

YCCCART 2020/Y4

Puxton church

Part 3. Outside the church

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RESEARCH TEAM (YCCCART)**

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North side 2019

The main body of the church externally Perpendicular (c1335-50 to c1530) in style. However, the broad dimensions and thick walls of the nave indicate an earlier foundation



Above. An early 20th century postcard. Below: 2019.

The church is known for its leaning tower.



Left: 2019

Below: Early 1980s



The north side of the nave



Has five bays defined by four buttresses. In the photo above only three are visible the fourth being hidden by the bush to the left of the porch. The buttresses are not identical. The central pair have more elaborate offsets and deep mouldings at plinth level, absent in the other two.



In this sketch of 1804 only three buttresses are visible the fourth being hidden by the west wall of the porch (See below)



The porch must be a later addition as its west wall covers one of the buttresses.



Above the entrance door is a carved coat of arms said to relate to the St Loe family who held Puxton from the 15th century to 1563. This has been joined (crudely) to a stone with the date '1557'. The raised stone frames do not match each other so perhaps one or other has been reused from elsewhere and reset.



The windows west of the porch may date to the 14th century or even late 13th century.

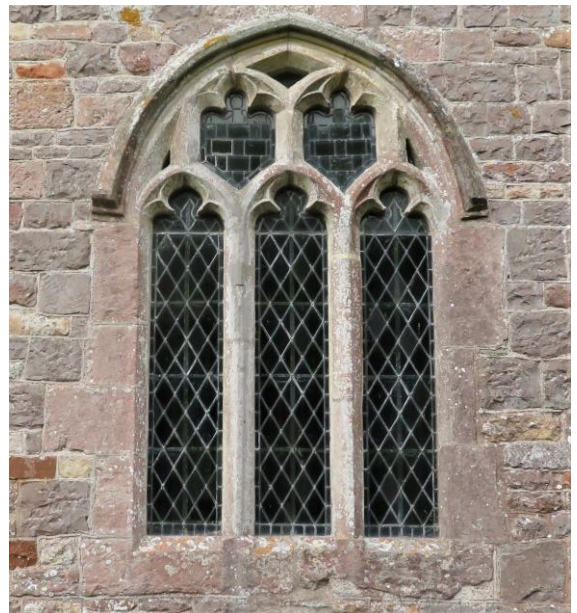


The window east of the porch is possibly as early as the 14th century.



The chancel window on the north side of the church is 19th century. The sketch on the right from he Gentlemans Magazine of March 1804 shows there was doorway here.

East side of church



The east window is said to be perhaps late medieval. It may have been a post Reformation repair (replicating an earlier window).

South side of the church



The south side of the church has ornamental drainpipes.



The chancel windows on the east side. The one on the left may be 15th or early 16th-century, whilst the window right above may be 16th century but restored in the 19th century.

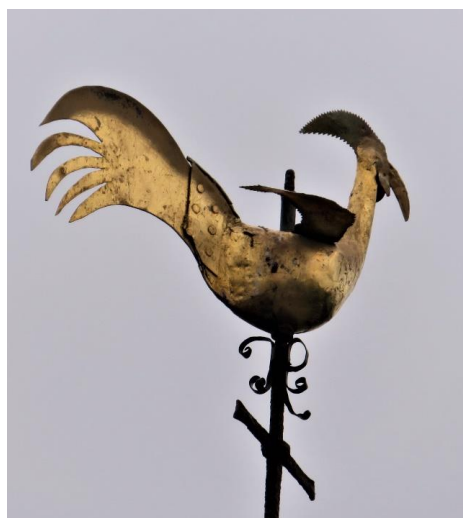


The nave window on the left is 15th or 16th century but the one on the right dates to the 17th century.

The tower



The two-stage tower is perhaps 15th century. A polygonal stair turret is on the south east corner. Three sides to the top of the tower have pierced parapet with quatrefoils and lozenges. The south side has a solid parapet. The southern and eastern parapets were probably rebuilt at different periods.



The brass weather cock



The west door to the tower has a moulded two-centred arched head with a dripstone over it.



Above the door is a large, two-light window.



This has cinquefoil heads to each light and reticulated tracery and also a heavy dripstone with head terminals.





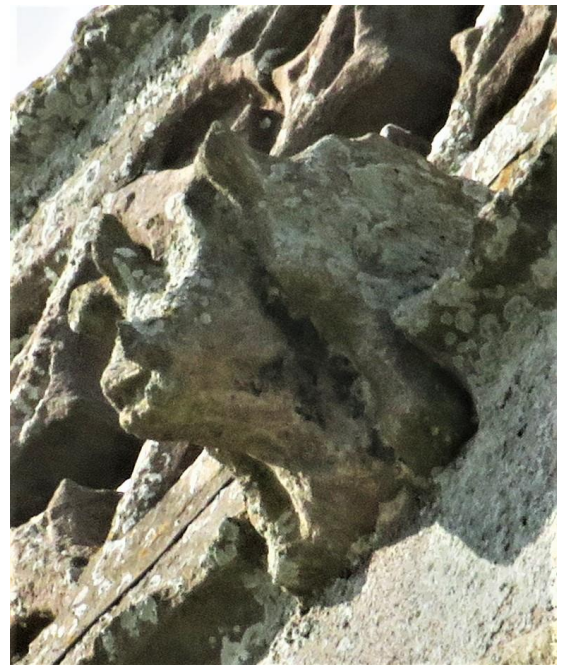
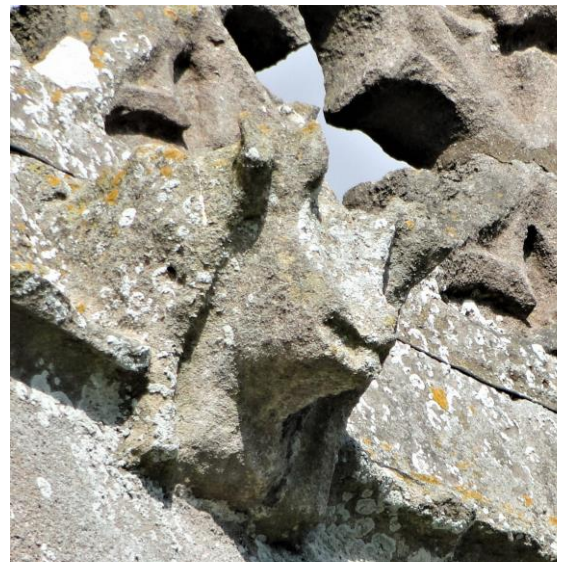
The west side has a central gargoyle draining the roof.





The outside of the buttress to the north of the west door contains a circular feature. Possibly remains of a sun or mass dial.





The east side has a grotesque. With wings?

The belfry stage has small two light windows in each face, with trefoil-headed lights surmounted by a cusped quatrefoil as well as dripstones with head terminals.



South side



North side



A yew tree (above) to the south of the stone style (below).