south aisle a fine roof with moulded principals, fluted wall plate, the initials H C dated 1622.'²²³

Careby St Stephen-restored 1855-1866; according to Pevsner, four late-medieval roof angels are 'now under the tower.'²²⁴

Claypole St Peter-has C15 panelled wood ceiling with rosettes to principals and stone corbels.

Croft All Saints- C19 roofs reuse C15 timbers and corbels, although south aisle roof is C15. Cusped arch-braces to nave roof with restored clerestory.

Fenton All Saints-Pevsner lists nave roof as 'Perp', but Historic England cites all roofs as C19/20, reusing some old timbers.²²⁵

Fiskerton St Clement-nave roof is C17.

Goltho St George-nave and chancel tie-beam roofs of this small church are C17.

²²⁰ <https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101062422-church-of-st-martin-ancaster#.W5uRBvZFzIU>

²²¹ Emery 2000, p. 640.

²²² <https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101147497-church-of-st-helen-brant-broughton-and-stragglethorpe#.W5u6kfZFzIV>

²²³ https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101317197-church-of-st-thomas-a-becket-burton-coggles#.W5vLG_ZFzIU

²²⁴ Pevsner, Harris and Antram 2002, p. 211.

²²⁵ Pevsner, Harris and Antram 2002, p. 275.

Grainthorpe St Clement- The low-pitched nave roof has medieval moulded principals and bosses.

Grantham St Wulfram-roofs were restored or replaced by Scott 1866-1869; they are wagon roofs and have Victorian angels projecting from the wall-plate beneath the principals.

Great Coates St Nicholas-nave roof rebuilt in C19/C20; rebuild may incorporate original tie-beams and carved bosses.

Honington St Wilfrid-nave roof 'is C15 timber: supported on contemporary corbels which portray shield bearing angels. North aisle has a C15 roof in its western part and a C16 one further east, with canted trusses; the eastern part, used as a vestry now, was formerly the mortuary chapel of the Hussey and is still richly paved in black and white marble.'²²⁶

Kettlethorpe SS Peter and Paul-north wall of chancel has repositioned C15 shield-bearing angel corbel supporting a moulded octagonal capital; extant roofs are C19 king-post.

Louth St James-arch-braced tie-beam angel roof to nave is C19, but two angelic carvings in north chancel chapel are apparently from medieval roof.

Manby St Mark (chancel)-two late-medieval angel carvings and a boss reused in C19 roof.

Market Deeping St Guthlac (chancel)-C15 roof with moulded timbers, grotesque corbels and 'angel supporters carrying books and scrolls'; 'six carvings of angels can be seen which, on close inspection, show traces of medieval colouring. The shield on one of these bears the arms of Baldwin Fitzgilbert.'²²⁷

Normanby-by-Spital (north aisle)-'reused' medieval roof.

Ropsley St Peter-nave roof has arch-braces on stone corbel heads; restored in 1928.

²²⁶ <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1062413>

²²⁷ <https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101165217-church-of-st-guthlac-market-deeping#.W6Dt1fZFzIU> <http://lincoln.ourchurchweb.org.uk/marketdeeping/docstore/78.pdf>